

S U S A N

C O M B S

TEXAS COMPTROLLER *of* PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

P.O. Box 13528 • AUSTIN, TX 78711-3528



October 24, 2013

Keyv Allred
Superintendent
Blanket Independent School District
901 Ave. H
Blanket, Texas 76432

Dear Superintendent Allred:

On August 22, 2013, the Comptroller received the completed application (Application # 334) for a limitation on appraised value under the provisions of Tax Code Chapter 313¹. This application was originally submitted in August 2013 to the Blanket Independent School District (the school district) by Logan's Gap Wind I, LLC (the applicant). This letter presents the results of the Comptroller's review of the application:

- 1) under Section 313.025(h) to determine if the property meets the requirements of Section 313.024 for eligibility for a limitation on appraised value under Chapter 313, Subchapter C; and
- 2) under Section 313.025(d), to make a recommendation to the governing body of the school district as to whether the application should be approved or disapproved using the criteria set out by Section 313.026.

The school district is currently classified as a rural school district in Category 3 according to the provisions of Chapter 313. Therefore, the applicant properly applied under the provisions of Subchapter C, applicable to rural school districts. The amount of proposed qualified investment (\$39 million) is consistent with the proposed appraised value limitation sought (\$10 million). The property value limitation amount noted in this recommendation is based on property values available at the time of application and may change prior to the execution of any final agreement.

The applicant is an active franchise taxpayer in good standing, as required by Section 313.024(a), and is proposing the construction of a wind power electric generation facility in Comanche County, an eligible property use under Section 313.024(b). The Comptroller has determined that the property, as described by the application, meets the requirements of Section 313.024 for eligibility for a limitation on appraised value under Chapter 313, Subchapter C.

After reviewing the application using the criteria listed in Section 313.026, and the information provided by the applicant, the Comptroller's recommendation is that this application under Tax Code Chapter 313 be approved.

Our review of the application assumes the truth and accuracy of the statements in the application and that, if the application is approved, the applicant would perform according to the provisions of the agreement reached with the school district. Our recommendation does not address whether the applicant has complied with all Chapter 313 requirements; the school district is responsible for verifying that all requirements of the statute have been fulfilled. Additionally, Section 313.025 requires the school district

¹ All statutory references are to the Texas Tax Code, unless otherwise noted.

to only approve an application if the school district finds that the information in the application is true and correct, finds that the applicant is eligible for a limitation and determines that granting the application is in the best interest of the school district and this state. When approving a job waiver requested under Section 313.025(f-1), the school district must also find that the statutory jobs creation requirement exceeds the industry standard for the number of employees reasonably necessary for the operation of the facility. As stated above, the Comptroller's recommendation is prepared by generally reviewing the application and supporting documentation in light of the Section 313.026 criteria and a cursory review of the industry standard evidence necessary to support the waiver of the required number of jobs.

Note that any new building or other improvement existing as of the application review start date of August 22, 2013, or any tangible personal property placed in service prior to that date may not become "Qualified Property" as defined by 313.021(2).

The Comptroller's recommendation is based on the application submitted by the school district and reviewed by the Comptroller. The recommendation may not be used by the school district to support its approval of the property value limitation agreement if the application is modified, the information presented in the application changes, or the limitation agreement does not conform to the application. Additionally, this recommendation is contingent on future compliance with the Chapter 313 and the Texas Administrative Code, with particular reference to the following requirements related to the execution of the agreement:

- 1) The applicant must provide the Comptroller a copy of the proposed limitation on appraised value agreement no later than ten (10) days prior to the meeting scheduled by the school district to consider approving the agreement, so that the Comptroller may review it for compliance with the statutes and the Comptroller's rules as well as consistency with the application;
- 2) The Comptroller must confirm that it received and reviewed the draft agreement and affirm the recommendation made in this letter;
- 3) The school district must approve and execute a limitation agreement that has been reviewed by the Comptroller within a year from the date of this letter; and
- 4) The school district must provide a copy of the signed limitation agreement to the Comptroller within seven (7) days after execution, as required by Section 313.025.

Should you have any questions, please contact Robert Wood, director of Economic Development & Analysis Division, by email at robert.wood@cpa.state.tx.us or by phone at 1-800-531-5441, ext. 3-3973, or direct in Austin at 512-463-3973.

Sincerely,



Martin A. Hubert
Deputy Comptroller

Enclosure

cc: Robert Wood

Economic Impact for Chapter 313 Project

Applicant	Logan's Gap Wind I, LLC
Tax Code, 313.024 Eligibility Category	Renewable Energy Electric Generation - Wind
School District	Blanket Independent School District
2011-12 Enrollment in School District	217
County	Comanche
Total Investment in District	\$39,000,000
Qualified Investment	\$39,000,000
Limitation Amount	\$10,000,000
Number of total jobs committed to by applicant	1*
Number of qualifying jobs committed to by applicant	1
Average Weekly Wage of Qualifying Jobs committed to by applicant	\$803
Minimum Weekly Wage Required Tax Code, 313.051(b)	\$803
Minimum Annual Wage committed to by applicant for qualified jobs	\$41,735
Investment per Qualifying Job	\$39,000,000
Estimated 15 year M&O levy without any limit or credit:	\$4,257,924
Estimated gross 15 year M&O tax benefit	\$2,056,997
Estimated 15 year M&O tax benefit (<i>after</i> deductions for estimated school district revenue protection--but not including any deduction for supplemental payments or extraordinary educational expenses):	\$1,893,394
Tax Credits (estimated - part of total tax benefit in the two lines above - appropriated through Foundation School Program)	\$285,376
Net M&O Tax (15 years) After Limitation, Credits and Revenue Protection:	\$2,364,530
Tax benefit as a percentage of what applicant would have paid without value limitation agreement (percentage exempted)	44.5%
Percentage of tax benefit due to the limitation	86.1%
Percentage of tax benefit due to the credit.	13.9%
* Applicant is requesting district to waive requirement to create minimum number of qualifying jobs pursuant to Tax Code, 313.025 (f-1).	

This presents the Comptroller's economic impact evaluation of Logan's Gap Wind I, LLC (the project) applying to Blanket Independent School District (the district), as required by Tax Code, 313.026. This evaluation is based on information provided by the applicant and examines the following criteria:

- (1) the recommendations of the comptroller;
- (2) the name of the school district;
- (3) the name of the applicant;
- (4) the general nature of the applicant's investment;
- (5) the relationship between the applicant's industry and the types of qualifying jobs to be created by the applicant to the long-term economic growth plans of this state as described in the strategic plan for economic development submitted by the Texas Strategic Economic Development Planning Commission under Section 481.033, Government Code, as that section existed before February 1, 1999;
- (6) the relative level of the applicant's investment per qualifying job to be created by the applicant;
- (7) the number of qualifying jobs to be created by the applicant;
- (8) the wages, salaries, and benefits to be offered by the applicant to qualifying job holders;
- (9) the ability of the applicant to locate or relocate in another state or another region of this state;
- (10) the impact the project will have on this state and individual local units of government, including:
 - (A) tax and other revenue gains, direct or indirect, that would be realized during the qualifying time period, the limitation period, and a period of time after the limitation period considered appropriate by the comptroller; and
 - (B) economic effects of the project, including the impact on jobs and income, during the qualifying time period, the limitation period, and a period of time after the limitation period considered appropriate by the comptroller;
- (11) the economic condition of the region of the state at the time the person's application is being considered;
- (12) the number of new facilities built or expanded in the region during the two years preceding the date of the application that were eligible to apply for a limitation on appraised value under this subchapter;
- (13) the effect of the applicant's proposal, if approved, on the number or size of the school district's instructional facilities, as defined by Section 46.001, Education Code;
- (14) the projected market value of the qualified property of the applicant as determined by the comptroller;
- (15) the proposed limitation on appraised value for the qualified property of the applicant;
- (16) the projected dollar amount of the taxes that would be imposed on the qualified property, for each year of the agreement, if the property does not receive a limitation on appraised value with assumptions of the projected appreciation or depreciation of the investment and projected tax rates clearly stated;
- (17) the projected dollar amount of the taxes that would be imposed on the qualified property, for each tax year of the agreement, if the property receives a limitation on appraised value with assumptions of the projected appreciation or depreciation of the investment clearly stated;
- (18) the projected effect on the Foundation School Program of payments to the district for each year of the agreement;
- (19) the projected future tax credits if the applicant also applies for school tax credits under Section 313.103; and
- (20) the total amount of taxes projected to be lost or gained by the district over the life of the agreement computed by subtracting the projected taxes stated in Subdivision (17) from the projected taxes stated in Subdivision (16).

Wages, salaries and benefits [313.026(6-8)]

After construction, the project will create one job when fully operational. The one job will meet the criteria for qualifying jobs as specified in Tax Code Section 313.021(3). According to the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), the regional manufacturing wage for the West Central Texas State Planning Region, where Comanche County is located was \$37,941 in 2012. The annual average manufacturing wage for 2012 for Comanche County is \$36,322. That same year, the county annual average wage for all industries was \$29,588. In addition to a salary of \$41,735, each qualifying position will receive benefits such as: medical insurance coverage (including prescription, dental and vision) with at least 80% of the premiums for the employee paid by the Applicant. Additionally, each qualified position will receive, but not be limited to, the following benefits: short and long-term disability benefits, health care flexible spending account plan, paid holidays, paid vacation, and retirement savings plan. The project's total investment is \$39 million, resulting in a relative level of investment per qualifying job of \$39 million.

Ability of applicant to locate to another state and [313.026(9)]

According to Logan's Gap Wind I, LLC's application, "Wind farms are currently being developed, built and installed in numerous other states with significant renewable energy portfolio requirements and/or power markets supportive of renewable generation, including but not limited to Alabama, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Maryland, Nevada, New Hampshire, and Pennsylvania. Within Texas, at least 20 other counties have wind farms proposed, under construction or operating. The Project could be sited in other states or other counties in Texas that would give the Project the opportunity to maximize its return on capital investments. Securing this Chapter 313 agreement with Blanket ISD will help further the project's economic viability."

Number of new facilities in region [313.026(12)]

During the past two years, three projects in the West Central Texas State Planning Region applied for value limitation agreements under Tax Code, Chapter 313.

Relationship of applicant's industry and jobs and Texas's economic growth plans [313.026(5)]

The Texas Economic Development Plan focuses on attracting and developing industries using technology. It also identifies opportunities for existing Texas industries. The plan centers on promoting economic prosperity throughout Texas and the skilled workers that the Logan's Gap Wind I, LLC project requires appear to be in line with the focus and themes of the plan. Texas identified energy as one of six target clusters in the Texas Cluster Initiative. The plan stresses the importance of technology in all sectors of the energy industry.

Economic Impact [313.026(10)(A), (10)(B), (11), (13-20)]

Table I depicts Logan's Gap Wind I, LLC's estimated economic impact to Texas. It depicts the direct, indirect and induced effects to employment and personal income within the state. The Comptroller's office calculated the economic impact based on 15 years of annual investment and employment levels using software from Regional Economic Models, Inc. (REMI). The impact includes the construction period and the operating period of the project.

Table 1: Estimated Statewide Economic Impact of Investment and Employment in Logan’s Gap Wind I, LLC

Year	Employment			Personal Income		
	Direct	Indirect + Induced	Total	Direct	Indirect + Induced	Total
2013	1	3	4	\$60,577	-\$60,577	\$0
2014	17	18	35	\$1,015,293	\$1,181,707	\$2,197,000
2015	1	2	3	\$41,735	\$202,265	\$244,000
2016	1	1	2	\$41,735	\$324,265	\$366,000
2017	1	2	3	\$41,735	\$324,265	\$366,000
2018	1	1	2	\$41,735	\$202,265	\$244,000
2019	1	1	2	\$41,735	\$202,265	\$244,000
2020	1	(1)	0	\$41,735	\$80,265	\$122,000
2021	1	1	2	\$41,735	\$80,265	\$122,000
2022	1	(1)	0	\$41,735	-\$41,735	\$0
2023	1	(3)	-2	\$41,735	\$80,265	\$122,000
2024	1	(3)	-2	\$41,735	-\$41,735	\$0
2025	1	1	2	\$41,735	-\$285,735	-\$244,000
2026	1	(3)	-2	\$41,735	-\$41,735	\$0
2027	1	(1)	0	\$41,735	-\$41,735	\$0
2028	1	(1)	0	\$41,735	-\$285,735	-\$244,000

Source: CPA, REMI, Logan’s Gap Wind I, LLC, LLC

The statewide average ad valorem tax base for school districts in Texas was \$1.72 billion in 2011-2012. Blanket ISD’s ad valorem tax base in 2011-2012 was \$37 million. The statewide average wealth per WADA was estimated at \$347,943 for fiscal 2011-2012. During that same year, Blanket ISD’s estimated wealth per WADA was \$97,091. The impact on the facilities and finances of the district are presented in Attachment 2.

Table 2 examines the estimated direct impact on ad valorem taxes to the school district, Comanche County, Comanche County Hospital District, and Middle Trinity Groundwater Conservation District, with all property tax incentives sought being granted using estimated market value from Logan’s Gap Wind I, LLC’s application. Logan’s Gap Wind I, LLC has applied for both a value limitation under Chapter 313, Tax Code and tax abatements with the county and hospital district. Table 3 illustrates the estimated tax impact of the Logan’s Gap Wind I, LLC project on the region if all taxes are assessed.

Table 2 Estimated Direct Ad Valorem Taxes with all property tax incentives sought

Year	Estimated Taxable Value for I&S	Estimated Taxable Value for M&O	Tax Rate ¹	Blanket ISD I&S Tax Levy	Blanket ISD M&O Tax Levy	M&O and I&S Tax Levies (Before Credit Credited)	Blanket ISD M&O and I&S Tax Levies (After Credit Credited)	Comanche County Tax Levy	Comanche County Hospital District Tax Levy	Middle Trinity Groundwater Conservation District Tax Levy	Estimated Total Property Taxes
			0.0850	1.0400				0.7705	0.3500	0.0145	
2014	\$1,950,000	\$1,950,000		\$1,658	\$20,280	\$21,938	\$21,938	\$15,025	\$6,825	\$283	\$44,071
2015	\$37,440,000	\$37,440,000		\$31,824	\$389,376	\$421,200	\$421,200	\$43,273	\$19,656	\$5,429	\$489,558
2016	\$35,942,400	\$10,000,000		\$30,551	\$104,000	\$134,551	\$134,551	\$41,542	\$18,870	\$5,212	\$200,174
2017	\$34,504,704	\$10,000,000		\$29,329	\$104,000	\$133,329	\$92,561	\$39,880	\$18,115	\$5,003	\$155,560
2018	\$33,124,516	\$10,000,000		\$28,156	\$104,000	\$132,156	\$91,388	\$38,285	\$17,390	\$4,803	\$151,866
2019	\$31,799,535	\$10,000,000		\$27,030	\$104,000	\$131,030	\$90,262	\$36,754	\$16,695	\$4,611	\$148,321
2020	\$30,527,554	\$10,000,000		\$25,948	\$104,000	\$129,948	\$89,180	\$35,284	\$16,027	\$4,426	\$144,917
2021	\$29,306,452	\$10,000,000		\$24,910	\$104,000	\$128,910	\$88,142	\$33,872	\$15,386	\$4,249	\$141,650
2022	\$28,134,194	\$10,000,000		\$23,914	\$104,000	\$127,914	\$87,146	\$32,517	\$14,770	\$4,079	\$138,513
2023	\$27,008,826	\$10,000,000		\$22,958	\$104,000	\$126,958	\$86,190	\$31,217	\$14,180	\$3,916	\$135,502
2024	\$25,928,473	\$25,928,473		\$22,039	\$269,656	\$291,695	\$291,695	\$29,968	\$13,612	\$3,760	\$339,035
2025	\$24,891,334	\$24,891,334		\$21,158	\$258,870	\$280,028	\$280,028	\$191,795	\$87,120	\$3,609	\$562,552
2026	\$23,895,681	\$23,895,681		\$20,311	\$248,515	\$268,826	\$268,826	\$184,123	\$83,635	\$3,465	\$540,050
2027	\$22,939,853	\$22,939,853		\$19,499	\$238,574	\$258,073	\$258,073	\$176,758	\$80,289	\$3,326	\$518,448
2028	\$22,022,259	\$22,022,259		\$18,719	\$229,031	\$247,750	\$247,750	\$169,688	\$77,078	\$3,193	\$497,710
						Total	\$2,548,930	\$1,099,983	\$499,648	\$59,365	\$4,207,927

Assumes School Value Limitation and Tax Abatements with the County and Hospital District.

Source: CPA, Logan's Gap Wind I, LLC, LLC

¹Tax Rate per \$100 Valuation

Table 3 Estimated Direct Ad Valorem Taxes without property tax incentives

Year	Estimated Taxable Value for I&S	Estimated Taxable Value for M&O	Tax Rate ¹	Blanket ISD I&S Tax Levy	Blanket ISD M&O Tax Levy	Blanket ISD M&O and I&S Tax Levies	Comanche County Tax Levy	Comanche County Hospital District Tax Levy	Middle Trinity Groundwater Conservation District Tax Levy	Estimated Total Property Taxes	
			0.0850	1.0400			0.7705	0.3500	0.0145		
2014	\$1,950,000	\$1,950,000		\$1,658	\$20,280	\$21,938	\$15,025	\$6,825	\$283	\$44,071	
2015	\$37,440,000	\$37,440,000		\$31,824	\$389,376	\$421,200	\$288,486	\$131,040	\$5,429	\$846,155	
2016	\$35,942,400	\$35,942,400		\$30,551	\$373,801	\$404,352	\$276,947	\$125,798	\$5,212	\$812,309	
2017	\$34,504,704	\$34,504,704		\$29,329	\$358,849	\$388,178	\$265,869	\$120,766	\$5,003	\$779,817	
2018	\$33,124,516	\$33,124,516		\$28,156	\$344,495	\$372,651	\$255,234	\$115,936	\$4,803	\$748,624	
2019	\$31,799,535	\$31,799,535		\$27,030	\$330,715	\$357,745	\$245,025	\$111,298	\$4,611	\$718,679	
2020	\$30,527,554	\$30,527,554		\$25,948	\$317,487	\$343,435	\$235,224	\$106,846	\$4,426	\$689,932	
2021	\$29,306,452	\$29,306,452		\$24,910	\$304,787	\$329,698	\$225,815	\$102,573	\$4,249	\$662,335	
2022	\$28,134,194	\$28,134,194		\$23,914	\$292,596	\$316,510	\$216,782	\$98,470	\$4,079	\$635,841	
2023	\$27,008,826	\$27,008,826		\$22,958	\$280,892	\$303,849	\$208,111	\$94,531	\$3,916	\$610,408	
2024	\$25,928,473	\$25,928,473		\$22,039	\$269,656	\$291,695	\$199,787	\$90,750	\$3,760	\$585,991	
2025	\$24,891,334	\$24,891,334		\$21,158	\$258,870	\$280,028	\$191,795	\$87,120	\$3,609	\$562,552	
2026	\$23,895,681	\$23,895,681		\$20,311	\$248,515	\$268,826	\$184,123	\$83,635	\$3,465	\$540,050	
2027	\$22,939,853	\$22,939,853		\$19,499	\$238,574	\$258,073	\$176,758	\$80,289	\$3,326	\$518,448	
2028	\$22,022,259	\$22,022,259		\$18,719	\$229,031	\$247,750	\$169,688	\$77,078	\$3,193	\$497,710	
						Total	\$4,605,928	\$3,154,671	\$1,432,955	\$59,365	\$9,252,919

Source: CPA, Logan's Gap Wind I, LLC, LLC

¹Tax Rate per \$100 Valuation

Attachment 1 includes schedules A, B, C, and D provided by the applicant in the application. Schedule A shows proposed investment. Schedule B is the projected market value of the qualified property. Schedule C contains employment information, and Schedule D contains tax expenditures and other tax abatement information.

Attachment 2, provided by the district and reviewed by the Texas Education Agency, contains information relating to the financial impact of the proposed project on the finances of the district as well as the tax benefit of the value limitation. "Table 5" in this attachment shows the estimated 15 year M&O tax levy without the value limitation agreement would be \$4,257,924. The estimated gross 15 year M&O tax benefit, or levy loss, is \$2,056,997.

Attachment 3 is an economic overview of Comanche County.

Disclaimer: This examination is based on information from the application submitted to the school district and forwarded to the comptroller. It is intended to meet the statutory requirement of Chapter 313 of the Tax Code and is not intended for any other purpose.

Attachments

1. Schedules A, B, C, and D provided by applicant in application
2. School finance and tax benefit provided by district
3. County Economic Overview

Attachment 1

CHECKLIST ITEM 17

Schedule A (Rev. May 2010): Investment

Form 50-298

Applicant Name: Logan's Gap Wind I
 ISO Name: Burnet

PROPERTY INVESTMENT AMOUNTS											
[Estimate investment in each year. Do not put cumulative totals.]											
	Year	School Year (YYYY-YYYY)	Tax Year (FBI in actual tax year before)	Column A: Transferable Personal Property (original cost) placed in service during this year	Column B: Buildings or nonremovable component of building (annual amount only)	Column C: Sum of A and B Qualifying Investment (during the qualifying time period)	Column D: Other investment that is not qualified investment but investment affecting economic impact and total value	Column E: Total Investment (A+B+D)			
The year preceding the first complete tax year of the qualifying time period (assuming no deferrals)	Investment made before filing complete application with district (neither qualified property nor eligible to become qualified investment)		2013-2014								
	Investment made after filing complete application with district, but before final board approval of application (eligible to become qualified property)										
Tax Credit Period (with 50% cap on credit)	Investment made after final board approval of application and before Jan. 1 of first complete tax year of qualifying time period (qualified property) and eligible to become qualified property)	1	2014-2015	2014	\$1,950,000	\$1,950,000		\$1,950,000			
	Complete tax years of qualifying time period	2	2015-2016	2015	\$37,050,000		\$37,050,000		\$37,050,000		
		3	2016-2017	2016							
		4	2017-2018	2017							
		5	2018-2019	2018							
		6	2019-2020	2019							
		7	2020-2021	2020							
		8	2021-2022	2021							
	Value Limitation Period	9	2022-2023	2022							
		10	2023-2024	2023							
		11	2024-2025	2024							
	Continue to Maintain Viability Presence	12	2025-2026	2025							
		13	2026-2027	2026							
		14	2027-2028	2027							
	Credit Set-Up Period	Post-Set-Up Period	15	2028-2029	2028						

Qualifying Time Period usually begins with the final board approval of the application and extends generally for the following two complete tax years
 Column A: The total dollar amount of planned investment in tangible personal property the applicant considers qualified investment - as defined in Tax Code §313.021(1)(A)-(D)
 Column B: For the purposes of investment, please list amount invested each year, not cumulative totals
 Column C: For the years outside the qualifying time period, this number should simply represent the planned investment in tangible personal property
 Column D: The total dollar amount of planned investment each year in buildings or nonremovable components of buildings that the applicant considers qualified investment under Tax Code §313.021(1)(E)
 Column E: Dollar value of other investment that may not be qualified investment but that may affect economic impact and total value for planning, construction and operation of the facility
 Note: Land cannot be listed as part of investment during the "pre-year 1" time period. It cannot be part of qualifying investment.
 Notes: For advanced clean energy projects, nuclear projects, projects with delayed qualifying time periods, and projects with lengthy application review periods, insert additional rows as needed. This schedule must be submitted with the original application and any application for tax credit. When using this schedule for any purpose other than the original application, replace original estimates with actual appraisal district data for past years and update estimates for current and future years. If original estimates have not changed, enter these amounts for future years.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE:  DATE: 7/25/13

CHECKLIST ITEM 19

Schedule C- Application: Employment Information

Form 60-296

Applicant Name: Logan's Gap Wind I
 Blanket

	Year	School Year (YYYY-YYYY)	Tax Year (Fill in actual tax year) YYYY	Construction		New Jobs		Qualifying Jobs	
				Column A: Number of Construction FTE's or man-hours (specify)	Column B: Average annual wage rates for construction workers	Column C: Number of new jobs applicant commits to create (cumulative)	Column D: Average annual wage rate for all new jobs	Column E: Number of qualifying jobs applicant commits to create meeting all criteria of Sec. 313.021(3) (cumulative)	Column F: Average annual wage of qualifying jobs
	pre- year 1	2013-2014	2013	2,100 man-hrs	\$60,000				
Complete tax years of qualifying time period	1	2014-2015	2014	33,750 man-hrs	\$60,000	1	\$41,735	1	\$41,735
	2	2015-2016	2015			1	\$41,735	1	\$41,735
	3	2016-2017	2016			1	\$41,735	1	\$41,735
	4	2017-2018	2017			1	\$41,735	1	\$41,735
	5	2018-2019	2018			1	\$41,735	1	\$41,735
Tax Credit Period (with 50% cap on credit)	6	2019-2020	2019			1	\$41,735	1	\$41,735
	7	2020-2021	2020			1	\$41,735	1	\$41,735
	8	2021-2022	2021			1	\$41,735	1	\$41,735
	9	2022-2023	2022			1	\$41,735	1	\$41,735
	10	2023-2024	2023			1	\$41,735	1	\$41,735
Credit Settle-Up Period	11	2024-2025	2024			1	\$41,735	1	\$41,735
	12	2025-2026	2025			1	\$41,735	1	\$41,735
	13	2026-2027	2026			1	\$41,735	1	\$41,735
	14	2027-2028	2027			1	\$41,735	1	\$41,735
	15	2028-2029	2028			1	\$41,735	1	\$41,735

Notes: For job definitions see TAC §9.1051(14) and Tax Code §313.021(3).

This schedule must be submitted with the original application and any application for tax credit. When using this schedule for any purpose other than the original application, replace original estimates with actual appraisal district data for past years and update estimates for current and future years. If original estimates have not changed, enter those amounts for future years.


 SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE

7/25/13
 DATE

CHECKLIST ITEM 20

Schedule D: (Rev. May 2010): Other Tax Information

Applicant Name	Logan's Gap Wind I	Sales Tax Information				Franchise Tax					Other Property Tax Abatements Sought				
		Sales Taxable Expenditures				Franchise Tax					Other Property Tax Abatements Sought				
	Year	School Year (YYYY-YYYY)	Tax Calendar Year YYYY	Column F: Estimate of total annual expenditures* subject to state sales tax	Column G: Estimate of total annual expenditures* made in Texas NOT subject to sales tax	Column H: Estimate of Franchise tax due from (or attributable to) the applicant	County	City	Hospital	Other	County	City	Hospital	Other	
The year preceding the first complete tax year of the qualifying time period (assuming no deferrals)			2013-2014	2013	\$179,985	\$1,770,015					0%	0%	0%	0%	
	Complete tax years of qualifying time period	1	2014-2015	2014	\$3,419,715	\$33,630,285					0%	0%	0%	0%	
		2	2015-2016	2015							85%	0%	85%	0%	
		3	2016-2017	2016							85%	0%	85%	0%	
		4	2017-2018	2017							85%	0%	85%	0%	
		5	2018-2019	2018							85%	0%	85%	0%	
	Value Limitation Period	6	2019-2020	2019							85%	0%	85%	0%	
		7	2020-2021	2020			\$23,644				85%	0%	85%	0%	
		8	2021-2022	2021			\$24,203				85%	0%	85%	0%	
		9	2022-2023	2022			\$24,130				85%	0%	85%	0%	
		10	2023-2024	2023			\$24,552				85%	0%	85%	0%	
	Credit Settle-Up Period	11	2024-2025	2024			\$24,781				85%	0%	85%	0%	
		12	2025-2026	2025			\$32,777				0%	0%	0%	0%	
		13	2026-2027	2026			\$34,946				0%	0%	0%	0%	
	Post-Settle-Up Period	14	2027-2028	2027			\$43,299				0%	0%	0%	0%	
15		2028-2029	2028			\$44,019				0%	0%	0%	0%		

*For planning, construction and operation of the facility


 SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE

7/25/13
 DATE

Attachment 2

October 18, 2013

Mr. Robert Wood
Director, Economic Development and Analysis
Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts
Lyndon B. Johnson State Office Building
111 East 17th Street
Austin, Texas 78774

Dear Mr. Wood:

As required by the Tax Code, §313.025 (b-1), the Texas Education Agency (TEA) has evaluated the impact of the proposed Logan's Gap Wind I LLC project on the number and size of school facilities in Blanket Independent School District (BISD). Based on the analysis prepared by Moak, Casey and Associates for the school district and a conversation with the BISD superintendent, Kevy Allred, the TEA has found that the Logan's Gap Wind I LLC project would not have a significant impact on the number or size of school facilities in BISD.

Please feel free to contact me by phone at (512) 463-9186 or by email at al.mckenzie@tea.state.tx.us if you need further information about this issue.

Sincerely,



Al McKenzie, Manager
Foundation School Program Support

AM/rk

October 18, 2013

Mr. Robert Wood
Director, Economic Development and Analysis
Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts
Lyndon B. Johnson State Office Building
111 East 17th Street
Austin, Texas 78774

Dear Mr. Wood:

The Texas Education Agency (TEA) has analyzed the revenue gains that would be realized by the proposed Logan's Gap Wind I LLC project for the Blanket Independent School District (CISD). Projections prepared by the TEA State Funding Division confirm the analysis that was prepared by Moak, Casey and Associates and provided to us by your division. We believe their assumptions regarding the potential revenue gain are valid, and their estimates of the impact of the Logan's Gap Wind I LLC project on BISD are correct.

Please feel free to contact me by phone at (512) 463-9186 or by email at al.mckenzie@tea.state.tx.us if you need further information about this issue.

Sincerely,



Al McKenzie, Manager
Foundation School Program Support

AM/rk

**SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED LOGAN'S
GAP WIND I, LLC PROJECT ON THE FINANCES OF THE
BLANKET INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT UNDER A
REQUESTED CHAPTER 313 PROPERTY VALUE LIMITATION**

August 17, 2013

Final Report

PREPARED BY



Estimated Impact of the Proposed Logan's Gap Wind I, LLC Project on the Finances of the Blanket Independent School District under a Requested Chapter 313 Property Value Limitation

Introduction

Logan's Gap Wind I, LLC (Logan's Gap) has requested that the Blanket Independent School District (BISD) consider granting a property value limitation under Chapter 313 of the Tax Code, also known as the Texas Economic Development Act. In an application submitted to BISD on August 6, 2013, Logan's Gap proposes to invest \$39 million to construct a new renewable wind energy electric generation project in BISD. The BISD portion of the project is expected to account for approximately 15 percent of the total Logan's Gap wind project planned for the area.

The Logan's Gap project is consistent with the state's goal to "encourage large scale capital investments in this state." When enacted as House Bill 1200 in 2001, Chapter 313 of the Tax Code granted eligibility to companies engaged in manufacturing, research and development, and renewable electric energy production to apply to school districts for property value limitations. Subsequent legislative changes expanded eligibility to clean coal projects, nuclear power generation and data centers, among others.

Under the provisions of Chapter 313, BISD may offer a minimum value limitation of \$10 million. The provisions of Chapter 313 call for the project to be fully taxable in the 2014-15 and 2015-16 school years, unless the District and the Company agree to an extension of the start of the two-year qualifying time period. For the purpose of this analysis, it is assumed that the qualifying time period will be the 2014-15 and 2015-16 school years. Beginning with the 2016-17 school year, the project would go on the local tax roll at \$10 million and remain at that level of taxable value for eight years for maintenance and operations (M&O) taxes.

The full taxable value of the project would be assessed for debt service taxes on voter-approved bond issues throughout the limitation period, with BISD currently levying a \$0.085 per \$100 I&S tax rate. The full taxable value of the investment is expected to reach \$37 million in the 2015-16 school year, with depreciation expected to reduce the taxable value of the project over the course of the value limitation agreement. Based on the review presented below, the major I&S benefit from the project would be about a \$30,000 I&S tax collection increase in the 2015-16 school year at the District's current I&S tax rate.

In the case of the Logan's Gap project, the agreement calls for a calculation of the revenue impact of the value limitation in years 3-10 of the agreement, under whatever school finance and property tax laws are in effect in each of those years. Under current law, BISD would experience a revenue loss as a result of the implementation of the value limitation in the 2016-17 school year (-\$163,603). No out-year revenue losses are anticipated under current law.

Under the assumptions outlined below, the potential tax benefits under a Chapter 313 agreement could reach an estimated \$1.9 million over the course of the agreement. This amount is net of any anticipated revenue losses for the District.

School Finance Mechanics

Under the current school finance system, the property values established by the Comptroller's Office that are used to calculate state aid and recapture lag by one year, a practical consequence of the fact that the Comptroller's Office needs this time to conduct its property value study and the audits of appraisal district operations in alternating years. A taxpayer receiving a value limitation pays M&O taxes on the reduced value for the project in years 3-10 and receives a tax bill for I&S taxes based on the full project value throughout the qualifying and value limitation period (and thereafter). The school funding formulas use the Comptroller's property values that reflect a reduction due to the property value limitation in years 4-11 as a result of the one-year lag in property values.

The third year is often problematical financially for a school district that approves a Chapter 313 value limitation. The implementation of the value limitation often results in a revenue loss to the school district in the third year of the agreement that would not be reimbursed by the state, but require some type of compensation from the applicant under the revenue protection provisions of the agreement. In years 4-10, smaller revenue losses would be anticipated when the state M&O property values are aligned at the minimum value established by the Board on both the local tax roll and the corresponding state property value study.

Under the HB 1 system adopted in 2006, most school districts received additional state aid for tax reduction (ASATR) that was used to maintain their target revenue amounts established at the revenue levels under old law for the 2005-06 or 2006-07 school years, whichever was highest. In terms of new Chapter 313 property value limitation agreements, adjustments to ASATR funding often moderated the impact of the reduced M&O collections as a result of the limitation, in contrast with the earlier formula-driven finance system.

House Bill 3646 as enacted in 2009 created more "formula" school districts that were less dependent on ASATR state aid than had been the case previously. The formula reductions enacted during the First Called Session in 2011 made \$4 billion in reductions to the existing school funding formulas for the 2011-12 and 2012-13 school years. For the 2011-12 school year, across-the-board reductions were made that reduced each district's WADA count and resulted in an estimated 781 school districts still receiving ASATR to maintain their target revenue funding levels, while an estimated 243 districts operated directly on the state formulas. For the 2012-13 school year, the changes called for smaller across-the-board reductions and funding ASATR-receiving target revenue districts at 92.35 percent of the level provided for under the existing funding formula, with 689 districts operating on formula and 335 districts still receiving ASATR funding.

Senate Bill 1 and House Bill 1025 as passed by the 83rd Legislature made significant increases to the basic allotment and other formula changes by appropriation. The ASATR reduction percentage is increased slightly to 92.63 percent, while the basic allotment is increased by \$325 and \$365, respectively, for the 2013-14 and 2014-15 school years. A slight increase in the guaranteed yield for the 6 cents above compressed—known as the Austin yield—is also included. With the basic allotment increase, it is estimated that approximately 300 school districts will still receive ASATR in the 2013-14 school year and 273 districts would do so in the 2014-15 school year. Current state policy calls for ASATR funding to be eliminated by the 2017-18 school year.

BISD has a modest target revenue level and is classified as a formula district for most of the projections presented below. The exception is the 2016-17 initial value limitation year, where BISD could be expected to receive \$133,067 in offsetting ASATR funding under current law.

One concern in projecting into the future is that the underlying state statutes in the Education Code were not changed in order to provide these funding increases. All of the major formula changes were made by appropriation, which gives them only a two-year lifespan unless renewed in the 2015 legislative session. Despite this uncertainty, it is assumed that these changes will remain in effect for the forecast period for the purpose of these estimates, assuming a continued legislative commitment to these funding levels in future years.

A key element in any analysis of the school finance implications is the provision for revenue protection in the agreement between the school district and the applicant. In the case of the Logan's Gap project, the agreement calls for a calculation of the revenue impact of the value limitation in years 3-10 of the agreement, under whatever school finance and property tax laws are in effect in each of those years. This meets the statutory requirement under Section 313.027(f)(1) of the Tax Code to provide school district revenue protection language in the agreement.

Underlying Assumptions

There are several approaches that can be used to analyze the future revenue stream of a school district under a value limitation. Whatever method is used, a reasonable analysis requires the use of a multi-year forecasting model that covers the years in which the agreement is in effect. The Chapter 313 application now requires 15 years of data and analysis on the project being considered for a property value limitation.

The general approach used here is to maintain static enrollment and property values in order to isolate the effects of the value limitation under the school finance system. The SB 1 basic allotment increases are reflected in the underlying models. With regard to ASATR funding the 92.63 percent reduction enacted for the 2013-14 school year and thereafter, until the 2017-18 school year. A statement of legislative intent was adopted in 2011 to no longer fund target revenue by the 2017-18 school year, so that change is reflected in the estimates presented below. The projected taxable values of the Logan's Gap Wind I, LLC project are factored into the base model used here in order to simulate the financial impact of building the wind project in the absence of a value limitation agreement. The impact of the limitation value for the proposed Logan's Gap project is isolated separately and the focus of this analysis.

Student enrollment counts are held constant at 232 students in average daily attendance (ADA) in analyzing the effects of the Logan's Gap project on the finances of BISD. The District's local tax base reached \$38.6 million for the 2012 tax year and is maintained at that level for the forecast period in order to isolate the effects of the property value limitation. An M&O tax rate of \$1.04 per \$100 is used throughout this analysis. BISD has estimated state property wealth per weighted ADA or WADA of approximately \$86,757 for the 2013-14 school year, which classifies the District as a property-poor school district. The enrollment and property value assumptions for the 15 years that are the subject of this analysis are summarized in Table 1.

School Finance Impact

School finance models were prepared for BISD under the assumptions outlined above through the 2028-29 school year. Beyond the 2014-15 school year, no attempt was made to forecast the 88th percentile or Austin yield that influence future state funding beyond the projected level for that school year. In the analyses for other districts and applicants on earlier projects, these changes appeared to have little impact on the revenue associated with the implementation of the property

value limitation, since the baseline and other models incorporate the same underlying assumptions.

Under the proposed agreement, a model is established to make a calculation of the “Baseline Revenue” by adding the value of the proposed Logan's Gap facility to the model, but without assuming that a value limitation is approved. The results of the model are shown in Table 2.

A second model is developed which adds the Logan's Gap value but imposes the proposed property value limitation effective in the third year, which in this case is the 2016-17 school year. The results of this model are identified as “Value Limitation Revenue Model” under the revenue protection provisions of the proposed agreement (see Table 3). A summary of the differences between these models is shown in Table 4.

Under these assumptions, BISD would experience a revenue loss as a result of the implementation of the value limitation in the 2016-17 school year (-\$163,603), with no out-year losses expected under current law. The revenue reduction results from the mechanics of the one-year lag in state-assigned property values associated with the state property value study.

As noted previously, no attempt was made to forecast further reductions in ASATR funding beyond the 92.63 percent adjustment adopted for the 2013-14 school year. It is assumed that ASATR will be eliminated beginning in the 2017-18 school year, based on the 2011 statement of legislative intent.

One risk factor under the estimates presented here relates to the implementation of the value limitation in the 2016-17 school year. The formula loss of \$163,603 cited above between the base and the limitation models is based on an assumption that the Logan's Gap project would receive a \$269,801 M&O tax benefit when the \$10 million limitation is implemented. Under the estimates presented here and as highlighted in Table 4, an increase in ASATR funding of \$133,067 would partially offset the reduction in M&O taxes in the first year the value limitation is in effect.

In general, the ASATR offset poses little financial risk to BISD as a result of the adoption of the value limitation agreement. But a significant reduction of ASATR funding prior to the assumed 2017-18 school year elimination of these funds could reduce the residual tax savings in the first year that the \$10 million value limitation takes effect.

The Comptroller's state property value study influences these calculations, as noted previously. At the school-district level, a taxpayer benefiting from a property value limitation has two property values assigned by the local appraisal district for their property covered by the limitation: (1) a reduced value for M&O taxes, and (2) the full taxable value for I&S taxes. This situation exists for the eight years that the value limitation is in effect. Two state property value determinations are made for school districts granting Chapter 313 agreements, consistent with local practice. A consolidated single state property value had been provided previously.

Impact on the Taxpayer

Table 5 summarizes the impact of the proposed property value limitation in terms of the potential tax savings under the property value limitation agreement. The focus of this table is on the M&O tax rate only. As noted previously, the property is fully taxable in the first two years under the agreement. A \$1.04 per \$100 of taxable value M&O rate is assumed in 2013-14 and thereafter.

Under the assumptions used here, the potential tax savings from the value limitation are expected to total \$1.8 million over the life of the agreement. In addition, Logan's Gap would be eligible for a tax credit for M&O taxes paid on value in excess of the value limitation in each of the first two qualifying years. The credit amount is paid out slowly through years 4-10 due to statutory limits on the scale of these payments over these seven years, with catch-up payments permitted in years 11-13. The tax credits are expected to total approximately \$0.3 million over the life of the agreement, with no unpaid tax credits anticipated. The school district is to be reimbursed by the Texas Education Agency for the cost of these credits.

The key BISD revenue losses are expected to total approximately -\$163,603 in the initial limitation year (2016-17) under the agreement. In total, the potential net tax benefits (inclusive of tax credits but after hold-harmless payments are made) are estimated to reach \$1.9 million over the life of the agreement. While legislative changes to ASATR funding could increase the hold-harmless amount owed in the initial year of the agreement, there would still be a substantial tax benefit to Logan's Gap under the value limitation agreement for the remaining years that the limitation is in effect.

Facilities Funding Impact

The Logan's Gap project remains fully taxable for debt services taxes, with BISD currently levying a \$0.085 per \$100 I&S tax rate. Based on this review, the major I&S benefit to BISD would be approximately a \$30,000 increase in I&S taxes in the 2015-16 school year at the current I&S tax rate. In succeeding years, the additional I&S taxes collected are expected to offset state Instructional Facilities Allotment (IFA) funding.

The Logan's Gap project is not expected to affect BISD in terms of enrollment. Up to eight permanent positions are expected to be created for the entire Logan's Gap wind project in three area school districts. Continued expansion of the project and related development could result in additional employment in the area and an increase in the school-age population, but this project is unlikely to have much impact on a stand-alone basis.

Conclusion

The proposed Logan's Gap renewable energy electric generation project enhances the tax base of BISD. It reflects continued capital investment in keeping with the goals of Chapter 313 of the Tax Code.

Under the assumptions outlined above, the potential tax savings for the applicant under a Chapter 313 agreement could reach an estimated \$1.9 million. (This amount is net of any anticipated revenue losses for the District.) The additional taxable value also initially enhances the tax base of BISD in meeting its debt service obligations.

Table 1 – Base District Information with Logan's Gap Wind I, LLC Project Value and Limitation Values

Year of Agreement	School Year	ADA	WADA	M&O Tax Rate	I&S Tax Rate	CAD Value with Project	CAD Value with Limitation	CPTD with Project	CPTD With Limitation	CPTD Value with Project per WADA	CPTD Value with Limitation per WADA
Pre-Year 1	2013-14	232.41	428.40	\$1.0400	\$0.0850	\$38,621,126	\$38,621,126	\$37,166,687	\$37,166,687	\$86,757	\$86,757
1	2014-15	232.41	428.36	\$1.0400	\$0.0850	\$40,571,126	\$40,571,126	\$37,166,687	\$37,166,687	\$86,765	\$86,765
2	2015-16	232.41	428.36	\$1.0400	\$0.0850	\$76,061,126	\$76,061,126	\$39,116,687	\$39,116,687	\$91,317	\$91,317
3	2016-17	232.41	428.36	\$1.0400	\$0.0850	\$74,563,526	\$48,621,126	\$74,606,687	\$74,606,687	\$174,167	\$174,167
4	2017-18	232.41	428.36	\$1.0400	\$0.0850	\$73,125,830	\$48,621,126	\$73,109,087	\$47,166,687	\$170,671	\$110,109
5	2018-19	232.41	428.36	\$1.0400	\$0.0850	\$71,745,642	\$48,621,126	\$71,671,391	\$47,166,687	\$167,315	\$110,109
6	2019-20	232.41	428.36	\$1.0400	\$0.0850	\$70,420,661	\$48,621,126	\$70,291,203	\$47,166,687	\$164,093	\$110,109
7	2020-21	232.41	428.36	\$1.0400	\$0.0850	\$69,148,680	\$48,621,126	\$68,966,222	\$47,166,687	\$161,000	\$110,109
8	2021-22	232.41	428.36	\$1.0400	\$0.0850	\$67,927,578	\$48,621,126	\$67,694,241	\$47,166,687	\$158,030	\$110,109
9	2022-23	232.41	428.36	\$1.0400	\$0.0850	\$66,755,320	\$48,621,126	\$66,473,139	\$47,166,687	\$155,180	\$110,109
10	2023-24	232.41	428.36	\$1.0400	\$0.0850	\$65,629,952	\$48,621,126	\$65,300,881	\$47,166,687	\$152,443	\$110,109
11	2024-25	232.41	428.36	\$1.0400	\$0.0850	\$64,549,599	\$64,549,599	\$64,175,513	\$47,166,687	\$149,816	\$110,109
12	2025-26	232.41	428.36	\$1.0400	\$0.0850	\$63,512,460	\$63,512,460	\$63,095,160	\$63,095,160	\$147,294	\$147,294
13	2026-27	232.41	428.36	\$1.0400	\$0.0850	\$62,516,807	\$62,516,807	\$62,058,021	\$62,058,021	\$144,873	\$144,873
14	2027-28	232.41	428.36	\$1.0400	\$0.0850	\$61,560,979	\$61,560,979	\$61,062,368	\$61,062,368	\$142,549	\$142,549
15	2028-29	232.41	428.36	\$1.0400	\$0.0850	\$60,643,385	\$60,643,385	\$60,106,540	\$60,106,540	\$140,317	\$140,317

Table 2 – “Baseline Revenue Model”--Project Value Added with No Value Limitation*

Year of Agreement	School Year	M&O Taxes @ Compressed Rate	State Aid	Additional State Aid-Hold Harmless	Excess Formula Reduction	Recapture Costs	Additional Local M&O Collections	State Aid From Additional M&O Tax Collections	Recapture from the Additional Local Tax Effort	Total General Fund
Pre-Year 1	2013-14	\$383,698	\$1,831,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,328	\$90,625	\$0	\$2,320,930
1	2014-15	\$402,809	\$1,870,285	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,091	\$98,634	\$0	\$2,387,819
2	2015-16	\$750,628	\$1,850,784	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,988	\$175,478	\$0	\$2,806,876
3	2016-17	\$741,140	\$1,495,866	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,607	\$76,757	\$0	\$2,343,369
4	2017-18	\$728,762	\$1,510,843	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,033	\$77,404	\$0	\$2,344,042
5	2018-19	\$712,959	\$1,525,220	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,481	\$78,029	\$0	\$2,344,690
6	2019-20	\$699,709	\$1,539,023	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,952	\$78,631	\$0	\$2,345,315
7	2020-21	\$686,988	\$1,552,273	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,444	\$79,212	\$0	\$2,345,916
8	2021-22	\$674,776	\$1,564,994	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,956	\$79,772	\$0	\$2,346,498
9	2022-23	\$663,054	\$1,577,205	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,488	\$80,313	\$0	\$2,347,059
10	2023-24	\$651,800	\$1,588,929	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,038	\$80,835	\$0	\$2,347,601
11	2024-25	\$637,809	\$1,600,183	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,479	\$80,934	\$0	\$2,344,405
12	2025-26	\$627,645	\$1,610,987	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,073	\$81,437	\$0	\$2,345,142
13	2026-27	\$617,887	\$1,621,359	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,683	\$81,923	\$0	\$2,345,852
14	2027-28	\$608,520	\$1,631,316	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,309	\$82,393	\$0	\$2,346,538
15	2028-29	\$599,527	\$1,640,875	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,950	\$82,847	\$0	\$2,347,199

*Basic Allotment: \$5,040; AISD Yield: \$61.86; Equalized Wealth: \$504,000 per WADA

Table 3-- "Value Limitation Revenue Model"--Project Value Added with Value Limit*

Year of Agreement	School Year	M&O Taxes @ Compressed Rate	State Aid	Additional State Aid-Hold Harmless	Excess Formula Reduction	Recapture Costs	Additional Local M&O Collections	State Aid From Additional M&O Tax Collections	Recapture from the Additional Local Tax Effort	Total General Fund
Pre-Year 1	2013-14	\$383,698	\$1,831,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,328	\$90,625	\$0	\$2,320,930
1	2014-15	\$402,809	\$1,870,285	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,091	\$98,634	\$0	\$2,387,819
2	2015-16	\$750,628	\$1,850,784	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,986	\$175,478	\$0	\$2,806,876
3	2016-17	\$481,703	\$1,495,866	\$133,067	\$0	\$0	\$19,243	\$49,888	\$0	\$2,179,767
4	2017-18	\$481,703	\$1,770,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,243	\$90,106	\$0	\$2,361,332
5	2018-19	\$481,703	\$1,770,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,243	\$90,106	\$0	\$2,361,332
6	2019-20	\$481,703	\$1,770,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,243	\$90,106	\$0	\$2,361,332
7	2020-21	\$481,703	\$1,770,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,243	\$90,106	\$0	\$2,361,332
8	2021-22	\$481,703	\$1,770,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,243	\$90,106	\$0	\$2,361,332
9	2022-23	\$481,703	\$1,770,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,243	\$90,106	\$0	\$2,361,332
10	2023-24	\$481,703	\$1,770,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,243	\$90,106	\$0	\$2,361,332
11	2024-25	\$637,809	\$1,770,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,479	\$119,307	\$0	\$2,552,876
12	2025-26	\$627,845	\$1,610,987	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,073	\$81,437	\$0	\$2,345,142
13	2026-27	\$617,887	\$1,621,359	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,683	\$81,923	\$0	\$2,345,852
14	2027-28	\$608,520	\$1,631,316	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,309	\$82,393	\$0	\$2,346,538
15	2028-29	\$599,527	\$1,640,875	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,950	\$82,847	\$0	\$2,347,199

*Basic Allotment: \$5,040; AISD Yield: \$61.86; Equalized Wealth: \$504,000 per WADA

Table 4 - Value Limit less Project Value with No Limit*

Year of Agreement	School Year	M&O Taxes @ Compressed Rate	State Aid	Additional State Aid-Hold Harmless	Excess Formula Reduction	Recapture Costs	Additional Local M&O Collections	State Aid From Additional M&O Tax Collections	Recapture from the Additional Local Tax Effort	Total General Fund
Pre-Year 1	2013-14	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1	2014-15	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	2015-16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	2016-17	-\$259,437	\$0	\$133,067	\$0	\$0	-\$10,364	-\$26,869	\$0	-\$163,603
4	2017-18	-\$245,059	\$259,437	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$9,790	\$12,702	\$0	\$17,290
5	2018-19	-\$231,257	\$245,060	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$9,238	\$12,077	\$0	\$16,642
6	2019-20	-\$218,006	\$231,257	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$8,709	\$11,475	\$0	\$16,017
7	2020-21	-\$205,285	\$218,007	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$8,201	\$10,894	\$0	\$15,415
8	2021-22	-\$193,073	\$205,286	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$7,713	\$10,334	\$0	\$14,833
9	2022-23	-\$181,351	\$193,075	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$7,245	\$9,793	\$0	\$14,272
10	2023-24	-\$170,097	\$181,351	\$0	\$0	\$0	-\$6,795	\$9,271	\$0	\$13,731
11	2024-25	\$0	\$170,097	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$38,374	\$0	\$208,471
12	2025-26	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13	2026-27	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
14	2027-28	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
15	2028-29	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

*Basic Allotment: \$5,040; AISD Yield: \$61.86; Equalized Wealth: \$504,000 per WADA

Table 5 - Estimated Financial Impact of the Logan's Gap Wind I, LLC Project Property Value Limitation Request Submitted to BISD at \$1.04 M&O Tax Rate

Year of Agreement	School Year	Project Value	Estimated Taxable Value	Value Savings	Assumed M&O Tax Rate	Taxes Before Value Limit	Taxes after Value Limit	Tax Savings @ Projected M&O Rate	Tax Credits for First Two Years Above Limit	Tax Benefit to Company Before Revenue Protection	School District Revenue Losses	Estimated Net Tax Benefits
Pre-Year 1	2013-14	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1.040	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1	2014-15	\$1,950,000	\$1,950,000	\$0	\$1.040	\$20,280	\$20,280	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	2015-16	\$37,440,000	\$37,440,000	\$0	\$1.040	\$389,376	\$389,376	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	2016-17	\$35,942,400	\$10,000,000	\$25,942,400	\$1.040	\$373,801	\$104,000	\$269,801	\$0	\$269,801	-\$163,603	\$106,198
4	2017-18	\$34,504,704	\$10,000,000	\$24,504,704	\$1.040	\$358,849	\$104,000	\$254,849	\$40,768	\$295,617	\$0	\$295,617
5	2018-19	\$33,124,516	\$10,000,000	\$23,124,516	\$1.040	\$344,495	\$104,000	\$240,495	\$40,768	\$281,263	\$0	\$281,263
6	2019-20	\$31,799,535	\$10,000,000	\$21,799,535	\$1.040	\$330,715	\$104,000	\$226,715	\$40,768	\$267,483	\$0	\$267,483
7	2020-21	\$30,527,554	\$10,000,000	\$20,527,554	\$1.040	\$317,487	\$104,000	\$213,487	\$40,768	\$254,255	\$0	\$254,255
8	2021-22	\$29,306,452	\$10,000,000	\$19,306,452	\$1.040	\$304,787	\$104,000	\$200,787	\$40,768	\$241,555	\$0	\$241,555
9	2022-23	\$28,134,194	\$10,000,000	\$18,134,194	\$1.040	\$292,596	\$104,000	\$188,596	\$40,768	\$229,364	\$0	\$229,364
10	2023-24	\$27,008,826	\$10,000,000	\$17,008,826	\$1.040	\$280,892	\$104,000	\$176,892	\$40,768	\$217,660	\$0	\$217,660
11	2024-25	\$25,928,473	\$25,928,473	\$0	\$1.040	\$269,656	\$269,656	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
12	2025-26	\$24,891,334	\$24,891,334	\$0	\$1.040	\$258,870	\$258,870	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13	2026-27	\$23,895,681	\$23,895,681	\$0	\$1.040	\$248,515	\$248,515	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
14	2027-28	\$22,939,853	\$22,939,853	\$0	\$1.040	\$238,574	\$238,574	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
15	2028-29	\$22,022,259	\$22,022,259	\$0	\$1.040	\$229,031	\$229,031	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
						\$4,257,924	\$2,486,303	\$1,771,621	\$285,376	\$2,056,997	-\$163,603	\$1,893,394

Tax Credit for Value Over Limit in First 2 Years

	Year 1	Year 2	Max Credits
	\$0	\$285,376	\$285,376
Credits Earned			\$285,376
Credits Paid			\$285,376
Excess Credits Unpaid			\$0

***Note:** School District Revenue-Loss estimates are subject to change based on numerous factors, including legislative and Texas Education Agency administrative changes to school finance formulas, year-to-year appraisals of project values, and changes in school district tax rates. One of the most substantial changes to the school finance formulas related to Chapter 313 revenue-loss projections could be the treatment of Additional State Aid for Tax Reduction (ASATR). Legislative intent is to end ASATR in 2017-18 school year. Additional information on the assumptions used in preparing these estimates is provided in the narrative of this Report.

Attachment 3

Comanche County

Population

- Total county population in 2010 for Comanche County: 13,596 , up 0.3 percent from 2009. State population increased 1.8 percent in the same time period.
- Comanche County was the state's 148th largest county in population in 2010 and the 177 th fastest growing county from 2009 to 2010.
- Comanche County's population in 2009 was 72.8 percent Anglo (above the state average of 46.7 percent), 0.8 percent African-American (below the state average of 11.3 percent) and 24.6 percent Hispanic (below the state average of 36.9 percent).
- 2009 population of the largest cities and places in Comanche County:

Comanche:	4,211	DeLeon:	2,344
Gustine:	443		

Economy and Income

Employment

- September 2011 total employment in Comanche County: 6,334 , down 1.8 percent from September 2010. State total employment increased 0.9 percent during the same period.
(October 2011 employment data will be available November 18, 2011).
- September 2011 Comanche County unemployment rate: 7.2 percent, up from 6.6 percent in September 2010. The statewide unemployment rate for September 2011 was 8.5 percent, up from 8.2 percent in September 2010.
- September 2011 unemployment rate in the city of:

(Note: County and state unemployment rates are adjusted for seasonal fluctuations, but the Texas Workforce Commission city unemployment rates are not. Seasonally-adjusted unemployment rates are not comparable with unadjusted rates).

Income

- Comanche County's ranking in per capita personal income in 2009: 169th with an average per capita income of \$30,474, down 2.9 percent from 2008. Statewide average per capita personal income was \$38,609 in 2009, down 3.1 percent from 2008.

Industry

- Agricultural cash values in Comanche County averaged \$136.48 million annually from 2007 to 2010. County total agricultural values in 2010 were up 18.6 percent from 2009. Major agriculture related commodities in Comanche County during 2010 included:
 - Watermelon ▪ Milk Cows ▪ Pecans ▪ Hay ▪ Other Beef
- 2011 oil and gas production in Comanche County: 11,201.0 barrels of oil and 387,342.0 Mcf of gas. In September 2011, there were 68 producing oil wells and 183 producing gas wells.

Taxes

Sales Tax - Taxable Sales

(County and city taxable sales data for 1st quarter 2011 is currently targeted for release in mid-September 2011).

Quarterly (September 2010 through December 2010)

- Taxable sales in Comanche County during the fourth quarter 2010: \$12.98 million, down 4.8 percent from the same quarter in 2009.
- Taxable sales during the fourth quarter 2010 in the city of:

Comanche:	\$7.70 million, up 3.5 percent from the same quarter in 2009.
DeLeon:	\$2.32 million, up 8.1 percent from the same quarter in 2009.
Gustine:	\$192,665.00, up 18.9 percent from the same quarter in 2009.

Taxable Sales through the end of 4th quarter 2010 (January 2010 through December 30, 2010)

- Taxable sales in Comanche County through the fourth quarter of 2010: \$48.55 million, down 8.6 percent from the same period in 2009.
- Taxable sales through the fourth quarter of 2010 in the city of:

Comanche:	\$27.74 million, down 2.3 percent from the same period in 2009.
DeLeon:	\$8.43 million, up 3.1 percent from the same period in 2009.
Gustine:	\$785,519.00, down 4.2 percent from the same period in 2009.

Annual (2010)

- Taxable sales in Comanche County during 2010: \$48.55 million, down 8.6 percent from 2009.
- Comanche County sent an estimated \$3.03 million (or 0.02 percent of Texas' taxable sales) in state sales taxes to the state treasury in 2010.
- Taxable sales during 2010 in the city of:

Comanche:	\$27.74 million, down 2.3 percent from 2009.
DeLeon:	\$8.43 million, up 3.1 percent from 2009.
Gustine:	\$785,519.00, down 4.2 percent from 2009.

Sales Tax – Local Sales Tax Allocations

(The release date for sales tax allocations to cities for the sales activity month of September 2011 is currently scheduled for November 9, 2011.)

Monthly

- Statewide payments based on the sales activity month of August 2011: \$505.22 million, up 13.9 percent from August 2010.
- Payments to all cities in Comanche County based on the sales activity month of August 2011: \$71,600.77, up 23.6 percent from August 2010.
- Payment based on the sales activity month of August 2011 to the city of:

Comanche:	\$51,468.71, up 22.5 percent from August 2010.
DeLeon:	\$18,279.39, up 27.5 percent from August 2010.
Gustine:	\$1,852.67, up 16.7 percent from August 2010.

Fiscal Year

- Statewide payments based on sales activity months from September 2010 through August 2011: \$6.08 billion, up 8.0 percent from the same period in 2010.
- Payments to all cities in Comanche County based on sales activity months from September 2010 through August 2011: \$815,675.53, up 10.3 percent from fiscal 2010.
- Payments based on sales activity months from September 2010 through August 2011 to the city of:

Comanche:	\$591,624.50, up 10.0 percent from fiscal 2010.
DeLeon:	\$201,576.64, up 10.6 percent from fiscal 2010.
Gustine:	\$22,474.39, up 18.2 percent from fiscal 2010.

January 2011 through August 2011 (Sales Activity Year-To-Date)

- Statewide payments based on sales activity months through August 2011: \$3.99 billion, up 8.3 percent from the same period in 2010.
- Payments to all cities in Comanche County based on sales activity months through August 2011: \$542,069.88, up 16.1 percent from the same period in 2010.
- Payments based on sales activity months through August 2011 to the city of:

Comanche:	\$391,103.83, up 16.2 percent from the same period in 2010.
DeLeon:	\$136,141.95, up 15.7 percent from the same period in 2010.
Gustine:	\$14,824.10, up 17.7 percent from the same period in 2010.

12 months ending in August 2011

- Statewide payments based on sales activity in the 12 months ending in August 2011: \$6.08 billion, up 8.0 percent from the previous 12-month period.
- Payments to all cities in Comanche County based on sales activity in the 12 months ending in August 2011: \$815,675.53, up 10.3 percent from the previous 12-month period.
- Payments based on sales activity in the 12 months ending in August 2011 to the city of:

Comanche:	\$591,624.50, up 10.0 percent from the previous 12-month period.
DeLeon:	\$201,576.64, up 10.6 percent from the previous 12-month period.
Gustine:	\$22,474.39, up 18.2 percent from the previous 12-month period.

■ ***City Calendar Year-To-Date (RJ 2011)***

- Payment to the cities from January 2011 through October 2011:

Comanche:	\$493,819.81, up 12.1 percent from the same period in 2010.
DeLeon:	\$173,325.67, up 14.5 percent from the same period in 2010.
Gustine:	\$18,772.13, up 19.6 percent from the same period in 2010.

Annual (2010)

- Statewide payments based on sales activity months in 2010: \$5.77 billion, up 3.3 percent from 2009.
- Payments to all cities in Comanche County based on sales activity months in 2010: \$740,321.42, down 3.8 percent from 2009.
- Payment based on sales activity months in 2010 to the city of:

Comanche:	\$536,978.72, down 4.0 percent from 2009.
DeLeon:	\$183,100.93, down 2.6 percent from 2009.
Gustine:	\$20,241.77, down 6.6 percent from 2009.

Property Tax

- As of January 2009, property values in Comanche County: \$1.85 billion, up 0.8 percent from January 2008 values. The property tax base per person in Comanche County is \$136,560, above the statewide average of \$85,809. About 1.3 percent of the property tax base is derived from oil, gas and minerals.

State Expenditures

- Comanche County's ranking in state expenditures by county in fiscal year 2010: 161st. State expenditures in the county for FY2010: \$41.71 million, unchanged 0.0 percent from FY2009.
- In Comanche County, 8 state agencies provide a total of 27 jobs and \$300,182.00 in annualized wages (as of 1st quarter 2011).
- Major state agencies in the county (as of first quarter 2011):
 - Department of Transportation
 - Parks & Wildlife Department
 - AgriLife Extension Service
 - Department of Public Safety
 - Health & Human Services Commission

Higher Education

- Community colleges in Comanche County fall 2010 enrollment:
 - None.
- Comanche County is in the service area of the following:
 - Ranger College with a fall 2010 enrollment of 1,588. Counties in the service area include:
 - Brown County
 - Comanche County
 - Eastland County
 - Erath County
 - Young County
- Institutions of higher education in Comanche County fall 2010 enrollment:
 - None.

School Districts

- Comanche County had 4 school districts with 10 schools and 2,262 students in the 2009-10 school year.
(Statewide, the average teacher salary in school year 2009-10 was \$48,263. The percentage of students, statewide, meeting the 2010 TAKS passing standard for all 2009-10 TAKS tests was 77 percent.)
 - Comanche ISD had 1,209 students in the 2009-10 school year. The average teacher salary was \$42,348. The percentage of students meeting the 2010 TAKS passing standard for all tests was 84 percent.
 - De Leon ISD had 701 students in the 2009-10 school year. The average teacher salary was \$41,784. The percentage of students meeting the 2010 TAKS passing standard for all tests was 77 percent.
 - Gustine ISD had 230 students in the 2009-10 school year. The average teacher salary was \$37,804. The percentage of students meeting the 2010 TAKS passing standard for all tests was 72 percent.
 - Sidney ISD had 122 students in the 2009-10 school year. The average teacher salary was \$38,592. The percentage of students meeting the 2010 TAKS passing standard for all tests was 88 percent.