

S U S A N

C O M B S

TEXAS COMPTROLLER *of* PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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



November 5, 2013

Clarke Boyd
Superintendent
Pecos-Barstow-Toyah Independent School District
1302 South Park Street
Pecos, Texas 79772

Dear Superintendent Boyd:

On September 25, 2013, the Comptroller received the completed application (Application # 338) for a limitation on appraised value under the provisions of Tax Code Chapter 313¹. This application was originally submitted in July 2013 to the Pecos-Barstow-Toyah Independent School District (the school district) by Nuevo Midstream, 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 2 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 (\$70 million) is consistent with the proposed appraised value limitation sought (\$20 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 manufacturing facility in Reeves County, an eligible property use under Section 313.024(b). The Comptroller has determined that the property, as described in 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 to only approve an application if the school district finds that the information in the application is true and

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

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. 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.

Note that any new building or other improvement existing as of the application review start date of September 25, 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 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 limitation agreement must contain provisions that require:
 - a. the applicant to provide sufficient information to the Central Appraisal District (CAD) to distinguish between and separately appraise qualified property (as defined by 313.021(2)) from any property that is not qualified;
 - b. the school district to confirm with the CAD that the applicant has provided such information; and
 - c. that the Comptroller is provided with the CAD approved information no later than the first annual reporting period following the execution of the agreement;
- 3) The Comptroller must confirm that it received and reviewed the draft agreement and affirm the recommendation made in this letter;
- 4) 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
- 5) 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	Nuevo Midstream, LLC
Tax Code, 313.024 Eligibility Category	Manufacturing
School District	Pecos-Barstow-Toyah ISD
2011-12 Enrollment in School District	2,165
County	Reeves
Total Investment in District	\$70,000,000
Qualified Investment	\$70,000,000
Limitation Amount	\$20,000,000
Number of total jobs committed to by applicant	10
Number of qualifying jobs committed to by applicant	8
Average Weekly Wage of Qualifying Jobs committed to by applicant	\$965
Minimum Weekly Wage Required Tax Code, 313.051(b)	\$965
Minimum Annual Wage committed to by applicant for qualified jobs	\$50,187
Investment per Qualifying Job	\$8,750,000
Estimated 15 year M&O levy without any limit or credit:	\$6,610,551
Estimated gross 15 year M&O tax benefit	\$2,784,492
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):	\$2,728,814
Tax Credits (estimated - part of total tax benefit in the two lines above - appropriated through Foundation School Program)	\$416,000
Net M&O Tax (15 years) After Limitation, Credits and Revenue Protection:	\$3,881,737
Tax benefit as a percentage of what applicant would have paid without value limitation agreement (percentage exempted)	41.3%
Percentage of tax benefit due to the limitation	85.1%
Percentage of tax benefit due to the credit.	14.9%

This presents the Comptroller's economic impact evaluation of Nuevo Midstream, LLC (the project) applying to Pecos-Barstow-Toyah 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 10 new jobs when fully operational. Eight of these jobs 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 Permian Basin Regional Planning Council Region, where Reeves County is located was \$45,624 in 2012. The annual average manufacturing wage for 2012 for Reeves County is \$15,600. That same year, the county annual average wage for all industries was \$33,904. In addition to an annual average salary of \$50,187 each qualifying position will receive benefits such as health insurance, vision coverage, dental coverage, flexible spending accounts, 401(k), life insurance and disability insurance. The project's total investment is \$70 million, resulting in a relative level of investment per qualifying job of \$8.75 million.

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

According to Nuevo Midstream, LLC's application, "Nuevo Midstream, LLC currently operates and is expanding with hundreds of miles of gathering lines in two states. They allocate capital investment to projects and locations that create the best economic return. The existence of a limitation on tax value is a significant factor in calculating the economic return and allocation of reserves to the project. However, Nuevo Midstream, LLC could redirect its expenditures to build the plant in Eddy County, New Mexico and Culberson County, Texas."

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

During the past two years, 12 projects in the Permian Basin Regional Planning Council 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 Nuevo Midstream, LLC project requires appear to be in line with the focus and themes of the plan. Texas identified manufacturing as one of six target clusters in the Texas Cluster Initiative. The plan stresses the importance of technology in all sectors of the manufacturing industry.

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

Table 1 depicts Nuevo Midstream, 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 16 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 Nuevo Midstream, LLC

Year	Employment			Personal Income		
	Direct	Indirect + Induced	Total	Direct	Indirect + Induced	Total
2013	75	78	153	\$3,764,025	\$5,235,975	\$9,000,000
2014	85	110	195	\$4,265,895	\$7,734,105	\$12,000,000
2015	10	38	48	\$501,870	\$3,498,130	\$4,000,000
2016	10	33	43	\$501,870	\$3,498,130	\$4,000,000
2017	10	31	41	\$501,870	\$3,498,130	\$4,000,000
2018	10	29	39	\$501,870	\$2,498,130	\$3,000,000
2019	10	29	39	\$501,870	\$2,498,130	\$3,000,000
2020	10	29	39	\$501,870	\$3,498,130	\$4,000,000
2021	10	31	41	\$501,870	\$3,498,130	\$4,000,000
2022	10	29	39	\$501,870	\$3,498,130	\$4,000,000
2023	10	29	39	\$501,870	\$3,498,130	\$4,000,000
2024	10	27	37	\$501,870	\$3,498,130	\$4,000,000
2025	10	33	43	\$501,870	\$3,498,130	\$4,000,000
2026	10	31	41	\$501,870	\$3,498,130	\$4,000,000
2027	10	33	43	\$501,870	\$3,498,130	\$4,000,000
2028	10	31	41	\$501,870	\$4,498,130	\$5,000,000

Source: CPA, REMI, Nuevo Midstream, LLC

The statewide average ad valorem tax base for school districts in Texas was \$1.65 billion in 2012-2013. Pecos-Barstow-Toyah ISD's ad valorem tax base in 2012-2013 was \$1.17 billion. The statewide average wealth per WADA was estimated at \$343,155 for fiscal 2012-2013. During that same year, Pecos-Barstow-Toyah ISD's estimated wealth per WADA was \$396,853. 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, Reeves County and Reeves County Hospital District with all property tax incentives sought being granted using estimated market value from Nuevo Midstream, LLC's application. Nuevo Midstream, LLC has applied for both a value limitation under Chapter 313, Tax Code and a tax abatement with the county. Table 3 illustrates the estimated tax impact of the Nuevo Midstream, LLC project on the region if all taxes are assessed.

Year	Estimated Taxable Value for I&S	Estimated Taxable Value for M&O	Tax Rate	Pecos-Barstow-Toyah ISD I&S Levy	Pecos-Barstow-Toyah ISD M&O Levy	Pecos-Barstow-Toyah ISD M&O and I&S Tax Levies (Before Credit Credited)	Pecos-Barstow-Toyah ISD M&O and I&S Tax Levies (After Credit Credited)	Reeves County Tax Levy	Reeves County Hospital District Tax Levy	Estimated Total Property Taxes
				0.114000	1.040000			0.251520	0.350525	
2014	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000		\$17.100	\$156,000	\$173.100	\$173.100	\$30.182	\$52,579	\$255,861
2015	\$60,000,000	\$60,000,000		\$68.400	\$624,000	\$692,400	\$692,400	\$120,730	\$210,315	\$1,023,445
2016	\$57,600,000	\$20,000,000		\$65.664	\$208,000	\$273,664	\$273,664	\$115,900	\$201,902	\$591,467
2017	\$54,720,000	\$20,000,000		\$62.381	\$208,000	\$270,381	\$210,952	\$110,105	\$191,807	\$512,864
2018	\$51,984,000	\$20,000,000		\$59.262	\$208,000	\$267,262	\$207,833	\$104,600	\$182,217	\$494,650
2019	\$49,384,800	\$20,000,000		\$56.299	\$208,000	\$264,299	\$204,870	\$124,213	\$173,106	\$502,188
2020	\$46,915,560	\$20,000,000		\$53.484	\$208,000	\$261,484	\$202,055	\$118,002	\$164,451	\$484,508
2021	\$44,569,782	\$20,000,000		\$50.810	\$208,000	\$258,810	\$199,381	\$112,102	\$156,228	\$467,711
2022	\$42,341,293	\$20,000,000		\$48.269	\$208,000	\$256,269	\$196,840	\$106,497	\$148,417	\$451,754
2023	\$40,224,228	\$20,000,000		\$45.856	\$208,000	\$253,856	\$194,427	\$101,172	\$140,996	\$436,595
2024	\$38,213,017	\$38,213,017		\$43.563	\$397,415	\$440,978	\$440,978	\$96,113	\$133,946	\$671,038
2025	\$36,302,366	\$36,302,366		\$41.385	\$377,545	\$418,929	\$418,929	\$91,308	\$127,249	\$637,486
2026	\$34,487,248	\$34,487,248		\$39.315	\$358,667	\$397,983	\$397,983	\$86,742	\$120,886	\$605,612
2027	\$32,762,885	\$32,762,885		\$37.350	\$340,734	\$378,084	\$378,084	\$82,405	\$114,842	\$575,331
2028	\$31,124,741	\$31,124,741		\$35.482	\$323,697	\$359,180	\$359,180	\$78,285	\$109,100	\$546,564
						Total	\$4,550,674	\$1,478,357	\$2,228,042	\$8,257,072

Assumes School Value Limitation and Tax Abatement with the County.

Source: CPA, Nuevo Midstream, LLC

¹Tax Rate per \$100 Valuation

Year	Estimated Taxable Value for I&S	Estimated Taxable Value for M&O	Tax Rate	Pecos-Barstow-Toyah ISD I&S Levy	Pecos-Barstow-Toyah ISD M&O Levy	Pecos-Barstow-Toyah ISD M&O and I&S Tax Levies	Reeves County Tax Levy	Reeves County Hospital District Tax Levy	Estimated Total Property Taxes	
				0.114000	1.040000		0.251520	0.350525		
2014	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000		\$17.100	\$156,000	\$173.100	\$37,728	\$52,579	\$263,407	
2015	\$60,000,000	\$60,000,000		\$68.400	\$624,000	\$692,400	\$150,912	\$210,315	\$1,053,627	
2016	\$57,600,000	\$57,600,000		\$65.664	\$599,040	\$664,704	\$144,876	\$201,902	\$1,011,482	
2017	\$54,720,000	\$54,720,000		\$62.381	\$569,088	\$631,469	\$137,632	\$191,807	\$960,908	
2018	\$51,984,000	\$51,984,000		\$59.262	\$540,634	\$599,895	\$130,750	\$182,217	\$912,862	
2019	\$49,384,800	\$49,384,800		\$56.299	\$513,602	\$569,901	\$124,213	\$173,106	\$867,219	
2020	\$46,915,560	\$46,915,560		\$53.484	\$487,922	\$541,406	\$118,002	\$164,451	\$823,858	
2021	\$44,569,782	\$44,569,782		\$50.810	\$463,526	\$514,335	\$112,102	\$156,228	\$782,665	
2022	\$42,341,293	\$42,341,293		\$48.269	\$440,349	\$488,619	\$106,497	\$148,417	\$743,532	
2023	\$40,224,228	\$40,224,228		\$45.856	\$418,332	\$464,188	\$101,172	\$140,996	\$706,356	
2024	\$38,213,017	\$38,213,017		\$43.563	\$397,415	\$440,978	\$96,113	\$133,946	\$671,038	
2025	\$36,302,366	\$36,302,366		\$41.385	\$377,545	\$418,929	\$91,308	\$127,249	\$637,486	
2026	\$34,487,248	\$34,487,248		\$39.315	\$358,667	\$397,983	\$86,742	\$120,886	\$605,612	
2027	\$32,762,885	\$32,762,885		\$37.350	\$340,734	\$378,084	\$82,405	\$114,842	\$575,331	
2028	\$31,124,741	\$31,124,741		\$35.482	\$323,697	\$359,180	\$78,285	\$109,100	\$546,564	
						Total	\$7,335,169	\$1,598,736	\$2,228,042	\$11,161,947

Source: CPA, Nuevo Midstream, 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 \$6,610,551. The estimated gross 15 year M&O tax benefit, or levy loss, is \$2,784,492.

Attachment 3 is an economic overview of Reeves 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

Applicant Name: Nuevo Midstream, LLC
 ISD Name: Pacos-Barstow-Torah ISD

PROPERTY INVESTMENT AMOUNTS

		(Estimated investment in each year. Do not put cumulative totals.)									
	Year	School Year (YYYY-YYYY)	Tax Year (FY in actual tax year below) YYYY	Column A: Tangible Personal Property The amount of new investment (original cost) placed in service during this year	Column B: Building or permanent 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	2013	\$ 25,000,000.00							
	Investment made after filing complete application with district, but before final board approval of application (eligible to become qualified property)										
	Investment made after final board approval of application and before Jan. 1 of first complete tax year of qualifying time period (qualified investment and eligible to become qualified property)										
	Complete tax years of qualifying time period	1	2014-2015	2014	\$ 44,288,003.00	\$ 731,997	\$ 45,000,000.00		\$ 25,000,000.00		
		2	2015-2016	2015					\$ 45,000,000.00		
		3	2016-2017	2016							
		4	2017-2018	2017							
		5	2018-2019	2018							
		6	2019-2020	2019							
		7	2020-2021	2020							
		8	2021-2022	2021							
		9	2022-2023	2022							
		10	2023-2024	2023							
		11	2024-2025	2024							
	Tax Credit Period (with 50% cap on credit)	Value Limitation Period									
Continue to Maintain Viable Presence											
Credit Settle-Up Period	Post-Settle-Up Period										
	Post-Settle-Up Period										

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: This represents the total dollar amount of planned investment in tangible personal property the applicant considers qualified investment - as defined in Tax Code §313.02(1)(A)-(D). For the purposes of investment, please list amount invested each year, not cumulative totals.

Column B: For the years outside the qualifying time period, this number should simply represent the planned investment in tangible personal property. It includes estimates of investment for "replacement" property-property that is part of original agreement but scheduled for probable replacement during limitation period. The total dollar amount of planned investment each year in buildings or nonremovable component of buildings that the applicant considers qualified investment under Tax Code §313.02(1)(E).

Column D: For the years outside the qualifying time period, this number should simply represent the planned investment in new buildings or nonremovable components of buildings. 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. The most significant example for many projects would be land. Other examples may be items such as professional services, etc. Note: Land can 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 deferred 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 those amounts for future years.

8/28/13

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE

DATE

Schedule B (Rev. May 2010): Estimated Market And Taxable Value

Form 50-296

Applicant Name: Nuevo Midstream, LLC
 ISD Name: Pecos-Barstow-Toyah ISD

Year	School Year (YYYY-YYYY)	Tax Year (Fill in actual tax year) YYYY	Qualified Property			Reductions from Market Value	Estimated Taxable Value	Final taxable value for M&O--after all reductions
			Estimated Market Value of Land	Estimated Total Market Value of new buildings or other new improvements	Estimated Total Market Value of tangible personal property in the new building or "in or on the new improvement"			
pre-year 1	2013-2014	2013						
1	2014-2015	2014		\$ 15,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 15,000,000
2	2015-2016	2015		\$ 731,997	\$ 59,268,003	\$ -	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 60,000,000
3	2016-2017	2016		\$ 702,717	\$ 58,897,283	\$ -	\$ 57,600,000	\$ 20,000,000
4	2017-2018	2017		\$ 667,581	\$ 54,052,419	\$ -	\$ 54,720,000	\$ 20,000,000
5	2018-2019	2018		\$ 634,202	\$ 51,349,798	\$ -	\$ 51,984,000	\$ 20,000,000
6	2019-2020	2019		\$ 602,492	\$ 48,782,308	\$ -	\$ 49,384,600	\$ 20,000,000
7	2020-2021	2020		\$ 572,367	\$ 46,343,193	\$ -	\$ 46,915,560	\$ 20,000,000
8	2021-2022	2021		\$ 543,749	\$ 44,026,033	\$ -	\$ 44,569,782	\$ 20,000,000
9	2022-2023	2022		\$ 516,562	\$ 41,824,731	\$ -	\$ 42,341,293	\$ 20,000,000
10	2023-2024	2023		\$ 490,734	\$ 39,733,495	\$ -	\$ 40,224,226	\$ 20,000,000
11	2024-2025	2024		\$ 466,197	\$ 37,746,820	\$ -	\$ 38,213,017	\$ 38,213,017
12	2025-2026	2025		\$ 442,887	\$ 35,659,479	\$ -	\$ 36,302,366	\$ 36,302,366
13	2026-2027	2026		\$ 420,743	\$ 34,086,505	\$ -	\$ 34,487,248	\$ 34,487,248
14	2027-2028	2027		\$ 399,706	\$ 32,363,180	\$ -	\$ 32,762,885	\$ 32,762,885
15	2028-2029	2028		\$ 379,720	\$ 30,745,021	\$ -	\$ 31,124,741	\$ 31,124,741

Notes: Market value in future years is good faith estimate of future taxable value for the purposes of property taxation. 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.

8/28/13

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE

DATE

Schedule C- Application: Employment Information

Form 80-206

Applicant Name Nuevo Midstream, LLC
ISD Name Pecos-Barlow-Toyah ISD

	Complete tax years of qualifying time period	Year	School Year (YYYY-YYYY)	Tax Year (Fill in actual tax year) YYYY	Construction		New Jobs		Qualifying Jobs	
					Column A: Number of Construction FTEs 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	76 FTE	\$ 50,187	0	-	0	\$ -
		1	2014-2015	2014	75 FTE	\$ 50,187	10	\$ 50,187	8	\$ 50,187.00
		2	2015-2016	2015			10	\$ 50,187	8	\$ 50,187.00
		3	2016-2017	2016			10	\$ 50,187	8	\$ 50,187.00
		4	2017-2018	2017			10	\$ 50,187	8	\$ 50,187.00
		5	2018-2019	2018			10	\$ 50,187	8	\$ 50,187.00
		6	2019-2020	2019			10	\$ 50,187	8	\$ 50,187.00
		7	2020-2021	2020			10	\$ 50,187	8	\$ 50,187.00
		8	2021-2022	2021			10	\$ 50,187	8	\$ 50,187.00
		9	2022-2023	2022			10	\$ 50,187	8	\$ 50,187.00
		10	2023-2024	2023			10	\$ 50,187	8	\$ 50,187.00
		11	2024-2025	2024			10	\$ 50,187	8	\$ 50,187.00
		12	2025-2026	2025			10	\$ 50,187	8	\$ 50,187.00
		13	2026-2027	2026			10	\$ 50,187	8	\$ 50,187.00
		14	2027-2028	2027			10	\$ 50,187	8	\$ 50,187.00
		15	2028-2029	2028			10	\$ 50,187	8	\$ 50,187.00

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

DATE 9/19/13

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

Applicant Name

Nuevo Midstream, LLC

ISD Name

Pecos-Barstow-Toyah ISD

Form 60-286

Other Property Tax Abatements Sought

	Sales Tax Information		Franchise Tax	County	City	Hospital	Other
	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					
The year preceding the first complete tax year of the qualifying time period (assuming no deferrals)							
		\$ 25,000,000.00					
	1	\$ 1,350,655	\$ 43,649,345	20			
	2	\$ 1,800,873	\$ 2,429,465	20			
	3	\$ 1,800,873	\$ 2,387,353	20			
	4	\$ 1,800,873	\$ 2,691,140	20			
	5	\$ 1,800,873	\$ 1,979,872	20			
	6	\$ 1,800,873	\$ 1,984,067				
	7	\$ 1,800,873	\$ 1,948,263				
	8	\$ 1,800,873	\$ 1,932,458				
	9	\$ 1,800,873	\$ 1,916,654				
	10	\$ 1,800,873	\$ 1,900,849				
	11	\$ 1,800,873	\$ 1,885,045				
	12	\$ 1,800,873	\$ 1,773,612				
	13	\$ 1,800,873	\$ 1,773,612				
	14	\$ 1,800,873	\$ 1,773,612				
	15	\$ 1,800,873	\$ 1,773,612				

*For planning, construction and operation of the facility.

[Signature]

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE

DATE

8/28/13

Attachment 2

October 30, 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 Nuevo Midstream LLC project on the number and size of school facilities in Pecos-Barstow-Toya Independent School District (PBTISD). Based on the analysis prepared by Moak, Casey and Associates for the school district and a conversation with the PBTISD superintendent, Clarke Boyd, the TEA has found that the Nuevo Midstream LLC project would not have a significant impact on the number or size of school facilities in PBTISD.

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



TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY

1701 North Congress Ave. • Austin, Texas 78701-1494 • 512 463-9734 • 512 463-9838 FAX • www.tea.state.tx.us

Michael Williams
Commissioner

October 30, 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 Nuevo Midstream LLC project for the Pecos-Barstow-Toyah Independent School District (PBTISD). 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 Nuevo Midstream LLC project on PBTISD 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Al McKenzie", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Al McKenzie, Manager
Foundation School Program Support

AM/rk

**SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE PROPOSED NUEVO
MIDSTREAM, LLC PROJECT ON THE FINANCES OF THE PECOS-
BARTOW-TOYAH INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT UNDER A
REQUESTED CHAPTER 313 PROPERTY VALUE LIMITATION**

August 19, 2013

Final Report

PREPARED BY



Estimated Impact of the Proposed Nuevo Midstream, LLC Project on the Finances of the Pecos-Bartow-Toyah Independent School District under a Requested Chapter 313 Property Value Limitation

Introduction

Nuevo Midstream, LLC (Nuevo Midstream) has requested that the Pecos-Bartow-Toyah Independent School District (PBTISD) 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 PBTISD on July 18, 2013, Nuevo Midstream proposes to invest \$70 million to construct a new natural gas processing plant in PBTISD.

The Nuevo Midstream 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, PBTISD may offer a minimum value limitation of \$20 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 \$20 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 PBTISD currently levying a \$0.114 per \$100 I&S tax rate. The full value of the investment is expected to reach \$60 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. The additional taxable value will assist PBTISD in meeting its debt service needs.

In the case of the Nuevo Midstream 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. PBTISD would experience a revenue losses as a result of the implementation of the value limitation in the 2016-17 school year that are expected to total \$55,678, with very modest annual revenue losses over the eight limitation years.

Under the assumptions outlined below, the potential tax benefits under a Chapter 313 agreement could reach an estimated \$2.7 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.

PBTISD is classified as a hold-harmless or target revenue district for the 2014-15 through the 2016-17 school years. The District is expected to receive ASATR funds in each of those years.

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 Nuevo Midstream 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 Nuevo Midstream, LLC project are factored into the base model used here in order to simulate the financial impact of having the project constructed in the absence of a value limitation agreement. The impact of the limitation value for the proposed Nuevo Midstream project is isolated separately and the focus of this analysis. Also, the previously-approved Chapter 313 agreement for the Southern Union Red Bluff Gas Processing Plant is factored into both the base and limitation models to control for its impact on the finances of PBTISD.

Student enrollment counts are held constant at 2,115 students in average daily attendance (ADA) in analyzing the effects of the Nuevo Midstream project on the finances of PBTISD. The District's local tax base reached \$1.9 billion for the 2012 tax year based on the state input data 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 is used throughout this analysis. PBTISD has estimated state property wealth per weighted ADA or WADA of approximately \$618,043 for the 2013-14 school year. 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 PBTISD 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 Nuevo Midstream 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 Nuevo Midstream 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, PBTISD would experience a revenue loss as a result of the implementation of the value limitation in the 2016-17 school year (-\$15,021). The revenue reduction results chiefly 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 \$15,021 cited above between the base and the limitation models is based on an assumption that Nuevo Midstream would receive M&O tax savings of \$391,040 when the \$20 million limitation is implemented. Under the estimates presented here and highlighted in Table 4, an increase in ASATR funding of \$299,967 and a reduction in recapture costs of \$76,051 would offset nearly all of 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 the school district 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 \$20 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 total \$2.4 million over the life of the agreement. In addition, Nuevo Midstream 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 \$0.4 million over the course 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 PBTISD revenue losses are expected to total approximately \$55,678 over the eight limitation years under the agreement. The total potential net tax benefits (inclusive of tax credits but after hold-harmless payments are made) are estimated to total \$2.7 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 Nuevo Midstream under the value limitation agreement for the remaining years that the limitation is in effect.

Facilities Funding Impact

The Nuevo Midstream project remains fully taxable for debt services taxes, with PBTISD currently levying a \$0.114 I&S rate. The value of the Nuevo Midstream project is expected to depreciate over the life of the agreement and beyond, but full access to the additional value is expected to increase the District's projected wealth per ADA to \$953,813 in the peak year of I&S taxable project value.

The Nuevo Midstream project is not expected to affect PBTISD in terms of enrollment. The project is expected to add 10 full-time positions once it begins operations. 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 Nuevo Midstream manufacturing project enhances the tax base of PBTISD. 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 \$2.7 million. (This amount is net of any anticipated revenue losses for the District.) The additional taxable value also enhances the tax base of PBTISD in meeting its future debt service obligations.

Table 1 – Base District Information with Nuevo Midstream, 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	2,215.00	3,131.33	\$1.0400	\$0.1140	\$2,040,431,727	\$2,040,431,727	\$1,935,296,059	\$1,935,296,059	\$618,043	\$618,043
1	2014-15	2,215.00	3,131.69	\$1.0400	\$0.1140	\$1,966,631,727	\$1,966,631,727	\$2,034,096,059	\$2,034,096,059	\$649,520	\$649,520
2	2015-16	2,215.00	3,131.69	\$1.0400	\$0.1140	\$2,011,631,727	\$2,011,631,727	\$1,960,296,059	\$1,960,296,059	\$625,954	\$625,954
3	2016-17	2,215.00	3,131.69	\$1.0400	\$0.1140	\$2,009,231,727	\$1,971,631,727	\$2,005,296,059	\$2,005,296,059	\$640,324	\$640,324
4	2017-18	2,215.00	3,131.69	\$1.0400	\$0.1140	\$2,006,351,727	\$1,971,631,727	\$2,002,896,059	\$1,965,296,059	\$639,557	\$627,551
5	2018-19	2,215.00	3,131.69	\$1.0400	\$0.1140	\$2,003,615,727	\$1,971,631,727	\$2,000,016,059	\$1,965,296,059	\$638,638	\$627,551
6	2019-20	2,215.00	3,131.69	\$1.0400	\$0.1140	\$2,001,016,527	\$1,971,631,727	\$1,997,280,059	\$1,965,296,059	\$637,764	\$627,551
7	2020-21	2,215.00	3,131.69	\$1.0400	\$0.1140	\$1,998,547,287	\$1,971,631,727	\$1,994,680,859	\$1,965,296,059	\$636,934	\$627,551
8	2021-22	2,215.00	3,131.69	\$1.0400	\$0.1140	\$1,996,201,509	\$1,971,631,727	\$1,992,211,619	\$1,965,296,059	\$636,145	\$627,551
9	2022-23	2,215.00	3,131.69	\$1.0400	\$0.1140	\$2,078,829,479	\$2,056,488,186	\$1,989,865,841	\$1,965,296,059	\$635,396	\$627,551
10	2023-24	2,215.00	3,131.69	\$1.0400	\$0.1140	\$2,073,866,720	\$2,053,642,492	\$2,072,493,811	\$2,050,152,518	\$661,781	\$654,647
11	2024-25	2,215.00	3,131.69	\$1.0400	\$0.1140	\$2,069,095,187	\$2,069,095,187	\$2,067,531,052	\$2,047,306,824	\$660,196	\$653,738
12	2025-26	2,215.00	3,131.69	\$1.0400	\$0.1140	\$2,064,507,022	\$2,064,507,022	\$2,062,759,519	\$2,062,759,519	\$658,673	\$658,673
13	2026-27	2,215.00	3,131.69	\$1.0400	\$0.1140	\$2,060,094,716	\$2,060,094,716	\$2,058,171,354	\$2,058,171,354	\$657,207	\$657,207
14	2027-28	2,215.00	3,131.69	\$1.0400	\$0.1140	\$2,055,851,081	\$2,055,851,081	\$2,053,759,048	\$2,053,759,048	\$655,799	\$655,799
15	2028-29	2,215.00	3,131.69	\$1.0400	\$0.1140	\$2,051,769,243	\$2,051,769,243	\$2,049,515,413	\$2,049,515,413	\$654,443	\$654,443

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	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	\$20,292,210	\$688,908	\$0	-\$3,837,873	\$810,633	\$0	\$0	\$17,953,878
1	2014-15	\$19,568,934	\$724,092	\$971,467	-\$4,165,053	\$781,740	\$0	\$0	\$17,881,180
2	2015-16	\$20,009,956	\$724,092	\$68,993	-\$3,703,601	\$799,358	\$0	\$0	\$17,898,798
3	2016-17	\$19,993,954	\$724,092	\$425,231	-\$4,043,837	\$798,719	\$0	\$0	\$17,898,159
4	2017-18	\$19,965,153	\$724,092	\$0	-\$4,020,123	\$797,568	\$0	\$0	\$17,466,690
5	2018-19	\$19,937,792	\$724,092	\$0	-\$3,993,120	\$796,475	\$0	\$0	\$17,465,240
6	2019-20	\$19,911,799	\$724,092	\$0	-\$3,967,464	\$795,437	\$0	\$0	\$17,463,863
7	2020-21	\$19,887,105	\$724,092	\$0	-\$3,943,089	\$794,450	\$0	\$0	\$17,462,558
8	2021-22	\$19,863,646	\$724,092	\$0	-\$3,919,930	\$793,513	\$0	\$0	\$17,461,321
9	2022-23	\$20,672,995	\$724,092	\$0	-\$4,061,306	\$825,845	\$0	\$0	\$18,161,626
10	2023-24	\$20,623,934	\$724,092	\$0	-\$4,671,272	\$823,885	\$0	\$0	\$17,500,839
11	2024-25	\$20,573,126	\$724,092	\$0	-\$4,624,036	\$821,855	\$0	\$0	\$17,495,037
12	2025-26	\$20,528,159	\$724,092	\$0	-\$4,579,491	\$820,059	\$0	\$0	\$17,492,819
13	2026-27	\$20,484,917	\$724,092	\$0	-\$4,536,649	\$818,332	\$0	\$0	\$17,490,691
14	2027-28	\$20,443,327	\$724,092	\$0	-\$4,495,441	\$816,670	\$0	\$0	\$17,488,648
15	2028-29	\$20,403,323	\$724,092	\$0	-\$4,455,800	\$815,072	\$0	\$0	\$17,486,687

*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	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	\$20,292,210	\$688,908	\$0	-\$3,837,873	\$810,633	\$0	\$0	\$17,953,878
1	2014-15	\$19,568,934	\$724,092	\$971,467	-\$4,165,053	\$781,740	\$0	\$0	\$17,881,180
2	2015-16	\$20,009,956	\$724,092	\$68,993	-\$3,703,601	\$799,358	\$0	\$0	\$17,898,798
3	2016-17	\$19,617,936	\$724,092	\$725,198	-\$3,967,786	\$783,697	\$0	\$0	\$17,883,137
4	2017-18	\$19,617,936	\$724,092	\$0	-\$3,669,220	\$783,697	\$0	\$0	\$17,456,505
5	2018-19	\$19,617,936	\$724,092	\$0	-\$3,669,220	\$783,697	\$0	\$0	\$17,456,505
6	2019-20	\$19,617,936	\$724,092	\$0	-\$3,669,220	\$783,697	\$0	\$0	\$17,456,505
7	2020-21	\$19,617,936	\$724,092	\$0	-\$3,669,220	\$783,697	\$0	\$0	\$17,456,505
8	2021-22	\$19,617,936	\$724,092	\$0	-\$3,669,220	\$783,697	\$0	\$0	\$17,456,505
9	2022-23	\$20,449,571	\$724,092	\$0	-\$3,824,764	\$816,920	\$0	\$0	\$18,165,818
10	2023-24	\$20,421,682	\$724,092	\$0	-\$4,464,452	\$815,805	\$0	\$0	\$17,497,127
11	2024-25	\$20,573,126	\$724,092	\$0	-\$4,476,645	\$821,855	\$0	\$0	\$17,642,428
12	2025-26	\$20,528,159	\$724,092	\$0	-\$4,579,491	\$820,059	\$0	\$0	\$17,492,819
13	2026-27	\$20,484,917	\$724,092	\$0	-\$4,536,649	\$818,332	\$0	\$0	\$17,490,691
14	2027-28	\$20,443,327	\$724,092	\$0	-\$4,495,441	\$816,670	\$0	\$0	\$17,488,648
15	2028-29	\$20,403,323	\$724,092	\$0	-\$4,455,800	\$815,072	\$0	\$0	\$17,486,687

*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	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
1	2014-15	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	2015-16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	2016-17	-\$376,018	\$0	\$299,967	\$76,051	-\$15,021	\$0	\$0	-\$15,021
4	2017-18	-\$347,217	\$0	\$0	\$350,903	-\$13,871	\$0	\$0	-\$10,185
5	2018-19	-\$319,856	\$0	\$0	\$323,900	-\$12,778	\$0	\$0	-\$8,734
6	2019-20	-\$293,863	\$0	\$0	\$298,244	-\$11,739	\$0	\$0	-\$7,358
7	2020-21	-\$269,169	\$0	\$0	\$273,869	-\$10,753	\$0	\$0	-\$6,053
8	2021-22	-\$245,710	\$0	\$0	\$250,710	-\$9,816	\$0	\$0	-\$4,815
9	2022-23	-\$223,424	\$0	\$0	\$236,542	-\$8,925	\$0	\$0	\$4,192
10	2023-24	-\$202,253	\$0	\$0	\$206,820	-\$8,080	\$0	\$0	-\$3,512
11	2024-25	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$147,391	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$147,391
12	2025-26	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13	2026-27	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
14	2027-28	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
15	2028-29	\$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 Nuevo Midstream, LLC Project Property Value Limitation Request Submitted to PBTISD 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	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$0	\$1.040	\$156,000	\$156,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	2015-16	\$60,000,000	\$60,000,000	\$0	\$1.040	\$624,000	\$624,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	2016-17	\$57,600,000	\$20,000,000	\$37,600,000	\$1.040	\$599,040	\$208,000	\$391,040	\$0	\$391,040	-\$15,021	\$376,019
4	2017-18	\$54,720,000	\$20,000,000	\$34,720,000	\$1.040	\$569,088	\$208,000	\$361,088	\$59,429	\$420,517	-\$10,185	\$410,332
5	2018-19	\$51,984,000	\$20,000,000	\$31,984,000	\$1.040	\$540,634	\$208,000	\$332,634	\$59,429	\$392,062	-\$8,734	\$383,328
6	2019-20	\$49,384,800	\$20,000,000	\$29,384,800	\$1.040	\$513,602	\$208,000	\$305,602	\$59,429	\$365,030	-\$7,358	\$357,673
7	2020-21	\$46,915,560	\$20,000,000	\$26,915,560	\$1.040	\$487,922	\$208,000	\$279,922	\$59,429	\$339,350	-\$6,053	\$333,298
8	2021-22	\$44,569,782	\$20,000,000	\$24,569,782	\$1.040	\$463,526	\$208,000	\$255,526	\$59,429	\$314,954	-\$4,815	\$310,139
9	2022-23	\$42,341,293	\$20,000,000	\$22,341,293	\$1.040	\$440,349	\$208,000	\$232,349	\$59,429	\$291,778	\$0	\$291,778
10	2023-24	\$40,224,228	\$20,000,000	\$20,224,228	\$1.040	\$418,332	\$208,000	\$210,332	\$59,429	\$269,761	-\$3,512	\$266,248
11	2024-25	\$38,213,017	\$38,213,017	\$0	\$1.040	\$397,415	\$397,415	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
12	2025-26	\$36,302,366	\$36,302,366	\$0	\$1.040	\$377,545	\$377,545	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13	2026-27	\$34,487,248	\$34,487,248	\$0	\$1.040	\$358,667	\$358,667	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
14	2027-28	\$32,762,885	\$32,762,885	\$0	\$1.040	\$340,734	\$340,734	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
15	2028-29	\$31,124,741	\$31,124,741	\$0	\$1.040	\$323,697	\$323,697	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
						\$6,610,551	\$4,242,059	\$2,368,492	\$416,000	\$2,784,492	-\$55,678	\$2,728,814

Tax Credit for Value Over Limit in First 2 Years

	Year 1	Year 2	Max Credits
	\$0	\$416,000	\$416,000
Credits Earned			\$416,000
Credits Paid			\$416,000
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

Reeves County

Population

- Total county population in 2010 for Reeves County: 11,197 , up 0.5 percent from 2009. State population increased 1.8 percent in the same time period.
- Reeves County was the state's 159th largest county in population in 2010 and the 144th fastest growing county from 2009 to 2010.
- Reeves County's population in 2009 was 23.8 percent Anglo (below the state average of 46.7 percent), 2.4 percent African-American (below the state average of 11.3 percent) and 72.6 percent Hispanic (above the state average of 36.9 percent).
- 2009 population of the largest cities and places in Reeves County:

Pecos:	7,782	Balmorhea:	445
Toyah:	85		

Economy and Income

Employment

- September 2011 total employment in Reeves County: 4,282 , up 1.4 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 Reeves County unemployment rate: 10.7 percent, up from 10.2 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

- Reeves County's ranking in per capita personal income in 2009: 225th with an average per capita income of \$26,779, up 3.4 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 Reeves County averaged \$19.96 million annually from 2007 to 2010. County total agricultural values in 2010 were up 6.3 percent from 2009. Major agriculture related commodities in Reeves County during 2010 included:
 - Pecans
 - Hay
 - Other Crop
 - Other Beef
 - Alfalfa
- 2011 oil and gas production in Reeves County: 1.2 million barrels of oil and 17.8 million Mcf of gas. In September 2011, there were 814 producing oil wells and 295 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 Reeves County during the fourth quarter 2010: \$19.03 million, up 11.7 percent from the same quarter in 2009.
- Taxable sales during the fourth quarter 2010 in the city of:

Pecos:	\$17.08 million, up 18.7 percent from the same quarter in 2009.
Balmorhea:	\$147,104.00, up 1.1 percent from the same quarter in 2009.
Toyah:	\$0.00, down 100.0 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 Reeves County through the fourth quarter of 2010: \$74.63 million, up 12.7 percent from the same period in 2009.
- Taxable sales through the fourth quarter of 2010 in the city of:

Pecos:	\$64.83 million, up 13.8 percent from the same period in 2009.
Balmorhea:	\$607,936.00, up 31.4 percent from the same period in 2009.
Toyah:	\$15,498.00, down 65.2 percent from the same period in 2009.

Annual (2010)

- Taxable sales in Reeves County during 2010: \$74.63 million, up 12.7 percent from 2009.
- Reeves County sent an estimated \$4.66 million (or 0.03 percent of Texas' taxable sales) in state sales taxes to the state treasury in 2010.
- Taxable sales during 2010 in the city of:

Pecos:	\$64.83 million, up 13.8 percent from 2009.
Balmorhea:	\$607,936.00, up 31.4 percent from 2009.

Toyah: \$15,498.00, down 65.2 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 Reeves County based on the sales activity month of August 2011: \$155,949.11, up 64.2 percent from August 2010.
- Payment based on the sales activity month of August 2011 to the city of:

Pecos:	\$151,890.73, up 65.0 percent from August 2010.
Balmorhea:	\$3,265.00, up 38.0 percent from August 2010.
Toyah:	\$793.38, up 41.6 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 Reeves County based on sales activity months from September 2010 through August 2011: \$1.50 million, up 25.0 percent from fiscal 2010.
- Payments based on sales activity months from September 2010 through August 2011 to the city of:

Pecos:	\$1.46 million, up 25.2 percent from fiscal 2010.
Balmorhea:	\$31,818.20, up 15.2 percent from fiscal 2010.
Toyah:	\$6,552.46, up 44.9 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 Reeves County based on sales activity months through August 2011: \$1.06 million, up 31.9 percent from the same period in 2010.
- Payments based on sales activity months through August 2011 to the city of:

Pecos:	\$1.03 million, up 32.3 percent from the same period in 2010.
Balmorhea:	\$22,146.10, up 10.0 percent from the same period in 2010.
Toyah:	\$5,025.93, up 67.1 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 Reeves County based on sales activity in the 12 months ending in August 2011: \$1.50 million, up 25.0 percent from the previous 12-month period.
- Payments based on sales activity in the 12 months ending in August 2011 to the city of:

Pecos:	\$1.46 million, up 25.2 percent from the previous 12-month period.
Balmorhea:	\$31,818.20, up 15.2 percent from the previous 12-month period.
Toyah:	\$6,552.46, up 44.9 percent from the previous 12-month period.

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

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

Pecos:	\$1.26 million, up 30.1 percent from the same period in 2010.
Balmorhea:	\$26,620.99, up 13.2 percent from the same period in 2010.
Toyah:	\$5,810.59, up 52.4 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 Reeves County based on sales activity months in 2010: \$1.24 million, up 8.8 percent from 2009.
- Payment based on sales activity months in 2010 to the city of:

Pecos:	\$1.21 million, up 9.0 percent from 2009.
Balmorhea:	\$29,796.84, up 20.9 percent from 2009.
Toyah:	\$4,534.63, down 49.4 percent from 2009.

Property Tax

- As of January 2009, property values in Reeves County: \$812.61 million, down 10.1 percent from January 2008 values. The property tax base per person in Reeves County is \$73,566, below the statewide average of \$85,809. About 46.8 percent of the property tax base is derived from oil, gas and minerals.

State Expenditures

- Reeves County's ranking in state expenditures by county in fiscal year 2010: 154th. State expenditures in the county for FY2010: \$45.41 million, up 0.1 percent from FY2009.
- In Reeves County, 9 state agencies provide a total of 82 jobs and \$850,501.00 in annualized wages (as of 1st quarter 2011).
- Major state agencies in the county (as of first quarter 2011):
 - Department of Transportation
 - Department of Public Safety
 - Health & Human Services Commission
 - Parks & Wildlife Department
 - AgriLife Research

Higher Education

- Community colleges in Reeves County fall 2010 enrollment:
 - None.
- Reeves County is in the service area of the following:
 - Odessa College with a fall 2010 enrollment of 5,211 . Counties in the service area include:
 - Andrews County
 - Brewster County
 - Crane County
 - Culberson County
 - Ector County
 - Gaines County
 - Jeff Davis County
 - Loving County
 - Presidio County
 - Reeves County
 - Upton County
 - Ward County
 - Winkler County
- Institutions of higher education in Reeves County fall 2010 enrollment:
 - None.

School Districts

- Reeves County had 2 school districts with 6 schools and 2,352 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.)
 - Balmorhea ISD had 159 students in the 2009-10 school year. The average teacher salary was \$39,812. The percentage of students meeting the 2010 TAKS passing standard for all tests was 78 percent.
 - Pecos-Barstow-Toyah ISD had 2,193 students in the 2009-10 school year. The average teacher salary was \$45,629. The percentage of students meeting the 2010 TAKS passing standard for all tests was 61 percent.