

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Board of Trustees

THROUGH: Indra Winqest
District General Manager

FROM: Brad Underwood, P.E.
Director of Public Works

SUBJECT: Review, discuss and provide direction and comment to staff on the draft IVGID Utility Rate Study. Direct staff to prepare documents and Utility Rate Schedules for a Fiscal Year 2022/23 Water utility rate increase, a Sewer utility rate increase, and increase charges on the Public Works Fee Schedule.

Set the date/time of April 27, 2022 at 6:00 p.m. for the public hearing on the proposed amendments to the Sewer and Water Schedule of Service Charges, Fee Schedule, and to publish the notice in accordance with the NRS 318.199.

STRATEGIC PLAN: Long Range Principle #3 - Finance

DATE: March 9, 2022

I. RECOMMENDATION

1. Review, discuss and provide direction and comment to staff on the draft IVGID Utility Rate Study.
2. Direct Staff to prepare documents and updated Utility Rate Schedules, as proposed, to increase annualized Water Utility revenues by up to twenty percent (20%),
3. Direct Staff to prepare documents and updated Utility Rate Schedules, as proposed, to increase annualized Sewer Utility rate revenues by up to fifteen percent (15%), and,

4. Direct staff to prepare documents and updated Utility Rate Schedules to implement proposed increases to charges on the Public Works Fee Schedule by up to twelve percent (12%).
5. Set the date/time of April 27, 2022 at 6:00 p.m. for the public hearing on the proposed amendments to the Sewer and Water Schedule of Service Charges, Fee Schedule, and to publish the notice in accordance with the NRS 318.199.

II. DISTRICT STRATEGIC PLAN

The Utility Rate Study supports Long Range Principle #3 – Finance: The District will ensure fiscal responsibility and sustainability of service capacities through prudent fiscal management and maintaining effective financial policies for internal controls, operating budgets, fund balances, capital improvement and debt management.

III. BACKGROUND

The District provides water and sewer utility services through its Utility Fund (Fund 200). These utility operations are supported through annual revenues (\$12.3 million for FY 2021/22) collected from utility customers based on Board-approved rate schedules for each utility.

The current budget assumed an 8% rate increase to begin in the second quarter of the fiscal year; however, actual revenues will be lagging the budgeted amount, since increases have not been implemented, pending completion of the Utility Rate Study and formal Board action.

The last approved rate increase was passed by the Board of Trustees on April 10, 2019 in the amount of 4%. At their meeting of February 26, 2020, the Board of Trustees reviewed and discussed the District's 2020 Utility Rate Study and further approved a motion to set the required public hearing for April 14, 2020. At the conclusion of the public hearing, the Board considered public testimony, as well as the impacts of the emerging COVID-19 pandemic, and the Board collectively decided to defer the proposed 2020/21 utility rate increase to a future date.

At the January 13, 2021 Board of Trustees meeting, the Board considered options relative to implementing utility rate increases to support ongoing operations and capital program requirements. The options included resuming the process for implementing the originally proposed 2020/21 utility rates or deferring action, pending completion of a utility rate study. The Board did not select to

resume the process of the originally proposed 2020/21 utility rate increase, which was recommended to be increases of 4.2% for water and 6.4% for sewer. At that time projections for the next five years were for the rate increases to average 4.2% per year. The Board's preference was to proceed with a third party rate analysis, and funding was included in the sewer and water operating budgets for FY 2021/22 to hire a consultant to perform a rate analysis for utility operations and capital program requirements.

Deferring recommended rate increases in FY 2020/21 and FY 2021/22 have resulted in revenues lagging beyond the levels needed to support the District's utility operations and, additionally, have negatively impacted the opportunity for the compounding of revenue over the last two fiscal years and into the future. The District is now subjected to higher inflationary costs, which include impacts to wages, materials, supplies, services and capital improvement projects. Therefore, it is anticipated that a substantial rate increase would be necessary to make up for these influences.

On September 2, 2021 the Board of Trustees awarded a Professional Services Contract to HDR Engineering, Inc. to conduct the Utility Rate Study for Provision of Water and Sewer Services (Rate Study). The Rate Study is intended to establish 5-year water and sewer utility rates for all customer types. On November 10, 2021, HDR presented their preliminary findings to the Board.

The Rate Study sets forth the appropriate rates for water and sewer service to meet revenue and expense requirements and to achieve the appropriate Fund Balance and Working Capital. Rate increases are necessary to fund current and future operating and capital expenses. The Summary of the Present and Proposed Water Rates are in Table 3-9 (page 38) and the Sewer Rates are in Table 4-8 (page 55) of the Preliminary Draft Water and Sewer Rate Study prepared by HDR which is attached.

IV. DISCUSSION

The draft Utility Rate Study reflects the need to significantly increase the District's water and sewer rates over the next five years in order to provide sufficient revenues to support the District's utility operations, capital improvements, and reserve requirements as well as provide for anticipated debt financing. As a point of reference, these are overall system adjustments and may not reflect the individual bill impacts given the cost of service and rate design recommendations.

Five-Year Utility Revenue Increase Plan

| | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Water Revenue Adjustment | 20.0% | 12.0% | 9.5% | 9.0% | 3.5% |
| Sewer Revenue Adjustment | 15.0% | 12.5% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 3.5% |

The recommended utility rate increases for year one, as proposed, would increase Water Utility revenues by 20% and Sewer Utility revenues by 15%. If approved, the average residential customer would see an increase in their monthly water bill of 19.3% and average monthly sewer bill of 14.9% (based upon an average customer using 10,000 gallons per month for water and 3,000 gallons per month for sewer).

The need for the proposed increases has been compounded by continued annual inflationary increases in costs, increased costs of necessary capital improvements, and deferral of rate increases over the previous two years. Taking into effect the loss of compounding revenue and current unanticipated high inflation, these increases are generally consistent with what was proposed in FY 2020/21. Within the Rate Study, a fund balance amount of approximately \$590,000 for water and approximately \$680,000 for sewer was used, reducing the rate increase to the proposed level in FY 2022/23.

As noted above, inflationary impacts have been significant on District Capital Improvement and maintenance projects in both labor and materials. Therefore, built into year 1 of the rate model are a 6.5% increase in staff labor and 10% increases for materials and supplies, equipment, chemicals, and utilities.

The rate study informs the District that long-term borrowing is needed to provide the funding necessary for the updated 5-year Capital Plan. This includes \$7.1 million for water projects and \$36.0 million for sewer projects occurring during FY2023-26. As the Trustees are aware, the majority of the projected sewer borrowing will be needed for the Effluent Pipeline Project.

The following tables show the current versus proposed 2022/23 rate comparisons for water and sewer for the average customer when maintaining the current rate structure and adjusting rates to meet the revenue requirements.

Residential Water Rate Comparison

| Rate Component | Current Rate | Proposed Rate | Change |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Base Rate | \$11.97 | \$15.88 | \$3.91 |
| Capital Improvements | \$15.10 | \$15.10 | \$0.00 |
| Customer Admin Fee | \$3.97 | \$4.23 | \$0.26 |
| Defensible Space | \$1.05 | \$1.05 | \$0.00 |
| Total Monthly Base Water Bill | \$32.09 | \$36.26 | \$4.17 |
| Water Use | \$1.55 | \$2.02 | \$0.47 |
| 1 st Tier | \$0.93 | \$1.21 | \$0.28 |
| 2 nd Tier | \$1.34 | \$1.75 | \$0.41 |

Residential Sewer Rate Comparison

| Rate Component | Current Rate | Proposed Rate | Change |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Base Rate | \$19.54 | \$25.90 | \$6.36 |
| Capital Improvements | \$31.45 | \$31.45 | \$0.00 |
| Customer Admin Fee | \$3.97 | \$4.23 | \$0.26 |
| Total Monthly Base Sewer Bill | \$54.96 | \$61.58 | \$6.62 |
| Sewer Use | \$3.20 | \$4.00 | \$0.80 |

As part of the Rate Study, the consultant analyzed the cost of service for each rate class to determine if rates were equitable between the various user types. The consultant discovered the following:

- For water rates, the irrigation revenue could be increased greater than the system average to reflect the cost of service results. This is due to the significant peak demand that irrigation puts on the capacity needs of the water system and the resulting costs associated with providing this level of service if irrigation is viewed separately. There are currently 62 irrigation customers and 20 IVGID Public Service Recreation irrigation accounts. As the Board of Trustees is aware, there are Public Service Recreation irrigation accounts that do not pay excess water charges for the Tier 1 and Tier 2 water rates, per Ordinance No. 4, Water Ordinance, Section 2.40 Public Service Recreation. The proposed rates include the creation of separate rates for the irrigation customer accounts, which would be phased in over the five-year period. This would result in a savings of approximately \$0.30 per month to the average residential customer for the FY 2023 proposed rates. These separate irrigation rates will be charged to all irrigation customers, including the Public Service Recreation irrigation

accounts. The Public Service Recreation account billing will continue to follow Ordinance No. 4 as outlined above.

- For sewer rates, the commercial class revenue could be increased to better reflect the cost of service results. The concentration of wastewater for a commercial property versus a residential property causes additional demand on the sewer system and the increase in the cost to provide service. The proposed rates include an increase to the commercial class as a phased adjustment over five years. This shifts revenue of approximately \$34,000 in year 1 and approximately \$55,000 by year 5 to the commercial class. In year one, this would result in a savings of approximately \$0.60 per month to the average residential customer. There are approximately 233 commercial customers that will be impacted by this proposed change to the rates.

It is also important to understand that this is a cost of service study that reflects the current operating and customer characteristics. Over time, these change and the cost of service will show different results from year to year. Given this is the first comprehensive cost of service study completed for the District, further studies should confirm the results prior to the Board making full cost of service adjustments.

Connection Fees, Retroactive Capital Improvement Fees, and Public Works Fee Schedule

To keep pace with the increases seen for the Utility fund, the Connection Fees, Retroactive Capital Improvement Fees, and the items on the Public Works Fee Schedule are recommended to be increased by approximately twelve percent (12%), which reflects the Construction Cost Index increase from January 2019 to January 2022. These are one-time fees imposed on new development to cover retroactive capital costs.

Proposed 12% Increase to Sewer Connection and CIP Fees

| Sewer CAF | Connection – Current | Connection – Proposed | CIP – Current | CIP – Proposed |
|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 3/4 | \$3,230 | \$3,540 | \$1,940 | \$2,130 |
| 1 | \$5,400 | \$5,920 | \$3,240 | \$3,550 |
| 1 1/2 | \$10,770 | \$11,790 | \$6,470 | \$7,080 |
| 2 | \$17,240 | \$18,880 | \$10,350 | \$11,340 |
| 3 | \$32,340 | \$35,420 | \$19,430 | \$21,280 |
| 4 | \$53,910 | \$59,050 | \$32,380 | \$35,470 |
| 6 | \$107,790 | \$118,050 | \$64,740 | \$70,910 |
| 8 | \$172,470 | \$188,890 | \$103,590 | \$113,460 |
| 10 | \$247,890 | \$271,490 | \$148,890 | \$163,070 |

Proposed 12% Increase to Water Connection and CIP Fees

| Water CAF | Connection - Current | Connection - Proposed | CIP – Current | CIP – Proposed |
|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 3/4 | \$1,610 | \$1,800 | \$1,840 | \$2,060 |
| 1 | \$2,680 | \$3,010 | \$3,070 | \$3,440 |
| 1 1/2 | \$5,350 | \$6,000 | \$6,120 | \$6,860 |
| 2 | \$8,560 | \$9,610 | \$9,790 | \$10,980 |
| 3 | \$16,070 | \$18,030 | \$18,380 | \$20,610 |
| 4 | \$26,780 | \$30,060 | \$30,630 | \$34,350 |
| 6 | \$53,540 | \$60,100 | \$61,240 | \$68,690 |
| 8 | \$85,670 | \$96,160 | \$97,990 | \$109,900 |
| 10 | \$123,140 | \$138,220 | \$140,840 | \$157,960 |

Proposed 12% Increase to Public Works Fee Schedule

| Miscellaneous Fees | Current | Proposed |
|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Sewage Drop-off | \$75.00 | \$85.00 |
| Backflow | \$65.00 | \$75.00 |
| Plan Check | \$90.00 | \$100.00 |
| Inspection | \$90.00 | \$100.00 |
| Service Call | \$40.00 | \$45.00 |
| Hydrant Deposit | \$1,000.00 | \$1,120.00 |
| Hydrant Rental | \$40.00 | \$45.00 |
| 1" Deposit | \$100.00 | \$110.00 |
| 1" Rental | \$20.00 | \$20.00 |
| 3/4" Deposit | \$100.00 | \$110.00 |
| 3/4" Rental | \$15.00 | \$15.00 |
| Posting | \$20.00 | \$20.00 |

Alternative Rate Modeling Scenarios

A significant factor contributing to the recommended rate adjustments over the five-year planning horizon is the financing required to support major sewer utility capital improvement projects. The rate model, base case scenario, assumes the issuance of approximately \$43 million in bonds, amortized over 20 years at an annual interest rate of 4.5%.

Five-Year Utility Revenue Adjustments – Base Scenario

| | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Water Revenue Adjustment | 20.0% | 12.0% | 9.5% | 9.0% | 3.5% |
| Sewer Revenue Adjustment | 15.0% | 12.5% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 3.5% |

Acknowledging that the District is actively pursuing outside funding support anticipated to be available through Federal and State grants and low-interest loan programs, alternative modeling scenarios are provided to inform how alternative financing scenarios may impact future rate adjustments. As a point of reference, these percentages are overall system adjustments and may not reflect the individual bill impacts given the cost of service and rate design recommendations. The following alternatives were developed:

Low-Interest Loan (2.5%)

| | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Sewer Revenue Adjustment | 15.0% | 10% | 8.0% | 5.0% | 4% |
| Water Revenue Adjustment | 20% | 12% | 9.5% | 7.0% | 3.0% |

Grant Awards - \$5.0 million

| | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Sewer Revenue Adjustment | 15.0% | 9.5% | 6.5% | 6.5% | 4.5% |

Grant Award - \$10 million:

| | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Sewer Revenue Adjustment | 15% | 9.5% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% |

Utility Reserve Levels

These recommended revenue increases take into account a gradual approach over a five-year period to achieve operating and capital reserve fund targets, per

Board policy. Doing so gradually lessens the immediate impact to customers, as opposed to an even greater rate increase to meet these policies in the short-term. The following table shows the likely annual reserves each year for the Utility Fund based upon the proposed rate increases.

Utility Reserve Funds

| Operating Fund | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Ending Balance | \$1,026,042 | \$1,097,999 | \$1,771,147 | \$2,678,148 | \$3,283,271 |
| Target | \$2,661,855 | \$2,681,860 | \$2,807,222 | \$2,939,222 | \$3,077,774 |
| | | | | | |
| Capital Fund | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
| Ending Balance | \$2,095,876 | \$3,542,344 | \$4,775,987 | \$4,516,986 | \$4,030,467 |
| Target | \$3,782,338 | \$3,884,461 | \$3,989,342 | \$4,097,054 | \$4,207,675 |

The above table illustrates that the Fund Reserve target is met for both Operating Funds in FY2027 and Capital Funds in FY2025. The Capital Reserve does drop slightly below the target in FY 2027, which is indicative of Capital Fund reserve balances depending on what spending is planned in any particular year.

Area Water and Sewer Rates

The table below demonstrates that, even with these significant rate increases, IVGD’s combined monthly water and sewer rates are one of the lowest in the area for the average customer (10,000 gallons of water and 3,000 gallons of sewer per month). It is important to note when reviewing the table that the rates for the other agencies does not include any potential increases for FY 2023.

| Agency | Monthly Water and Sewer Rate |
|---|------------------------------|
| Incline Village GID (FY 2023 Proposed) | \$130.12 |
| Alpine Springs CWD (FY 2022) * | \$186.36 |
| North Tahoe PUD (FY 2022) | \$162.88 |
| Northstar CSD (FY 2022) | \$219.79 |
| OVCSD (2021-22) * | \$227.00 |
| Round Hill GID (2019) | \$126.19 |
| Skyland (FY 2023) | \$128.32 |
| South Tahoe PUD (2021-22) | \$118.65 |
| Tahoe City PUD (2021) * | \$192.61 |
| Truckee Sanitary * / TDPUD | \$139.88 |

* Rates include TTSA charge for treatment services

Schedule

The schedule for the proposed rate adoption is as follows:

| Utility Rate Study Schedule | Date |
|---|-------------------|
| Preliminary Results of the Public Utility Rate Study | November 10, 2021 |
| Rate Study Presentation | February 9, 2022 |
| Revised Rate Study Presentation | March 9, 2022 |
| Set Date of Public Hearing to Adopt New Utility Rates | March 9, 2022 |
| Publish Notice of Public Hearing in Newspaper | March 18, 2022 |
| Conduct Public Hearing and Adopt New Utility Rates | April 27, 2022 |
| New Utility Rates Become Effective – Pending Approval | May 19, 2022 |

V. BID RESULTS

There are no bid results associated with this Memorandum.

VI. FINANCIAL IMPACT AND BUDGET

The water and sewer utility rates are recommended to increase to provide a combined revenue requirement of approximately \$14.29 million (FY2022/23) which is collected from the District's water and sewer customer via monthly utility bills. The proposed 2022/23 rate adjustments would result in additional revenues of approximately \$1.0 million for the water utility and approximately \$980,000 for the sewer utility.

The update to the District's utility rate model is intended to evaluate the revenue required to support current and future operating and capital expenses, and contemplates increases over the next five years, pending Board direction and final approval of water and sewer rates at a future meeting.

VII. ALTERNATIVES

Not set a date for the public hearing, keep Ordinance 2 and Ordinance 4 the same, and not increase water and sewer rates. This will have a long-term negative impact on the assets, including not meeting the District reserve balance policies and financial health of the District's Utility Fund. Water and sewer

systems have regulatory oversight, so the District must meet operation and infrastructure standards, which requires applicable funding levels.

VIII. BUSINESS IMPACT

This item is not a "rule" within the meaning of Nevada Revised Statutes, Chapter 237, and does not require a Business Impact Statement.

Attachment:

- Preliminary Draft Report Water and Sewer Rate Study (HDR)
- Water and Sewer Rate Study Questions & Answers
- Water and Sewer Rate Study Presentation (HDR)

Water and Sewer Rate Study

Questions & Answers

March 2022

- 1) *What are the main assumptions built into the rate model to arrive at the proposed Water and Sewer rate increases?*

Assumptions for the Rate Study in each utility are as follows:

- Labor, professional/special services increased by 6.5%
- Materials and supplies, equipment, utilities increased by 10%
- Water and sewer increased by 17.5%
- Annual customer growth of 0.1% annually
- Operating budget contingency in year 1 in the amount of \$200,000 for both utilities
- Salaries for additional positions in the amount of \$230,000 for both utilities
- Combined beginning reserve balance was approximately \$16.5 million at the beginning of FY 2022
- Analysis assumes annual debt service terms of 4.5% for 20 years
- Future year projections based upon inflationary assumption of 3.5%

- 2) *How much of the recommended rate increase(s) are due to the deferral of rate increases for 2020/21 and 2021/22?*

Rate increases in for FY 2021 were recommended to be 4.2% for water and 6.4% for sewer with future years estimated at 4.2%. The deferral of rate increases for the last 2 years account for approximately 8.4% of the proposed water utility rate increase and 10.6% of the proposed sewer utility rate increase.

- 3) *What cost increases have been built into the rate model(s) (i.e. Staffing, O&M, Capital adjustments)?*

See assumptions as provided in question #1 above. No other increases over and above the budget and assumptions for projecting O&M have been included. The rate model also takes into consideration the identified capital needs for each of the utilities. In this way, the proposed rates are sufficient to meet ongoing capital replacement and improvements over the long-term. Capital improvement projects provided by the District were also increased annually by a 2.7% inflationary factor to reflect the future costs of the project.

- 4) *Do the recommended Sewer Rates eliminate the \$ 2million per year Capital Charge currently being collected to support the Effluent Pipeline Project?*

Yes and no. The analysis eliminates the \$2 million in annual funding for the effluent pipeline funding (e.g., prefunding of the project). However, roughly \$2 million is required in the future years to fund the annual debt service need pay for the remaining effluent pipeline project costs. The manner in which the District establishes the capital charge will result in increases, and decreases, over time as the capital plan is updated

Water and Sewer Rate Study

Questions & Answers

March 2022

and refined. As a result, the Board should expect that as the capital plan is updated, or project costs change (like we've seen recently) the capital charge will need to be revised to reflect the projected costs from year to year.

- 5) *How much of the Sewer Rate increase(s) is attributable to the cost the Effluent Pipeline Project?*

Pipeline cost in the rate model is estimated to be \$44.8 million. Prior rate studies included \$2.0 million per year in annual funding contributions for the Effluent Pipeline Project, with an underlying assumed project cost of \$23.0 million.

The impact on required rates is not an exact calculation, and varies over the projected time period, given the debt service impact to rate levels for this project. In addition, the debt service is funded through the annual capital charge. Given this, the capital charge has increased by approximately 21% from FY2022/23-FY 2025/26 when annual debt service is being fully funded.

- 6) *What is the baseline funding plan for the Effluent Pipeline Project used in the Sewer rate model?*

As outlined in the capital funding analysis, the effluent pipeline project costs are being funded entirely through existing reserves in FY2022/23. Project costs in FY 2023/24-FY 2025/26 are funded entirely through long-term borrowing.

- 7) *How might alternative financing options impact future sewer rates?*

Alternative financing (e.g., low interest loans) or grant funding would reduce the overall capital charge revenue necessary to support the effluent pipeline project. Three alternatives were developed to provide the Board an understanding of how future rate levels may be impacted.

As noted in question #5, the effluent pipeline project costs in FY2022/23 are funded entirely from current reserves. Given this, alternative funding approaches for the effluent pipeline project has no impact on the FY2022/23 rate revenue adjustment need.

When reviewing the loan alternative, the assumption was for a low interest loan for 20 years at 2.5% interest. This results in the ability to decrease the rate adjustments in FY2023/24-FY2026/27 by 7% cumulatively over that time period.

Assuming a grant of \$5 million in FY2023/24, the overall revenue adjustment could also be lowered by 7% cumulatively over the FY2023/24-FY2026/27 time period.

Water and Sewer Rate Study

Questions & Answers

March 2022

When assuming a total of \$10 million in grant revenues (\$5 million in both FY2023/24 and FY2024/25), the overall revenue adjustment could be decreased by 12% cumulatively over the FY2023/24-FY2026/27 time period.

Again, it is important to note, that as the Board is considering rate revenue adjustments for FY2022/23, these alternatives do not change the FY2022/2023 revenue adjustment needs. The study should also not develop proposed rates based on an assumed grant or lower-interest borrowing given that they are not certain. Should the District be successful in receiving additional grant funding, or receive a low interest loan, the Board can revise the rate plan to reflect this in the future.

- 8) *Why have water and sewer rate revenues increased over the past two years, given that rates have not been adjusted since FY2019/20?*

Rate revenues will vary from year to year based on the actual consumption patterns of the District's customers. In dry years, outdoor use generally increases and higher levels of revenue may be received. The opposite is also true, in wet years, revenues will be less than projected given the lower than average water consumption.

As the District continues to evaluate rates on an annual basis, these considerations can be taken into account. However, from a planning perspective (i.e., rate study) we cannot plan on a dry year, or wet year, to project revenues. This will continue to occur regardless of the level of the rates. However, the additional revenue from consumption is not sufficient to fund the identified operating and capital needs as outlined in the rate study.

- 9) *How sensitive is the rate model (recommended rates) to assumptions related to water consumption?*

Consumption plays a role in the overall revenue profile. However, the majority, approximately 63%, of the District's revenue is received through the fixed charges (meter charge, capital charge, admin fee, defensible space). As a result, changes in consumption should have a minimal impact on the overall revenues. For example, if residential consumption was reduced by 10%, the revenue only decreases by 4%.

However, for the irrigation customer class, the majority of the revenue is collected through the consumption charge. For these customers, a reduction in consumption would have a larger impact on irrigation revenues. However, irrigation revenues are a smaller proportion of the overall District revenues, and therefore, it does not have a significant impact on total revenue levels.

- 10) *What growth factor is built into the rate model? What is the basis for this factor?*

Water and Sewer Rate Study

Questions & Answers

March 2022

For both water and sewer, a 0.10% annual growth factor was used. This was based on a review of the historical change in the number of accounts for the District. This average reflects the typical increase in the number of customers annually. While additional customer growth on the system can have an impact, it is generally minimal, and a one-time increase to revenues through fees.

However, the majority of the fees charged to customers reflect the cost of providing the service to the customer (e.g., plan check, inspections, meter) and therefore only offset costs being incurred. For the connection charges, these revenues would be placed into reserves and used as appropriate. As noted in the rate study, District reserve minimums are not being met until the outer years of the five-year plan. Given this, additional revenues would simply allow the District to meet minimum target levels sooner.

- 11) *Are utility connection charges and PW inspection fees being adjusted? How much revenue does these adjustments account for?*

The fees are recommended to be adjusted by 12% which reflects the Construction Cost Index increase from January 2019 to January 2022. The proposed increase in water and sewer connection fees is estimated to yield an additional revenue of \$2,400 and \$3,780, respectively.

- 12) *How does the rate model factor in the funding reserved by the Board for the Effluent Pipeline Project?*

The available effluent reserve funds are used in their entirety to fund the costs of the effluent pipeline project in FY2022/23. If these reserves were not available, the District would need outside funding (e.g., loans, grants), or absent these funds annual rate revenues, to fund the costs in FY2022/23. This would result in a larger increase in rate revenues being necessary to fund these costs, or fund the annual debt service payments, increasing the overall revenue adjustments necessary for the sewer utility.

- 13) *What is the impact of the recently-approved Reserve Policy on the proposed water and sewer rates?*

Since the reserves identified under the policy are not met, the policy does have an effect on the rates as revenue needs to be generated to meet the reserve levels. However, as developed, the rate model achieves the reserve levels over time rather than in year 1 which is a best practice and minimizes the rate impacts in the short-term.

- 14) *Do the proposed rates result in achieving reserve levels established by the new policy?*

Water and Sewer Rate Study

Questions & Answers

March 2022

Yes, the reserve levels will meet the policy requirements within 3 to 5 years.

15) *What options does the Board have to reduce the required Year 1 rate increases?*

The Board can reduce rates by reducing capital or operating expenses. Any reduction of the recommended year 1 rate increase will likely lead to higher than proposed increases in future years to fund the identified O&M and capital needs.

16) *Why are CIP costs in rate model significantly greater than last Board-approved Multi-Year CIP Plan?*

The CIP project list and costs were updated as the Rate Study got underway in the fall of 2021. The CIP is a living document and PW staff updated the Board approved FY2021/22 CIP to reflect new projects and costs that had been recently identified. This was done to reflect the anticipated future costs so that the rate analysis could support the identified needs. Since CIP costs in the Utility Rate Study are largely consistent with the costs reflected in the updated Multi-year CIP plan presented to the Board of Trustees at the Budget Workshop held on March 1st. In addition, funding for the Pipeline project is reflected at approximately \$10M over each of the first four years for construction of the project, which is \$8M over the \$2M that was annually being collected as funding for the project.

17) *Can the anticipated connection and CIP fees from the proposed 40-unit condominium development be used to offset the proposed rate increases?*

PW staff has estimated the connection fees from the proposed development to be approximately \$230,000 for water and \$340,000 for sewer. Receipt of these fees is not guaranteed until the development receives their permit at which time the fees are paid to the District. The collected fees would also be considered “one-time money” as they are not recurring on an annual basis.

It is important that the revenue collected to support the ongoing maintenance and capital costs of the water and sewer utilities be received annually. Should the project move forward and the District collect the fees, the funds would be placed in the associated utility fund balance. This would help achieve required policy reserves and potentially reduced revenue requirements in future years.

PRELIMINARY DRAFT REPORT



Incline Village General Improvement District
Water and Sewer Rate Study
February 2022





February 25, 2022

Mr. Brad Underwood
Director of Public Works
893 Southwood Blvd
Incline Village, NV 89451

Subject: 2021 Water and Sewer Rate Study Draft Report

Dear Mr. Underwood:

HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) is pleased to present to Incline Village General Improvement District (District) the draft report for the 2021 water and sewer rate study (Study). The District's Study was developed to provide a financial plan and calculated rates for each utility that will generate sufficient revenues to fund the operating and capital needs. More specifically, the Study was specifically designed to develop cost-based rates for the District's water and sewer customers. This report outlines the overall approach used to achieve these objectives, along with the study findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

The District owns, operates, and maintains the water and sewer systems. The costs associated with providing utility services to the District's customers has been developed based on the information provided by the District and is included within the development of the proposed rates. The Study was developed utilizing generally accepted rate setting principles and methodologies and the District's specific system and customer characteristics. This report provides the basis for developing and implementing water and sewer rates which are cost-based and defensible to the District's customers.

We appreciate the assistance provided by the District's project team in the development of the Study. More importantly, HDR appreciates the opportunity to provide these technical and professional services to Incline Village General Improvement District.

Sincerely yours,
HDR Engineering, Inc.

Shawn Koorn
Associate Vice President

hdrinc.com

900 108th Ave NE, Suite 1300, Bellevue, WA 98004
T 425-450-6200



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Executive Summary

Introduction

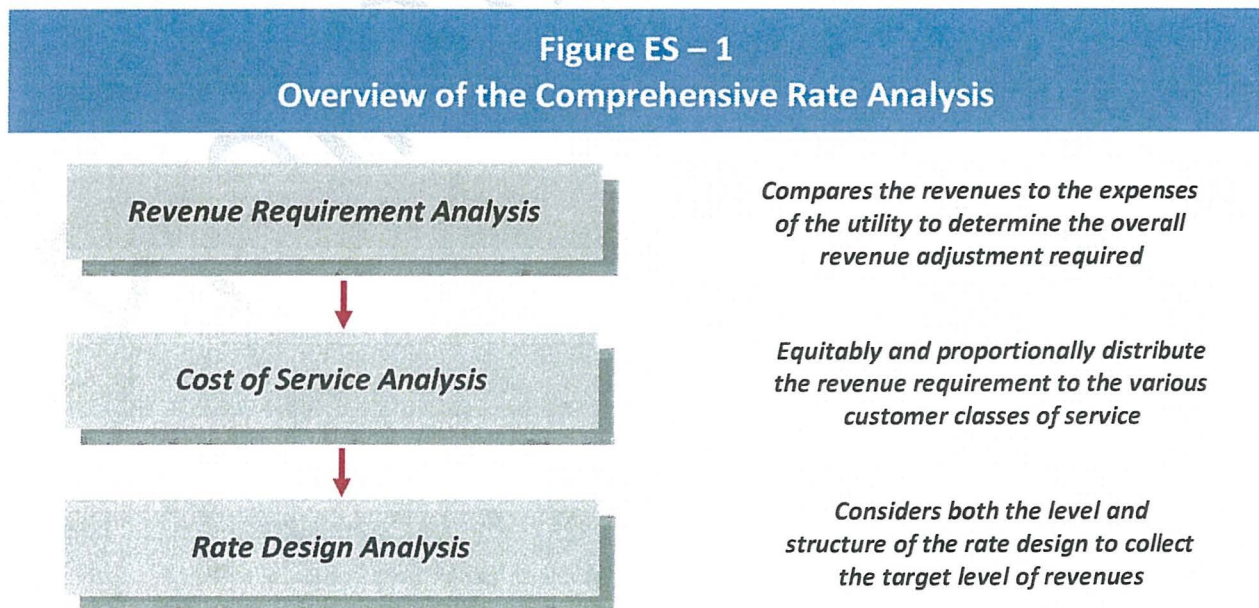
HDR Engineering Inc. (HDR) was retained by Incline Village General Improvement District (District) to conduct a comprehensive water and sewer rate study (Study). The main objectives of the Study were to:

- Develop a projection of water and sewer revenues to support the operating and capital costs of each utility
- Provide an equitable allocation and proportional distribution of the costs for providing water and sewer services to the District’s customers
- Propose cost-based water and sewer rates for a multi-year time period

The District owns, operates, and maintains the water and sewer systems. The costs associated with providing water and sewer services to the District’s customers has been developed based on the information provided by the District and is included within the development of the proposed rates. This study was developed utilizing generally accepted rate setting principles and methodologies and the district’s specific costs and system and customer characteristics. This report provides the basis for implementing water and sewer rates which are cost-based, equitable, and proportional to the District’s customers.

Overview of the Rate Study Process

A comprehensive rate study uses three interrelated analyses to address the adequacy and equity of each utility’s rates. These three analyses are a revenue requirement analysis, a cost of service analysis, and a rate design analysis. These three analyses are illustrated below in Figure ES - 1.



Key Rate Study Results

The Study technical analysis was developed based on the operating and maintenance (O&M) and capital costs necessary to provide water and sewer services to the District's customers. The analyses resulted in the following findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

- A revenue requirement analysis was developed for the time period of FY 2022 through FY 2032 for the water and sewer utilities on a stand-alone basis
 - ✓ The rate setting period was established for FY 2023 through FY 2027
- The District's FY 2022 adopted water and sewer budgets were used as the starting point of the analyses
- Operation and maintenance (O&M) expenses are projected to increase at inflationary levels with no assumed changes to levels of service or anticipated extraordinary expenses
- The proposed water and sewer rates were developed based on the results of the cost of service analysis

Overview of the Study

As noted, a rate study includes three analytical steps to establish cost-based and proportional rates. These are the revenue requirement, cost of service, and rate design analyses. Each of these analyses was completed for the water and sewer utilities on a stand-alone basis. For example, the operating and capital needs for the water utility are solely funded by water revenues, and the sewer revenues fund sewer operating and capital needs. Provided in the following is a summary of the analyses completed for each utility.

Summary of Water Revenue Requirement Analysis

The revenue requirement analysis is the first analytical step in the District's water rate study. The water revenue requirement analysis determines the adequacy of the current water revenues to fund current and future costs related to both operations and maintenance (O&M) expenses and annual capital improvement needs. From this analysis, a determination can be made as to the overall level of water revenue adjustments needed to provide adequate and prudent funding for the utility.

For the water utility, the revenue requirement was developed based on the adopted budget for FY 2022 with a projected time period of FY 2023 – FY 2032. A multi-year time frame is recommended to identify any major expenses that may be on the horizon. By anticipating future financial requirements, the District may begin planning for these changes sooner, thereby minimizing short-term rate impacts and overall long-term rates. For rate setting purposes, the focus of the Study was on the next five-year period of FY 2023 – FY 2027.

For the revenue requirement analysis, a "cash basis" approach was utilized. The cash basis approach is the most commonly used methodology by municipal utilities to set their revenue requirement. Under this approach the revenues of the utility must be sufficient to recover all cash needs including annual O&M expenses, debt service, rate funded capital, and reserve funding. As noted, the primary financial inputs in the development of the revenue requirement

were the District's FY 2022 budget documents, historical billed customer and consumption data, and the water utility capital improvement plan.

Budgeted O&M expenses were projected using inflationary factors for the District's various expenses to provide water supply, treatment, distribution, and transmission services over the projected time period starting with the adopted FY 2022 budget. In order to project O&M costs over the projected time period, inflationary factors were developed based on historical District increases in costs and estimated future inflationary impacts. Once the projection of O&M was completed the focus then shifts to the development of the capital funding plan.

The proper and adequate funding of capital projects is important to help minimize rate increases over time. General financial guidelines state that, at a minimum, a utility should fund an amount equal to, or greater than, the annual depreciation expense through rates. The annual depreciation expense reflects the current investment in infrastructure in service being depreciated or "losing" their useful life. This portion of infrastructure investment needs to be replaced to maintain the existing level of service. However, in theory, the annual depreciation expense reflects an investment in infrastructure that was placed in service an average of 15 years ago, assuming a 30-year useful, depreciable, life. Simply funding an amount equal to the annual depreciation expense will not be sufficient to fund the replacement of an existing or depreciated infrastructure. Therefore, consideration should be given to funding through rates an amount greater than the annual depreciation expense for renewals and replacements of infrastructure.

A major factor of this Study was the annual level of rate funded capital to provide adequate funding for system infrastructure replacement and strengthen (increase) this level over the long-term projected time period. For the District's water utility, there is a component of the water rates which is directly related to funding capital improvement needs. Absent this internal funding source, the District would need to find outside funding (e.g., long-term borrowing) to fund annual capital needs as existing reserve levels are not sufficient to fund initial capital reinvestment in the short-term. Provided below in Table ES - 1 is a summary of the capital funding plan over the five-year rate setting period.

Table ES – 1
Summary of the Water Capital Funding Analysis (\$000)

| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Total Capital Projects | \$1,589 | \$2,478 | \$1,599 | \$1,905 | \$3,442 | \$2,010 |
| <i>Less: Other Funding</i> | | | | | | |
| Operating Fund | \$0 | \$125 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Capital Fund | 1,589 | 1,553 | 49 | 55 | 42 | 1,410 |
| Long-Term Borrowing | <u>0</u> | <u>800</u> | <u>1,550</u> | <u>1,850</u> | <u>2,900</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Total Other Funding Source | \$1,589 | \$2,478 | \$1,599 | \$1,905 | \$2,942 | \$1,410 |
| Additional Capital Funding | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$500 | \$600 |

The District has an established capital improvement charge based on the capital needs during the rate setting period. Over the rate setting period, the current level of the capital charge does not provide sufficient funding for the District’s capital infrastructure, both annual capital improvement needs and annual debt service issued to fund capital improvements. Over the projected time period, the capital improvement charge (i.e., level of rate funding) needs to be increased to adequately fund the capital improvements and long-term annual debt service payments. As noted, the capital funding analysis has assumed long-term borrowing in addition to the use of capital improvement charge revenues and available reserve funds to fund the planned capital improvements. In developing the water capital funding plan, HDR is not acting in a municipal advisory role to the District for the issuance of debt but rather deficiencies in funding are identified.

The final components of the cash basis approach are annual debt service and reserve funding. The water utility currently has two outstanding debt issuances that have funded past capital improvements. In FY 2022, the total annual debt service is approximately \$300,000. This decreases in FY 2027 to \$193,000 – prior to any new issuances - as one of the debt issuances will be retired. As noted in the capital funding approach above, additional long-term borrowing has been assumed to fund the District’s water capital improvements. The assumed additional debt will start in FY 2023 and continues to increase reaching annual debt service payments of approximately \$715,000 by FY 2027.

Given the above discussion of the components of the District’s water revenue requirement, a projection of operating and capital expenses can be developed to determine the overall level of water rate revenues necessary to maintain the system. Provided below in Table ES - 2 is a summary of the revenue requirement analysis for the District’s water utility.

Table ES - 2
Summary of the Water Revenue Requirement Analysis (\$'000)

| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Revenue | | | | | | |
| Rate Revenues | \$5,129 | \$5,132 | \$5,135 | \$5,138 | \$5,141 | \$5,144 |
| Non-Operating Revenues | <u>273</u> | <u>279</u> | <u>281</u> | <u>295</u> | <u>307</u> | <u>312</u> |
| Total Revenue | \$5,402 | \$5,411 | \$5,416 | \$5,432 | \$5,448 | \$5,456 |
| Expenses | | | | | | |
| Total O & M | \$4,552 | \$5,421 | \$5,455 | \$5,701 | \$5,960 | \$6,233 |
| Net Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Operating Fund Transfer | (755) | (590) | 119 | 545 | 483 | 407 |
| Capital Fund Transfer | 1,605 | 1,606 | 1,608 | 1,609 | 1,611 | 1,613 |
| Additional Capital Funding | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>500</u> | <u>600</u> |
| Total Expenses | \$5,402 | \$6,437 | \$7,182 | \$7,856 | \$8,554 | \$8,852 |
| Bal. / (Def.) of Funds | \$0 | (\$1,026) | (\$1,766) | (\$2,423) | (\$3,106) | (\$3,396) |
| Balance as a % of Rate Adj. | 0.0% | 20.0% | 34.4% | 47.2% | 60.4% | 66.0% |
| Proposed Rate Adjustment | 0.0% | 20.0% | 12.0% | 9.5% | 9.0% | 3.5% |
| Add'l Revenue with Rate Adj. | \$0 | \$1,026 | \$1,766 | \$2,423 | \$3,106 | \$3,396 |
| Bal. / (Def.) After Rate Adj. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

As can be seen, the water revenue requirement has summed the O&M expense, net debt service, and reserve funding (transfers). As a point of reference, annual debt service payments are funded through the annual capital charge revenue and therefore the Net Debt Service is \$0. The total revenue requirement is then compared to the total revenues which include the rate revenues - at present rate levels - and other non-operating revenues. From this comparison, a balance or deficiency of funds in each year can be calculated. This balance or deficiency of funds is then compared to the current level of rate revenues to determine the level of rate revenue adjustment needed to meet the revenue requirement. Note that the "Bal. / (Def.) of Funds" row is cumulative. That is, any adjustments in the initial years will reduce the deficiency in the later years. Over the projected time period, the total deficiency of rate revenue is \$3.4 million.

Based on the District's water revenue requirement analyses developed, HDR has concluded that the District will need to adjust the level of water rate revenues received over the next five years (FY 2023 – FY 2027). HDR has reached this conclusion for the following reasons:

- Adjustments are necessary to fund the ongoing O&M expenses to provide water service
- Adjustments are necessary to fund the current, and future, annual debt service payments
- Adjustments are necessary to maintain prudent funding capital
- The proposed adjustments maintain the District's water utility's financial health (e.g., reserve levels, debt service coverage ratios) and provide long-term, sustainable funding levels for the water utility

In reaching this conclusion, HDR recommends that the District adopt the proposed rates as developed in the following sections for the water utility from FY 2023 through FY 2027. Based on the Study assumptions, this would provide sufficient funding for the O&M and capital

improvement needs over the projected time period. A detailed discussion of the development of the revenue requirement is provided in Section 3.2 of this report and the technical analysis is provided in Exhibit 1 through Exhibit 6 of the Water Technical Appendix.

Summary of the Water Cost of Service Analysis

A cost of service analysis determines the equitable allocation and proportional distribution of the revenue requirement to the District’s various water customer classes of service (i.e., rate schedules). The objective of the cost of service analysis is different from determining the revenue requirement. The revenue requirement analysis determines the utility’s overall revenue needs whereas the cost of service analysis determines the proportional manner to distribute the cost of providing service to each customer class of service and collect that level of revenue for the proposed time period. The cost of service analysis is based on generally accepted methodologies as outlined in the American Water Works Association (AWWA) M1 Manual, Principles of Water Rates, Fees, and Charges. For the District’s Study, the water revenue requirement for FY 2023 was used as the test year in order to develop the cost of service analysis.

In summary form, the cost of service analysis began by functionalizing the revenue requirement. For the District’s water cost of service analysis, five customer classes of service were used. This included residential, multi-family, commercial, irrigation, and snowmaking. As explained in more detail later in this report, the functionalized revenue requirement was then equitably allocated to the various cost components. The individual allocation totals were then proportionally distributed to the customer class of service based upon each customer class’s use of, or demand placed, on each allocation component. The distributed expenses for each customer class were then aggregated to determine each customer class’s overall revenue responsibility. Table ES - 3 provides the summary of the cost of service analysis based on the water system specific costs and the District’s customer characteristics.

Table ES - 3
Summary of the Water Cost of Service Analysis (\$000)

| Class of Service | Present Revenues | Distributed Costs | \$ Difference | % Difference |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Residential | \$2,429 | \$2,790 | (\$361) | 14.8% |
| Multi-Family | 1,800 | 2,070 | (271) | 15.0% |
| Commercial | 395 | 465 | (70) | 17.7% |
| Irrigation | 397 | 693 | (296) | 74.4% |
| Snowmaking | <u>110</u> | <u>140</u> | <u>(30)</u> | 26.7% |
| Total System | \$5,021 | \$6,018 | (\$997) | 20.0% |

A key element of the cost of service was developing a distribution approach to reflect the level of service for the customer classes of service. The cost of service analysis results in some differences between the customer classes of service. This is not uncommon given the nature of how customer water consumption patterns or costs associated with providing water service

change over time. Additionally, the District has not performed a cost of service analysis in some time. It is important to understand that a cost of service analysis is a snapshot in time the results will vary from year to year. A more detailed summary of this will be provided in the water rate design discussion.

A detailed discussion of the development of the cost of service analysis is provided in Section 3.3 of this report and in Exhibit 6 through Exhibit 16 of the Water Technical Appendix.

Summary of the Water Rate Designs

The final step of the water rate study process is the design of the District's water rates to collect the targeted levels of revenue. The revenue requirement analysis first provided a set of recommendations related to the annual revenue adjustments and then the cost of service analysis provided a comparison of the proportionality between customer classes of service. Given the results of both analyses, the proposed rates incorporate the recommendations from each analysis.

The District currently has a single rate structure for all customers. The rate structure includes a monthly fixed charge per account which is flat for all residential and multi-family customers for the meter and for capital improvement charge. For all other customers, these two charges vary in cost based on the service meter size and the proportion by size is ratioed based on safe meter operating capacity. Customers are also charged an administration fee and a defensible space fee (for fire fuel management) which are both charged on a flat, fixed basis per account or living unit. The consumption charges are the same for all customers which is a two-tiered increasing block structure. The residential customers have a fixed tier size whereas the multi-family customers vary by number of units and all other customers vary by service meter size.

HDR and District staff reviewed the current rate structure applied to all customers. For this study, it was determined that that the current structure would be largely maintained. The exception is the development of a separate consumption rate structure for Irrigation customers given the results of the cost of service analysis. It is important to note that the capital improvement fee component of the rate structure is developed based on the level of annual capital over the rate setting period. The fixed meter fee and the water use charges were then adjusted proportionally to meet the proposed rate revenue. Provided in Table ES – 4 is a summary of the present and proposed rates for the water utility.

Table ES - 4
Summary of the Present and Proposed Water Rates

| | <i>Present Rates</i> | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Meter Fee | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$11.97 | \$15.88 | \$18.70 | \$21.15 | \$21.85 | \$22.40 |
| 1" | 19.99 | 26.52 | 31.23 | 35.32 | 36.49 | 37.41 |
| 1 1/2" | 39.86 | 52.88 | 62.27 | 70.43 | 72.76 | 74.59 |
| 2" | 63.80 | 84.64 | 99.67 | 112.73 | 116.46 | 119.39 |
| 3" | 119.70 | 158.80 | 187.00 | 211.50 | 218.50 | 224.00 |
| 4" | 199.54 | 264.72 | 311.73 | 352.57 | 364.24 | 373.41 |
| 6" | 398.96 | 529.28 | 623.27 | 704.93 | 728.26 | 746.59 |
| 8" | 638.36 | 846.88 | 997.27 | 1,127.93 | 1,165.26 | 1,194.59 |
| 10" | 917.74 | 1,217.20 | 1,433.35 | 1,621.15 | 1,674.80 | 1,716.96 |
| Capital Improvement Fee | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$15.10 | \$15.10 | \$15.10 | \$15.10 | \$19.70 | \$20.64 |
| 1" | 25.22 | 25.22 | 25.22 | 25.22 | 32.89 | 34.47 |
| 1 1/2" | 50.28 | 50.28 | 50.28 | 50.28 | 65.58 | 68.74 |
| 2" | 80.48 | 80.48 | 80.48 | 80.48 | 104.98 | 110.03 |
| 3" | 151.00 | 151.00 | 151.00 | 151.00 | 196.95 | 206.43 |
| 4" | 251.72 | 251.72 | 251.72 | 251.72 | 328.32 | 344.12 |
| 6" | 503.28 | 503.28 | 503.28 | 503.28 | 656.44 | 688.04 |
| 8" | 805.28 | 805.28 | 805.28 | 805.28 | 1,050.34 | 1,100.90 |
| 10" | 1,157.72 | 1,157.41 | 1,157.41 | 1,157.41 | 1,509.63 | 1,582.29 |
| Admin Fee | \$3.97 | \$15.10 | \$15.10 | \$15.10 | \$19.70 | \$20.64 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 | 25.22 | 25.22 | 25.22 | 32.89 | 34.47 |
| Water Use | | | | | | |
| All | \$1.55 | \$2.02 | \$2.35 | \$2.62 | \$2.66 | \$2.70 |
| Tier 1 | 0.93 | 1.21 | 1.41 | 1.57 | 1.60 | 1.62 |
| Tier 2 | 2.27 | 2.96 | 3.44 | 3.84 | 3.90 | 3.95 |
| <i>Irrigation</i> | | | | | | |
| All | -- | \$2.20 | \$2.76 | \$3.20 | \$3.60 | \$3.85 |
| Tier 1 | -- | 1.32 | 1.66 | 1.92 | 2.16 | 2.31 |
| Tier 2 | -- | 3.22 | 4.04 | 4.69 | 5.27 | 5.64 |

Table ES – 4 shows that the current rate structure has been maintained for all customers with the exception of an updated consumption (water use) rates for the irrigation customers. The capital improvement fee was adjusted based on the specific annual capital expenses of the District’s water utility. The level of rates has been adjusted to reflect the overall revenue needs in each year.

The development of the proposed water rate designs is outlined in detail in Section 3.4 of this Study and in the Water Technical Appendix.

Summary of the Sewer Revenue Requirement Analysis

The revenue requirement analysis is the first analytical step in the sewer rate study process. The revenue requirement analysis determines the adequacy of the current sewer rates to fund current and future costs related to annual O&M and capital needs. From this analysis, a determination can be made as to the overall level of revenue adjustments needed to provide adequate and prudent funding for the sewer utility.

For the Study, the sewer revenue requirement was developed for the budgeted year FY 2022 with a projected time period of FY 2022 – FY 2032 which is the same time period that was used in water. As a practical matter, a multi-year time frame is recommended in an attempt to identify any major expenses that may be on the horizon. By anticipating future financial requirements, the District may begin planning for these changes sooner, thereby minimizing short-term rate impacts and overall long-term rates. As with the water rate study, the focus of the sewer analysis is on the next five-year period of FY 2023 through FY 2027.

For the sewer revenue requirement analysis, a “cash basis” approach was utilized. As noted in the water analysis, the cash basis approach is the most commonly used methodology by municipal utilities to set their revenue requirement. The primary financial inputs in the development of the revenue requirement were the District’s FY 2022 sewer budget, customer characteristics, and capital plan.

The budgeted sewer O&M expenses are projected using inflationary factors for the District’s various expenses to provide sewer services over the projected time period. These inflationary factors were based on historical District specific increases in costs and planned changes based on planning and financial analysis. A more detailed summary of the various inflationary assumptions is included in Exhibit 2 of the Sewer Technical Appendix which outlines the specific inflationary factors for the various O&M expense types included within the District’s adopted sewer budget. As a point of reference, the inflationary assumptions are the same for the water and sewer analyses.

Given the development of the O&M projections for the projected time period, the next step is the development of the capital funding plan for the sewer utility. As noted in the water capital discussion, at a minimum, a utility should fund an amount equal to, or greater than, the annual depreciation expense through rates. However, simply funding an amount equal to the annual depreciation expense will not be sufficient to fund the replacement of an existing or depreciated facility. Therefore, consideration is given to funding within rates an amount greater than the annual depreciation expense for renewals and replacements. As with water, the District has in place a component of their sewer rates that is specifically in place to fund capital improvement projects. This provides a specific source or allotment of annual funding for capital needs.

As with the water analysis, a concerted effort was made to increase the level of rate funded capital (capital charge) to support the sewer capital improvement needs and maintain the sewer

system (e.g., renewal and replacement needs) especially in light of the major sewer system capital projects related to the effluent pipeline over the next few years. The District has identified capital needs for both the treatment plant and the collection system. Provided below in Table ES - 5 is a summary of the capital improvement plan for the sewer system. A more detailed discussion of the capital funding plan is included in Section 4.2 of this report and in Exhibit 4 of the Sewer Technical Appendix.

Table ES – 5
Summary of the Sewer Capital Funding Analysis (\$000)

| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Total Capital Projects | \$7,636 | \$11,507 | \$12,871 | \$13,523 | \$14,764 | \$1,473 |
| <i>Less: Other Funding</i> | | | | | | |
| Operating Fund | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Capital Fund | 3,261 | 125 | 821 | 823 | 1,089 | 498 |
| Effluent Reserve Fund | 1,000 | 11,382 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| USDA Grant | 3,375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Revenue Bonds | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>10,800</u> | <u>12,200</u> | <u>13,000</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Total Other Funding | \$7,636 | \$11,507 | \$12,621 | \$13,023 | \$14,089 | \$498 |
| Rate Funded Capital | \$0 | \$0 | \$250 | \$500 | \$675 | \$975 |

As a point of reference, the District’s sewer utility annual depreciation expense is approximately \$1.9 million (FY 2022). This financial plan shows the need to increase the District’s rate funding for capital improvements at \$250,000 in FY 2024 which is additional to the amount that comes from the rate structure component. This amount increases over time to fund capital renewal and replacement needs with an additional \$975,000 million by FY 2027. Other funding is provided through a USDA grant and through the issuance of long-term debt primarily to fund the Effluent Pipeline Project. The use of debt for large projects is an efficient method of spreading the costs over the useful life to minimize the impacts of these types of projects. In developing the sewer capital funding plan, HDR is not acting in a municipal advisory role to the District’s for the issuance of debt.

At the current time, the sewer utility has two outstanding long-term issues with an annual total debt service of approximately \$336,000 in FY 2022. Over the review period, the two existing issuances are retired, however, with the addition of new long-term debt issues the annual debt service payments increase in total to approximately \$2.8 million by FY 2027. As noted in the capital funding analysis the District is planning on issuing debt to fund the Effluent Pipeline Project.

Just as with the water utility, the sewer utility may need to transfer funds to reserves to fund future capital improvements or meet prudent target ending fund reserve balances. Alternatively, reserve funds may be used to offset annual shortfalls as necessary. This is accomplished through the “Reserve Funding” component of the revenue requirement.

Given a projection of O&M and capital expenses, a summary of the sewer revenue requirement analysis was developed. Provided in Table ES - 6 is a summary of the revenue requirement analysis for the District's sewer utility.

| Table ES - 6 | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Summary of the Sewer Revenue Requirement Analysis (\$'000) | | | | | | |
| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Rate Revenues | \$6,522 | \$6,529 | \$6,535 | \$6,542 | \$6,548 | \$6,555 |
| Other Revenues | <u>384</u> | <u>339</u> | <u>325</u> | <u>326</u> | <u>332</u> | <u>339</u> |
| Total Revenues | \$6,907 | \$6,868 | \$6,860 | \$6,868 | \$6,880 | \$6,894 |
| Expenses | | | | | | |
| Total O & M | \$4,449 | \$5,301 | \$5,347 | \$5,606 | \$5,878 | \$6,164 |
| Additional Capital Funding | 0 | 0 | 250 | 500 | 675 | 975 |
| Net Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Operating Fund Transfer | (766) | (680) | (47) | 128 | 424 | 198 |
| Capital Fund Transfer | <u>3,223</u> | <u>3,227</u> | <u>3,230</u> | <u>3,233</u> | <u>3,236</u> | <u>3,239</u> |
| Total Expenses | \$6,907 | \$7,847 | \$8,780 | \$9,467 | \$10,214 | \$10,576 |
| Bal./(Def.) of Funds | \$0 | (\$979) | (\$1,920) | (\$2,599) | (\$3,333) | (\$3,683) |
| Bal as a % of Rate Adj | 0.0% | 15.0% | 29.4% | 39.7% | 50.9% | 56.2% |
| Proposed Rate Adjustment | 0.0% | 15.0% | 12.5% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 3.5% |
| Add'l Revenue with Rate Adj | \$0 | \$979 | \$1,920 | \$2,599 | \$3,333 | \$3,683 |
| Bal / (Def) After Rate Adj | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

As can be seen, the revenue requirement has summed the O&M expense, rate funded capital, net debt service, and reserve funding (transfers) for the District's sewer utility. As noted with the water analysis, annual debt service is funded through annual capital charge revenues, therefore the Net Debt Service is \$0. The total revenue requirement is then compared to the total sources of funds which include the rate revenues - at present rate levels - and other miscellaneous revenues. From this comparison, a balance or deficiency of funds in each year can be determined. As a note, the "Bal. / (Def.) of Funds" row is cumulative. That is, any adjustments in the initial years will reduce the deficiency in the later years.

Based on the revenue requirement analysis developed herein, HDR has concluded that the District will need to adjust the level of sewer revenues over the next five years (FY 2023 – FY 2027). HDR has reached this conclusion for the following reasons:

- Adjustments are necessary to fund the ongoing O&M expenses to provide sewer service
- Adjustments are necessary to maintain prudent funding of annual renewal and replacement of the sewer utility

- The proposed adjustments maintain the District’s strong financial health (e.g., debt service coverage ratios, reserves) and provide long-term, sustainable funding levels for the District

In reaching this conclusion, HDR recommends that the District adopt the proposed rates as developed in the following sections for FY 2023 through FY 2027 to provide sufficient funding for the O&M and capital improvement needs identified in this Study. A detailed discussion of the development of the sewer revenue requirement is provided in Section 4.2 of this report.

Summary of the Sewer Cost of Service Analysis

A cost of service analysis determines equitable allocation and proportional distribution of the revenue requirement to the various sewer customer classes of service (i.e., rate schedules). The objective of the cost of service analysis is different from determining the revenue requirement. Whereas the revenue requirement analysis determines the utility’s overall revenue needs, the cost of service analysis determines the proportional manner in which to distribute cost of providing sewer service and collect that revenue over the proposed time period. The sewer cost of service analysis is based on generally accepted methodologies as outlined in the Water Environment Federation (WEF) Manual of Practice No. 27, Financing and Charges for Wastewater Systems. For the District’s Study, the sewer revenue requirement for FY 2023 was used as the test year in order to develop the cost of service analysis.

In summary form, the cost of service analysis began by functionalizing the revenue requirement. For the District’s sewer cost of service analysis, three customer classes of service were used. This included residential, multi-family, and commercial. As explained in more detail later in this report, the functionalized revenue requirement was then allocated to the various cost components. The individual allocation totals were then proportionally distributed to the various customer class of service based upon each customer class’s use of or demand placed on each system. The distributed expenses for each customer class were then aggregated to determine each customer class’s overall revenue responsibility. Table ES - 7 provides the summary of the cost of service analysis based on the water system specific costs and the District’s customer characteristics.

Table ES - 7
Summary of the Sewer Cost of Service Analysis (\$000)

| Class of Service | Present Revenues | Distributed Costs | \$ Difference | % Difference |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Residential | \$2,861 | \$3,130 | (\$269) | 9.4% |
| Multi-Family | 2,971 | 3,421 | (450) | 15.2% |
| Commercial | 697 | 957 | (260) | 37.3% |
| Total System | \$6,529 | \$7,508 | (\$979) | 15.0% |

The cost of service analysis results in some differences between the customer classes of service. The cost of service reflects the level of service provided to each customer class. As noted, a cost of service analysis is a snapshot in time the results will vary from year to year.

A detailed discussion of the development of the cost of service analysis is provided in Section 4.3 of this report and in Exhibit 7 through Exhibit 15 of the Sewer Technical Appendix.

Summary of the Sewer Rate Designs

The third and final step of the rate study process is the design of the sewer rates to collect the targeted levels of revenue. The revenue requirement analysis provided a set of recommendations related to annual revenue adjustments and the cost of service adjustment provided a review of the proportionality between customers. As noted, the cost of service resulted in cost differences. Given this, it was determined that commercial sewer rates would be adjusted to reflect the results of the cost of service analysis. In discussion with District staff, it was determined that the current rate structure was contemporary and met the District's goals and objectives. Given these two recommendations, the proposed rates maintain the current rate structure, with the addition of a separate commercial sewer rate.

The District currently has the same rate structure for the residential, multi-family, and commercial customers. This includes a monthly base charge and capital charge which are charged per account for residential, by unit for multi-family, and by meter size for commercial. There is also a flat admin fee for all customers. Lastly, there is a sewer use fee which is a uniform rate for all customers. As noted, a separate sewer use fee is proposed for commercial customers to reflect the cost of service results.

Given the result of the prior analyses, the revenue requirement and cost of service, the proposed rates can be developed. One minor transition is the unique rate for commercial sewer use. Provided in Table ES – 8 is a summary of the present and proposed rates for the District's sewer utility.

Table ES - 8
Summary of the Present and Proposed Sewer Rates

| | <i>Present Rates</i> | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Base Charge | | | | | | |
| 3/4", Res, Multi Fam | \$19.54 | \$25.90 | \$30.30 | \$32.90 | \$36.40 | \$36.50 |
| 1" | 32.63 | 43.25 | 50.60 | 54.94 | 60.79 | 60.96 |
| 1 1/2" | 65.07 | 86.25 | 100.90 | 109.56 | 121.21 | 121.55 |
| 2" | 104.15 | 138.05 | 161.50 | 175.36 | 194.01 | 194.55 |
| 3" | 195.40 | 259.00 | 303.00 | 329.00 | 364.00 | 365.00 |
| 4" | 325.73 | 431.75 | 505.10 | 548.44 | 606.79 | 608.46 |
| 6" | 651.27 | 863.25 | 1,009.90 | 1,096.56 | 1,213.21 | 1,216.55 |
| 8" | 1,042.07 | 1,381.25 | 1,615.90 | 1,754.56 | 1,941.21 | 1,946.55 |
| 10" | 1,498.13 | 1,985.75 | 2,323.10 | 2,522.44 | 2,790.79 | 2,798.46 |
| Capital Improvement Charge | | | | | | |
| 3/4", Res, Multi Fam | \$31.45 | \$31.45 | \$33.92 | \$36.39 | \$38.13 | \$41.08 |
| 1" | 52.52 | 52.53 | 56.65 | 60.77 | 63.67 | 68.61 |
| 1 1/2" | 104.73 | 104.74 | 112.96 | 121.18 | 126.96 | 136.81 |
| 2" | 167.63 | 167.64 | 180.80 | 193.96 | 203.22 | 218.97 |
| 3" | 314.50 | 314.53 | 339.21 | 363.89 | 381.27 | 410.83 |
| 4" | 524.27 | 524.31 | 565.46 | 606.61 | 635.58 | 684.85 |
| 6" | 1,048.23 | 1,048.31 | 1,130.59 | 1,212.86 | 1,270.77 | 1,369.29 |
| 8" | 1,677.23 | 1,677.36 | 1,809.01 | 1,940.65 | 2,033.31 | 2,190.95 |
| 10" | 2,411.27 | 2,411.47 | 2,600.72 | 2,789.98 | 2,923.19 | 3,149.82 |
| Admin Fee | \$3.97 | \$4.23 | \$4.44 | \$4.66 | \$4.89 | \$5.14 |
| Sewer Use | | | | | | |
| Residential | \$3.20 | \$4.00 | \$4.70 | \$5.10 | \$5.65 | \$5.70 |
| Multi-Family | 3.20 | 4.00 | 4.70 | 5.10 | 5.65 | 5.70 |
| Commercial | 3.20 | 4.70 | 5.50 | 6.00 | 6.40 | 6.50 |

Table ES – 8 shows that the current rate structure has been maintained for all customers. The creation of the commercial use rate and the level of rates has been adjusted to meet the revenue target calculated in the revenue requirement analysis and cost of service analyses. These proposed rates provide the proportionality between the various customers.

The development of the sewer rate design and discussion of other customer classes are each outlined in detail in Section 4.4 of this Study.

Summary of the Water and Sewer Rate Study

This rate study focused on the adequacy and proportionality of the District's water and sewer water rates. Based on the analyses developed herein, which included the District's specific operating and capital expenses, HDR has proposed a comprehensive set of recommendations for each utility. The following sections of the report provide a more detailed discussion of the technical analyses undertaken, along with the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the study.

1 Introduction and Overview

HDR was retained by Incline Village General Improvement District (District) to conduct a comprehensive rate study (Study) for both the water and sewer systems. The objective of a rate study is to review the District’s operating and capital costs to develop a projection of revenue needs and subsequent cost-based rates for the water and sewer customers. This study determined the adequacy of the existing rates and provides the framework and cost basis for future proposed rates.

The District owns and independently operates water and sewer systems. The costs associated with providing these services to customers has been developed based on District provided information and included within the development of the proposed rates.

1.1 Goals and Objectives

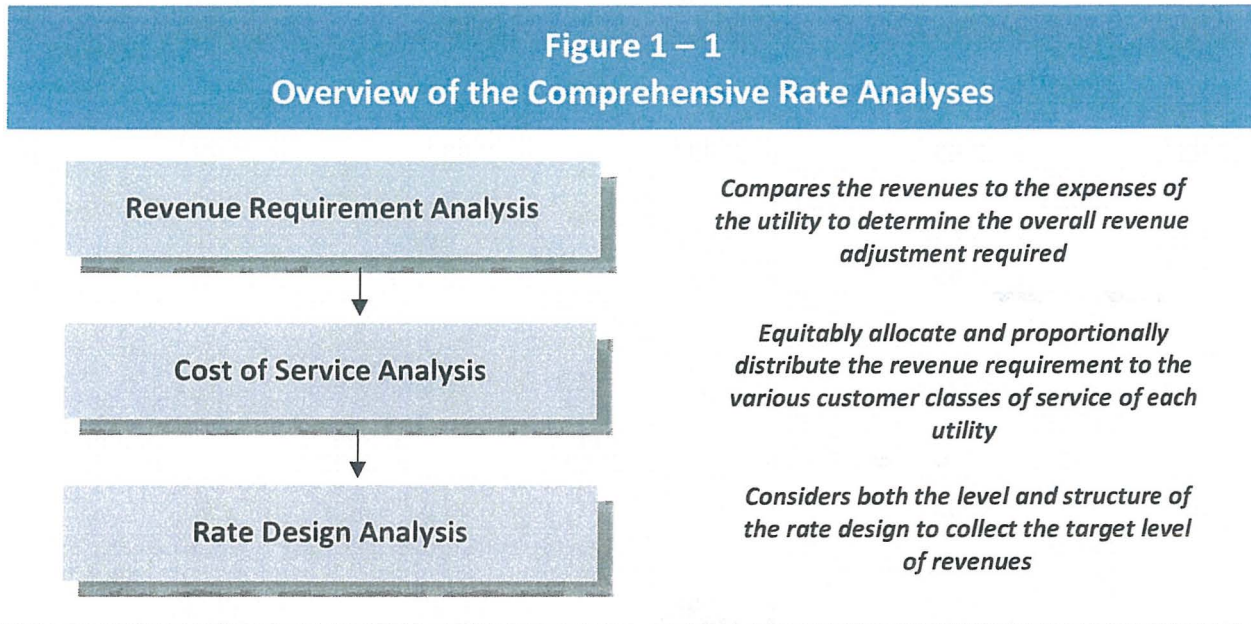
The District had several key objectives in developing the Study. These key objectives provided a framework for policy decisions in the analysis that follows.

- Develop the Study in a manner that is consistent with the principles and methodologies established by the American Water Works Association (AWWA), M1 Manual, Principles of Water Rates, Fees and Charges and Water Environment Federation (WEF) Manual of Practice No. 27, Financing and Charges for Wastewater Systems
- In financial planning and establishing the proposed rates, review and utilize best industry practices, while recognizing and acknowledging the specific and unique characteristics of the District’s utilities and customers
- Review the District’s rates utilizing generally accepted rate making methodologies to determine adequacy and equity of the utility rates
- Meet the financial planning criteria and goals of the District. For example, debt service coverage ratios, adequate funding of capital infrastructure, and maintenance of adequate and prudent reserve levels
- Develop a final proposed financial plan which adequately supports the utility’s annual funding requirements, while attempting to minimize overall impacts to rates
- Develop an equitable allocation and proportional distribution of costs to the District’s water and sewer customers
- Develop final proposed water and sewer rates for the next five year period (FY 2023 – FY 2027)

1.2 Overview of the Rate Study Process

User rates must be set at a level where a utility’s operating and capital expenses are met with the revenues received from customers. This is an important point, as failure to achieve this objective may lead to insufficient funds to maintain system integrity. To evaluate the adequacy of the water and sewer rates, each on a standalone basis, a comprehensive rate study is often

performed. A comprehensive rate study consists of three interrelated analyses. Figure 1 – 1 provides an overview of these analyses.



The above framework for reviewing and evaluating rates was utilized for the District’s water and sewer utilities.

1.3 Organization of the Study

This report is organized in a sequential manner that first provides an overview of utility rate setting principles, followed by sections that detail the specific steps used to review the District’s utility rates. The following sections comprise the District’s water and sewer rate study report:

- Section 2** – Overview of Rate Setting Principles
- Section 3** – Development of the Water Rate Study
- Section 4** – Development of the Sewer Rate Study

Technical Appendices are attached at the end of this report, which detail the technical analyses that were undertaken in the preparation of this study.

1.4 Summary

This report will review the Study prepared for Incline Village General Improvement District. This report has been prepared utilizing generally accepted and industry standard rate setting techniques as outlined in the AWWA M1 Manual and WEF MOP 27.



2 Overview of Rate Setting Principles

This section of the report provides background information about the rate setting process, including descriptions of generally accepted principles, types of utilities, methods of determining a revenue requirement, the cost of service analysis, and rate design. This information is useful for gaining a better understanding of the details presented in Sections 3 and 4 of this report.

2.1 Generally Accepted Rate Setting Principles

As a practical matter, all utilities should consider setting their rates around some generally accepted or global principles and guidelines. Utility rates should be:

- Cost-based, equitable, and set at a level that meets the utility’s full revenue requirement
- Easy to understand and administer
- Designed to conform to “generally accepted” rate setting techniques
- Stable in their ability to provide adequate revenues for meeting the utility’s financial, operating, and regulatory requirements
- Established at a level that is stable from year-to-year from a customer’s perspective

2.2 Determining the Revenue Requirement

Most public utilities use the “cash basis¹” approach for establishing their revenue requirement and setting rates. This approach conforms to most public utility budgetary requirements and the calculation is easy to understand. A public utility totals its cash expenditures for a period of time to determine required revenues. The revenue requirement for a public utility is usually comprised of the following costs or expenses:

Total Operating Expenses: This includes a utility’s operation and maintenance (O&M) expenses, plus any applicable taxes or transfer payments. Operation and maintenance expenses include the materials, electricity, labor, supplies, etc., needed to keep the utility functioning.

Total Capital Expenses: Capital expenses are calculated by adding debt service payments (principal and interest) to capital improvements financed with rate revenues. In lieu of including capital improvements financed with rate revenues, a utility sometimes includes depreciation expense to stabilize the annual revenue requirement.

¹ “Cash basis” as used in the context of rate setting is not the same as the terminology used for accounting purposes and recognition of revenues and expenses. As used for rate setting, “cash basis” simply refers to the specific cost components to be included within the revenue requirement analysis.

Under the cash basis approach, the sum of the total O&M expenses plus the total capital expenses equals the utility’s revenue requirement during any selected period (historical or projected).

Note that the two portions of the capital expense component (debt service and rate funded capital) are necessary under the cash basis approach as public utilities generally cannot finance all their capital facilities with long-term debt. At the same time, it is often difficult to pay for capital expenditures on a “pay-as-you-go” basis given that some major capital projects may have significant rate impacts upon a utility, even when financed with long-term debt. Many utilities have found that some combination of pay-as-you-go funding and long-term financing will often lead to minimization of rate increases over time.

While public utilities typically use the cash basis approach to establish their revenue requirement, an exception may occur if the public utility provides service to a large wholesale or contract customer. In this situation, a public utility could use the “utility basis” approach (see Table 2 - 1) regarding earning a fair return on its investment.

Table 2 – 1
Cash versus Utility Basis Comparison

| Cash Basis | | Utility Basis (Accrual) | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| + | O&M Expenses | + | O&M Expenses |
| + | Taxes/Transfer Payments | + | Taxes/Transfer Payments |
| + | Rate Funded Capital | + | Depreciation Expense |
| + | Debt Service (Principal + Interest) | + | Return on Investment |
| = | Total Revenue Requirement | = | Total Revenue Requirement |

2.3 Designing Utility Rates

Rates that meet the utility’s objectives are designed based on both the revenue requirement and the cost of service analysis. This approach results in rates that are cost-based and equitable. However, this may not reflect other non-cost-based goals and objectives (conservation, economic development, ability to pay, revenue stability, etc.). In designing the final proposed rates these non-cost-based rate design goals may be taken into consideration. However, the proposed rates should take into consideration each customer class’s proportional share of costs allocated through the cost of service analysis.

2.4 Economic Theory and Rate Setting

One of the major justifications for a comprehensive rate study is founded in economic theory. Economic theory suggests that the price of a commodity must roughly equal its cost if equity among customers is to be maintained. This statement’s implications on utility rate designs are significant. For example, a water utility usually incurs capacity-related costs to meet summer lawn watering needs. It follows that the customers who create excessive peak demands on the

system and create the need for upsizing of the distribution system should pay for those oversized facilities in proportion to their contribution to total peaking requirements. When costing and pricing techniques are refined, consumers have a more accurate understanding of what the commodity costs to produce and deliver. The same principals discussed are applicable to sewer utility as well, but the example of such was only given for illustration purposes. This price-equals-cost concept provides the basis for the subsequent analysis and comments.

2.5 Summary

This section of the report has provided a brief introduction to the general principles, techniques, and economic theory used to set cost-based and equitable water and sewer rates. These principles and techniques are the basis for the District's comprehensive rate study.

3 Development of the Water Study

This section of the report will describe the development of the water analysis. This includes the development of the revenue requirement, cost of service, and rate design analyses. Each of these analyses was completed for the water system based on the specific customer and system characteristics. The following discussion will outline the summary of each of these analyses to support the development of cost-based and proportional water rates.

3.1 Water Revenue Requirement

This following discussion describes the development of the revenue requirement for the District's water utility. The District has provided detailed revenue and expenses data for the water system that provides the basis for the development of the revenue requirement. The revenue requirement analysis is the first analytical step in the comprehensive water rate study process. This analysis determines the adequacy of the District's overall water revenues, at current rate levels. From this analysis, a determination can be made as to the overall level of revenue (rate) adjustment needed to provide adequate and prudent funding for both operating and capital needs. HDR developed an independent analysis based on information provided by the District as part of the review of proposed rate adjustments.

3.1.1 Determining the Water Revenue Requirement

In developing the District's water revenue requirement, the water utility - as an enterprise fund - must financially "stand on its own" and be properly funded. That is, no transfers from other District funds occur to support the water utility. As a result, the revenue requirement analysis, as developed herein, assumes the full and proper funding needed to operate and maintain the water system on a financially sound and prudent basis. A goal of the Study was to maintain prudent funding for each utility as a separate enterprise fund.

3.1.2 Establishing a Time Frame and Approach

The first step in calculating the revenue requirement for the District's water utility was to establish a time frame for the analysis. For the Study, the revenue requirement was developed for a 10-year time period (FY 2022 through FY 2032). Reviewing a multi-year time period is recommended as it attempts to identify any major expenses that may be on the horizon. By anticipating future financial requirements, the District can begin planning for these changes sooner, thereby minimizing short-term rate impacts and overall long-term rates. For purposes of setting rates, the study focuses on the next five years as the rate setting period of FY 2023 through FY 2027.

The second step in determining the revenue requirement was to decide on the basis of accumulating costs. In this case, for the revenue requirement analysis a cash basis approach was utilized. As described in Section 2, the cash basis approach is the most common methodology used by municipal utilities to set their revenue requirement. Table 3 - 1 provides a summary of the cash basis approach and cost components used to develop the District's water revenue requirement.

Table 3 – 1
Overview of the Water “Cash Basis” Revenue Requirement

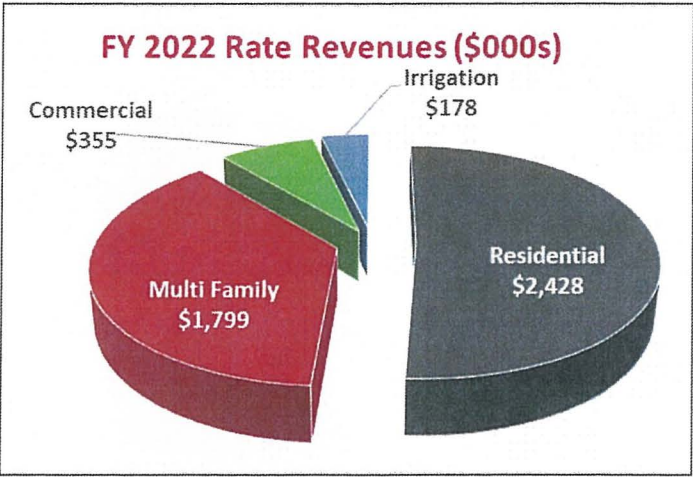
| | |
|---|--|
| + | Operation and Maintenance Expenses |
| + | Taxes and Transfers |
| + | Rate Funded Capital |
| + | Debt Service (Principal + Interest) – Existing and Future |
| ± | <u>Reserve Funding</u> |
| = | Total Revenue Requirement |
| - | <u>Miscellaneous Revenues</u> |
| = | Net Revenue Requirement (Balance Required from water Rates) |

Given a time period around which to develop the revenue requirement and a method to accumulate the costs, the focus shifts to the development and projection of the revenues and expenses of the District’s study.

The primary financial inputs in the development of the revenue requirement are the District’s adopted budget for the water utility, historical billed customer and consumption data, and the water capital improvement plan. Presented below is a detailed discussion of the steps and key assumptions contained in the development of the projections of the District’s water revenue requirement analysis.

3.1.3 Projecting Rate and Other Miscellaneous Revenues

The starting point of the revenue requirement is to develop a projection of the water rate revenues, at present rate levels. In general, this process involved developing projected billing units for each customer group; currently, there is a single rate structure that applies to all customers. For the water utility, the billing units are the number of accounts, and meters, for the fixed billing charge and the billed usage (metered consumption) for the consumption charge. The billing units were then multiplied by the current adopted water rates. This method of independently calculating revenues links the projected revenues used within the analysis to the projected billing units. It also helps to confirm that the billing units used within the study are reasonable for purposes of projecting future revenues, distributing costs, and ultimately, establishing proposed rates.



In total, and at current rate levels, the District is projected to receive approximately \$5.2 million in rate revenue in FY 2022. Over time, the study has assumed a conservative level of customer

growth, based on historical growth levels, of 0.1% per year. This results in rate revenues being essentially flat over the projected time period.

In addition to rate revenues, the District receives miscellaneous revenues as a result of operating the water system. These are revenues related to interest earnings, fees, rental income, and other miscellaneous revenues. In total, the District is projected to receive approximately \$273,000 in FY 2022.

On a combined basis, incorporating the rate revenues and the miscellaneous revenues, the District’s water utility has total projected revenues of approximately \$5.4 million in FY 2022 which remains essentially flat through FY 2027 to \$5.5 million. Again, this does not include any proposed revenue adjustments, only increases in rate revenues due to customer growth and annual changes in miscellaneous revenues.

3.1.4 Projecting Operation and Maintenance Expenses

Operation and maintenance (O&M) expenses are incurred by the District to provide water service (supply, treatment, distribution, etc.) as well as to operate and maintain the existing infrastructure. As mentioned, the District provided detailed O&M expenses based on the FY 2022 adopted budget. The budgeted O&M expenses were projected over the time period based on historical inflationary factors experienced by the District and the general economy. Provided in Table 3 - 2 is a summary of the primary escalation factors used to develop the projection of O&M expenses for both the water and sewer water utilities.

| Table 3 – 2 Summary of the O&M Escalation Factors | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
| Labor | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% |
| Benefits - Medical | 5.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% |
| Benefits - Other | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% |
| Professional / Special Svcs | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% |
| Materials & Supplies | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Equipment | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% |
| Miscellaneous | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Utilities | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% |
| Insurance | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |

Each of the budgeted O&M expenses were reviewed and the applicable escalation factor applied to develop the O&M for the projected time period. Exhibit 2 of the Water Technical Appendix provides a summary of the assumptions used to develop the projection of revenues and escalation of the O&M expenses.

Based on the FY 2022 adopted budget, the total O&M expenses for the District’s water utility are \$4.6 million. Over the planning horizon, total O&M expenses for the District are projected to

increase to approximately \$6.2 million by FY 2027 based on the corresponding escalation factors. In addition to the FY 2022 budget, additional expenses related to future staff were included starting in FY 2023. Also included, was a one time inflationary contingency in FY 2023 to reflect the uncertainty currently being experienced in the utility industry for labor, supplies, and material expenses. The projection of O&M expenses reflects an average inflationary increase of 6.5% per year over the projected time period through FY 2027.

3.1.5 Capital Funding Plan

A key component in the development of the District’s water revenue requirement was properly and adequately funding capital improvement needs. One of the major issues facing utilities across the U.S. is the amount of deferred capital projects and the funding pressure from growth or expansion-related improvements. The proper and adequate funding of capital projects is an important issue for all water utilities and is not just a local issue or concern of the District.

In general, there are three types of capital projects that a utility may need to fund. These include the following types:

- Renewal & replacement projects
- Growth / capacity expansion projects
- Regulatory-related projects

A capital project that is defined as a renewal and replacement project is a project required for maintaining the existing system that is in place today. As the existing plant or pipelines become worn out, obsolete, etc., the utility should be making continuous investments to maintain the integrity of the facilities. In contrast to this, a utility may make capital investments to expand the capacity of facilities to accommodate future capacity needs (customers). Finally, certain projects may be a function of a regulatory requirement in which the Federal or State government mandates the need for an improvement to the system to meet a regulatory standard. Understanding these different types of capital projects is important because it may help to explain why costs are increasing and the cost drivers for any needed revenue adjustments. In addition, and more importantly, the way in which projects are funded may vary by the type of capital project. For example, renewal and replacement projects should be paid for via rates and funded on a “pay-as-you-go basis.” In contrast to this, growth or capacity expansion projects may be funded via the collection of impact fees (i.e., growth-related charges) in which new development pays an equitable share of the cost of facilities necessary to serve their development (impact). Finally, regulatory projects may be funded by a variety of different means, which may include rates, long-term debt, grants, etc.

While the above discussion appears to neatly divide capital projects into three clearly defined categories, the reality of working with specific capital projects may be more complex. For example, a pump may be replaced, but while being replaced, it is up-sized to accommodate greater capacity to serve increasing demands or new development. There are many projects that share these “joint” characteristics.

For purposes of developing the capital funding plan the District provided its capital improvement plan (CIP) which has been summarized in Table 3 - 3 along with the expected funding sources developed as part of the rate study.

Table 3 – 3
Summary of the Water Capital Funding Analysis (\$000)

| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Total Capital Projects | \$1,589 | \$2,478 | \$1,599 | \$1,905 | \$3,442 | \$2,010 |
| <i>Less: Other Funding</i> | | | | | | |
| Operating Fund | \$0 | \$125 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Capital Fund | 1,589 | 1,553 | 49 | 55 | 42 | 1,410 |
| Long-Term Borrowing | <u>0</u> | <u>800</u> | <u>1,550</u> | <u>1,850</u> | <u>2,900</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Total Other Funding Source | \$1,589 | \$2,478 | \$1,599 | \$1,905 | \$2,942 | \$1,410 |
| Total Rate Funded Capital | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$500 | \$600 |

The capital improvements are primarily related to renewal and replacement of aging water system as well as annual equipment purchases. While the total amount required to fund projects may vary from year-to-year, the rate study capital funding plan has developed a plan to provide a consistent funding source for capital improvements. As a point of reference, the District’s annual depreciation expense for the water utility was at \$1.8 million for FY 2022. A desirable and recommended minimum funding target for rate funded capital is an amount equal to or greater than annual depreciation expense. This is critical as the replacement cost of an asset may be many times the original costs reflected through annual depreciation expense. In developing this financial plan, HDR and the District have attempted to minimize rate impacts while funding the necessary capital improvement projects.

3.1.6 Projection of Debt Service

The District currently has two (2) outstanding long-term debt issues for the water utility. On a combined basis, the total annual debt service for FY 2022 is approximately \$307,000. Over the review period, one of the of issuances is retired in FY 2026 which results in a reduction of \$114,000 per year. However, it is assumed that the District’s water utility will need to issue (new) long-term debt over the rate setting period and the total annual debt service is anticipated to be approximately \$715,000 per year by FY 2027.

As part of this study, HDR is not providing municipal advice as it relates to bonds, terms, or structures of debt issuance. Rather, the Study is simply identifying funding needs and estimating the annual debt service payments for rate setting purposes.

3.1.7 Reserve Funding

The final component of the revenue requirement analysis is the transfer to, or from, reserves to either maintain prudent ending fund balances or for future funding of specific capital improvements. In future years, as rates are adjusted and reach sufficient levels, the District is

able to transfer funds to the operating reserves to replenish prior expenditures and to meet minimum target levels.

3.1.8 Summary of the Revenue Requirement

Given the above projections of revenues and expenses, a summary of the District’s water revenue requirement analysis can be developed. In developing the revenue requirement analysis, consideration was given to the financial planning considerations of the District. In particular, emphasis was placed on minimizing rates, while providing adequate funds to support the operational activities and necessary capital improvement needs over the review period. Presented below in Table 3 - 4 is a summary of the District’s water revenue requirement based on projected expenses and current rates. Detailed exhibits of this analysis can be found in the Water Technical Appendix in Exhibit 3.

| Table 3 - 4 Summary of the Sewer Revenue Requirement Analysis (\$000) | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Rate Revenues | \$5,129 | \$5,132 | \$5,135 | \$5,138 | \$5,141 | \$5,144 |
| Other Revenues | <u>273</u> | <u>279</u> | <u>281</u> | <u>295</u> | <u>308</u> | <u>314</u> |
| Total Revenues | \$5,402 | \$5,411 | \$5,416 | \$5,433 | \$5,449 | \$5,458 |
| Expenses | | | | | | |
| Total O & M | \$4,552 | \$5,386 | \$5,417 | \$5,661 | \$5,917 | \$6,186 |
| Net Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Operating Transfer | (755) | (555) | 157 | 586 | 527 | 414 |
| Capital Transfer | 1,605 | 1,606 | 1,608 | 1,609 | 1,611 | 1,613 |
| Additional Capital Funding | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>500</u> | <u>600</u> |
| Total Expenses | \$5,402 | \$6,437 | \$7,182 | \$7,856 | \$8,555 | \$8,813 |
| Bal./ (Def.) of Funds | \$0 | (\$1,026) | (\$1,766) | (\$2,423) | (\$3,106) | (\$3,355) |
| Balance as a % of Rate Adj. | 0.0% | 20.0% | 34.4% | 47.2% | 60.4% | 65.2% |
| Proposed Rate Adjustments | 0.0% | 20.0% | 12.0% | 9.5% | 9.0% | 3.0% |
| Add'l Revenue with Rate Adj. | \$0 | \$1,026 | \$1,766 | \$2,423 | \$3,106 | \$3,355 |
| Bal. / (Def.) After Rate Adj | (0) | 0 | 0 | 0 | (0) | 0 |

The water revenue requirement has summed the O&M, net debt service, and reserve funding for the five-year rate setting period. The total revenue requirement is then compared to the total revenues which are the rate revenues, at present rate levels, and other miscellaneous revenues. From this comparison, a balance or deficiency of funds in each year can be determined. This balance or deficiency of funds is then compared to the rate revenues to determine the level of rate revenue adjustment needed to meet the revenue requirement. The “Bal. / (Def.) of Funds” row is cumulative. That is to say, any adjustments in the initial years will reduce the deficiency in the later years.

As shown, the overall level of revenues needs to be increased over the test period to meet the operating and capital needs of the water utility. It should also be noted that even with the proposed revenue adjustment in FY 2023, operating reserves are needed to fund operating costs. This funding allows for a lower increase in the overall revenue adjustment for FY 2023. Based on the analysis, the District will need to adjust rate revenue levels in FY 2023 by 20.0%, 12.0% in FY 2024, 9.5% in FY 2025, 9.0% in FY 2026, and 3.0% in FY 2027. Based on the rate transition plan provided in Table 3 – 4, the proposed annual revenue adjustments (blue shaded line) have been developed to meet the operating and capital needs of the District in each year of the analysis.

3.1.9 Reserve Fund Levels

Another key element of determining the financial health and sustainability of the District’s water utility is to review the level of available reserve levels after the proposed rate revenue adjustments. In general, utilities can have several different reserves each with a different purpose. The typical types of reserves utilities maintain are generally referenced as an operating reserve and a capital reserve. Each of these funds can have a minimum ending balance that, if reached or falls below, is a signal that the District should review the revenue sources associated with each fund. The minimum ending balances will vary depending on the purpose of the fund and the expected revenue sources.

The District’s water utility rate study included the review of two primary reserves.

Operating Reserve– This reserve is in place to meet the District’s cash flow needs as well as funding during emergencies. The typical minimum ending balance for an operating reserve ranges from 90 – 365 days of annual O&M expenses. The target minimum for the District for rate setting purposes was set at 25% of annual O&M expenses and is approximately \$1.1 million. This target is used in order to maintain a sufficient amount of funds to cover expenses should any unexpected interruption of rate revenues occur.

Capital Reserve – This reserve similar to the operating reserve but the capital expenses rather than operating expenses. A capital reserve minimum balance is generally set on a level that targets average annual capital needs or annual depreciation expense. For capital, the fund acts to store funds for use towards future capital projects. In this way, the District can minimize the impact to rates on an annual basis and maintain a more leveled projection of rates over time. Again, these funds are in place to help support the capital needs of the system. For the rate study, a target minimum was set at annual depreciation which for FY 2022 is \$1.8 million.

Debt Reserve – This reserve, as the name implies, is relating to storing funds for debt service. The idea being that the funds would be available to pay the annual debt service payment should and unforeseen circumstance with regards to revenue generation or collection interruption. For the water rate study, it is assumed that one year of average annual debt service will be held in the debt reserve fund. This level of reserves will need to be reviewed as the District issues additional long-term debt and the debt issuance may require a reserve fund.

3.1.10 Revenue Requirement Summary

Based on the revenue requirement analyses developed herein, HDR has concluded that the District will need to adjust the level of water revenues received over the next five years (FY 2023 – FY 2027). HDR has reached this conclusion for the following reasons:

- Rate adjustments are necessary to fund the water utility O&M costs
- Rate adjustments are necessary to maintain prudent funding of annual renewal and replacement of the water system and specific capital improvements identified over this time period
- The proposed adjustments will provide the District with a financially healthy water utility (e.g., reserve levels, debt service coverage ratios) and provide long-term, sustainable funding levels

In reaching this conclusion, HDR recommends that the District adopts the proposed annual revenue adjustments for FY 2023 through FY 2027. This is in order to provide sufficient funding for the O&M and capital improvement needs for the Study time period.

3.2 Water Cost of Service

In the previous section, the revenue requirement analysis focused on the total sources and application of funds required to adequately fund the District's water utility. This section will provide an overview of the cost of service analysis developed for the District.

A cost of service analysis determines the proportional distribution of the total revenue requirement between the various customer classes of service (Residential, Multi-Family, Commercial, Irrigation, and Snowmaking). The previously developed revenue requirement for FY 2023 was utilized in the development of the cost of service analysis.

3.2.1 Objectives of a Cost of Service Study

There are two primary objectives in conducting a cost of service analysis:

1. Proportionally distribute the District's revenue requirement among the customer classes of service; and,
2. Derive average unit costs (i.e., cost-based rates) for subsequent rate designs

The objectives of the cost of service analysis are different from determining a revenue requirement. As noted in the previous section, a revenue requirement analysis determines the utility's overall financial needs, while the cost of service analysis determines the proportional and equitable manner to collect the revenue requirement from each of the customer classes of service.

The results of the cost of service analysis determine the unit costs which are used in the development of the final proposed rate designs. The water cost of service analysis provides a per unit cost of water consumption based on each customer class's proportional share of costs. For example, a water utility incurs costs related to average day, peak day, fire protection, and

customer-related cost components. A water utility must build sufficient capacity² to meet summer peak capacity needs. Therefore, those customers contributing to those peak demands on the system should pay their proportionately higher share of the costs to provide the capacity in the system. The unit costs provide the relationship between these components which are then used to set proportional and cost-based rates.

3.2.2 Determining the Customer Classes of Service

The first step in a cost of service analysis is to determine the customer classes of service. Based on discussion with District staff, the classes of service used within the cost of service analysis were:

- Residential
- Multi-Family
- Commercial
- Irrigation
- Snow Making

In determining classes of service for cost of service purposes, the objective is to group customers together into similar or homogeneous groups based upon similar facility requirements and/or demand characteristics. Currently, the District has a single rate structure for all customers. Based on the District's desire to evaluate and develop cost of service based rates, the customer classes of service were developed for rate setting purposes. This is a key aspect of the cost of service analysis that allows for the proportional and equitable distribution of costs to establish the proposed rates for each customer class of service. Based on these customer classes of service, each with their own unique customer consumption patterns, characteristics, and facility requirements the cost of service can be developed.

3.2.3 General Cost of Service Procedures

In order to evaluate the equity and proportionality of the current rate structure for each customer class of service on the District's water system, a cost of service analysis is conducted. A cost of service analysis utilizes a three-step approach to review costs. These steps take the form of functionalization, allocation, and distribution. Provided below is a detailed discussion of the water cost of service study conducted for the District, and the specific steps taken within the analysis. The approach used for the District's study conforms to generally accepted cost of service methodologies as outlined in the AWWA M1 manual.

² System capacity is the system's ability to supply water to all delivery points at the time when demanded. Coincident peaking factors are calculated for each customer class at the time of greatest system demand. The time of greatest demand is known as peak demand. Both the operating costs and capital assets related costs incurred to accommodate the peak demands are generally allocated to each customer class based upon the class's contribution to the peak month, day or hour event.

3.2.3.1 Functionalization of Costs

The first analytical step in the cost of service process is called functionalization. Functionalization is the arrangement of O&M expense and asset data by major operating functions (e.g., supply, transmission, storage, distribution). Within this study, there was a limited amount of functionalization of the cost data as it was largely accomplished within the District's system of accounts.

3.2.3.2 Allocation of Costs

The second analytical task performed in a water cost of service study is the allocation of the costs. The allocation of costs examines why the expenses were incurred or what type of need is being met. The following allocation components were used to develop the water cost of service analysis:

Commodity Related Costs: Commodity costs are those costs which tend to vary with the total quantity of water consumed by a customer. Commodity costs are those incurred under average load (demand) conditions and are generally specified for a period of time such as a month or year. Chemicals or utilities (i.e., electricity) are examples of commodity-related cost as these costs tend to vary based upon the total demand of water.

Capacity Related Costs: Capacity costs are those which vary with peak demand, or the maximum rates of flow to customers. System capacity is required when there are large demands for water placed upon the system (e.g., summer lawn watering). For water utilities, capacity related costs are generally related to the sizing of facilities needed to meet a customer's maximum water demand at any point in time. For example, portions of distribution storage reservoirs and mains (pipes) must be adequately sized to meet the peak demands of the system and for each customer class of service.

Customer Related Costs: Customer costs are those costs which vary with the number of customers on the water system. They do not vary with system output or consumption levels. These costs are also sometimes referred to as readiness to serve or availability costs. Customer costs may also sometimes be further allocated as either actual or weighted. Actual customer costs vary proportionally, from customer to customer, with the addition or deletion of a customer regardless of the size

Water Cost of Service Analysis Terminology

Functionalization – The arrangement of the cost data by functional category (source of supply, distribution, treatment, etc.).

Allocation – The assignment of functionalized costs to cost components (e.g., commodity, capacity, customer, and fire protection related).

Distribution – Distributing the allocation costs to each class of service based upon each class's proportional contribution to that specific cost component.

Commodity Costs – Costs that are allocated as commodity related vary with the total demand of water (e.g., chemical use at a treatment plant).

Capacity Costs – Costs allocated as capacity related vary with peak day or peak hour usage. Facilities are often designed and sized around meeting peak demands.

Fire Protection Costs – Costs that are related to fire protection services (e.g., hydrants, oversizing of storage and distribution mains).

Customer Costs – Costs allocated as customer related vary with the number of customers on the system (e.g., metering costs).

of the customer. An example of an actual customer cost is postage for mailing bills. This cost does not vary from customer to customer, regardless of the size or consumption characteristics of the customer. In contrast, a weighted customer cost reflects a disproportionate cost, from customer to customer, with the addition or deletion of a customer. Examples of weighted customer costs are items such as meter maintenance expenses, where a large commercial customer requires a significantly more expensive meter than a typical residential customer.

Public Fire Protection Related Costs: Fire protection costs are O&M and capital costs necessary to allow for public fire protection functions. Usually, such costs relate to public fire hydrants and the over-sizing of mains and distribution storage reservoirs for fire protection purposes.

Revenue Related Costs: Some costs associated with the utility may vary with the amount of revenue received by the utility. An example of a revenue related cost would be a utility tax which is based on the gross utility revenue.

Direct Assignment: Some costs associated with the utility may be directly assigned to a specific customer class, or classes. This can be a specific O&M expense or component of the infrastructure that only benefits a specific customer class, or classes.

3.2.4 Development of Distribution Factors

Once the allocation process is complete, and the customer groups have been defined, the various allocated costs are distributed to each customer group. The District's allocated costs were proportionally distributed to the previously identified customer groups using the following distribution factors.

- **Commodity Distribution Factor:** As noted earlier, commodity-related costs vary with the total water consumption. Therefore, the commodity distribution factor was based on the projected total metered consumption plus losses for each class of service based on recent customer metered consumption data and projected for the FY 2023 cost of service.
- **Capacity Distribution Factor:** The capacity distribution factor was developed based on the estimated contribution to peak day use of each class. Peak day use by customer class of service was calculated by developing peaking factors for each customer group. For the District's Study, the peaking factor was defined as the relationship between peak day contribution and average day use and determined for each customer group based on a review of the average month to peak month usage for each class of service. Given an estimated peaking factor, the peak day contribution for each class of service was developed.
- **Customer Distribution Factor:** Customer costs vary with the number of customers on the system. Two basic types of customer distribution factors were identified – actual and weighted. The distribution factor for actual customers were based on the projection of the number of customers developed within the revenue requirement. The weighted customer distribution factor is for meters and services. This factor is calculated on the number of equivalent meters for each customer class. This reflects the difference in costs associated with providing service to larger sized meters.
- **Public Fire Protection Distribution Factor:** The development of the distribution factor for public fire protection expenses involved an analysis of each class of service and their respective fire flow requirements. The analysis considered the gallon per minute fire flow

requirements in the event of a fire, along with the duration of the required flow. The fire flow rates used within the distribution factor were based on industry standards estimates for each customer class of service. The minimum fire flow requirements are then multiplied by the number of customers in each class of service, and the assumed duration of the fire, to determine the class's prorated fire flow requirements.

- **Revenue Related Distribution Factor:** The revenue related distribution factor was developed from the projected rate revenues for FY 2023 for each customer class of service. These same revenues were used within the revenue requirement analysis discussed previously.

As mentioned previously, in a cost of service study, the distribution factors represent a group of similar customers. For example, based on the review of the customer types and consumption characteristics the previously discussed customer classes of residential, commercial, irrigation, and snow making. Details related to the distribution of costs is found in Exhibits 6 through 10 of the Water Technical Appendix.

3.2.5 Functionalization and Allocation of Plant in Service

As noted, the first step of the cost of service analysis is the functionalization and allocation of plant in service. In performing the functionalization of plant in service, HDR utilized the District's historical plant (asset) records. Once the plant assets were functionalized, the analysis shifted to the allocation of the asset. The allocation process included reviewing each group of assets and determining which costs the assets were related to. For example, the District's assets were allocated as: commodity-related, capacity-related, customer-related, revenue-related, public fire protection-related, or a direct assignment. The following approach is based on the methodology as described in the AWWA M1 Manual and the District's specific water system operating and customer characteristics.

Water Distribution – Assets related to improvements for water distribution were allocated 45.0% to weighted customer meters, 51.0% to capacity, and 4.0% to fire protection. This is based on the minimum system analysis of the District's water pipeline length by diameter. This reflects the fact that a portion of the system is designed around customer peak demands based on the number of equivalent meters, system oversizing to reflect peak day needs, and oversizing to meet fire protection needs. Land assets were allocated 100.0% to commodity.

Water Treatment Plant – Water treatment plant assets related to the systems was allocated as 50.5% commodity related and 49.5% capacity related. This reflects the operation of the treatment facilities as meeting both average day and peak day demands on the system based on how the system operates.

Distribution Storage – Storage assets we allocated 92.0% capacity related and 8.0% to fire protection. This was based on the need to meet peak day demands of the system and oversizing to meet fire protection needs.

Table 3 – 5 provides a summary of the basic functionalization and allocation of the major water plant items.

Table 3 - 5
Summary of the Allocation of Water Plant in Service

| Category | Commodity Related | Capacity Related | Customer Related | Fire Protection | Revenue Related | Direct Assign. |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Land | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Source of Supply | 50.5% | 49.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Pump Station | 50.5% | 49.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Storage | 0.0% | 92.0% | 0.0% | 8.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Water Distribution | 3.6% | 30.6% | 58.8% | 7.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Water Treatment | 50.5% | 49.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Net Plant in Service | 32.3% | 39.9% | 25.4% | 2.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

A more detailed exhibit of the functionalization and allocation of water plant (assets) can be found in the Water Technical Appendix in Exhibit 12.

3.2.6 Functionalization and Allocation of Operating Expenses

As noted in the AWWA M1 Manual, operating expenses are generally functionalized and allocated in a manner similar to the corresponding plant account. For example, maintenance of distribution mains is typically allocated in the same manner (allocation percentages) as the plant account for distribution mains. This approach to allocating the District’s operating expenses was used for this analysis. Although in general, the District does separate O&M expenses by function (e.g., supply, distribution), not all of the O&M is functionalized which is not uncommon for utilities. As a result, the approach to allocate the operating expenses was based on the allocation of the plant, or asset data, which reflects the investment made by the District to provide service.

For the Study, the revenue requirement for FY 2023 was functionalized and allocated based on the approach noted above. The District utilized a cash basis revenue requirement, which was comprised of operation and maintenance expenses, rate funded capital, debt service, and reserve funding. Provided in Table 3 – 6 is a summary of the allocation of the water revenue requirement to the cost centers. The allocation of revenue requirement is further detailed in Exhibit 14 to the Water Technical Appendix.

Table 3 - 6
Summary of the Allocation of the Revenue Requirement (\$000)

| | Commodity | Capacity | Actual Customer | Wt. Cust. Actg. | Wt. Cust Mtrs & Srvcs | Fire Protection | Revenue Related |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <i>Net Revenue Requirement</i> | \$1,119 | \$2,010 | \$20 | \$0 | \$2,838 | \$171 | \$0 |

3.2.7 Major Assumptions of the Cost of Service Study

A number of key assumptions were used within the District's water cost of service study. Below is a brief discussion of the major assumptions used.

- A test period of FY 2023 was used for the cost of service analysis in order to select the expenses which should be allocated and distributed for the rate setting period. The revenue and expense data used was previously developed within the revenue requirement study.
- A cash basis approach was utilized which conforms to generally accepted water cost of service approaches and methodologies
- The allocation of plant in service was developed based upon generally accepted cost allocation techniques. Furthermore, they were developed using the District's specific data.
- Consumption by cost or class of service used within this study were developed for each class of service from historical usage information provided by the District's
- Peak day capacity allocation factors were calculated based upon each customer group's average to peak month relationship

3.2.8 Summary Results of the Cost of Service Analysis

In summary form, the cost of service analysis began by functionalizing the previously developed water revenue requirement for FY 2023. The functionalized revenue requirement was then allocated into the various cost components. The individual allocation totals were then distributed to the various customer classes of service and tiers based on the appropriate distribution factor. For example, commodity related costs were distributed based on the commodity distribution factor which was based on annual water consumption. Each customer class is distributed their proportional share of commodity costs based on total annual water consumption by tier. Similarly, capacity costs were distributed proportionally based on the capacity distribution factor. This factor reflects the peaking characteristics of each class, and tier. In this way, each class, and tier, is distributed the proportional share of costs allocated to the capacity component.

The distributed expenses for each customer class were then aggregated to determine each customer class's overall revenue responsibility. Shown below in Table 3 – 7 is a summary of the distributed costs to each customer class of service, also described in Exhibit 14b to the Water Technical Appendix.

Table 3 – 7
Summary of the Distribution of the Water Revenue Requirement (\$000)

| Component | Residential | Multi-Family | Commercial | Irrigation | Snowmaking | Total |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Commodity | \$524 | \$272 | \$83 | \$180 | \$61 | \$1,119 |
| Capacity | 1,006 | 422 | 115 | 411 | 55 | 2,010 |
| Actual Customer | 17 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Cust. Acctg. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Meters & Services | 1,173 | 1,298 | 240 | 101 | 24 | 2,838 |
| Fire Protection | 69 | 76 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 171 |
| Revenue Related | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Direct Assign. | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Total | \$2,790 | \$2,070 | \$465 | \$693 | \$140 | \$6,158 |

The District’s water cost of service study distributes the FY 2023 revenue requirement to each customer class with their respective benefit received from and burdens placed on the water system (proportional distribution). A cost of service analysis is based on one year’s O&M expense data and projected customer usage information. Given this, the results of the cost of service analysis may change from year to year. As the District continues to monitor rates and cost of service results through future studies, future cost of service adjustments may be necessary to reflect costs and customer consumption patterns at that time.

Based on the proportional distribution of the costs, a comparison is made to the current revenues to determine the overall revenue adjustment by class of service to meet the overall system revenue needs. Provided in Table 3 - 8 is a summary of the cost of service analysis.

Table 3 - 8
Summary of the Water Cost of Service Analysis (\$000)

| Class of Service | Present Revenues | Distributed Costs | \$ Difference | % Difference |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Residential | \$2,429 | \$2,790 | (\$361) | 14.8% |
| Multi-Family | 1,800 | 2,070 | (271) | 15.0% |
| Commercial | 395 | 465 | (70) | 17.7% |
| Irrigation | 397 | 693 | (296) | 74.4% |
| Snowmaking | <u>110</u> | <u>140</u> | <u>(30)</u> | 26.7% |
| Total System | \$5,021 | \$6,018 | (\$997) | 20.0% |

As can be seen in Table 3 - 8, while an overall revenue adjustment of 20.0% is necessary, the distribution of costs results in different revenue adjustments by class of service. It is important to note that the result of the cost of service analysis are a snapshot in time and may change from year to year depending on the inputs. Given this, the results of the cost of service analysis are

reviewed from a range of reasonableness perspective. Based on this, the class of service that is outside of the range of reasonableness is the irrigation customer class.

3.2.9 Consultant’s Conclusions and Recommendations

The results of the cost of service show differences in the cost to serve each customer class. The District currently has a single rate structure, that applies to all customers. However, in discussion with staff it was decided to develop a separate consumption charge for Irrigation customers to address the results of the cost of service analysis. The next section – 3.4 or the rate design – it is discussed how the rate structure is adjusted to reflect the results of the cost of service. It is recommended that the District perform future cost of service analyses and review the results to see if any trends are apparent.

3.2.10 Summary of the Cost of Service Analysis

This section of the report has provided the recommendations resulting from the cost of service analysis developed for the District’s water utility. This analysis was prepared using generally accepted cost of service techniques as provided in the AWWA M1 Manual. The following section of the report will provide a summary of the present and proposed rates for the District’s water utility.

3.3 Water Rate Design

The final step of the District’s water rate study is the design of rates to collect the desired levels of revenues, based on the results of the revenue requirement analysis as well as incorporating recommended adjustments from the cost of service analysis. In reviewing District’s rates, consideration must be given to the level of the rates as well as the structure of the rates. The level of rates reflects the amount of revenues that should be collected while the structure of the rates is how it is collected (charged) from the customers.

The overall revenue level for the District’s has been established in the revenue requirement analysis while the proportional distribution of costs between the various customer classes has been developed in the cost of service analysis which provides the revenue levels to be collected from each class of service.

3.3.1 Rate Design Criteria and Considerations

Prudent rate administration dictates that several criteria must be considered when setting utility rates. Some of these rate design criteria are listed below:

- Rates which are easy to understand from the customer’s perspective
- Rates which are easy for the District to administer
- Consideration of the customer’s ability to pay
- Continuity, over time, of the rate making philosophy
- Policy considerations (encourage efficient use, economic development, etc.)
- Provide revenue stability from month to month and year to year
- Promote efficient allocation of the resource
- Equitable and non-discriminatory (cost-based)

It is important that the District provide its water customers with a proper price signal as to what their consumption and peaking (demand) requirements are costing. This goal may be approached through rate level and structure. When developing the proposed rate designs, all the above listed criteria were taken into consideration. However, it is difficult, if not impossible, to design a rate that meets all the goals and objectives listed above. For example, it may be difficult to design a rate that takes into consideration the customer's ability to pay, and one which is cost-based. In designing rates, there are always trade-offs between these various goals and objectives.

3.3.2 Present Water Rates

The District currently has the same rate structure for all customers. The structure includes a fixed base charge which is flat for residential and multi-family then for all other customers it is based on the service meter size and adjusted by the CAF factor or the meter equivalency factor. Customers are also charged a capital improvement charge that is assessed in the same manner as the fixed base charge. There is also a three tier volumetric consumption charge for all usage, use from 20,000 to 60,000 gallons, and over 60,000 gallons. These tiers are fixed for residential customer, but are adjusted based the CAF factor corresponding to the service meter size. In this way, the tier sizes for larger customers reflect the demands and use of water by customers and the capacity provided through the fixed meter charge.

3.3.3 Summary of the Proposed Water Rates

Developing cost-based rates is of paramount importance in developing proposed water rates. HDR developed the District's proposed rates based on the methodologies provided in the AWWA M1 Manual.

Based on the results of the cost of service and in discussion with the District, it was determined that the current rate structure should be adjusted reflect the results of the cost of service analysis. The most concise and direct way to address this was to develop a separate volumetric charge for irrigation customers to reflect the peak capacity requirements these customers place on the system. The following discussion provides a more detailed analysis of the costing techniques and methodologies used to support the District's proposed water rate design.

The next step is to develop the proposed rates for the next five-year period. The capital charge is calculated based on the capital improvement projections as developed in the revenue requirement for the rate setting period, both direct capital funding and annual debt service payments. Then the fixed and variable charges were adjusted to target the overall rate revenue adjustment. Provided below is a summary of the present and proposed rates for each customer class of service for each year of the review period. Provided below in Table 3 – 9 is a summary of the current and proposed rates for the District's customers.

Table 3 - 9
Summary of the Present and Proposed Water Rates

| | <i>Present Rates</i> | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Meter Fee | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$11.97 | \$15.88 | \$18.70 | \$21.15 | \$21.85 | \$22.40 |
| 1" | 19.99 | 26.52 | 31.23 | 35.32 | 36.49 | 37.41 |
| 1 1/2" | 39.86 | 52.88 | 62.27 | 70.43 | 72.76 | 74.59 |
| 2" | 63.80 | 84.64 | 99.67 | 112.73 | 116.46 | 119.39 |
| 3" | 119.70 | 158.80 | 187.00 | 211.50 | 218.50 | 224.00 |
| 4" | 199.54 | 264.72 | 311.73 | 352.57 | 364.24 | 373.41 |
| 6" | 398.96 | 529.28 | 623.27 | 704.93 | 728.26 | 746.59 |
| 8" | 638.36 | 846.88 | 997.27 | 1,127.93 | 1,165.26 | 1,194.59 |
| 10" | 917.50 | 1,217.20 | 1,433.35 | 1,621.15 | 1,674.80 | 1,716.96 |
| Capital Improv. Fee | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$15.10 | \$15.10 | \$15.10 | \$15.10 | \$19.70 | \$20.64 |
| 1" | 25.22 | 25.22 | 25.22 | 25.22 | 32.89 | 34.47 |
| 1 1/2" | 50.28 | 50.28 | 50.28 | 50.28 | 65.58 | 68.74 |
| 2" | 80.48 | 80.48 | 80.48 | 80.48 | 104.98 | 110.03 |
| 3" | 151.00 | 151.00 | 151.00 | 151.00 | 196.95 | 206.43 |
| 4" | 251.72 | 251.72 | 251.72 | 251.72 | 328.32 | 344.12 |
| 6" | 503.28 | 503.28 | 503.28 | 503.28 | 656.44 | 688.04 |
| 8" | 805.28 | 805.28 | 805.28 | 805.28 | 1,050.34 | 1,100.90 |
| 10" | 1,157.42 | 1,157.41 | 1,157.41 | 1,157.41 | 1,509.63 | 1,582.29 |
| Admin Fee | \$3.97 | \$4.23 | \$4.44 | \$4.66 | \$4.89 | \$5.14 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 |
| Water Use (Res & Com) | | | | | | |
| All Use | \$1.55 | \$2.02 | \$2.35 | \$2.62 | \$2.66 | \$2.70 |
| Tier 1 | 0.93 | 1.21 | 1.41 | 1.57 | 1.60 | 1.62 |
| Tier 2 | 2.27 | 2.96 | 3.44 | 3.84 | 3.90 | 3.95 |
| Water Use (Irrigation) | | | | | | |
| All Use | \$1.55 | \$2.20 | \$2.76 | \$3.20 | \$3.60 | \$3.85 |
| Tier 1 | 0.93 | 1.32 | 1.66 | 1.92 | 2.16 | 2.31 |
| Tier 2 | 2.27 | 3.22 | 4.04 | 4.69 | 5.27 | 5.64 |

As noted, the capital charge is based on the capital funding needs in each year, both direct capital and annual debt service payments. The admin fee was adjusted annual based on the annual increase in costs for those expense accounts as developed in the revenue requirement. The meter charge and consumption charge were then increased to meet the overall revenue target for each year.

For the irrigation customer class of service, a separate consumption charge was developed to reflect the results of the cost of service which showed the need to increase the revenue specifically for this customer class of service. As can be seen above, the fixed and capital charges are the same for all customers and only the consumption charge varies for irrigation customers.

It is important to note that the monthly bill impacts will vary between customer classes and also customers in the same class depending on the meter size and amount of consumption. The proposed rates meet the overall revenue adjustments necessary to fund operating and capital costs as developed in this Study, as well as a transition of the implementation of the cost of service results, specifically for the irrigation customers.

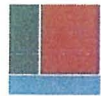
3.3.4 Water Rate Study Recommendations

Based on the results of the water rate study, HDR recommends the following:

- Revenue adjustments are necessary to prudently fund operating and capital renewal and replacement expenses
 - Revenues should be adjusted 20.0% in FY 2023, 12.0% in FY 2024, 9.5% in FY 2025, 9.0% in FY 2026, and 3.5% in FY 2027
- Prior to the end of the financial planning projected period, the District should complete a review of the water revenue levels and costs at that time.

3.4 Summary of the Water Rate Study

This completes the analysis for the Incline Village General Improvement District's water utility. This study has provided a comprehensive review and development of proposed water rates for the District. Adoption of the proposed water rates will allow the District to meet its current and projected financial obligations for the time period reviewed based on the assumed customer growth, capital plan, and inflationary increases in operating costs. Should these assumptions change, the proposed rate adjustments may also need to be revised to reflect the current conditions.



4 Development of the Sewer Study

This section of the report will describe the development of the sewer rate study. This includes the development of the revenue requirement, cost of service, and rate design analyses. Each of these analyses was completed for the sewer utility based on the specific customer and system characteristics. The following discussion will outline the summary of each of these analyses to support the development of cost-based and proportional sewer rates.

4.1 Revenue Requirement

This section describes the development of the revenue requirement analysis for the District's sewer utility. The revenue requirement analysis is the first analytical step in the comprehensive rate study process. From this analysis, a determination can be made as to the overall level of sewer rate adjustments needed to provide adequate and prudent funding for both operating and capital needs of the utility. A significant objective of a rate study is to develop cost-based rates over the rate setting period.

4.1.1 Determining the Revenue Requirement

In developing the District's sewer revenue requirement, the utility must financially "stand on its own" and be properly funded. As a result, the revenue requirement analysis, as developed herein, assumes the full and proper funding needed to operate and maintain the District sewer system on a financially sound and prudent basis. The following sections will provide a more detailed discussion of the development of the sewer revenue requirement analysis for the District.

4.1.2 Establishing a Time Frame and Approach

The first step in calculating the revenue requirement for the District's sewer system was to establish a time frame for the revenue requirement analysis. A 10-year period was determined to be an appropriate amount of time for the revenue requirement and matches the approach taken for the water utility. This financial plan was composed of the District's FY 2022 budget which was then projected based on assumed escalation factors. Reviewing a multi-year time period is recommended since it attempts to identify any major expenses that may be on the horizon. By anticipating future financial requirements, the District can begin planning for these changes sooner, thereby minimizing short-term rate impacts and overall long-term rates.

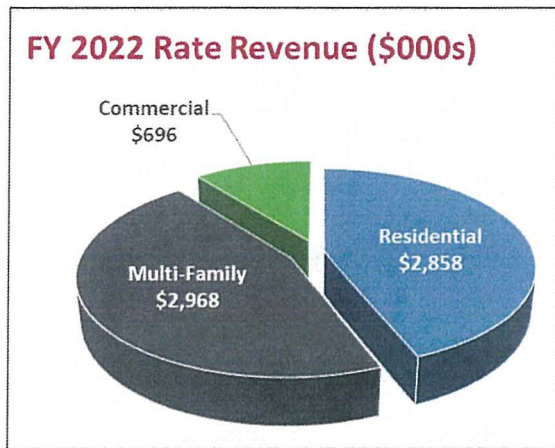
The second step in determining the sewer revenue requirement was to decide on the basis of accumulating costs. In this particular case, for the revenue requirement analysis a "cash basis" approach was utilized just as for the District's the water utility. The cash basis approach is the most commonly used methodology by municipal utilities to set their revenue requirement. This is also the methodology that the District has historically used to establish their sewer revenue requirements.

Given a time period around which to develop the revenue requirement and a method to accumulate the costs, the focus then shifts to the development and projection of the revenues

and expenses of the District’s sewer utility. The primary financial inputs in the development of the revenue requirement were the District’s adopted budget documents, recent billed customer data, and the District’s capital improvement plan. Presented below is a detailed discussion of the steps and key assumptions contained in the development of the projections of the District’s sewer revenue requirement analysis.

4.1.3 Projecting Rate and Other Miscellaneous Revenues

The first step in developing a projection of the sewer rate revenues, at present rate levels, was to determine the projected billing units (fixed based on the number of accounts). The billing units were based on the most recent 12-month period (August 2020 to July 2021) to determine the



current customer billing characteristics. These billing units were then multiplied by the corresponding present sewer rates. This method of independently calculating revenues links the projected revenues used within the analysis to the projected billing units. It also helps to confirm that the billing units used within the Study are reasonable for purposes of projecting future revenues, customer characteristics or units for the cost of service analysis, and provide the units for establishing the proposed rates to collect the target level of revenues. The rate revenues are also shown in Exhibit 3 under “Rate Revenues” for FY 2022.

In total, and at adopted rate levels, the District’s sewer utility is projected to receive approximately \$6.5 million in rate revenue in FY 2022. Based on current District planning documents, the Study has assumed a conservative assumption for customer growth of 0.1% per year. By FY 2027, the rate revenues - assuming no rate adjustments - are projected to be approximately \$6.6 million. The detailed calculation of the revenues at present rates is included in Exhibit 6 of the Sewer Technical Appendix.

In addition to rate revenues, the District also receives other non-operating revenues. These are revenues related to interest income, fees, other misc. revenue, etc. In total, the sewer utility is projected to receive approximately \$384,000 in FY 2022. Non-operating revenues were estimated to decrease over the Study time period and reach approximately \$343,000 by FY 2027 given declining fund balance as existing reserves are used to fund the effluent pipeline project.

On a combined basis, considering the rate revenues and the miscellaneous revenues, the District’s sewer utility has total projected revenues of approximately \$6.9 million in FY 2022. This amount is anticipated to remain flat at approximately \$6.9 million in FY 2027. The assumptions used for projecting growth and increases in miscellaneous revenues can be found in Exhibit 2 of the Sewer Technical Appendix. The projection of rate and miscellaneous revenues can be found in Exhibit 3.

4.1.4 Projecting Operation and Maintenance Expenses

Operation and maintenance (O&M) expenses are incurred by the District to maintain the sewer system collection, pumping, and treatment at a consistent, high level, of service. The starting point of the projection of O&M expenses was the District’s adopted FY 2022 budget. Budgeted O&M expenses were projected over the rate Study time period based on historical inflationary factors. These factors took into consideration the District’s historical cost increases and projected increases and are summarized below.

Table 4 – 1
Summary of the Sewer O&M Escalation Factors

| | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Labor | 6.5% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% |
| Benefits - Medical | 5.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% |
| Benefits - Other | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% |
| Professional Svcs. | 6.5% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% |
| Materials & Supplies | 10.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Equipment | 10.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% |
| Chemicals | 10.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% |
| Utilities | 10.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% |
| Insurance | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Power | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% |
| Miscellaneous | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% |

In total, O&M expenses were projected to increase at an annual inflation rate of approximately 6.9% over the Study time period. The escalation factors used are shown in Exhibit 2 of the Sewer Technical Appendix. In addition to the budgeted O&M expenses, there was also additional O&M expenses regarding staffing needs starting in FY 2023 as well as a one time contingency adjustment in FY 2023 given the uncertainty of current inflation trends and recent increases in costs experienced by the District.

The total operation and maintenance expenses for the sewer utility are budgeted to be approximately \$4.4 million in FY 2022. Over the five-year projected rate setting period, the total O&M expenses are projected to increase to approximately \$6.2 million by FY 2027.

4.1.5 Projecting Capital Funding Needs

A key component in the development of the sewer revenue requirement was to adequately fund capital improvement needs in the short- and long-term. One of the major issues facing many utilities across the U.S. is the amount of deferred capital projects and the funding pressure from regulatory-related improvements. The proper and adequate funding of capital projects is an important issue for all utilities and not just a local issue or concern of the District. To accomplish this, the District has a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) to address both the short- and long-term needs of the sewer utility. The District’s CIP will help guide and prioritize capital projects over

time and capital investments to expand the capacity of facilities to accommodate future customers.

In general, there are three types of capital projects that the District may need to fund. These include the following types:

- Renewal and replacement projects
- Growth/capacity expansion projects
- Regulatory-related projects

A renewal and replacement project is essentially a project to maintain the existing system that is in place today. Existing facilities become worn out, obsolete, etc. The District should continuously be making investments to maintain the integrity of its facilities with renewal and replacement projects. Growth / capacity expansion projects are related to providing service to new customers. This may be through expansion of the existing system or construction of new facilities to provide service to customers within the District service area. Additionally, certain projects may be a function of a regulatory requirement in which the Federal or State government mandates the need for an improvement to the system to meet regulatory standards. Understanding these different types of capital projects is important because it may help to explain why costs are increasing and the cost drivers for any needed rate adjustment.

The way in which projects are funded may vary by the type of capital project. For example, renewal and replacement projects should be funded through annual rates on a “pay-as-you-go basis”. In contrast to this, growth or capacity expansion projects may be funded through the collection of capacity charges (i.e., growth-related charges) in which new development pays a proportional and equitable share of the cost of improvements required as a result of their connection (impact) and that benefit development. Finally, regulatory projects may be funded by a variety of different means, which may include one or more sources such as rates, long-term debt, grants, etc.

While the above discussion appears to neatly divide capital projects into three clearly defined categories, the reality of working with specific capital projects may be more complex. For example, a mainline may be replaced, but while being replaced, it is up-sized to accommodate the need for greater capacity. There are many projects that share these “joint” characteristics. At the same time, projects may not be “replacement” related, but rather “improvement” related. Provided below in Table 4 - 1 is a summary of the sewer utility capital funding analysis, based on the District’s CIP.

Table 4 – 2
Summary of the Sewer Capital Funding Plan (\$000)

| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|---|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Total Capital Improvement Projects | \$7,636 | \$11,507 | \$12,871 | \$13,523 | \$14,764 | \$1,473 |
| <i>Less: Other Funding</i> | | | | | | |
| Operating Fund | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Capital Fund | 3,261 | 125 | 821 | 823 | 1,089 | 498 |
| Effluent Reserve Fund | 1,000 | 11,382 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| USDA Grant | 3,375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Revenue Bonds | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>10,800</u> | <u>12,200</u> | <u>13,000</u> | <u>0</u> |
| Total Other Funding | \$7,636 | \$11,507 | \$12,621 | \$13,023 | \$14,089 | \$498 |
| Rate Funded Capital | \$0 | \$0 | \$250 | \$500 | \$675 | \$975 |

While the total amount of capital improvements will vary from year to year, the sewer capital funding plan has attempted to provide a consistent, annual funding source for the replacement of deteriorating system assets. In this case, the sewer rate structure includes a capital charge that provides funding for annual capital improvement needs. In addition to this, to fund the capital plan, and assumed long-term debt issuance, additional capital funding is necessary. As noted in the table above, this funding level will need to be increased by \$250,000 in FY 2024 and increasing to \$975,000 in FY 2027.

As a point of reference, the District’s annual depreciation expense for FY 2022 is approximately \$1.8 million. Similar to the target for the water utility, a desirable funding target for rate funded CIP is an amount equal to or greater than annual depreciation expense in order to approximately keep up with the rate of deterioration of the system assets. This level of funding appears appropriate based on the level of annual depreciation expense. However, as part of the focus of developing the capital funding analysis, the District will need to increase the level of the capital charge by \$975,000 by FY 2027 to fund the identified capital and annual debt service payments.

As noted in the water capital funding section, annual depreciation expense is not the same as replacement cost. Thus, funding an amount which exceeds the depreciation expense is both prudent and appropriate. As noted, to help establish a prudent level of annual replacement funding through rates, HDR worked with District staff to develop a funding plan for the CIP. In developing this financial plan, HDR and the District have attempted to minimize rate impacts while funding the necessary capital projects of the sewer utility.

4.1.6 Projection of Debt Service

The District currently has two outstanding long-term debt issues for the sewer utility with a total annual payment (P+I) of approximately \$336,000 in FY 2022. Over the rate setting period, both of the existing issuances are fully paid for. At this time, it is assumed that the District will need to issue new long-term debt to fund sewer utility capital improvements, primarily the effluent

pipeline project, over the five-year review period. This results in a total long-term debt service of \$2.8 million in FY 2027.

HDR is not advising the District on the terms of any bond issuances, only identifying the overall funding needs. HDR is not acting in a municipal advisor role to the District for the issuance of any long-term borrowing.

4.1.7 Reserve Funding

The final component of the revenue requirement analysis is reserve funding. This can be described as transfers of revenue to reserve funds to maintain prudent ending fund balances or for future funding of specific or unanticipated projects. For the District, funds from the capital charge component of the rates are transferred into the capital fund in order to pay for annual capital improvement projects and annual debt service. In addition, once rates are set at a sufficient level, annual revenues are transferred to meet the operating fund minimum target balances.

4.1.8 Summary of the Sewer Revenue Requirement

Given the above projections of revenues and expenses, a summary of the sewer revenue requirement analysis can be developed. In developing the revenue requirement analysis, consideration was given to the financial planning considerations of the District. In particular, emphasis was placed on attempting to minimize rates, yet still have adequate funds to support the operational activities and capital projects throughout the projected time period. Presented in Table 4 - 2 is a summary of the projected sewer revenue requirement. Detailed exhibits of this analysis can be found in the Sewer Technical Appendix (Exhibits 1 – 6).

| Table 4 - 3 | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Summary of the Sewer Revenue Requirement Analysis (\$000) | | | | | | |
| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Rate Revenues | \$6,522 | \$6,529 | \$6,535 | \$6,542 | \$6,548 | \$6,555 |
| Other Revenues | <u>384</u> | <u>339</u> | <u>325</u> | <u>326</u> | <u>332</u> | <u>339</u> |
| Total Revenues | \$6,907 | \$6,868 | \$6,860 | \$6,868 | \$6,880 | \$6,894 |
| Expenses | | | | | | |
| Total O & M | \$4,449 | \$5,301 | \$5,347 | \$5,606 | \$5,878 | \$6,164 |
| Additional Capital Funding | 0 | 0 | 250 | 500 | 675 | 975 |
| Net Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Operating Fund Transfers | (766) | (680) | (47) | 128 | 424 | 198 |
| Capital Fund Transfers | <u>3,223</u> | <u>3,227</u> | <u>3,230</u> | <u>3,233</u> | <u>3,236</u> | <u>3,239</u> |
| Total Expenses | \$6,907 | \$7,847 | \$8,780 | \$9,467 | \$10,214 | \$10,576 |
| Bal./ (Deficiency) of Funds | \$0 | (\$979) | (\$1,920) | (\$2,599) | (\$3,333) | (\$3,683) |
| Balance as % of Rev from Rates | 0.0% | 15.0% | 29.4% | 39.7% | 50.9% | 56.2% |
| Proposed Rate Adjustments | 0.0% | 15.0% | 12.5% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 3.5% |
| Add'l Revenue with Rate Adj. | \$0 | \$979 | \$1,920 | \$2,599 | \$3,333 | \$3,683 |
| Bal. / (Def.) After Rate Adj. | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

As can be seen, the revenue requirement has summed the O&M, rate funded capital, net debt service, and reserve funding components. Similar to the water utility analysis, the annual debt service is funded through the existing capital charge component of the sewer rates. The total revenue requirement is then compared to the total revenues which include both rate revenues – at current rate levels – and other revenues. From this comparison, a balance or deficiency of funds in each year can be determined. This balance or deficiency of funds is then compared to the projected revenues from current rates to determine the level of rate adjustment needed to meet the revenue requirement. The “Bal. / (Def.) of Funds” row is cumulative. That is, any adjustments in the initial years will reduce the deficiency in the later years. Over this Study time period, the total deficiency in revenues is approximately \$3.7 million.

The revenue requirement in Table 4 - 3 have been developed to meet financial planning objectives of the District. More specifically, the District desires to adequately and prudently fund the sewer operating and capital needs. Table 4 - 3 has also included a set of proposed rate revenue adjustments (blue highlighted band) which are sufficient to meet the total revenue requirements over the projected time period. The proposed revenue adjustments are a function of assumed inflation over this time period, coupled with the need to increase the capital improvement funding from rates (renewal and replacement funding), meet minimum reserve levels, fund annual debt service payments, and meet legally required debt service coverage ratios. It should also be noted that even with the proposed rate revenue adjustment in FY 2023, existing reserves are being used to reduce the overall necessary revenue needs.

The overall revenue adjustments may not reflect the final rate adjustments, or bill impacts, seen by the District’s customers. The overall revenue adjustment reflects the needed revenues for the system as a whole. A more detailed revenue requirement is included in Exhibit 3 of the Sewer Technical Appendix.

4.1.9 Consultant’s Conclusions

Based on the revenue requirement analysis developed herein, HDR recommends that the District adjust sewer revenues annually over the next five-year period (FY 2023 – FY 2027). HDR has reached this conclusion for the following reasons:

- Revenue adjustments are necessary to fund the District’s capital improvement needs
- The revenue adjustments are necessary in order to fund the annual inflationary costs related to annual sewer O&M
- The proposed revenue adjustments maintain the District’s strong financial health and provide long-term sustainable funding levels

In reaching this conclusion, HDR would recommend that the District adopt the proposed sewer rate revenue adjustments in order to provide sufficient funding for annual O&M and capital improvement program over the next five-year period.

4.1.10 Summary of the Sewer Revenue Requirement

This section of the Study has provided a discussion of the District’s sewer revenue requirement analysis. The revenue requirement analysis developed a revenue transition plan to support the

District's O&M and capital needs. The next section will discuss the cost of service analysis developed for the District's sewer utility.

4.2 Sewer Cost of Service Analysis

In the previous section, the revenue requirement analysis focused on the total revenues and expenses required to adequately fund the District's sewer utility. This section will provide an overview and summary of the cost of service analysis developed for the District's sewer utility.

The sewer cost of service analysis is concerned with the proportional distribution of the total revenue requirement among the various customer classes of service (i.e., Residential, Multi-Family, Commercial) to establish cost-based and equitable rates for each customer class of service. The previously developed revenue requirement was utilized in the development of the cost of service analysis.

4.2.1 Objectives of a Cost of Service Study

There are two primary objectives in conducting a sewer cost of service study:

- Proportionally allocate the District's revenue requirement among the customer classes of service; and
- Derive average unit costs (i.e., cost-based rates) for subsequent rate designs.

The primary objective of the cost of service analysis is the proportional and equitable manner to collect the revenue requirement from the District's various customer classes of service. The second rationale for conducting a cost of service analysis is to allow for the development of proposed rates that properly reflect the costs incurred by the District and impacts customer place on the sewer system. For example, a sewer utility typically incurs costs related to flow (wastewater volumes), strength, and customer cost components. Each of these types of costs may be collected in a slightly different manner to allow for the development of rates that collect costs in the same manner as they are incurred.

4.2.2 Determining the Customer Classes of Service

The first step in a cost of service analysis is to determine the customer classes of service. The customer classes of service for the Study are based on the current rate schedules of the District. As part of the Study, HDR reviewed the customer classes with the District and determined they reflect the various customer types and system facility requirements. It is important to note that – currently – the District has a single rate structure for all customers. For purposes of the development of the cost of service analysis, the following customer classes of service were as follows:

- Residential
- Multi-Family
- Commercial

In determining classes of service for cost of service purposes, the objective is to group customers together into similar or homogeneous groups based upon facility requirements and/or flow characteristics. HDR reviewed the current customer characteristics and facility requirements, and the proposed customer classes of service are consistent with typical industry practices.

4.2.3 General Cost of Service Procedures

In order to determine the proportional cost to serve each customer class of service on the District's sewer system, a cost of service study is conducted. A cost of service study utilizes a three-step approach to review costs which is outlined in the Water Environment Federation Manual of Practice No. 27 (WEF MOP #27). These steps take the form of functionalization, allocation, and distribution. Provided below is a detailed discussion of the Study conducted for the District, and the specific steps taken within the analysis.

4.2.3.1 Functionalization of Costs

The first analytical step in the cost of service process is called functionalization. Functionalization is the arrangement of expenses and asset (plant) data by major operating functions (e.g., collection, pumping, treatment). Within this Study, the District's records functionalized a majority of the expenses and assets. For those that were not, HDR worked with District staff to review and functionalize the expense or asset.

4.2.3.2 Allocation of Costs

The second analytical task performed in a sewer cost of service study is the allocation of the costs. Allocation determines why the expenses were incurred or what type of need is being met. The following cost allocators were used to develop the Study:

- **Volume Related Costs:** Volume related costs are those costs which tend to vary with the total quantity of wastewater collected and treated. A majority of collection system costs are included in this component as well as electricity used for pumping or treating wastewater.
- **Strength-Related Costs:** Strength-related costs are those costs associated with the handling and the treatment of wastewater. For the District's study, strength was differentiated between biochemical oxygen demand³

Terminology of a Sewer Cost of Service Analysis

Functionalization – The arrangement of the cost data by functional category (e.g., collection, pumping, treatment).

Allocation – The assignment of functionalized costs to cost components (e.g., volume, strength, and customer related).

Distribution – Distribute the allocated costs to each class of service based upon each class's proportional contribution to that specific cost component.

Volume Costs – Costs that are classified as volume related vary with the total flow of wastewater (e.g., power for pumping).

Strength Costs – Costs allocated as strength related refer to the sewer treatment function. Typically, strength-related costs are further defined as biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and suspended solids (SS). Treatment facilities are designed and sized around meeting these treatment demands.

Customer Costs – Costs allocated as customer related vary with the number of customers on the sewer system, e.g., billing, accounting costs, etc.

Direct Assignment – Costs that can be clearly identified as belonging to a specific customer or group of customers.

³ BOD is the amount of dissolved oxygen that must be present in water in order for microorganisms to decompose the organic matter in the wastewater.

(BOD) and total suspended solids⁴ (TSS). These constituents represent the strength factors that drive the District's treatment related costs. Increased strength levels of BOD or TSS equates to increased treatment costs for sewer treatment.

- **Customer-Related Costs:** Customer-related costs vary with the addition or deletion of a customer or a cost which is a function of the number of customers served. Customer related costs typically include the costs of billing, collecting, and accounting. Customer related costs can be further defined as weighted or reflect a higher cost of providing specific costs such as billing.
- **Revenue-Related Costs:** Some costs associated with the utility may vary with the amount of revenue received by the utility. An example of a revenue related cost would be a utility tax which is based on gross utility revenue.
- **Direct Assignment:** In some cases, a specific component of the infrastructure, or a specific O&M expense can be the direct responsibility of a specific customer class or classes. In this case, it is directly assigned to that customer class classes.

The basis, or methodology, for the allocation process is outlined in the WEF MOP #27. The methodology provided in the manual was then applied to the District's specific circumstances, customers, O&M and capital costs, and system operation to develop the appropriate allocation approach.

4.2.3.3 Development of Distribution Factors

Once the allocation process is complete, the various allocated costs were distributed to each customer class of service. The District's allocated costs were proportionally distributed to the customer classes of service using the following distribution factors.

- **Volume Distribution Factor:** Volume related costs are distributed on the basis of contribution to wastewater flows. In order to develop this distribution factor, some knowledge of the contribution to flows must be determined. Wastewater flows were estimated based on billed usage flows for the District's customers. The calculation of the volume distribution factor is shown in Exhibit 7 of the Technical Appendix.
- **Strength Distribution Factor:** Strength-related costs are first allocated between BOD and TSS and then distributed to each customer class. The strength levels and each individual customer's wastewater volumes were used to calculate the pounds removed for each constituent which relates to each customer classes proportional contribution and share of costs. Exhibit 8 in the Technical Appendix provides the calculation of the strength distribution factor.

⁴ SS is the entire amount of organic and inorganic particles dispersed in wastewater.

- **Customer Distribution Factor:** Customer costs within the cost of service analysis are distributed to the various customer classes of service based upon their respective number of accounts. The actual customer distribution factor assumes that there is no disproportionate cost associated with serving a customer (e.g., postage for bills is the same regardless of the size or usage of the customer). The other customer factor is called the customer capacity demand factor and is developed based on the number of equivalent meters for each customer class. This is meant to reflect the potential flows of each customer class. Exhibit 9 of the Technical Appendix provides the calculation of the customer distribution factors.
- **Revenue Related Distribution Factor:** The revenue related distribution factor was developed from the projected rate revenues for FY 2023 for each customer class of service as developed in Exhibit 3. A summary of the revenue distribution factor is provided in Exhibit 10 of the Technical Appendix.

The development of the distribution factors is based on generally accepted principles as outlined in the WEF MOP #27.

4.2.4 Functionalization and Allocation of Plant in Service

As noted, the first steps of the cost of service analysis is the functionalization and allocation of District's plant in service. In performing the functionalization of plant in service, HDR utilized the District's historical plant (asset) records. Once the plant assets were functionalized, the analysis shifted to the allocation of each asset. The allocation process included reviewing each functionalized asset and determining which cost allocator the assets were related to. For example, the District's assets were allocated as: volume-, strength- (BOD, TSS), customer-, and revenue-related. Provided below is a summary of the allocation process for the functional categories.

Collection – Collection related plant in service (i.e., assets) were allocated as 100.0% volume. This is based on the methodology and approach that the collection system is sized and operated based on the total volumes of wastewater. In this way, the allocation reflects the manner in which why the system is sized, in the District's study, based on volumes.

Treatment – Treatment related assets benefit all customers. Therefore, the treatment assets were allocated as volume and strength related. The allocation of the treatment plant assets was based on general engineering design considerations. This resulted in the allocation of 50.0% being volume related, 25.0% being BOD related, and 25.0% TSS related. This allocation reflects the purpose and process of the District's wastewater treatment facility.

General Plant – General plant is allocated in the same proportions as the total plant before general plant.

A detailed exhibit of the District’s functionalization and classification of plant investment can be found in the Technical Appendix Exhibit 11.1. Provided below in Table 4 - 4 is a summary of the classification of the District’s plant in service (e.g., assets).

| Table 4 – 4 Summary of the Allocation of Plant in Service | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|
| | VOL | BOD | TSS | Cust. | CCD | DA |
| Collection | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Treatment | 50.0% | 25.0% | 25.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| General Plant | 67.1% | 16.5% | 16.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |

4.2.5 Functionalization and Allocation of O&M Expenses

Following generally accepted methodologies as outlined in the WEF MOP #27, operating expenses are generally functionalized and allocation in a manner similar to the corresponding plant account. For example, maintenance of the collection system is typically allocated in the same manner (percentages) as the plant account for the collection system. This approach to allocating the District’s sewer operating expenses was used for this analysis. The District has a functionalized O&M budget that identifies O&M expenses by function (e.g., treatment, maintenance). Given this, in general, the approach to allocating the operating expenses was based on the allocation of the plant, or asset data. As a note, there are exceptions to this approach so that the analysis results in an equitable allocation and proportional distribution of costs and reflects the District’s specific customer and system characteristics. One example is the capital charge component of the rate. For the District’s study this is allocated as capacity demand to reflect the potential demands each customer class can place on the system. In this way, the distributed costs reflect the manner in which these costs are recovered through the capital charge component of the rates.

For the District’s study, the revenue requirement for FY 2023 was functionalized and allocated based on the approach noted above. As noted earlier, the District utilized a cash basis revenue requirement, which was comprised of operation and maintenance expenses, rate funded capital, debt service, and reserve funding.

Provided in Table 4 – 5 is a summary of the allocation of the District’s FY 2023 test period revenue requirement using the methodology outlined in the WEF MOP #27 and the District’s specific facility requirements and operations.

Table 4 – 5
Summary of the Allocation of the FY 2023 Revenue Requirement (\$000's)

| Total | Volume | BOD | TSS | Customer | CCD | RR / DA |
|---------|---------|-------|-------|----------|---------|---------|
| \$7,508 | \$2,841 | \$733 | \$733 | \$0 | \$3,201 | \$0 |

Based generally accepted approaches, and the District’s specific costs and operation of the wastewater collection and treatment system, the revenue requirement of approximately \$7.5 million is allocated between the volume, strength, and customer related components. As noted, provided in Exhibit 12 of the Technical Appendix provides a detailed summary of the classification of the District’s revenue requirement.

4.2.6 Summary of the Sewer Cost of Service Analysis

In summary, the cost of service analysis began by functionalizing the District’s sewer assets (infrastructure) and O&M expenses. The functionalized asset and expense accounts were then allocated into their various cost components.

As shown in Table 4 – 5 the total revenue requirement for FY 2023 has been allocated between the various cost components based on generally accepted methodologies. Next, the individual allocation totals are distributed proportionally to the various customer groups based on the appropriate distribution factors. These are the distribution factors previously discussed. As an example, volume-related costs were distributed based on each customer classes share of total wastewater contributions. The total costs allocated to each cost component were proportionally distributed between the customer classes using the previously mentioned distribution factors. Provided in Table 4 – 6 is a summary of the distribution of the revenue requirement to the customer classes of service.

Table 4 – 6
Summary of the Distributed of the FY 2023 Revenue Requirement (\$000's)

| | Total | Residential | Multi-Family | Commercial |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Volume | \$2,841 | \$1,151 | \$1,247 | \$443 |
| BOD | 733 | 297 | 322 | 114 |
| TSS | 733 | 297 | 322 | 114 |
| Actual Customer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cust. Capacity Demand | 3,201 | 1,385 | 1,530 | 286 |
| RR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | \$7,508 | \$3,130 | \$3,421 | \$957 |

The total distributed costs are then compared to the current revenues of each class of service to determine the overall change in revenues needed from each class of service to reflect the

proportional distribution of costs. Provided in Table 4 – 7 is a summary of the cost of service analysis for the District’s Study.

| Table 4 – 7 Summary of the Sewer Cost of Service Analysis (\$000) | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Class of Service | Current Rate Revenues | Distributed Costs | \$ Difference | % Difference |
| Residential | \$2,861 | \$3,130 | (\$269) | 9.4% |
| Multi-Family | 2,971 | 3,421 | (450) | 15.2% |
| Commercial | 697 | 957 | (260) | 37.3% |
| Total | \$6,529 | \$7,508 | (\$979) | 15.0% |

The results of the cost of service analysis indicate cost differences between the customer classes of service. Specifically the commercial customer class of service. A general rule of thumb when evaluating the results is to look at +/- 5% of the overall system adjustment (i.e., 15.0%). When reviewing the results of the cost of service analysis, it is important to understand that the results will not be “exact” each time the District updates its cost of service analysis. This is due to changing customer wastewater characteristics, external impacts such as the area demographics and customer types, and other changes in how the District incurs costs. Given the results, in discussion with the District, it was decided to develop a separate sewer use rate for the commercial customer class. The fixed base charge, the capital improvement charge, and the administration fee will remain the same for all customers.

The development of the cost of service is provided in Exhibits 7 through 15 of the Sewer Technical Appendix.

4.2.7 Consultant’s Conclusions

As noted, the results of the cost of service analysis show that cost differences exist between the various customer classes of service. It is important to note that the cost of service relationships will change over time as customer characteristics and costs change over time. Given that this is a point in time, FY 2023, HDR recommends an adjustment to the commercial sewer charge to reflect the results of the cost of service analysis.

4.2.8 Summary

This section of the Study has provided a summary of the cost of service analysis developed for the District. This analysis was prepared using generally accepted cost of service techniques and principles. The next section of the Study will review the present and proposed sewer rates for the District.

4.3 Sewer Rate Design Analysis

The final step of the District's sewer rate study is the design of rates to collect the desired levels of revenue, based on the results of the revenue requirement analysis. In reviewing District's rates, consideration is given to the level of the rates and the structure of the rates.

4.3.1 Rate Design Criteria and Considerations

Prudent rate administration dictates that several criteria must be considered when setting utility rates. An example of some of these rate design criteria are listed below:

- Rates which are easy to understand from the customer's perspective
- Rates which are easy to administer by the District
- Consideration of the customer's ability to pay
- Continuity, over time, of the rate making philosophy
- Policy considerations (encourage efficient use, economic development, etc.)
- Provide revenue stability from month to month and year to year
- Promote efficient allocation of the resource
- Cost-based sewer rates
- Compliance with State law

When developing the proposed rate designs, all the above-listed criteria were taken into consideration. However, it is difficult, if not impossible, to design a rate that meets all the goals and objectives listed above. For example, it may be difficult to design a rate that takes into consideration customers' ability to pay, and one which is cost-based. In designing rates, there are always trade-offs between these various goals and objectives.

4.3.2 Overview of the Present and Proposed Sewer Rates

The District currently has a monthly fixed charge for all customers that is charged by service meter size. There is also a capital improvement charge which is also charge based on the service meter size. A flat administration fee is charged per account. Finally, there is a uniform sewer use rate charged on all use for commercial customers. Residential (Single family and Multi-Family) are charge the same uniform rate but only on usage up to the winter water average as calculated on use from December to April. In discussion with District staff, no rate structure changes to the sewer are being proposed at this time. However, based on the results of the cost of service – which showed cost differences between customer classes – it was determined that a separate volume charge would be developed for the commercial customer class that reflects the costs of providing service. Provided in Table 4 - 8 is a summary of the current and proposed sewer rates.

Table 4 - 8
Summary of the Present and Proposed Sewer Rates

| | <i>Present Rates</i> | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|----------------------------|----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| <i>Base Charge</i> | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$19.54 | \$25.90 | \$30.30 | \$32.90 | \$36.40 | \$36.50 |
| 1" | 32.63 | 43.25 | 50.60 | 54.94 | 60.79 | 60.96 |
| 1 1/2" | 65.07 | 86.25 | 100.90 | 109.56 | 121.21 | 121.55 |
| 2" | 104.15 | 138.05 | 161.50 | 175.36 | 194.01 | 194.55 |
| 3" | 195.40 | 259.00 | 303.00 | 329.00 | 364.00 | 365.00 |
| 4" | 325.73 | 431.75 | 505.10 | 548.44 | 606.79 | 608.46 |
| 6" | 651.27 | 863.25 | 1,009.90 | 1,096.56 | 1,213.21 | 1,216.55 |
| 8" | 1,042.07 | 1,381.25 | 1,615.90 | 1,754.56 | 1,941.21 | 1,946.55 |
| 10" | 1,498.13 | 1,985.75 | 2,323.10 | 2,522.44 | 2,790.79 | 2,798.46 |
| <i>Capital Improvement</i> | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$31.45 | \$31.45 | \$33.92 | \$36.39 | \$38.13 | \$41.08 |
| 1" | 52.52 | 52.53 | 56.65 | 60.77 | 63.67 | 68.61 |
| 1 1/2" | 104.73 | 104.74 | 112.96 | 121.18 | 126.96 | 136.81 |
| 2" | 167.63 | 167.64 | 180.80 | 193.96 | 203.22 | 218.97 |
| 3" | 314.50 | 314.53 | 339.21 | 363.89 | 381.27 | 410.83 |
| 4" | 524.27 | 524.31 | 565.46 | 606.61 | 635.58 | 684.85 |
| 6" | 1,048.23 | 1,048.31 | 1,130.59 | 1,212.86 | 1,270.77 | 1,369.29 |
| 8" | 1,677.23 | 1,677.36 | 1,809.01 | 1,940.65 | 2,033.31 | 2,190.95 |
| 10" | 2,411.27 | 2,411.47 | 2,600.72 | 2,789.98 | 2,923.19 | 3,149.82 |
| <i>Admin Fee</i> | \$3.97 | \$4.23 | \$4.44 | \$4.66 | \$4.89 | \$5.14 |
| <i>Sewer Use</i> | | | | | | |
| Residential | \$3.20 | \$4.20 | \$4.90 | \$5.30 | \$5.85 | \$5.90 |
| Multi-Family | 3.20 | 4.20 | 4.90 | 5.30 | 5.85 | 5.90 |
| Commercial | 3.20 | 4.70 | 5.50 | 6.00 | 6.40 | 6.50 |

4.4 Summary of the Sewer Rate Study

This completes the analysis for the District’s sewer utility. This study has provided a comprehensive review and development of proposed sewer rates for the District. Adoption of the proposed sewer rates will allow the District to meet its current and projected financial obligations for the time period reviewed based on the assumed customer growth, capital plan and deferred capital, and inflationary increases in operating costs. Should these assumptions change, the proposed rate adjustments may also need to be revised to reflect the current conditions.



5 Water Technical Appendix

Incline Village General Improvement District
Water Rate Study
Revenue Requirement Summary
Exhibit 1

| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate Revenues | \$5,128,528 | \$5,131,625 | \$5,134,726 | \$5,137,826 | \$5,140,930 | \$5,144,038 | \$5,147,149 | \$5,150,264 | \$5,153,379 | \$5,156,497 | \$5,159,619 |
| Non-Operating Revenues | 273,106 | 279,335 | 280,977 | 294,583 | 307,393 | 311,888 | 313,504 | 317,860 | 321,303 | 323,213 | 324,476 |
| Total Revenues | \$5,401,634 | \$5,410,960 | \$5,415,702 | \$5,432,409 | \$5,448,323 | \$5,455,925 | \$5,460,653 | \$5,468,123 | \$5,474,682 | \$5,479,710 | \$5,484,095 |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Operations & Maintenance | \$4,552,125 | \$5,421,040 | \$5,455,287 | \$5,701,486 | \$5,960,462 | \$6,232,766 | \$6,519,441 | \$6,821,379 | \$7,139,535 | \$7,474,935 | \$7,828,678 |
| Net Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve Funding | 849,509 | 1,016,245 | 1,726,761 | 2,154,333 | 2,593,658 | 2,619,643 | 2,596,120 | 2,568,086 | 2,531,173 | 2,483,993 | 2,426,593 |
| Total Revenue Requirement | \$5,401,634 | \$6,437,285 | \$7,182,048 | \$7,855,819 | \$8,554,119 | \$8,852,409 | \$9,115,561 | \$9,389,465 | \$9,670,708 | \$9,958,928 | \$10,255,271 |
| Bal. / (Def.) of Funds | \$0 | (\$1,026,325) | (\$1,766,346) | (\$2,423,410) | (\$3,105,796) | (\$3,396,484) | (\$3,654,908) | (\$3,921,342) | (\$4,196,026) | (\$4,479,217) | (\$4,771,176) |
| Bal. / (Def.) as a % of Rate Rev. | 0.0% | 20.0% | 34.4% | 47.2% | 60.4% | 66.0% | 71.0% | 76.1% | 81.4% | 86.9% | 92.5% |
| Proposed Rate Adjustment | 0.0% | 20.0% | 12.0% | 9.5% | 9.0% | 3.5% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Add'l Revenue from Adj. | \$0 | \$1,026,325 | \$1,766,346 | \$2,423,410 | \$3,105,796 | \$3,396,484 | \$3,654,908 | \$3,921,342 | \$4,196,026 | \$4,479,217 | \$4,771,176 |
| Total Bal/(Def.) of Funds | \$0 | (\$0) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Additional Rate Increase Needed | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Avg Res Mo Bill (Fees + 10,000 gal) | \$47.59 | \$56.76 | \$63.39 | \$69.16 | \$75.59 | \$78.03 | \$80.37 | \$82.78 | \$85.27 | \$87.83 | \$90.46 |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 2
 Escalation Factors

| | <i>Budgeted</i> | | <i>Proposed</i> | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer Growth | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% |
| <i>Single Family - Cust Growth</i> | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% |
| <i>Multi-Family - Cust Growth</i> | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% |
| <i>Commercial - Cust Growth</i> | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% |
| <i>Irrigation - Cust Growth</i> | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% |
| <i>IVGID - Cust Growth</i> | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% |
| Consump Growth | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Single Family - Cons Growth</i> | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| <i>Multi-Family - Cons Growth</i> | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| <i>Commercial - Cons Growth</i> | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| <i>Irrigation - Cons Growth</i> | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| <i>IVGID - Cons Growth</i> | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Misc Revenues | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Labor | Budgeted | 6.5% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% |
| Benefits - Medical | Budgeted | 5.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% |
| Benefits - Other | Budgeted | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% |
| Professional / Special Svcs | Budgeted | 6.5% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% |
| Materials & Supplies | Budgeted | 10.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Equipment | Budgeted | 10.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% |
| Miscellaneous | Budgeted | 10.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Utilities | Budgeted | 10.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% |
| Water and Sewer | Budgeted | 17.5% | 12.3% | 8.8% | 8.5% | 3.3% | 3.3% | 3.3% | 3.3% | 3.3% | 3.3% |
| Insurance | Budgeted | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Flat | Budgeted | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Rate Revenue Adj | 0.0% | 20.0% | 12.0% | 9.5% | 9.0% | 3.5% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Interest | | 0.7% | 0.8% | 0.9% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 3
 Revenue Requirement

| | Budgeted | | Proposed | | | | | | | | Notes | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | | FY 2032 |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Rate Revenues</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | \$2,427,652 | \$2,429,076 | \$2,430,501 | \$2,431,926 | \$2,433,350 | \$2,434,779 | \$2,436,208 | \$2,437,640 | \$2,439,073 | \$2,440,505 | \$2,441,941 | |
| Multi Family | 1,798,519 | 1,799,909 | 1,801,301 | 1,802,694 | 1,804,090 | 1,805,486 | 1,806,885 | 1,808,284 | 1,809,684 | 1,811,086 | 1,812,489 | |
| Commercial | 354,852 | 355,041 | 355,231 | 355,421 | 355,610 | 355,800 | 355,989 | 356,179 | 356,369 | 356,558 | 356,748 | |
| Irrigation | 177,834 | 177,882 | 177,930 | 177,979 | 178,027 | 178,075 | 178,124 | 178,172 | 178,220 | 178,269 | 178,317 | |
| Commercial - IVGID | 39,760 | 39,799 | 39,838 | 39,876 | 39,915 | 39,953 | 39,992 | 40,031 | 40,069 | 40,108 | 40,147 | |
| Irrigation - IVGID | 219,561 | 219,568 | 219,574 | 219,581 | 219,587 | 219,594 | 219,601 | 219,607 | 219,614 | 219,621 | 219,627 | |
| Snowmaking - IVGID | 110,350 | 110,350 | 110,350 | 110,350 | 110,350 | 110,350 | 110,350 | 110,350 | 110,350 | 110,350 | 110,350 | |
| Total Rate Revenues | \$5,128,528 | \$5,131,625 | \$5,134,726 | \$5,137,826 | \$5,140,930 | \$5,144,038 | \$5,147,149 | \$5,150,264 | \$5,153,379 | \$5,156,497 | \$5,159,619 | |
| <i>Non-Operating Revenues</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest | \$1,500 | \$7,457 | \$8,827 | \$22,161 | \$34,699 | \$38,921 | \$40,265 | \$44,347 | \$47,516 | \$49,153 | \$50,142 | Calculated |
| Snow Removal Fees | 100,100 | 100,200 | 100,300 | 100,401 | 100,501 | 100,602 | 100,702 | 100,803 | 100,904 | 101,005 | 101,106 | As Misc Revenues |
| Work Order Charges Labor | 120,000 | 120,120 | 120,240 | 120,360 | 120,481 | 120,601 | 120,722 | 120,843 | 120,963 | 121,084 | 121,205 | As Misc Revenues |
| Work Order Chgs Eq & Materials | 21,300 | 21,321 | 21,343 | 21,364 | 21,385 | 21,407 | 21,428 | 21,450 | 21,471 | 21,492 | 21,514 | As Misc Revenues |
| Back Flows Tests | 120,000 | 120,120 | 120,240 | 120,360 | 120,481 | 120,601 | 120,722 | 120,843 | 120,963 | 121,084 | 121,205 | As Misc Revenues |
| Fines & Penalties | 25,200 | 25,225 | 25,250 | 25,276 | 25,301 | 25,326 | 25,352 | 25,377 | 25,402 | 25,428 | 25,453 | As Misc Revenues |
| Fire Protection | 18,096 | 18,114 | 18,132 | 18,150 | 18,168 | 18,187 | 18,205 | 18,223 | 18,241 | 18,260 | 18,278 | As Misc Revenues |
| Inspection/Plan Fees | 40,000 | 40,040 | 40,080 | 40,120 | 40,160 | 40,200 | 40,241 | 40,281 | 40,321 | 40,361 | 40,402 | As Misc Revenues |
| Other Water | 28,800 | 28,829 | 28,858 | 28,886 | 28,915 | 28,944 | 28,973 | 29,002 | 29,031 | 29,060 | 29,089 | As Misc Revenues |
| Interfund Revenue Transfers | (201,890) | (202,092) | (202,294) | (202,496) | (202,699) | (202,901) | (203,104) | (203,307) | (203,511) | (203,714) | (203,918) | As Misc Revenues |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues | \$273,106 | \$279,335 | \$280,977 | \$294,583 | \$307,393 | \$311,888 | \$313,504 | \$317,860 | \$321,303 | \$323,213 | \$324,476 | |
| Total Revenues | \$5,401,634 | \$5,410,960 | \$5,415,702 | \$5,432,409 | \$5,448,323 | \$5,455,925 | \$5,460,653 | \$5,468,123 | \$5,474,682 | \$5,479,710 | \$5,484,095 | |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 3
 Revenue Requirement

| | Budgeted | Proposed | | | | | | | | | | Notes |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wages | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Earnings | \$50,755 | \$54,054 | \$56,757 | \$59,595 | \$62,574 | \$65,703 | \$68,988 | \$72,438 | \$76,060 | \$79,852 | \$83,856 | As Labor |
| Regular Earnings | 1,379,813 | 1,469,501 | 1,542,976 | 1,620,125 | 1,701,131 | 1,786,187 | 1,875,497 | 1,969,272 | 2,067,735 | 2,171,122 | 2,279,678 | As Labor |
| Salary Savings from Vacant Positions | (69,152) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Labor |
| Total Wages | \$1,361,416 | \$1,523,555 | \$1,599,733 | \$1,679,719 | \$1,763,705 | \$1,851,891 | \$1,944,485 | \$2,041,709 | \$2,143,795 | \$2,250,985 | \$2,363,534 | |
| Benefits | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dental Fringe Ben | \$19,443 | \$20,415 | \$22,457 | \$24,702 | \$27,173 | \$29,890 | \$32,879 | \$36,167 | \$39,781 | \$43,762 | \$48,138 | As Benefits - Medical |
| Disability Fringe Ben | 7,099 | 7,525 | 7,976 | 8,455 | 8,962 | 9,500 | 10,070 | 10,674 | 11,315 | 11,994 | 12,713 | As Benefits - Other |
| Life Ins Fringe Ben | 2,691 | 2,826 | 3,108 | 3,419 | 3,761 | 4,137 | 4,551 | 5,006 | 5,506 | 6,057 | 6,662 | As Benefits - Medical |
| Medical Fringe Ben | 269,219 | 282,680 | 310,948 | 342,043 | 376,247 | 413,872 | 455,259 | 500,785 | 550,864 | 605,950 | 666,545 | As Benefits - Medical |
| Retirement Fringe Ben | 252,759 | 267,925 | 284,000 | 301,040 | 319,102 | 338,249 | 358,543 | 380,056 | 402,859 | 427,031 | 452,653 | As Benefits - Other |
| Taxes | 114,255 | 121,110 | 128,377 | 136,080 | 144,244 | 152,899 | 162,073 | 171,797 | 182,105 | 193,031 | 204,613 | As Benefits - Other |
| Unemployment Fringe Ben | 22,439 | 23,785 | 25,212 | 26,725 | 28,329 | 30,028 | 31,830 | 33,740 | 35,764 | 37,910 | 40,185 | As Benefits - Other |
| Vision Fringe Ben | 2,172 | 2,303 | 2,441 | 2,587 | 2,743 | 2,907 | 3,082 | 3,267 | 3,463 | 3,670 | 3,891 | As Benefits - Other |
| Work Comp Fringe Ben | 35,813 | 37,962 | 40,239 | 42,654 | 45,213 | 47,926 | 50,801 | 53,850 | 57,080 | 60,505 | 64,136 | As Benefits - Other |
| Total Benefits | \$725,891 | \$766,531 | \$824,759 | \$887,705 | \$955,774 | \$1,029,408 | \$1,109,088 | \$1,195,341 | \$1,288,740 | \$1,389,910 | \$1,499,536 | |
| Services & Supplies | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Advertising - Paid | \$1,000 | \$1,100 | \$1,133 | \$1,167 | \$1,202 | \$1,238 | \$1,275 | \$1,313 | \$1,353 | \$1,393 | \$1,435 | As Materials & Supplies |
| BLDGS Maintenance Services | 77,304 | 85,034 | 87,585 | 90,213 | 92,919 | 95,707 | 98,578 | 101,536 | 104,582 | 107,719 | 110,951 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Chemical | 171,879 | 189,067 | 194,739 | 200,581 | 206,599 | 212,797 | 219,181 | 225,756 | 232,529 | 239,505 | 246,690 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Computer & IT Small Equip | 3,000 | 3,300 | 3,399 | 3,501 | 3,606 | 3,714 | 3,826 | 3,940 | 4,059 | 4,180 | 4,306 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Computer License & Fees | 78,474 | 86,321 | 88,911 | 91,578 | 94,326 | 97,155 | 100,070 | 103,072 | 106,164 | 109,349 | 112,630 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Contractual Services | 35,043 | 38,547 | 39,704 | 40,895 | 42,121 | 43,385 | 44,687 | 46,027 | 47,408 | 48,830 | 50,295 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Dues & Subscriptions | 8,238 | 9,062 | 9,334 | 9,614 | 9,902 | 10,199 | 10,505 | 10,820 | 11,145 | 11,479 | 11,824 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Employee Recruit & Retain | 14,950 | 16,445 | 16,938 | 17,447 | 17,970 | 18,509 | 19,064 | 19,636 | 20,225 | 20,832 | 21,457 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Fleet Maintenance Services | 186,260 | 204,886 | 211,033 | 217,364 | 223,884 | 230,601 | 237,519 | 244,645 | 251,984 | 259,543 | 267,330 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Fuel | 38,880 | 42,768 | 44,479 | 46,258 | 48,108 | 50,033 | 52,034 | 54,115 | 56,280 | 58,531 | 60,872 | As Utilities |
| Janitorial | 21,000 | 23,100 | 23,793 | 24,507 | 25,242 | 25,999 | 26,779 | 27,583 | 28,410 | 29,262 | 30,140 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Lab | 17,600 | 19,360 | 19,941 | 20,539 | 21,155 | 21,790 | 22,444 | 23,117 | 23,810 | 24,525 | 25,260 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Office Supplies | 11,696 | 12,866 | 13,252 | 13,649 | 14,059 | 14,480 | 14,915 | 15,362 | 15,823 | 16,298 | 16,787 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Operating | 59,640 | 65,604 | 67,572 | 69,599 | 71,687 | 73,838 | 76,053 | 78,335 | 80,685 | 83,105 | 85,598 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Permits & Fees | 16,972 | 18,669 | 19,229 | 19,806 | 20,400 | 21,012 | 21,643 | 22,292 | 22,961 | 23,650 | 24,359 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Postage | 18,600 | 20,460 | 21,074 | 21,706 | 22,357 | 23,028 | 23,719 | 24,430 | 25,163 | 25,918 | 26,696 | As Materials & Supplies |
| R&M General | 71,520 | 78,672 | 81,032 | 83,463 | 85,967 | 88,546 | 91,202 | 93,938 | 96,757 | 99,659 | 102,649 | As Materials & Supplies |
| R&M Corrective | 141,500 | 155,650 | 160,320 | 165,129 | 170,083 | 175,185 | 180,441 | 185,854 | 191,430 | 197,173 | 203,088 | As Materials & Supplies |
| R&M Preventative | 95,700 | 105,270 | 108,428 | 111,681 | 115,031 | 118,482 | 122,037 | 125,698 | 129,469 | 133,353 | 137,353 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Rental & Lease | 960 | 1,056 | 1,088 | 1,120 | 1,154 | 1,189 | 1,224 | 1,261 | 1,299 | 1,338 | 1,378 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Repairs & Maintenance | 519,475 | 604,423 | 622,555 | 641,232 | 660,469 | 680,283 | 700,691 | 721,712 | 743,363 | 765,664 | 788,634 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Safety | 6,300 | 6,930 | 7,138 | 7,352 | 7,573 | 7,800 | 8,034 | 8,275 | 8,523 | 8,779 | 9,042 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Security | 6,600 | 7,260 | 7,478 | 7,702 | 7,933 | 8,171 | 8,416 | 8,669 | 8,929 | 9,197 | 9,473 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Small Equipment | 9,800 | 10,780 | 11,103 | 11,437 | 11,780 | 12,133 | 12,497 | 12,872 | 13,258 | 13,656 | 14,065 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Tools | 7,000 | 7,700 | 7,931 | 8,169 | 8,414 | 8,666 | 8,926 | 9,194 | 9,470 | 9,754 | 10,047 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Training & Education | 15,800 | 17,380 | 17,901 | 18,438 | 18,992 | 19,561 | 20,148 | 20,753 | 21,375 | 22,016 | 22,677 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Travel & Conferences | 19,200 | 21,120 | 21,754 | 22,406 | 23,078 | 23,771 | 24,484 | 25,218 | 25,975 | 26,754 | 27,557 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Uniforms | 12,100 | 13,310 | 13,709 | 14,121 | 14,544 | 14,981 | 15,430 | 15,893 | 16,370 | 16,861 | 17,367 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Total Services & Supplies | \$1,696,491 | \$1,866,140 | \$1,922,552 | \$1,980,674 | \$2,040,556 | \$2,102,254 | \$2,165,822 | \$2,231,317 | \$2,298,798 | \$2,368,324 | \$2,439,959 | |

02/25/2022

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 3
 Revenue Requirement

| | Budgeted | | Proposed | | | | | | | | Notes | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | | FY 2032 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central Services Allocation Cs | \$214,819 | \$236,301 | \$243,390 | \$250,692 | \$258,212 | \$265,959 | \$273,938 | \$282,156 | \$290,620 | \$299,339 | \$308,319 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Defensible Space Costs | 50,000 | 55,000 | 56,650 | 58,350 | 60,100 | 61,903 | 63,760 | 65,673 | 67,643 | 69,672 | 71,763 | As Materials & Supplies |
| General Liability - Insurance | 115,900 | 119,377 | 122,958 | 126,647 | 130,446 | 134,360 | 138,391 | 142,542 | 146,819 | 151,223 | 155,760 | As Insurance |
| Audit | 5,850 | 6,435 | 6,628 | 6,827 | 7,032 | 7,243 | 7,460 | 7,684 | 7,914 | 8,152 | 8,396 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Legal | 12,000 | 13,200 | 13,596 | 14,004 | 14,424 | 14,857 | 15,302 | 15,761 | 16,234 | 16,721 | 17,223 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Professional Consultants | 70,000 | 74,550 | 78,278 | 82,191 | 86,301 | 90,616 | 95,147 | 99,904 | 104,899 | 110,144 | 115,652 | As Professional / Special Svcs |
| Interfund Expense Transfers | (164,808) | (181,289) | (186,727) | (192,329) | (198,099) | (204,042) | (210,163) | (216,468) | (222,962) | (229,651) | (236,541) | As Miscellaneous |
| Total Other | \$303,761 | \$323,574 | \$334,772 | \$346,381 | \$358,416 | \$370,895 | \$383,834 | \$397,252 | \$411,168 | \$425,601 | \$440,571 | |
| Utilities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cable TV | \$1,800 | \$1,980 | \$2,059 | \$2,142 | \$2,227 | \$2,316 | \$2,409 | \$2,505 | \$2,606 | \$2,710 | \$2,818 | As Utilities |
| Electricity | 409,100 | 450,010 | 468,010 | 486,731 | 506,200 | 526,448 | 547,506 | 569,406 | 592,182 | 615,870 | 640,505 | As Utilities |
| Heating | 11,200 | 12,320 | 12,813 | 13,325 | 13,858 | 14,413 | 14,989 | 15,589 | 16,212 | 16,861 | 17,535 | As Utilities |
| Internet | 11,400 | 12,540 | 13,042 | 13,563 | 14,106 | 14,670 | 15,257 | 15,867 | 16,502 | 17,162 | 17,848 | As Utilities |
| Telephone | 21,066 | 23,173 | 24,100 | 25,063 | 26,066 | 27,109 | 28,193 | 29,321 | 30,494 | 31,713 | 32,982 | As Utilities |
| Trash | 7,100 | 7,810 | 8,122 | 8,447 | 8,785 | 9,137 | 9,502 | 9,882 | 10,277 | 10,689 | 11,116 | As Utilities |
| Water & Sewer | 2,900 | 3,408 | 3,825 | 4,160 | 4,513 | 4,660 | 4,811 | 4,968 | 5,129 | 5,296 | 5,468 | As Water and Sewer |
| Total Utilities | \$464,566 | \$511,240 | \$531,971 | \$553,431 | \$575,756 | \$598,752 | \$622,667 | \$647,538 | \$673,402 | \$700,300 | \$728,272 | |
| Future O&M | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Additional Staffing Needs | \$0 | \$230,000 | \$241,500 | \$253,575 | \$266,254 | \$279,566 | \$293,545 | \$308,222 | \$323,633 | \$339,815 | \$356,805 | As Labor |
| One-Time Inflation Contingency | 0 | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Labor |
| Open | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Labor |
| Open | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Labor |
| Total Future O&M | \$0 | \$430,000 | \$241,500 | \$253,575 | \$266,254 | \$279,566 | \$293,545 | \$308,222 | \$323,633 | \$339,815 | \$356,805 | |
| Total Operations & Maintenance | \$4,552,125 | \$5,421,040 | \$5,455,287 | \$5,701,486 | \$5,960,462 | \$6,232,766 | \$6,519,441 | \$6,821,379 | \$7,139,535 | \$7,474,935 | \$7,828,678 | |
| Debt Service | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NV DWSRF 2012 | \$193,372 | \$193,372 | \$193,372 | \$193,372 | \$193,372 | \$193,372 | \$193,372 | \$193,372 | \$193,372 | \$193,372 | \$193,372 | Existing Debt |
| NV Drk Wtr Loan 2005 | 113,648 | 113,648 | 113,648 | 113,648 | 56,824 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Existing Debt |
| New SRF Loans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Calc @ 2.4% for 20 Yrs |
| New Revenue Bonds | 0 | 56,289 | 168,330 | 304,456 | 521,639 | 521,639 | 521,639 | 521,639 | 521,639 | 521,639 | 521,639 | Calc @ 4.6% for 20 Yrs |
| Total Debt Service | \$307,020 | \$363,309 | \$475,350 | \$611,476 | \$771,835 | \$715,011 | \$715,011 | \$715,011 | \$715,011 | \$715,011 | \$715,011 | |
| Less Capital Reserve Funding | \$307,020 | \$363,309 | \$475,350 | \$611,476 | \$771,835 | \$715,011 | \$715,011 | \$715,011 | \$715,011 | \$715,011 | \$715,011 | |
| Net Debt Service | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 3
 Revenue Requirement

| | Budgeted | Proposed | | | | | | | | | | Notes |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | |
| Reserve Funding | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Fund Transfer | (\$755,111) | (\$589,980) | \$118,930 | \$544,895 | \$482,609 | \$406,984 | \$281,848 | \$152,200 | \$113,670 | \$64,873 | \$5,854 | As Customer Growth |
| Capital Fund Transfer | 1,604,620 | 1,606,225 | 1,607,831 | 1,609,439 | 1,611,048 | 1,612,659 | 1,614,272 | 1,615,886 | 1,617,502 | 1,619,120 | 1,620,739 | |
| Additional Capital Funding | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500,000 | 600,000 | 700,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | |
| Debt Reserve Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Reserve Funding | \$849,509 | \$1,016,245 | \$1,726,761 | \$2,154,333 | \$2,593,658 | \$2,619,643 | \$2,596,120 | \$2,568,086 | \$2,531,173 | \$2,483,993 | \$2,426,593 | |
| Total Revenue Requirement | \$5,401,634 | \$6,437,285 | \$7,182,048 | \$7,855,819 | \$8,554,119 | \$8,852,409 | \$9,115,561 | \$9,389,465 | \$9,670,708 | \$9,958,928 | \$10,255,271 | |
| Bal/(Def.) of Funds | \$0 | (\$1,026,325) | (\$1,766,346) | (\$2,423,410) | (\$3,105,796) | (\$3,396,484) | (\$3,654,908) | (\$3,921,342) | (\$4,196,026) | (\$4,479,217) | (\$4,771,176) | |
| Rate Adj. as a % of Rate Rev. | 0.0% | 20.0% | 34.4% | 47.2% | 60.4% | 66.0% | 71.0% | 76.1% | 81.4% | 86.9% | 92.5% | |
| Proposed Rate Adjustment | 0.0% | 20.0% | 12.0% | 9.5% | 9.0% | 3.5% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | |
| Effective Months | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | |
| Add'l Revenue from Adj. | \$0 | \$1,026,325 | \$1,766,346 | \$2,423,410 | \$3,105,796 | \$3,396,484 | \$3,654,908 | \$3,921,342 | \$4,196,026 | \$4,479,217 | \$4,771,176 | |
| Total Bal/(Def.) of Funds | \$0 | (\$0) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Additional Rate Increase Needed | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| DSC Ratio | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Before Rate Adjustment | 2.77 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | |
| After Rate Adjustment | 2.77 | 2.80 | 3.63 | 3.52 | 3.36 | 3.66 | 3.63 | 3.59 | 3.54 | 3.47 | 3.39 | |
| Avg Res Mo Bill (Fees + 10,000 gal) | \$47.59 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| After Proposed Rate Adjustment | \$47.59 | \$56.76 | \$63.39 | \$69.16 | \$75.59 | \$78.03 | \$80.37 | \$82.78 | \$85.27 | \$87.83 | \$90.46 | |
| Annual \$ Change | | 9.17 | 6.63 | 5.77 | 6.43 | 2.44 | 2.34 | 2.41 | 2.48 | 2.56 | 2.63 | |
| Cumulative Change | | 9.17 | 15.80 | 21.57 | 28.00 | 30.44 | 32.78 | 35.19 | 37.68 | 40.24 | 42.87 | |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 4
 Capital Improvement Plan

| | |
|-----------|------|
| Inflation | 2.7% |
|-----------|------|

| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | Total |
|---|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Capital Improvements - Water | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Replace Commercial Water Meters, Vaults and Lids | \$40,000 | \$41,080 | \$21,095 | \$21,664 | \$22,249 | \$45,700 | \$46,933 | \$24,100 | \$24,751 | \$25,419 | \$0 | \$312,992 |
| Residential meter and electronics replacement | 0 | 0 | 158,209 | 270,802 | 278,113 | 571,245 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,278,369 |
| SCADA Management Servers/Network - BCDP | 0 | 51,350 | 263,682 | 75,824 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 99,004 | 0 | 0 | 489,861 |
| Water Pumping Station Improvements | 70,000 | 51,350 | 52,736 | 54,160 | 55,623 | 79,974 | 58,667 | 60,251 | 61,878 | 63,548 | 104,423 | 712,610 |
| Burnt Cedar Water Disinfection Plant Improvements | 25,000 | 25,675 | 26,368 | 162,481 | 1,668,680 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,908,204 |
| Removal of Washoe 1 Water Intake Line | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |
| Water Pump Station 2-1 Improvements | 0 | 328,640 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 117,334 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 445,974 |
| 2013 Mid Size Truck #630 Compliance | 0 | 0 | 32,697 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45,685 | 78,381 |
| Watermain Replacement - Crystal Peak Road | 50,000 | 1,012,622 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,062,622 |
| Watermain Replacement - Slott Pk Ct | 280,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 280,000 |
| Watermain Replacement - Alder Avenue | 0 | 51,350 | 564,280 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 615,630 |
| Watermain Replacement - Future | 0 | 0 | 52,736 | 649,924 | 667,472 | 685,494 | 704,002 | 723,010 | 742,531 | 762,580 | 783,169 | 5,770,919 |
| R6-1 Tank Road Construction | 0 | 128,375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 128,375 |
| Water Reservoir Coatings and Site Improvements | 85,000 | 61,620 | 84,378 | 59,576 | 94,559 | 68,549 | 93,867 | 66,276 | 105,192 | 76,258 | 104,423 | 899,698 |
| Total Capital Improvements - Water | \$580,000 | \$1,752,062 | \$1,256,182 | \$1,294,432 | \$2,786,695 | \$1,450,962 | \$1,020,803 | \$873,637 | \$1,033,356 | \$927,805 | \$1,037,699 | \$14,013,634 |

| | |
|-----------|------|
| Inflation | 2.7% |
|-----------|------|

| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | Total |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Capital Improvements - Shared (50% Water) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paint Interior Building #A | \$0 | \$25,162 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$34,775 | \$0 | \$0 | \$59,937 |
| New Carpet Building #A | 0 | 24,135 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28,817 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52,952 |
| Replace Public Works Front Security Gate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42,960 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42,960 |
| Replace Roof Public Works #B | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |
| Building B Replacement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61,878 | 0 | 0 | 61,878 |
| Rain Gutters Building C | 0 | 25,675 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,675 |
| Loader Tire Chains - 2 Sets | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,514 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,366 | 0 | 0 | 34,879 |
| 2002 Caterpillar 950G Loader #523 | 132,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 186,003 | 318,503 |
| 2002 Caterpillar 950G Loader #525 | 132,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 132,500 |
| 2018 MultiHog MX120 Snowblower #783 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 97,896 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 97,896 |
| 1997 Forklift #315 | 0 | 0 | 18,985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,985 |
| 2013 Trackless Snowblower #687 | 0 | 89,863 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 117,564 | 0 | 207,427 |
| 2001 105KW Mobile Generator #313 | 0 | 25,675 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,675 |
| 2020 Vac-Con Truck #807 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 271,341 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 271,341 |
| 2004 Freightliner Vactor Truck #534 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 211,366 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 211,366 |
| 2020 Chevy Dump Truck #829 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49,502 | 0 | 0 | 49,502 |
| 2001 Peterbilt Bin Truck #468 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 102,905 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 102,905 |
| Snowplow #300A | 9,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,705 | 23,205 |
| Snowplow #307A | 9,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,500 |
| Slurry Liquidator #326 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,421 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,421 |
| 2004 9' Western Snow Plow #542A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,693 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,693 |
| 2019 Sander/Spreader #808 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,416 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,425 | 0 | 0 | 12,841 |
| 2012 Snowplow #669B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38,995 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,221 | 44,217 |
| 2017 Caterpillar 420F2 Backhoe #755 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 79,974 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 79,974 |
| 2013 Chevy Equinox #691 | 0 | 0 | 19,512 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,512 |
| 2009 Chevrolet 1/2 ton Pick-up #826 Compliance Dept. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,187 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,187 |
| 2013 1/2 Ton Pick-Up #677 Treatment | 0 | 0 | 19,512 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,512 |
| 2003 GMC 3/4-Ton Pick-up #702 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,415 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,415 |
| 2005 Chevy 1/2-Ton Pick-up #553 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,331 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,331 |
| 2009 Chevrolet 1/2 Ton Pick-up Truck #631 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,331 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,331 |
| 2009 Chevrolet 1/2 Ton Pick-up Truck #632 Engineering | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,799 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,799 |
| 2012 Extend-A-Cab Pick-up #678 Pipeline Dept. | 0 | 16,432 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21,606 | 0 | 38,038 |
| 2004 3/4-Ton Service Truck w/liftgate & crane #703 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31,413 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31,413 |
| 2013 1-Ton Flatbed #679 Pipeline Dept. | 0 | 0 | 23,204 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,204 |
| 2012 1-Ton Service Truck w/ Liftgate #668 Treatment | 0 | 22,081 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22,081 |
| 2013 1-Ton Service Truck #680 Utilities Electrician | 0 | 0 | 23,204 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,204 |
| 2004 GMC 1-Ton Flatbed #825 Pipeline Dept. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39,602 | 0 | 0 | 39,602 |
| 2008 Chevrolet Service Truck #810 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21,038 | 0 | 0 | 21,038 |
| 2008 Chevrolet Service Truck #680 | 0 | 23,108 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,108 |
| 2011 Chevrolet Service Truck #647 Treatment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31,139 | 0 | 31,139 |
| Public Works Billing Software Replacement | 5,000 | 51,350 | 52,736 | 27,080 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 136,167 |
| Large Format Printer Replacement | 0 | 0 | 15,294 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,294 |
| Adjust Utility Facilities in NDOT/Washoe County Right of | 90,000 | 30,810 | 31,642 | 32,496 | 33,374 | 34,275 | 35,200 | 129,539 | 37,127 | 38,129 | 39,158 | 531,750 |
| Pavement Maintenance, Utility Facilities | 78,750 | 92,430 | 6,592 | 140,817 | 144,619 | 7,141 | 39,600 | 7,531 | 191,821 | 197,000 | 8,158 | 914,458 |
| Pavement Maintenance, Reservoir 3-1 WPS 4-2/5-1 | 65,000 | 46,215 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 111,215 |
| Utilities System and Plant Controls Master Plan | 0 | 128,375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 128,375 |
| Utilities System and Plant Controls Upgrade | 0 | 0 | 131,841 | 135,401 | 139,057 | 142,811 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 549,110 |
| Total Capital Improvements - Shared (50% Water) | \$562,750 | \$601,309 | \$342,523 | \$610,560 | \$655,624 | \$558,963 | \$126,497 | \$137,071 | \$456,533 | \$405,438 | \$252,246 | \$4,709,514 |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 4
 Capital Improvement Plan

| | |
|-----------|------|
| Inflation | 2.7% |
|-----------|------|

| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | Total |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Future Unidentified Projects | \$446,019 | \$125,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | \$175,000 | \$300,000 | \$400,000 | \$2,246,019 |
| To Capital Reserves | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Capital Improvement Projects | \$1,588,769 | \$2,478,371 | \$1,598,705 | \$1,904,992 | \$3,442,320 | \$2,009,925 | \$1,547,300 | \$1,410,708 | \$1,664,889 | \$1,633,244 | \$1,689,945 | \$20,969,168 |
| <i>Less: Outside Funding Sources</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Fund | \$0 | \$125,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$125,000 |
| Capital Fund | 1,588,769 | 1,553,371 | 48,705 | 54,992 | 42,320 | 1,409,925 | 847,300 | 610,708 | 864,889 | 833,244 | 889,945 | 8,744,168 |
| Grant Funding | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Debt Reserve Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New SRF Loans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Revenue Bonds | 0 | 800,000 | 1,550,000 | 1,850,000 | 2,900,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,100,000 |
| Total Outside Funding Sources | \$1,588,769 | \$2,478,371 | \$1,598,705 | \$1,904,992 | \$2,942,320 | \$1,409,925 | \$847,300 | \$610,708 | \$864,889 | \$833,244 | \$889,945 | \$15,969,168 |
| Rate Funded Capital | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$500,000 | \$600,000 | \$700,000 | \$800,000 | \$800,000 | \$800,000 | \$800,000 | \$5,000,000 |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 5
 Existing Debt Service

| Year | NV DWSRF 2012 | NV Drk Wtr Loan 2005 | Total |
|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| FY 2022 | \$193,372 | \$113,648 | \$307,020 |
| FY 2023 | 193,372 | 113,648 | 307,020 |
| FY 2024 | 193,372 | 113,648 | 307,020 |
| FY 2025 | 193,372 | 113,648 | 307,020 |
| FY 2026 | 193,372 | 56,824 | 250,196 |
| FY 2027 | 193,372 | 0 | 193,372 |
| FY 2028 | 193,372 | 0 | 193,372 |
| FY 2029 | 193,372 | 0 | 193,372 |
| FY 2030 | 193,372 | 0 | 193,372 |
| FY 2031 | 193,372 | 0 | 193,372 |
| FY 2032 | 193,372 | 0 | 193,372 |
| FY 2033 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2034 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2035 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2036 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2037 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2038 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2039 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2040 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | <u>\$2,127,090</u> | <u>\$511,416</u> | <u>\$2,638,506</u> |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 6
 Revenues at Present Rates

| | | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | Total | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Residential | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meter Fee | \$ / Acct. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$11.97 | \$15.10 | 3,696 | 3,692 | 3,692 | 3,692 | 3,693 | 3,693 | 3,693 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,695 | 3,696 | 3,694 | |
| | | | 3,696 | 3,692 | 3,692 | 3,692 | 3,693 | 3,693 | 3,693 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,695 | 3,696 | 3,694 | |
| Total Meter Fee Revenue | | | \$100,051 | \$99,942 | \$99,942 | \$99,942 | \$99,970 | \$99,970 | \$99,970 | \$99,970 | \$99,997 | \$99,997 | \$100,024 | \$100,051 | \$1,199,824 |
| Admin Fee | \$3.97 | | 3,696 | 3,692 | 3,692 | 3,692 | 3,693 | 3,693 | 3,693 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,695 | 3,696 | 3,696 | |
| Defensible Space | \$1.05 | | 3,696 | 3,692 | 3,692 | 3,692 | 3,693 | 3,693 | 3,693 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,695 | 3,696 | 3,696 | |
| | | | \$18,554 | \$18,534 | \$18,534 | \$18,534 | \$18,539 | \$18,539 | \$18,539 | \$18,544 | \$18,544 | \$18,549 | \$18,554 | \$222,501 | |
| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Use | \$1.55 | | 84,035 | 80,942 | 65,992 | 45,964 | 10,931 | 13,478 | 10,969 | 10,693 | 10,383 | 19,699 | 54,275 | 68,816 | 476,178 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 0.93 | | 29,449 | 39,152 | 27,706 | 13,392 | 372 | 671 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16,785 | 23,660 | 151,188 |
| 60,000+ | 2.27 | | 15,315 | 14,014 | 7,556 | 2,564 | 46 | 337 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,628 | 9,333 | 55,792 |
| Total Water Use Revenue | | | \$192,407 | \$193,682 | \$145,207 | \$89,519 | \$17,392 | \$22,280 | \$17,002 | \$16,574 | \$16,094 | \$30,534 | \$114,783 | \$149,854 | \$1,005,327 |
| Total Residential | | | \$311,011 | \$312,158 | \$263,683 | \$207,995 | \$135,900 | \$140,788 | \$135,510 | \$135,082 | \$134,634 | \$149,074 | \$233,356 | \$268,459 | \$2,427,652 |
| Multi Family | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meter Fee | \$ / Acct. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$11.97 | \$15.10 | 4,091 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,091 | 4,091 | 4,091 | 4,086 | |
| | | | 4,091 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,091 | 4,091 | 4,091 | 4,086 | |
| Total Meter Fee Revenue | | | \$110,743 | \$110,527 | \$110,527 | \$110,527 | \$110,527 | \$110,527 | \$110,527 | \$110,527 | \$110,743 | \$110,743 | \$110,743 | \$1,327,188 | |
| Admin Fee | \$3.97 | | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 | | 4,091 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,091 | 4,091 | 4,091 | 4,086 | |
| | | | \$5,320 | \$5,311 | \$5,311 | \$5,311 | \$5,311 | \$5,311 | \$5,311 | \$5,311 | \$5,320 | \$5,320 | \$5,320 | \$63,771 | |
| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Use | \$1.55 | | 35,313 | 35,311 | 27,974 | 21,854 | 10,851 | 13,960 | 11,407 | 11,803 | 11,784 | 14,156 | 24,911 | 28,473 | 247,795 |
| Tier 1 | 0.93 | | 2,191 | 2,732 | 1,647 | 670 | 153 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,268 | 1,391 | 10,124 |
| Tier 2 | 2.27 | | 1,418 | 1,214 | 920 | 381 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,135 | 1,115 | 6,195 |
| Total Water Use Revenue | | | \$59,992 | \$60,029 | \$46,981 | \$35,361 | \$16,987 | \$21,704 | \$17,681 | \$18,295 | \$18,265 | \$21,941 | \$42,367 | \$47,958 | \$407,560 |
| Total Multi Family | | | \$176,055 | \$175,867 | \$162,819 | \$151,199 | \$132,826 | \$137,542 | \$133,519 | \$134,133 | \$134,103 | \$138,004 | \$158,430 | \$164,021 | \$1,798,519 |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 6
 Revenues at Present Rates

| | | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | Total |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Commercial | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meter Fee | \$ / Acct. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$11.97 \$15.10 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| 1" | 19.99 25.22 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 1 1/2" | 39.86 50.28 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| 2" | 63.80 80.48 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 3" | 119.70 151.00 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 4" | 199.54 251.72 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 6" | 398.96 503.28 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 8" | 638.36 805.28 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 10" | 917.50 1,157.42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 |
| Total Meter Fee Revenue | | \$18,018 | \$18,018 | \$18,018 | \$18,018 | \$18,018 | \$18,018 | \$18,018 | \$18,018 | \$18,018 | \$18,018 | \$18,018 | \$18,018 | \$216,220 |
| Admin Fee | \$3.97 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | |
| | | \$1,024 | \$1,024 | \$1,024 | \$1,024 | \$1,024 | \$1,024 | \$1,024 | \$1,024 | \$1,024 | \$1,024 | \$1,024 | \$1,024 | \$12,289 |
| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Use | \$1.55 | 8,945 | 8,370 | 6,718 | 5,927 | 3,583 | 4,737 | 3,966 | 4,484 | 4,495 | 4,985 | 6,550 | 7,373 | 70,133 |
| Tier 1 | 0.93 | 3,178 | 2,615 | 1,551 | 1,311 | 431 | 1,151 | 788 | 974 | 809 | 950 | 1,439 | 2,088 | 17,284 |
| Tier 2 | 2.27 | 263 | 132 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 31 | 33 | 33 | 0 | 82 | 61 | 688 |
| Total Water Use Revenue | | \$17,416 | \$15,704 | \$11,862 | \$10,405 | \$5,955 | \$8,528 | \$6,950 | \$7,933 | \$7,793 | \$8,610 | \$11,677 | \$13,508 | \$126,343 |
| Total Commercial | | \$36,458 | \$34,747 | \$30,905 | \$29,448 | \$24,997 | \$27,570 | \$25,993 | \$26,975 | \$26,836 | \$27,653 | \$30,720 | \$32,550 | \$354,852 |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 6
 Revenues at Present Rates

| | | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | Total |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Irrigation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meter Fee | <i>\$ / Acct.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$11.97 \$15.10 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 1" | 19.99 25.22 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 1 1/2" | 39.86 50.28 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 2" | 63.80 80.48 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 3" | 119.70 151.00 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 4" | 199.54 251.72 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 6" | 398.96 503.28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8" | 638.36 805.28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10" | 917.50 1,157.42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| Total Meter Fee Revenue | | \$5,414 | \$5,414 | \$5,414 | \$5,414 | \$5,414 | \$5,414 | \$5,414 | \$5,414 | \$5,414 | \$5,414 | \$5,414 | \$5,414 | \$64,968 |
| Admin Fee | \$3.97 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | |
| Defensible Space | 0.00 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | |
| | | \$246 | \$246 | \$246 | \$246 | \$246 | \$246 | \$246 | \$246 | \$246 | \$246 | \$246 | \$246 | \$2,954 |
| Water Use | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | <i>\$ / 1,000 gal</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Use | \$1.55 | 9,896 | 9,518 | 7,091 | 4,100 | 64 | 9 | 20 | 134 | 24 | 1,347 | 6,749 | 8,822 | 47,772 |
| Tier 1 | 0.93 | 3,188 | 2,671 | 2,005 | 1,061 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 136 | 2,282 | 2,664 | 14,045 |
| Tier 2 | 2.27 | 2,764 | 2,593 | 1,561 | 298 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 681 | 2,097 | 10,046 |
| Total Water Use Revenue | | \$24,578 | \$23,121 | \$16,398 | \$8,017 | \$99 | \$14 | \$31 | \$362 | \$37 | \$2,214 | \$14,129 | \$20,912 | \$109,912 |
| Total Irrigation | | \$30,238 | \$28,781 | \$22,058 | \$13,677 | \$5,759 | \$5,674 | \$5,691 | \$6,022 | \$5,697 | \$7,874 | \$19,789 | \$26,573 | \$177,834 |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 6
 Revenues at Present Rates

| | | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | Total |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Commercial - IVGID | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meter Fee | \$ / Acct. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$11.97 \$15.10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 1" | 19.99 25.22 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 1 1/2" | 39.86 50.28 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 2" | 63.80 80.48 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 3" | 119.70 151.00 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4" | 199.54 251.72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6" | 398.96 503.28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8" | 638.36 805.28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10" | 917.50 1,157.42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Total Meter Fee Revenue | | \$2,472 | \$2,472 | \$2,472 | \$2,472 | \$2,472 | \$2,472 | \$2,472 | \$2,472 | \$2,472 | \$2,472 | \$2,472 | \$2,472 | \$29,661 |
| Admin Fee | \$3.97 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| | | \$136 | \$136 | \$136 | \$136 | \$136 | \$136 | \$136 | \$136 | \$136 | \$136 | \$136 | \$136 | \$1,626 |
| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Use | \$1.55 | 640 | 621 | 464 | 448 | 283 | 358 | 331 | 311 | 326 | 436 | 384 | 535 | 5,137 |
| Tier 1 | 0.93 | 61 | 95 | 32 | 90 | 10 | 18 | 41 | 4 | 25 | 91 | 43 | 37 | 548 |
| Tier 2 | 2.27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Water Use Revenue | | \$1,049 | \$1,052 | \$750 | \$778 | \$448 | \$571 | \$551 | \$486 | \$529 | \$760 | \$635 | \$865 | \$8,473 |
| Total Commercial - IVGID | | \$3,656 | \$3,659 | \$3,357 | \$3,385 | \$3,056 | \$3,178 | \$3,159 | \$3,093 | \$3,136 | \$3,367 | \$3,242 | \$3,472 | \$39,760 |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 6
 Revenues at Present Rates

| | | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | Total |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Irrigation - IVGID | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meter Fee | \$ / Acct. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$11.97 \$15.10 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 1" | 19.99 25.22 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 1 1/2" | 39.86 50.28 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 2" | 63.80 80.48 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 3" | 119.70 151.00 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4" | 199.54 251.72 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 6" | 398.96 503.28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8" | 638.36 805.28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10" | 917.50 1,157.42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Total Meter Fee Revenue | | \$3,231 | \$3,231 | \$3,231 | \$3,231 | \$3,231 | \$3,231 | \$3,231 | \$3,231 | \$3,231 | \$3,231 | \$3,231 | \$3,231 | \$38,766 |
| Admin Fee | \$3.97 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| | | \$100 | \$100 | \$100 | \$100 | \$100 | \$100 | \$100 | \$100 | \$100 | \$100 | \$100 | \$100 | \$1,205 |
| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Use | \$1.55 | 24,501 | 22,364 | 14,244 | 8,415 | 331 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 53 | 6,480 | 16,266 | 23,102 | 115,800 |
| Tier 1 | 0.93 | 32 | 56 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 108 |
| Tier 2 | 2.27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Water Use Revenue | | \$38,006 | \$34,717 | \$22,085 | \$13,044 | \$514 | \$22 | \$25 | \$21 | \$82 | \$10,044 | \$25,212 | \$35,819 | \$179,590 |
| Total Irrigation - IVGID | | \$41,337 | \$38,047 | \$25,416 | \$16,375 | \$3,845 | \$3,353 | \$3,356 | \$3,352 | \$3,413 | \$13,375 | \$28,543 | \$39,150 | \$219,561 |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 6
 Revenues at Present Rates

| | | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | Total |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Snowmaking - IVGID | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meter Fee | \$ / Acct. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$11.97 \$15.10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1" | 19.99 25.22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 1/2" | 39.86 50.28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2" | 63.80 80.48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3" | 119.70 151.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4" | 198.54 251.72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6" | 398.96 503.28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8" | 638.36 805.28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10" | 917.50 1,157.42 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total Meter Fee Revenue | | \$2,075 | \$2,075 | \$2,075 | \$2,075 | \$2,075 | \$2,075 | \$2,075 | \$2,075 | \$2,075 | \$2,075 | \$2,075 | \$2,075 | \$24,899 |
| Admin Fee | \$3.97 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Defensible Space | 0.00 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$4 | \$48 |
| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Use | \$1.55 | 77 | 551 | 248 | 1,903 | 29,084 | 23,170 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 55,099 |
| Tier 1 | 0.93 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Tier 2 | 2.27 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Total Water Use Revenue | | \$119 | \$854 | \$385 | \$2,949 | \$45,080 | \$35,914 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$104 | \$0 | \$85,404 |
| Total Snowmaking - IVGID | | \$2,198 | \$2,932 | \$2,464 | \$5,028 | \$47,159 | \$37,993 | \$2,079 | \$2,079 | \$2,079 | \$2,079 | \$2,183 | \$2,079 | \$110,350 |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 6
 Revenues at Present Rates

| | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | Total | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-------------|
| Summary | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 3,696 | 3,692 | 3,692 | 3,692 | 3,693 | 3,693 | 3,693 | 3,693 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,695 | 3,696 | 3,694 | |
| Multi Family | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | |
| Commercial | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 204 | |
| Irrigation | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | |
| Commercial - IVGID | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | |
| Irrigation - IVGID | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | |
| Snowmaking - IVGID | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | 4,268 | 4,264 | 4,264 | 4,264 | 4,265 | 4,265 | 4,265 | 4,265 | 4,266 | 4,266 | 4,267 | 4,268 | 4,266 | |
| Consumption (1,000 gal) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 84,035 | 80,942 | 65,992 | 45,964 | 10,931 | 13,478 | 10,969 | 10,693 | 10,383 | 19,699 | 54,275 | 68,816 | 476,178 | |
| Multi Family | 35,313 | 35,311 | 27,974 | 21,854 | 10,851 | 13,960 | 11,407 | 11,803 | 11,784 | 14,156 | 24,911 | 28,473 | 247,795 | |
| Commercial | 8,945 | 8,370 | 6,718 | 5,927 | 3,583 | 4,737 | 3,966 | 4,484 | 4,495 | 4,985 | 6,550 | 7,373 | 70,133 | |
| Irrigation | 9,896 | 9,518 | 7,091 | 4,100 | 64 | 9 | 20 | 134 | 24 | 1,347 | 6,749 | 8,822 | 47,772 | |
| Commercial - IVGID | 640 | 621 | 464 | 448 | 283 | 358 | 331 | 311 | 326 | 436 | 384 | 535 | 5,137 | |
| Irrigation - IVGID | 24,501 | 22,364 | 14,244 | 8,415 | 331 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 53 | 6,480 | 16,266 | 23,102 | 115,800 | |
| Snowmaking - IVGID | 77 | 551 | 248 | 1,903 | 29,084 | 23,170 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 55,099 | |
| | 163,406 | 157,677 | 122,731 | 88,610 | 55,126 | 55,727 | 26,710 | 27,438 | 27,065 | 47,102 | 109,201 | 137,120 | 1,017,914 | |
| Total Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | \$311,011 | \$312,158 | \$263,683 | \$207,995 | \$135,900 | \$140,788 | \$135,510 | \$135,082 | \$134,634 | \$149,074 | \$233,356 | \$268,459 | \$2,427,652 | |
| Multi Family | 176,055 | 175,867 | 162,819 | 151,199 | 132,826 | 137,542 | 133,519 | 134,133 | 134,103 | 138,004 | 158,430 | 164,021 | 1,798,519 | |
| Commercial | 36,458 | 34,747 | 30,905 | 29,448 | 24,997 | 27,570 | 25,993 | 26,975 | 26,836 | 27,653 | 30,720 | 32,550 | 354,852 | |
| Irrigation | 30,238 | 28,781 | 22,058 | 13,677 | 5,759 | 5,674 | 5,691 | 6,022 | 5,697 | 7,874 | 19,789 | 26,573 | 177,834 | |
| Commercial - IVGID | 3,656 | 3,659 | 3,357 | 3,385 | 3,056 | 3,178 | 3,159 | 3,093 | 3,136 | 3,367 | 3,242 | 3,472 | 39,760 | |
| Irrigation - IVGID | 41,337 | 38,047 | 25,416 | 16,375 | 3,845 | 3,353 | 3,356 | 3,352 | 3,413 | 13,375 | 28,543 | 39,150 | 219,561 | |
| Snowmaking - IVGID | 2,198 | 2,932 | 2,464 | 5,028 | 47,159 | 37,993 | 2,079 | 2,079 | 2,079 | 2,079 | 2,183 | 2,079 | 110,350 | |
| | \$600,953 | \$596,192 | \$510,701 | \$427,108 | \$353,542 | \$356,099 | \$309,308 | \$310,737 | \$309,898 | \$341,425 | \$476,262 | \$536,304 | \$5,128,528 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | FY 2021 Actual | \$4,974,287 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Difference | \$154,241 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percent | 3.1% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | FY 2022 Budget | \$5,100,593 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Difference | \$27,935 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percent | 0.5% |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 7
 Customer Data Projection

| | | Exhibit 6 - RPR | Projected | | | | | | | | | Notes | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| | | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | |
| Residential | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meter Fee | \$ / Acct. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$27.07 | 3,694 | 3,697 | 3,701 | 3,705 | 3,708 | 3,712 | 3,716 | 3,720 | 3,723 | 3,727 | 3,731 | As Single Family - Cust Growth |
| | | 3,694 | 3,697 | 3,701 | 3,705 | 3,708 | 3,712 | 3,716 | 3,720 | 3,723 | 3,727 | 3,731 | |
| Revenue | | \$1,199,824 | \$1,201,024 | \$1,202,226 | \$1,203,428 | \$1,204,630 | \$1,205,835 | \$1,207,040 | \$1,208,249 | \$1,209,457 | \$1,210,666 | \$1,211,877 | |
| Admin Fee | \$3.97 | 3,694 | 3,697 | 3,701 | 3,705 | 3,708 | 3,712 | 3,716 | 3,720 | 3,723 | 3,727 | 3,731 | |
| Defensible Space | \$1.05 | 3,694 | 3,697 | 3,701 | 3,705 | 3,708 | 3,712 | 3,716 | 3,720 | 3,723 | 3,727 | 3,731 | |
| | | \$222,501 | \$222,724 | \$222,947 | \$223,170 | \$223,393 | \$223,616 | \$223,840 | \$224,064 | \$224,288 | \$224,512 | \$224,737 | |
| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Use | \$1.55 | 476,178 | 476,178 | 476,178 | 476,178 | 476,178 | 476,178 | 476,178 | 476,178 | 476,178 | 476,178 | 476,178 | As Single Family - Cons Growth |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 0.93 | 151,188 | 151,188 | 151,188 | 151,188 | 151,188 | 151,188 | 151,188 | 151,188 | 151,188 | 151,188 | 151,188 | As Single Family - Cons Growth |
| 60,000+ | 2.27 | 55,792 | 55,792 | 55,792 | 55,792 | 55,792 | 55,792 | 55,792 | 55,792 | 55,792 | 55,792 | 55,792 | As Single Family - Cons Growth |
| Total Water Use - Residential | | 683,157 | 683,157 | 683,157 | 683,157 | 683,157 | 683,157 | 683,157 | 683,157 | 683,157 | 683,157 | 683,157 | |
| Revenue | | \$1,005,327 | \$1,005,327 | \$1,005,327 | \$1,005,327 | \$1,005,327 | \$1,005,327 | \$1,005,327 | \$1,005,327 | \$1,005,327 | \$1,005,327 | \$1,005,327 | |
| Total Revenue | | \$2,427,652 | \$2,429,076 | \$2,430,501 | \$2,431,926 | \$2,433,350 | \$2,434,779 | \$2,436,208 | \$2,437,640 | \$2,439,073 | \$2,440,505 | \$2,441,941 | |
| Multi Family | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meter Fee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$27.07 | 4,086 | 4,090 | 4,094 | 4,098 | 4,102 | 4,106 | 4,110 | 4,114 | 4,118 | 4,123 | 4,127 | As Multi-Family - Cust Growth |
| | | 4,086 | 4,090 | 4,094 | 4,098 | 4,102 | 4,106 | 4,110 | 4,114 | 4,118 | 4,123 | 4,127 | |
| Revenue | | \$1,327,188 | \$1,328,514 | \$1,329,843 | \$1,331,172 | \$1,332,503 | \$1,333,835 | \$1,335,170 | \$1,336,505 | \$1,337,841 | \$1,339,179 | \$1,340,517 | |
| Admin Fee | \$3.97 | 258 | 258 | 259 | 259 | 259 | 259 | 260 | 260 | 260 | 260 | 261 | As Multi-Family - Cust Growth |
| Defensible Space | \$1.05 | 4,086 | 4,090 | 4,094 | 4,098 | 4,102 | 4,106 | 4,110 | 4,114 | 4,118 | 4,123 | 4,127 | As Multi-Family - Cust Growth |
| | | \$63,771 | \$63,834 | \$63,898 | \$63,962 | \$64,026 | \$64,090 | \$64,154 | \$64,219 | \$64,283 | \$64,347 | \$64,411 | |
| Water Use | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Use | \$1.55 | 247,795 | 247,795 | 247,795 | 247,795 | 247,795 | 247,795 | 247,795 | 247,795 | 247,795 | 247,795 | 247,795 | As Multi-Family - Cons Growth |
| Tier 1 | \$0.93 | 10,124 | 10,124 | 10,124 | 10,124 | 10,124 | 10,124 | 10,124 | 10,124 | 10,124 | 10,124 | 10,124 | As Multi-Family - Cons Growth |
| Tier 2 | \$2.27 | 6,195 | 6,195 | 6,195 | 6,195 | 6,195 | 6,195 | 6,195 | 6,195 | 6,195 | 6,195 | 6,195 | As Multi-Family - Cons Growth |
| Total Water Use - Multi Family | | 264,114 | 264,114 | 264,114 | 264,114 | 264,114 | 264,114 | 264,114 | 264,114 | 264,114 | 264,114 | 264,114 | |
| Revenue | | \$407,560 | \$407,560 | \$407,560 | \$407,560 | \$407,560 | \$407,560 | \$407,560 | \$407,560 | \$407,560 | \$407,560 | \$407,560 | |
| Total Revenue | | \$1,798,519 | \$1,799,909 | \$1,801,301 | \$1,802,694 | \$1,804,090 | \$1,805,486 | \$1,806,885 | \$1,808,284 | \$1,809,684 | \$1,811,086 | \$1,812,489 | |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 7
 Customer Data Projection

| | | Exhibit 6 - RPR | Projected | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | Notes |
| Commercial | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meter Fee | \$/ Acct. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$27.07 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 73 | 73 | 73 | As Commercial - Cust Growth |
| 1" | 45.21 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 54 | As Commercial - Cust Growth |
| 1 1/2" | 90.14 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | As Commercial - Cust Growth |
| 2" | 144.28 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | As Commercial - Cust Growth |
| 3" | 270.70 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | As Commercial - Cust Growth |
| 4" | 451.26 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | As Commercial - Cust Growth |
| 6" | 902.24 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | As Commercial - Cust Growth |
| 8" | 1,443.64 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | As Commercial - Cust Growth |
| 10" | 2,074.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Commercial - Cust Growth |
| | | 204 | 204 | 204 | 205 | 205 | 205 | 205 | 205 | 206 | 206 | 206 | |
| Revenue | | \$216,220 | \$216,398 | \$216,575 | \$216,753 | \$216,930 | \$217,108 | \$217,285 | \$217,463 | \$217,640 | \$217,818 | \$217,996 | |
| <i>Admin Fee</i> | \$3.97 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 205 | 205 | 205 | 205 | 205 | 206 | 206 | 206 | |
| <i>Defensible Space</i> | \$1.05 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 205 | 205 | 205 | 205 | 205 | 206 | 206 | 206 | |
| | | \$12,289 | \$12,301 | \$12,313 | \$12,325 | \$12,337 | \$12,349 | \$12,361 | \$12,373 | \$12,385 | \$12,397 | \$12,409 | |
| Water Use | \$/ 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Use | \$1.55 | 70,133 | 70,133 | 70,133 | 70,133 | 70,133 | 70,133 | 70,133 | 70,133 | 70,133 | 70,133 | 70,133 | As Commercial - Cons Growth |
| Tier 1 | \$0.93 | 17,284 | 17,284 | 17,284 | 17,284 | 17,284 | 17,284 | 17,284 | 17,284 | 17,284 | 17,284 | 17,284 | As Commercial - Cons Growth |
| Tier 2 | \$2.27 | 688 | 688 | 688 | 688 | 688 | 688 | 688 | 688 | 688 | 688 | 688 | As Commercial - Cons Growth |
| Total Water Use - Commercial | | 88,105 | 88,105 | 88,105 | 88,105 | 88,105 | 88,105 | 88,105 | 88,105 | 88,105 | 88,105 | 88,105 | |
| | | \$126,343 | \$126,343 | \$126,343 | \$126,343 | \$126,343 | \$126,343 | \$126,343 | \$126,343 | \$126,343 | \$126,343 | \$126,343 | |
| Total Revenue | | \$354,852 | \$355,041 | \$355,231 | \$355,421 | \$355,610 | \$355,800 | \$355,989 | \$356,179 | \$356,369 | \$356,558 | \$356,748 | |

| | | Exhibit 6 - RPR | Projected | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| | | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | Notes |
| Irrigation | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meter Fee | \$ / Acct. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$27.07 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | As Irrigation - Cust Growth |
| 1" | 45.21 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | As Irrigation - Cust Growth |
| 1 1/2" | 90.14 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | As Irrigation - Cust Growth |
| 2" | 144.28 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | As Irrigation - Cust Growth |
| 3" | 270.70 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | As Irrigation - Cust Growth |
| 4" | 451.26 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | As Irrigation - Cust Growth |
| 6" | 902.24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Irrigation - Cust Growth |
| 8" | 1,443.64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Irrigation - Cust Growth |
| 10" | 2,074.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Irrigation - Cust Growth |
| | | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 63 | 63 | |
| Revenue | | \$64,968 | \$65,013 | \$65,059 | \$65,104 | \$65,150 | \$65,195 | \$65,241 | \$65,286 | \$65,332 | \$65,377 | \$65,423 | |
| Admin Fee | \$3.97 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 63 | 63 | |
| Defensible Space | \$0.00 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 63 | 63 | |
| | | \$2,954 | \$2,957 | \$2,959 | \$2,962 | \$2,965 | \$2,968 | \$2,971 | \$2,974 | \$2,977 | \$2,979 | \$2,982 | |
| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Use | \$1.55 | 47,772 | 47,772 | 47,772 | 47,772 | 47,772 | 47,772 | 47,772 | 47,772 | 47,772 | 47,772 | 47,772 | As Irrigation - Cons Growth |
| Tier 1 | 0.93 | 14,045 | 14,045 | 14,045 | 14,045 | 14,045 | 14,045 | 14,045 | 14,045 | 14,045 | 14,045 | 14,045 | As Irrigation - Cons Growth |
| Tier 2 | 2.27 | 10,046 | 10,046 | 10,046 | 10,046 | 10,046 | 10,046 | 10,046 | 10,046 | 10,046 | 10,046 | 10,046 | As Irrigation - Cons Growth |
| Total Water Use - Irrigation | | 71,863 | 71,863 | 71,863 | 71,863 | 71,863 | 71,863 | 71,863 | 71,863 | 71,863 | 71,863 | 71,863 | |
| Revenue | | \$109,912 | \$109,912 | \$109,912 | \$109,912 | \$109,912 | \$109,912 | \$109,912 | \$109,912 | \$109,912 | \$109,912 | \$109,912 | |
| Total Revenue | | \$177,834 | \$177,882 | \$177,930 | \$177,979 | \$178,027 | \$178,075 | \$178,124 | \$178,172 | \$178,220 | \$178,269 | \$178,317 | |

| | | Exhibit 6 - RPR | Projected | | | | | | | | | | Notes |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------------|
| | | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | |
| Commercial - IVGID | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meter Fee | \$ / Acct. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$27.07 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | As IVGID - Cust Growth |
| 1" | 45.21 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | As IVGID - Cust Growth |
| 1 1/2" | 90.14 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | As IVGID - Cust Growth |
| 2" | 144.28 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | As IVGID - Cust Growth |
| 3" | 270.70 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | As IVGID - Cust Growth |
| 4" | 451.26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As IVGID - Cust Growth |
| 6" | 902.24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As IVGID - Cust Growth |
| 8" | 1,443.64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As IVGID - Cust Growth |
| 10" | 2,074.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As IVGID - Cust Growth |
| | | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | |
| Revenue | | \$29,661 | \$29,698 | \$29,735 | \$29,772 | \$29,808 | \$29,845 | \$29,882 | \$29,919 | \$29,956 | \$29,992 | \$30,029 | |
| Admin Fee | \$3.97 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | As IVGID - Cust Growth |
| Defensible Space | \$1.05 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | As IVGID - Cust Growth |
| | | \$1,626 | \$1,628 | \$1,630 | \$1,632 | \$1,634 | \$1,636 | \$1,637 | \$1,639 | \$1,641 | \$1,643 | \$1,645 | |
| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Use | \$1.55 | 5,137 | 5,137 | 5,137 | 5,137 | 5,137 | 5,137 | 5,137 | 5,137 | 5,137 | 5,137 | 5,137 | As IVGID - Cons Growth |
| Tier 1 | 0.93 | 548 | 548 | 548 | 548 | 548 | 548 | 548 | 548 | 548 | 548 | 548 | As IVGID - Cons Growth |
| Tier 2 | 2.27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As IVGID - Cons Growth |
| Total Water Use - Commercial - IVGI | | 5,686 | 5,686 | 5,686 | 5,686 | 5,686 | 5,686 | 5,686 | 5,686 | 5,686 | 5,686 | 5,686 | |
| Revenue | | \$8,473 | \$8,473 | \$8,473 | \$8,473 | \$8,473 | \$8,473 | \$8,473 | \$8,473 | \$8,473 | \$8,473 | \$8,473 | |
| Total Revenue | | \$39,760 | \$39,799 | \$39,838 | \$39,876 | \$39,915 | \$39,953 | \$39,992 | \$40,031 | \$40,069 | \$40,108 | \$40,147 | |

| | FY 2023 | Projected | | | | | | | | | | Notes | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| | | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | | |
| Irrigation - IWGD | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meter Fee | \$/Acct. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$27.07 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| 1" | 45.21 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| 1 1/2" | 90.14 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| 2" | 144.28 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| 3" | 270.70 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| 4" | 451.26 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| 6" | 902.24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| 8" | 1,443.64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| 10" | 2,074.92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| | | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | |
| Revenue | | \$38,766 | \$38,772 | \$38,777 | \$38,783 | \$38,788 | \$38,794 | \$38,799 | \$38,804 | \$38,810 | \$38,815 | \$38,821 | |
| Admin Fee | \$3.97 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| Defensible Space | \$1.05 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| | | \$1,205 | \$1,206 | \$1,207 | \$1,208 | \$1,210 | \$1,211 | \$1,212 | \$1,213 | \$1,214 | \$1,216 | \$1,217 | |
| Water Use - IWGD | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Use | \$/1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Use | 115,800 | 115,800 | 115,800 | 115,800 | 115,800 | 115,800 | 115,800 | 115,800 | 115,800 | 115,800 | 115,800 | 115,800 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| Tier 1 | 893 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| Tier 2 | 2.27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| Total Water Use - Irrigation - IWGD | 115,907 | 115,907 | 115,907 | 115,907 | 115,907 | 115,907 | 115,907 | 115,907 | 115,907 | 115,907 | 115,907 | 115,907 | |
| Revenue | | \$178,590 | \$178,590 | \$178,590 | \$178,590 | \$178,590 | \$178,590 | \$178,590 | \$178,590 | \$178,590 | \$178,590 | \$178,590 | |
| Total Revenue | | \$219,561 | \$219,568 | \$219,574 | \$219,581 | \$219,587 | \$219,594 | \$219,601 | \$219,607 | \$219,614 | \$219,621 | \$219,627 | |
| Snowmaking - RWGD | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meter Fee | \$/Acct. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$27.07 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| 1" | 45.21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| 1 1/2" | 90.14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| 2" | 144.28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| 3" | 270.70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| 4" | 451.26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| 6" | 902.24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| 8" | 1,443.64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| 10" | 2,074.92 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Revenue | | \$24,899 | \$24,899 | \$24,899 | \$24,899 | \$24,899 | \$24,899 | \$24,899 | \$24,899 | \$24,899 | \$24,899 | \$24,899 | |
| Admin Fee | \$3.97 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| Defensible Space | \$0.00 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| | | \$48 | \$48 | \$48 | \$48 | \$48 | \$48 | \$48 | \$48 | \$48 | \$48 | \$48 | |
| Water Use - Snowmaking - RWGD | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Use | \$/1,000 gal | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All Use | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| Tier 1 | 0.83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| Tier 2 | 2.27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As NWGD - Cost Growth |
| Total Water Use - Snowmaking - RWGD | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | \$5,099 | |
| Revenue | | \$85,404 | \$85,404 | \$85,404 | \$85,404 | \$85,404 | \$85,404 | \$85,404 | \$85,404 | \$85,404 | \$85,404 | \$85,404 | |
| Total Revenue | | \$110,350 | \$110,350 | \$110,350 | \$110,350 | \$110,350 | \$110,350 | \$110,350 | \$110,350 | \$110,350 | \$110,350 | \$110,350 | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed | | \$3,205,920 | \$3,209,017 | \$3,212,117 | \$3,215,218 | \$3,218,322 | \$3,221,429 | \$3,224,540 | \$3,227,655 | \$3,230,770 | \$3,233,889 | \$3,237,011 | |
| Variable | | 1,922,609 | 1,922,609 | 1,922,609 | 1,922,609 | 1,922,609 | 1,922,609 | 1,922,609 | 1,922,609 | 1,922,609 | 1,922,609 | 1,922,609 | |
| | | \$5,128,528 | \$5,131,625 | \$5,134,726 | \$5,137,828 | \$5,140,930 | \$5,144,038 | \$5,147,149 | \$5,150,264 | \$5,153,379 | \$5,156,497 | \$5,159,619 | |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 8
 Commodity Distribution Factor

| | FY 2023 Consumption (1,000 gal) | 5.0% Unaccounted ^[1] | Net Water Delivered (Flow + Losses) | Total Consumption (MGD) | Component % of Total | Class Total % of Total |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Residential | | | | | | 46.8% |
| All Use | 269,199 | 13,460 | 282,659 | 0.77 | 26.4% | |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 151,188 | 7,559 | 158,747 | 0.43 | 14.9% | |
| 60,000+ | 55,792 | 2,790 | 58,581 | 0.16 | 5.5% | |
| Multi Family | 247,795 | 12,390 | 260,185 | 0.71 | 24.3% | 24.3% |
| Commercial | 70,133 | 3,507 | 73,639 | 0.20 | 6.9% | 6.9% |
| Irrigation | 47,772 | 2,389 | 50,161 | 0.14 | 4.7% | 4.7% |
| Commercial - IVGID | 5,137 | 257 | 5,394 | 0.01 | 0.5% | 0.5% |
| Irrigation - IVGID | 115,800 | 5,790 | 121,590 | 0.33 | 11.4% | 11.4% |
| Snowmaking - IVGID | 55,099 | 2,755 | 57,854 | 0.16 | 5.4% | 5.4% |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| | 1,017,914 | 50,896 | 1,068,810 | 2.93 | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Water Production Report ^[2] **2.88**

Notes

- [1] - Estimated to tie to actual production reports
 [2] - Water Supply provided by District (Aug 2020 - July 2021)

Factor **(COM)**

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 9
 Capacity Distribution Factor

| | Average Consumption (MGD) | Peaking Factors ^[1] | Peak Day Use (MGD) | Component % of Total | Class % of Total |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Residential | | | | | 50.1% |
| All Use | 0.77 | 2.12 | 1.64 | 28.3% | |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 0.43 | 2.12 | 0.92 | 15.9% | |
| 60,000+ | 0.16 | 2.12 | 0.34 | 5.9% | |
| Multi Family | 0.71 | 1.71 | 1.22 | 21.0% | 21.0% |
| Commercial | 0.20 | 1.53 | 0.31 | 5.3% | 5.3% |
| Irrigation | 0.14 | 2.49 | 0.34 | 5.9% | 5.9% |
| Commercial - IVGID | 0.01 | 1.50 | 0.02 | 0.4% | 0.4% |
| Irrigation - IVGID | 0.33 | 2.54 | 0.85 | 14.6% | 14.6% |
| Snowmaking - IVGID | 0.16 | 1.00 | 0.16 | 2.7% | 2.7% |
| | ----- 2.93 | | ----- 5.80 | ----- 100.0% | ----- 100.0% |

Notes

[1] - Peak factors based on peak to average month usage

Factor **(CAP)**

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 10
 Customer Distribution Factors

| | <i>Actual Customer</i> | | <i>Customer Service & Acctng.</i> | | <i>Meters & Services [1]</i> | |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| | Number of Accounts | % of Total | Number of Living Units | % of Total | Weighted Customer | % of Total |
| Residential | 3,694 | 86.6% | 3,694 | 45.6% | 3,694 | 41.4% |
| Multi Family | 258 | 6.0% | 4,086 | 50.5% | 4,086 | 45.7% |
| Commercial | 204 | 4.8% | 204 | 2.5% | 666 | 7.5% |
| Irrigation | 62 | 1.5% | 62 | 0.8% | 200 | 2.2% |
| Commercial - IVGID | 27 | 0.6% | 27 | 0.3% | 91 | 1.0% |
| Irrigation - IVGID | 20 | 0.5% | 20 | 0.2% | 119 | 1.3% |
| Snowmaking - IVGID | 1 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.0% | 77 | 0.9% |
| Total | 4,266 | 100.0% | 8,093 | 100.0% | 8,932 | 100.0% |

Notes

[1] - Based on number of equivalent meters using AWWA meter equivalency factors for 3/4" meter

Factor (AC) (WCA) (WCMS)

Development of Equivalent Meter Distribution Factor

| | <i>Number of Meters</i> | | | | | | | | | | Total | % of Total |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| | 3/4" | 1" | 1 1/2" | 2" | 3" | 4" | 6" | 8" | 10" | | | |
| Residential | 3,694 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,694 | 45.6% |
| Multi Family | 4,086 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,086 | 50.5% |
| Commercial | 72 | 53 | 41 | 26 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 204 | 2.5% |
| Irrigation | 16 | 20 | 10 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 0.8% |
| Commercial - IVGID | 5 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0.3% |
| Irrigation - IVGID | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0.2% |
| Snowmaking - IVGID | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.0% |
| Total Meters | 7,875 | 85 | 58 | 51 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8,093 | | |
| <i>Equiv. Meters (3/4")</i> | <i>1.00</i> | <i>1.67</i> | <i>3.33</i> | <i>5.33</i> | <i>10.00</i> | <i>16.67</i> | <i>33.33</i> | <i>53.33</i> | <i>76.67</i> | | | |

| | <i>Equivalent Meters</i> | | | | | | | | | | Total | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| | 3/4" | 1" | 1 1/2" | 2" | 3" | 4" | 6" | 8" | 10" | | | |
| Residential | 3,694 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,694 | 1.00 |
| Multi Family | 4,086 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,086 | 1.00 |
| Commercial | 72 | 89 | 137 | 139 | 60 | 50 | 67 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 666 | 3.26 |
| Irrigation | 16 | 33 | 33 | 64 | 20 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 3.23 |
| Commercial - IVGID | 5 | 12 | 17 | 48 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 91 | 3.38 |
| Irrigation - IVGID | 3 | 8 | 7 | 21 | 30 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 5.97 |
| Snowmaking - IVGID | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 77 | 76.67 |
| Total Equiv. Meters | 7,875 | 142 | 193 | 272 | 120 | 133 | 67 | 53 | 77 | 8,932 | | |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 11
 Public Fire Distribution Factor

| | Number of Living Units | Fire Prot. Requirements (gals/min) | Duration (minutes) | Total FP Requirements (1,000 g/min) | % of Total |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Residential | 3,694 | 1,000 | 90 | 332,423 | 40.3% |
| Multi Family | 4,086 | 1,000 | 90 | 367,710 | 44.6% |
| Commercial | 204 | 3,000 | 180 | 110,160 | 13.4% |
| Irrigation | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Commercial - IVGID | 27 | 3,000 | 180 | 14,580 | 1.8% |
| Irrigation - IVGID | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Snowmaking - IVGID | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Total | 8,093 | | | 824,873 | 100.0% |
| Factor | | | | | (FP) |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 12
 Revenue Related Distribution Factor

| | Projected FY 2023 | % of Total |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Residential | \$2,429,076 | 47.3% |
| Multi Family | 1,799,909 | 35.1% |
| Commercial | 355,041 | 6.9% |
| Irrigation | 177,882 | 3.5% |
| Commercial - IVGID | 39,799 | 0.8% |
| Irrigation - IVGID | 219,568 | 4.3% |
| Snowmaking - IVGID | 110,350 | 2.2% |
| Total Rate Revenues | \$5,131,625 | 100.0% |
| Factor | | (RR) |

Incline Village General Improvement District
Water Rate Study
Exhibit 13
Net Plant In Service

| | Net Plant | Commodity (COM) | Capacity (CAP) | Customer Related | | | Public Fire Protection (FP) | Revenue Related (RR) | Direct Assign. (DA) | Basis of Classification | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------|--------------------|
| | | | | Actual Customer (AC) | Cust. Acctg. (WCA) | Meters & Services (WCMS) | | | | | | |
| Land | \$5,028,320 | \$5,028,320 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 100.0% | COM | |
| Source of Supply | \$1,055 | \$532 | \$522 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 50.5% | COM | 49.5% CAP |
| Treatment | \$4,815,026 | \$2,431,106 | \$2,383,919 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 50.5% | COM | 49.5% CAP |
| Pump Station | \$1,772,867 | \$895,120 | \$877,746 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 50.5% | COM | 49.5% CAP |
| Storage | \$405,994 | \$0 | \$373,624 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$32,369 | \$0 | \$0 | 92.0% | CAP | 8.0% FP |
| Transmission & Distribution | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mains | \$13,369,990 | \$0 | \$6,821,047 | \$0 | \$0 | \$6,016,496 | \$532,447 | \$0 | \$0 | 51.0% | CAP | 45.0% WCMS 4.0% FP |
| Meter | 627,851 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 627,851 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0% | WCMS | |
| Hydrant | 20,356 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,356 | 0 | 0 | 100.0% | FP | |
| Fire Meter | 30,338 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30,338 | 0 | 0 | 100.0% | FP | |
| Manholes | 116,542 | 116,542 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0% | COM | |
| Total Transmission & Distribution | \$14,165,077 | \$116,542 | \$6,821,047 | \$0 | \$0 | \$6,644,346 | \$583,141 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Plant Before General Plant | \$26,188,337 | \$8,471,622 | \$10,456,859 | \$0 | \$0 | \$6,644,346 | \$615,510 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Percent Plant Before General Plant | 100.0% | 32.3% | 39.9% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 25.4% | 2.4% | 0.0% | 0.0% | Factor PBG | | |
| General Plant | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Building & Structures | \$3,225,599 | \$1,043,444 | \$1,287,964 | \$0 | \$0 | \$818,379 | \$75,812 | \$0 | \$0 | As Factor PBG | | |
| Equipment | 1,076,397 | 348,202 | 429,799 | 0 | 0 | 273,097 | 25,299 | 0 | 0 | As Factor PBG | | |
| Vehicles | 416,021 | 134,578 | 166,115 | 0 | 0 | 105,550 | 9,778 | 0 | 0 | As Factor PBG | | |
| Misc | 13,650 | 4,416 | 5,450 | 0 | 0 | 3,463 | 321 | 0 | 0 | As Factor PBG | | |
| Office Equipment | 4,326 | 1,399 | 1,727 | 0 | 0 | 1,098 | 102 | 0 | 0 | As Factor PBG | | |
| Total General Plant | \$4,735,994 | \$1,532,039 | \$1,891,056 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,201,588 | \$111,311 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |
| Total Net Plant in Service | \$30,924,331 | \$10,003,661 | \$12,347,916 | \$0 | \$0 | \$7,845,934 | \$726,821 | \$0 | \$0 | | | |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 14
 Distribution System Analysis

Fire Protection

| | hrs | gal/min | Total |
|--------------------------|-----|-----------|-----------|
| Fire Flow Requirements | 3 | 3,000 | 540,000 |
| Storage Capacity | | 6,773,000 | 6,773,000 |
| % Public Fire Protection | | | 8.0% |
| % Capacity | | | 92.0% |

Source of Supply (avg of 2018 & 2019)

| | | | |
|-------------|------|---------------|-------|
| Average Day | 2.93 | COM | 50.5% |
| Peak Day | 5.80 | (1-COM) = CAP | 49.5% |

Distribution Main Analysis

| | Main Size | Length (ft) | Replcmt \$ | Total |
|------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|---------------------|
| Distribution | 1" | 115,473 | \$35.00 | \$4,041,555 |
| | 2" | 27,722 | 35.00 | 970,270 |
| | 3" | 2,134 | 35.00 | 74,690 |
| | 4" | 18,656 | 70.85 | 1,321,778 |
| | 6" | 220,618 | 70.85 | 15,630,785 |
| | 8" | 235,460 | 92.90 | 21,874,234 |
| | 10" | 46,532 | 88.56 | 4,120,874 |
| | 12" | 46,987 | 124.60 | 5,854,580 |
| | 14" | 24,872 | 123.98 | 3,083,631 |
| Total 1" - 14" | | 738,454 | | \$56,972,397 |
| Transmission | 16" | 13,468 | 148.64 | 2,001,840 |
| | 18" | 3,949 | 173.64 | 685,678 |
| | 20" | 2,053 | 198.64 | 407,856 |
| | 24" | 3,793 | 223.64 | 848,367 |
| | 30" | 61 | 248.64 | 15,229 |
| | 36" | 72 | 273.64 | 19,639 |
| | 60" | 275 | 298.64 | 81,977 |
| Total 16" - 60" | | 23,671 | | \$4,060,587 |

Customer Equivalent

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| ⁽¹⁾ Total @ 3" Equiv | \$25,845,890 | |
| / Total Cost | 45.0% | 45.0% |

Capacity

| | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| ⁽²⁾ Cost for 1" - 8" | \$43,913,312 | |
| ⁽³⁾ Equiv 10" - 14" (2+3-1) / 4 | \$10,998,524 | 51.0% |
| | | 51.0% |

Fire Protection

| | | |
|------------|------|-------------|
| 1-cust-cap | 4.0% | 4.0% |
|------------|------|-------------|

Adjusted

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 15
 Functionalization and Allocation
 of the Revenue Requirement

| FY 2023 | Commodity (COM) | Capacity (CAP) | Customer Related | | | Public Fire Protection (FP) | Revenue Related (RR) | Direct Assign. (DA) | Basis of Allocation | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | Actual Customer (AC) | Weighted for | | | | | | |
| | | | | Cust. Acctg. (WCA) | Meters & Services (WCMS) | | | | | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wages | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Earnings | \$54,054 | \$17,486 | \$21,583 | \$0 | \$0 | \$13,714 | \$1,270 | \$0 | \$0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Regular Earnings | 1,469,501 | 475,366 | 586,764 | 0 | 0 | 372,833 | 34,538 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Salary Savings from Vacant Positions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Total Wages | \$1,523,555 | \$492,852 | \$608,347 | \$0 | \$0 | \$386,547 | \$35,808 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Benefits | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dental Fringe Ben | \$20,415 | \$6,604 | \$8,152 | \$0 | \$0 | \$5,180 | \$480 | \$0 | \$0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Disability Fringe Ben | 7,525 | 2,434 | 3,005 | 0 | 0 | 1,909 | 177 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Life Ins Fringe Ben | 2,826 | 914 | 1,128 | 0 | 0 | 717 | 66 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Medical Fringe Ben | 282,680 | 91,444 | 112,873 | 0 | 0 | 71,720 | 6,644 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Retirement Fringe Ben | 267,925 | 86,670 | 106,981 | 0 | 0 | 67,976 | 6,297 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Taxes | 121,110 | 39,178 | 48,359 | 0 | 0 | 30,727 | 2,846 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Unemployment Fringe Ben | 23,785 | 7,694 | 9,497 | 0 | 0 | 6,035 | 559 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Vision Fringe Ben | 2,303 | 745 | 920 | 0 | 0 | 584 | 54 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Work Comp Fringe Ben | 37,962 | 12,280 | 15,158 | 0 | 0 | 9,631 | 892 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Total Benefits | \$766,531 | \$247,964 | \$306,071 | \$0 | \$0 | \$194,479 | \$18,016 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Services & Supplies | | | | | | | | | | |
| Advertising - Paid | \$1,100 | \$356 | \$439 | \$0 | \$0 | \$279 | \$26 | \$0 | \$0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| BLDGS Maintenance Services | 85,034 | 27,508 | 33,954 | 0 | 0 | 21,574 | 1,999 | 0 | 0 | As Bldgs & Structures |
| Chemical | 189,067 | 189,067 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0% COM |
| Computer & IT Small Equip | 3,300 | 1,068 | 1,318 | 0 | 0 | 837 | 78 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Computer License & Fees | 86,321 | 27,924 | 34,468 | 0 | 0 | 21,901 | 2,029 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Contractual Services | 38,547 | 12,470 | 15,392 | 0 | 0 | 9,780 | 906 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Dues & Subscriptions | 9,062 | 2,931 | 3,618 | 0 | 0 | 2,299 | 213 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Employee Recruit & Retain | 16,445 | 5,320 | 6,566 | 0 | 0 | 4,172 | 387 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Fleet Maintenance Services | 204,886 | 66,278 | 81,810 | 0 | 0 | 51,982 | 4,815 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Fuel | 42,768 | 13,835 | 17,077 | 0 | 0 | 10,851 | 1,005 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Janitorial | 23,100 | 7,473 | 9,224 | 0 | 0 | 5,861 | 543 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Lab | 19,360 | 9,775 | 9,585 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Treatment |
| Office Supplies | 12,866 | 4,162 | 5,137 | 0 | 0 | 3,264 | 302 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Operating | 65,604 | 21,222 | 26,195 | 0 | 0 | 16,645 | 1,542 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Permits & Fees | 18,669 | 6,039 | 7,455 | 0 | 0 | 4,737 | 439 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Postage | 20,460 | 0 | 0 | 20,460 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0% AC |
| R & M General | 78,672 | 25,449 | 31,413 | 0 | 0 | 19,960 | 1,849 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| R&M Corrective | 155,650 | 50,351 | 62,150 | 0 | 0 | 39,491 | 3,658 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| R&M Preventative | 105,270 | 34,054 | 42,034 | 0 | 0 | 26,708 | 2,474 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Rental & Lease | 1,056 | 342 | 422 | 0 | 0 | 268 | 25 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Repairs & Maintenance | 604,423 | 195,524 | 241,343 | 0 | 0 | 153,350 | 14,206 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Safety | 6,930 | 2,242 | 2,767 | 0 | 0 | 1,758 | 163 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Security | 7,260 | 2,349 | 2,899 | 0 | 0 | 1,842 | 171 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Small Equipment | 10,780 | 3,487 | 4,304 | 0 | 0 | 2,735 | 253 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Tools | 7,700 | 2,491 | 3,075 | 0 | 0 | 1,954 | 181 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Training & Education | 17,380 | 5,622 | 6,940 | 0 | 0 | 4,410 | 408 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Travel & Conferences | 21,120 | 6,832 | 8,433 | 0 | 0 | 5,358 | 496 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Uniforms | 13,310 | 4,306 | 5,315 | 0 | 0 | 3,377 | 313 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Total Services & Supplies | \$1,866,140 | \$728,474 | \$663,331 | \$20,460 | \$0 | \$415,394 | \$38,481 | \$0 | \$0 | |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 15
 Functionalization and Allocation
 of the Revenue Requirement

| FY 2023 | Commodity (COM) | Capacity (CAP) | Customer Related | | | Public Fire Protection (FP) | Revenue Related (RR) | Direct Assign. (DA) | Basis of Allocation | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | Actual Customer (AC) | Weighted for | | | | | | |
| | | | | Cust. Acctg. (WCA) | Meters & Services (WCMS) | | | | | |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central Services Allocation Cs | \$236,301 | \$76,441 | \$94,354 | \$0 | \$0 | \$59,953 | \$5,554 | \$0 | \$0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Defensible Space Costs | 55,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55,000 | 0 | 0 | 100.0% FP |
| General Liability - Insurance | 119,377 | 38,617 | 47,667 | 0 | 0 | 30,288 | 2,806 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Audit | 6,435 | 2,082 | 2,569 | 0 | 0 | 1,633 | 151 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Legal | 13,200 | 4,270 | 5,271 | 0 | 0 | 3,349 | 310 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Professional Consultants | 74,550 | 24,116 | 29,767 | 0 | 0 | 18,914 | 1,752 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Interfund Expense Transfers | (181,289) | (58,645) | (72,388) | 0 | 0 | (45,995) | (4,261) | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Total Other | \$323,574 | \$86,881 | \$107,240 | \$0 | \$0 | \$68,141 | \$61,312 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Utilities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cable TV | \$1,980 | \$641 | \$791 | \$0 | \$0 | \$502 | \$47 | \$0 | \$0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Electricity | 450,010 | 145,573 | 179,687 | 0 | 0 | 114,174 | 10,577 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Heating | 12,320 | 3,985 | 4,919 | 0 | 0 | 3,126 | 290 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Internet | 12,540 | 4,057 | 5,007 | 0 | 0 | 3,182 | 295 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Telephone | 23,173 | 7,496 | 9,253 | 0 | 0 | 5,879 | 545 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Trash | 7,810 | 2,526 | 3,118 | 0 | 0 | 1,982 | 184 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Water & Sewer | 3,408 | 1,102 | 1,361 | 0 | 0 | 865 | 80 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Total Utilities | \$511,240 | \$165,380 | \$204,135 | \$0 | \$0 | \$129,709 | \$12,016 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Future O&M | | | | | | | | | | |
| Additional Staffing Needs | \$230,000 | \$74,402 | \$91,838 | \$0 | \$0 | \$58,354 | \$5,406 | \$0 | \$0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| One-Time Inflation Contingency | 200,000 | 64,698 | 79,859 | 0 | 0 | 50,743 | 4,701 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Open | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Open | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Total Future O&M | \$430,000 | \$139,100 | \$171,697 | \$0 | \$0 | \$109,097 | \$10,106 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total Operations & Maintenance | \$5,421,040 | \$1,860,651 | \$2,060,822 | \$20,460 | \$0 | \$1,303,367 | \$175,740 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Debt Service | | | | | | | | | | |
| NV DWSRF 2012 | \$193,372 | \$62,554 | \$77,212 | \$0 | \$0 | \$49,061 | \$4,545 | \$0 | \$0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| NV Drk Wtr Loan 2005 | 113,648 | 36,764 | 45,379 | 0 | 0 | 28,834 | 2,671 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| New SRF Loans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| New Revenue Bonds | 56,289 | 18,209 | 22,476 | 0 | 0 | 14,281 | 1,323 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Total Debt Service | \$363,309 | \$117,526 | \$145,067 | \$0 | \$0 | \$92,176 | \$8,539 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| <i>Less Capital Reserve Funding</i> | <i>\$363,309</i> | <i>\$117,526</i> | <i>\$145,067</i> | <i>\$0</i> | <i>\$0</i> | <i>\$92,176</i> | <i>\$8,539</i> | <i>\$0</i> | <i>\$0</i> | As Debt Service |
| Net Debt Service | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 15
 Functionalization and Allocation
 of the Revenue Requirement

| FY 2023 | Commodity (COM) | Capacity (CAP) | Customer Related | | | Public Fire Protection (FP) | Revenue Related (RR) | Direct Assign. (DA) | Basis of Allocation | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | | | Actual Customer (AC) | Weighted for | | | | | | |
| | | | | Cust. Acctg. (WCA) | Meters & Services (WCMS) | | | | | |
| Reserve Funding | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Fund Transfer | (\$589,980) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 100.0% COM | |
| Capital Fund Transfer | 1,606,225 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,606,225 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0% WCMS | |
| Debt Reserve Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0% RR | |
| Total Reserve Funding | \$1,016,245 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,606,225 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | |
| Total Revenue Requirement | \$6,437,285 | \$1,270,671 | \$2,060,822 | \$20,460 | \$0 | \$2,909,592 | \$175,740 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Less: Non-Operating Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest | \$7,457 | \$1,472 | \$2,387 | \$24 | \$0 | \$3,371 | \$204 | \$0 | \$0 | As Total Rev Req |
| Snow Removal Fees | 100,200 | 19,779 | 32,078 | 318 | 0 | 45,290 | 2,735 | 0 | 0 | As Total Rev Req |
| Work Order Charges Labor | 120,120 | 23,711 | 38,455 | 382 | 0 | 54,293 | 3,279 | 0 | 0 | As Total Rev Req |
| Work Order Chgs Eq & Materials | 21,321 | 4,209 | 6,826 | 68 | 0 | 9,637 | 582 | 0 | 0 | As Total Rev Req |
| Back Flows Tests | 120,120 | 120,120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0% COM |
| Fines & Penalties | 25,225 | 4,979 | 8,076 | 80 | 0 | 11,402 | 689 | 0 | 0 | As Total Rev Req |
| Fire Protection | 18,114 | 3,576 | 5,799 | 58 | 0 | 8,187 | 495 | 0 | 0 | As Total Rev Req |
| Inspection/Plan Fees | 40,040 | 7,904 | 12,818 | 127 | 0 | 18,098 | 1,093 | 0 | 0 | As Total Rev Req |
| Other Water | 28,829 | 5,691 | 9,229 | 92 | 0 | 13,030 | 787 | 0 | 0 | As Total Rev Req |
| Interfund Revenue Transfers | (202,092) | (39,891) | (64,697) | (642) | 0 | (91,344) | (5,517) | 0 | 0 | As Total Rev Req |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues | \$279,335 | \$151,548 | \$50,971 | \$506 | \$0 | \$71,964 | \$4,347 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Net Revenue Requirement | \$6,157,950 | \$1,119,123 | \$2,009,851 | \$19,954 | \$0 | \$2,837,629 | \$171,393 | \$0 | \$0 | |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 16
 Distribution of Revenue Requirement - COM, CAP, & DA

| | | Residential | | | Multi Family | Commercial | Irrigation | Commercial - IVGID | Irrigation - IVGID | Snowmaking - IVGID | Factor |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | | All Use | 20,000 - 60,000 | 60,000+ | | | | | | | |
| Commodity | \$1,119,123 | \$295,965 | \$166,220 | \$61,339 | \$272,433 | \$77,106 | \$52,522 | \$5,648 | \$127,313 | \$60,578 | COM |
| Capacity | \$2,009,851 | \$568,926 | \$319,521 | \$117,910 | \$422,435 | \$107,001 | \$118,379 | \$7,657 | \$293,094 | \$54,928 | CAP |
| Direct Assign. | \$0 | \$0 | | | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | Exhibit 15.2 |
| Net Revenue Requirement | \$3,128,975 | \$864,891 | \$485,740 | \$179,249 | \$694,868 | \$184,107 | \$170,901 | \$13,305 | \$420,408 | \$115,505 | |

Incline Village General Improvement District
Water Rate Study
Exhibit 17
Distribution of Revenue Requirement

| | Total | Residential | Multi-Family | Commercial | Irrigation | Snowmaking - IVGID | Factor |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Commodity | \$1,119,123 | \$523,523 | \$272,433 | \$82,754 | \$179,835 | \$60,578 | <i>From Exhibit 14</i> |
| Capacity | \$2,009,851 | \$1,006,357 | \$422,435 | \$114,659 | \$411,473 | \$54,928 | <i>From Exhibit 14</i> |
| Customer | | | | | | | |
| Actual Customer | \$19,954 | \$17,278 | \$1,207 | \$1,081 | \$384 | \$5 | <i>(AC)</i> |
| Cust. Acctg. | \$0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | <i>(WCA)</i> |
| Meters & Services | \$2,837,629 | 1,173,398 | 1,297,958 | 240,466 | 101,450 | 24,357 | <i>(WCMS)</i> |
| Total Customer | \$2,857,583 | \$1,190,677 | \$1,299,165 | \$241,546 | \$101,833 | \$24,362 | |
| Public Fire Protection | \$171,393 | \$69,071 | \$76,403 | \$25,919 | \$0 | \$0 | <i>(FP)</i> |
| Revenue Related | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | <i>(RR)</i> |
| Direct Assign. | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | <i>From Exhibit 14</i> |
| Net Revenue Requirement | \$6,157,950 | \$2,789,628 | \$2,070,436 | \$464,878 | \$693,142 | \$139,867 | |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 18
 Summary of Cost of Service

| | FY 2023 Expenses | Residential | Multi-Family | Commercial | Irrigation | Snowmaking - IVGID | Notes |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Revenues at Present Rates | \$5,131,625 | \$2,429,076 | \$1,799,909 | \$394,840 | \$397,450 | \$110,350 | |
| Net Revenue Requirement | \$6,157,950 | \$2,789,628 | \$2,070,436 | \$464,878 | \$693,142 | \$139,867 | |
| Bal. / (Def.) of Funds | (\$1,026,325) | (\$360,552) | (\$270,527) | (\$70,037) | (\$295,692) | (\$29,517) | |
| Required % Change in Rates | 20.0% | 14.8% | 15.0% | 17.7% | 74.4% | 26.7% | |

Incline Village General Improvement District
 Water Rate Study
 Exhibit 19
 Summary of Unit Costs

| | | Residential | | | | Snowmaking - | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | <i>All Use</i> | <i>20,000 - 60,000</i> | <i>60,000+</i> | <i>Multi-Family</i> | <i>Commercial</i> | <i>Irrigation</i> | <i>IVGID</i> |
| Consumption Related | <i>\$ / 1,000 gal</i> | | | | | | | |
| Commodity | \$1.10 | \$1.10 | \$1.10 | \$1.10 | \$1.10 | \$1.10 | \$1.10 | \$1.10 |
| Capacity | 1.97 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 1.70 | 1.52 | 2.52 | 1.00 |
| RR/FP/DA - \$/CCF | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.31 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | \$3.24 | \$3.36 | \$3.36 | \$3.36 | \$3.11 | \$2.96 | \$3.62 | \$2.10 |
| Customer Related | <i>\$ / Equiv. Mtr. / Mo</i> | | | | | | | |
| Actual Customer | \$0.19 | | | | | | | |
| Cust. Acctg. | 0.00 | | | | | | | |
| Meters & Services | 26.47 | | | | | | | |
| | \$26.66 | | | | | | | |
| Basic Data | | | | | | | | |
| Consumption | 1,017,914 | 269,199 | 151,188 | 55,792 | 247,795 | 75,270 | 163,572 | 55,099 |
| # of Equiv. Meters | 8,932 | 3,694 | | | 4,086 | 757 | 319 | 77 |
| # of Meters | 4,266 | 3,694 | | | 258 | 231 | 82 | 1 |
| # of Living Units | 8,093 | 3,694 | | | 4,086 | 231 | 82 | 1 |

| | <i>Present Rates</i> | <i>Proposed</i> | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
| Meter Fee | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$11.97 | \$15.88 | \$18.70 | \$21.15 | \$21.85 | \$22.40 |
| 1" | 19.99 | 26.52 | 31.23 | 35.32 | 36.49 | 37.41 |
| 1 1/2" | 39.86 | 52.88 | 62.27 | 70.43 | 72.76 | 74.59 |
| 2" | 63.80 | 84.64 | 99.67 | 112.73 | 116.46 | 119.39 |
| 3" | 119.70 | 158.80 | 187.00 | 211.50 | 218.50 | 224.00 |
| 4" | 199.54 | 264.72 | 311.73 | 352.57 | 364.24 | 373.41 |
| 6" | 398.96 | 529.28 | 623.27 | 704.93 | 728.26 | 746.59 |
| 8" | 638.36 | 846.88 | 997.27 | 1,127.93 | 1,165.26 | 1,194.59 |
| 10" | 917.50 | 1,217.20 | 1,433.35 | 1,621.15 | 1,674.80 | 1,716.96 |
| Capital Improvement Fee | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$15.10 | \$15.10 | \$15.10 | \$15.10 | \$19.70 | \$20.64 |
| 1" | 25.22 | 25.22 | 25.22 | 25.22 | 32.89 | 34.47 |
| 1 1/2" | 50.28 | 50.28 | 50.28 | 50.28 | 65.58 | 68.74 |
| 2" | 80.48 | 80.48 | 80.48 | 80.48 | 104.98 | 110.03 |
| 3" | 151.00 | 151.00 | 151.00 | 151.00 | 196.95 | 206.43 |
| 4" | 251.72 | 251.72 | 251.72 | 251.72 | 328.32 | 344.12 |
| 6" | 503.28 | 503.28 | 503.28 | 503.28 | 656.44 | 688.04 |
| 8" | 805.28 | 805.28 | 805.28 | 805.28 | 1,050.34 | 1,100.90 |
| 10" | 1,157.42 | 1,157.41 | 1,157.41 | 1,157.41 | 1,509.63 | 1,582.29 |
| Admin Fee | \$3.97 | \$4.23 | \$4.44 | \$4.66 | \$4.89 | \$5.14 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 | 1.05 |
| Residential and Commercial Water Use | | | | | | |
| All Use | \$1.55 | \$2.02 | \$2.35 | \$2.62 | \$2.66 | \$2.70 |
| Tier 1 | 0.93 | 1.21 | 1.41 | 1.57 | 1.60 | 1.62 |
| Tier 2 | 2.27 | 2.96 | 3.44 | 3.84 | 3.90 | 3.95 |
| Irrigation Water Use | | | | | | |
| All Use | \$1.55 | \$2.20 | \$2.76 | \$3.20 | \$3.60 | \$3.85 |
| Tier 1 | 0.93 | 1.32 | 1.66 | 1.92 | 2.16 | 2.31 |
| Tier 2 | 2.27 | 3.22 | 4.04 | 4.69 | 5.27 | 5.64 |

Incline Village General Improvement District
Water Rate Study
Residential Rates
Proposed Rate Alternative 1: FY 2023

| Consumption (1,000 gal) | Present Rates | Proposed Rates | Difference | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|-------|
| | | | \$ | % |
| 0 | \$32.09 | \$36.26 | \$4.17 | 13.0% |
| 2 | \$35.19 | \$40.30 | 5.11 | 14.5% |
| 4 | \$38.29 | \$44.34 | 6.05 | 15.8% |
| 6 | \$41.39 | \$48.38 | 6.99 | 16.9% |
| 8 | \$44.49 | \$52.42 | 7.93 | 17.8% |
| 10 | \$47.59 | \$56.46 | 8.87 | 18.6% |
| 15 | \$55.34 | \$66.56 | 11.22 | 20.3% |
| 20 | \$63.09 | \$76.66 | 13.57 | 21.5% |
| 25 | \$67.74 | \$82.72 | 14.98 | 22.1% |
| 35 | \$77.04 | \$94.84 | 17.80 | 23.1% |
| 45 | \$86.34 | \$106.96 | 20.62 | 23.9% |
| 60 | \$100.29 | \$125.14 | 24.85 | 24.8% |
| 75 | \$134.34 | \$169.51 | 35.17 | 26.2% |
| 90 | \$168.39 | \$213.89 | 45.50 | 27.0% |
| 130 | \$259.19 | \$332.22 | 73.03 | 28.2% |

Present Rates

| | \$ / Acct |
|------------------|-----------|
| Base Fee | \$11.97 |
| Capital Fee | 15.10 |
| Admin Fee | 3.97 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 |

| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal |
|-----------------|----------------|
| All Use | \$1.55 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 0.93 |
| 60,000+ | 2.27 |

Proposed Rates

| | \$ / Acct |
|------------------|-----------|
| Base Fee | \$15.88 |
| Capital Fee | 15.10 |
| Admin Fee | 4.23 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 |

| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal |
|-----------------|----------------|
| All Use | \$2.02 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 1.21 |
| 60,000+ | 2.96 |

**Incline Village General Improvement District
Water Rate Study
Residential Rates
Proposed Rate Alternative 1: FY 2024**

| Consumption (1,000 gal) | Present Rates | Proposed Rates | Difference | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|-------|
| | | | \$ | % |
| 0 | \$36.26 | \$39.29 | \$3.03 | 8.4% |
| 2 | 40.30 | 43.99 | 3.69 | 9.2% |
| 4 | 44.34 | 48.69 | 4.35 | 9.8% |
| 6 | 48.38 | 53.39 | 5.01 | 10.4% |
| 8 | 52.42 | 58.09 | 5.67 | 10.8% |
| 10 | 56.46 | 62.79 | 6.33 | 11.2% |
| 15 | 66.56 | 74.54 | 7.98 | 12.0% |
| 20 | 76.66 | 86.29 | 9.63 | 12.6% |
| 25 | 82.72 | 93.34 | 10.62 | 12.8% |
| 35 | 94.84 | 107.44 | 12.60 | 13.3% |
| 45 | 106.96 | 121.54 | 14.58 | 13.6% |
| 60 | 125.14 | 142.69 | 17.55 | 14.0% |
| 75 | 169.51 | 194.31 | 24.80 | 14.6% |
| 90 | 213.89 | 245.94 | 32.05 | 15.0% |
| 130 | 332.22 | 383.60 | 51.38 | 15.5% |

Present Rates

| | \$ / Acct |
|------------------|-----------|
| Base Fee | \$15.88 |
| Capital Fee | 15.10 |
| Admin Fee | 4.23 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 |

| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal |
|-----------------|----------------|
| All Use | \$2.02 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 1.21 |
| 60,000+ | 2.96 |

Proposed Rates

| | \$ / Acct |
|------------------|-----------|
| Base Fee | \$18.70 |
| Capital Fee | 15.10 |
| Admin Fee | 4.44 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 |

| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal |
|-----------------|----------------|
| All Use | \$2.35 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 1.41 |
| 60,000+ | 3.44 |

**Incline Village General Improvement District
Water Rate Study
Residential Rates
Proposed Rate Alternative 1: FY 2025**

| Consumption (1,000 gal) | Present Rates | Proposed Rates | Difference | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|-------|
| | | | \$ | % |
| 0 | \$39.29 | \$41.96 | \$2.67 | 6.8% |
| 2 | 43.99 | 47.20 | 3.21 | 7.3% |
| 4 | 48.69 | 52.44 | 3.75 | 7.7% |
| 6 | 53.39 | 57.68 | 4.29 | 8.0% |
| 8 | 58.09 | 62.92 | 4.83 | 8.3% |
| 10 | 62.79 | 68.16 | 5.37 | 8.6% |
| 15 | 74.54 | 81.26 | 6.72 | 9.0% |
| 20 | 86.29 | 94.36 | 8.07 | 9.4% |
| 25 | 93.34 | 102.22 | 8.88 | 9.5% |
| 35 | 107.44 | 117.94 | 10.50 | 9.8% |
| 45 | 121.54 | 133.66 | 12.12 | 10.0% |
| 60 | 142.69 | 157.24 | 14.55 | 10.2% |
| 75 | 194.31 | 214.80 | 20.48 | 10.5% |
| 90 | 245.94 | 272.35 | 26.41 | 10.7% |
| 130 | 383.60 | 425.83 | 42.23 | 11.0% |

Present Rates

| | \$ / Acct |
|------------------|-----------|
| Base Fee | \$18.70 |
| Capital Fee | 15.10 |
| Admin Fee | 4.44 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 |

| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal |
|-----------------|----------------|
| All Use | \$2.35 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 1.41 |
| 60,000+ | 3.44 |

Proposed Rates

| | \$ / Acct |
|------------------|-----------|
| Base Fee | \$21.15 |
| Capital Fee | 15.10 |
| Admin Fee | 4.66 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 |

| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal |
|-----------------|----------------|
| All Use | \$2.62 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 1.57 |
| 60,000+ | 3.84 |

Incline Village General Improvement District
Water Rate Study
Residential Rates
Proposed Rate Alternative 1: FY 2026

| Consumption (1,000 gal) | Present Rates | Proposed Rates | Difference | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|-------|
| | | | \$ | % |
| 0 | \$41.96 | \$47.49 | \$5.53 | 13.2% |
| 2 | 47.20 | 52.81 | 5.61 | 11.9% |
| 4 | 52.44 | 58.13 | 5.69 | 10.8% |
| 6 | 57.68 | 63.45 | 5.77 | 10.0% |
| 8 | 62.92 | 68.77 | 5.85 | 9.3% |
| 10 | 68.16 | 74.09 | 5.93 | 8.7% |
| 15 | 81.26 | 87.39 | 6.13 | 7.5% |
| 20 | 94.36 | 100.69 | 6.33 | 6.7% |
| 25 | 102.22 | 108.67 | 6.45 | 6.3% |
| 35 | 117.94 | 124.63 | 6.69 | 5.7% |
| 45 | 133.66 | 140.59 | 6.93 | 5.2% |
| 60 | 157.24 | 164.53 | 7.29 | 4.6% |
| 75 | 214.80 | 222.96 | 8.17 | 3.8% |
| 90 | 272.35 | 281.40 | 9.05 | 3.3% |
| 130 | 425.83 | 437.22 | 11.39 | 2.7% |

| <i>Present Rates</i> | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| | \$ / Acct |
| Base Fee | \$21.15 |
| Capital Fee | 15.10 |
| Admin Fee | 4.66 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 |

| <i>Proposed Rates</i> | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| | \$ / Acct |
| Base Fee | \$21.85 |
| Capital Fee | 19.70 |
| Admin Fee | 4.89 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 |

| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal |
|-----------------|----------------|
| All Use | \$2.62 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 1.57 |
| 60,000+ | 3.84 |

| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal |
|-----------------|----------------|
| All Use | \$2.66 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 1.60 |
| 60,000+ | 3.90 |

Incline Village General Improvement District
Water Rate Study
Residential Rates
Proposed Rate Alternative 1: FY 2027

| Consumption (1,000 gal) | Present Rates | Proposed Rates | Difference | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|------|
| | | | \$ | % |
| 0 | \$47.49 | \$49.23 | \$1.74 | 3.7% |
| 2 | 52.81 | 54.63 | 1.82 | 3.5% |
| 4 | 58.13 | 60.03 | 1.90 | 3.3% |
| 6 | 63.45 | 65.43 | 1.98 | 3.1% |
| 8 | 68.77 | 70.83 | 2.06 | 3.0% |
| 10 | 74.09 | 76.23 | 2.14 | 2.9% |
| 15 | 87.39 | 89.73 | 2.34 | 2.7% |
| 20 | 100.69 | 103.23 | 2.54 | 2.5% |
| 25 | 108.67 | 111.33 | 2.66 | 2.5% |
| 35 | 124.63 | 127.53 | 2.90 | 2.3% |
| 45 | 140.59 | 143.73 | 3.14 | 2.2% |
| 60 | 164.53 | 168.03 | 3.50 | 2.1% |
| 75 | 222.96 | 227.35 | 4.38 | 2.0% |
| 90 | 281.40 | 286.66 | 5.26 | 1.9% |
| 130 | 437.22 | 444.83 | 7.60 | 1.7% |

Present Rates

| | \$ / Acct |
|------------------|-----------|
| Base Fee | \$21.85 |
| Capital Fee | 19.70 |
| Admin Fee | 4.89 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 |

| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal |
|-----------------|----------------|
| All Use | \$2.66 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 1.60 |
| 60,000+ | 3.90 |

Proposed Rates

| | \$ / Acct |
|------------------|-----------|
| Base Fee | \$22.40 |
| Capital Fee | 20.64 |
| Admin Fee | 5.14 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 |

| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal |
|-----------------|----------------|
| All Use | \$2.70 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 1.62 |
| 60,000+ | 3.95 |

**Incline Village General Improvement District
Water Rate Study
Irrigation Rates
Proposed Rate Alternative: FY 2023**

| Consumption (1,000 gal) | Present Rates | Proposed Rates | Difference | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|-------|
| | | | \$ | % |
| 0 | \$31.04 | \$36.26 | \$5.22 | 16.8% |
| 5 | \$38.79 | \$47.26 | 8.47 | 21.8% |
| 10 | \$46.54 | \$58.26 | 11.72 | 25.2% |
| 15 | \$54.29 | \$69.26 | 14.97 | 27.6% |
| 20 | \$62.04 | \$80.26 | 18.22 | 29.4% |
| 25 | \$66.69 | \$86.86 | 20.17 | 30.2% |
| 40 | \$80.64 | \$106.66 | 26.02 | 32.3% |
| 55 | \$94.59 | \$126.46 | 31.87 | 33.7% |
| 70 | \$121.94 | \$165.28 | 43.34 | 35.5% |
| 85 | \$155.99 | \$213.61 | 57.62 | 36.9% |
| 100 | \$190.04 | \$261.94 | 71.90 | 37.8% |
| 125 | \$246.79 | \$342.48 | 95.69 | 38.8% |
| 150 | \$303.54 | \$423.03 | 119.49 | 39.4% |
| 175 | \$360.29 | \$503.58 | 143.29 | 39.8% |
| 200 | \$417.04 | \$584.13 | 167.09 | 40.1% |

Present Rates

| | \$ / Acct |
|------------------|------------------|
| Base Fee | \$11.97 |
| Capital Fee | 15.10 |
| Admin Fee | 3.97 |
| Defensible Space | 0.00 |

Proposed Rates

| | \$ / Acct |
|------------------|------------------|
| Base Fee | \$15.88 |
| Capital Fee | 15.10 |
| Admin Fee | 4.23 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 |

Water Use \$ / 1,000 gal

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| All Use | \$1.55 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 0.93 |
| 60,000+ | 2.27 |

Water Use \$ / 1,000 gal

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| All Use | \$2.20 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 1.32 |
| 60,000+ | 3.22 |

**Incline Village General Improvement District
Water Rate Study
Irrigation Rates
Proposed Rate Alternative: FY 2024**

| Consumption (1,000 gal) | Present Rates | Proposed Rates | Difference | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|-------|
| | | | \$ | % |
| 0 | \$36.26 | \$39.29 | \$3.03 | 8.4% |
| 5 | 47.26 | 53.09 | 5.83 | 12.3% |
| 10 | 58.26 | 66.89 | 8.63 | 14.8% |
| 15 | 69.26 | 80.69 | 11.43 | 16.5% |
| 20 | 80.26 | 94.49 | 14.23 | 17.7% |
| 25 | 86.86 | 102.77 | 15.91 | 18.3% |
| 40 | 106.66 | 127.61 | 20.95 | 19.6% |
| 55 | 126.46 | 152.45 | 25.99 | 20.6% |
| 70 | 165.28 | 201.15 | 35.87 | 21.7% |
| 85 | 213.61 | 261.78 | 48.17 | 22.6% |
| 100 | 261.94 | 322.41 | 60.48 | 23.1% |
| 125 | 342.48 | 423.46 | 80.98 | 23.6% |
| 150 | 423.03 | 524.52 | 101.48 | 24.0% |
| 175 | 503.58 | 625.57 | 121.99 | 24.2% |
| 200 | 584.13 | 726.62 | 142.49 | 24.4% |

| <i>Present Rates</i> | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| | \$ / Acct |
| Base Fee | \$15.88 |
| Capital Fee | 15.10 |
| Admin Fee | 4.23 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 |

| <i>Proposed Rates</i> | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| | \$ / Acct |
| Base Fee | \$18.70 |
| Capital Fee | 15.10 |
| Admin Fee | 4.44 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 |

| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal |
|-----------------|----------------|
| All Use | \$2.20 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 1.32 |
| 60,000+ | 3.22 |

| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal |
|-----------------|----------------|
| All Use | \$2.76 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 1.66 |
| 60,000+ | 4.04 |

**Incline Village General Improvement District
Water Rate Study
Irrigation Rates
Proposed Rate Alternative: FY 2025**

| Consumption (1,000 gal) | Present Rates | Proposed Rates | Difference | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|-------|
| | | | \$ | % |
| 0 | \$39.29 | \$41.96 | \$2.67 | 6.8% |
| 5 | 53.09 | 57.96 | 4.87 | 9.2% |
| 10 | 66.89 | 73.96 | 7.07 | 10.6% |
| 15 | 80.69 | 89.96 | 9.27 | 11.5% |
| 20 | 94.49 | 105.96 | 11.47 | 12.1% |
| 25 | 102.77 | 115.56 | 12.79 | 12.4% |
| 40 | 127.61 | 144.36 | 16.75 | 13.1% |
| 55 | 152.45 | 173.16 | 20.71 | 13.6% |
| 70 | 201.15 | 229.63 | 28.48 | 14.2% |
| 85 | 261.78 | 299.92 | 38.14 | 14.6% |
| 100 | 322.41 | 370.22 | 47.81 | 14.8% |
| 125 | 423.46 | 487.38 | 63.92 | 15.1% |
| 150 | 524.52 | 604.54 | 80.03 | 15.3% |
| 175 | 625.57 | 721.70 | 96.14 | 15.4% |
| 200 | 726.62 | 838.86 | 112.25 | 15.4% |

Present Rates

| | \$ / Acct |
|------------------|------------------|
| Base Fee | \$18.70 |
| Capital Fee | 15.10 |
| Admin Fee | 4.44 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 |

| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| All Use | \$2.76 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 1.66 |
| 60,000+ | 4.04 |

Proposed Rates

| | \$ / Acct |
|------------------|------------------|
| Base Fee | \$21.15 |
| Capital Fee | 15.10 |
| Admin Fee | 4.66 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 |

| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| All Use | \$3.20 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 1.92 |
| 60,000+ | 4.69 |

**Incline Village General Improvement District
Water Rate Study
Irrigation Rates
Proposed Rate Alternative: FY 2026**

| Consumption (1,000 gal) | Present Rates | Proposed Rates | Difference | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|-------|
| | | | \$ | % |
| 0 | \$41.96 | \$47.49 | \$5.53 | 13.2% |
| 5 | 57.96 | 65.49 | 7.53 | 13.0% |
| 10 | 73.96 | 83.49 | 9.53 | 12.9% |
| 15 | 89.96 | 101.49 | 11.53 | 12.8% |
| 20 | 105.96 | 119.49 | 13.53 | 12.8% |
| 25 | 115.56 | 130.29 | 14.73 | 12.7% |
| 40 | 144.36 | 162.69 | 18.33 | 12.7% |
| 55 | 173.16 | 195.09 | 21.93 | 12.7% |
| 70 | 229.63 | 258.61 | 28.99 | 12.6% |
| 85 | 299.92 | 337.70 | 37.77 | 12.6% |
| 100 | 370.22 | 416.78 | 46.56 | 12.6% |
| 125 | 487.38 | 548.59 | 61.21 | 12.6% |
| 150 | 604.54 | 680.39 | 75.85 | 12.5% |
| 175 | 721.70 | 812.20 | 90.50 | 12.5% |
| 200 | 838.86 | 944.01 | 105.14 | 12.5% |

Present Rates

| | \$ / Acct |
|------------------|------------------|
| Base Fee | \$21.15 |
| Capital Fee | 15.10 |
| Admin Fee | 4.66 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 |

| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| All Use | \$3.20 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 1.92 |
| 60,000+ | 4.69 |

Proposed Rates

| | \$ / Acct |
|------------------|------------------|
| Base Fee | \$21.85 |
| Capital Fee | 19.70 |
| Admin Fee | 4.89 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 |

| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| All Use | \$3.60 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 2.16 |
| 60,000+ | 5.27 |

Incline Village General Improvement District
Water Rate Study
Irrigation Rates
Proposed Rate Alternative: FY 2027

| Consumption (1,000 gal) | Present Rates | Proposed Rates | Difference | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|------|
| | | | \$ | % |
| 0 | \$47.49 | \$49.23 | \$1.74 | 3.7% |
| 5 | 65.49 | 68.48 | 2.99 | 4.6% |
| 10 | 83.49 | 87.73 | 4.24 | 5.1% |
| 15 | 101.49 | 106.98 | 5.49 | 5.4% |
| 20 | 119.49 | 126.23 | 6.74 | 5.6% |
| 25 | 130.29 | 137.78 | 7.49 | 5.8% |
| 40 | 162.69 | 172.43 | 9.74 | 6.0% |
| 55 | 195.09 | 207.08 | 11.99 | 6.1% |
| 70 | 258.61 | 275.02 | 16.40 | 6.3% |
| 85 | 337.70 | 359.59 | 21.90 | 6.5% |
| 100 | 416.78 | 444.17 | 27.39 | 6.6% |
| 125 | 548.59 | 585.13 | 36.54 | 6.7% |
| 150 | 680.39 | 726.09 | 45.69 | 6.7% |
| 175 | 812.20 | 867.05 | 54.85 | 6.8% |
| 200 | 944.01 | 1,008.01 | 64.00 | 6.8% |

Present Rates

| | \$ / Acct |
|------------------|-----------|
| Base Fee | \$21.85 |
| Capital Fee | 19.70 |
| Admin Fee | 4.89 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 |

| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal |
|-----------------|----------------|
| All Use | \$3.60 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 2.16 |
| 60,000+ | 5.27 |

Proposed Rates

| | \$ / Acct |
|------------------|-----------|
| Base Fee | \$22.40 |
| Capital Fee | 20.64 |
| Admin Fee | 5.14 |
| Defensible Space | 1.05 |

| Water Use | \$ / 1,000 gal |
|-----------------|----------------|
| All Use | \$3.85 |
| 20,000 - 60,000 | 2.31 |
| 60,000+ | 5.64 |

Incline Village General Improvement District
Water Rate Study
Revenue Check - Proposed Rate Alternative

| | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Residential | | | | | |
| Fixed | \$1,608,674 | \$1,744,914 | \$1,863,581 | \$2,109,098 | \$2,186,495 |
| Variable | 1,310,169 | 1,524,206 | 1,699,328 | 1,725,271 | 1,751,215 |
| | \$2,918,843 | \$3,269,120 | \$3,562,908 | \$3,834,370 | \$3,937,710 |
| Multi Family | | | | | |
| Fixed | \$1,585,040 | \$1,725,751 | \$1,848,577 | \$2,109,688 | \$2,184,110 |
| Variable | 531,143 | 617,914 | 688,908 | 699,426 | 709,944 |
| | \$2,116,183 | \$2,343,665 | \$2,537,485 | \$2,809,114 | \$2,894,054 |
| Commercial | | | | | |
| Fixed | \$260,587 | \$283,648 | \$303,777 | \$346,677 | \$359,250 |
| Variable | 164,653 | 191,552 | 213,560 | 216,820 | 220,081 |
| | \$425,240 | \$475,200 | \$517,337 | \$563,497 | \$579,331 |
| Irrigation | | | | | |
| Fixed | \$78,335 | \$85,265 | \$91,314 | \$104,205 | \$107,984 |
| Variable | 156,004 | 195,714 | 226,915 | 255,280 | 273,007 |
| | \$234,339 | \$280,979 | \$318,230 | \$359,485 | \$380,992 |
| Commercial - IVGID | | | | | |
| Fixed | \$35,699 | \$38,862 | \$41,621 | \$47,507 | \$49,229 |
| Variable | 11,042 | 12,846 | 14,322 | 14,540 | 14,759 |
| | \$46,741 | \$51,707 | \$55,943 | \$62,047 | \$63,988 |
| Irrigation - IVGID | | | | | |
| Fixed | \$45,640 | \$49,730 | \$53,292 | \$60,932 | \$63,137 |
| Variable | 254,901 | 319,786 | 370,766 | 417,112 | 446,078 |
| | \$300,542 | \$369,515 | \$424,058 | \$478,044 | \$509,214 |
| Snowmaking - IVGID | | | | | |
| Fixed | \$28,559 | \$31,155 | \$33,411 | \$38,284 | \$39,665 |
| Variable | 111,300 | 129,483 | 144,360 | 146,564 | 148,768 |
| | \$139,859 | \$160,638 | \$177,771 | \$184,848 | \$188,433 |
| <i>Fixed</i> | \$3,642,533 | \$3,959,324 | \$4,235,574 | \$4,816,392 | \$4,989,870 |
| <i>Variable</i> | 2,539,213 | 2,991,500 | 3,358,158 | 3,475,013 | 3,563,852 |
| | \$6,181,746 | \$6,950,824 | \$7,593,732 | \$8,291,405 | \$8,553,722 |
| | \$6,157,950 | \$6,901,071 | \$7,561,236 | \$8,246,726 | \$8,540,521 |
| | \$23,795 | \$49,753 | \$32,496 | \$44,678 | \$13,200 |
| | 0.4% | 0.7% | 0.4% | 0.5% | 0.2% |



6 Sewer Technical Appendix

Incline Village General Improvement District
Wastewater Rate Study
Summary of the Revenue Requirement
Exhibit 1

| | <i>Budget</i> | <i>Projected</i> | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rate Revenues | \$6,522,131 | \$6,528,653 | \$6,535,182 | \$6,541,717 | \$6,548,258 | \$6,554,807 | \$6,561,362 | \$6,567,923 | \$6,574,491 | \$6,581,065 |
| Miscellaneous Revenues | 384,390 | 339,086 | 324,817 | 326,370 | 332,209 | 338,748 | 341,950 | 343,388 | 343,198 | 343,194 |
| Total Revenues | \$6,906,521 | \$6,867,739 | \$6,859,999 | \$6,868,087 | \$6,880,468 | \$6,893,554 | \$6,903,312 | \$6,911,311 | \$6,917,689 | \$6,924,259 |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total O&M Expenses | \$4,449,104 | \$5,300,640 | \$5,346,884 | \$5,605,503 | \$5,878,076 | \$6,163,712 | \$6,464,955 | \$6,782,785 | \$7,118,249 | \$7,472,473 |
| Additional Capital Funding | 0 | 0 | 250,000 | 500,000 | 675,000 | 975,000 | 1,150,000 | 1,325,000 | 1,375,000 | 1,425,000 |
| Net Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reserve Funding | 2,457,416 | 2,546,397 | 3,432,824 | 3,861,281 | 4,335,651 | 4,412,635 | 4,483,506 | 4,549,320 | 4,609,644 | 4,665,663 |
| Total Revenue Requirement | \$6,906,521 | \$7,847,037 | \$8,779,708 | \$9,466,784 | \$10,213,728 | \$10,576,347 | \$10,948,461 | \$11,332,105 | \$11,727,893 | \$12,138,136 |
| Bal / (Def) of Funds | \$0 | (\$979,298) | (\$1,919,710) | (\$2,598,697) | (\$3,333,260) | (\$3,682,792) | (\$4,045,149) | (\$4,420,794) | (\$4,810,204) | (\$5,213,877) |
| Proposed Rate Adjustment | 0.0% | 15.0% | 12.5% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 3.5% | 3.5% | 3.5% | 3.5% | 3.5% |
| Add'l Revenue with Rate Adj | \$0 | \$979,298 | \$1,919,710 | \$2,598,697 | \$3,333,260 | \$3,682,792 | \$4,045,149 | \$4,420,794 | \$4,810,204 | \$5,213,877 |
| Bal / (Def) After Rate Adj | \$0 | \$0 | (\$0) | \$0 | \$0 | (\$0) | (\$0) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Average Residential Customer Bill (3,000 gal) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer Bill on Proposed Adj. | \$64.56 | \$74.18 | \$83.36 | \$89.85 | \$96.97 | \$100.42 | \$103.94 | \$107.57 | \$111.34 | \$115.24 |
| Bill Difference - Monthly | | 9.62 | 9.18 | 6.49 | 7.12 | 3.45 | 3.51 | 3.64 | 3.77 | 3.90 |
| Cumulative Bill Difference | | 9.62 | 18.80 | 25.29 | 32.41 | 35.86 | 39.38 | 43.01 | 46.78 | 50.68 |
| Debt Service Coverage Ratio (all debt) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Before Rate Adjustment | 7.31 | 4.66 | 1.46 | 0.64 | 0.34 | 0.26 | 0.16 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| After Proposed Rate Adjustment | 7.31 | 7.58 | 3.31 | 1.95 | 1.46 | 1.59 | 1.62 | 1.64 | 1.67 | 1.69 |

Incline Village General Improvement District
Wastewater Rate Study
Escalation Factors
Exhibit 2

| | <i>Budget</i> | <i>Projected</i> | | | | | | | | | | <i>Notes</i> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|
| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer Growth | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% |
| Misc Revenues | Budget | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% | 0.10% |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Labor | Budget | 6.5% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% |
| Benefits - Medical | Budget | 5.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% | 10.0% |
| Benefits - Other | Budget | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% | 6.0% |
| Professional Srvc | Budget | 6.5% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% |
| Materials & Supplies | Budget | 10.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Equipment | Budget | 10.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% |
| Chemicals | Budget | 10.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% |
| Utilities | Budget | 10.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% |
| Water and Sewer | Budget | 17.5% | 12.3% | 8.8% | 8.5% | 3.3% | 3.3% | 3.3% | 3.3% | 3.3% | 3.3% | 3.3% |
| Insurance | Budget | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Power | Budget | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% | 4.0% |
| O&M | -- | 19.1% | 0.9% | 4.8% | 4.9% | 4.9% | 4.9% | 4.9% | 4.9% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.0% |
| Miscellaneous | Budget | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% |
| Interest | 0.7% | 0.8% | 0.9% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% |
| New Debt Service Assumptions | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Revenue Bond</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Term in Years | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Rate | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% | 4.5% |
| <i>Low Interest Loan</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Term in Years | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Rate | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.5% |

| | <i>Budget</i> | <i>Projected</i> | | | | | | | | | | <i>Notes</i> |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Rate Revenues</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | \$2,858,228 | \$2,861,086 | \$2,863,947 | \$2,866,811 | \$2,869,678 | \$2,872,547 | \$2,875,420 | \$2,878,295 | \$2,881,174 | \$2,884,055 | \$2,886,939 | As Customer Growth |
| Multi-Family | 2,967,696 | 2,970,664 | 2,973,634 | 2,976,608 | 2,979,585 | 2,982,564 | 2,985,547 | 2,988,532 | 2,991,521 | 2,994,512 | 2,997,507 | As Customer Growth |
| Commercial | 696,207 | 696,903 | 697,600 | 698,298 | 698,996 | 699,695 | 700,395 | 701,095 | 701,796 | 702,498 | 703,201 | As Customer Growth |
| Total Rate Revenues | \$6,522,131 | \$6,528,653 | \$6,535,182 | \$6,541,717 | \$6,548,258 | \$6,554,807 | \$6,561,362 | \$6,567,923 | \$6,574,491 | \$6,581,065 | \$6,587,646 | |
| <i>Other Revenues</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Effluent Disposal Sales | \$75,000 | \$75,075 | \$75,150 | \$75,225 | \$75,300 | \$75,376 | \$75,451 | \$75,527 | \$75,602 | \$75,678 | \$75,753 | As Misc Revenues |
| Interest Income | 72,500 | 26,884 | 12,303 | 13,543 | 19,070 | 25,295 | 28,184 | 29,309 | 28,805 | 28,485 | 28,272 | Calculated on Reserves |
| Hunting Fees | 20,000 | 20,020 | 20,040 | 20,060 | 20,080 | 20,100 | 20,120 | 20,140 | 20,161 | 20,181 | 20,201 | As Misc Revenues |
| Interfund Revenue Transfers | 201,890 | 202,092 | 202,294 | 202,496 | 202,699 | 202,901 | 203,104 | 203,307 | 203,511 | 203,714 | 203,918 | As Misc Revenues |
| Other Sewer | 15,000 | 15,015 | 15,030 | 15,045 | 15,060 | 15,075 | 15,090 | 15,105 | 15,120 | 15,136 | 15,151 | As Misc Revenues |
| Total Other Revenues | \$384,390 | \$339,086 | \$324,817 | \$326,370 | \$332,209 | \$338,748 | \$341,950 | \$343,388 | \$343,198 | \$343,194 | \$343,295 | |
| Total Revenues | \$6,906,521 | \$6,867,739 | \$6,859,999 | \$6,868,087 | \$6,880,468 | \$6,893,554 | \$6,903,312 | \$6,911,311 | \$6,917,689 | \$6,924,259 | \$6,930,942 | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Wages</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Earnings | \$58,225 | \$62,010 | \$65,110 | \$68,366 | \$71,784 | \$75,373 | \$79,142 | \$83,099 | \$87,254 | \$91,616 | \$96,197 | As Labor |
| Regular Earnings | 1,553,763 | 1,654,758 | 1,737,495 | 1,824,370 | 1,915,589 | 2,011,368 | 2,111,937 | 2,217,533 | 2,328,410 | 2,444,831 | 2,567,072 | As Labor |
| Salary Savings from Vacant Positions | (69,152) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Wages | \$1,542,836 | \$1,716,767 | \$1,802,606 | \$1,892,736 | \$1,987,373 | \$2,086,741 | \$2,191,078 | \$2,300,632 | \$2,415,664 | \$2,536,447 | \$2,663,269 | |

| | <i>Budget</i> | <i>Projected</i> | | | | | | | | | | <i>Notes</i> |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| | <i>FY 2022</i> | <i>FY 2023</i> | <i>FY 2024</i> | <i>FY 2025</i> | <i>FY 2026</i> | <i>FY 2027</i> | <i>FY 2028</i> | <i>FY 2029</i> | <i>FY 2030</i> | <i>FY 2031</i> | <i>FY 2032</i> | |
| Benefits | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dental Fringe Ben | \$22,392 | \$23,736 | \$25,160 | \$26,670 | \$28,270 | \$29,966 | \$31,764 | \$33,670 | \$35,690 | \$37,832 | \$40,102 | As Benefits - Other |
| Disability Fringe Ben | 7,982 | 8,461 | 8,969 | 9,507 | 10,077 | 10,682 | 11,323 | 12,002 | 12,722 | 13,485 | 14,295 | As Benefits - Other |
| Life Ins Fringe Ben | 3,040 | 3,222 | 3,416 | 3,621 | 3,838 | 4,068 | 4,312 | 4,571 | 4,845 | 5,136 | 5,444 | As Benefits - Other |
| Medical Fringe Ben | 313,831 | 329,523 | 362,475 | 398,723 | 438,595 | 482,454 | 530,700 | 583,770 | 642,147 | 706,362 | 776,998 | As Benefits - Medical |
| Retirement Fringe Ben | 284,170 | 301,220 | 319,293 | 338,451 | 358,758 | 380,284 | 403,101 | 427,287 | 452,924 | 480,099 | 508,905 | As Benefits - Other |
| Taxes | 128,681 | 131,898 | 135,195 | 138,575 | 142,040 | 145,591 | 149,231 | 152,961 | 156,785 | 160,705 | 164,723 | As Miscellaneous |
| Unemployment Fringe Ben | 25,254 | 26,769 | 28,375 | 30,078 | 31,883 | 33,796 | 35,823 | 37,973 | 40,251 | 42,666 | 45,226 | As Benefits - Other |
| Vision Fringe Ben | 2,495 | 2,645 | 2,803 | 2,971 | 3,150 | 3,339 | 3,539 | 3,751 | 3,976 | 4,215 | 4,468 | As Benefits - Other |
| Work Comp Fringe Ben | 40,349 | 42,770 | 45,336 | 48,056 | 50,940 | 53,996 | 57,236 | 60,670 | 64,310 | 68,169 | 72,259 | As Benefits - Other |
| Total Benefits | \$828,195 | \$870,244 | \$931,023 | \$996,652 | \$1,067,550 | \$1,144,175 | \$1,227,028 | \$1,316,655 | \$1,413,651 | \$1,518,669 | \$1,632,419 | |
| Professional Services | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Audit | \$11,200 | \$11,928 | \$12,524 | \$13,151 | \$13,808 | \$14,499 | \$15,223 | \$15,985 | \$16,784 | \$17,623 | \$18,504 | As Professional Svcs |
| Legal | 13,000 | 13,845 | 14,537 | 15,264 | 16,027 | 16,829 | 17,670 | 18,554 | 19,481 | 20,455 | 21,478 | As Professional Svcs |
| Professional Consultants | 70,000 | 74,550 | 78,278 | 82,191 | 86,301 | 90,616 | 95,147 | 99,904 | 104,899 | 110,144 | 115,652 | As Professional Svcs |
| Total Professional Services | \$94,200 | \$100,323 | \$105,339 | \$110,606 | \$116,136 | \$121,943 | \$128,040 | \$134,442 | \$141,165 | \$148,223 | \$155,634 | |
| Services & Supplies | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BLDGs Maintenance Services | \$40,637 | \$44,701 | \$46,042 | \$47,423 | \$48,846 | \$50,311 | \$51,820 | \$53,375 | \$54,976 | \$56,626 | \$58,324 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Chemical | 176,000 | 193,600 | 203,280 | 213,444 | 224,116 | 235,322 | 247,088 | 259,443 | 272,415 | 286,035 | 300,337 | As Chemicals |
| Contractual Services | 18,147 | 19,327 | 20,293 | 21,308 | 22,373 | 23,492 | 24,667 | 25,900 | 27,195 | 28,555 | 29,982 | As Professional Svcs |
| Dues & Subscriptions | 6,000 | 6,600 | 6,798 | 7,002 | 7,212 | 7,428 | 7,651 | 7,881 | 8,117 | 8,361 | 8,612 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Employee Recruit & Retain | 2,650 | 2,915 | 3,002 | 3,093 | 3,185 | 3,281 | 3,379 | 3,481 | 3,585 | 3,693 | 3,803 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Fleet Maintenance Services | 164,800 | 181,280 | 186,718 | 192,320 | 198,090 | 204,032 | 210,153 | 216,458 | 222,952 | 229,640 | 236,529 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Fuel | 37,500 | 41,250 | 42,900 | 44,616 | 46,401 | 48,257 | 50,187 | 52,194 | 54,282 | 56,453 | 58,712 | As Utilities |
| Janitorial | 10,000 | 11,000 | 11,330 | 11,670 | 12,020 | 12,381 | 12,752 | 13,135 | 13,529 | 13,934 | 14,353 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Lab | 33,200 | 36,520 | 37,616 | 38,744 | 39,906 | 41,104 | 42,337 | 43,607 | 44,915 | 46,262 | 47,650 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Office Supplies | 2,600 | 2,860 | 2,946 | 3,034 | 3,125 | 3,219 | 3,316 | 3,415 | 3,517 | 3,623 | 3,732 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Operating | 44,880 | 49,368 | 50,849 | 52,375 | 53,946 | 55,564 | 57,231 | 58,948 | 60,716 | 62,538 | 64,414 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Permits & Fees | 15,060 | 16,566 | 17,063 | 17,575 | 18,102 | 18,645 | 19,205 | 19,781 | 20,374 | 20,985 | 21,615 | As Materials & Supplies |
| R&M Corrective | 160,000 | 176,000 | 181,280 | 186,718 | 192,320 | 198,090 | 204,032 | 210,153 | 216,458 | 222,952 | 229,640 | As Materials & Supplies |
| R&M Preventative | 51,300 | 56,430 | 58,123 | 59,867 | 61,663 | 63,512 | 65,418 | 67,380 | 69,402 | 71,484 | 73,628 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Repairs & Maintenance | 190,730 | 209,803 | 216,097 | 222,580 | 229,257 | 236,135 | 243,219 | 250,516 | 258,031 | 265,772 | 273,745 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Safety | 9,300 | 10,230 | 10,537 | 10,853 | 11,179 | 11,514 | 11,859 | 12,215 | 12,582 | 12,959 | 13,348 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Security | 3,480 | 3,828 | 3,943 | 4,061 | 4,183 | 4,308 | 4,438 | 4,571 | 4,708 | 4,849 | 4,995 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Small Equipment | 6,400 | 7,040 | 7,251 | 7,469 | 7,693 | 7,924 | 8,161 | 8,406 | 8,658 | 8,918 | 9,186 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Tools | 9,700 | 10,670 | 10,990 | 11,320 | 11,659 | 12,009 | 12,369 | 12,741 | 13,123 | 13,516 | 13,922 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Training & Education | 9,900 | 10,890 | 11,217 | 11,553 | 11,900 | 12,257 | 12,624 | 13,003 | 13,393 | 13,795 | 14,209 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Travel & Conferences | 6,000 | 6,600 | 6,798 | 7,002 | 7,212 | 7,428 | 7,651 | 7,881 | 8,117 | 8,361 | 8,612 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Uniforms | 8,100 | 8,910 | 9,177 | 9,453 | 9,736 | 10,028 | 10,329 | 10,639 | 10,958 | 11,287 | 11,626 | As Materials & Supplies |
| Total Services & Supplies | \$1,006,384 | \$1,106,388 | \$1,144,250 | \$1,183,478 | \$1,224,124 | \$1,266,241 | \$1,309,887 | \$1,355,121 | \$1,402,003 | \$1,450,599 | \$1,500,973 | |

| | <i>Budget</i> | <i>Projected</i> | | | | | | | | | | <i>Notes</i> | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | <i>FY 2022</i> | <i>FY 2023</i> | <i>FY 2024</i> | <i>FY 2025</i> | <i>FY 2026</i> | <i>FY 2027</i> | <i>FY 2028</i> | <i>FY 2029</i> | <i>FY 2030</i> | <i>FY 2031</i> | <i>FY 2032</i> | | |
| Utilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cable TV | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | As Utilities |
| Electricity | 367,400 | 404,140 | 420,306 | 437,118 | 454,603 | 472,787 | 491,698 | 511,366 | 531,821 | 553,093 | 575,217 | As Utilities | |
| Heating | 28,400 | 31,240 | 32,490 | 33,789 | 35,141 | 36,546 | 38,008 | 39,529 | 41,110 | 42,754 | 44,464 | As Utilities | |
| Internet | 11,400 | 12,540 | 13,042 | 13,563 | 14,106 | 14,670 | 15,257 | 15,867 | 16,502 | 17,162 | 17,848 | As Utilities | |
| Telephone | 31,188 | 34,307 | 35,679 | 37,106 | 38,590 | 40,134 | 41,739 | 43,409 | 45,145 | 46,951 | 48,829 | As Utilities | |
| Trash | 5,400 | 5,940 | 6,178 | 6,425 | 6,682 | 6,949 | 7,227 | 7,516 | 7,817 | 8,129 | 8,454 | As Utilities | |
| Water & Sewer | 22,400 | 26,320 | 29,544 | 32,129 | 34,860 | 35,993 | 37,163 | 38,371 | 39,618 | 40,905 | 42,235 | As Water and Sewer | |
| Total Utilities | \$466,188 | \$514,487 | \$537,238 | \$560,131 | \$583,982 | \$607,079 | \$631,093 | \$656,058 | \$682,012 | \$708,995 | \$737,048 | | |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central Services Allocation Cs | \$201,393 | \$221,532 | \$230,394 | \$239,609 | \$249,194 | \$259,161 | \$269,528 | \$280,309 | \$291,521 | \$303,182 | \$315,310 | As Utilities | |
| Defensible Space Costs | 50,000 | 55,000 | 57,200 | 59,488 | 61,868 | 64,342 | 66,916 | 69,593 | 72,376 | 75,271 | 78,282 | As Utilities | |
| General Liability | 95,100 | 104,610 | 108,794 | 113,146 | 117,672 | 122,379 | 127,274 | 132,365 | 137,660 | 143,166 | 148,893 | As Utilities | |
| Interfund Expense Transfers | 164,808 | 181,289 | 188,540 | 196,082 | 203,925 | 212,082 | 220,566 | 229,388 | 238,564 | 248,106 | 258,030 | As Utilities | |
| Total Other | \$511,301 | \$562,431 | \$584,928 | \$608,325 | \$632,658 | \$657,965 | \$684,283 | \$711,655 | \$740,121 | \$769,726 | \$800,515 | | |
| Future O&M | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Additional Staffing Needs | \$0 | \$230,000 | \$241,500 | \$253,575 | \$266,254 | \$279,566 | \$293,545 | \$308,222 | \$323,633 | \$339,815 | \$356,805 | As Labor | |
| O&M Contingency | 0 | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Labor | |
| Open | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Labor | |
| Open | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Labor | |
| Total Future O&M | \$0 | \$430,000 | \$241,500 | \$253,575 | \$266,254 | \$279,566 | \$293,545 | \$308,222 | \$323,633 | \$339,815 | \$356,805 | | |
| Total Operations & Maintenance | \$4,449,104 | \$5,300,640 | \$5,346,884 | \$5,605,503 | \$5,878,076 | \$6,163,712 | \$6,464,955 | \$6,782,785 | \$7,118,249 | \$7,472,473 | \$7,846,664 | | |
| Debt Service | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NV Clean Wtr Loan 2005 | \$128,578 | \$128,578 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | Exhibit 5 | |
| NV Clean Wtr Loan 2007 | 207,536 | 207,536 | 207,536 | 207,536 | 207,536 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Exhibit 5 | |
| Low Interest Loans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Calc'd @ 2.5% for 20 yrs | |
| Assumed Revenue Bond | 0 | 0 | 830,262 | 1,768,151 | 2,767,541 | 2,767,541 | 2,767,541 | 2,767,541 | 2,767,541 | 2,767,541 | 2,767,541 | Calc'd @ 4.5% for 20 yrs | |
| Total Debt Service | \$336,114 | \$336,114 | \$1,037,799 | \$1,975,688 | \$2,975,078 | \$2,767,541 | \$2,767,541 | \$2,767,541 | \$2,767,541 | \$2,767,541 | \$2,767,541 | | |
| <i>Less: Debt Service Funding</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| From Capital Reserve | \$336,114 | \$336,114 | \$1,037,799 | \$1,975,688 | \$2,975,078 | \$2,767,541 | \$2,767,541 | \$2,767,541 | \$2,767,541 | \$2,767,541 | \$2,767,541 | | |
| Total Less Debt Service Funding | \$336,114 | \$336,114 | \$1,037,799 | \$1,975,688 | \$2,975,078 | \$2,767,541 | \$2,767,541 | \$2,767,541 | \$2,767,541 | \$2,767,541 | \$2,767,541 | | |
| Net Debt Service | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | |

| | <i>Budget</i> | | <i>Projected</i> | | | | | | | | | <i>Notes</i> |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | |
| Reserve Funding | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Fund Transfer | (\$765,931) | (\$680,173) | (\$46,973) | \$128,254 | \$424,392 | \$198,139 | \$90,771 | (\$21,658) | (\$14,580) | (\$11,811) | (\$14,121) | |
| Capital Fund Transfer | 3,223,347 | 3,226,570 | 3,229,797 | 3,233,027 | 3,236,260 | 3,239,496 | 3,242,735 | 3,245,978 | 3,249,224 | 3,252,473 | 3,255,726 | As Customer Growth |
| Additional Capital Funding | 0 | 0 | 250,000 | 500,000 | 675,000 | 975,000 | 1,150,000 | 1,325,000 | 1,375,000 | 1,425,000 | 1,475,000 | FY 2022 Depr Exp = \$1,876,600 |
| Effluent Reserve Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Reserve Funding | \$2,457,416 | \$2,546,397 | \$3,432,824 | \$3,861,281 | \$4,335,651 | \$4,412,635 | \$4,483,506 | \$4,549,320 | \$4,609,644 | \$4,665,663 | \$4,716,605 | |
| Total Revenue Requirement | \$6,906,521 | \$7,847,037 | \$8,779,708 | \$9,466,784 | \$10,213,728 | \$10,576,347 | \$10,948,461 | \$11,332,105 | \$11,727,893 | \$12,138,136 | \$12,563,268 | |
| Bal / (Def) of Funds | \$0 | (\$979,298) | (\$1,919,710) | (\$2,598,697) | (\$3,333,260) | (\$3,682,792) | (\$4,045,149) | (\$4,420,794) | (\$4,810,204) | (\$5,213,877) | (\$5,632,327) | |
| Bal as a % of Rate Adj | 0.0% | 15.0% | 29.4% | 39.7% | 50.9% | 56.2% | 61.7% | 67.3% | 73.2% | 79.2% | 85.5% | |
| Proposed Rate Adjustment | 0.0% | 15.0% | 12.5% | 8.0% | 8.0% | 3.5% | 3.5% | 3.5% | 3.5% | 3.5% | 3.5% | |
| Add'l Revenue with Rate Adj | \$0 | \$979,298 | \$1,919,710 | \$2,598,697 | \$3,333,260 | \$3,682,792 | \$4,045,149 | \$4,420,794 | \$4,810,204 | \$5,213,877 | \$5,632,327 | |
| Bal / (Def) After Rate Adj | \$0 | \$0 | (\$0) | \$0 | \$0 | (\$0) | (\$0) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total Balance as a % of Rates | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| Average Residential Customer Bill (3,000 gal) | \$64.56 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Customer Bill on Proposed Adj. | \$64.56 | \$74.18 | \$83.36 | \$89.85 | \$96.97 | \$100.42 | \$103.94 | \$107.57 | \$111.34 | \$115.24 | \$119.27 | |
| Bill Difference - Monthly | | 9.62 | 9.18 | 6.49 | 7.12 | 3.45 | 3.51 | 3.64 | 3.77 | 3.90 | 4.03 | |
| Cumulative Bill Difference | | 9.62 | 18.80 | 25.29 | 32.41 | 35.86 | 39.38 | 43.01 | 46.78 | 50.68 | 54.71 | |
| Debt Service Coverage Ratio (all debt) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Before Rate Adjustment | 7.31 | 4.66 | 1.46 | 0.64 | 0.34 | 0.26 | 0.16 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | Min. Target 1.00 |
| After Proposed Rate Adjustment | 7.31 | 7.58 | 3.31 | 1.95 | 1.46 | 1.59 | 1.62 | 1.64 | 1.67 | 1.69 | 1.70 | Min. Target 1.00 |

| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | Total | Notes |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Sewer Capital | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Update Camera Equipment | \$60,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$80,441 | \$0 | \$0 | \$140,441 | |
| SCADA Management Servers/Network - WRRF | 0 | 51,350 | 263,682 | 0 | 77,872 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 99,004 | 0 | 0 | 491,908 | |
| Pond Lining Project | 1,500,000 | 3,081,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,581,000 | |
| Effluent Pipeline Annual Repairs | 0 | 102,700 | 105,473 | 108,321 | 111,245 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 427,739 | |
| Effluent Pipeline Project | 2,000,000 | 10,270,000 | 10,547,290 | 10,832,067 | 11,124,533 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44,773,889 | |
| Sewer Pumping Station Improvements | 70,000 | 51,350 | 52,736 | 54,160 | 222,491 | 79,974 | 58,667 | 60,251 | 61,878 | 254,193 | 104,423 | 1,070,123 | |
| Sewer Pumping Station 14 Improvements | 0 | 0 | 31,642 | 92,073 | 222,491 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 346,205 | |
| 2001 Sellick Forklift #499 | 0 | 0 | 68,557 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68,557 | |
| 2006 Kenworth T800 Bin truck #587 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 220,266 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 220,266 | |
| 2018 Flail Mower #784 | 0 | 0 | 15,821 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,801 | 0 | 0 | 35,622 | |
| 2001 Jet-Away Line Cleaner #767 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55,147 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55,147 | |
| 2008 Chevrolet Camera Truck #615 | 0 | 0 | 89,652 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 89,652 | |
| Sewer Main Rehabilitation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 556,227 | 342,747 | 352,001 | 361,505 | 618,776 | 381,290 | 391,585 | 3,004,130 | |
| Replace & Reline Sewer Mains, Manholes and Appurtenances: | 60,000 | 56,485 | 110,747 | 59,576 | 61,185 | 62,837 | 187,734 | 66,276 | 68,065 | 69,903 | 13,053 | 815,861 | |
| WRRF Drainage Improvements | 0 | 12,838 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,838 | |
| Wetlands Effluent Disposal Facility Improvements | 183,000 | 102,700 | 105,473 | 54,160 | 55,623 | 228,498 | 117,334 | 120,502 | 123,755 | 317,742 | 130,528 | 1,539,314 | |
| Roof Replacement Water Resource Recovery Facility | 0 | 0 | 52,736 | 297,882 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 350,618 | |
| Building Upgrades Water Resource Recovery Facility | 60,000 | 30,810 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90,810 | |
| Water Resource Recovery Facility Improvements | 140,000 | 102,700 | 184,578 | 514,523 | 444,981 | 199,936 | 205,334 | 1,205,017 | 0 | 254,193 | 0 | 3,251,262 | |
| WRRF Biosolids Bins | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 111,245 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 111,245 | |
| Total Sewer Capital | \$4,073,000 | \$13,861,933 | \$11,628,387 | \$12,012,762 | \$13,208,158 | \$913,992 | \$976,216 | \$1,813,550 | \$1,071,720 | \$1,277,321 | \$639,588 | \$61,476,627 | |

| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | Total | Notes |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Capital Improvements - Shared (50% Sewer) | | | | | | | | | | | | | Sewer Share |
| Paint Interior Building #A | \$0 | \$25,162 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$34,775 | \$0 | \$0 | \$59,937 | 50.0% |
| New Carpet Building #A | 0 | 24,135 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28,817 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52,952 | |
| Replace Public Works Front Security Gate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42,960 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42,960 | |
| Replace Roof Public Works #B | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 | |
| Building B Replacement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61,878 | 0 | 0 | 61,878 | |
| Rain Gutters Building C | 0 | 25,675 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,675 | |
| Loader Tire Chains - 2 Sets | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,514 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,366 | 0 | 0 | 34,879 | |
| 2002 Caterpillar 950G Loader #523 | 132,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 186,003 | 318,503 | |
| 2002 Caterpillar 950G Loader #525 | 132,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 132,500 | |
| 2018 MultiHog MX120 Snowblower #783 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 97,896 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 97,896 | |
| 1997 Forklift #315 | 0 | 0 | 18,985 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,985 | |
| 2013 Trackless Snowblower #687 | 0 | 89,863 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 117,564 | 0 | 207,427 | |
| 2001 105KW Mobile Generator #313 | 0 | 25,675 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,675 | |
| 2020 Vac-Con Truck #807 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 271,341 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 271,341 | |
| 2004 Freightliner Vactor Truck #534 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 211,366 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 211,366 | |
| 2020 Chevy Dump Truck #829 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49,502 | 0 | 0 | 49,502 | |
| 2001 Peterbilt Bin Truck #468 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 102,905 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 102,905 | |
| Snowplow #300A | 9,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,705 | 23,205 | |
| Snowplow #307A | 9,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,500 | |
| Slurry Liquidator #326 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,421 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,421 | |
| 2004 9' Western Snow Plow #542A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,693 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,693 | |
| 2019 Sander/Spreader #808 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,416 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,425 | 0 | 0 | 12,841 | |
| 2012 Snowplow #669B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38,995 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,221 | 44,217 | |
| 2017 Caterpillar 420F2 Backhoe #755 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 79,974 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 79,974 | |
| 2013 Chevy Equinox #691 | 0 | 0 | 19,512 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,512 | |
| 2009 Chevrolet 1/2 ton Pick-up #826 Compliance Dept. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,187 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,187 | |
| 2013 1/2 Ton Pick-Up #677 Treatment | 0 | 0 | 19,512 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,512 | |
| 2003 GMC 3/4-Ton Pick-up #702 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,415 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,415 | |
| 2005 Chevy 1/2-Ton Pick-up #553 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,331 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,331 | |
| 2009 Chevrolet 1/2 Ton Pick-up Truck #631 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,331 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,331 | |
| 2009 Chevrolet 1/2 Ton Pick-up Truck #632 Engineering Dept. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,799 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,799 | |
| 2012 Extend-A-Cab Pick-up #678 Pipeline Dept. | 0 | 16,432 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21,606 | 0 | 38,038 | |
| 2004 3/4-Ton Service Truck w/liftgate & crane #703 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31,413 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31,413 | |
| 2013 1-Ton Flatbed #679 Pipeline Dept. | 0 | 0 | 23,204 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,204 | |
| 2012 1-Ton Service Truck w/ Liftgate #668 Treatment | 0 | 22,081 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22,081 | |
| 2013 1-Ton Service Truck #680 Utilities Electrician | 0 | 0 | 23,204 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,204 | |
| 2004 GMC 1-Ton Flatbed #825 Pipeline Dept. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39,602 | 0 | 0 | 39,602 | |
| 2008 Chevrolet Service Truck #810 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21,038 | 0 | 0 | 21,038 | |
| 2008 Chevrolet Service Truck #680 | 0 | 23,108 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,108 | |
| 2011 Chevrolet Service Truck #647 Treatment | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31,139 | 0 | 31,139 | |
| Public Works Billing Software Replacement | 5,000 | 51,350 | 52,736 | 27,080 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 136,167 | |
| Large Format Printer Replacement | 0 | 0 | 15,294 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,294 | |
| Adjust Utility Facilities in NDOT/Washoe County Right of Way | 90,000 | 30,810 | 31,642 | 32,496 | 33,374 | 34,275 | 35,200 | 129,539 | 37,127 | 38,129 | 39,158 | 531,750 | |
| Pavement Maintenance, Utility Facilities | 78,750 | 92,430 | 6,592 | 140,817 | 144,619 | 7,141 | 39,600 | 7,531 | 191,821 | 197,000 | 8,158 | 914,458 | |
| Pavement Maintenance, Reservoir 3-1 WPS 4-2/5-1 | 65,000 | 46,215 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 111,215 | |
| Utilities System and Plant Controls Master Plan | 0 | 128,375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 128,375 | |
| Utilities System and Plant Controls Upgrade | 0 | 0 | 131,841 | 135,401 | 139,057 | 142,811 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 549,110 | |
| Total Capital Improvements - Shared (50% Sewer) | \$562,750 | \$601,309 | \$342,523 | \$610,560 | \$655,624 | \$558,963 | \$126,497 | \$137,071 | \$456,533 | \$405,438 | \$252,246 | \$4,709,514 | |

| | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 | FY 2027 | FY 2028 | FY 2029 | FY 2030 | FY 2031 | FY 2032 | Total | Notes | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------|-------|
| Future Unidentified Capital Improvements | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$347,286 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$583,166 | \$930,452 | | |
| Transfer to Capital Fund | \$0 | \$0 | \$900,000 | \$900,000 | \$900,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,700,000 | | |
| Total Capital Improvement Projects | \$4,635,750 | \$14,463,241 | \$12,870,910 | \$13,523,322 | \$14,763,782 | \$1,472,955 | \$1,450,000 | \$1,950,621 | \$1,528,253 | \$1,682,759 | \$1,475,000 | \$69,816,594 | | |
| <i>Less: Other Funding Sources</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Fund | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | Input |
| Capital Fund | 2,510,750 | 770,250 | 820,910 | 823,322 | 1,088,782 | 497,955 | 300,000 | 625,621 | 153,253 | 257,759 | 0 | 7,848,602 | Input | |
| Effluent Reserve Fund | 1,000,000 | 11,382,241 | 1,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,382,241 | Input | |
| USDA Grant | 1,125,000 | 2,310,750 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,435,750 | Input | |
| Other Grants | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Input | |
| Low Interest Loans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Input | |
| Revenue Bonds | 0 | 0 | 10,800,000 | 12,200,000 | 13,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36,000,000 | Calculated | |
| Total Other Funding Sources | \$4,635,750 | \$14,463,241 | \$12,620,910 | \$13,023,322 | \$14,088,782 | \$497,955 | \$300,000 | \$625,621 | \$153,253 | \$257,759 | \$0 | \$60,666,593 | | |
| Additional Capital Funding | \$0 | \$0 | \$250,000 | \$500,000 | \$675,000 | \$975,000 | \$1,150,000 | \$1,325,000 | \$1,375,000 | \$1,425,000 | \$1,475,000 | \$7,675,000 | | |

Incline Village General Improvement District
Wastewater Rate Study
Annual Debt Service Payments
Exhibit 5

| Year | NV Clean Wtr Loan 2005 | NV Clean Wtr Loan 2007 | Total Annual Debt Service (P&I) |
|---------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| FY 2022 | \$128,578 | \$207,536 | \$336,114 |
| FY 2023 | 128,578 | 207,536 | 336,114 |
| FY 2024 | 0 | 207,536 | 207,536 |
| FY 2025 | 0 | 207,536 | 207,536 |
| FY 2026 | 0 | 207,536 | 207,536 |
| FY 2027 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2028 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2029 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2030 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2031 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2032 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2033 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2034 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2035 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2036 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2037 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2038 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2039 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FY 2040 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | <u>\$257,156</u> | <u>\$1,037,682</u> | <u>\$1,294,838</u> |

Incline Village General Improvement District
Wastewater Rate Study
Revenues At Present Rates
Exhibit 6

| | | Jul-21 | Aug-20 | Sep-20 | Oct-20 | Nov-20 | Dec-20 | Jan-21 | Feb-21 | Mar-21 | Apr-21 | May-21 | Jun-21 | Total |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Residential | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Base Charge | \$ / Acct \$19.54 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 |
| Capital Improvement | \$31.45 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | |
| Admin Fee | \$3.97 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | |
| Sewer Use | \$ / 1,000 gal \$3.20 | 12,059 | 12,037 | 11,530 | 11,300 | 10,901 | 13,344 | 8,898 | 10,396 | 9,974 | 9,108 | 10,738 | 11,578 | 131,863 |
| Total Revenue | | \$241,611 | \$241,541 | \$239,918 | \$239,182 | \$237,905 | \$245,723 | \$231,495 | \$236,289 | \$234,939 | \$232,168 | \$237,384 | \$240,072 | \$2,858,228 |
| Multi-Family | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Base Charge | \$ / Unit \$19.54 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 |
| Capital Improvement | \$31.45 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | 4,083 | |
| Admin Fee | \$3.97 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 |
| Sewer Use | \$ / 1,000 gal \$3.20 | 13,194 | 13,243 | 12,744 | 12,730 | 10,851 | 13,956 | 10,272 | 10,732 | 9,848 | 9,917 | 12,334 | 13,022 | 142,843 |
| Total Revenue | | \$251,437 | \$251,594 | \$249,997 | \$249,952 | \$243,940 | \$253,876 | \$242,088 | \$243,559 | \$240,730 | \$240,951 | \$248,685 | \$250,887 | \$2,967,696 |

Incline Village General Improvement District
Wastewater Rate Study
Revenues At Present Rates
Exhibit 6

| | | | Jul-21 | Aug-20 | Sep-20 | Oct-20 | Nov-20 | Dec-20 | Jan-21 | Feb-21 | Mar-21 | Apr-21 | May-21 | Jun-21 | Total |
|-----------------------|------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Commercial | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Base Charge | \$ / Acct. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/4" | \$19.54 | \$31.45 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| 1" | 32.63 | 52.52 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| 1 1/2" | 65.07 | 104.73 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| 2" | 104.15 | 167.63 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| 3" | 195.40 | 314.50 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 4" | 325.73 | 524.27 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 6" | 651.27 | 1,048.23 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 8" | 1,042.07 | 1,677.23 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 10" | 1,498.13 | 2,411.27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Revenues | | | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 |
| Admin Fee | \$3.97 | | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | |
| Sewer Use | \$ / CCF | \$3.20 | 8,178 | 8,941 | 7,109 | 6,373 | 3,865 | 5,091 | 5,139 | 4,873 | 3,637 | 2,737 | 4,832 | 7,248 | 68,023 |
| Total Revenue | | | \$66,047 | \$68,489 | \$62,627 | \$60,271 | \$52,246 | \$56,169 | \$56,323 | \$55,471 | \$51,516 | \$48,636 | \$55,340 | \$63,071 | \$696,207 |

Incline Village General Improvement District
Wastewater Rate Study
Revenues At Present Rates
Exhibit 6

| | Jul-21 | Aug-20 | Sep-20 | Oct-20 | Nov-20 | Dec-20 | Jan-21 | Feb-21 | Mar-21 | Apr-21 | May-21 | Jun-21 | Total | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Summary | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Customers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 | 3,694 |
| Multi-Family | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 | 258 |
| Commercial | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 |
| Total Number of Customers | 4,185 | 4,185 | 4,185 | 4,185 | 4,185 | 4,185 | 4,185 | 4,185 | 4,185 | 4,185 | 4,185 | 4,185 | 4,185 | 4,185 |
| Consumption | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | 12,059 | 12,037 | 11,530 | 11,300 | 10,901 | 13,344 | 8,898 | 10,396 | 9,974 | 9,108 | 10,738 | 11,578 | 131,863 | |
| Multi-Family | 13,194 | 13,243 | 12,744 | 12,730 | 10,851 | 13,956 | 10,272 | 10,732 | 9,848 | 9,917 | 12,334 | 13,022 | 142,843 | |
| Commercial | 8,178 | 8,941 | 7,109 | 6,373 | 3,865 | 5,091 | 5,139 | 4,873 | 3,637 | 2,737 | 4,832 | 7,248 | 68,023 | |
| Total Consumption | 33,431 | 34,221 | 31,383 | 30,403 | 25,617 | 32,391 | 24,309 | 26,001 | 23,459 | 21,762 | 27,904 | 31,848 | 342,729 | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential | \$241,611 | \$241,541 | \$239,918 | \$239,182 | \$237,905 | \$245,723 | \$231,495 | \$236,289 | \$234,939 | \$232,168 | \$237,384 | \$240,072 | \$2,858,228 | |
| Multi-Family | 251,437 | 251,594 | 249,997 | 249,952 | 243,940 | 253,876 | 242,088 | 243,559 | 240,730 | 240,951 | 248,685 | 250,887 | 2,967,696 | |
| Commercial | 66,047 | 68,489 | 62,627 | 60,271 | 52,246 | 56,169 | 56,323 | 55,471 | 51,516 | 48,636 | 55,340 | 63,071 | 696,207 | |
| Total Revenues | \$559,096 | \$561,624 | \$552,542 | \$549,406 | \$534,091 | \$555,768 | \$529,906 | \$535,320 | \$527,185 | \$521,755 | \$541,409 | \$554,030 | \$6,522,131 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | FY 2022 Budget | \$6,815,982 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Difference | (\$293,851) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percent | -4.3% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | FY 2021 Actual | \$6,579,995 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Difference | (\$57,864) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percent | -0.9% |

Incline Village General Improvement District
Wastewater Rate Study
Development of Volume Distribution Factor
Exhibit 7

| | Annual flow in 1,000 gal | 5.0% Inflow and Infiltration | Total Annual Flow at Plant (1,000 gal) | Avg. Daily Flow At Plant (MGD) | % of Total |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Residential | 131,863 | 6,593 | 138,456 | 0.38 | 40.5% |
| Multi-Family | 142,843 | 7,142 | 149,986 | 0.41 | 43.9% |
| Commercial | 50,684 | 2,534 | 53,218 | 0.15 | 15.6% |
| Total | 325,390 | | 341,660 | 0.94 | 100.0% |
| Distribution Factor | | <i>Actual Flows ^[1]</i> | 453,640 | 0.93 | (VOL) |

Notes

[2] - Provided by District July 2020 - Aug 2021

Incline Village General Improvement District
Wastewater Rate Study
Development of the Strength Distribution Factor
Exhibit 8

| | Annual Flow (MGD) | Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | | Suspended Solids | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | | Avg. Factor (mg/l) | Calculated Pounds | % of Total | Avg. Factor (mg/l) | Calculated Pounds | % of Total |
| Residential | 0.38 | 275 | 870 | 40.5% | 250 | 791 | 40.5% |
| Multi-Family | 0.41 | 275 | 942 | 43.9% | 250 | 857 | 43.9% |
| Commercial | 0.15 | 275 | 334 | 15.6% | 250 | 304 | 15.6% |
| Total | 0.94 | | 2,147 | 100.0% | | 1,952 | 100.0% |
| | | 275 | | | 250 | | |
| Distribution Factor | | | | (BOD) | | | (SS) |

Notes

Incline Village General Improvement District
Wastewater Rate Study
Development of the Customer Distribution Factor
Exhibit 9

| | <i>Actual Customer</i> | | <i>Customer Capacity Demand</i> | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| | Number of Accounts ^[1] | % of Total | Weighted Customer | % of Total |
| Residential | 3,698 | 88.3% | 3,698 | 43.3% |
| Multi-Family | 258 | 6.2% | 4,087 | 47.8% |
| Commercial | 233 | 5.6% | 764 | 8.9% |
| Total | 4,189 | 100.0% | 8,549 | 100.0% |
| | | | | |
| Distribution Factor | | (AC) | | (CCD) |

Notes

[1] - Customer accounts are increased by one year of growth (0.10% / yr)

Incline Village General Improvement District
Wastewater Rate Study
Development of the Revenue Related Distribution Factor
Exhibit 10

| | Revenue | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | FY 2023 | % of Total |
| Residential | \$2,861,086 | 43.8% |
| Multi-Family | 2,970,664 | 45.5% |
| Commercial | 696,903 | 10.7% |
| Total | \$6,528,653 | 100.0% |
| Distribution Factor | | (RR) |

Incline Village General Improvement District
Wastewater Rate Study
Functionalization and Classification
Exhibit 11.1

| | Net Plant | Strength Related | | | Customer Related | | Revenue Related (RR) | Direct Assign. (DA) | Basis of Classification |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Volume (VOL) | Bio-Oxygen Demand (BOD) | Suspended Solids (SS) | Actual Customer (AC) | Customer Capacity Demand (CCD) | | | |
| Treatment | \$18,914,844 | \$9,457,422 | \$4,728,711 | \$4,728,711 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 50.0% VOL 25.0% BOD 25.0% SS |
| Collection | | | | | | | | | |
| Manholes | \$312,786 | \$312,786 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 100.0% VOL |
| Lift Station | 4,224,916 | 4,224,916 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0% VOL |
| Sewer Mains | 3,584,711 | 3,584,711 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0% VOL 0.0% CCD |
| Total Collection | \$8,122,413 | \$8,122,413 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total Plant Before General | \$28,724,481 | \$19,267,059 | \$4,728,711 | \$4,728,711 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| General Plant | | | | | | | | | |
| Equipment | \$1,885,452 | \$1,264,674 | \$310,389 | \$310,389 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | As General Plant |
| Misc | 15,494 | 10,393 | 2,551 | 2,551 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As General Plant |
| Office Equipment | 70,850 | 47,523 | 11,664 | 11,664 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As General Plant |
| Buildings & Structures | 4,084,460 | 2,739,668 | 672,396 | 672,396 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As General Plant |
| Vehicles | 430,888 | 289,020 | 70,934 | 70,934 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As General Plant |
| Total General Plant | \$6,487,144 | \$4,351,277 | \$1,067,933 | \$1,067,933 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Net Plant in Service | \$35,211,625 | \$23,618,336 | \$5,796,644 | \$5,796,644 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |

| Expenses FY 2023 | Volume (VOL) | Strength Related | | Customer Related | | Revenue Related (RR) | Direct Assign. (DA) | Basis of Classification |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Bio-Oxygen Demand (BOD) | Suspended Solids (SS) | Actual Customer (AC) | Customer Capacity Demand (CCD) | | | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| Wages | | | | | | | | |
| Other Earnings | \$62,010 | \$41,593 | \$10,208 | \$10,208 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Regular Earnings | 1,654,758 | 1,109,935 | 272,411 | 272,411 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Salary Savings from Vacant Positions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Total Wages | \$1,716,767 | \$1,151,528 | \$282,619 | \$282,619 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Benefits | | | | | | | | |
| Dental Fringe Ben | \$23,736 | \$15,921 | \$3,907 | \$3,907 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Disability Fringe Ben | 8,461 | 5,675 | 1,393 | 1,393 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Life Ins Fringe Ben | 3,222 | 2,161 | 530 | 530 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Medical Fringe Ben | 329,523 | 221,029 | 54,247 | 54,247 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Retirement Fringe Ben | 301,220 | 202,045 | 49,588 | 49,588 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Taxes | 131,898 | 88,471 | 21,713 | 21,713 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Unemployment Fringe Ben | 26,769 | 17,956 | 4,407 | 4,407 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Vision Fringe Ben | 2,645 | 1,774 | 435 | 435 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Work Comp Fringe Ben | 42,770 | 28,688 | 7,041 | 7,041 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Total Benefits | \$870,244 | \$583,720 | \$143,262 | \$143,262 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Professional Services | | | | | | | | |
| Audit | \$11,928 | \$8,001 | \$1,964 | \$1,964 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Legal | 13,845 | 9,287 | 2,279 | 2,279 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Professional Consultants | 74,550 | 50,005 | 12,273 | 12,273 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Total Professional Services | \$100,323 | \$67,292 | \$16,515 | \$16,515 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |

| | Expenses FY 2023 | Strength Related | | Customer Related | | Revenue Related (RR) | Direct Assign. (DA) | Basis of Classification |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Volume (VOL) | Bio-Oxygen Demand (BOD) | Suspended Solids (SS) | Actual Customer (AC) | | | |
| Services & Supplies | | | | | | | | |
| BLDGS Maintenance Services | \$44,701 | \$29,983 | \$7,359 | \$7,359 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Chemical | 193,600 | 193,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0% VOL |
| Computer License & Fees | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Contractual Services | 19,327 | 12,964 | 3,182 | 3,182 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Dues & Subscriptions | 6,600 | 4,427 | 1,087 | 1,087 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Employee Recruit & Retain | 2,915 | 1,955 | 480 | 480 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Fleet Maintenance Services | 181,280 | 121,594 | 29,843 | 29,843 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Fuel | 41,250 | 27,669 | 6,791 | 6,791 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Janitorial | 11,000 | 7,378 | 1,811 | 1,811 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Lab | 36,520 | 36,520 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0% VOL |
| Office Supplies | 2,860 | 1,918 | 471 | 471 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Operating | 49,368 | 33,114 | 8,127 | 8,127 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Permits & Fees | 16,566 | 11,112 | 2,727 | 2,727 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| R&M General | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| R&M Corrective | 176,000 | 118,053 | 28,974 | 28,974 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| R&M Preventative | 56,430 | 37,851 | 9,290 | 9,290 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Repairs & Maintenance | 209,803 | 140,726 | 34,538 | 34,538 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Safety | 10,230 | 6,862 | 1,684 | 1,684 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Security | 3,828 | 2,568 | 630 | 630 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Small Equipment | 7,040 | 4,722 | 1,159 | 1,159 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Tools | 10,670 | 7,157 | 1,757 | 1,757 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Training & Education | 10,890 | 7,305 | 1,793 | 1,793 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Travel & Conferences | 6,600 | 4,427 | 1,087 | 1,087 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Uniforms | 8,910 | 5,976 | 1,467 | 1,467 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Total Services & Supplies | \$1,106,388 | \$817,880 | \$144,254 | \$144,254 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Utilities | | | | | | | | |
| Cable TV | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Electricity | 404,140 | 404,140 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0% VOL |
| Heating | 31,240 | 20,954 | 5,143 | 5,143 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Internet | 12,540 | 8,411 | 2,064 | 2,064 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Telephone | 34,307 | 23,011 | 5,648 | 5,648 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Trash | 5,940 | 3,984 | 978 | 978 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Water & Sewer | 26,320 | 17,654 | 4,333 | 4,333 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Total Utilities | \$514,487 | \$478,156 | \$18,166 | \$18,166 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |

| | Expenses FY 2023 | Volume (VOL) | Strength Related | | Customer Related | | Revenue Related (RR) | Direct Assign. (DA) | Basis of Classification |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | Bio-Oxygen Demand (BOD) | Suspended Solids (SS) | Actual Customer (AC) | Customer Capacity Demand (CCD) | | | |
| Other | | | | | | | | | |
| Central Services Allocation Cs | \$221,532 | \$148,594 | \$36,469 | \$36,469 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Defensible Space Costs | 55,000 | 36,891 | 9,054 | 9,054 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| General Liability | 104,610 | 70,168 | 17,221 | 17,221 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Interfund Expense Transfers | 181,289 | 121,600 | 29,844 | 29,844 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Total Other | \$562,431 | \$377,253 | \$92,589 | \$92,589 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Future O&M | | | | | | | | | |
| Additional Staffing Needs | \$230,000 | \$154,273 | \$37,863 | \$37,863 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| O&M Contingency | 200,000 | 134,151 | 32,925 | 32,925 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Open | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Open | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Total Future O&M | \$430,000 | \$288,424 | \$70,788 | \$70,788 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total Operations & Maintenance | \$5,300,640 | \$3,764,253 | \$768,194 | \$768,194 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Debt Service | | | | | | | | | |
| NV Clean Wtr Loan 2005 | \$128,578 | \$86,244 | \$21,167 | \$21,167 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| NV Clean Wtr Loan 2007 | 207,536 | 139,206 | 34,165 | 34,165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Assumed Revenue Bond | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Net Plant in Service |
| Total Debt Service | \$336,114 | \$225,450 | \$55,332 | \$55,332 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| <i>Less: Debt Service Funding</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| From Capital Reserve | \$336,114 | \$225,450 | \$55,332 | \$55,332 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | As Debt |
| Total Less Debt Service Funding | \$336,114 | \$225,450 | \$55,332 | \$55,332 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Net Debt Service | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Reserve Funding | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Fund Transfer | (\$680,173) | (\$680,173) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 100.0% VOL |
| Capital Fund Transfer | 3,226,570 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,226,570 | 0 | 0 | 100.0% CCD |
| Total Reserve Funding | \$2,546,397 | (\$680,173) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$3,226,570 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Total Revenue Requirement | \$7,847,037 | \$3,084,080 | \$768,194 | \$768,194 | \$0 | \$3,226,570 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Less: Other Revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| Effluent Disposal Sales | \$75,075 | \$75,075 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 100.0% VOL |
| Interest Income | 26,884 | 10,566 | 2,632 | 2,632 | 0 | 11,054 | 0 | 0 | As Net Revenue Requirement |
| Hunting Fees | 20,020 | 7,868 | 1,960 | 1,960 | 0 | 8,232 | 0 | 0 | As Net Revenue Requirement |
| Interfund Revenue Transfers | 202,092 | 143,516 | 29,288 | 29,288 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | As Total O&M |
| Other Sewer | 15,015 | 5,901 | 1,470 | 1,470 | 0 | 6,174 | 0 | 0 | As Net Revenue Requirement |
| Total Other Revenues | \$339,086 | \$242,927 | \$35,350 | \$35,350 | \$0 | \$25,460 | \$0 | \$0 | |
| Net Revenue Requirement | \$7,507,951 | \$2,841,153 | \$732,844 | \$732,844 | \$0 | \$3,201,110 | \$0 | \$0 | |

Incline Village General Improvement District
Wastewater Rate Study
Distribution of Revenue Requirement
Exhibit 13

| | Net Revenue Requirement | Residential | Multi-Family | Commercial | Basis of Allocation |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Volume | \$2,841,153 | \$1,151,363 | \$1,247,241 | \$442,549 | (VOL) |
| Strength | | | | | |
| Bio-Oxygen Demand | \$732,844 | \$296,981 | \$321,712 | \$114,151 | (BOD) |
| Suspended Solids | 732,844 | 296,981 | 321,712 | 114,151 | (SS) |
| Total Strength | \$1,465,688 | \$593,963 | \$643,424 | \$228,301 | |
| Customer | | | | | |
| Actual Customer | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (AC) |
| Customer Capacity Demand | 3,201,110 | 1,384,610 | 1,530,418 | 286,082 | (CCD) |
| Total Customer Related | \$3,201,110 | \$1,384,610 | \$1,530,418 | \$286,082 | |
| Revenue Related | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (RR) |
| Direct Assign. | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | (DA) |
| Net Revenue Requirement | \$7,507,951 | \$3,129,936 | \$3,421,083 | \$956,932 | |

Incline Village General Improvement District
Wastewater Rate Study
Summary of Cost of Service Analysis
Exhibit 14

| | FY 2023 Expenses | Residential | Multi-Family | Commercial |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Revenues at Present Rates | \$6,528,653 | \$2,861,086 | \$2,970,664 | \$696,903 |
| Allocated Revenue Requirement | \$7,507,951 | \$3,129,936 | \$3,421,083 | \$956,932 |
| <i>Bal / (Def) of Funds</i> | (\$979,298) | (\$268,851) | (\$450,419) | (\$260,028) |
| Required % Change in Rates | 15.0% | 9.4% | 15.2% | 37.3% |