





Travis County WCID #17

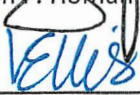
ADOPTED

FY 2021 General Operating Fund Budget





Jason F. Homan - General Manager



Veronica Ellis- Administration/Finance Manager

September 24, 2020

TERMS, CONCEPTS AND ORGANIZATION of the TRAVIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 17 BUDGET

Government finance and budgeting varies from corporate finance; the following are some definitions that may be helpful in understanding the information presented.

ORGANIZING THE BUDGET: Funds and Subfunds - Over the years, budgeting and accounting professionals in government have devised a means of organizing the way a budget is presented. This was necessary because of the complexity and number of resources, programs, types of expenditures, and restrictions imposed on government. This important concept is the division of the budget into categories called **funds**. Budgeting and accounting for revenues and expenditures from these funds is called fund accounting, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, that are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The District has three major fund groups: General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

General Fund – The main operating fund within the District, accounts for all revenue and expenses related to water and wastewater operations, O&M tax collections, permitting/inspections, and solid waste service.

Debt Service Fund – The cash that is required to pay the principal and interest of all bonds and other debt instruments according to a pre-determined payment schedule.

Capital Projects Fund - tracks the accumulation and use of resources for constructing, acquiring and rehabilitation of capital assets such as buildings, tanks and treatment facilities.

Budget - The term “budget” refers to the operating financial plan for the General Fund outlining estimated revenues and expenditures and other information for a specified period (usually a **fiscal year**). The budget is a plan for using the District’s financial resources. The budget discloses proposed expenditures for a given period and the proposed means of paying for these expenditures. Two basic components of a budget are the revenue or sources section and the expenditure or uses section.

The District budget is always balanced. This means the amount of proposed sources must be the same amount as the proposed uses. Therefore, there is no budget deficit. State law requires local governments to have balanced budgets. District 17 is a non-profit public utility, and any surplus funds are carried over to the next fiscal year.

The **proposed budget** is the financial plan presented by the District Manager for consideration by the Board of Directors, and the **adopted budget** is the financial plan ultimately approved and authorized by the Board.

Revenue – “Revenue” is an increase in financial resources of a government. District 17 has a variety of revenue sources. Some examples of District revenues are property taxes, permit, fees, licenses, fines, charges for service and payments from other entities. These plus funds carried over from the previous fiscal year and transfers between different internal accounts or funds can be categorized as the “sources” side of the budget equation.

Expenditure – An “expenditure” is a decrease in financial resources. There are three basic types of expenditures: operating, capital and debt. Operating expenditures include, for example, current day-to-day expenses such as salaries, utilities and supplies. Examples of capital expenditures include construction of tanks, water and wastewater treatment facilities or purchase of land. Debt is the expense related to principal and interest on long-term bonds issued by the District, or more simply, paying off loans.

Besides these expenditure categories, the “Other Uses” section of the budget includes money set aside as reserves and transfers among various internal accounts or funds.

Line item detail: Showing what we are getting – Line item detail is a way of allowing the District to budget and account for funds by showing the individual revenues and expenditures attributed to a specific department or category. The structure of these categories is a hierarchy going from the most general category, such as operating costs, to the most detailed level, such as a line item for electricity for a specific building. This most detailed level of information is called the *line item detail*.

Transfers – Further complicating the structure of the budget and the process of adopting a budget are movements of dollars among the funds. The amount transferred out of one fund is recorded and the amount transferred into another fund is also recorded. We record this “transfer” in order to more accurately represent financial activity. Transfers provide money to funds that may not have adequate revenue from other sources.

FUND BALANCE - Governmental funds report the difference between their assets and liabilities as ***fund balance***. The fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved portions. The ***reserved fund balance*** isolates the portion of the fund balance that is not available for appropriation to the next budget. The ***unreserved fund balance*** can be carried forward to the next budget year for use and may be further divided into designated and undesignated portions with the ***designated fund balance*** representing intended uses of fund balance. The designation of funds is not legally binding, but is a fiscal tool used to ensure the District's fiscal stability and may be combined with revenues to fund the total expenditure. Fund balance is shown in the "Other Sources" section of the budget.

Fund accounting allows a government to budget and account for revenues restricted by law or policy. Some of these restrictions are imposed by national accounting standards, others by the federal government and the State of Texas.

Assigned Fund Balance - The portion of the net position of a government fund that represents resources set aside ("earmarked") by the government for a particular purpose.

Committed Fund Balance - The portion of the net position of a governmental fund that represents resources whose use is subject to a legally binding constraint that is imposed by the governing board itself at its highest level of decision-making authority and that remains legally binding unless removed in the same manner.

Nonspendable Fund Balance - The portion of the net position of a governmental fund that cannot be spent either because the underlying resources are not in spendable form or because the government is legally or contractually required to maintain the resources intact.

Restricted Fund Balance - The portion of the net position of a governmental fund that represents resources subject to externally enforceable constraints.

Unassigned Fund Balance - The difference between the total fund balance in a governmental fund and its nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned components.

DISTRICT REVENUES – Water District 17 has several primary sources of revenue:

Property taxes – Most people think of a property tax, more specifically called an ad valorem tax, as a tax based on the value of the property. The term “ad valorem” is from a Latin phrase meaning “according to value.” Travis County Water Control and Improvement District No. 17 levies a District-wide property tax and in some areas, such as Steiner Ranch, Flintrock Falls and Serene Hills, Defined Area Taxes are levied to pay for long-term bonds. Bonds using property taxes to guarantee the payment principal and interest are known as “general obligation” (G.O.) bonds. The District issues the bonds only after voters have approved the bonds. Defined Area tax collections and principal and interest payments are accounted for within the Debt Service Fund.

Operation and Maintenance taxes (O&M taxes) – O&M tax revenues may be used for any District expenses, but they are primarily used to replace old or inadequate water lines.

Other revenues – Water District 17 gets revenues from other sources such as fees, permits, fines and charges for services. We can also use funds not spent in the prior year. The District can combine property taxes and other revenues to support a broad range of activities.

Service fees - Water and Wastewater – These fees are based on the customers' consumption of water and sewer services and make up the majority of the District's revenues.

Impact fees – These fees are paid by those who build new homes or other structures, they provide a portion of the funds to build improvements such as water and wastewater treatment plants, expansions, storage tanks and distribution lines. The District is a “growth pays for itself to the greatest extent possible” district. The use of impact fees keeps the district-wide tax rate low.

PARTS of the BUDGET NOT SPENT in the CURRENT FISCAL YEAR – The budget includes dollars the District may not spend in the current year and dollars allocated to uses other than day-to-day operations. Those funds are in budget categories called **reserves, debt service, capital projects** and **transfers out** .

The first category, called **reserves** , may include a portion of borrowed funds that must be set aside to cover any future revenue shortfalls which might prevent the payment of principal and interest on the District’s debt. Portions of the **reserves** serve as “rainy day” reserve accounts to help cover costs in the event of a disaster.

Another category, called **debt service** , includes dollars used to pay principal and interest on short-term and long-term debt – much like a family budget includes car payments and mortgage payments.

The budget includes a category called **capital projects** . This category includes dollars set aside to pay for expenditures that include construction of tanks, water and wastewater treatment facilities or purchase of land. The District uses an accounting practice that allows unspent dollars to be carried-over into the next fiscal year without being re-budgeted if the funds were not spent by the end of the year resulting in the same dollars being budgeted over and over again.

Finally, the budget has categories called **transfers-in** and **transfers-out** . These categories include dollars moved within the internal structure of the budget and the accounting system between funds and subfunds. We refer to these dollars as **transfers** . While these amounts inflate the budget’s bottom line, they are necessary to meet accounting standards. Movement of dollars between funds does not reflect any additional spending on programs or projects.

GLOSSARY

Additional definitions that may be helpful in understanding the information presented.

Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) - A plan that outlines planned, future expenditures for the purchase, construction, or renovation of District facilities or property.

Capital Outlay (Acquisition) – An expenditure which results in the acquisition of or addition to fixed assets, and meets the following criteria:

- has an anticipated useful life of more than one year;
- can be permanently identified as an individual unit of property;
- belongs to one of the following categories:
 - Equipment, Vehicles, Machinery
 - Buildings
 - Software
 - Improvements Other than Buildings
 - Land
- constitutes a tangible, permanent addition to the value of District assets;
- is not readily susceptible to loss.

Fiscal Year – The time period designated by the District signifying the beginning and ending period for recording financial transactions. The District’s fiscal year is October 1 to September 30. When referring to a particular fiscal year, the acronym “FY” is used along with the last two digits of a year. For example, FY17 refers to the period from October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017.

National Accounting Standards – Just as businesses follow what is known as generally accepted accounting principles, governments follow national accounting standards for financial reporting promulgated by GASB (Government Accounting Standards Board). Standards for government vary from those for businesses to reflect the unique information requirements of each type of organization.

Operations and Maintenance – Expenditures for the operations of the department and the maintenance of the department’s equipment and buildings.

Pro Forma – Estimated financial figures based on previous actual business operations and future assumptions for growth levels, revenues, and expenses.

Services – Expenditures for services utilized by the department (such as auditors, external attorneys, consultants, etc.)

Supplies – Consumable items used by the department in the course of their operations (such as gasoline, office supplies, etc.)

Taxable Value – Estimated value of property on which ad valorem taxes are levied.

Abbreviation Description Key

AS	- Apache Shores
CY	- Current Year
FY	- Fiscal Year
GF	- General Fund
LMUD- NLWV	- Lakeway MUD System North Lakeway Village Subdivision
LS	- Lift Station
PR	- Prior Year
RR	- River Ridge
WTCPUA	- West Travis County PUA System Falconhead West Subdivision

Fiscal Year 2021 Operating Budget Assumptions & Estimates

The budgeting process requires many estimates and assumptions about future growth, activity and prices. Budget numbers are arrived at by comparing the projections of the current fiscal year and latest 12 month period (test year). Known and measurable changes are added based on estimates of water pumped and sold and projected operating conditions during the year. The following are some of the assumptions and estimates used in preparing the fiscal year 2021 annual budget.

1. Water Revenue: The Lakes are nearly full, and water customers have returned to normal usage patterns.

The District account base grew at a 2.0% annual growth rate. Both the Mansfield WTP and the Eck Lane WTP are fully online and estimates for water production for both are reflected in the budget. Projected water sales are \$11,450,000, which represents a 1.3% increase over the last twelve (12) months. This takes into account anticipated account growth as well the annual weather variable.

Slowing account growth as the District begins to approach full buildout (currently 82%) has slowed impact fee collection.

It is estimated that the District will add approximately 18 accounts and 40 LUEs per month in FY 2020.

Reduced operational expense have increased the assumed net proceeds for 1000 gallons of water to \$3.79/1K gallons produced. (\$0.30 increase from 2018).

A slowed District growth rate combined with significant upcoming Capital Improvement require that

FY 2021 volumetric rates should be adjusted to offset anticipated future budget shortfalls. The FY 2021 Rate Study is in progress with anticipated completion by November 1, 2020 with planned implementation of January 1, 2021.

- Water Rates continue to include a Conservation Credit of \$5 for customers using 3,000 gallons or less per month.

(RED - Represents Rate Change)

Base Rate: Residential or Commercial

<u>Meter Size</u>	FY 2020	FY 2021
	<u>Rate</u>	
5/8"	\$ 17.00	\$ -
3/4"	\$ 20.00	\$ -
1"	\$ 22.00	\$ -
1 1/2"	\$ 33.00	\$ -
2"	\$ 50.00	\$ -
3"	\$ 75.00	\$ -
4"	\$ 179.90	\$ -
6"	\$ 359.90	\$ -
8"	\$ 575.90	\$ -

- Base Fee is adjusted if use 3,000 gals or less (Conservation Credit-\$5)

Volume Rate: Residential, per 1000 gals

	FY 2020:	FY 2021:
0-10,000	\$ 2.10	\$ -
10,001 -15,000	\$ 3.16	\$ -
15,001 -30,000	\$ 4.73	\$ -
30,001- 50,000	\$ 7.10	\$ -
50,001 - 100,000	\$ 10.65	\$ -
100,001 and up	\$ 15.98	\$ -

Volume Rate: Commercial, per 1000 gals

	FY 2020:	FY 2021:
0-50,000	\$ 2.65	\$ -
50,001 - 100,000	\$ 3.83	\$ -
100,001 and up	\$ 6.64	\$ -

2. Wastewater Rates:

The Steiner Ranch and Flintrock Systems are faced with significant capital projects that require funding to complete within the District's needed operational timeline. As a result, increases to the waste water rates are necessary to ensure that available funding exist and allow the District from pursuing more costly financing options. The FY 2021 Rate Study is in progress with anticipated completion by November 1, 2020 with planned implementation of January 1, 2021.

Commander's Point System are operating consistent with operational costs. No rate changes are necessary for FY 20201. Comanche Canyon System is not operating consistent with operational costs. In order to correct this while accounting for administrative and maintenance costs, rates will need to be adjusted.

Falconhead West System operations are currently covering operational costs. No rate changes are necessary for FY 2021.

North Lakeway Village System operations have been consistent with operational costs but, due to rising wholesale costs, a rate increase will be required to maintain costs covered.

For any customer with no historical data to determine winter average, 8,000 gallons will be used based on the historical averages of all residential customers.

Steiner Ranch WWTP and Flintrock WWTP Customers:

Residential: Based on winter average usage (Dec, Jan and Feb)

FY 2020		FY 2021:
Base Fee:	\$28.00	\$ -
Volume:	\$2.86/ 1,000 gals	\$ -

Commercial: Based on actual water usage

FY 2020		FY 2021:
Base Fee:	\$22.00	\$ -
<2"	\$ 33.00	\$ -
2"-6"	\$ 44.00	\$ -
>6"	\$ 66.00	\$ -
Volume:	\$2.86/ 1,000 gals	\$ -

Commander's Point WWTP Customers:

Residential: Based on winter average usage (Dec, Jan and Feb)

FY 2020		FY 2021:
5/8" or 3/4"	\$ 38.00	No rate change
1" or 1 1/2"	\$ 39.00	
2" -6"	\$ 51.00	
>6"	\$ 71.00	

Volume: \$4.50/ 1,000 gals

Commercial:	FY 2020	FY 2021:
5/8" or 3/4"	\$ 41.00	No rate change
1" or 1 1/2"	\$ 51.00	
2" -6"	\$ 51.00	
>6"	\$ 71.00	

Volume: \$4.50/ 1,000 gals

Comanche Canyon WWTP Customers:

Residential: Based on winter average usage (Dec, Jan and Feb)

Residential:	FY 2020	FY 2021:
5/8" or 3/4"	\$ 38.00	No rate change
1" or 1 1/2"	\$ 39.00	
2" -6"	\$ 51.00	
>6"	\$ 71.00	

Volume:	\$4.50/ 1,000 gals	No rate change
Commercial:	FY 2020	FY 2021:
5/8" or 3/4"	\$ 41.00	
1" or 1 1/2"	\$ 51.00	No rate change
2" -6"	\$ 51.00	
>6"	\$ 71.00	
Volume:	\$4.50/ 1,000 gals	No rate change

North Lakeway Village Customers: (service through LMUD)

Residential: Based on winter average usage (Dec, Jan and Feb)

FY 2020	FY 2021:
Base Fee: \$10.00 (meter size 5/8", 3/4" or 1")	
Volume: \$5.80/ 1,000 gals	Volume: \$6.56/ 1,000 gals

North Lakeway Village Customers: (service through LMUD)

Commercial

Base Fee: based on meter size

<2"	\$ 10.71	
2"-6"	\$ 14.29	
>6"	\$ 21.43	
Volume: \$5.80/ 1,000 gals	Volume: \$6.56/ 1,000 gals	

3. Raw Water/Reclaimed Water Fee

Rate: \$1.40 per 1,000 gals

4. Out of District Fee

Board adopted a rate increase for FY 2020 to \$20.00 from \$14.00 per month rate for both Apache Shores and River Ridge customers in order to build up available funds for future waterline improvements to each system. Looking forward to the amount of work called out in the 2018 update to the Water Line Replacement plan, an increase to \$24.00 per month beginning in FY 2021 is approved.

5. Capacity Buy-In Fee (per month, per customer where applicable)

This fee is calculated based on 40% of the annual debt service payment requirement, and it is charged to the existing customers of the system that were not required to pay a water impact fee at the time the District took over the water system.

	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>Net effect</u>
Apache Shores	\$ 8.72	\$ 8.68	(\$0.04)
River Ridge	\$ 15.08	\$ 15.55	\$0.47

6. Debt Service Fee (per month, per customer)

This fee is calculated based on 60% of the annual debt service payment requirement.

	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>Net effect</u>
Apache Shores	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.13	(\$0.27)
River Ridge	\$ 17.62	\$ 16.92	(\$0.70)

7. Solid Waste Revenue/Expense

The District continues to offer this weekly service through Waste Connections, Inc. with a larger 65-gallon roll away cart for recycling. There are currently 2070 customers/month.

Solid Waste Fee remain at **\$20.00** per customer per account for one roll-out cart and one 65-gallon recycling container.

No rate change

Additional bins as requested by the customer will be charged as follows:

Roll-out Cart	\$	7.70
Recycling Bin	\$	4.40

Anticipated annual income to the District from this service is \$48,000 which will cover Administrative Staff time for coordinating this service.

8. Salaries / Benefits:

Amount presented reflects a 2.45% increase from current salaries. All employees qualify for a merit pay increase dependent upon performance.

There are four new positions budgeted. With the new positions, there will be a total of 90 employees, and a total salary increase of 6.43% from the FY 2020 budget.

Employee Healthcare - The rerate from Blue Cross / Blue Shield showed a 13.2% decrease from the District's current rate. plan with a rate lock for two year. This will be a change in carrier for the District but the benefit makes the move a smart financial decision as well as one that is in the best interests of our employees.

Healthcare Gap Insurance - benefit is still offered through SIS LINK to help employees with the out of pocket amounts.

Dental and Vision - benefit costs will see a rate hold with the October 1st renewal.

9. GF- Capital Outlay:

\$1,225,992. A Detailed list of items is attached to the General Fund Budget.

10. O&M Tax Revenue:

Tax rate proposed at \$0.0599 per \$100 assessed value
Projected collections = \$ 4,214,397

11. Capital Projects FY 2021:

Total \$ 12,404,000

CAPITAL EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT

Water:

SCADA Integration/Update	\$100,000
Eck WTP A/C Replacement and/or Rehabilitation	\$20,000

Waste Water:

Replacement Bleach Pumps	\$15,696
Disk Filter Clothe replacement (FR)	\$15,000
Disk Filter Clothe replacement (SR)	\$15,000

Inspections:

Plan Digitization	\$71,000
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IT:

SCADA Radio Network	\$474,945
Security Camera Upgrade	\$35,220
Fluke 754 Process Calibrator	\$8,000

Collections:

(3) Wet Well Wizards	\$30,000
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Compliance:

BackFlow WorkShop	\$10,000
Grease trap inspection camera	\$18,131 To be shared with Collections Dept

Admin:

Permits Software Solution	\$50,000
A/C Replacement and/or Rehabilitation	\$18,000

Total: **\$880,992**

DISTRICT CAPITAL UPKEEP OF FACILITIES/EQUIPMENT

Capital Outlay Items:

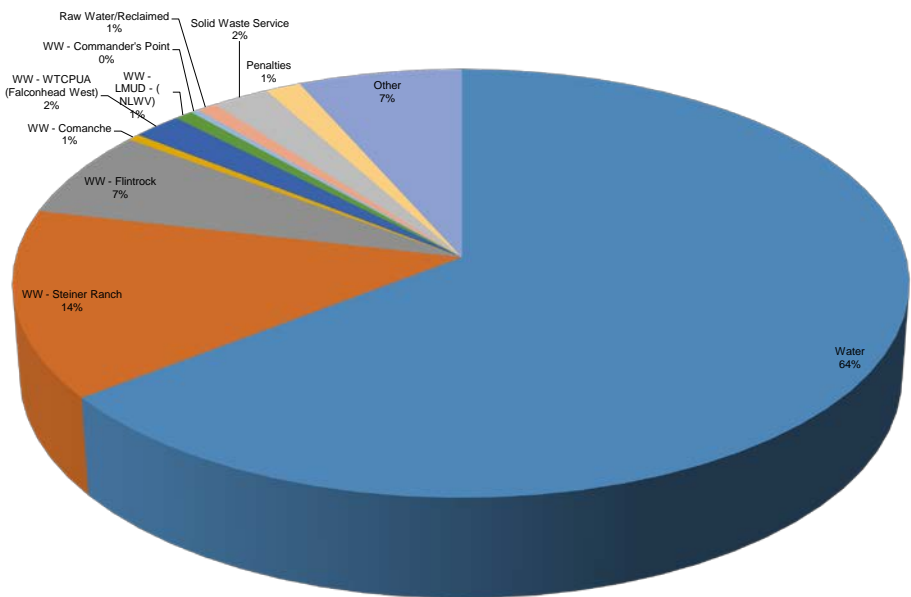
	FY 2021
<u>Fleet Vehicle Replacement (small/med truck, Specialty vehicle, large vehicle, construction vehicle)</u>	
Small/Medium trucks - 5 per year at 27,000 each (hiring dependent - see vehicle replacement plan)	\$135,000
Specialty Vehicle - Crane Truck, Heavy Duty Truck, Mini Dump Etc.	\$125,000 Crane Truck
Mechanic Duty Vehicle - 1 every year for next 3 years	\$35,000
 <u>Manhole rehab</u>	
4 per year \$12,500 each	\$50,000
	Total: \$345,000
	Department Capital Expense: \$880,992
	Total Capital Expense: \$1,225,992

TRAVIS COUNTY WCID #17
SUMMARY

FY 2021
BUDGET
ADOPTED

	2020 Annual Budget	Test Year April 19 - March 20	2021 Annual Budget	% Change FY 20 Budget	% Change Test Year	Note
REVENUE						
REV-Water	\$ 12,951,700	\$ 12,390,371	\$ 13,210,500	2%	7%	1
REV-Steiner Ranch - Wastewater	\$ 2,850,600	\$ 2,733,932	\$ 2,900,600	2%	6%	2
REV-Flintrock-Wastewater	\$ 1,330,000	\$ 1,241,323	\$ 1,400,000	5%	13%	2
REV-Comanche Canyon Wastewater	\$ 98,800	\$ 98,819	\$ 125,000	27%	26%	2
REV-WTCPUA - Wastewater (FHW)	\$ 403,750	\$ 406,041	\$ 406,000	1%	0%	2
REV-LMUD - Wastewater (NLWV)	\$ 151,050	\$ 141,565	\$ 160,000	6%	13%	2
REV-Commander's Point - Wastewater	\$ 64,000	\$ 65,286	\$ 64,000	0%	-2%	2
REV-Raw Water/Reclaimed	\$ 160,500	\$ 145,523	\$ 161,000	0%	11%	3
REV-Solid Waste Service	\$ 468,200	\$ 462,122	\$ 519,000	11%	12%	7
REV-Penalties	\$ 288,600	\$ 409,137	\$ 442,600	53%	8%	
REV-Other	\$ 1,333,000	\$ 1,673,408	\$ 1,345,681	1%	-20%	5,6
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 20,100,200	\$ 19,767,527	\$ 20,734,381	3%	5%	
EXPENSES						
EXP-Water	\$ 4,312,800	\$ 3,845,519	\$ 4,215,550	-2%	10%	
EXP - Wastewater- Steiner	\$ 1,736,500	\$ 1,600,695	\$ 1,565,500	-10%	-2%	
EXP - Wastewater- Flintrock	\$ 448,500	\$ 468,225	\$ 412,200	-8%	-12%	
EXP - Wastewater- Comanche Canyon	\$ 112,300	\$ 105,324	\$ 102,900	-8%	-2%	
EXP - WTCPUA Wastewater (FHW)	\$ 407,600	\$ 385,018	\$ 387,750	-5%	1%	
EXP - LMUD Wastewater (NLWV)	\$ 116,800	\$ 115,242	\$ 137,500	18%	19%	
EXP - Commander's Point Wastewater	\$ 29,200	\$ 45,982	\$ 36,900	26%	-20%	
EXP - Raw Water/Reclaim	\$ 110,000	\$ 92,916	\$ 101,500	-8%	9%	
EXP- Solid Waste Service -	\$ 425,000	\$ 435,696	\$ 459,000	8%	5%	7
EXP- Maintenance Department	\$ 526,000	\$ 238,792	\$ 344,000	-35%	44%	
EXP-Employee Salaries & Benefits	\$ 6,138,554	\$ 5,650,288	\$ 6,521,723	6%	15%	8
EXP-Professional Svc	\$ 805,000	\$ 891,780	\$ 913,000	13%	2%	
Expenses - Admin	\$ 238,184	\$ 233,488	\$ 229,000	-4%	-2%	
EXP-Other	\$ 4,302,701	\$ 2,530,528	\$ 3,185,122	-26%	26%	9,10
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 19,709,139	\$ 16,639,492	\$ 18,611,645	-6%	12%	
OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ 391,061	\$ 3,128,036	\$ 2,122,735	443%	-32%	
Other Sources:						
O&M Serene Hills DA Tax Fund -CY Collections	\$ 285,090	\$ -	\$ 202,466			
O&M Tax Fund -CY Collections	\$ 3,950,403	\$ 3,952,191	\$ 4,214,398			10
O&M Tax Fund -PY Collections	\$ 6,959,686	\$ -	\$ 16,244,094			11
Apache Shores Reserve	\$ -	\$ 113,940	\$ -			
River Ridge Reserve	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Serene Hills Tax Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Apache Shores Construction/Operating	\$ 393,300	\$ -	\$ 435,000			11
TWDB Bond Surplus	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			11
TWDB - PY Water Line Project	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			11
TXDOT/RR620 WL Relocation Fee	\$ 732,000	\$ 741,225	\$ 769,200			11
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Total of all Sources:	\$ 12,320,479	\$ 4,807,356	\$ 21,865,158			
Other Uses:						
General Fund - Construction DISTRICT	\$ 8,811,540	\$ -	\$ -			11
General Fund - Construction FRDA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			11
General Fund - Construction SHDA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			11
General Fund - Construction - PY Contracts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			11
General Fund - Assigned - Debt Service WTP Loan	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,342,893			11
General Fund - Assigned - TXDOT RR620 WL	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000			11
General Fund - Assigned - MWTP Expansion	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -			11
General Fund - Assigned - SHDA O&M	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			11
General Fund - Assigned - TWDB PY Waterline	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			11
General Fund - Unassigned Reserve	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			11
General Fund- Reserve	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000,000			11
Capital Project - District	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,994,000			11
Capital Project - District Refurb & Maint of Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 716,000			11
Capital Project - Apache Shores	\$ 1,900,000	\$ -	\$ 435,000			11
Capital Projects - River Ridge	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Total all Expenses:	\$ 12,711,540	\$ -	\$ 23,987,893			
NET SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$0	\$ 7,935,392	\$0			

Revenue - FY 2020



Expenses- FY 2020

