## Revised Option 4

| Five-year bond only |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spelmạn / 8 Aug 2013 | FY13 | 5-year housing bond period |  |  |  |  | FY19 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \text {-year } \\ \text { total } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 |  |  |
| Current HTF calculation | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 5.7 |
| Bond proceeds | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 11.6 | new bond | 54.7 |
| Total available for CIP | 10.6 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 12.6 | 13.3 | TBD | 60.4 |

A five-year bond trues up the timing of our bond elections.
Average annual increase in residential housing construction costs (1988-2012) was 3\%.
Starting at $\$ 10 \mathrm{M}$ (FY 13 cash expenditure) and increasing by $3 \%$ per year to maintain purchasing power, we will need about $\$ 55 \mathrm{M}$ over the next five years.

All figures expressed in millions of dollars.

