Rural Water District No. 4 Douglas County, Kansas Valuation of Territory 153 Acres Annexed by City of Eudora

Following the first settlement conference between RWD4 and the City of Eudora on October 24, 2007, the following calculations were provided by RWD4 to the City. These calculations demonstrate the value arrived at by RWD4 of \$6.5 million if the water district is forced to release 153 acres of its service territory to the City. The \$6.5 million is an estimate, on a present-value basis (NPV), of what RWD4 would lose in future revenues from sales of water service and waterline infrastructure contributions from the subdivision developers. The calculation method is provided below along with explanations of the items used as spreadsheet inputs.

Summary of Components of Value Lost:

NPV of Lost Infrastructure and Cost Contributions paid for by Developers	\$1,176,900
Total NPV that would be lost if RWD4 releases service territory to Eudora	\$6,529,381

Calculations Provided Below

For Settlement Discussions Only

Input Data Assumed			Cost	% Rev	Revenue
Units Per Acre	2.5	5/8" Meter	4,000	0.83	3,333
Total Acres	153	Water per 1000 gallons	6.50	0.66	4.29
Years to Develop	10	Water Minimum	24.50	0.66	16.17
Acres per year	15				
Gallons per month per meter	6,000	Interest Rate	2.27%		
Max Day Factor (x ave day)	2.00				
Peak Hour Factor (x max day)	2.00				

		Meters	Total	Ave	Maximum		Meter	Water	Total		Present		2007	2007	Total	Total	Total
		Per	Meters	gpmon	Day	Hour	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	n	Value	PV	PV	PV	PV	PV	Present
Year		Year	Added	Total	gallons	gpm	Year	Per Yr	Per Yr.	years	Factor	Developer	Resident	Total	Developer	Resident	Value
	2008			229,500					146,732	1	0.9778	124,665					
	2009	38	77	459,000					165,968		0.9561	121,898	, -		246,563	55,594	
	2010	38		688,500			127,495		185,205	3	0.9349	119,192	53,952		365,755	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	2011	38		918,000	61,200	85	,		204,442		0.0	116,547	70,339		482,302	179,885	
	2012	38		1,147,500	76,500				223,678	5	0.0000	113,960	85,972		596,262	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ,
	2013	38		1,377,000			,						100,877		707,692		
	2014	38		, ,	107,100		,		262,152		0.8546	,	115,078				
	2015	38		1,836,000	122,400				281,388			106,539	128,598		923,187		
	2016	38	344	2,065,500	137,700		127,495		300,625	9	0.8171	104,174	141,462	245,635	1,027,361	751,872	1,779,233
	2017	38		2,295,000	153,000		127,495		319,862	10			153,691	255,552			
	2018	0	383	2,295,000			0	- ,	192,367	11	0.7812	0	, -				
	2019	0	383	2,295,000			0	192,367	192,367	12			146,944		1,129,223		, ,
	2020	0		2,295,000			0	- ,	192,367	13			143,682				2,475,691
	2021	0		2,295,000			0	,	192,367				-,				2,616,184
	2022	0	000	2,295,000			0	.0=,00.	192,367	15		0	,				
	2023	0	383	2,295,000			0	.0=,00.	192,367	16		0	134,325				2,887,884
	2024	0		2,295,000			0	,	192,367	17			131,344		1,129,223		
	2025	0	383	2,295,000	153,000		0	192,367	192,367	18			128,429			2,018,434	
	2026	0	383	2,295,000			0	192,367	192,367	19		0	125,578		1,129,223	2,144,012	3,273,234
	2027	0		2,295,000	153,000		0	.0=,00.	192,367	20		0	122,701	122,791	1,129,223		
	2028		383	2,295,000	153,000		0	,	192,367	21		0	,,				
	2029	0		2,295,000			0	,	192,367	22		0	117,400				
	2030	0		2,295,000			0	,	192,367	23		0	114,794				
	2031	0	383	2,295,000	153,000	213	0	192,367	192,367	24			112,246	112,246	1,129,223	2,731,308	3,860,531
	2032	0	- 000	2,295,000			0	.0=,00.	192,367	25			109,755				
	2033	0	383	2,295,000			0	,	192,367	26			107,319				
	2034	0		2,295,000			0	,	192,367	27			,				
	2035	0	383	2,295,000	153,000		0	- ,	192,367	28		0	,				
	2036	0	383	2,295,000	153,000	213	0	192,367	192,367	29	0.5216	0	100,330	100,330	1,129,223	3,256,256	4,385,479
	2037	0		2,295,000	153,000		0	192,367	192,367	30			00,.00				
	2038	0	383	2,295,000	153,000		0	,	192,367	31		0	95,926				
	2039	0	383	2,295,000	,		0	192,367	192,367	32	0.4876	0	93,796	93,796	1,129,223	3,544,081	4,673,304
	2040	0	383	2,295,000	153,000	213	0	192,367	192,367	33	0.4768	0	91,714		1,129,223	3,635,796	4,765,018
	2041	0	383	2,295,000	153,000		0	192,367	192,367	34		0	89,679			3,725,474	4,854,697
	2042	0		2,295,000			0	.02,00.	192,367	35			- ,				
	2043	0		2,295,000			0	,	192,367	36		0	,				
	2044	0	383	2,295,000	153,000	213	0	,	192,367	37	0.4358	0	83,839	83,839	1,129,223		
	2045	0	383	2,295,000	153,000		0	192,367	192,367	38		0	- ,,			, ,	
	2046	0	383	2,295,000	153,000	213	0	192,367	192,367	39	0.4167	0	80,158	80,158	1,129,223	4,144,879	5,274,102
	2047	0	383	2,295,000	153,000	213	0	192,367	192,367	40	0.4074	0	78,379	78,379	1,129,223	4,223,259	5,352,481

Rural Water District No. 4, Douglas County Explanation of Calculations For Settlement Discussion Only

The spreadsheet components for lost revenue are as follows:

- 1. **Units per acre.** The District, upon advice of its Professional Engineer has assumed that in residential subdivisions, a rule of thumb that can be used to approximate the density of urban development is 2.5 housing units per acre. For simplicity, we assumed that each meter installed would be a 5/8-inch water meter, whether the meters are used for single-family residential units, multi-family residential units, commercial developments or industrial developments.
- 2. **Total Acres.** This is simply the total number of acres annexed by the City. In this case, 153 acres is used for the annexations described in Ordinance Nos. 865, 861, 863, 791 and 857.
- 3. **Years to Develop.** The term "Years to Develop" indicates the time period assumed for build-out of the annexed areas, assumed to be 10 years in this case.
- 4. **Acres per Year**. "Acres per year" is a calculated amount computed by dividing the total number of acres to be developed by the years expected for development build-out.
- 5. Gallons per Month per Meter. This item represents the average gallons used by each water meter in the District on average.
- 6. **Max Day Factor and Peak Hour Factor.** These items help determine the water usage expected by the District during high use times, and may be of value in assisting the engineers in determining service capacities required in the territory.
- 7. **Cost and Revenue of a 5/8" Meter.** The "cost" indicates the price to be paid to the District by a landowner for the purchase of one benefit unit (with each benefit unit allowing for installation of one 5/8-inch water meter). The "revenue" is the net profit to the District after costs of installing the water meter and infrastructure are deducted. A \$2,000 credit is issued to the developer from the \$6,000 original price as a credit for infrastructure installed, resulting in a net cost of \$4,000. The net revenue of \$3,333 results after absorbing the average installation costs of \$667 per meter.

The 153 acres can be served without incurring any other infrastructure costs that are over-and-above what the District has planned, including for the provision of fire flow as a byproduct of having a 12-inch transmission line from the Johnson County pump station to the elevated water storage tank of the District.

8. Cost and Revenue of Water per 1,000 gallons and Cost and Revenue for Water Minimum

The District bills its customers \$24.50 for a minimum fee each month regardless of whether any water is used by the customer. In addition, a charge of \$6.50 per 1,000 gallons is charged for water used. Therefore, an average water bill in the District for 6,000 gallons of water results in a monthly bill to the District customer of \$63.50 (\$24.50 + [6,000/1,000*6.50]). (continued)

The District purchases and resells treated water to its customers. The District's cost for water purchased and resold is approximately 34% of its revenues, or approximately \$21.59 per average customer per month (34% x \$63.50). The resulting net revenue stream is approximately 66% of revenue, or \$41.91 per month for the average customer. This net revenue stream allows the District to absorb its operating costs such as salaries, office supplies and the like.

9. Interest Rate

The interest rate used for discounting the cash flows, for purposes of calculating the present value of lost revenues to the District, represents the weighted average cost of capital for the District. Interest rates on United States Treasury Securities with a 20-year maturation period closely approximate the interest rates the District is able to obtain from lenders such as the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, and those loans also have a 20-year repayment period. In addition, as the future cash flows presented in the attached spreadsheets are not adjusted for inflation, the discount rate must be an inflation-adjusted rate. The 20-year, Inflation Indexed Treasury Bond annual yield of 2.27% was the rate published by the United States Treasury on October 2, 2007.

Spreadsheet Columns

- 1. **Years.** Each customer lost by the District represents a net revenue stream for the duration that the meter is connected to the system, which is typically for an indefinite period of time. For purposes of calculating the value of the settlement, a period of 40 years was used.
- 2. **Total Meters Added and Average Gallons per Month.** These columns are used to calculate the annual revenues from meter sales and water sales. Total meter sales is calculated by multiplying the "units per acre" by the total acres, and dividing by the build-out period. (2.5 * 153/10=38.25). Average gallons per month is calculated by multiplying the "gallons per month per meter" times the number of customers in place that year. (6,000*38.25=229,500 in 2008).
- 3. Max Day and Peak Hour gallons. These items help determine the water usage expected by the District during high use times, and may be of value in assisting the engineers in determining service capacities of the water system.
- **4. Meter Revenue per year.** This is the product of the Revenue per 5/8-inch meter multiplied by the number of meters installed that year. (38.25*3,333.33=127,495)
- **5. Water Revenue per year.** This is the sum of the product of the revenue per 1,000 gallons multiplied by the average gallons per month in thousands, added to the revenue from monthly minimum fees on the total number of meters installed. (\$16.17 + [6,000/1,000*4.29])*12*38.25= \$19,237 in 2008.
- **6. Total Revenue.** This is the sum of the Meter Revenue and the Water Revenue.
- 7. **n Years and PV factor.** These columns are used to derive the net present value of future cash flows to value the settlement.
- **8. 2007 PV Developer.** This is the calculated amount in today's dollars of the amount due if the meter fees are paid to the District in the estimated year of installation. The term "developer" is used because this development cost is often borne by the developer and recaptured by the developer in the sales price of lots, homes or buildings to residential, commercial or industrial occupants of the land and/or buildings.
- **9. 2007 PV Resident.** Were the District to provide the water to the annexed areas, the building occupants would pay a monthly water bill to the District. The term "resident" is used to suggest that this fee, representing the District's lost revenues on water sales for a 40-year period, would be paid to the District by the water customers.
- 10. **Total Columns.** The remaining columns reflect totals of various items useful in assessing the value of the settlement.