

PLANO CITY COUNCIL

WILL CONVENE INTO EXECUTIVE SESSION AT 5:00 P.M. ON MARCH 23, 2015, FOLLOWED BY THE PRELIMINARY OPEN MEETING IN THE PLANO MUNICIPAL BUILDING, 1520 K AVENUE, IN COMPLIANCE WITH VERNON'S TEXAS CODES ANNOTATED, GOVERNMENT CODE CHAPTER 551 (OPEN MEETINGS ACT), AS FOLLOWS:

Mission Statement: The City of Plano is a regional and national leader, providing outstanding services and facilities through cooperative efforts that engage our citizens and that contribute to the quality of life in our community.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

- | | | | |
|------|--|----------------|---------|
| I. | Legal Advice a) Respond to questions and receive legal advice on agenda items b) Zoning Petition Procedures and Administration, Article 6 City of Plano Zoning Ordinance and Resolution 2002-9-23(R) Procedures Regarding Reconsideration of Previous Action of the City Council | Mims | 20 min. |
| II. | Economic Development Discuss a financial offer or other incentive to a business prospect to locate, stay, or expand in Plano and consider any commercial and financial information from the business prospect | Glasscock/Bane | 10 min. |
| III. | Real Estate a) Downtown Plano b) Legacy Area | Turner | 10 min. |
| IV. | Personnel - Appointments a) Board of Adjustment | Council | 5 min. |

PRELIMINARY OPEN MEETING

- | | | | |
|----|---|--------|---------|
| I. | Consideration and action resulting from Executive Session discussion: Personnel - Appointments a) Board of Adjustment | 5 min. | Council |
|----|---|--------|---------|

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|------|---|-----------------|---------|
| II. | Presentation of the 2014-15 Status Report and Three-year Financial Forecast | Rhodes-Whitley | 15 min. |
| III. | US 75 Corridor Study Update | Endres/Swindell | 30 min. |
| IV. | Council items for discussion/action on future agendas | Council | 5 min. |
| V. | Consent and Regular Agendas | Council | 5 min. |

In accordance with the provisions of the Open Meetings Act, during Preliminary Open Meetings, agenda items will be discussed and votes may be taken where appropriate.

Municipal Center is wheelchair accessible. A sloped curb entry is available at the main entrance facing Municipal/L Avenue, with specially marked parking spaces nearby. Access and special parking are also available on the north side of building. The Senator Florence Shapiro Council Chambers is accessible by elevator to the lower level. Requests for sign interpreters or special services must be received forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meeting time by calling the City Secretary at 972-941-7120.



Memorandum

Date: March 19, 2015

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council
City Manager Glasscock
City Secretary Henderson

From: Alice Snyder, Assistant City Secretary

Subject: Personnel
Executive and Worksession Meetings

The following appointment will be considered at the March 23, 2015 Council Meeting.

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| <u>Executive Session</u> -Board of Adjustment | <u>Worksession Meeting</u> |
|---|-----------------------------------|

2014-15

L O O K
A
AHEAD

CITY OF PLANO
STATUS REPORT

THREE-YEAR FINANCIAL FORECAST
FISCAL YEAR 2015-16 through 2017-18



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**CITY OF PLANO, TEXAS
2014-15 STATUS REPORT
AND**

**THREE-YEAR FINANCIAL FORECAST
Fiscal Year 2015-16 through 2017-18**

Harry LaRosiliere, Mayor

**Mayor Pro Tem
Lissa Smith
Place 4**

**Deputy Mayor Pro Tem
Ben Harris
Place 2**

Council Members

***Pat Miner*
Place 1**

***André Davidson*
Place 3**

***Jim Duggan*
Place 5**

***Patrick Gallagher*
Place 7**

***David Downs*
Place 8**

**Bruce D. Glasscock, City Manager
Karen Rhodes-Whitley, Director of Budget & Research
Casey Srader, Budget Manager**

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Director of Budget &
Research
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Casey Srader
Budget Manager
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Carla Rude
Budget Consultant
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Matt Yager
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March 23, 2015

Honorable Mayor & City Council
City of Plano
Plano, Texas 75074

Dear Mayor and Council Members:

I am pleased to present to you the City of Plano's Three-Year Financial Forecast for Fiscal Years 2015-16 through 2017-18. The purpose of this forecast is to review the status of the FY 2014-15 Budget and provide the City with the opportunity to take **A Look Ahead** into the future, identifying the challenges and opportunities facing the City of Plano over the next three years. The Three-Year Financial Forecast focuses on the General Fund, General Obligation Debt Fund, and the City's major enterprise funds – Water & Sewer, Sustainability & Environmental Services, Municipal Drainage, Convention & Tourism, Recreation Revolving and Municipal Golf Course.

The financial projections included in the forecast will become the foundation for the development of the FY 2015-16 Budget. With the identification of significant financial and non-financial trends and issues in this report, Council and Management can proceed in developing goals, objectives and priorities for the coming year as well as the next three years.

For the first time since the publication of the Three-Year Financial Forecast in 1997, we are pleased to present a forecast that balances the General Fund at 30 days through the forecast period. In fact, the General Fund's working capital for FY 2015-16 is currently projected at 37 days or \$4.2 million over the working capital prescribed in the City's Financial Policies. New property growth, expansion of existing businesses, relocations of headquarters to the City of Plano, a projected increase in existing property values and payoff of existing debt are all factors contributing to the projected positive fund balance throughout this forecast.

The City has been vigilant since the economic recession to continue to maintain the service levels the citizens have come to expect. Over the next several months, as we prepare the FY 2015-16 Budget and Community Investment Program, we will continue our focus on providing excellent quality services, maintaining and improving our City's \$2.0 billion growing infrastructure, addressing the backlog of capital projects delayed due to prior year budget constraints, ensuring our Economic Development Incentive Fund and Capital Reserve Funds are adequately funded and continue to focus on reviewing services offered by the City that maybe we should not be offering. In addition, we will also ensure that our pillars of service are sustained by continuing to provide outstanding services and facilities through cooperative efforts with citizens that contribute to the overall quality of life.

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Harry LaRosiliere Mayor | Lissa Smith Mayor Pro Tem | Ben Harris Deputy Mayor Pro Tem | Pat Miner Place 1 | André Davidson Place 3 | Jim Duggan Place 5 | Patrick Gallagher Place 7 | David Downs Place 8 | Bruce D. Glasscock City Manager |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|

Based on preliminary discussions with both Collin County and Denton County Central Appraisal Districts, total assessed property values are projected at \$30.8 billion, with the existing property values projected to increase 5.0% or \$1.4 billion. New property is projected to increase by \$550 million in FY 2015-16. The combination of these increases translates to a property tax revenue increase of \$9.7 million. The ad valorem tax rate of 48.86 cents per \$100 of assessed property valuation is maintained throughout the forecast, and the amount allocated between debt and operations is adjusted accordingly.

Sales tax receipts, the General Fund's second largest source of revenue, are re-estimated for FY 2014-15 at \$69.5 million, up from the initial FY 2014-15 budgeted amount of \$65.9 million. Based on the current City Council policy, sales tax projections will be based on the past three-year average of sales tax collections net any audit adjustments. The \$69.5 million represents the latest three-year average. Any amount collected over the \$69.5 million can be used to purchase one-time expenditures, assigned to the fund balance to be used for offsets in the next fiscal year or can be transferred to the Capital Reserve Fund. For purposes of this forecast, all three forecast years are projected at the same amount of \$69.5 million, even though a positive trend has developed and the City has the potential to collect more than our forecasted amount. Additionally, the City is projecting to collect \$1.3 million in sales tax due to liquor sales this year. This amount will continue to grow as a result of more liquor stores opening in Plano.

The North Texas region continued to experience an upswing in the travel-related industry last fiscal year, which has led to increases in Hotel/Motel tax receipts. In addition, we are expecting several new hotels to open within the forecast period including a brand new Renaissance Hotel with 300 rooms and 26,000 square feet of meeting space in the winter of 2017. Based on the addition of new hotel rooms during the forecast period and direct economic growth, Hotel/Motel receipts are projected to increase 9% to \$7.2 million in FY 2015-16.

The Water & Sewer Fund continues to be an area of concern as we look ahead the next three-years. Based on the preliminary information received from North Texas Municipal Water District, water rates will be increased dramatically throughout the forecast period. Wholesale water rates are scheduled to increase between 9.5% and 11.2% in each year of the forecast, with annual expenditure increases based on the current take or pay minimum of 26.7 billion gallons established in 2001. For FY 2015-16, the annual water rate is projected at \$2.29 per thousand gallons, \$2.52 per thousand gallons in FY 2016-17, and \$2.76 per thousand gallons in FY 2017-18. Wastewater treatment rates are projected to increase 4.4% in FY 2015-16, 1.2% in FY 2016-17 and 2.4% in FY 2017-18. The forecast proposes passing through all water and sewer rate increases proposed by NTMWD effective November 1st in each year. The forecast also assumes our annual water consumption remains at an averaged normal consumption of 22 to 23 billion gallons per year.

Based on the projections in this forecast and the continuation of existing service levels, this forecast does not produce enough working capital to meet the goal of 45 days of operating expenses in the Water & Sewer Fund as established by City Council for all periods. Currently, the projected working capital balance for FY 2015-16 is one (1) day or \$278,117. Decisions regarding the FY 2015-16 water and sewer rates, possible changes to the operating transfer expenditures, the use of Water & Sewer Reserve Funds and the possibility of issuing short-term debt for capital projects will be discussed during the budget process.

Listed below are additional significant features and issues contained within the forecast.

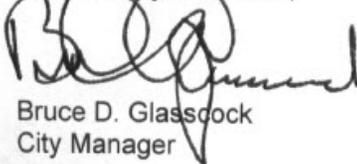
Significant Features and Issues of the Forecast

- **Not included** in the fund projections are program enhancements relating to increases for mandates, growth, increased services, technology requests, and other causes for the three-year

- period. All discretionary items will be examined on their individual merit during the budget development process in each year.
- **No salary increases** have been included for either Civil Service or Non-Civil Service employees in the forecast. In addition, attrition is projected at 3.0% for the General Fund, 1.0% for all other funds.
 - **Supplies & services costs are projected to increase 3.0%** in each year of the forecast based on inflation projections. Municipal garage charges are projected to increase 4.0% through the forecast period due to anticipated rising fuel and oil costs. Postage charges are projected to increase 3.0% in each of the three forecast periods to coincide with the anticipated inflation rate. Electricity charges are projected to remain constant throughout the forecast period and natural gas is expected to increase 3.5% in 2015-16, 6.0% in 2016-17 and 8.0% in 2017-18.
 - **No health insurance increase** has been included in this forecast; and the rate of 18.11% for TMRS has been included in the annual salary and wage expenditures. No other benefit cost increases have been included.
 - **Assumed to be funded** within the forecast are all operating expenditures associated with CIP Projects coming on-line during the three-year period. Operating and maintenance costs associated with Community Investment Projects coming on-line during the forecast period total over \$2.5 million. These projects include an expansion of the Oak Point Recreation Center, addition of a pool at Carpenter Park Recreation Center, the Jack Carter pool renovation/relocation, the Liberty Recreation Center expansion, additional Park Improvements, and Facility Additions & Expansions. Details associated with CIP projects coming on-line are located in the Appendix Section of this document.
 - The Capital Reserve Fund policy aims to allocate 75.0% of the annual depreciation to be transferred from the General Fund. The transfer to the Capital Reserve Fund is projected to remain constant at \$20.0 million in FY 2015-16, then increase to \$21.5 million in FY 2016-17, and then in FY 2017-18, the amount increases to \$23.0 million.
 - The Economic Development Incentive Fund was implemented in FY 2006-07 to remain competitive with surrounding neighboring cities in an effort to attract businesses to the area and to provide funding for redevelopment purposes. Funding for the Economic Development Incentive Fund has been included throughout the forecast. The forecast includes the transfer of \$6.1 million in FY 2015-16; \$6.5 million in FY 2016-17; and \$6.8 million in FY 2017-18. These forecasted amounts represent only the actual two-cent property tax revenue and does not include any supplemental funding from the General Fund. The increasing competitive nature of the economic development market will challenge the City to ensure our Economic Development program is adequately funded.
 - The forecast assumes issuing approximately \$40.0 million in new debt in each of the fiscal years **included in this forecast**. The new General Obligation debt forecast issues use an average interest rate of 4.65% and each issuance is projected on mid-year sales with only one interest payment included in the first year.

My special thanks are offered to all Department Managers, the Executive Team and the Budget & Research Department for their cooperation in putting together this Financial Forecast. In addition, I look forward to discussing this information with you at the March 23rd Council meeting.

Respectfully submitted,



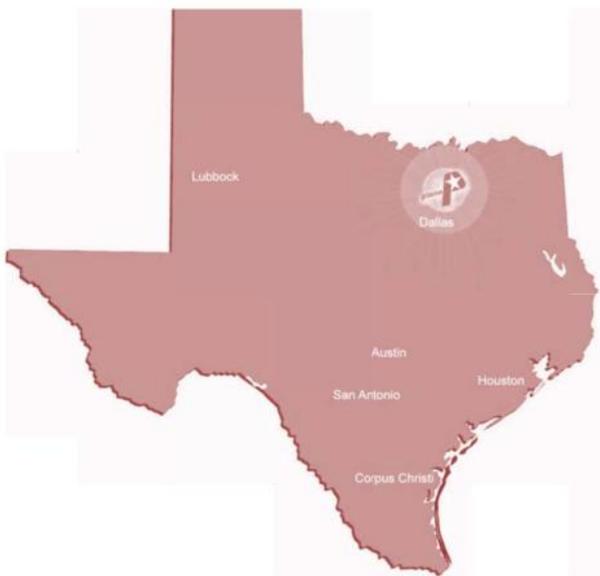
Bruce D. Glasscock
City Manager



Looking Ahead, a City of Plano Economic Overview

This Economic Outlook and Overview is intended to serve as a forecast and budgetary planning tool for the citizens and leaders of Plano. This publication makes an effort to provide the reader with a realistic, sensible financial overview of the present and future financial conditions of the City. Presentation of this document to the City Council begins the 2015-16 Budgetary Planning Process for the City of Plano with the united belief that we live, work, and play in one of the finest communities in the nation. Here are a few of the key attributes of our unique community:

A Prosperous City One of the marquee cities of the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex, Plano is the largest city in Collin County, Texas with an estimated population of 270,900. Regularly recognized for providing an excellent business and living environment, Plano continues to enjoy some of the best economic conditions in the United States, a result of years of well-planned residential and commercial development accompanied by high quality public services. As an established city, Plano continues to maintain its distinguished charm and vitality. Community leaders are committed to encouraging high-quality new development and support re-development opportunities that are aligned with Plano's civic vision. Residents live in a community with a proud heritage, a stable economic foundation and strong citizen involvement. Plano has the proven ability to provide valuable services that protect and improve the daily lives of residents.



Location Plano holds a key ingredient in the global economy: location. As the largest city in Collin County, Plano is located 20 miles north of the Dallas Texas Central Business District and was once considered part of the “outer loop” of the DFW Metroplex ring of suburban cities. Plano is now considered an “inner circle” of suburban city due to continued growth in one of the nation’s leading metropolitan regions. With a prime Metroplex location, Plano city boundaries cover 72.2 square miles and anchor much of the region’s northward growth. The location produces favorable commute times to employment centers outside its city limits thanks to four major regional transportation arteries. Thanks to a sunbelt and central time zone location, Plano enjoys a temperate climate where businesses and residents have the ability to interact with both coasts during normal business hours, and all major U.S. cities are accessible within three hours of flight time. Plano’s membership in the area’s major regional public transportation system, DART, links Plano to Dallas, Fort Worth and most other regional cities via a light rail and bus system. Secure neighborhoods and a wide variety of quality of life amenities identify Plano as a great community for families to call their hometown.

In the past twelve months, Plano has been the recipient of many accolades:

- **The USA Today ranks Plano 3rd for “Best Run City.”**
- **Plano was named one of the “10 Healthiest Cities in America” by TIME Magazine.**
- **The City of Plano has also been recognized as a 2014 Gold Star Affiliate by Keep Texas Beautiful, which is the highest status any community can receive.**
- **Plano can also acknowledge being recognized by the Arbor Day Foundation as a Tree City USA.**

Unlike many suburbs, Plano has a wide variety of housing options, from historic Victorian homes, to traditional subdivision developments, to loft-style living and new urbanist townhomes and apartments. Plano residents have access to state recognized and award-winning public schools, two campuses within the Collin County Community College District and four college level institutions that help support Plano’s educated and motivated population. There are seven area hospitals in Plano, as well as several specialty treatment and

rehabilitation centers. The past decade has seen a number of senior living facilities open in Plano, ranging from retirement communities to assisted living and skilled nursing facilities. Consumers enjoy access to two regional malls, six major shopping areas and more than 70 neighborhood shopping centers, with each venue offering a variety of goods and services. Diners can eat at more than 1,400 establishments through Plano, covering just about every form of cuisine imaginable. Plano has 4,276 hotel rooms within its city limits, with approximately 800 additional rooms coming online in 2015. A number of these hotels are occupied by guests in town for events held at the city-operated Plano Centre, which offers a full-service convention facility with 86,400 square feet and on-site catering and event support.

Plano seeks to keep residents informed about City services and programs using both television and the Internet. The **Plano Television (PTV)**, which is city-operated and reaches a large majority of Plano households, has received a number of awards from both state and national government broadcasting organizations for its programming. The City's list of **eGovernment services** currently includes: utility bills, traffic citations, registration for recreation programs, requests for inspections, garage sale permits, library services, property standards complaints and voter registration. A variety of reports and information regarding Plano's city departments and activities are available at www.plano.gov.

Over the years, the City has repeatedly received national accreditations and recognitions, ensuring best practices are in place while providing outstanding levels of services local citizens and businesses. Currently, Building Inspections, Fire, Health, Parks & Recreation, Public Library, Police, Public Safety Communications, Public Works & Engineering and Purchasing Departments all maintain accreditations.

Excellent Quality of Life Time and again, Plano is recognized as a great place to live for a variety of people at different stages of their lives. In 2014, *DallasChild* magazine voted Plano "Best City or Suburb for Raising Children" while Wallethub.com ranked Plano 9th out of the 150 largest cities in the United States for "Best Places to Retire." Plano's populace enjoys access to over 70 shopping centers, 1,400 restaurants, 4,276 hotel rooms, and a full-service convention center. Community sites and attractions include the **Heritage Farmstead**

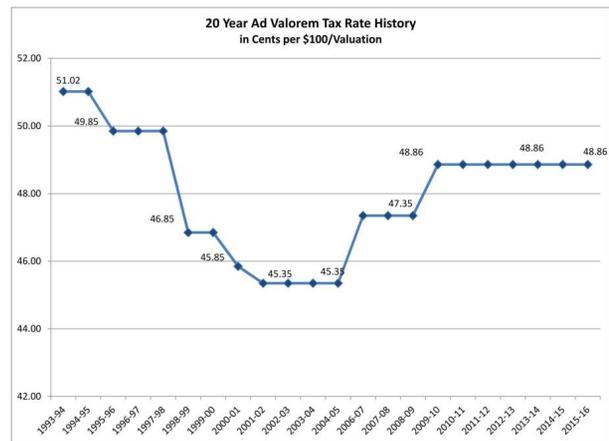
Museum ; the **Interurban Railway Museum**; **Historic Old Downtown Plano**; **Legacy Town Center**, the **ArtCentre of Plano** and the **Courtyard Theatre**. To support a sense of community and culture, the City annually provides grants and partial funding for a variety of community groups and cultural arts events, such as performing group presentations, outdoor festivals and other entertainment and recreational opportunities. Perhaps the best known of these endeavors is the **Plano Hot Air Balloon Festival** held each September since 1979. Plano's location places guests and residents conveniently close to a multitude of cultural and recreation activities throughout the DFW Metroplex area, which boasts a variety of professional sports teams, world-class museums and first-rate entertainment.

Plano's **Public Library System** has five branch libraries with a collection of over 803,084 books, magazines and audio visual materials with a circulation of 3.8 million. In addition to the collection, Plano Libraries maintain a comprehensive online catalog, offer research and homework assistance, provide public internet access and offer a wide array of programming to all members of the Plano community on a variety of interests, topics and needs. Recent programs and events have been as diverse as SAT prep, free legal aid, opportunities to improve English and foreign language skills, to LEGO activities, a genealogy lock-in and a family movie night.

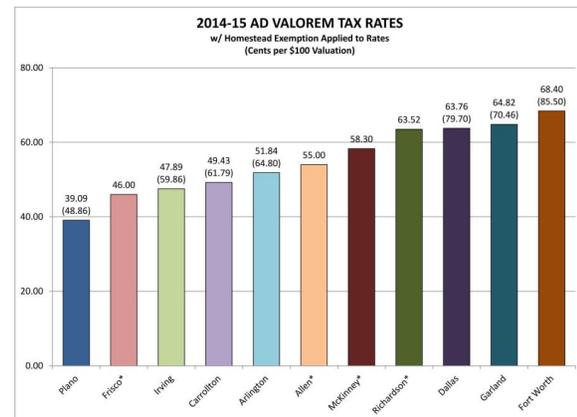
Residents and visitors to Plano can take advantage of a wonderful collection of parks, recreation facilities and organized activities thanks to Plano's Parks & Recreation Department, which is one of just six Texas park systems accredited by the Commission for Accreditation of Parks and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA). Established in 1968, the department operates and maintains 82 public parks, 65 miles of recreation trails and two nature preserves, which occupy almost 4,000 acres of land in Plano. The department also maintains more than 800 acres of city medians, rights-of-way and public grounds around city facilities, as well as helps Plano maintain the Tree City USA designation it has held for more than two decades. Athletic opportunities are available both through the city and in partnership with a number of non-profit youth and community sports groups, who use Plano's 106 soccer/football fields, 71 softball/baseball fields and seven cricket pitches, Pecan Hollow golf course and a 21 court lighted

tennis center. Plano also operates four recreation centers that offer fitness, indoor sports and community activities and eight swimming pools. A variety of recreational programs are offered for all segments of the population, from youth to seniors, competitive sports to arts & crafts, therapeutic programs to special events. Plano Parks & Recreation is a three-time winner of the **National Gold Medal for Excellence in Parks and Recreation Management** and the community has been designated a Tree City USA for more than two decades.

Low Property Taxes Plano’s tax rate remains the lowest rate among large cities in the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex. The 2014-15 Budget kept the City of Plano’s property tax rate constant at the same rate of 48.86 cents per \$100 valuation. The rate was last increased in 2009-10 by 1.51 cents, (1.35 cents for debt service and 0.16 cent for operation and maintenance). Before that, the last property tax rate increase was in the 2006-07 Budget, where a 2.0 cent increase was implemented solely to raise funds for an **Economic Development Incentive Program**. Revenue from that 2.0 cent increase continues to be used to fund economic development projects and enhance both attraction and retention programs for major businesses. The City’s tax base remains nearly evenly divided between residential and commercial property in value, with the average home in Plano having a value of \$265,930. End of year 2014 sales statistics provided by the Collin County Association of Realtors displayed continued improvement in the single-family property market in Plano. Plano remains the only community in Collin County to offer residents a **20% Homestead Exemption**, and additional **\$40,000 disability and Over 65 exemptions**. The City also offers a **tax freeze** for homeowners over 65 years of age, their spouses and the disabled. A majority of Plano residents also benefit from living in jurisdictions with low comparative property tax rates for the North Texas region, such as Collin County, Plano ISD and a Collin County Community College District.



The following chart illustrates how Plano's property tax rate compares to the surrounding cities.



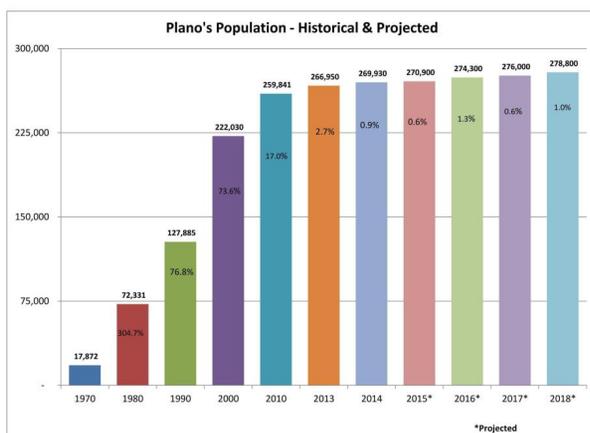
Some of the columns on the chart have two numbers; in these cases the smaller number represents the effective tax rate, which includes the homestead exemption. The cities with an asterisk do not offer a homestead exemption, and display only one rate.

Sound, AAA Credit Worthy Financial Stewardship Plano has long been nationally recognized for innovation and outstanding public managers and employees, as well as the continued ability to provide the quality services and conveniences expected by residents. Holding a **'AAA' Bond rating** since the year 2000 from two of the nation’s major bond rating companies reflects Plano’s strong financial operations. Plano is one of the few cities in the United States to consistently receive the highest possible bond ratings from Standard & Poor’s, and Fitch’s IBCA Inc. In their evaluations, the two rating agencies have noted such characteristics as the quality of

fiscal management, to the diverse economic development, to the ability to attract and retain corporate headquarters.

Population and Culture Plano is one of America's most populous suburbs, with the 9th largest population among Texas cities and ranking 71st nationwide in the 2010 Census. In the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex, only Dallas, Fort Worth and Arlington have larger populations. These figures would have surprised Plano residents a generation ago. In 1960, Plano's population was 3,695; today the estimated January 1, 2015 population is 270,900. In Plano you can hear many foreign languages, see different places of worship and taste foods from throughout the world; however, while the population is diverse, it shares common values and unites around shared institutions and experiences. Approximately two-thirds of Plano residents are homeowners, and more than half of Plano households have lived at their current address for more than seven years.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Plano residents are well-educated with more than 55% of adults over age 25 holding a bachelor's degree or higher, compared to the Texas average of 26.3%. Plano's median household income is \$82,901, nearly 61% higher than the national median household income of \$51,563. 28.7% of Plano residents are under 18 years of age, while another 4.9% are over 65 years old; Plano's median age is 37.2. Plano has seen its minority population grow with the city; currently the largest minority groups are Asian (16.8%), Hispanic/Latino (14.7%) and African American (7.4%). After booming population growth in the 1970s, 80s and 90s, Plano's population has stabilized; this can be seen in the fact that Plano's population grew by 73.6% in the 1990's and 18.0% in the 2000's.

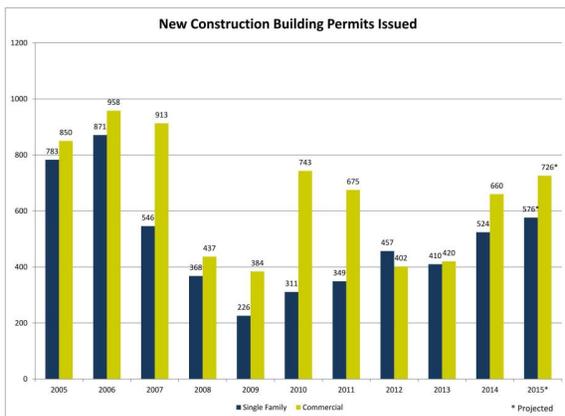


Plano's population growth will continue to level off as the few remaining land parcels are developed and most future residential growth will come from rezoning land and existing development. Reflecting on this fact, City leaders pro-actively prepare, and use forecasts as tools to set the guidelines for the level of service standards preferred by the community. The budget process involves vigilant monitoring, both long-range and short-term planning, combined with balancing the impacts of decreasing revenues and increasing maintenance costs. For purposes of this Forecast, 1.25% annual population growth is projected for 2015-16; 0.60% for 2016-17; and 1.0% for 2017-18.

Construction, Renovation & Build Out Plano was not immune to the downward shifts in both residential and commercial real estate started during the 2008-2009 recession, where new housing construction reached a historically low level nationwide and many developers delayed, scaled down or abandoned new projects. Building permits, as indicators of development, are important because they reflect actual construction activity and in turn, indicate changes and additions to the appraisal value for Plano's property tax base.

Nationally, housing is on a modest and gradual upswing, with modest gains in observed prices and new construction, and a drop in available inventory and listings from prior years. Texas continues to weather the national real estate crunch without significant damage to property values, as it avoided the over building experienced in some other western and southern states. Home ownership is more affordable than at almost any point in the past forty-three years, according to the National Association of Realtors Homebuyers Affordability Index, however, higher price demand and lower supply is eroding housing affordability. The index reached 197.7 for 2014, with a monthly index hovering around 200 throughout the year. A higher index equals more affordable, and a level above 100 signifies that a family earning the median income more than qualifies for a mortgage loan on a median-priced home. This affordability and recent improvements to the economy support this and may improve the demand for housing. Psychological effects of the housing bubble have lingered, dampening optimism for this sector of the economy, yet Plano's residential home market did well in 2014. In Plano, the average days on

market for a home for sale dropped from 45 to 37 days from 2013 to 2014 and the median market price increased by 6.8% to \$265,930. In Texas, housing prices have remained relatively stable when compared to the rest of the nation and Texas has a much lower share of underwater mortgages when compared to the nation's average. In 2014, Plano issued construction permits for 524 new single family homes and had more than \$318 million in new commercial building construction take place. As the amount of land in Plano diminishes for initial development for single family residential, multi-family residential opportunities are flourishing. In 2014, new multi-family residential residences accounted for an initial market valuation of over \$113 million. In 2015, a moderate growth in multi-family residential housing is expected as an influx of new workers are expected to call Texas their home within this forecasting period. Commercial permits have seen an exceptional growth in the past few years as the economy rebounds and the City of Plano becomes the home of new and relocating businesses. Future revenues related to the number of new construction permits issued are predicted to remain strong for the entire forecast period.



The popularity of the Legacy Town Center and redevelopment around downtown Plano are indicative of a trend towards more compacted living spaces such as patio and town homes, duplexes and pedestrian-friendly multi-purpose developments. Plano faces the challenge of maintaining a balance between residential and commercial properties, which is an integral part of the foundation that makes this community an attractive choice to new residential and commercial investors, aids in business retention, and promotes

appreciation of property values for both homeowners and institutional commercial property owners.

The Texas Job Market Total nonagricultural employment in Texas added 257,000 jobs in the past 12 months according to the Texas Workforce Commission, including 200,900 private-sector positions. As of March 2014, Forbes magazine named Plano one of the hardest working cities, which was the highest ranking for a Texas city. The Texas unemployment rate has remained at or below the national employment rate for 98 consecutive months. Pre-recession Texas employment peaked in August 2008, surpassed in November 2011, and by January 2015, Texas added an additional 1,101,100 jobs.

While the national job market shows signs of strengthening, job growth in 2015 is expected to continue to slowly grow throughout the year. As of February 2014, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported more than 5.2 million Americans had been unemployed for more than 15 weeks and the average length of unemployment was just over 35 weeks long.

Plano's employment strength continues to reflect the diversity of its employment base, including a highly educated, talented and motivated workforce. Even in times of national recession, companies continued to relocate here, and businesses already located here plan to stay. City leaders work with the **Plano Economic Development Board** to identify, recruit, and retain businesses, contributing to the community's economic well-being. An impressive and diverse list of corporate citizens mitigates the severity of the economic downturn in Plano when compared to other metropolitan areas in the nation.

Plano is a major employment center with over 5,800 businesses in the city limits. Two major employment districts, Legacy Business Park and the Research and Technology District, and three large retail shopping malls, Collin Creek Mall, the Shops at Willow Bend, and the Shops of Legacy, conjoin with numerous neighborhood retail shops, eateries, and other business to provide opportunities for employment in retail, wholesale, manufacturing, medical, finance, services and high tech fields within city limits. This diverse collection of enterprises across business sectors is one factor that has helped Plano weather the national recession better than most other communities.

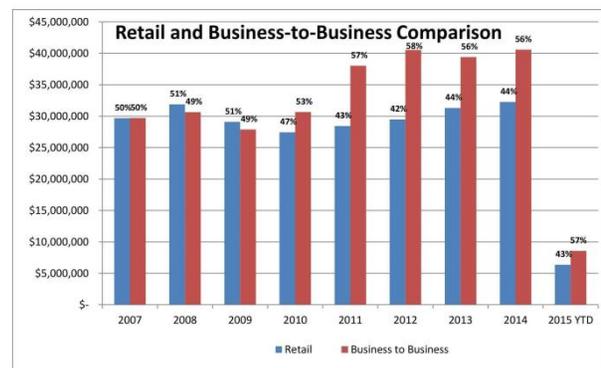
Here and Now The City of Plano is now at or approaching pre-recession levels for several key revenues such as property taxes, sales tax receipts, and hotel/motel taxes. Even with these positive developments, Plano remains conservative in its outlook and very much aware of “the new normal” that has taken hold for both households and governments since 2008.

The year 2015 is expected to continue to bring modest economic growth to the area. Although the economic climate of the city and region has been hindered by economic and political uncertainties, the past year continued to show the majority of economic indicators to be positive with an upward momentum. The Dallas-Fort Worth area is expected to outperform the national economy yet again this year. Decisions regarding the level of services for City programs are now part of the budget cycle each year. Water and Sewer Revenues continue to remain an area of concern as they can be adversely affected by unusual weather conditions that cannot be predicted, and are also greatly impacted by regulatory mandates from the EPA and the TCEQ (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality).

Another major factor in recent years has been the energy market. Oil prices fluctuate daily and currently are trending downwards. Consequently, fuel costs are expected to remain flat in the City’s cost to maintain and operate vehicles and other rolling stock. Increasing global demands for petroleum, low inventories and extreme political unrest in oil producing regions across the world all play a role in these prices. Energy cost uncertainties and a strong community desire for sustainable energy practices encouraged the implementation of energy efficiencies at City facilities, including adjustments to heating and cooling systems and building temperatures, as well as modifying lighting fixtures in office areas. These changes, coupled with energy price contracts, have helped to control utility expenditures at the City of Plano. Recently natural gas inventories have become stagnant, causing natural gas prices to increase. Electricity costs are projected to remain fairly constant in each of the three years of the forecast, while natural gas costs are projected to increase throughout the three years of the forecast.

Sales tax revenues continue to remain strong, with \$74.6 million collected in FY 2013-14 with a positive outlook in this forecast period. Plano’s

strong sales tax can be attributed to a very strong collection of firms whose services and products lend themselves to business to business rather than retail sales. Retail sales in Plano have slowed as new retail options have opened in neighboring communities and consumer confidence (and spending) has only recently approached and surpassed pre-recession levels. While Plano served as the primary retail destination for Collin County through the middle of last decade, consumers in cities such as Frisco, Allen and McKinney now have the same retail outlets located closer to home. As a result, Plano’s share of the regional retailing market is not expected to expand in the near future.



Based on a revised City Council policy, sales tax projections will be based on the past three-year average of sales tax collections net any audit adjustments. At this time, \$69.5 million represents the latest three-year average. Any amount collected over the \$69.5 million can be used to purchase one-time expenditures, assigned to the fund balance to be used for offsets in the next fiscal year or can be transferred to the Capital Reserve Fund.

In the near term, Texas’s economic growth is expected to continue at a good pace compared to the rest of the nation. Texas saw an increase of 1.4% in personal income, which continues the positive trend for personal income growth. The Texas housing industry also looks well positioned to take advantage of Texas population growth. Migration of private sector business has resulted in an influx of new Texans. Taking this into account, economists have predicted a strong growth rate for the housing industry. An increase in the number of single family housing permits increased 28% in the past year. This growth is

predicted to slightly increase as the economy strengthens and new businesses relocate to Texas.

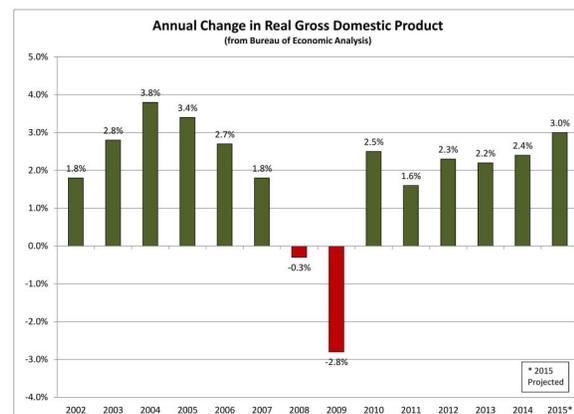
Plano continues to seek out high quality opportunities for economic development and business growth. With a history of attracting new construction and business expansions, Plano remains well positioned to benefit from the internal U.S. migration of people and businesses to Texas. Plano's Economic Development Department works tirelessly to promote the benefits of our city to key business leaders making site and relocation decisions.

National Economic Trends The steady comeback in the U.S. economy since mid-2009 is clear and the likelihood of recovery for the next several years continues. As a country, we have faced numerous challenges over the past few years, yet even with these difficulties, Plano remains strong. The Federal Reserve continues to focus on keeping financing costs low and holding inflationary pressures at bay and has identified these **three keys to the Economic Recovery: Jobs, Housing Starts, and Consumer Spending**. It will take a few more years for the nation to reach a total employment figure equal to the peak seen in the labor force of 2007 at recent growth rates. Nationally, as well as locally, home prices have seen an up tick in value with supply of new and existing homes dwindling. Single family housing permits continue to rise to meet demand for new home buyers in the market. In the housing boom between 2000 and 2007, annual housing starts averaged around 1.8 million per year. During the recession, housing starts dropped to the lowest amount in decades to 540,000 per year. Recently, there is a steady increase in housing starts, with 1,000,000 in 2014 and a projected 1,200,000 in 2015. This hugely important sector of the economy includes not only construction but everything that feeds off of it. Since 2007, the average household has lost 23% of its net worth. Consumer spending normally accounts for 70% of all economic activity and will continue to hold steady. The average household savings rate has gone from 0% in 2007 to almost 5% as households try to replenish some of their losses.

On a positive note, Texas remains one of the best business climates in the United States. Texas is frequently selected as one of the best areas for business relocation and expansion and has been named a leader in foreign trade zones. A number

of factors lead to such a desirable economic environment, including an advantageous location, lower taxes and costs of doing business, free labor markets, a culture seen as business-friendly and good quality of life. According to a February 2015 presentation by the SMU Cox School of Business, over 54% of all American job gains in the past 12 years came from Texas, more than three times the number of the next largest job gaining state. Plano has a strong and thriving economic presence both regionally and nationally. In 2014, Toyota Motor North America, announced it is establishing a new headquarters here in Plano. Within the next three years, Toyota's three separate North American headquarters for manufacturing, sales and marketing, and corporate operations will be located in Plano. Along with Toyota, FedEx and Hilti North America are few more major corporations that decided to call Plano their home. Within this forecast period, over 5,000 jobs are estimated to be created, as well as a positive economic benefit for this region.

One indicator of the national economy is Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP), which measures the output of goods and services produced by labor and property located in the United States while taking inflation into account. The graph below shows the changes to this measure over the past decade from the Bureau of Economic Analyses archives, with the 2015 projected rate from the Congressional Budget Office. Preliminary economic projections for the next three years indicate slow, yet positive national growth as businesses continue to review and realign their goals with strategies and plans that are more adaptive to current economic conditions while evolving to a more global economy.



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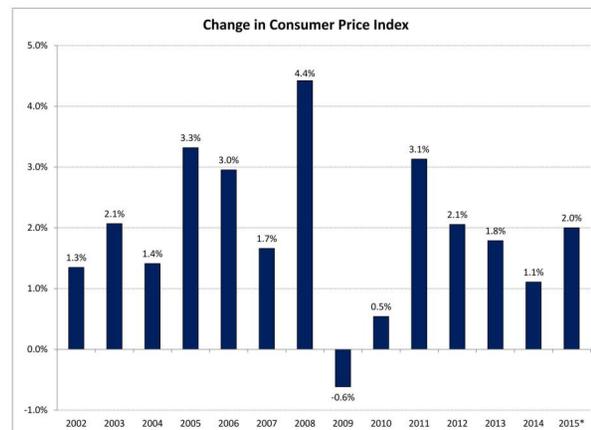
Real GDP has grown for 12 consecutive quarters, but the pace needed to significantly lower the national unemployment rate will not be attained in the near future. The nation took approximately 84 months to get back to pre-recession employment levels, which is 45% longer than the next significant economic downturn that happened in 2001. In Texas, Real GDP grew by 3.7% in 2013, out pacing the nation's 1.8%. Real GDP is projected to peak at 3.1% in 2015 and remain static in 2016 in the CBO's latest economic projections. Economic expansion is evident; however, a variety of potential scenarios might bring the recovery to a standstill. Consumer confidence levels have not yet recovered and the national unemployment rate remains around the 6.0% mark. Both Texas and Plano have historically been below the national unemployment rate averages.

While labor force participation remains below pre-recession levels, it is unlikely that economic growth will reach the robust levels experienced in the middle of the last decade. Economic productivity was robust due to the rapid assimilation of innovative technologies into the workplace and a high proportion of working age people who were employed and working full-time at their jobs. With many companies utilizing new technology to maximize productivity in the hours worked from employees, a standard response to the recession by business managers was to do more with less. As work forces shrank and the job market favored employers, who required higher levels of education and skills than before the recession, many potential workers became discouraged and left the labor force or accepted jobs that didn't match their previous employment.

As a result, the larger pool of economically inactive individuals and job seekers has produced drag on economic growth and lead to a significant population that is not captured by the official unemployment rate. Modest economic growth in the U.S. and slower growth throughout much of the rest of the world spell constant inflation rates this year, and eases pressure on the Federal Reserve to raise interest rates anytime soon. Nationally, corporations have built up large holdings of cash, and as economic activity improves and uncertainties are resolved, businesses should feel more confident increasing their investments in structures, equipment and technology.

An additional measure of the overall economy is the Consumer Price Index (CPI) prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), a direct indicator of inflation in the economy. A rise in CPI of 1.2% for the DFW urban region over the past 12 months, and a rise of 2.0% nationally, reflects an economic environment that is stable and experiencing modest growth.

Inflation, as measured by the annual percentage change in the CPI, is expected to remain fairly low. Economists point out that historical data shows that following a recession/depression period, inflation remains fairly level for the next several years. CPI is also influenced by a direct relationship to energy prices. As shown in the following chart, inflation has remained remarkably stable for the last several years. Compared to other areas of the United States, Plano has many helpful price advantages as indicated in the Cost of Living Index. The 2014 Index placed Plano below the national average for such major household costs as Housing, Healthcare and Grocery Items.



This forecast does include a 3% inflation rate in order to estimate future potential expenditures. Expenditures for materials and supplies have been held level for several fiscal years now under the expectation that departments will continue to employ cost containment measures when obtaining goods and contracted services. Any additional operating & maintenance expenditure included in the 2015-16 Budget must be approved by the City Council through a supplemental funding process.

What this means for Plano Although economic forecasts for Plano and the region remain generally favorable in light, residential build-out and the

lukewarm pace of national economic growth continue to influence the City. Financial sustainability and a looming physical build-out have required a shift in focus from growth to maintenance activities. The demands for additional housing in Plano have been heard and re-zoning in some of the undeveloped areas of the City has begun to occur. The City is aware of the effects of maturation in its neighborhoods and commercial areas, as both private development and public infrastructure have been in place in some areas for more than 20 to 30 years. These circumstances require Plano to continue diligently monitoring financial conditions, while reviewing current policies and guidelines so that a balanced budget is maintained and expenditures are maintainable. Meticulous attention is given to the capital funds, such as the Capital Reserve Fund and Community Investment Program each year. During the annual budget process capital projects are re-examined and ranked, using financial oversight and planning to ensure that the funds are available for these projects as needed. The Council and managers practice visionary planning, with an eye towards the horizon, looking for potential opportunities and anticipating coming challenges to the community.

The City each year anticipates and reviews requests for services that are likely to increase and/or shift as the city matures, while continuing to explore and promote inter-local cooperation with Collin County and other Metroplex municipalities. Such planning is the purpose of this Status Report and Three-Year Financial Summary.

Forecast Notes Several years after our regional and state economy experienced the recent economic downturn at a degree much lower than the nation as a whole, Plano remains a bright spot on the economic landscape. Economic expansion continues to generate employment and other business opportunities in Plano, and combines with other factors to motivate business relocations and new residents to settle in our city. Economists generally agree that the national economy will continue to recover, though not as quickly as most individuals would like.

As is the case with all projections, many developments could cause economic outcomes to differ substantially in one direction or another. External issues can heavily influence economic activity and weaken the economy. Significant outside factors impacting the City of Plano include:

unpredictable acts of nature, terrorism or war; uncertainty about interest rates at the Federal Reserve; uncertainty about oil and other energy prices; the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care act and its impact to U.S. businesses; uncertainty about performance and the creditability of the global financial markets, especially in Europe; and the impacts of inflation or even deflation. Barring any serious developments in these areas, Plano is poised to continue benefiting from a sound economy over the next three years.



| Budget Assumption Matrix Revenues and Expenses 2015-16 thru 2017-18 | | | | |
|--|--|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| ASSUMPTION | | Projected | | |
| | | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| <u>Population:</u> | | | | |
| January 1, 2015 | Current Population: 270,900 (Planning Dept.) | | | |
| 2015-16 | Increase 1.25% to 274,300 (Planning Dept.) | 1.25% | | |
| 2016-17 | Increase 0.62% to 276,000 (Planning Dept.) | | 0.62% | |
| 2017-18 | Increase 1.01% to 278,800 (Planning Dept.) | | | 1.01% |
| <u>Property Values:</u> | | | | |
| Existing Property Value: | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Increase 5.0% to \$30,824,529,959 (Central Appraisal District) | 5.00% | | |
| 2016-17 | Increase 4.0% to \$32,657,511,157 (Central Appraisal District) | | 4.00% | |
| 2017-18 | Increase 4.0% to \$34,563,811,603 (Central Appraisal District) | | | 4.00% |
| New Property Value: | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Increase \$550,000,000 (Based on Central Appraisal District) | | | |
| 2016-17 | Increase \$600,000,000 (Based on Building Permit Projections) | | | |
| 2017-18 | Increase \$600,000,000 (Based on Building Permit Projections) | | | |
| <u>Revenues:</u> | | | | |
| <u>Taxes</u> | | | | |
| <u>Ad Valorem Taxes:</u> | | | | |
| Current | Assume 99.0% collection rate | | | |
| Delinquent | Assume 1.0% delinquent rate | | | |
| Penalty & Interest | Based on historical trends in delinquent accts. | | | |
| <u>New Debt</u> | | | | |
| 2014-15 Re-Estimate | \$38,000,000 (Bond Authority) | | | |
| 2015-16 | \$40,000,000 (Bond Authority) | | | |
| 2016-17 | \$40,000,000 (Bond Authority) | | | |
| 2017-18 | \$40,000,000 (Bond Authority) | | | |
| <u>Sales Tax:</u> | | | | |
| 2014-15 Re-Estimate | \$69,521,647 | | | |
| 2015-16 | \$69,521,647 (Constant) Based on 3-year average per City Council | | | |
| 2016-17 | \$69,521,647 (Constant) | | | |
| 2017-18 | \$69,521,647 (Constant) | | | |
| <u>Franchise Taxes:</u> | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Constant for all | | | |
| 2016-17 | Constant for all | | | |
| 2017-18 | Constant for all | | | |
| <u>Interest Earnings</u> | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Based on Working Capital balance and historical actuals | | | |
| 2016-17 | Based on Working Capital balance and historical actuals | | | |
| 2017-18 | Based on Working Capital balance and historical actuals | | | |
| <u>Building Related Revenues</u> | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Based on building permits projections | 10.00% | | |
| 2016-17 | Based on building permits projections | | 5.00% | |
| 2017-18 | Based on building permits projections | | | 5.00% |
| <u>Direct Population-Based (DP)</u> | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Increase 1.25% (Planning Dept.) | 1.25% | | |
| 2016-17 | Increase 0.62% (Planning Dept.) | | 0.62% | |
| 2017-18 | Increase 1.01% (Planning Dept.) | | | 1.01% |

| Budget Assumption Matrix Revenues and Expenses 2015-16 thru 2017-18 | | | | |
|--|---|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| ASSUMPTION | | Projected | | |
| | | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| Indirect Population-Based (IP) | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Increase 0.62% (Planning Dept.) | 0.62% | | |
| 2016-17 | Increase 0.31% (Planning Dept.) | | 0.31% | |
| 2017-18 | Increase 0.50% (Planning Dept.) | | | 0.50% |
| Direct Economy-Based (DE) | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Increase 3.00% (Projected inflation rate) | 3.00% | | |
| 2016-17 | Increase 3.00% (Projected inflation rate) | | 3.00% | |
| 2017-18 | Increase 3.00% (Projected inflation rate) | | | 3.00% |
| Indirect Economy-Based (IE) | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Increase 1.50% (Projected inflation rate) | 1.50% | | |
| 2016-17 | Increase 1.50% (Projected inflation rate) | | 1.50% | |
| 2017-18 | Increase 1.50% (Projected inflation rate) | | | 1.50% |
| GENERAL FUND | | | | |
| Sales Tax | Based on 3-year average (City Policy) | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Mixed Drink Tax | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Bingo Gross Receipts Tax | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Franchise Fees | | | | |
| Electrical Franchise | Constant | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Telephone Franchise | Constant | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Fiber Optics Franchise | Constant | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Gas Franchise | Constant | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Cable TV Franchise | Constant | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Fines & Forfeits | | | | |
| Municipal Court | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Library Fines | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | | | | |
| Interest Earnings | Based on historical actuals & ending working bal. | | | |
| Sale/Rental of Property | Based on rental lease agreements | | | |
| Insurance Collections | 4.0% per year increase | 4.00% | 4.00% | 4.00% |
| Sundry | Constant | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Licenses & Permits | | | | |
| Food Handlers Permits | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Land/Burning/Liquid Waste | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Grease Trap Permits | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Rental Registratin Fees | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Fire Inspection Fees | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Animal Licenses | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Restaurant Plan Review | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Alarm Permits | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Filing Fees | Based on building & development projection | 10.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Fire Protection Plan Review | Based on building & development projection | 10.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Building Permits | Based on building & development projection | 10.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Electrical Permits | Based on building & development projection | 10.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Plumbing Permits | Based on building & development projection | 10.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Heating & A/C Permits | Based on building & development projection | 10.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Fence Permits | Based on building & development projection | 10.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Swimming Pool Permits | Based on building & development projection | 10.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Pool Inspection | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Irrigation Permits | Based on building & development projection | 10.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Day Laborer Fees | Constant | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Sign Permits | Based on building & development projection | 10.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |

| Budget Assumption Matrix | | | | | |
|--|---|--|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Revenues and Expenses | | | | | |
| 2015-16 thru 2017-18 | | | | | |
| | | | Projected | | |
| ASSUMPTION | | | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| Reoccupancy Permits | Based on building & development projection | | 10.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Misc. Licenses & Permits | Constant | | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Fees & Charges for Services | | | | | |
| Animal Pound & Adopt. Fee | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Ambulance Service | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| False Alarm Response | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Emergency 911 | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Contractor Registration Fee | Based on building & development projection | | 10.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Engineering Inspection Fee | Based on building & development projection | | 10.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Residential Building Plan Review | Based on building & development projection | | 10.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Reinspection Fee | Based on building & development projection | | 10.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| File Searches | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Same Day Inspection Fee | Based on building & development projection | | 10.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Convenience Copiers | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Lease Fee | Constant | | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Recreation User Fee | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Recreation Rental Fee | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Swimming Fee | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Recreation Membership Card Fee | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Tennis Center Fee | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Food Manager/Handler Training | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Tree Trimming Assessments | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Child Safety Fee | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Sundry | 4.0% per year increase | | 4.00% | 4.00% | 4.00% |
| Intergovernmental Revenue | | | | | |
| Payments from FISD: | | | | | |
| School Liaison | Based upon schedule of costs reimbursed | | | | |
| Payments from PISD: | | | | | |
| School Liaisons | Based upon schedule of costs reimbursed | | | | |
| Plano-Richardson Trng. Ctr./Misc. | Based upon schedule of costs reimbursed | | | | |
| Interlocal Radio System Access | Constant | | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Intragovernmental Transfers | | | | | |
| Intra-Fund Transfers From: | | | | | |
| Water & Sewer Fund | 5.0% of selected Water & Sewer revenues; indirect costs; and allocations for additional costs | | | | |
| Sustainability & Env. Svcs. Fund | 7.0% of Residential Collection, Special Refuse Collection, and Landscape Bag revenues | | | | |
| Recreation Revolving Fund | 5.0% of Recreation Fund revenues | | | | |
| Golf Course Fund | 5.0% of Golf Course Fund revenues | | | | |
| Convention & Tourism Fund | 5.0% of Convention & Tourism Fund revenues | | | | |
| Municipal Drainage Fund | 7.0% of Fees | | | | |
| WATER & SEWER FUND | | | | | |
| Water Income | Population based increase (DP), and North Texas Municipal Water District | | 1.25% | 0.62% | 1.01% |
| Water Taps | Indirect Economy based increase (IE) | | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% |
| Sewer Income | Direct Population based increase (DP), and North Texas Municipal Water District | | 1.25% | 0.62% | 1.01% |
| Water & Sewer Penalties | Direct Population based increase (DP) | | 1.25% | 0.62% | 1.01% |
| Water Meters | Indirect Economy based increase (IE) | | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% |
| Construction Water | Indirect Economy based increase (IE) | | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% |
| Service Connect Fee | Indirect Economy based increase (IE) | | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% |
| Backflow Testing | Indirect Economy based increase (IE) | | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% |
| Sewer Tie-On | Indirect Economy based increase (IE) | | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% |
| Pre-Treatment Permits | Indirect Economy based increase (IE) | | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% |
| Interest Earnings | Based on historical actuals & ending working bal. | | | | |
| Misc. Income | Indirect Economy based increase (IE) | | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% |

| Budget Assumption Matrix Revenues and Expenses 2015-16 thru 2017-18 | | Projected | | |
|---|---|------------|---------|---------|
| | | ASSUMPTION | 2015-16 | 2016-17 |
| CONVENTION & TOURISM FUND | | | | |
| Hotel/Motel Receipts | Direct Economy based increase (DE) | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% |
| Civic Center Fees | Direct Economy based increase (DE) | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% |
| Miscellaneous | Constant | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Interest Earnings | Based on historical actuals & ending working bal. | | | |
| SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FUND | | | | |
| Commercial Franchise | Direct Economy based increase (DE) | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% |
| Special Refuse Collection | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Residential Collection | Direct Population based increase (DP) | 1.25% | 0.62% | 1.01% |
| Allied Waste, Inc. | Direct Economy based increase (DE) | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% |
| Recycling | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Sale of Landscape Bags | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Tipping Fee | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Contributions via Utility Billing | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Sale of Compost | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Miscellaneous | Indirect Economy based increase (IE) | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% |
| Disposal Reimbursements | Direct Economy based increase (DE) | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% |
| MUNICIPAL DRAINAGE FUND | | | | |
| Residential Class Fees | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Commercial Class Fees | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Interest Earnings | Based on historical actuals & ending working bal. | | | |
| MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE FUND | | | | |
| Golf Fees | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Concessions | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Miscellaneous | Constant | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Interest Earnings | Based on historical actuals & ending working bal. | | | |
| RECREATION REVOLVING FUND | | | | |
| Recreation Fees | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Contributions | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Sundry | Indirect Population based increase (IP) | 0.62% | 0.31% | 0.50% |
| Interest | Based on historical actuals & ending working bal. | | | |
| Expenses: | | | | |
| Inflation | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Based on CPI/US Dept. of Labor | 3.00% | | |
| 2016-17 | Based on CPI/US Dept. of Labor | | 3.00% | |
| 2017-18 | Based on CPI/US Dept. of Labor | | | 3.00% |
| Salaries, Wages & Benefits | | | | |
| Salaries (Civil & Non-Civil Service) | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Remain constant at 0.0% (Management projections) | 0.00% | | |
| 2016-17 | Remain constant at 0.0% (Management projections) | | 0.00% | |
| 2017-18 | Remain constant 0.0% (Management projections) | | | 0.00% |
| RSP | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Remain constant at 3.12% of salary (RSP Board) | | | |
| 2016-17 | Remain constant at 3.12% of salary (RSP Board) | | | |
| 2017-18 | Remain constant at 3.12% of salary (RSP Board) | | | |
| Life Insurance | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Remain constant at 1.00% of salary (Calculation) | | | |

| Budget Assumption Matrix Revenues and Expenses 2015-16 thru 2017-18 | | Projected | | |
|--|---|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| ASSUMPTION | | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| 2016-17 | Remain constant at 1.00% of salary (Calculation) | | | |
| 2017-18 | Remain constant at 1.00% of salary (Calculation) | | | |
| Disability | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Remain constant at 0.07% of salary (Calculation) | | | |
| 2016-17 | Remain constant at 0.07% of salary (Calculation) | | | |
| 2017-18 | Remain constant at 0.07% of salary (Calculation) | | | |
| Medicare | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Remain constant at 1.45% of salary (Calculation) | | | |
| 2016-17 | Remain constant at 1.45% of salary (Calculation) | | | |
| 2017-18 | Remain constant at 1.45% of salary (Calculation) | | | |
| TMRS | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Decrease to 18.11% of salary (Full TMRS Phase in Rate) | | | |
| 2016-17 | Remain constant at 18.11% of salary (Full TMRS Phase in Rate) | | | |
| 2017-18 | Remain constant at 18.11% of salary (Full TMRS Phase in Rate) | | | |
| Health Insurance | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Remain constant | | | |
| 2016-17 | Remain constant | | | |
| 2017-18 | Remain constant | | | |
| OPEB | | | | |
| 2015-16 | \$2,556 (Human Resources) | | | |
| 2016-17 | Remain constant at \$2,556 | | | |
| 2017-18 | Remain constant at \$2,556 | | | |
| Attrition | | | | |
| 2015-16 | 3.0% for General Fund and 1.0% for other Funds | | | |
| 2016-17 | 3.0% for General Fund and 1.0% for other Funds | | | |
| 2017-18 | 3.0% for General Fund and 1.0% for other Funds | | | |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Method remains constant each year (Historical & ERF) | | | |
| 2016-17 | Method remains constant each year (Historical & ERF) | | | |
| 2017-18 | Method remains constant each year (Historical & ERF) | | | |
| Municipal Garage Charges | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Increase 4.0% (Equip. Svcs, gas and oil price inc.) | 4.00% | | |
| 2016-17 | Increase 4.0% (Equip. Svcs, gas and oil price inc.) | | 4.00% | |
| 2017-18 | Increase 4.0% (Equip. Svcs, gas and oil price inc.) | | | 4.00% |
| Postage | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Increase 3.0% | 3.00% | | |
| 2016-17 | Increase 3.0% | | 3.00% | |
| 2017-18 | Increase 3.0% | | | 3.00% |
| Electricity | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Remain constant (Dept. Of Energy) | 0.00% | | |
| 2016-17 | Remain constant (Dept. Of Energy) | | 0.00% | |
| 2017-18 | Remain constant (Dept. Of Energy) | | | 0.00% |
| Natural Gas | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Increase 3.5% (Dept. Of Energy) | 3.50% | | |
| 2016-17 | Increase 6.0% (Dept. Of Energy) | | 6.00% | |

| Budget Assumption Matrix Revenues and Expenses 2015-16 thru 2017-18 | | | | |
|--|---|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Projected | | |
| ASSUMPTION | | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| 2017-18 | Increase 8.0% (Dept. Of Energy) | | | 8.00% |
| Capital Outlay | | | | |
| 2015-16 | \$1,000,000 per year for library books (Historical) | | | |
| 2016-17 | \$1,000,000 per year for library books (Historical) | | | |
| 2017-18 | \$1,000,000 per year for library books (Historical) | | | |
| Existing Expenditures | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Increase 3.0% | 3.00% | | |
| 2016-17 | Increase 3.0% | | 3.00% | |
| 2017-18 | Increase 3.0% | | | 3.00% |
| North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD) | | | | |
| Water | | | | |
| 2014-15 | Price per 1,000 gal \$2.06 | | | |
| 2015-16 | Increase \$0.23 per 1,000 gal to \$2.29 | 11.17% | | |
| 2016-17 | Increase \$0.23 per 1,000 gal to \$2.52 | | 10.04% | |
| 2017-18 | Increase \$0.24 per 1,000 gal to \$2.76 | | | 9.52% |
| Wastewater | | | | |
| 2014-15 | Price per 1,000 gal \$1.59 | | | |
| 2015-16 | Increase \$0.07 per 1,000 gal to \$1.66 | 4.40% | | |
| 2016-17 | Increase \$0.02 per 1,000 gal to \$1.68 | | 1.20% | |
| 2017-18 | Increase \$0.04 per 1,000 gal to \$1.72 | | | 2.38% |
| Upper East Fork Interceptor System | | | | |
| 2014-15 | Price per 1,000 gal \$0.96 | | | |
| 2015-16 | Increase \$0.04 per 1,000 gal to \$1.00 | 4.17% | | |
| 2016-17 | Increase \$0.04 per 1,000 gal to \$1.04 | | 4.00% | |
| 2017-18 | Increase \$0.04 per 1,000 gal to \$1.08 | | | 3.85% |
| EWS-Regional Landfill | | | | |
| 2014-15 | Price per ton \$38.25 | | | |
| 2015-16 | Increase to \$40.87 | 6.85% | | |
| 2016-17 | Increase to \$42.42 | | 3.79% | |
| 2017-18 | Increase to \$44.11 | | | 3.98% |
| GENERAL FUND TRANSFERS | | | | |
| Capital Reserve | | | | |
| 2014-15 Re-estimate | \$20,000,000 | | | |
| 2015-16 | Transfer \$20,000,000 (Based on revised Capital Reserve Policy/CIP) | | | |
| 2016-17 | Transfer \$21,500,000 (Based on revised Capital Reserve Policy/CIP) | | | |
| 2017-18 | Transfer \$23,000,000 (Based on revised Capital Reserve Policy/CIP) | | | |
| Economic Dev. Incentive Fund | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Transfer \$6,103,257 (2 cents on tax rate) | | | |
| 2016-17 | Transfer \$6,466,187 (2 cents on tax rate) | | | |
| 2017-18 | Transfer \$6,843,635 (2 cents on tax rate) | | | |
| Technology Fund | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Total transfer to remain constant @ \$1.9 million a year, divided among Funds who contribute: (Calculation) | | | |
| 2016-17 | General Fund = \$1,500,000 | | | |

| Budget Assumption Matrix Revenues and Expenses 2015-16 thru 2017-18 | | Projected | | |
|--|---|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| ASSUMPTION | | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| 2017-18 | Water & Sewer Fund = \$300,000 | | | |
| | Sustainability & Env. Svcs. Fund = \$60,000 | | | |
| | Municipal Drainage Fund = \$20,000 | | | |
| | Convention & Tourism Fund = \$20,000 | | | |
| PTV Fund | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Transfer \$250,000 (Calculation) | | | |
| 2016-17 | Transfer \$250,000 (Calculation) | | | |
| 2017-18 | Transfer \$250,000 (Calculation) | | | |
| Property & Liability Loss | | | | |
| 2015-16 | Transfer \$4,000,000 (Calculation) | | | |
| 2016-17 | Transfer \$4,000,000 (Calculation) | | | |
| 2017-18 | Transfer \$4,000,000 (Calculation) | | | |



General Fund

| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Actual | Budget | Re-Est. | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Recurring Revenue | | | | | | |
| Ad Valorem Taxes | \$87,985,153 | \$98,401,884 | \$98,401,884 | \$108,750,127 | \$116,968,043 | \$124,883,357 |
| Sales Tax | 73,976,157 | 65,947,054 | 69,521,647 | 69,521,647 | 69,521,647 | 69,521,647 |
| Franchise Fees | 23,469,220 | 23,890,591 | 24,605,948 | 24,913,315 | 25,225,292 | 25,541,949 |
| Fines & Forfeits | 7,529,084 | 8,045,043 | 7,621,209 | 7,668,460 | 7,692,233 | 7,731,078 |
| Building & Development | 5,916,312 | 5,583,169 | 5,694,420 | 6,212,055 | 6,496,755 | 6,795,689 |
| Licenses & Permits | 3,761,278 | 3,813,598 | 3,844,138 | 3,893,311 | 3,919,493 | 3,952,390 |
| Fees & Charges for Services | 11,339,968 | 11,798,003 | 11,506,846 | 11,956,717 | 12,043,344 | 12,153,202 |
| Intergovernmental | 1,056,121 | 1,052,102 | 1,074,225 | 1,074,225 | 1,074,225 | 1,074,225 |
| Interest Income | 483,213 | 150,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 |
| Transfers In | 18,106,218 | 18,231,624 | 18,171,845 | 18,872,555 | 18,906,380 | 18,921,399 |
| CIP Coming On-Line | 0 | 0 | 0 | 260,302 | 260,302 | 294,493 |
| Other | 3,533,154 | 3,220,737 | 3,540,462 | 3,572,089 | 3,599,187 | 3,630,594 |
| Total Recurring Revenue | \$237,155,878 | \$240,133,805 | \$244,382,624 | \$257,094,804 | \$266,106,899 | \$274,900,024 |
| Recurring Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Wages | \$158,570,167 | \$172,701,128 | \$172,028,133 | \$175,145,145 | \$175,798,613 | \$175,891,812 |
| Supplies & Services | 49,316,812 | 55,160,935 | 59,000,181 | 58,773,637 | 60,274,496 | 62,233,995 |
| Reimbursements | (2,288,256) | (2,793,129) | (2,793,129) | (2,793,129) | (2,793,129) | (2,793,129) |
| CIP Coming On-Line | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,276,370 | 2,278,165 | 2,529,811 |
| Capital Outlay | 1,306,108 | 1,987,802 | 2,520,010 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Total Recurring Expenditures | \$206,904,831 | \$227,056,736 | \$230,755,195 | \$233,402,023 | \$236,558,145 | \$238,862,489 |
| Transfers Out | 35,236,653 | 33,445,907 | 33,445,907 | 31,853,257 | 33,716,187 | 35,593,635 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning | \$56,310,424 | \$38,993,876 | \$51,324,818 | \$31,506,340 | \$23,345,864 | \$19,178,431 |
| Total Recurring Revenue | \$237,155,878 | \$240,133,805 | \$244,382,624 | \$257,094,804 | \$266,106,899 | \$274,900,024 |
| Total Recurring Expenditures | \$206,904,831 | \$227,056,736 | \$230,755,195 | \$233,402,023 | \$236,558,145 | \$238,862,489 |
| Less: Transfers Out | \$35,236,653 | \$33,445,907 | \$33,445,907 | \$31,853,257 | \$33,716,187 | \$35,593,635 |
| Fund Balance - Ending | \$51,324,818 | \$18,625,038 | \$31,506,340 | \$23,345,864 | \$19,178,431 | \$19,622,331 |
| Required 30 Day Balance | | | | \$19,183,728 | \$19,178,431 | \$19,622,331 |
| Add'l Revenues or Program Reductions to Meet 30 Days | | | | | | |
| Days of Operation | | | 50 | 37 | 30 | 30 |
| Total Assessed Property Value | | | | | | |
| | | | \$28,832,885,675 | \$30,824,529,959 | \$32,657,511,157 | \$34,563,811,603 |
| Tax Split: | | | | | | |
| Debt | 0.1590 | 0.1448 | 0.1448 | 0.1336 | 0.1283 | 0.1252 |
| Operations | 0.3296 | 0.3438 | 0.3438 | 0.3550 | 0.3603 | 0.3634 |
| | 0.4886 | 0.4886 | 0.4886 | 0.4886 | 0.4886 | 0.4886 |
| Operating Tax Rate to be Transferred from Debt | | | | | | |
| | | | | 0.0112 | 0.0053 | 0.0031 |
| Equivalent Amount | | | | \$3,452,347 | \$1,730,848 | \$1,071,478 |

The **General Fund** is the City's largest single fund, and serves as the primary operating fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to other funds are accounted for in the General Fund. The sources of revenue that comprise the General Fund are described below:

Operating Revenue Sources:

Ad Valorem Tax

Ad valorem taxes are levied against the tangible assessed valuation of real and personal property within the city. The property is assessed by both the Central Appraisal Districts of Collin and Denton County at 100% of estimated market value and certified by the Appraisal Review Board.

Sales Tax

The City authorizes a 1% local sales and use tax on the receipts from the retail sale of all taxable items within the city. Local sales and use tax revenue is collected by the Comptroller of the State of Texas.

Mixed Drink Tax

The City receives a portion of the State of Texas tax on mixed beverages sold by private clubs within the city limits.

Bingo Gross Receipts Tax

The City authorizes a 2% collection of gross receipts resulting from conduct of bingo games by an authorized organization in any calendar month. The first \$2,500 of gross receipts each month are exempted.

Franchise Fees

Franchise fees are assessments, based upon gross receipts, for electric, telephone, fiber optics, gas, and cable television.

Fines & Forfeits

This category of revenue includes court fines and forfeitures, traffic fines, and library fines.

Licenses & Permits

Licenses and permits include revenue for building & development related, food handlers, restaurant plan review, animal, alarm, fire protection plan review, grease trap, and pool inspections.

Fees & Charges for Services

Fees and charges for services include revenue for animal adoption, ambulance service, 911, false alarm response, charges for parks and recreation programs, contractor registration, engineering inspection, re-inspection, tree trimming, food handler training, and child safety.

Intergovernmental Resources

These resources are comprised of revenues received from other governmental entities.

Other

Miscellaneous receipts include revenues such as interest income, rents, and insurance collections.

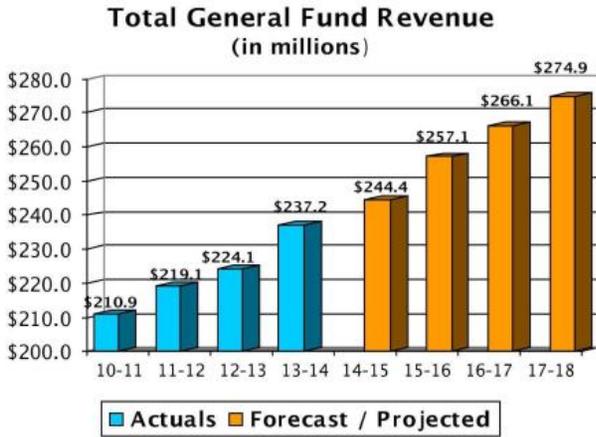
Other Financing Sources:

Operating Transfers In

Transfers from other City funds.

Operating Revenues

The General Fund accounts for most financial resources except those required for debt or specifically attributable to the enterprise funds. Resources are generated by property (ad valorem) and other taxes, franchise fees, fines & forfeits, licenses & permits, and fee & charges for services.

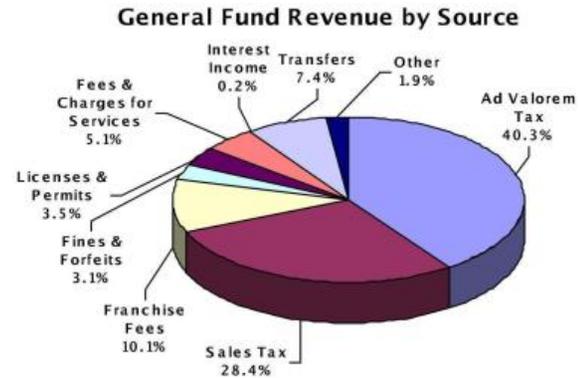


The graph above shows the historical trends and projections for all General Fund revenues. As illustrated, revenues in the General Fund have seen an overall increase each year since 2010-11. In 2010-11, we were just beginning to see signs of recovery from the preceding major economic recession. A significant rebound occurred beginning in 2011-12 as a result of the improving economy and greater consumer confidence which translated into increased revenue growth for the City. Since then, both 2012-13 and 2013-14 have encountered continued recovery.

The rebound continues today and this forecast projects an ending 2015-16 General Fund balance of 37 days of operation which equates to 7 days or \$4.2 million over the required 30 days of operation. The continued improvement in the local and national economy and the projected increases in existing property values coupled with anticipated new property growth are all factors contributing to projected overall increases in revenues during the three-year forecast period. By 2017-18, total General Fund revenues are estimated to be \$274.9 million.

The major sources that make up the General Fund revenues for 2014-15 include: Ad Valorem Tax (40.3%), Sales Tax (28.4%), Franchise Fees (10.1%), Fines & Forfeits (3.1%), Licenses & Permits (3.5%), Fees & Charges for Services

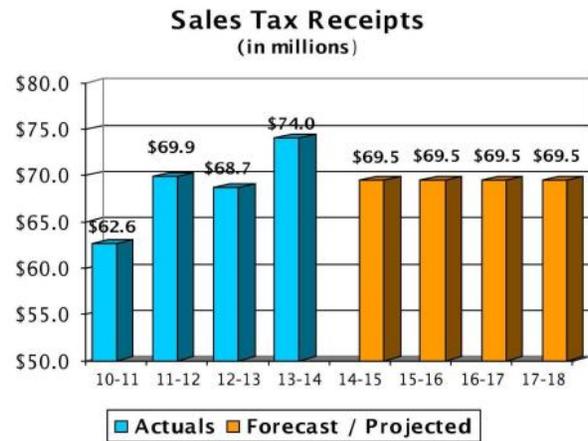
(5.1%), Interest Income (0.2%), Transfers (7.4%), and Other (1.9%). A description of each source as well as a discussion of the outlook over the next three years follows.



Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem (property) taxes are the City’s largest revenue source. Ad valorem tax revenue is determined by two major factors: the total assessed value established by both the Central Appraisal Districts of Collin County and Denton County plus the tax rate established by the City Council. The City’s current tax rate of 48.86 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation, unchanged since 2009-10, is maintained throughout the forecast, and the amount allocated between debt and operations is adjusted accordingly.

Ad valorem tax revenue is based on maintaining the current tax rate of 48.86 cents per \$100 valuation for the next 3 years and assumes a 99.0% collection rate. At no time during the forecast period does the change in distribution between operation and debt exceed the 8.0% rollback operating limit. Due to a projected increase in assessed property values, decline in the size of debt issuances in the forecast period and payoff of existing debt, the debt allocation of the tax rate will decline. Throughout the forecast period, a total of \$0.0196 cents (\$0.0112 in 2015-16, \$0.0053 in 2016-17 and \$0.0031 in 2017-18) will be transferred back from the General Obligation (G.O.) Debt Fund to fund General Fund Operations.



Based on projections attained by both Central Appraisal Districts, existing property values are projected to increase 5.0% in 2015-16, 4.0% in 2016-17, and 4.0% in 2017-18. New growth is projected at \$550.0 million in 2015-16 and then at \$600.0 million in 2016-17 and 2017-18.

Sales Tax

Sales tax receipts, the General Fund's second largest source of revenue, are re-estimated for 2014-15 at \$69.5 million, up from the initial 2014-15 budgeted amount of \$65.9 million. Based on the current City Council policy, sales tax projections will be based on the past three year average of sales tax collections net any audit adjustments. The \$69.5 million represents the latest three-year average. Any amount collected over the \$69.5 million can be used to purchase one-time expenditures, assigned to the fund balance to be used for offsets in the next fiscal year or can be transferred to the Capital Reserve Fund. For purposes on this forecast, all three forecast years are projected at the same amount of \$69.5 million, even though a positive trend has developed and the City has the potential to collect more than our forecasted amount. Additionally, the City can expect to see continued increases as a result of the recent passage of liquor sales and as more liquor stores open in Plano. With that in mind, we still need to be cognizant of the volatility of this revenue source and factors such as potentially increasing fuel prices, the increasing loss of retail market share to surrounding communities and the increasing amount of business to business sales tax collections.

The graph above shows the historical trends and projections for sales tax receipts.

Franchise Fees

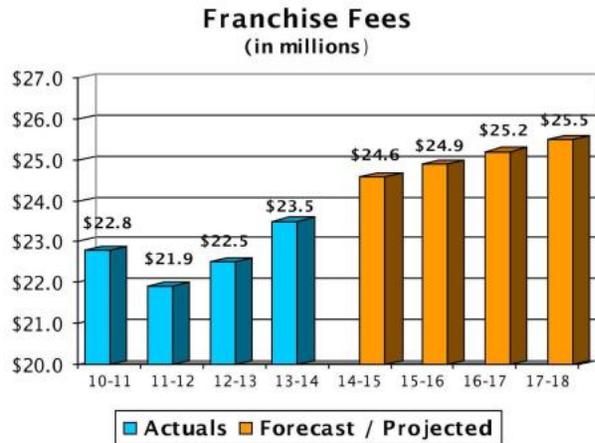
Franchise fees for 2014-15 are expected to total \$24.6 million, or 10.1% of the total General Fund revenue. Franchise fees are collected from assessments, based upon gross receipts, for electric, telephone, fiber optics, gas, and cable television.

Telephone and Fiber Optics franchise fees are all projected to remain relatively constant for the forecast period. Telephone franchise fees are re-estimate for 2014-15 at \$4.1 million and Fiber Optics franchise fees are re-estimated for 2014-15 at \$24,026.

Cable Television and Electrical franchise fees are both projected to increase slightly by the indirect economy-based rate of 1.5% for each year of the forecast period. Cable Television franchise fees are re-estimated for 2014-15 at \$4.5 million and Electrical franchise fees are re-estimated for 2014-15 at \$12.3 million.

Gas franchise fees are re-estimated up for 2014-15 to \$3.7 million from the original budgeted amount of \$2.9 million due to unusually cold months near the end of calendar year 2014. Gas franchise fees are projected to increase based on the indirect economy-based rate of 1.5% for each year of the forecast period. Even though franchise fee revenues from all sources are either remaining stable or increasing slightly, the expenditures charged cities for these services is assumed to be constant for the entire forecast period, with the exception of Natural Gas which assumes a 3.5%

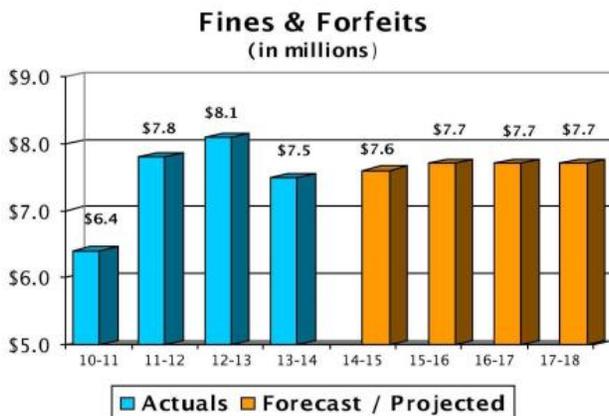
increase in 2015-16, a 6.0% increase in 2016-17, and an 8.0% increase in 2017-18, as projected by the Department of Energy.



The graph above shows the historical trends and projections for franchise fee revenue. By 2017-18, this revenue source is estimated to reach \$25.5 million, an 8.8% increase over 2013-14 revenues.

Fines & Forfeits

Fines and forfeits for 2014-15 are expected to decrease slightly to \$7.6 million, down \$92,125 from 2013-14 actuals primarily due to year to date collections of municipal court fines. All fines and forfeits are projected to increase at the indirect population-based rate of 0.62% in 2015-16, 0.31% in 2016-17, and 0.50% in 2017-18. This category of revenue includes court fines and forfeitures, traffic fines, and library fines.



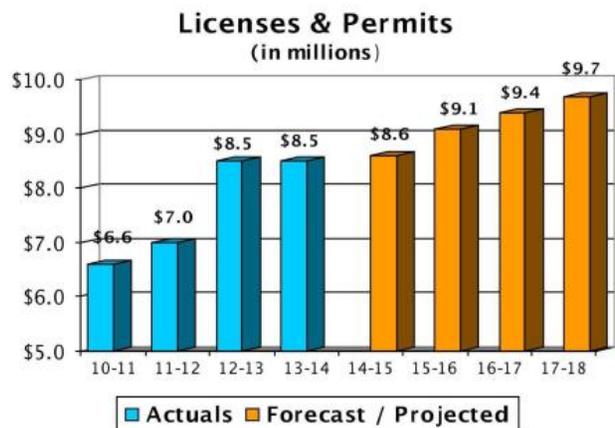
The graph above shows the historical trends and projections for fines and forfeits revenue. By 2017-18, this revenue source is estimated to be \$7.7 million, a 2.7% increase over 2013-14 revenues.

Licenses & Permits

Licenses and permits for 2014-15 are expected to total \$8.6 million, or 3.5% of the total General Fund revenue. Included within the licenses and permits category are food handlers permits, grease trap permits, animal licenses, alarm permits, most building & development related revenues, and various other permits.

Due to continued strength in the local housing and commercial construction market and some known large commercial projects coming on-line, all building & development related revenues are projected to increase 10.0% from the 2014-15 re-estimated amounts in 2015-16, 5.0% in 2016-17, and 5.0% in 2017-18.

Most other licenses and permits revenues are projected to increase at the indirect population-based rate of 0.62% in 2015-16, 0.31% in 2016-17, and 0.51% in 2017-18.



The graph above shows the historical trends and projections for licenses and permits revenue. By 2017-18, this revenue source is estimated to be \$9.7 million, a 14.9% increase over 2013-14 revenues.

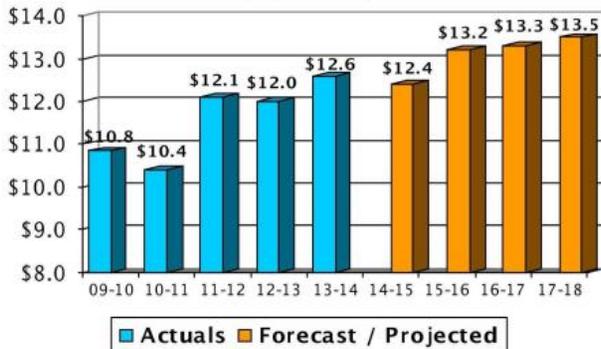
Fees & Charges for Services

Fees and charges for services for 2014-15 are expected to total \$12.4 million, or 5.1% of the total General Fund revenue. Included within the fees and charges for services category are ambulance service fees, emergency 911 fees, false alarm fees, recreation user fees, tennis center fees, engineering inspection fees, re-inspection fees, and various other fees.

Overall, most fees and charges for services are projected to increase at the indirect population-based rate of 0.62% in 2015-16, 0.31%

in 2016-17, and 0.51% in 2017-18. Any building & development related revenues within this category are projected to increase 10.0% from the 2014-15 re-estimated amounts in 2015-16, 5.0% in 2016-17, and 5.0% in 2017-18.

Fees & Charges for Services
(in millions)



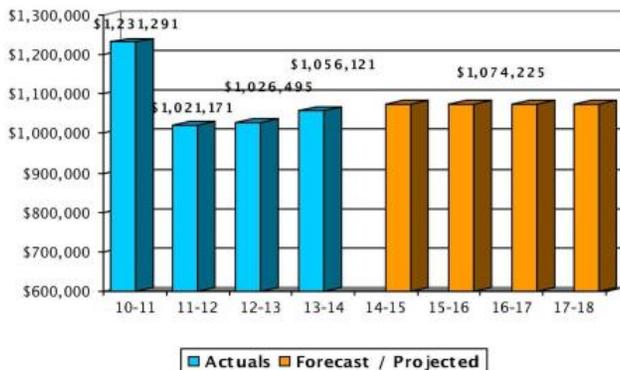
The graph above shows the historical trends and projections for fees and charges for services revenue. By 2017-18, this revenue source is estimated to reach \$13.5 million, a 7.3% increase over 2013-14 revenues.

Intergovernmental Resources

Intergovernmental resources for 2014-15 are expected to total \$1.1 million. These resources are comprised of revenues received from other governmental entities such as payments from Frisco I.S.D. and Plano I.S.D. for School Liaison Officers. Also included are Plano-Richardson Police training facility receipts and Interlocal Radio System Access revenue.

Intergovernmental resources are projected to remain constant throughout the forecast period at \$1.1 million.

Intergovernmental Resources



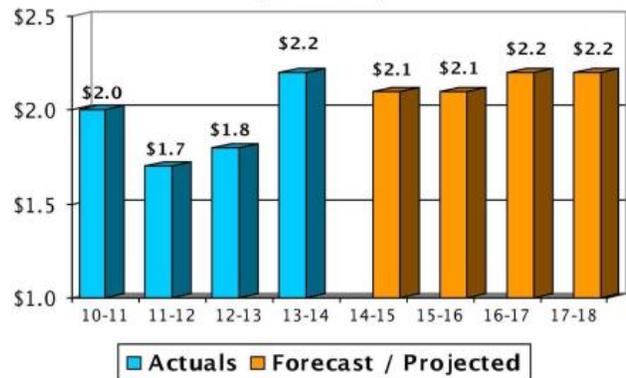
The graph above shows the historical trends and projections for intergovernmental revenue.

Other

Miscellaneous revenues for 2014-15 are expected to total \$2.1 million. Miscellaneous receipts include revenues such as interest income, rents, and insurance collections.

Interest income is projected to be \$400,000 in 2014-15 and then remain constant throughout the remaining forecast period.

Miscellaneous
(in millions)

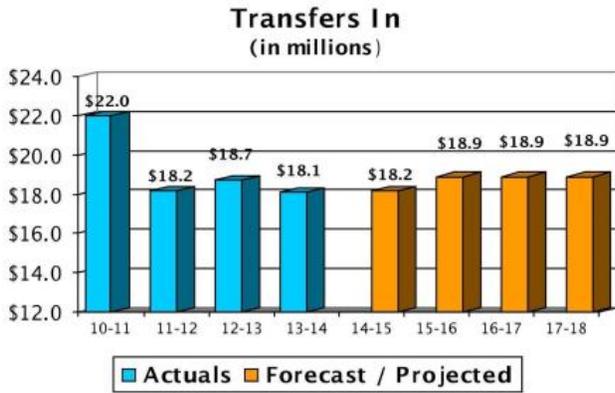


The graph above shows the historical trends and projections for miscellaneous/other revenue. By 2017-18, this revenue source is estimated to be \$2.2 million.

Other Financing Sources:

Operating Transfers In

Transfers in for 2014-15 are expected to total \$18.2 million, or 7.4% of the total General Fund revenue. Transfers in include intra-fund transfers from the Water & Sewer Fund, the Sustainability & Environmental Services Fund, the Recreation Revolving Fund, the Municipal Golf Course Fund, the Convention & Tourism Fund, and the Municipal Drainage Fund. All transfers are based on a percentage allocation of revenues received in each of these funds. Therefore, the revenues received in future years depend on revenues generated in each of these funds over the next three years.



The graph above shows the historical trends and projections for transfers in. By 2017-18, this revenue source is estimated to reach \$18.9 million, a 4.5% increase over 2013-14 revenues.

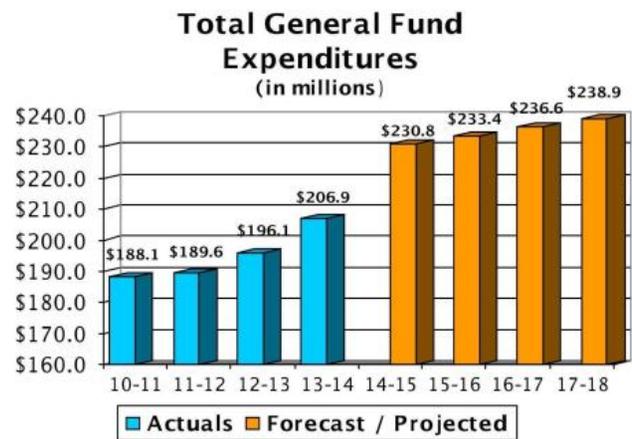
CIP Coming On-Line

Additional revenues anticipated in the future as a result of new facilities coming on-line include the Oak Point Recreation Center expansion, the Jack Carter Pool renovation/relocation, and the Carpenter Recreation Center Pool addition. In 2015-16, \$68,302 in additional revenue is anticipated for a full year operation at the expanded Oak Point Recreation Center. Also in 2015-16, \$168,000 in additional swimming fees is included as a result of the Jack Carter Pool renovation/relocation and \$24,000 in additional user fees is included as a result of the Carpenter Recreation Center Pool addition. Finally, in 2017-18, another \$34,191 in additional user fee revenue is included for the Liberty Recreation Center expansion.

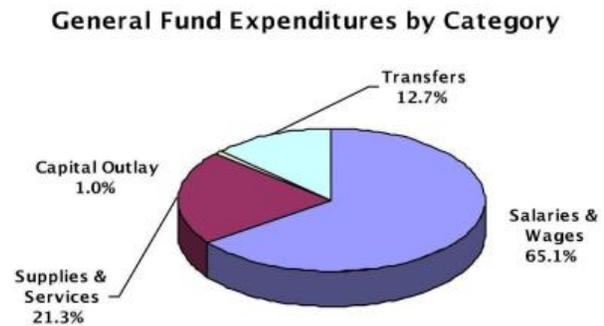
Operating Expenditures

Four decades of rapid growth stimulated local business and development activity and created generous municipal revenues and opportunities. The community, in turn, placed demands on the City to maintain and/or enhance the services provided for citizens. As a result of this ever-changing environment, careful financial planning and budgeting are integral to the budget process as it is known today. The latest economic downturn challenged the City to operate with significantly less revenues and reduced staffing levels while maintaining the service levels our citizens have come to expect. However, as we continue to recover from the downturn in the economy, we have been able to restore many of the services that we were able to provide the citizens before the economic crisis.

The following graph shows the historical trends and projections for all General Fund expenditures. As can be seen from the graph, expenditures remained relatively constant from 2010-11 to 2012-13. Beginning with the 2013-14 Budget, expenditures show a more significant increase. This increase is in part due to the restoration of services to maintain the quality of services that citizens have come to expect, addressing deferred maintenance of City assets, the inclusion of a salary increase for both civil service and non-civil service employees and the hiring of twenty (20) new positions which were directly tied to restoration and enhancement of Public Safety programs.



The major expenditures that make up the General Fund by category for 2014-15 include: Salaries & Wages (65.1%), Supplies & Services (21.3%), Capital Outlay (1.0%), and Transfers (12.7%). A description of each expenditure category as well as a discussion of the outlook over the next three years follows.



Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits

No salary increases have been included for either Civil Service or Non-Civil Service employees in the forecast. In addition, attrition is projected at 3.0% for the General Fund. The health insurance

rate is expected to remain constant throughout the forecast as Plano's self-funded insurance fund currently has a stable fund balance. TMRS is projected at our full phased-in rate of 18.11% while the RSP rate is expected to remain the same through 2017-18. Other benefit rates are expected to remain constant.

Supplies & Services

Supplies & services costs are projected to increase 3.0% in each year of the forecast based on inflation projections. Municipal garage charges are projected to increase 4.0% through the forecast period due to anticipated rising fuel and oil costs. Postage charges are projected to increase 3.0% in each of the three forecast periods to coincide with the anticipated inflation rate. Finally, electricity charges are projected to remain constant throughout the forecast period and natural gas is expected to increase 3.5% in 2015-16, 6.0% in 2016-17 and 8.0% in 2017-18.

Capital Outlay

Capital outlay is projected at \$1,000,000 per year for library books. No other new capital is provided for in the General Fund with the exception of capital outlay related to CIP projects coming on-line.

Transfers

The Capital Reserve Fund policy aims to allocate 75.0% of the annual depreciation to be transferred from the General Fund. The transfer to the Capital Reserve Fund is projected to remain constant at \$20.0 million in 2015-16, then increase to \$21.5 million in 2016-17, and then in 2017-18, the amount increases to \$23.0 million.

The Property & Liability Loss Fund transfer is projected based on a three-year average of General Fund losses. The transfer is projected at approximately \$4.0 million in each of the forecast periods. This transfer is necessary to pay Workers Compensation and Judgments & Damages claims.

A transfer to the Technology Fund in the amount of \$1.5 million in all forecast periods is representative of the General Fund's proportionate share for technology related expenses.

The transfer to the PTV Fund is scheduled at \$250,000 for each year of the forecast period.

This forecast continues the transfer to the Economic Development Incentive Fund which was established in 2006-07 when the City Council approved a 2.00 cent tax rate increase to be dedicated solely for economic development incentives and redevelopment purposes. The forecast includes the transfer to include \$6.1 million in 2015-16; \$6.5 million in 2016-17; and \$6.8 million in 2017-18. These forecasted amounts represent only the actual two-cent property tax revenue and does not include any supplemental funding from the General Fund.

Detailed information regarding specific transfers is provided in the Appendix section: *Three-Year Financial Forecast – Transfers*.

Community Investment Program Impacts

Included in this forecast are new project operating and maintenance costs associated with Community Investment Projects coming on-line during the forecast period totaling over \$2.5 million. These projects include an expansion of the Oak Point Recreation Center, addition of a pool at Carpenter Park Recreation Center, the Jack Carter pool renovation/relocation, the Liberty Recreation Center expansion, additional Park Improvements, and Facility Additions & Expansions. Please refer to *Projected General Fund O&M Expenses – Community Investment Program* in the Appendix Section of this document for a detailed list.

Outlook & Analysis

Financial policies adopted by City Council stipulate that the General Fund must maintain a working balance of 30 days. Based on this forecast, the projected working capital is at 37 days or \$4.2 million over the financial policy. In both 2016-17 and 2017-18, the General Fund is balanced at exactly 30 days. This is due primarily to the projected increases in assessed property values including new property coming on-line as well as the decline in the size of debt issuances and payoff of existing debt.

Over the next several months, as we prepare the Fiscal Year 2015-16 Budget and Community Investment Program, we will continue our focus on restoration of services, investment in our high quality workforce, enhancement of Public Safety Programs and addressing the backlog of capital projects. In addition, we will continue to search for additional potential cost reductions. Part of this process will also include identifying and evaluating

any impacts or outcomes that would result from these additional cost reductions and what direct impacts it would have on service level delivery.

General Obligation Debt Service Fund Forecast

The General Obligation Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of monies set aside to pay principal and interest on debt incurred through sale of bonds and other debt instruments. These tax bonds finance long-term community investment projects such as streets, parks, buildings and technology infrastructure projects.

Operating Revenue Sources:

Ad Valorem Tax

Ad valorem taxes are taxes levied against the assessed valuation of real and business personal property within the city. The property is assessed by the Central Appraisal Districts of Collin County and Denton County at 100% of estimated market value and certified by the Appraisal Review Board.

Other

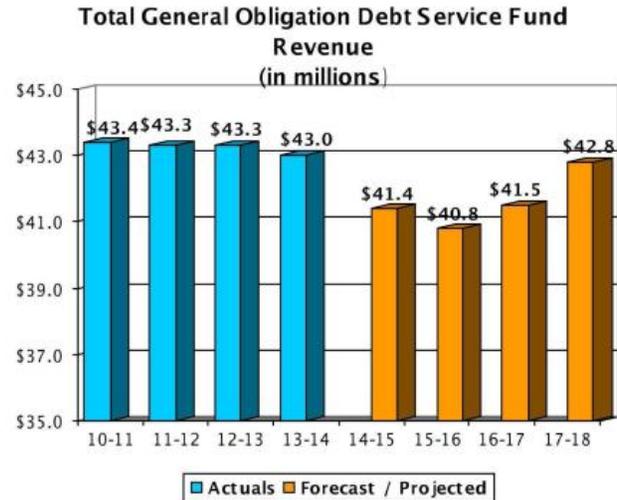
Miscellaneous receipts include revenues such as interest income and a reimbursement from the the City of Richardson for a portion of the debt shared through an agreement to construct the Plano-Richardson Police Training Center.

Other Financing Sources:

Operating Revenues

Ad valorem taxes necessary to be collected in the General Obligation (G.O.) Debt Service Fund are determined by using the projected assessed value for each year, and appropriating the funds required for principal and interest payments on existing and anticipated new debt. All additional revenue that is collected in the General Obligation (G.O.) Debt Service Fund, such as interest earnings and reimbursements for Police Academy debt, helps offset the amount of ad valorem tax revenue required to keep a minimum of 2.5% of the current year debt service levy in the year-end fund balance.

The following graph below shows the historical trends and projections for all General Obligation Debt Service Fund revenues.



The 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 total General Obligation (G.O) Debt Service Fund revenues are estimated at \$40.8, \$41.5 and \$42.8 million respectively.

Ad Valorem Taxes

The existing tax rate of 48.86 center per \$100 valuation has been used for projections throughout the three-year period. After the rate sufficient to cover debt service was determined, the remaining amount has been made available for operations. Due to an increase in assessed property values, a plan for a moderate level of debt issuances in the forecast period, city efforts to refund outstanding obligations at lower interest rates and consistent retirement of existing debt, the debt allocation of the tax rate is projected to decline from .1448 to .1252 during this forecast period. According to preliminary estimates provided by the Central Appraisal Districts of Collin County and Denton County, the total assessed property value projected for 2014-15 is \$30.8 billion which is an increase of 6.9% compared to \$28.8 billion in 2014-15. Adjustments have been made for TIF Districts, 380 Agreements and the Senior Tax Freeze.

Ad valorem tax revenue is based on maintaining the 2014-15 tax rate of 48.86 cents per \$100 valuation over the next 3 years and assumes a

99.0% collection rate. At no time during the forecast period does the change in distribution between operation and debt exceed the 8.0% rollback operating limit. By the end of the forecast period, slightly less than 2.0 cents is projected to be transferred from the General Obligation (G.O.) Debt Fund to General Fund Operations.

Other

Interest revenues for 2014-15 have been re-estimated at a total of \$200,000 and are anticipated to remain constant at the level throughout the three-year forecast as a declining fund balance available for investment is expected to be offset by rising interest rates.

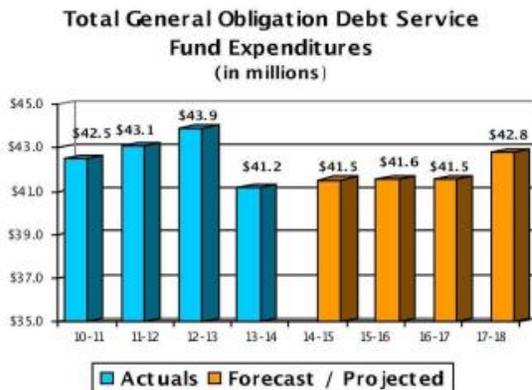
Other Financing Sources:

Operating Transfers In

The Police Academy reimbursement for 2014-15 totals \$150,597 and is scheduled to be received through 2025 when the Police Academy debt is paid off.

Operating Expenditures

Expenses in this fund are exclusively for support of principal and interest payments on long-term general obligation debt. The following graph shows the historical trends and projections for all General Obligation (G.O.) Debt Service Fund expenditures.



Existing bond authority will be used to fund community investment projects into 2017-18 from the \$70.9 million in remaining authority provided by Plano voters on May 9, 2009 and \$93.6 million in remaining authority approved by Plano voters in the May 11, 2013 Bond Referendum Election.

Anticipated bond authority from a tentative May 2017 bond referendum is also included for FY 2017-18.

Plano's next bond sale will be conducted in June 2015 and is projected to raise \$31.35 million for general obligation bond funded projects, \$5.9 million for technology improvement projects through the sale of short-term tax notes, and refinance \$50.75 million in current general obligation and certificate of obligation debt to save Plano a net present value of \$3.59 million in interest payments over the next 12 years. For the purpose of this forecast, a \$40 million bond sale is assumed for each of the three fiscal years for the forecast period. The new General Obligation (G.O.) debt forecast issues use an average interest rate of 4.65% and each issuance is projected on mid-year sales with only one interest payment included in the first year.

Primary factors affecting these projections include changes in economic conditions, interest rates, structuring of debt payments and actual amounts in annual bond sales.

Water & Sewer Fund

| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Actual | Budget | Re-Est. | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Recurring Revenue | | | | | | |
| Water Income | \$59,708,676 | \$66,981,316 | \$65,810,333 | \$72,154,943 | \$78,182,675 | \$84,437,289 |
| Sewer Income | 51,074,833 | 52,142,057 | 51,833,790 | 52,913,261 | 53,971,526 | 55,050,957 |
| Water Taps | 66,207 | 77,665 | 88,633 | 89,962 | 91,312 | 92,682 |
| Water & Sewer Penalties | 1,313,685 | 1,375,238 | 1,233,765 | 1,249,187 | 1,256,932 | 1,269,501 |
| Water Meters/AMR Devices | 300,717 | 279,006 | 313,476 | 318,178 | 322,951 | 327,795 |
| Construction Water | 238,784 | 248,435 | 248,435 | 252,162 | 255,944 | 259,783 |
| Service Connect Fee | 206,025 | 209,832 | 212,460 | 215,647 | 218,882 | 222,165 |
| Backflow Testing | 506,295 | 501,624 | 513,960 | 521,669 | 529,494 | 537,437 |
| Sewer Tie-On | 29,200 | 27,134 | 33,700 | 34,206 | 34,719 | 35,239 |
| Pre-Treatment Permits | 31,520 | 31,897 | 31,897 | 32,375 | 32,861 | 33,354 |
| Interest Earnings | 133,221 | 65,000 | 101,295 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Educational Building | 157,239 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| W & S Reserve Fund | 2,250,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Misc. Income | 769,009 | 571,704 | 626,177 | 635,570 | 645,103 | 654,780 |
| Total Recurring Revenue | \$116,785,411 | \$122,510,907 | \$121,047,921 | \$128,517,160 | \$135,642,399 | \$143,020,982 |
| Recurring Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Benefits | \$9,927,922 | \$10,300,344 | \$10,454,880 | \$10,703,312 | \$10,712,150 | \$10,720,987 |
| Supplies & Services | 6,427,424 | 7,367,885 | 7,611,773 | 7,868,237 | 8,141,320 | 8,424,076 |
| NTMWD | 69,167,209 | 78,870,008 | 76,870,008 | 86,001,951 | 92,707,489 | 99,866,547 |
| Retirement of NTMWD Debt | 827,457 | 827,905 | 827,905 | 824,600 | 836,650 | 222,525 |
| Reimbursements | 800,606 | 887,315 | 887,315 | 908,433 | 909,160 | 909,887 |
| Capital Outlay | 40,679 | 0 | 83,363 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Recurring Expenditures | \$87,191,297 | \$98,253,457 | \$96,735,244 | \$106,306,533 | \$113,306,769 | \$120,144,022 |
| Transfers Out | 34,966,851 | 35,467,816 | 33,883,542 | 34,372,946 | 34,456,458 | 34,542,474 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning | \$27,384,036 | \$20,499,653 | \$22,011,299 | \$12,440,435 | \$278,117 | (\$11,842,710) |
| Total Recurring Revenue | \$116,785,411 | \$122,510,907 | \$121,047,921 | \$128,517,160 | \$135,642,399 | \$143,020,982 |
| Total Recurring Expenditures | \$87,191,297 | \$98,253,457 | \$96,735,244 | \$106,306,533 | \$113,306,769 | \$120,144,022 |
| Less: Transfers Out | \$34,966,851 | \$35,467,816 | \$33,883,542 | \$34,372,946 | \$34,456,458 | \$34,542,474 |
| Fund Balance - Ending | \$22,011,299 | \$9,289,286 | \$12,440,435 | \$278,117 | (\$11,842,710) | (\$23,508,224) |
| Days of Operation | | | 47 | 1 | -38 | -71 |

The **Water & Sewer Fund**, an enterprise fund, provides for the administration, operation, and maintenance of the City's water and wastewater system, billing, and collection activities. The services provided by the Water & Sewer Fund are financed through utility customer fees. Common sources of revenue that comprise the Water & Sewer Fund are described below:

Operating Revenue Sources:

Water Income

Monthly service fees charged for potable water, designed to recover customer costs based on customer class, metered water consumption per thousand gallons and meter line size.

Sewer Income

Monthly service fees charged for wastewater collection, transmission, and treatment services. Sewer fees are based on customer class, metered gallons of water consumed, and use a rolling three year Winter Quarter Average.

Water Taps

Fee charged for water line installation and connection from the customer's service line to the meter and the municipal water main.

Water & Sewer Penalties

A late fee charged for failure to pay the utility bill by the 25th day after billing date.

Water Meters

Fee charged for the installation of water meters. All meters remain the property of the City.

Construction Water

Fee charged for consumption of water using temporary fire hydrant meters, usually for temporary water connections during construction.

Service Connect Fee

Fee charged to turn on water service, and for any transfer of service from one name or address to another where no service call is required.

Backflow Testing

Periodic fee to test the integrity of water system backflow prevention devices to assure that no cross connection has occurred during the

installation or relocation of water lines, sprinkler systems, fire suppression service lines and meters on private property.

Sewer Tie-On

Fee charged for connection to an existing sanitary sewer line.

Pre-Treatment Permits

Fee charged for any significant industrial or commercial user which discharges non-domestic waste into the sanitary sewer system.

Miscellaneous Income

Includes revenues such as interest income related to the fund balance, sewer taps, disconnect and reconnect fees, rental income, insurance collections, and other miscellaneous sources.

Other Financing Sources:

Operating Transfers In

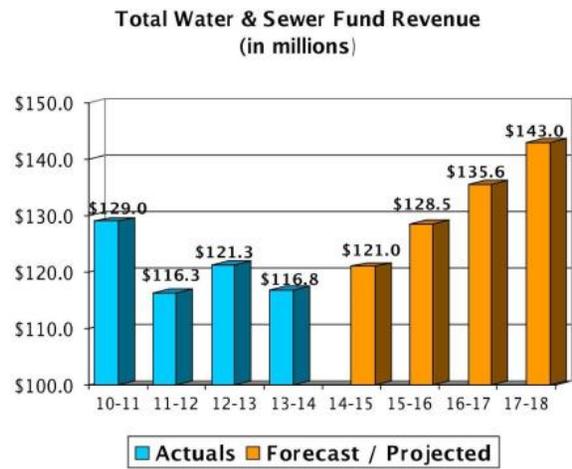
Direct transfers from water and sewer reserve funds and other sources on an as needed/if available basis.

Operating Revenues

Changes to annual water consumption volumes, whether increasing or decreasing, precipitation or population-driven, dramatically influence the Water & Sewer Fund. The City of Plano procures water supply and sewer services through a contract with the North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD).

Most of the district’s water supply comes from three regional man-made reservoirs, Lake Lavon, Lake Chapman, and Lake Tawakoni. Water is also pumped from Lake Texoma in a pipeline that was completed in 2014. And, an increasing percentage of the water supply comes from a water reclamation program that uses water from the East Fork of the Trinity River. The river water is pumped and then naturally filtered through a wetlands area east of Dallas, and then piped 40 miles back to Lake Lavon and blended with other water at the NTMWD facility. The district also provides wastewater (sewage) treatment services for the City. In turn, Plano residents and commercial customers purchase these services from the City.

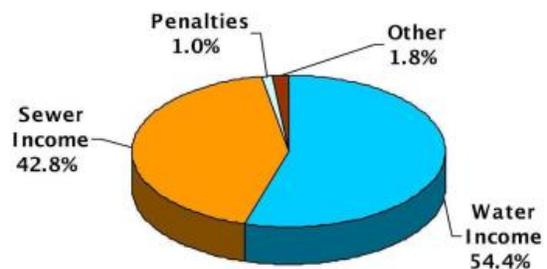
To keep the water and wastewater treatments operational, the City of Plano’s Water and Sewer customer service rates and fee structures are reviewed annually with the purpose of generating the operating revenues required to fulfill the contractual obligations with the water district, compensate for the building and replacement of water and sewer delivery lines, storage tanks, and other infrastructure, and cover operating costs. Operating costs include maintaining delivery lines, purchasing and servicing equipment, supply expenditures and personnel costs associated with providing potable water and sanitary sewer services.



The graph above shows historical revenue data and future revenue projections for the Water & Sewer Fund. Increases to wholesale water purchases and sewer treatment costs have traditionally been passed through to customers incrementally, and only in the amount required to provide the revenues needed to support both water and sewer operations, with the goal of keeping the water revenues paying for the water related programs and projects, and sewer doing the same.

Other factors influencing revenues include: Winter Quarter Averaging for sewer charges based on metered water consumption during the winter months; updates to the Water & Sewer rate model (a rate model is periodically used to ensure that water revenues collected support water costs and sewer revenues support sewer costs); and major sewer and water delivery line repairs. The City has experienced a change in water consumption patterns directly related to water conservation that has been mandated by the NTMWD. Consumption is also influenced by the City’s Sustainability or “living green” programs.

2014-15 Water & Sewer Fund Revenue by Source



The 2014-15 Water & Sewer Fund re-estimated recurring revenues are currently projected at \$121,047,921. By category this includes: Water Income (54.4%), Sewer Income (42.8%), Penalties (1.0%), and Other (1.8%). A description of each source as well as a discussion of the outlook over the next three years follows. Overall, the 2014-15 Water & Sewer Fund revenues are projected to decrease by 1.2%, or \$1.5 million, from the 2014-15 Budget. Water revenues have been decreased by \$1.2 million and Sewer revenues have been decreased slightly at \$308,267. These two major revenue decreases are directly related to the mandated NTMWD Stage 3 Water Usage Restrictions reflective of a continued drought in the area and the resulting continued downward trend in water consumption. The water revenues are also reflective of a cold winter in North Texas, including recent rain and snowfall. The Sewer revenues are directly correlated to Winter Quarter Averaging (reflecting decreased water usage in the winter months stemming from the water restrictions).

Water Income

The Water & Sewer Fund's largest revenue source is water income. Water revenues are based directly on the type of customer (residential or nonresidential/commercial), meter size, and consumption or metered gallons. Usage is billed monthly per thousand gallons. Plano purchases water from the NTMWD at a wholesale rate based on a 1,000 gallon basis, subject to a 26.7 billion gallon minimum annual purchase. The "unused" gallons of water from the minimum required purchase inflates the total wholesale water expenditures to the City. Conversely, when the annual minimum usage requirement is exceeded, that amount becomes the new annual minimum purchase required of the City. The NTMWD minimum gallon purchase requirement was last increased/met during 2001-02, based on usage. Prior to about 2006, the most influential water revenue factors for Plano were new construction activity and the related population increases. In recent years, new issues have developed and present several challenges to forecasting both revenues and wholesale water expenditures.

Since reaching the peak usage of 26.7 billion gallons during 2001-02, the water purchased from NTMWD has averaged 21.9 billion gallons per year. The last decade experienced erratic precipitation amounts while the population

continued to increase, although at a significantly slower rate than previously experienced in Plano. During years 2002-03 thru 2003-04, the region experienced above normal rainfall. 2005 and 2006 brought drought and extreme heat, severely impacting area lake levels. (Man-made reservoirs, or lakes, are the single most important commercial source of all water for the region.) During late 2006 and 2007, the weather pattern reversed, yielding above normal rainfall, and the water purchased from NTMWD dropped to a little over 19 billion gallons, a very noticeable 15% consumption reduction. During 2007, water usage had returned to a more normal 22.8 billion gallons per year, until the current drought began in 2010 and the drought pattern continues to affect the raw or untreated water supply. Water usage mandates for conservation have been in place since 2010 and is reflected by the amount of water purchased in fiscal year 2013-14 at 18.0 billion gallons.

The City of Plano is currently experiencing numerous corporate relocations and other new business construction, quickly recovering from the recession experienced from 2008 through 2011. Water usage remains fairly stable (with the exception of drought years, when usage typically increases, although we are not currently experiencing an increase due to mandatory landscape watering restrictions). While the City is contractually obligated to purchase 26.7 billion gallons of water, the City usually sells only 22 to 23 billion gallons. This "gap" costs the City millions of dollars in unsold water each year. Combining normal consumption with the continuation of a drought, and to meet current and future water demands, NTMWD must continue to increase both treatment capacity and raw water supplies, all requiring a significant amount of cash for capital outlay. These increased expenditures at NTMWD require considerable water rate increases for several years into the future. Couple these factors with a campaign to persuade consumers to conserve and reduce water consumption, include landscape watering restrictions which include non-compliance fines and penalties, add a limited raw water supply plus the related increases to water delivery costs, and it all becomes a challenge to manage and explain to the consumers.

Plano ended the contract "water year" of August 1, 2013 – July 31, 2014 using 18.0 billion gallons. Current water restrictions were imposed during

the summer of 2011 and are projected to continue throughout this forecast. Restrictions are now at Stage 3 and are often re-evaluated. Restrictions include various limitations to landscape watering and other uses and details can be found on the City’s website at www.plano.gov. Based on a March 5, 2015 NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) weather forecast, a weak “El Nino” or more rainy weather pattern has returned to this area of the United States. However, widespread or significant weather pattern impacts are not expected, although wetter-than-normal conditions along the U.S. Gulf Coast may influence and bring much needed rainfall to this area of Texas, continuing through the summer. The last “El Nino” occurred in 2009-10, although it was a much stronger event.

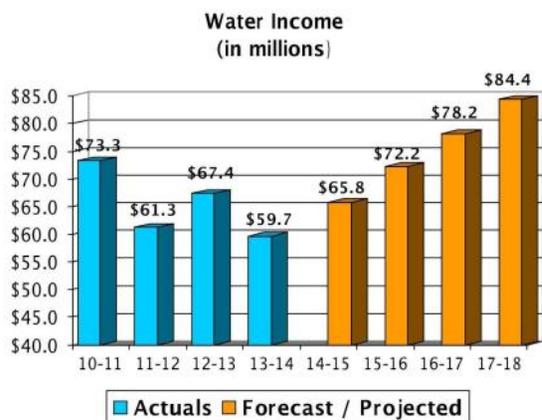
Future water revenue projections are based on assumptions of fiscal years 2015-16 through 2017-18 with an averaged water volume of approximately 22 to 23 billion gallons per year. The 2014-15 water income is currently re-estimated at \$65.8, a 1.75% decrease from the original Budget. Water and sewer rates were adjusted in November 2014 to allow for the pass-through of a rate increase from NTMWD. A prior rate increase occurred in December 2013. Future forecast years include the continued pass-through of water increases from the district.

this year to determine the appropriate water rate increase(s) to be passed on to customers for 2015-16.

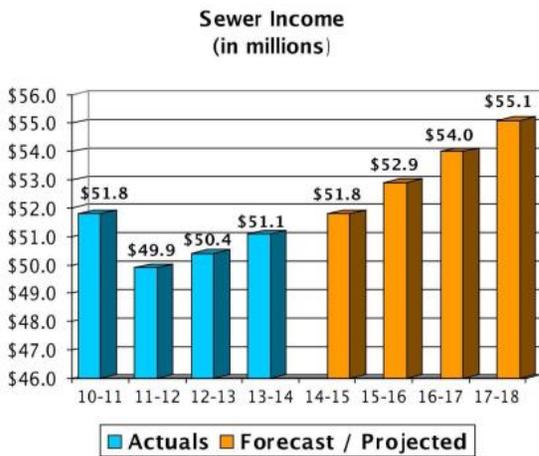
Sewer Income

Sewer income represents the Water & Sewer Fund’s second largest revenue source. Projected sewer revenues reflect the use of Winter Quarter Averaging to annually re-set the monthly sewer rates for customers. This method uses the water consumption for each customer based on their December, January, February, and March billings. These billings are typically based on November, December, January, and February actual water consumptions. The highest month of consumption of these four billing periods is disregarded, and the remaining three months are averaged. This quarter average is then averaged with the prior two years Winter Quarter Averages to establish the sewer usage charge for billing over the next 12-monthly billing periods. Once the new annual sewer usage rate is established, this amount is billed for the next 12 months. The advantage of the Winter Quarter Averaging program for residents is that lawn watering and other outdoor water usage during the warmer months does not impact the monthly sewer charges.

The sewer income graph indicates both the historical trends and projections for sewer income. Using 3-year winter quarter averages for water consumption, the 2014-15 Sewer revenues are re-estimated at \$51.8 million, down 0.6% from the adopted Budget. (Sewer rates were last increased November 1, 2014.) Sewer revenue projections include a 2% pass through NTMWD increase plus reflect population driven increases of 1.25% for 2015-16, 0.62% for 2016-17 and 1.01% for 2017-18. Sewer program revenues are estimated to reach \$55.1 million by 2017-18.

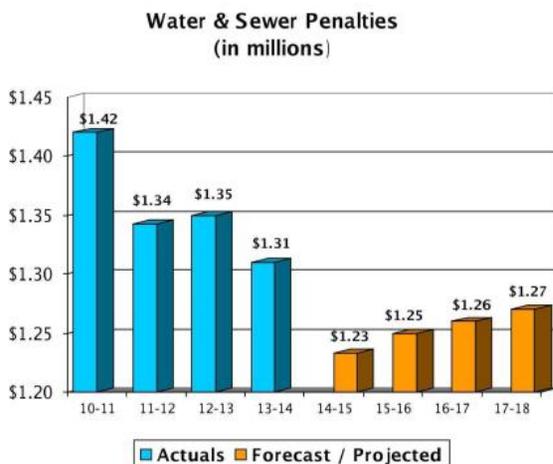


The water income graph illustrates historical trends and projections for water income. By 2017-18, water revenue projections reach \$84.4 million, generating revenues sufficient to cover the projected wholesale water rate increases from NTMWD of 11.1% for 2015-16, 10.0% for 2016-17 and 9.5% for 2017-18. Additional analysis will be performed during the annual budget process later



Water & Sewer Penalties Income

Water & Sewer Penalties usually trend slightly upwards based on economic conditions, population growth and rate increases. Weather patterns directly influence consumption, and when combined with watering restrictions and financial penalties that force conservation and a decrease in consumption, penalty revenues in the past have trended slightly upwards each year. A penalty is assessed for failure to pay the monthly water and sewer billing by the 25th day after the billing date, and also for watering landscape on days and times not allowed under the current watering restrictions guidelines set by the NTMWD.



Penalties are reduced slightly to \$1.23 million from the original 2014-15 Budget of \$1.37 million for the 2014-15 Re-Estimate, and this forecast includes very slight increases over the remainder of this forecast period. The graph above shows

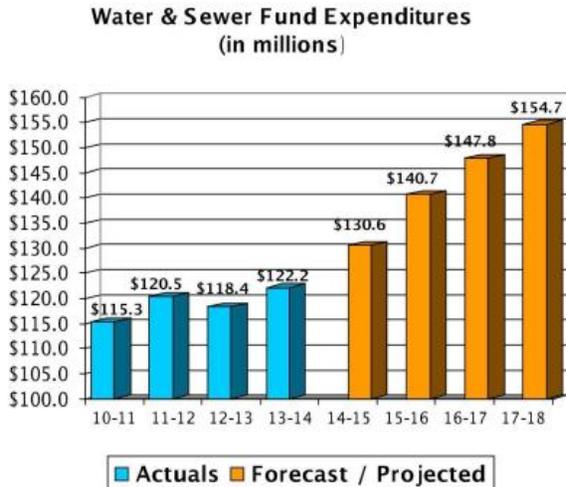
the historical trends and projections for Water & Sewer Penalties, reaching \$1.27 million in revenues by 2017-18.

Other Revenues

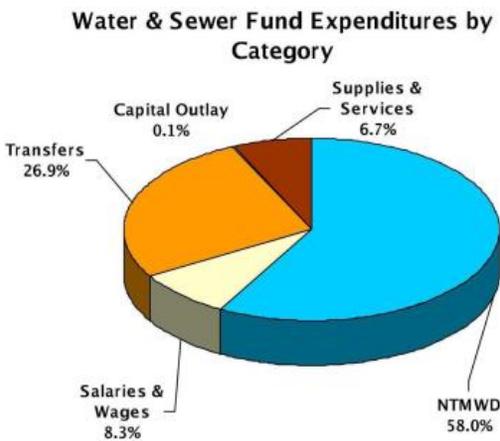
Miscellaneous revenues for 2014-15 are re-estimated at \$2.17 million, or 1.8% of total Water & Sewer Fund Revenues. Miscellaneous sources include revenues such as interest income, water and sewer taps, water meters, transfers in, service connect fees, connection fees, backflow testing, and other miscellaneous sources. Interest income has been increased to \$101,295 for 2014-15, based on current markets. Annual interest earnings have been affected for several budget cycles of recent years, and are consistent with the historically low returns on investments due to current federal economic controls and market conditions. Charges and fees related to customer deposits, service call fees, after hour charges, and day of appointment time modification fees were reviewed and slightly modified by ordinance updates in November 2012. The City is no longer collecting water and sewer impact fees related to infrastructure, the City Ordinance was modified to discontinue the program in August 2009. Other miscellaneous fund revenue projections have been reviewed and include small projection changes related to current economic trends.

Operating Expenditures

The following graph shows the historical trends and forecast period projections for Water & Sewer Fund operating expenditures and transfers.



Total Water & Sewer expenditures, including transfers, for fiscal year 2017-18 are projected to increase by \$32.5 million, or 26.6% over the 2013-14 total expenditures. The majority of the increase is tied to the escalating costs of water purchased from NTMWD, with small increases for wastewater treatment and garage charges, and 3.0% annually for other operating expenditures. No program enhancements, additions or reductions have been included in this forecast.



Major expenditures in the Water & Sewer Fund for the 2014-15 Re-Estimate total \$130.6 million and include: Salaries & Wages, 8.3%; Supplies & Services, 6.7%; NTMWD, 58.0%; Capital Outlay, 0.1%; and Transfers, 26.9%.

Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits

Salary, Wage and Benefit expenses are projected to increase by \$793,065 or 8.0% for the entire five year period from the 2013-14 actual expenditures compared to 2017-18 projected expenditures. Salary, wage and benefit predictions include salaries for all approved positions with 1.0% attrition. The 2014-15 Salary Re-Estimate, and all future years, includes (3) three new full-time positions added during February 2015 by the City Council for the Water Quality Testing Program. No salary or merit increases, no other new positions and no program enhancements have been included in this forecast.

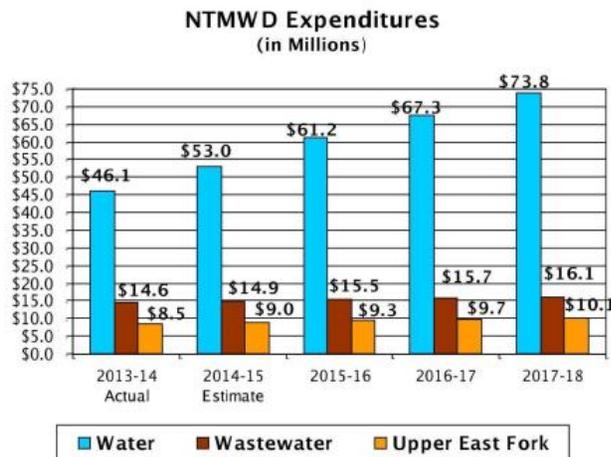
Future benefits expenditure projections include no increases to health insurance or OPEB and include Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) employer contributions at the current rate of 18.11%. No changes to other benefit costs have been included during the forecast period.

Supplies & Services

Supplies & services include materials, supplies, contracts, fuel, repairs, utilities, sundry and reimbursements to other cost centers. Municipal garage charges are programmed to increase by 4% for all years of the forecast. Electricity (for water and wastewater pumping) rates are not projected to increase in the Water & Sewer portion of this forecast due to efficiencies in replacement pumps and the City's participation in the Texas Coalition for Affordable Power (TCAP) contracted electricity rates through 2018. Other supplies are programmed to increase by 3.0% for each year of this forecast.

North Texas Municipal Water District

The following graph outlines the anticipated payments to NTMWD expenditures over the three-year forecast period for Water, Wastewater, and the Upper East Fork Wastewater Interceptor System.



The 2014-15 re-estimated water expenditure of \$53.0 million assumes a \$2.0 million rebate/credit from the district for the unused annual requirement. Future projected increases from the NTMWD for water and sewer service treatment and delivery during the forecast period total \$30.7 million, a 44.4% total increase over the 2013-14 NTMWD actual expenditures. Projections for Water purchases and Wastewater treatment costs from NTMWD continue to trend steeply upwards.

During the period of 2001-02 to 2014-15, wholesale water rates increased from \$0.72 per thousand gallons to \$2.06 per thousand. This forecast projects 2015-16 wholesale water costs at \$2.29 per thousand gallons, an increase of 11.1% over the current rate. If the rate of \$2.29 is adopted by NTMWD in late September 2015, it will represent a cumulative 218.1% increase in wholesale water rates to the city from the district since October 1, 2001, the year that the City's "take or pay" water volume reached 26.7 billion gallons.

The projected NTMWD wholesale water rates include assumptions that the current drought conditions and water supply shortage persist through 2018, and include continued population growth in the region served by the district. Those rates also include major additional capital expenditures to meet District member cities' requirements and provide for the safe, efficient delivery of water, while meeting federal and state regulations. Fiscal year 2016-17 and 2017-18 water costs are projected at \$2.52 and \$2.76 per thousand gallons, representing cost increases of 10.0% and 9.5% respectively.

Wastewater and Industrial Pre-treatment costs are projected to increase by a combined 4.2% in 2015-16, 1.2% for 2016-17 and 2.4% for 2017-18. Upper East Fork Interceptor Wastewater System costs are projected to increase 4.1% in 2015-16, and by 4.0% in 2016-17 and 3.8% in 2017-18.

The forecast also includes expenditures for the Retirement of NTMWD Debt for water transmission facilities and follows the District's loan amortization schedule of \$824,600 for 2015-16, \$836,650 for 2016-17 and \$222,525 for 2017-18.

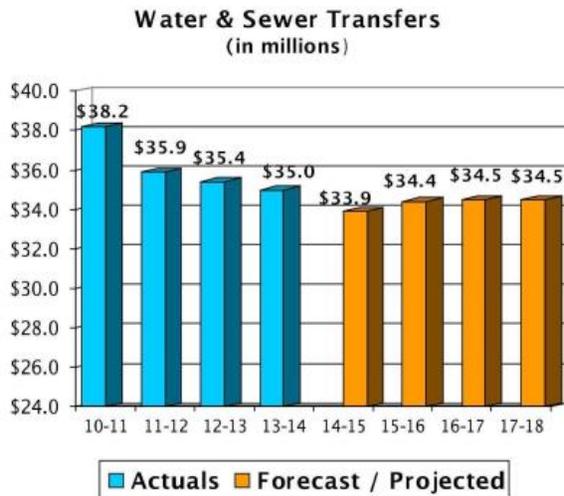
Capital Outlay

Capital outlay is currently re-estimated at \$83,363 for 2014-15 for replacement upgrades to rolling stock and the addition of (3) three new vehicles for the Water Quality Testing Program. No other capital costs have been included for all three future years of this forecast.

Transfers

Expenditure transfers included in the forecast are to other City of Plano funds for services received, Water & Sewer Capital Improvement Projects, Capital Reserve Fund projects, Technology-related service enhancements. The annual transfer for Sustainability Educational Programs ended in 2013-14.

The following graph shows the historical trends and projections for all Water & Sewer Fund transfers to other City funds. Water & Sewer Fund Transfers decrease \$424,377 or 1.21% over the 2013-14 actual transfers when compared to 2017-18 projected transfers.



No Water & Sewer Reserve Fund transfer has been included for the fiscal years of 2015-16, 2016-17 or 2017-18. Current Reserve Funds total \$6.75 million. A \$2.25 million transfer was utilized during 2013-14 to offset the severe decreases in fund revenue during the current drought period. Reserve funds help to stabilize the fund balance and slightly offset rate increases that may be required during periods of drought, or excessive rainfall, and also can help offset escalating costs from the NTMWD. A prior Reserve Fund balance was completely depleted during 2006-07 when those funds were used to offset a sharp water revenue decline caused by a decrease in consumption related to excess rainfall (precipitation) as well as for expenditures related to a catastrophic sewer line failure in the City. Water & Sewer Fund balance fluctuations have been experienced during periods of extreme weather conditions such as the severe drought and excessive rainfalls previously mentioned. By keeping a Reserve, the City has contained and stabilized the rates charged to Plano's water customers.

In addition, a second reserve has been established within the Water & Sewer Funds for future Meter and Fixed Network Replacement. This funding was implemented during the 2012-13 budget process with a \$1.5 million transfer. No additional transfers for meter and network replacements are programmed at this time. This reserve will provide the initial funding for replacement of the fixed network system and water meters, with a possible start date of 2016-17, although no expenditures for the project are included in this forecast. APWA

standards project meter replacements every 8 years, depending on testing and accuracy rates of the current meters.

Water & Sewer Fund transfers to the General Fund are based on a percentage of projected Water & Sewer revenues, indirect cost allocations, and an amount in lieu of property taxes (based on total assets). These factors are reviewed each year during the budget process, and the transfer amount is calculated. The annual transfer to the General Fund for 2017-18 of \$16.5 million is projected to increase by only \$716,727 or 4.5% over the 2013-14 actual transfer.

The complete retirement of Water & Sewer Debt occurred in 2012-13, using the Water & Sewer Debt Fund balance to make the final payment.

The Water & Sewer Fund finances Community Investment Projects (CIP) by the "Pay-As-You-Go" method. Transfers for the forecast period from 2015-16 through 2017-18 total \$37.5 million and are based on a schedule of probable repairs and improvements to the City's aging water & sewer infrastructure and delivery system.

Forecast transfers also include a total of \$4.5 million for the 3-year forecast period to the Capital Reserve Fund for other projects related to Water & Sewer service.

The transfer to the Property & Liability Loss Fund transfer has been projected at \$773,556 for all years of this forecast as the Water & Sewer Fund's projected share of estimated expenditures from the Property & Liability Loss Fund.

A transfer in the amount of \$300,000 to the Technology Fund is included for each year of the forecast, and is representative of the fund's share of technology improvements and upgrades to the City information infrastructure, in accordance with the City's Technology Plan. The transfer is re-evaluated each year during the regular budget process, based on the Technology Fund balance and future projects.

Detailed information regarding specific transfers is provided in the Appendix section: *Three-Year Financial Forecast - Transfers*.

Outlook & Analysis

Based on the projections in this forecast, the return to an average of 22 to 23 billion gallons per year water consumption usage and a continuation of existing service levels, this forecast does not produce enough working capital to meet the goal of 45 days of operating expenses as established by City Council for all periods. Currently, the projected working capital balance for 2015-16 is 1 day or \$278,117.

With various water conservation mandates in place for 3 years and the anticipated cost increases from NTMWD, the Water & Sewer Fund continues to require vigilant monitoring of the water and sewer rates and sales volume. Decisions regarding 2015-16 water and sewer rates and possible changes to the operating transfer expenditures and the use of Water & Sewer Reserve Funds will be discussed during the budget process this summer.

Sustainability & Environmental Services Fund

| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Actual | Budget | Re-Est. | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Recurring Revenue | | | | | | |
| Commercial Franchise | \$7,570,258 | \$7,202,710 | \$7,659,415 | \$7,889,197 | \$8,125,873 | \$8,369,650 |
| Residential Collection | 12,841,505 | 12,857,407 | 12,857,407 | 13,018,125 | 13,098,837 | 13,229,825 |
| Special Refuse Collection | 81,072 | 76,386 | 82,888 | 83,406 | 83,665 | 84,083 |
| Recycling | 517,599 | 490,700 | 571,609 | 575,182 | 576,965 | 579,849 |
| Sale of Compost | 1,538,882 | 1,821,200 | 1,673,141 | 1,683,598 | 1,688,817 | 1,697,261 |
| Sale of Landscape Bags | 30,224 | 28,722 | 30,994 | 31,188 | 31,284 | 31,441 |
| Allied Waste, Inc. | 94,415 | 84,347 | 94,415 | 97,247 | 100,165 | 103,170 |
| Tipping Fees | 753,451 | 807,276 | 600,595 | 604,349 | 606,222 | 609,253 |
| Contributions via Utility Billing | 8,708 | 11,745 | 11,745 | 11,818 | 11,855 | 11,914 |
| Other | 428,548 | 620,826 | 579,340 | 586,081 | 594,872 | 603,795 |
| Sustainability Program Transfer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Construction & Demolition Program | 0 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Emergency Storm Support | 104,425 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Recurring Revenue | \$23,969,087 | \$24,201,319 | \$24,361,549 | \$24,780,191 | \$25,118,555 | \$25,520,242 |
| Recurring Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Wages | \$6,444,688 | \$6,895,732 | \$6,815,174 | \$6,874,845 | \$6,880,354 | \$6,885,863 |
| Supplies & Services | 8,356,839 | 8,586,120 | 8,586,120 | 8,888,197 | 8,977,294 | 9,134,069 |
| NTMWD | 6,691,380 | 8,398,769 | 8,398,769 | 8,398,769 | 8,398,769 | 8,398,769 |
| Capital Outlay | 94,662 | 295,000 | 295,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Recurring Expenditures | \$21,587,569 | \$24,175,621 | \$24,095,063 | \$24,161,811 | \$24,256,417 | \$24,418,701 |
| Transfers Out | 1,399,553 | 1,308,575 | 1,309,189 | 1,570,489 | 1,576,164 | 1,585,373 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning | \$3,893,194 | \$3,502,195 | \$4,875,159 | \$3,832,456 | \$2,880,346 | \$2,166,320 |
| Total Recurring Revenue | \$23,969,087 | \$24,201,319 | \$24,361,549 | \$24,780,191 | \$25,118,555 | \$25,520,242 |
| Total Recurring Expenditures | \$21,587,569 | \$24,175,621 | \$24,095,063 | \$24,161,811 | \$24,256,417 | \$24,418,701 |
| Less: Transfers Out | \$1,399,553 | \$1,308,575 | \$1,309,189 | \$1,570,489 | \$1,576,164 | \$1,585,373 |
| Fund Balance - Ending | \$4,875,159 | \$2,219,318 | \$3,832,456 | \$2,880,346 | \$2,166,320 | \$1,682,488 |
| Days of Operation | | | 58 | 44 | 33 | 25 |

Sustainability & Environmental Services Fund Forecast

The Sustainability & Environmental Services Fund, an enterprise fund, provides for the administration, operation, and maintenance of the City's environmental waste system. Commercial Franchise and Residential Collection fees finance the greatest portion of the services provided by the Environmental Waste Division. All sources of revenue that comprise the Sustainability & Environmental Services Fund are described below:

Operating Revenue Sources:

Commercial Franchise

A franchise agreement between the City and Allied Waste Systems, Inc., whereby Allied Systems has exclusive franchise for collection and disposal of solid waste for commercial customers located within the City of Plano and a non-exclusive franchise for collection of recyclable materials from commercial customers located in the City of Plano.

The City receives 5% of gross receipts collected monthly which includes: revenues for monthly service, rental on roll-off containers, delivery charges, fees for late payment and additional collections. Allied Systems also reimburses the City all costs associated with the commercial disposal of solid waste.

Residential Collection

Fee charged for once a week collection and disposal of solid waste and yard debris, bi-weekly collection of recyclables, monthly collection of bulky waste, on-call collection of household hazardous waste, collection of litter along medians, operation of composting and household hazardous waste facilities, Keep Plano Beautiful program, Commercial Diversion program, and all education/public awareness programs.

Special Refuse Collection

Fee charged for collections in addition to the regular weekly collection schedule.

Each household is granted one special refuse collection per fiscal year at no charge. After the first collection, a fee is charged for subsequent collections.

Recycling

City receives 75% of revenues from current recycling processing contractor after paying processing fees.

Sale of Compost

Proceeds from the sale of compost and compost-related products.

Sale of Landscape Bags

Proceeds from the sale of boxes of biodegradable refuse bags.

Tipping Fees

Fee charged to commercial landscapers for disposal of yard debris waste.

Construction and Demolition Program

Recycling incentive program which assesses a monetary deposit based on the project's square footage and project type.

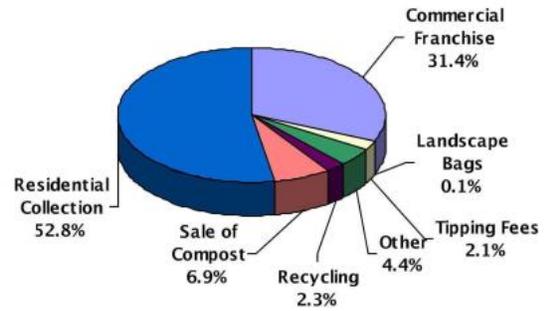
Other

Miscellaneous receipts include revenues such as interest income, contributions, and insurance collections.

Operating Revenues

The City of Plano contracts for services with the North Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD), whereby NTMWD agrees to provide a solid waste disposal system for the benefit of the City of Plano and other cities. Each participating city agrees to pay its share of an annual requirement for the operating expenses and debt service of NTMWD to be calculated in the same manner as the wastewater contract. The Sustainability & Environmental Services Fund accounts for the provision of solid waste collection and disposal services to customers who are billed monthly at a rate sufficient to cover the cost of providing such services.

2014-15 Sustainability Revenue by Source

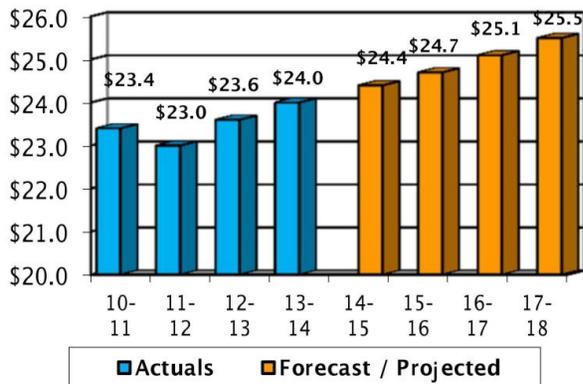


Residential Collection

Residential collection revenues represent the Sustainability & Environmental Services Fund’s largest revenue source. Customers who wish to use a 68-gallon refuse cart pay a monthly rate of \$11.25 and customers who choose to use the 95-gallon cart pay a monthly rate of \$15.10. The variable rates continue to allow the City to implement environmental programs that will reduce NTMWD disposal tonnage costs and encourage waste minimization and recycling.

As of March 2015, there are approximately 71,500 single family units billed monthly for residential refuse collection services. Residential collection revenue is projected to increase 1.25% in 2015-16, 0.6% in 2016-17 and 1.0% in 2017-18. The amounts indicated in the revenue forecast assume no future changes in the rate structure and projection estimates with the two customer variable rates, based on container size.

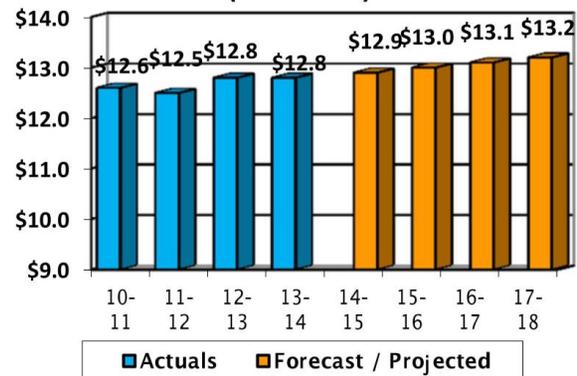
Sustainability & Environmental Revenue (in millions)



The graph above shows the historical trends and projections for Sustainability & Environmental Fund revenues. The last change to residential collection rates occurred in October 2008, when rates were increased by \$1.25 per month to \$15.10 for the 95-gallon container while the annual contract amount paid to NTMWD has fluctuated annually based on tonnage interned by NTMWD.

By 2017-18, total Sustainability & Environmental Services Fund revenues are estimated to reach \$25.5 million. The major sources that make up the Sustainability & Environmental Services Fund revenues for 2014-15 include: Residential Collection (52.8%), Commercial Franchise (31.4%), Recycling (2.3%), Sale of Compost (6.9%), Sale of Landscape Bags (0.1%), Tipping Fees (2.1%), and Other (4.4%). A description of each source as well as a discussion of the outlook over the next three years follows.

Residential Collection (in millions)

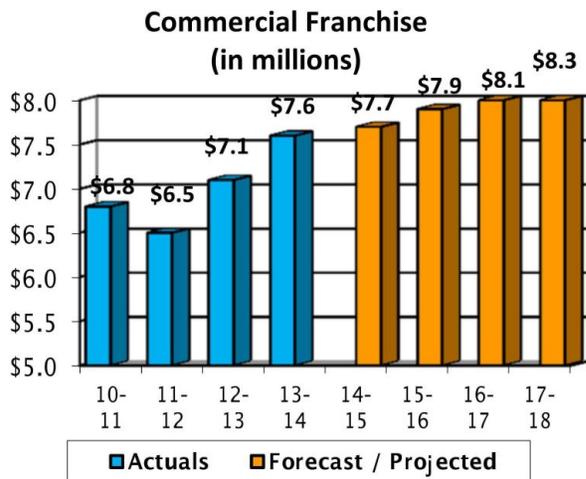


The graph shows the historical trends and projections for residential collection revenue. By 2017-18, this revenue source is estimated to reach \$13.2 million.

Commercial Franchise

Commercial franchise revenue represents the Sustainability & Environmental Service Fund's second largest revenue source, currently re-estimated at \$7.6 million for 2014-15. This revenue source consists of a franchise agreement between the City of Plano and Allied Waste Systems, Inc.

Commercial franchise revenue, based on anticipated direct economic growth, is estimated to increase by 3.0% in 2015-16, 3.0% in 2016-17 and 3.0% in 2017-18. The accompanying graph shows the historical trends and projections for commercial franchise revenue. By 2017-18, this revenue source is estimated to reach \$8.3 million.

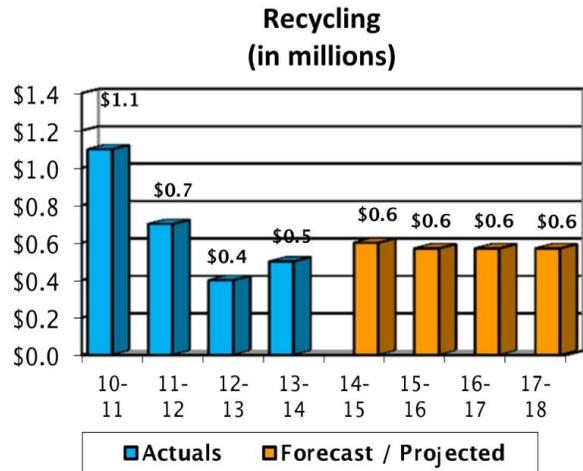


Recycling

Contracted recycling revenue is tied to market prices for individual recycling commodities. As an industry, the per ton value of the recycling materials fluctuates greatly by both season and year to year, depending on supply of current recycling materials and market demand. The City receives 80% of revenues from its current recycling processing contracts after paying processing fees.

Recycling revenues are currently projected at \$571,609 in the 2014-15 re-estimate budget, and are expected to continue moving slightly upwards over the next three years along with Plano's population. That said, recycling revenues can be

extremely volatile and are dramatically affected by global market fluctuations in demand for materials.

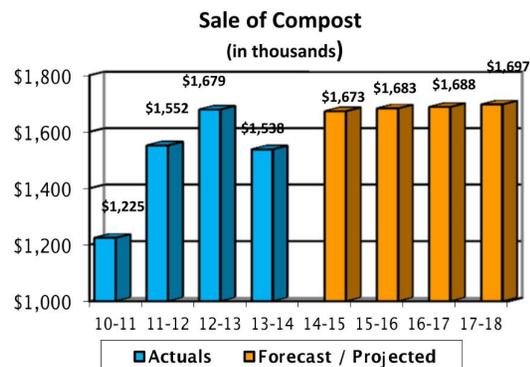


By 2017-18, annual recycling revenues are projected to be \$579,849, up slightly from currently projected actuals. The graph above shows the historical trends and projections for recycling revenue.

Sale of Compost

Market demands for quality compost products are increasing annually. The City retains proceeds from the sale of compost and compost-related products, while diverting an estimated 73,000 tons of waste from the landfill, which in turn, creates an estimated 79,500 cubic yards of commercial product.

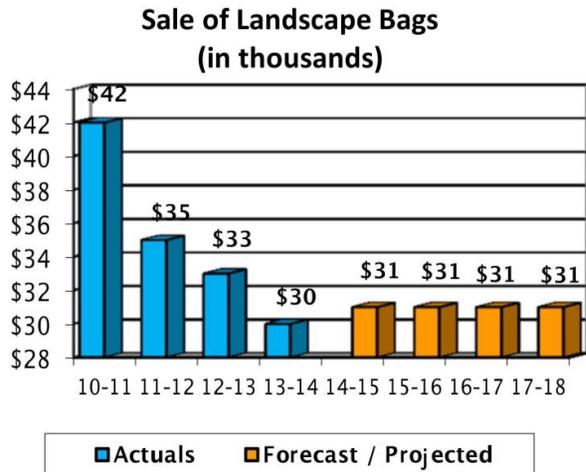
Sale of compost revenue is projected to increase .62% in 15-16 and 0.31% in 2016-17, and 0.50% in 2017-18 based on indirect population-based increases.



The graph above shows the historical trends and projections for sale of compost revenues. By 2017-18, this revenue source is estimated to reach \$1,697,261.

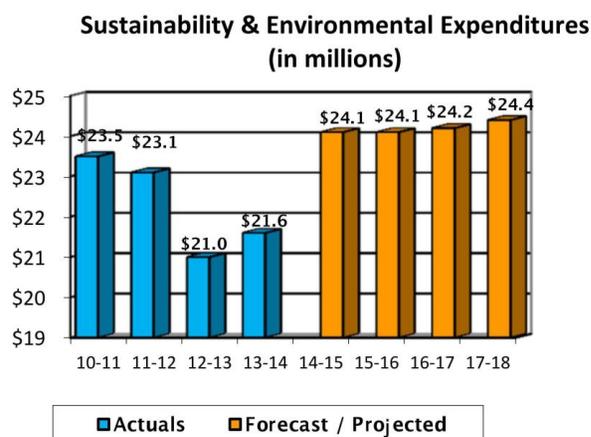
Sale of Landscape Bags

A program closely tied to composting is the sale of landscape waste collection bags.



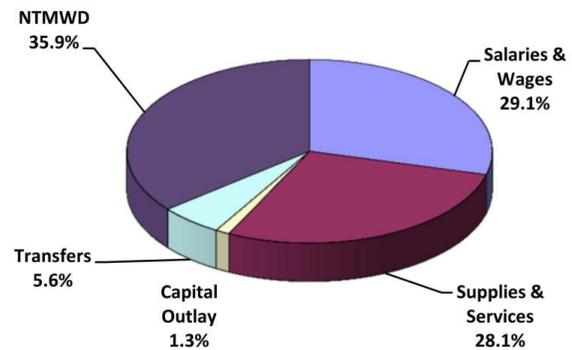
The City received \$30,224 in 2013-14 from biodegradable compost and mulch bag sales. Collection vehicles pick these parcels up at each residential waste collection site for use in the compost operation. Landscape bag revenues are currently re-estimated at \$30,994 in 2014-15. The Sustainability & Environmental Services Fund will continue utilizing resources available through the Construction & Demolition Program in the amount of \$200,000.

Operating Expenditures



The graph above shows the historical trends and projections for the Sustainability & Environmental Services Fund. Expenditure increases can fluctuate from year-to-year mainly due to the cost of fuel and capital outlay expenditures.

Sustainability & Environmental Services Expenditures by Category

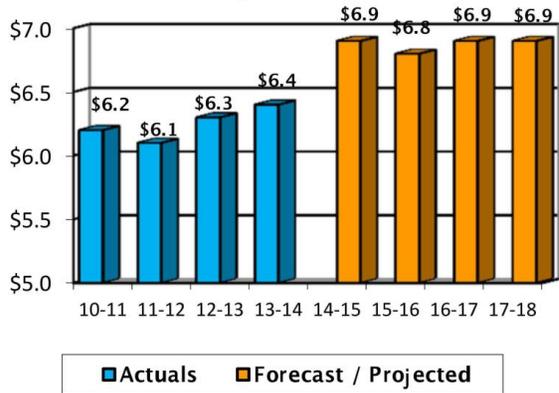


The major expenditures that make up the Sustainability & Environmental Services Fund by category for 2014-15 include: Salaries & Wages (29.1%), Supplies & Services (28.1%), NTMWD (35.9%), Capital Outlay (1.3%), and Transfers (5.6%). A description of each expenditure category as well as a discussion of the outlook over the next three years follows.

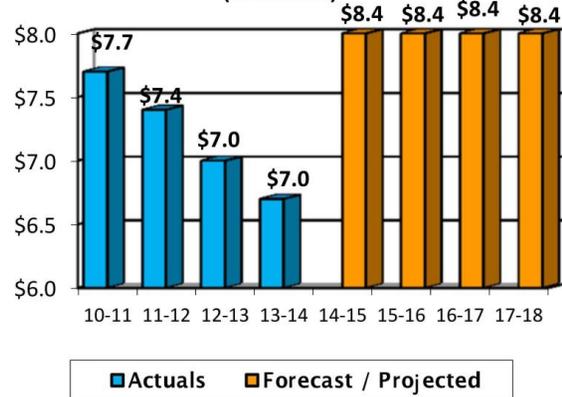
Salaries, Wages & Employee Benefits

Salary projections assume no salary increases or attrition throughout the forecast period, and assume that the current staffing levels remain constant over the next three years. The health insurance rate is also expected to remain constant throughout the forecast as Plano's self-funded insurance fund currently has a stable fund balance. TMRS is set to be funded at the full phased in rate of 18.11%.

Salaries, Wages & Employee Benefits (in millions)



NTMWD Expenditures (in millions)

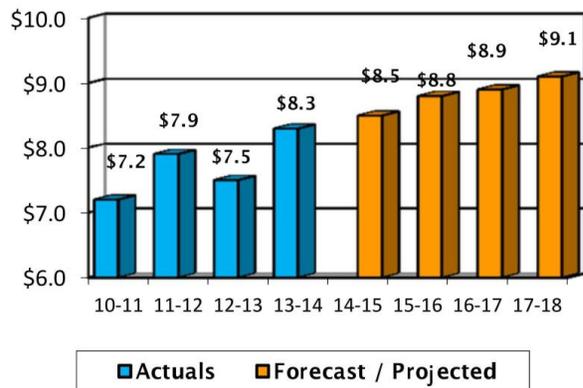


Supplies & Services

Supplies & services are budgeted with a 3.0% inflation increase for each year of the three-year forecast. Municipal Garage charges are projected to increase 4.0% in 2015-16, 4.0% in 2016-17 and 4.0% in 2017-18.

The following Supplies & Services graph shows historical trends and estimates for supplies & services. By 2017-18, operating expenditures for supplies and services are projected at \$9.1 million.

Supplies & Services (in millions)



Capital Outlay

No additional funding for capital outlay has been included for the three-year forecast period.

Transfers

The transfers to the General Fund for services received are based on the recently updated Cost Allocation Plan and currently projected at \$1.2 million through the forecast period.

A \$60,000 transfer to the Technology Fund is included in each year of the forecast, representative of the fund share of technology improvements and provide funding for improvements and upgrades to City information infrastructure, in accordance with the City's Technology Plan.

The Property/Liability Loss Fund transfer is representative of the Sustainability & Environmental Services Fund's proportionate share of anticipated expenses related to Judgments, Damages and Workers' Compensation claims. The 2014-15 transfer is projected at \$341,199 and is projected to stay relatively flat over the forecast period's three years.

Outlook & Analysis

NTMWD landfill contracted expenditures are projected at \$8.4 million during the forecast period.

The Sustainability & Environmental Services Fund is required to have a fund balance equal to 15 days of operations according to Plano's Financial Policies. The current forecast projects this requirement to be met through the end of 2017-18.

Municipal Drainage Fund

| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Actual | Budget | Re-Est. | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Recurring Revenue | | | | | | |
| Residential Class Fees | \$3,973,513 | \$3,631,866 | \$3,660,216 | \$3,683,092 | \$3,694,510 | \$3,712,982 |
| Commercial Class Fees | 3,421,093 | 3,611,611 | 3,447,200 | 3,468,745 | 3,479,498 | 3,496,896 |
| Interest Income | 23,042 | 7,670 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Other | 6,203 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| Total Recurring Revenue | \$7,423,850 | \$7,257,147 | \$7,133,416 | \$7,177,837 | \$7,200,008 | \$7,235,878 |
| Recurring Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Wages | \$1,583,527 | \$1,917,363 | \$1,882,418 | \$1,927,302 | \$1,929,024 | \$1,930,746 |
| Supplies & Services | 897,560 | 1,113,449 | 1,316,529 | 1,148,462 | 1,179,698 | 1,211,937 |
| Reimbursements | 297,756 | 326,322 | 326,322 | 326,322 | 326,322 | 326,322 |
| Capital Outlay | 14,076 | 58,000 | 102,155 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Recurring Expenditures | \$2,792,919 | \$3,415,134 | \$3,627,424 | \$3,402,086 | \$3,435,044 | \$3,469,005 |
| Transfer to General Fund | \$530,556 | \$507,043 | \$497,519 | \$500,629 | \$502,181 | \$504,691 |
| Transfer to Drainage CIP | 0 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Transfer to Capital Reserve Fund | 0 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Transfer to Technology Fund | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Transfer to Revenue Debt | 2,672,685 | 2,660,184 | 2,597,683 | 2,628,051 | 2,563,473 | 2,543,959 |
| Transfers Out | 3,223,241 | 6,187,227 | 6,115,202 | 3,648,680 | 3,585,654 | 3,568,650 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning | \$3,834,754 | \$3,727,644 | \$5,242,444 | \$1,355,030 | \$1,482,102 | \$1,661,412 |
| Total Recurring Revenue | \$7,423,850 | \$7,257,147 | \$7,133,416 | \$7,177,837 | \$7,200,008 | \$7,235,878 |
| Total Recurring Expenditures | \$2,792,919 | \$3,415,134 | \$3,627,424 | \$3,402,086 | \$3,435,044 | \$3,469,005 |
| Less: Transfers Out | \$3,223,241 | \$6,187,227 | \$6,115,202 | \$3,648,680 | \$3,585,654 | \$3,568,650 |
| Less: Est Reserve Requirement | | | \$1,278,205 | | | |
| Fund Balance - Ending | \$5,242,444 | \$1,382,430 | \$1,355,030 | \$1,482,102 | \$1,661,412 | \$1,859,635 |
| Days of Operation | | | 136 | 159 | 177 | 196 |

The **Municipal Drainage Fund**, an enterprise fund, provides for the administration, operation, and maintenance of the City's storm water management program, in compliance with EPA storm water runoff and treatment requirements. The services provided by the Municipal Drainage Fund are financed primarily by Commercial and Residential fees.

Operating Revenue Sources:

Drainage Fees

Drainage fees are charged to municipal water customers to provide funding for compliance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's enforcement of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – a program for storm water runoff monitoring and management.

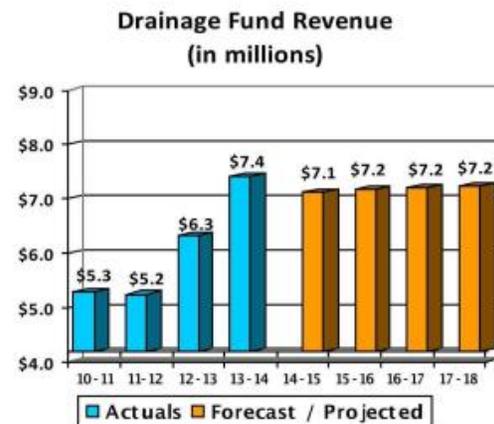
Operating Revenues

Drainage Fees

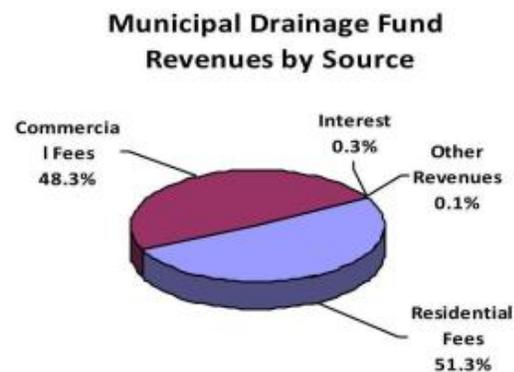
Drainage fees are the Municipal Drainage Fund's primary revenue source. With the current rate structure, it is projected that drainage fee revenue will maintain reserve requirements prescribed in the bond covenants, allow for the continuation of current service levels and sustain working capital at levels prescribed by the City of Plano financial policies. The Budget Department will evaluate rates in the Drainage Rate Model during the upcoming budget process to insure appropriate rates are in place to meet all of the requirements associated with operating a high quality municipal drainage system.

The Community Investment Program for drainage infrastructure projects is expected to progress consistently at or near current annual levels. Consequently, no unanticipated rate adjustments are projected in this forecast as necessary.

Drainage fee revenue increases are projected based on indirect population increases; in this forecast revenues increase 1.44%, between the 2014-15 Re-Estimate and the 2017-18 Projected Budget in this forecast.



The graph above shows historical trends and projections for drainage fees, while the graph below shows the re-estimated 2014-15 Revenues by Source.



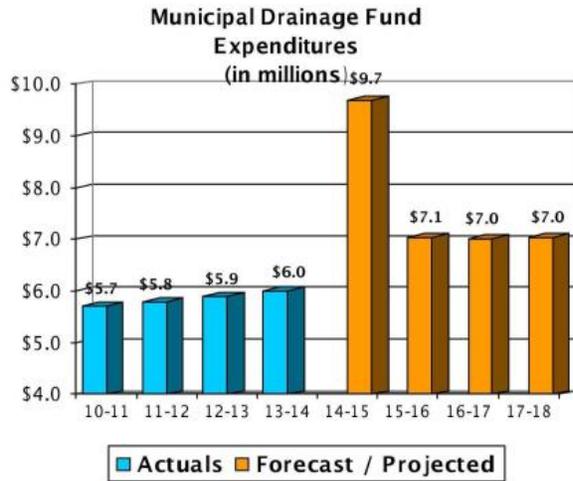
Other

Miscellaneous revenues for 2014-15 are expected to total \$26,000. Miscellaneous revenues are mostly comprised of Interest Income. Based on low projected returns available from investments held by the fund, Interest Income is projected at \$20,000 for all three years of the three years forecasted.

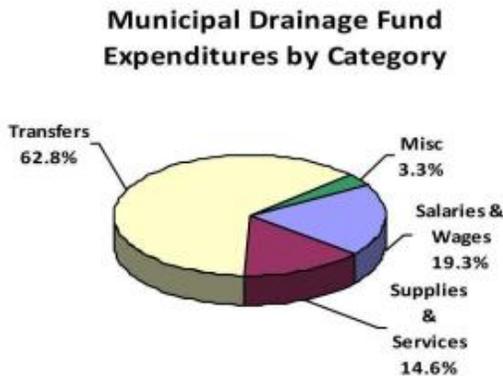
Operating Expenditures

The following graph shows historical trends and projections for all Municipal Drainage Fund expenditures. A one-time transfer of \$2.5 million is being made in 2014-15 to fund drainage capital

projects on a pay-go basis, as well as the initial transfer of \$500,000 to the Capital Reserve Fund that will continue in future years.



A description of each expenditure category as well as a discussion of the outlook over the next three years follows.



Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits

Salary projections assume no salary increase throughout the forecast period. Benefit expenditure projections assume no increase in health insurance costs. TMRS is set to be funded at the full phased in rate of 18.11%, while other benefit rates are expected to remain constant.

Supplies & Services

Supplies & services are budgeted with a 3.0% inflation increase throughout the forecast period, with the exception of municipal garage charges, which are forecast to increase 4.0% in 2015-16, 4.0% in 2016-17 and 4.0% in 2017-18.

Capital Outlay

This forecast includes no new capital outlay items in the Municipal Drainage Fund from 2015-16 through 2017-18.

Transfers

The largest transfer from the Municipal Drainage Fund is to the Drainage Debt Service Fund, which pays for the principal and interest on outstanding drainage revenue bonds used to construct drainage improvements. Future Municipal Drainage CIP projects are assumed to be funded through revenue bonds in 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18.

Transfers to the Capital Reserve Fund are projected to continue in the three years forecast at \$500,000 annually.

The transfer to the General Fund is based on a fixed percentage of the total Municipal Drainage revenue and totals approximately \$1.5 million for the three-year period.

The Municipal Drainage Fund transfer for revenue debt for the three forecast years totals \$7.7 million.

The Municipal Drainage Fund transfer for technology for the three forecast years totals \$60,000, approximately \$20,000 per year for future hardware and software purchases and improvements.

Outlook & Analysis

It is necessary for the Municipal Drainage Fund to maintain a significant fund balance due to covenants associated with issuing revenue bonds for capital drainage projects. This forecast projects that the Municipal Drainage Fund will meet these requirements over the next three years. This fund will continue to be closely monitored, and further rate studies will be conducted annually to assure compliance with bond covenants.

Convention & Tourism Fund

| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Actual | Budget | Re-Est. | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Recurring Revenue | | | | | | |
| Hotel/Motel Receipts | \$5,984,726 | \$6,177,446 | \$6,555,000 | \$7,150,000 | \$7,616,000 | \$7,844,480 |
| Civic Center Fees | 1,726,990 | 1,444,200 | 1,760,500 | 1,695,330 | 1,746,190 | 1,798,576 |
| Interest Income | 14,279 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,150 | 15,302 |
| Other | 114 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,075 | 5,151 |
| Total Recurring Revenue | \$7,726,109 | \$7,641,646 | \$8,335,500 | \$8,865,330 | \$9,382,415 | \$9,663,508 |
| Recurring Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Wages | \$2,566,363 | \$3,170,391 | \$3,290,265 | \$3,393,832 | \$3,393,070 | \$3,398,308 |
| Supplies & Services | 2,599,924 | 3,113,635 | 3,237,635 | 3,569,897 | 3,867,754 | 3,899,549 |
| Support of the Arts | 768,468 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 |
| Historic Preservation | 748,317 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 |
| Special Events | 138,877 | 380,551 | 380,551 | 380,551 | 391,968 | 403,727 |
| Capital Outlay | 64,899 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Recurring Expenditures | \$6,886,848 | \$8,264,577 | \$8,508,451 | \$8,944,280 | \$9,252,792 | \$9,301,584 |
| Transfers Out | 387,028 | 402,082 | 436,775 | 463,267 | 489,121 | 503,175 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning | \$2,186,185 | \$1,708,972 | \$2,638,418 | \$2,028,692 | \$1,486,476 | \$1,126,979 |
| Total Recurring Revenue | \$7,726,109 | \$7,641,646 | \$8,335,500 | \$8,865,330 | \$9,382,415 | \$9,663,508 |
| Total Recurring Expenditures | \$6,886,848 | \$8,264,577 | \$8,508,451 | \$8,944,280 | \$9,252,792 | \$9,301,584 |
| Less: Transfers Out | \$387,028 | \$402,082 | \$436,775 | \$463,267 | \$489,121 | \$503,175 |
| Fund Balance - Ending | \$2,638,418 | \$683,959 | \$2,028,692 | \$1,486,476 | \$1,126,979 | \$985,728 |
| Required 30 Day Balance | | | | \$735,146 | \$760,503 | \$764,514 |
| Days of Operation | | | 87 | 61 | 44 | 39 |

Convention & Tourism Fund Forecast

The Convention & Tourism Fund, an enterprise fund, accounts for the administration, operation, and maintenance of the Plano Centre and the Convention & Visitors Bureau. The fund is supported by the Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax, which is restricted by State law to tourism promotion, capital construction, the operation of recreation facilities, and the funding of cultural activities.

Operating Revenue Sources:

Hotel/Motel Tax Receipts

Hotel/Motel taxes are levied upon the cost of occupancy of any sleeping room furnished by a hotel or motel in the city. The current rate is 7.0% of taxable receipts.

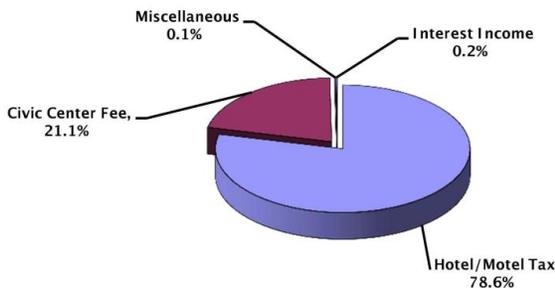
Civic Center Fees

Plano Centre administers various service charges and fees for the following items: room rentals, concessions, catering, equipment rentals, and miscellaneous.

Operating Revenues

The major sources that make up the Convention & Tourism Fund revenues for 2014-15 include: Hotel/Motel Tax Receipts (78.6%), Civic Center Fees (21.1%), and Interest Income/Other (0.2%). A description of each source as well as a discussion of the outlook over the next three years follows.

Convention & Tourism Fund Revenue by Source



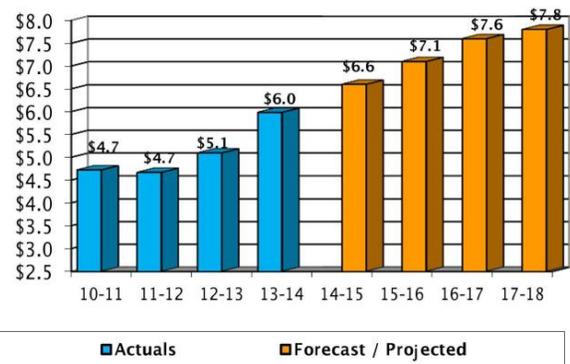
Hotel/Motel Tax Receipts

Hotel/Motel tax receipts are the Convention & Tourism Fund's largest revenue source. The North Texas region continues to experience an upswing in the travel-related industry last fiscal year, which has led to increases in Hotel/Motel tax receipts. In addition, we are expecting new hotels to open within the forecast period including a brand new

Renaissance Hotel with 300 rooms and 26,000 square feet of meeting rooms in the Winter of 2017.

Hotel/Motel receipts are estimated to increase for the 2014-15 Re-Estimate. Based on the addition of new hotel rooms during the forecast period and direct economic growth, Hotel/Motel receipts are projected to increase 9.0% in 2015-16; 6.5% increase in 2016-17 and increase 3.0% in 2017-18.

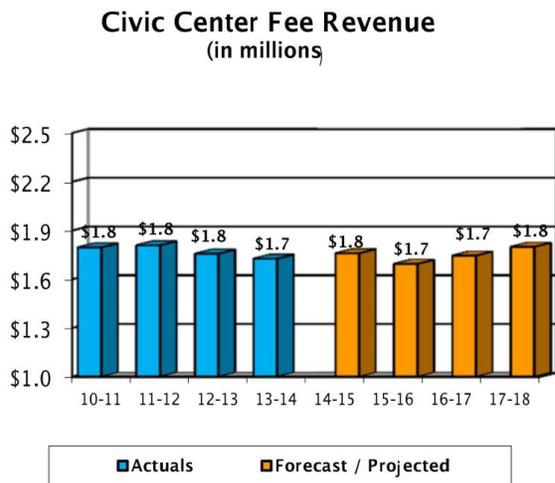
Hotel/Motel Tax Revenue (in millions)



The graph above shows the historical trends and projections for Hotel/Motel tax receipts. By 2017-18, this revenue source is estimated to reach \$7.8 million.

Civic Center Fees

Civic Center fees have continued to remain constant compared to 2013-14 actuals, despite the anticipated partial closer for renovations. An increase of \$33,510 for the 2014-15 Re-Estimate is included in this forecast based on actual revenues received. Fees are expected to remain flat with expectation of the Plano Centre renovations.



The graph above shows the historical trends and projections for Civic Center fees. In 2017-18, this revenue source is estimated to generate approximately \$1.8 million.

Other

Miscellaneous revenues for 2014-15 are expected to total \$20,000. Miscellaneous revenues are comprised mostly of interest income.

Operating Expenditures

The major expenditures that make up the Convention & Tourism Fund by category for 2014-15 include: Salaries & Wages (39.1%), Supplies & Services (32.1%), Support of the Arts (9.54%), Historic Preservation (9.05%), Special Events (4.5%), and Transfers (5.2%). A description of each expenditure category as well as a discussion of the outlook over the next three years follows.



Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits

Salary projections assume no salary increases or attrition throughout the forecast period, and assume that the current staffing levels remain constant over the next three years. The health insurance rate is also expected to remain constant throughout the forecast as Plano's self-funded insurance fund currently has a stable fund balance. TMRS is set to be funded at the full phased in rate of 18.11%, while the other benefit rates are expected to remain constant.

Supplies & Services

Supplies & services costs are budgeted with a 3.0% inflation increase in each of the three years forecast. Municipal garage charges are projected to increase 4.0% throughout the forecast period. Also, electricity charges are projected to remain flat in 2014-15 and in each of the following years forecast.

Support of the Arts

Historic Preservation

Special Events

Hotel/Motel tax is utilized for the promotion of local arts and historic preservation. The funding included for both these areas is \$800,000. Special Events includes funding for the Plano Balloon Festival.

Capital Outlay

No new capital outlay is projected for the forecast period. All discretionary expenditure items will be examined on their individual merit during the budget development process in each year.

Transfers

The transfer to the General Fund is based on 5.0% of total revenues and the amount projected for 2014-15 equals \$416,775.

A transfer to the Technology Fund in the amount of \$20,000 in 2014-15 is representative of the Convention & Tourism Fund's proportionate share of technology related expenditures. This amount is projected to remain constant for the remainder of the forecast.

Outlook & Analysis

Based on projections, the Convention & Tourism Fund is forecasted to maintain at least 30 days of operating funds through 2017-18.

Recreation Revolving Fund

| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | Actual | Budget | Re-Est. | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| <u>Recurring Revenue</u> | | | | | | |
| Recreation Fees | \$3,707,843 | \$3,781,931 | \$3,781,931 | \$3,805,379 | \$3,817,176 | \$3,836,262 |
| Contributions | 9,193 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,031 | 10,081 |
| Interest Income | 16,420 | 4,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Other | 56,458 | 70,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,186 | 60,487 |
| Total Recurring Revenue | \$3,789,914 | \$3,865,931 | \$3,866,931 | \$3,890,379 | \$3,902,393 | \$3,921,830 |
| <u>Recurring Expenditures</u> | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Wages | \$1,197,949 | \$1,490,315 | \$1,450,179 | \$1,486,628 | \$1,487,029 | \$1,487,431 |
| Supplies & Services | 1,964,496 | 2,077,457 | 2,077,457 | 2,139,669 | 2,196,871 | 2,255,233 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Recurring Expenditures | \$3,162,445 | \$3,567,772 | \$3,527,636 | \$3,626,297 | \$3,683,900 | \$3,742,664 |
| Transfers Out | 192,825 | 193,297 | 193,347 | 194,528 | 195,120 | 196,091 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning | \$1,488,478 | \$1,705,694 | \$1,923,122 | \$2,069,070 | \$2,138,624 | \$2,161,997 |
| Total Recurring Revenue | \$3,789,914 | \$3,865,931 | \$3,866,931 | \$3,890,379 | \$3,902,393 | \$3,921,830 |
| Total Recurring Expenditures | \$3,162,445 | \$3,567,772 | \$3,527,636 | \$3,626,297 | \$3,683,900 | \$3,742,664 |
| Less: Transfers Out | \$192,825 | \$193,297 | \$193,347 | \$194,528 | \$195,120 | \$196,091 |
| Fund Balance - Ending | \$1,923,122 | \$1,810,556 | \$2,069,070 | \$2,138,624 | \$2,161,997 | \$2,145,071 |
| Days of Operation | | | 214 | 215 | 214 | 209 |

Recreation Revolving Fund Forecast

The Recreation Revolving Fund, an enterprise fund, accounts for the recreational programs and activities that are offered to groups and individuals on a fee basis.

Operating Revenue Sources:

Recreation Fees

Recreation fees are charged for participation in Parks & Recreation classes, sessions and events. These fees are used to cover the cost of instruction, materials and supplies. Also included are user fees for the use of the City’s public facilities to aid in recovery of the cost of facility maintenance and upkeep.

Contributions

The City of Plano accepts monetary contributions from businesses, organizations, institutions and individuals which are usually earmarked for specific programs.

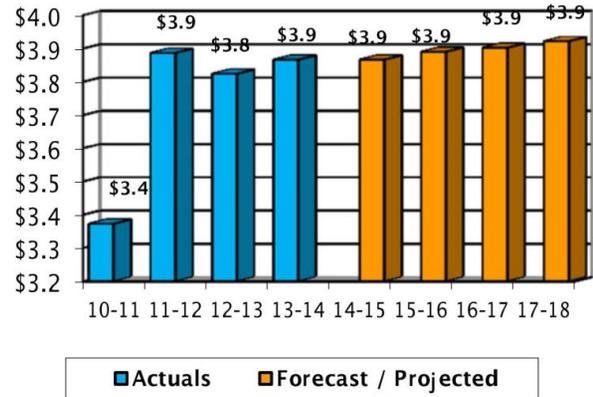
Operating Revenues

The major sources that make up the Recreation Revolving Fund re-estimated revenues for 2014-15 include: Recreation Fees (97.8%), Interest Income (0.4%), Contributions and Other (1.8%). A description of each source as well as a discussion of the outlook over the next three years follows.

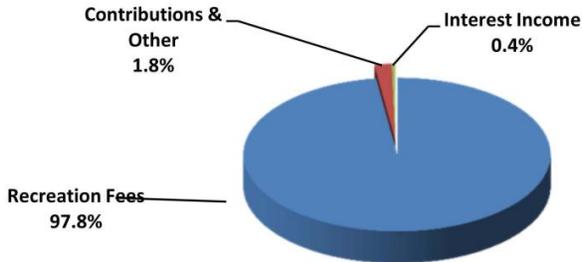
The Recreation Revolving Fund has remained consistent over the past few years as population growth has slowed and multiple fitness venues have entered the Plano market. Recreation fees continue to remain strong and are projected to remain in line with the original 2014-15 budget.

Recreation courses, class, and facility demands are influenced by population growth and the increases in revenues reflect the current popularity of the programs available through the recreation centers.

Recreation Revolving Fund Revenue
(in millions)



Recreation Revolving Fund Revenue by Source



Recreation Fees

Recreation fees are the Recreation Revolving Fund’s main revenue source. Program fees are constantly reviewed to adequately cover expenditures and allow for continued program growth in the future. Thus, program expenditures are directly correlated to the fees charged for courses and programs.

The graph above shows the historical trends and projections for recreation fees. In 2017-18, this revenue source is expected to be \$3.9 million.

Contributions

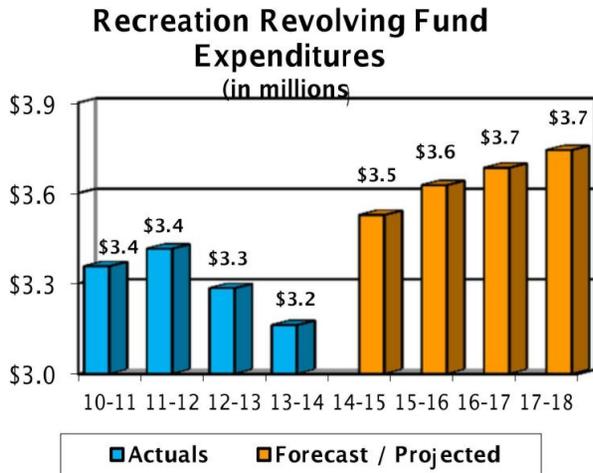
The Recreation Revolving Fund enjoys a dependable flow of contribution revenue from the community. Contribution revenue is projected to remain fairly constant, at slightly around \$10,000 per year over the three-year period forecast.

Other

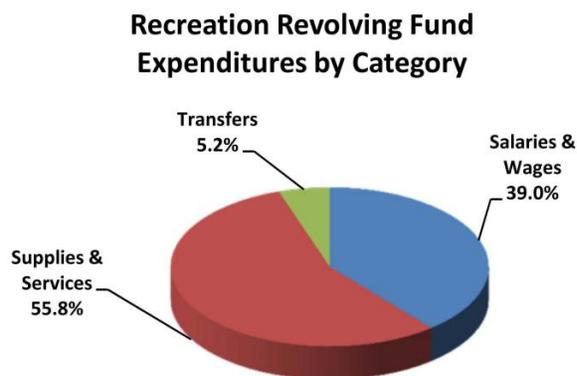
Miscellaneous revenues for 2014-15 are re-estimated at \$75,000. Interest income comprises \$15,000 of that amount and is projected to remain constant over the three-year forecast period through 2017-18.

Operating Expenditures

Recreation program expenditures are directly correlated to the fees charged for courses and programs. The following graph shows the historical trends and projections for all Recreation Revolving Fund expenditures. Expenditure increases can fluctuate from year-to-year mainly due to one-time expenditures.



The major expenditures that make up the Recreation Revolving Fund by category for 2014-15 include: Salaries & Wages (39.0%), Supplies & Services (55.8%), and Transfers (5.2%). A description of each expenditure category as well as a discussion of the outlook over the next three years follows.



Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits

Salary projections assume no salary increases or attrition throughout the forecast period, and also assume that the current staffing levels remain constant over the next three years. The health insurance rate is also expected to remain constant throughout the forecast as Plano's self-funded

insurance fund currently has a stable fund balance.

TMRS is set to be funded at the full phased in rate of 18.11%, while the other benefit rates are expected to remain constant.

Supplies & Services

Supplies & services are budgeted with a 3.0% inflation increase for each year of the three-year forecast, while Municipal garage charges are projected to increase 4.0% throughout the forecast period.

Capital Outlay

No new capital outlay is projected for the forecast period. All discretionary expenditure items will be examined on their individual merit during the budget development process in each year.

Transfers

The transfer to the General Fund is based on 5.0% of total revenues each year of the forecast period. The amount projected for 2014-15 is \$193,347. This transfer reimburses the General Fund for expenses incurred in the administration of the Recreation Revolving Fund and programs.

Outlook & Analysis

Based on projections, the Recreation Revolving Fund is forecasted to maintain a positive fund balance through fiscal year 2017-18.

Golf Course Fund

| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|---|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Actual | Budget | Re-Est. | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Recurring Revenue | | | | | | |
| Golf Fees | \$909,042 | \$947,363 | \$920,000 | \$925,704 | \$928,574 | \$933,217 |
| Concessions | 56,391 | 56,140 | 56,140 | 56,488 | 56,663 | 56,946 |
| Interest Income | 882 | 200 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| Other | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Recurring Revenue | \$966,345 | \$1,003,703 | \$976,940 | \$982,992 | \$986,037 | \$990,963 |
| Recurring Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Wages | \$549,298 | \$583,960 | \$610,619 | \$609,121 | \$609,580 | \$610,039 |
| Supplies & Services | 323,482 | 311,288 | 311,288 | 321,563 | 328,153 | 330,721 |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Recurring Expenditures | \$872,780 | \$895,248 | \$921,907 | \$930,684 | \$937,733 | \$940,760 |
| Transfers Out | 50,060 | 50,185 | 48,847 | 49,150 | 49,302 | 49,548 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning | \$127,308 | \$216,925 | \$147,342 | \$153,528 | \$156,687 | \$155,689 |
| Total Recurring Revenue | \$966,345 | \$1,003,703 | \$976,940 | \$982,992 | \$986,037 | \$990,963 |
| Total Recurring Expenditures | \$872,780 | \$895,248 | \$921,907 | \$930,684 | \$937,733 | \$940,760 |
| Less: Transfers Out-Transfers In | \$50,060 | \$50,185 | \$48,847 | \$49,150 | \$49,302 | \$49,548 |
| Fund Balance - Ending | \$170,813 | \$275,195 | \$153,528 | \$156,687 | \$155,689 | \$156,343 |
| Days of Operation | | | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 |

Municipal Golf Course Fund Forecast

The Municipal Golf Course Fund, an enterprise fund, provides for the administration, operation, and maintenance of the City's golf course – Pecan Hollow. All costs are financed through fees charged to patrons.

Operating Revenue Sources:

Golf Fees

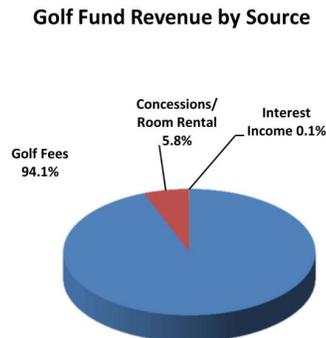
Golf fees are charged for the use of the City's municipal golf course.

Concessions

The Municipal Golf Course Fund receives the greater of 5% of gross sales from the Pro Shop and Pecan Hollow Grille.

Operating Revenues

The major sources that make up the Municipal Golf Course Fund revenues for 2014-15 include: Golf Fees (94.1%), Concessions and Room Rental Fees (5.8%), Interest Income (0.1%). A description of each source as well as a discussion of the outlook over the next three years follows.



Golf Fees

Golf fees are the Municipal Golf Course Fund's largest revenue source. Since the re-opening of Pecan Hollow Golf Course during FY 2011-12 from redevelopment, golf fees were up significantly. Competition from surrounding golf courses, and the national economy has had an effect on golf participation. However, since the re-opening revenues have been very strong with new golfers wanting to play the redesigned course. It is anticipated that the new course will continue to attract new golfers and receive more rounds of play.

Golf fees are projected to increase 0.62% to \$925,704 for 2015-16, and 0.31% for 2016-17 and 0.50% for 2017-18. These projections assume a stable demand for golf rounds and normal weather patterns over the years forecast.



The graph above shows the historical trends and projections for golf fees. During 2010-11 the course was closed for major renovation. By 2017-18, this revenue source is estimated to reach \$933,217.

Concessions

Room Rental Fees

Based on the current agreement with the golf course pro, the City receives concession and room rental fee revenues. Combined concession and room rental fee revenues are projected at \$56,140 for the 2014-15 Re-Estimate and are forecasted to increase slightly for the next three years.

Other

Miscellaneous revenues for 2014-15 are re-estimated to be \$0 and throughout the remaining forecast period.

Operating Expenditures

The following graphs show the historical trends and projections for all Municipal Golf Course Fund expenditures. Expenditure increases can fluctuate

from year-to-year mainly due to one-time expenditures for capital equipment or extensive repairs.

Golf Fund Expenditures by Category



The major expenditures that make up the Municipal Golf Course Fund by category for 2014-15 include: Salaries & Wages (62.9%), Supplies & Services (32.1%), and Transfers (5.0%). A description of each expenditure category as well as a discussion of the outlook over the next three years follows.

Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits

Salary projections assume no salary increases or attrition throughout the forecast period, and also assume that the current staffing levels remain constant over the next three years. The health insurance rate is also expected to remain constant throughout the forecast as Plano’s self-funded insurance fund currently has a stable fund balance. TMRS is set to be funded at the full phased in rate of 18.11%, while the other benefit rates are expected to remain constant.

Supplies & Services

Supplies & services are budgeted with a 3.0% inflation increase for each year of the three-year forecast. Municipal garage charges are projected to increase 4.0% in 2015-16, 4.0% in 2016-17, and 4.0% in 2017-18. Electric charges are projected to remain flat in 2014-15 and throughout the remaining forecast period.

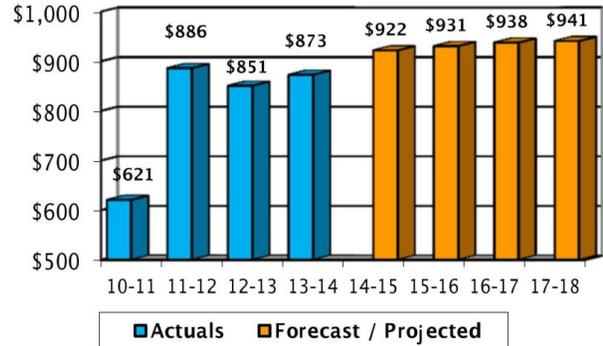
Capital Outlay

No new capital outlay is projected for the remaining years in this forecast. All discretionary expenditure items will be examined on their individual merit during the budget development process in each year.

Transfers

The transfer to the General Fund is based on 5.0% of total revenues and the amount projected for 2014-15 equals \$48,847. This transfer compensates the General Fund for expenses related to the administration of the Municipal Golf Course.

Golf Fund Expenditures (in Thousands)



Outlook & Analysis

Based on projections, the Municipal Golf Course Fund is forecasted to maintain a healthy fund balance through fiscal year 2017-18.

Combined Budget

| | Actuals | Budget | Re-Est | Budget | Variance | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | Bud to Bud | Est to Bud |
| BEGINNING BALANCES | | | | | | |
| Operating Funds: | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$56,310,424 | \$38,993,876 | \$51,324,818 | \$31,506,340 | -19.2% | -38.6% |
| Water & Sewer Fund | 27,384,036 | 20,499,653 | 22,011,299 | 12,440,435 | -39.3% | -43.5% |
| Sustainability & Env. Svc. Fund | 3,893,194 | 3,502,195 | 4,875,159 | 3,832,456 | 9.4% | -21.4% |
| Convention & Tourism Fund | 2,186,185 | 1,708,972 | 2,638,418 | 2,028,692 | 18.7% | -23.1% |
| Municipal Drainage Utility Fund | 3,834,754 | 3,727,644 | 5,242,444 | 1,355,030 | -63.6% | -74.2% |
| Recreation Revolving Fund | 1,488,478 | 1,705,694 | 1,923,122 | 2,069,070 | 21.3% | 7.6% |
| Municipal Golf Course Fund | 127,308 | 216,925 | 147,342 | 153,528 | -29.2% | 4.2% |
| PTV Fund | 657,806 | 542,841 | 1,182,429 | 391,199 | -27.9% | -66.9% |
| TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS | \$95,882,185 | \$70,897,801 | \$89,345,031 | \$53,776,750 | -24.1% | -39.8% |
| Debt Service Funds: | | | | | | |
| General Obligation | \$1,573,431 | \$2,557,532 | \$3,340,771 | \$3,260,281 | 27.5% | -2.4% |
| TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS | \$1,573,431 | \$2,557,532 | \$3,340,771 | \$3,260,281 | 27.5% | -2.4% |
| TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCES | \$97,455,616 | \$73,455,333 | \$92,685,802 | \$57,037,031 | -22.4% | -38.5% |
| REVENUES & TRANSFERS IN | | | | | | |
| Operating Funds: | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$237,155,878 | \$240,133,805 | \$244,382,624 | \$257,094,804 | 7.1% | 5.2% |
| Water & Sewer Fund | 116,785,411 | 122,510,907 | 121,047,921 | 128,517,160 | 4.9% | 6.2% |
| Sustainability & Env. Svc. Fund | 23,969,087 | 24,201,319 | 24,361,549 | 24,780,191 | 2.4% | 1.7% |
| Convention & Tourism Fund | 7,726,109 | 7,641,646 | 8,335,500 | 8,865,330 | 16.0% | 6.4% |
| Municipal Drainage Utility Fund | 7,423,850 | 7,257,147 | 7,133,416 | 7,177,837 | -1.1% | 0.6% |
| HUD Grant Fund | 1,732,087 | 1,684,961 | 1,684,961 | 1,684,961 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Recreation Revolving Fund | 3,789,914 | 3,865,931 | 3,866,931 | 3,890,568 | 0.6% | 0.6% |
| Municipal Golf Course Fund | 966,345 | 1,003,702 | 976,940 | 982,991 | -2.1% | 0.6% |
| PTV Fund | 1,369,190 | 1,343,969 | 1,373,142 | 1,374,226 | 2.3% | 0.1% |
| TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS | \$400,917,871 | \$409,643,387 | \$413,162,984 | \$434,368,069 | 6.0% | 5.1% |
| Debt Service Funds: | | | | | | |
| General Obligation | \$42,980,813 | \$41,273,686 | \$41,440,685 | \$40,829,428 | -1.1% | -1.5% |
| TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS | \$42,980,813 | \$41,273,686 | \$41,440,685 | \$40,829,428 | -1.1% | -1.5% |
| TOTAL REVENUE & TRANSFERS IN | \$443,898,684 | \$450,917,073 | \$454,603,668 | \$475,197,497 | 5.4% | 4.5% |
| Less: Interfund Transfers | 18,710,643 | 18,731,624 | 18,671,845 | 19,372,555 | 3.4% | 3.8% |
| NET BUDGET REVENUE | \$425,188,041 | \$432,185,449 | \$435,931,823 | \$455,824,942 | 5.5% | 4.6% |
| TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS | \$522,643,657 | \$505,640,782 | \$528,617,626 | \$512,861,972 | 1.4% | -3.0% |
| APPROPRIATIONS & TRANSFERS OUT | | | | | | |
| Operations: | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$242,141,484 | \$260,502,643 | \$264,201,102 | \$265,255,280 | 1.8% | 0.4% |
| Water & Sewer Fund | 122,158,148 | 133,721,274 | 130,618,786 | 140,679,479 | 5.2% | 7.7% |
| Sustainability & Env. Svc. Fund | 22,987,122 | 25,484,196 | 25,404,252 | 25,732,300 | 1.0% | 1.3% |
| Convention & Tourism Fund | 7,273,876 | 8,666,659 | 8,945,226 | 9,407,547 | 8.5% | 5.2% |
| Municipal Drainage Utility Fund | 6,016,160 | 9,602,361 | 9,742,626 | 7,050,765 | -26.6% | -27.6% |
| HUD Grant Fund | 1,732,087 | 1,684,961 | 1,684,961 | 1,684,961 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Recreation Revolving Fund | 3,355,270 | 3,761,069 | 3,720,983 | 3,821,014 | 1.6% | 2.7% |
| Municipal Golf Course Fund | 946,311 | 945,433 | 970,754 | 979,833 | 3.6% | 0.9% |
| PTV Fund | 844,567 | 1,703,586 | 2,164,372 | 1,593,321 | -6.5% | -26.4% |
| TOTAL OPERATIONS | \$407,455,025 | \$446,072,182 | \$447,453,061 | \$456,204,500 | 2.3% | 2.0% |
| Debt Service Funds: | | | | | | |
| General Obligation | \$41,213,473 | \$41,550,384 | \$41,521,174 | \$41,551,293 | 0.0% | 0.1% |
| TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS | \$41,213,473 | \$41,550,384 | \$41,521,174 | \$41,551,293 | 0.0% | 0.1% |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS & TRANSFERS OUT | \$448,668,498 | \$487,622,566 | \$488,974,236 | \$497,755,793 | 2.1% | 1.8% |
| Less: Interfund Transfers | 18,710,643 | 18,731,624 | 18,671,845 | 19,372,555 | 3.4% | 3.8% |
| NET BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS | \$429,957,855 | \$468,890,942 | \$470,302,391 | \$478,383,238 | 2.0% | 1.7% |

ENDING BALANCES**Operating Funds:**

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|
| General Fund | \$51,324,818 | \$18,625,038 | \$31,506,340 | \$23,345,864 | 25.3% | -25.9% |
| Water & Sewer Fund | 22,011,299 | 9,289,286 | 12,440,434 | 278,117 | -97.0% | -97.8% |
| Sustainability & Env. Svc. Fund | 4,875,159 | 2,219,318 | 3,832,456 | 2,880,346 | 29.8% | -24.8% |
| Convention & Tourism Fund | 2,638,418 | 683,959 | 2,028,692 | 1,486,476 | 117.3% | -26.7% |
| Municipal Drainage Utility Fund | 5,242,444 | 1,382,430 | 2,633,235 | 1,482,102 | 7.2% | -43.7% |
| Recreation Revolving Fund | 1,923,122 | 1,810,556 | 2,069,070 | 2,138,624 | 18.1% | 3.4% |
| Municipal Golf Course Fund | 147,342 | 275,194 | 153,528 | 156,686 | -43.1% | 2.1% |
| PTV Fund | 1,182,429 | 183,224 | 391,199 | 172,104 | -6.1% | -56.0% |
| TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS | \$89,345,031 | \$34,469,006 | \$55,054,954 | \$31,940,318 | -7.3% | -42.0% |

Debt Service Funds:

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|
| General Obligation | \$3,340,771 | \$2,280,834 | \$3,260,281 | \$2,538,416 | 11.3% | -22.1% |
| TOTAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS | \$3,340,771 | \$2,280,834 | \$3,260,281 | \$2,538,416 | 11.3% | -22.1% |

TOTAL ENDING BALANCES

| | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | \$92,685,802 | \$36,749,840 | \$58,315,235 | \$34,478,734 | -6.2% | -40.9% |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS & ENDING BALANCES

| | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------|
| | \$522,643,657 | \$505,640,782 | \$528,617,626 | \$512,861,972 | 1.4% | -3.0% |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------|

General Fund

| | Actual 2013-14 | Budget 2014-15 | Re-Est 2014-15 | Projected 2015-16 | Variance | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | | | Bud to Bud | Est to Bud |
| UNAPPROPRIATED FUND | | | | | | |
| BALANCE | \$56,310,424 | \$38,993,876 | \$47,090,266 | \$31,506,340 | -19.2% | -38.6% |
| Encumbrance Adjustment | | | 4,234,552 | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$163,778,297 | \$165,993,556 | \$169,743,539 | \$180,102,576 | 8.5% | 6.1% |
| Franchise Fees | 23,469,220 | 23,890,591 | 24,605,948 | 24,913,315 | 4.3% | 1.2% |
| Fines & Forfeits | 7,529,084 | 8,045,043 | 7,621,209 | 7,668,460 | -4.7% | 0.6% |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | 2,199,380 | 1,726,119 | 2,120,454 | 2,141,288 | 24.1% | 1.0% |
| Licenses & Permits | 8,464,559 | 8,464,920 | 8,606,711 | 9,130,334 | 7.9% | 6.1% |
| Charges for Services | 12,552,999 | 12,729,850 | 12,438,693 | 13,192,051 | 3.6% | 6.1% |
| Intergovernmental Revenue | 1,056,121 | 1,052,102 | 1,074,225 | 1,074,225 | 2.1% | 0.0% |
| Subtotal Revenues | \$219,049,660 | \$221,902,181 | \$226,210,779 | \$238,222,249 | 7.4% | 5.3% |
| Intragovernmental Transfers | 18,106,218 | 18,231,624 | 18,171,845 | 18,872,555 | 3.5% | 3.9% |
| TOTAL REVENUES & TRANSFERS | \$237,155,878 | \$240,133,805 | \$244,382,624 | \$257,094,804 | 7.1% | 5.2% |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$293,466,302 | \$279,127,681 | \$295,707,442 | \$288,601,144 | 3.4% | -2.4% |
| APPROPRIATIONS | | | | | | |
| Operating Expense | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Wages | \$158,570,167 | \$172,701,128 | \$172,028,133 | \$175,145,145 | 1.4% | 1.8% |
| Materials & Supplies | 5,846,295 | 7,268,890 | 8,153,935 | 7,486,957 | 3.0% | -8.2% |
| Contractual | 41,825,000 | 45,840,166 | 48,687,403 | 49,132,671 | 7.2% | 0.9% |
| Community Services Agencies | 385,533 | 269,330 | 269,330 | 274,300 | 1.8% | 1.8% |
| Sundry | 1,259,984 | 1,782,549 | 1,889,513 | 1,879,709 | 5.5% | -0.5% |
| CIP Coming On-Line | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,276,370 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Reimbursements | (2,288,256) | (2,793,129) | (2,793,129) | (2,793,129) | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Subtotal | \$205,598,723 | \$225,068,934 | \$228,235,185 | \$232,402,023 | 3.3% | 1.8% |
| Capital Outlay | 1,306,108 | 1,987,802 | 2,520,010 | 1,000,000 | -49.7% | -60.3% |
| TOTAL OPERATIONS | \$206,904,831 | \$227,056,736 | \$230,755,195 | \$233,402,023 | 2.8% | 1.1% |
| Capital Reserve | \$18,500,000 | \$20,000,000 | \$20,000,000 | \$20,000,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Property & Liability Loss Fund | 4,145,474 | 4,136,027 | 4,136,027 | 4,000,000 | -3.3% | -3.3% |
| Technology Fund | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 50.0% | 50.0% |
| PTV Fund | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Economic Development Incentive Fund | 11,341,179 | 8,059,880 | 8,059,880 | 6,103,257 | -24.3% | -24.3% |
| TOTAL TRANSFERS | \$35,236,653 | \$33,445,907 | \$33,445,907 | \$31,853,257 | -4.8% | -4.8% |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS | \$242,141,484 | \$260,502,643 | \$264,201,102 | \$265,255,280 | 1.8% | 0.4% |
| UNAPPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE | \$51,324,818 | \$18,625,038 | \$31,506,340 | \$23,345,864 | 25.3% | -25.9% |
| Days of Operation | | | | 37 | | |

General Fund Revenue by Source

| SOURCE OF INCOME | Actual | Budget | Re-Est | Projected | Variance | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | Bud to Bud | Est to Bud |
| Taxes | | | | | | |
| Ad Valorem Taxes: | | | | | | |
| Current | \$87,455,573 | \$96,914,972 | \$96,914,972 | \$107,108,721 | 10.5% | 10.5% |
| Delinquent | 133,116 | 991,275 | 991,275 | 1,094,271 | 10.4% | 10.4% |
| Penalty & Interest | 396,464 | 495,637 | 495,637 | 547,135 | 10.4% | 10.4% |
| Sales Tax | 73,976,157 | 65,947,054 | 69,521,647 | 69,521,647 | 5.4% | 0.0% |
| Mixed Drink Tax | 1,659,702 | 1,484,334 | 1,659,724 | 1,670,014 | 12.5% | 0.6% |
| Bingo Gross Receipts Tax | 79,296 | 81,213 | 81,213 | 81,717 | 0.6% | 0.6% |
| Excess Proceeds on Taxes | 77,989 | 79,071 | 79,071 | 79,071 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL TAXES | \$163,778,297 | \$165,993,556 | \$169,743,539 | \$180,102,576 | 8.5% | 6.1% |
| Franchise Fees | | | | | | |
| Electrical Franchise | \$12,215,769 | \$12,443,000 | \$12,283,111 | \$12,467,358 | 0.2% | 1.5% |
| Telephone Franchise | 4,101,841 | 4,224,648 | 4,090,813 | 4,090,813 | -3.2% | 0.0% |
| Fiber Optics Franchise | 20,342 | 20,342 | 24,026 | 24,026 | 18.1% | 0.0% |
| Gas Franchise | 2,858,633 | 2,887,240 | 3,718,078 | 3,773,849 | 30.7% | 1.5% |
| Cable TV Franchise | 4,272,635 | 4,315,361 | 4,489,920 | 4,557,269 | 5.6% | 1.5% |
| TOTAL FRANCHISE FEES | \$23,469,220 | \$23,890,591 | \$24,605,948 | \$24,913,315 | 4.3% | 1.2% |
| Fines & Forfeits | | | | | | |
| Municipal Court | \$7,175,492 | \$7,672,506 | \$7,265,847 | 7,310,895 | -4.7% | 0.6% |
| Library Fines | 353,592 | 372,537 | 355,362 | 357,565 | -4.0% | 0.6% |
| TOTAL FINES & FORFEITS | \$7,529,084 | \$8,045,043 | \$7,621,209 | \$7,668,460 | -4.7% | 0.6% |
| Miscellaneous Revenue | | | | | | |
| Interest Earnings | \$483,213 | \$150,000 | \$400,000 | \$400,000 | 166.7% | 0.0% |
| Sale/Rental of Property | 486,245 | 491,391 | 491,391 | 491,391 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Insurance Collections | 529,435 | 418,080 | 520,842 | 541,676 | 29.6% | 4.0% |
| Sundry | 700,487 | 666,648 | 708,221 | 708,221 | 6.2% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE | \$2,199,380 | \$1,726,119 | \$2,120,454 | \$2,141,288 | 24.1% | 1.0% |
| Licenses and Permits | | | | | | |
| Food Handlers Permits | \$658,340 | \$600,063 | \$643,545 | \$647,535 | 7.9% | 0.6% |
| Land / Burning / Liquid Waste | 24,080 | 27,326 | 25,680 | 25,839 | -5.4% | 0.6% |
| Grease Trap Permits | 42,000 | 41,307 | 41,750 | 42,009 | 1.7% | 0.6% |
| Fire Inspection Fees | 274,400 | 326,500 | 279,500 | 279,500 | -14.4% | 0.0% |
| Rental Registration Fees | 292,031 | 292,830 | 299,872 | 301,731 | 3.0% | 0.6% |
| Animal Licenses | 111,024 | 135,080 | 131,786 | 132,603 | -1.8% | 0.6% |
| Restaurant Plan Review | 38,732 | 36,307 | 40,851 | 41,104 | 13.2% | 0.6% |
| Alarm Permits | 1,713,262 | 1,720,138 | 1,720,138 | 1,730,803 | 0.6% | 0.6% |
| Filing Fees | 339,368 | 308,448 | 340,000 | 374,000 | 21.3% | 10.0% |
| Fire Protection Plan Review | 287,375 | 280,761 | 307,730 | 338,503 | 20.6% | 10.0% |
| Building Permits | 3,379,649 | 3,323,900 | 3,400,000 | 3,740,000 | 12.5% | 10.0% |
| Electrical Permits | 110,115 | 116,916 | 116,916 | 128,608 | 10.0% | 10.0% |
| Plumbing Permits | 284,316 | 294,450 | 294,450 | 323,895 | 10.0% | 10.0% |
| Heating & A/C Permits | 151,085 | 140,882 | 159,448 | 175,393 | 24.5% | 10.0% |
| Fence Permits | 47,408 | 48,895 | 48,895 | 53,785 | 10.0% | 10.0% |
| Swimming Pool Permits | 40,294 | 42,568 | 42,568 | 46,825 | 10.0% | 10.0% |
| Pool Inspection | 62,125 | 64,050 | 64,050 | 64,447 | 0.6% | 0.6% |
| Irrigation Permits | 77,175 | 72,191 | 81,418 | 89,560 | 24.1% | 10.0% |
| Day Laborer Fees | 18,098 | 18,068 | 18,068 | 18,068 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Sign Permits | 129,823 | 146,258 | 137,925 | 151,718 | 3.7% | 10.0% |
| Reoccupancy Permits | 125,950 | 138,746 | 122,885 | 135,174 | -2.6% | 10.0% |
| Misc. Licenses & Permits | 257,909 | 289,236 | 289,236 | 289,236 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL LICENSES & PERMITS | \$8,464,559 | \$8,464,920 | \$8,606,711 | \$9,130,334 | 7.9% | 6.1% |
| Fees & Service Charges | | | | | | |
| Animal Pound & Adoption Fee | \$210,616 | \$208,920 | \$224,067 | \$225,456 | 7.9% | 0.6% |
| Ambulance Service | 3,909,802 | 3,880,565 | 3,885,402 | 3,909,491 | 0.7% | 0.6% |
| False Alarm Response | 226,375 | 204,785 | 229,070 | 230,490 | 12.6% | 0.6% |
| Emergency 911 | 970,205 | 992,647 | 992,647 | 998,801 | 0.6% | 0.6% |
| Contractor Registration Fee | 215,207 | 225,895 | 225,895 | 248,485 | 10.0% | 10.0% |
| Engineering Inspection Fee | 805,069 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Residential Building Plan Review | 51,805 | 54,842 | 54,842 | 60,326 | 10.0% | 10.0% |
| Reinspection Fee | 66,030 | 73,494 | 73,494 | 80,843 | 10.0% | 10.0% |
| File Searches | 44,392 | 43,918 | 43,918 | 44,190 | 0.6% | 0.6% |
| Same Day Inspection Fee | 74,920 | 77,616 | 77,616 | 85,378 | 10.0% | 10.0% |

| | Actual | Budget | Re-Est | Projected | Variance | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | Bud to Bud | Est to Bud |
| Convenience Copiers | 11,428 | 10,658 | 12,186 | 12,262 | 15.0% | 0.6% |
| Lease Fees | 149,418 | 161,470 | 150,000 | 150,000 | -7.1% | 0.0% |
| Recreation User Fee | 442,503 | 655,009 | 421,395 | 747,311 | 14.1% | 77.3% |
| Recreation Rental Fee | 188,588 | 244,485 | 207,710 | 208,998 | -14.5% | 0.6% |
| Swimming Fees | 674,766 | 734,317 | 625,332 | 902,317 | 22.9% | 44.3% |
| Recreation Membership Card Fee | 2,607,201 | 2,882,547 | 2,882,547 | 2,900,419 | 0.6% | 0.6% |
| Tennis Center Fee | 229,839 | 225,114 | 256,300 | 257,889 | 14.6% | 0.6% |
| Food Manager/Handler Training | 58,920 | 54,562 | 57,475 | 57,831 | 6.0% | 0.6% |
| Tree Trimming Assessments | 119,605 | 113,084 | 113,084 | 113,785 | 0.6% | 0.6% |
| Child Safety Fees | 116,052 | 103,385 | 123,176 | 123,940 | 19.9% | 0.6% |
| Sundry | 1,380,258 | 1,282,537 | 1,282,537 | 1,333,838 | 4.0% | 4.0% |
| TOTAL FEES & SVC CHARGES | \$12,552,999 | \$12,729,850 | \$12,438,693 | \$13,192,051 | 3.6% | 6.1% |
| Intergovernmental Revenue | | | | | | |
| FISD School Liaisons | 115,320 | 115,316 | 118,121 | 118,121 | 2.4% | 0.0% |
| PISD School Liaisons | 589,320 | 589,317 | 604,623 | 604,623 | 2.6% | 0.0% |
| Plano-Richardson Trng. Ctr. / Misc. | 136,327 | 132,315 | 136,327 | 136,327 | 3.0% | 0.0% |
| Interlocal Radio System Access | 215,154 | 215,154 | 215,154 | 215,154 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL INTERGOVT'L REVENUE | \$1,056,121 | \$1,052,102 | \$1,074,225 | \$1,074,225 | 2.1% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$219,049,660 | \$221,902,181 | \$226,210,779 | \$238,222,249 | 7.4% | 5.3% |
| Intragovernmental Transfers | | | | | | |
| Intra-Fund Transfers From: | | | | | | |
| Water & Sewer Fund | \$15,798,965 | \$16,191,641 | \$16,107,367 | \$16,515,692 | 2.0% | 2.5% |
| Sustain. & Environ. Services Fund | 902,880 | 907,376 | 907,990 | 1,169,290 | 28.9% | 28.8% |
| Recreation Revolving Fund | 192,825 | 193,297 | 193,347 | 194,528 | 0.6% | 0.6% |
| Golf Course Fund | 50,060 | 50,185 | 48,847 | 49,150 | -2.1% | 0.6% |
| Convention & Tourism Fund | 367,028 | 382,082 | 416,775 | 443,267 | 16.0% | 6.4% |
| Municipal Drainage Fund | 530,556 | 507,043 | 497,519 | 500,629 | -1.3% | 0.6% |
| Emergency Storm Support | 263,904 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL INTRAGOV'T'L TRANSFERS | \$18,106,218 | \$18,231,624 | \$18,171,845 | \$18,872,555 | 3.5% | 3.9% |
| TOTAL GENERAL FUND | \$237,155,878 | \$240,133,805 | \$244,382,624 | \$257,094,804 | 7.1% | 5.2% |

General Obligation Debt Service

| | Actual | Budget | Re-Est | Projected | Variance | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | Bud to Bud | Est to Bud |
| UNAPPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE | \$1,573,431 | \$2,557,532 | \$3,340,771 | \$3,260,281 | 27.5% | -2.4% |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Property Tax | | | | | | |
| Current | \$42,174,413 | \$40,505,589 | \$40,505,587 | \$39,902,289 | -1.5% | -1.5% |
| Delinquent | 68,292 | 417,500 | 417,500 | 411,816 | -1.4% | -1.4% |
| Penalty & Interest | 159,725 | 167,000 | 167,000 | 164,726 | -1.4% | -1.4% |
| Fund Interest Income | 421,907 | 33,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 506.1% | 0.0% |
| Police Academy Reimbursement | 156,476 | 150,597 | 150,597 | 150,597 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL REVENUES | \$42,980,813 | \$41,273,686 | \$41,440,685 | \$40,829,428 | -1.1% | -1.5% |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$44,554,244 | \$43,831,218 | \$44,781,456 | \$44,089,709 | 0.6% | -1.5% |
| APPROPRIATIONS | | | | | | |
| Bond and Certificates | | | | | | |
| Principal | \$23,805,000 | \$23,570,000 | \$24,555,000 | \$24,965,000 | 5.9% | 1.7% |
| Interest | 12,492,013 | 12,085,706 | 11,772,981 | 12,723,699 | 5.3% | 8.1% |
| Transfer to Tech Infrastructure & Public Art | 197,613 | 200,813 | 189,019 | 0 | -100.0% | -100.0% |
| Transfer to Tax Notes MotoMesh&Radio System Replacement | 2,754,578 | 2,769,281 | 2,769,281 | 0 | -100.0% | -100.0% |
| Transfer to Tax Notes Radio Sys Repl | 999,919 | 1,012,275 | 1,012,275 | 1,020,075 | 0.8% | 0.8% |
| Transfer to CO's Radio Sys Repl | 906,875 | 906,625 | 906,625 | 906,000 | -0.1% | -0.1% |
| Transfer to Tax Notes Radio Repl, PLL, Phone Sys | 0 | 0 | 306,494 | 997,019 | | |
| Exchanges Fees & Bond Sale Expense | 57,475 | 9,500 | 9,500 | 9,500 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Subtotal | \$41,213,473 | \$40,554,200 | \$41,521,174 | \$40,621,293 | 0.2% | -2.2% |
| New Debt Projection | 0 | 996,184 | 0 | 930,000 | -6.6% | 100.0% |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS | \$41,213,473 | \$41,550,384 | \$41,521,174 | \$41,551,293 | 0.0% | 0.1% |
| UNAPPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE | \$3,340,771 | \$2,280,834 | \$3,260,281 | \$2,538,416 | 11.3% | -22.1% |

Water & Sewer

| | Actual 2013-14 | Budget 2014-15 | Re-Est 2014-15 | Projected 2015-16 | Variance | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | | | Bud to Bud | Est to Bud |
| WORKING CAPITAL | \$27,384,036 | \$20,499,653 | \$22,011,299 | \$12,440,435 | -39.3% | -43.5% |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Water Income | \$59,708,676 | \$66,981,316 | \$65,810,333 | \$72,154,943 | 7.7% | 9.6% |
| Sewer Income | 51,074,833 | 52,142,057 | 51,833,790 | 52,913,261 | 1.5% | 2.1% |
| Water Taps | 66,207 | 77,665 | 88,633 | 89,962 | 15.8% | 1.5% |
| Water & Sewer Penalties | 1,313,685 | 1,375,238 | 1,233,765 | 1,249,187 | -9.2% | 1.2% |
| Water Meters/AMR Devices | 300,717 | 279,006 | 313,476 | 318,178 | 14.0% | 1.5% |
| Construction Water | 238,784 | 248,435 | 248,435 | 252,162 | 1.5% | 1.5% |
| Service Connect Fee | 206,025 | 209,832 | 212,460 | 215,647 | 2.8% | 1.5% |
| Backflow Testing | 506,295 | 501,624 | 513,960 | 521,669 | 4.0% | 1.5% |
| Sewer Tie-On | 29,200 | 27,134 | 33,700 | 34,206 | 26.1% | 1.5% |
| Pre-Treatment Permits | 31,520 | 31,897 | 31,897 | 32,375 | 1.5% | 1.5% |
| Interest Earnings | 133,221 | 65,000 | 101,295 | 100,000 | 53.8% | -1.3% |
| Education Building | 157,239 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Transfer from Reserve Fund | 2,250,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Misc. Income | 769,009 | 571,704 | 626,177 | 635,570 | 11.2% | 1.5% |
| TOTAL REVENUES | \$116,785,411 | \$122,510,907 | \$121,047,921 | \$128,517,160 | 4.9% | 6.2% |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$144,169,447 | \$143,010,560 | \$143,059,220 | \$140,957,595 | -1.4% | -1.5% |
| APPROPRIATIONS | | | | | | |
| Operating Expense | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Wages | \$9,927,922 | \$10,300,344 | \$10,454,880 | \$10,703,312 | 3.9% | 2.4% |
| Materials & Supplies | 1,588,423 | 2,063,085 | 2,209,556 | 2,275,843 | 10.3% | 3.0% |
| Contractual | 3,989,848 | 4,656,892 | 4,754,135 | 4,924,870 | 5.8% | 3.6% |
| NTMWD - Water | 46,060,145 | 55,042,807 | 53,042,807 | 61,188,363 | 11.2% | 15.4% |
| NTMWD - Wastewater | 14,602,739 | 14,878,076 | 14,878,076 | 15,499,188 | 4.2% | 4.2% |
| NTMWD - Upper E. Fork Interceptor | 8,504,325 | 8,949,125 | 8,949,125 | 9,314,400 | 4.1% | 4.1% |
| Retirement of NTMWD Debt | 827,457 | 827,905 | 827,905 | 824,600 | -0.4% | -0.4% |
| Sundry | 849,153 | 647,908 | 648,082 | 667,524 | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Reimbursements | 800,606 | 887,315 | 887,315 | 908,433 | 2.4% | 2.4% |
| Subtotal | \$87,150,618 | \$98,253,457 | \$96,651,881 | \$106,306,533 | 8.2% | 10.0% |
| Capital Outlay | 40,679 | 0 | 83,363 | 0 | 0.0% | -100.0% |
| TOTAL OPERATIONS | \$87,191,297 | \$98,253,457 | \$96,735,244 | \$106,306,533 | 8.2% | 9.9% |
| Transfer to General Fund | \$15,798,965 | \$16,191,641 | \$16,107,367 | \$16,515,692 | 2.0% | 2.5% |
| Transfer to W & S CIP | 12,500,000 | 12,500,000 | 12,500,000 | 12,500,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Transfer to Capital Reserve | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | -50.0% | 0.0% |
| Transfer to Loss Fund | 781,512 | 773,556 | 773,556 | 773,556 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Transfer to Technology Fund | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Transfer to Technology Svcs | 2,586,374 | 2,702,620 | 2,702,620 | 2,783,699 | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| TOTAL TRANSFERS | \$34,966,851 | \$35,467,816 | \$33,883,542 | \$34,372,946 | -3.1% | 1.4% |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS | \$122,158,148 | \$133,721,274 | \$130,618,786 | \$140,679,479 | 5.2% | 7.7% |
| WORKING CAPITAL | \$22,011,299 | \$9,289,286 | \$12,440,435 | \$278,117 | -97.0% | -97.8% |
| Days of Operation | | | | 1 | | |

Sustainability & Environmental Services

| | Actual 2013-14 | Budget 2014-15 | Re-Est 2014-15 | Projected 2015-16 | Variance | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | | | | Bud to Bud | Est to Bud |
| WORKING CAPITAL | \$3,893,194 | \$3,502,195 | \$4,875,159 | \$3,832,456 | 9.4% | -21.4% |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Commercial Franchise | \$7,570,258 | \$7,202,710 | \$7,659,415 | \$7,889,197 | 9.5% | 3.0% |
| Special Refuse Collection | 81,072 | 76,386 | 82,888 | 83,406 | 9.2% | 0.6% |
| Residential Collection | 12,841,505 | 12,857,407 | 12,857,407 | 13,018,125 | 1.2% | 1.2% |
| Allied Waste, Inc. | 94,415 | 84,347 | 94,415 | 97,247 | 15.3% | 3.0% |
| Recycling | 517,599 | 490,700 | 571,609 | 575,182 | 17.2% | 0.6% |
| Sales of Landscape Bags | 30,224 | 28,722 | 30,994 | 31,188 | 8.6% | 0.6% |
| Contributions via Utility Billing | 8,708 | 11,745 | 11,745 | 11,818 | 0.6% | 0.6% |
| Sale of Compost | 1,538,882 | 1,821,200 | 1,673,141 | 1,683,598 | -7.6% | 0.6% |
| Tipping Fees | 753,451 | 807,276 | 600,595 | 604,349 | -25.1% | 0.6% |
| Miscellaneous | 297,626 | 490,869 | 449,383 | 456,124 | -7.1% | 1.5% |
| Reimbursements | 130,922 | 129,957 | 129,957 | 129,957 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Construction & Demolition Program | 0 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Emergency Storm Support | 104,425 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL REVENUES | \$23,969,087 | \$24,201,319 | \$24,361,549 | \$24,780,191 | 2.4% | 1.7% |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$27,862,281 | \$27,703,514 | \$29,236,708 | \$28,612,647 | 3.3% | -2.1% |
| APPROPRIATIONS | | | | | | |
| Operating Expense | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Wages | \$6,444,688 | \$6,895,732 | \$6,815,174 | \$6,874,845 | -0.3% | 0.9% |
| Materials & Supplies | 471,366 | 489,578 | 489,578 | 504,265 | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Contractual | 7,555,385 | 7,895,387 | 7,895,387 | 8,178,192 | 3.6% | 3.6% |
| NTMWD | 6,691,380 | 8,398,769 | 8,398,769 | 8,398,769 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Sundry | 260,075 | 104,490 | 104,490 | 107,625 | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Reimbursements | 70,013 | 96,665 | 96,665 | 98,115 | 1.5% | 1.5% |
| Subtotal | \$21,492,907 | \$23,880,621 | \$23,800,063 | \$24,161,811 | 1.2% | 1.5% |
| Capital Outlay | 94,662 | 295,000 | 295,000 | 0 | -100.0% | -100.0% |
| TOTAL OPERATIONS | \$21,587,569 | \$24,175,621 | \$24,095,063 | \$24,161,811 | -0.1% | 0.3% |
| Transfer to General Fund | \$902,880 | \$907,376 | \$907,990 | \$1,169,290 | 28.9% | 28.8% |
| Transfer to Technology Fund | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Transfer to W&S Fund-Env. Ed. Bldg. | 91,435 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Transfer to Loss Fund | 345,238 | 341,199 | 341,199 | 341,199 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL TRANSFERS | \$1,399,553 | \$1,308,575 | \$1,309,189 | \$1,570,489 | 20.0% | 20.0% |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS | \$22,987,122 | \$25,484,196 | \$25,404,252 | \$25,732,300 | 1.0% | 1.3% |
| WORKING CAPITAL | \$4,875,159 | \$2,219,318 | \$3,832,456 | \$2,880,346 | 29.8% | -24.8% |
| Days of Operation | | | | 44 | | |

Municipal Drainage Utility

| | Actual 2013-14 | Budget 2014-15 | Re-Est 2014-15 | Projected 2015-16 | Variance | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | | | | Bud to Bud | Est to Bud |
| WORKING CAPITAL | \$3,834,754 | \$3,727,644 | \$5,242,444 | \$1,355,030 | -63.6% | -74.2% |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Environmental Assessment Fees: | | | | | | |
| Residential Class Fees | \$3,973,513 | \$3,631,866 | \$3,660,216 | 3,683,092 | 1.4% | 0.6% |
| Commercial Class Fees | 3,421,093 | 3,611,611 | 3,447,200 | 3,468,745 | -4.0% | 0.6% |
| Miscellaneous | 6,203 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Interest Income | 23,042 | 7,670 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 160.8% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL REVENUES | \$7,423,850 | \$7,257,147 | \$7,133,416 | \$7,177,837 | -1.1% | 0.6% |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$11,258,604 | \$10,984,791 | \$12,375,860 | \$8,532,867 | -22.3% | -31.1% |
| APPROPRIATIONS | | | | | | |
| Operating Expense | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Wages | \$1,583,527 | \$1,917,363 | \$1,882,418 | \$1,927,302 | 0.5% | 2.4% |
| Materials & Supplies | 265,113 | 360,052 | 396,079 | 370,854 | 3.0% | -6.4% |
| Contractual | 621,522 | 750,619 | 917,647 | 774,747 | 3.2% | -15.6% |
| Sundry | 10,925 | 2,778 | 2,803 | 2,861 | 3.0% | 2.1% |
| Reimbursements | 297,756 | 326,322 | 326,322 | 326,322 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Subtotal | \$2,778,843 | \$3,357,134 | \$3,525,269 | \$3,402,086 | 1.3% | -3.5% |
| Capital Outlay | 14,076 | 58,000 | 102,155 | 0 | 100.0% | -100.0% |
| TOTAL OPERATIONS | \$2,792,919 | \$3,415,134 | \$3,627,424 | \$3,402,086 | -0.4% | -6.2% |
| Transfer to General Fund | \$530,556 | \$507,043 | \$497,519 | \$500,629 | -1.3% | 0.6% |
| Transfer to Drainage CIP | 0 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 0 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Transfer to Capital Reserve Fund | 0 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Transfer to Technology Fund | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Transfer to Revenue Debt | 2,672,685 | 2,660,184 | 2,597,683 | 2,628,051 | -1.2% | 1.2% |
| TOTAL TRANSFERS | \$3,223,241 | \$6,187,227 | \$6,115,202 | \$3,648,680 | -41.0% | -40.3% |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS | \$6,016,160 | \$9,602,361 | \$9,742,626 | \$7,050,765 | -26.6% | -27.6% |
| EST. RESERVE REQUIREMENT | 0 | 0 | 1,278,205 | 0 | 0.0% | -100.0% |
| WORKING CAPITAL | \$5,242,444 | \$1,382,430 | \$1,355,030 | \$1,482,102 | 7.2% | 9.4% |
| Days of Operation | | | | 159 | | |

Convention & Tourism

| | Actual 2013-14 | Budget 2014-15 | Re-Est 2014-15 | Projected 2015-16 | Variance | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | | | Bud to Bud | Est to Bud |
| WORKING CAPITAL | \$2,186,185 | \$1,708,972 | \$2,638,418 | \$2,028,692 | 18.7% | -23.1% |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Hotel/Motel Receipts | \$5,984,726 | \$6,177,446 | \$6,555,000 | \$7,150,000 | 15.7% | 9.1% |
| Civic Center Fees | 1,726,990 | 1,444,200 | 1,760,500 | 1,695,330 | 17.4% | -3.7% |
| Miscellaneous | 114 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Interest Income | 14,279 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL REVENUES | \$7,726,109 | \$7,641,646 | \$8,335,500 | \$8,865,330 | 16.0% | 6.4% |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$9,912,294 | \$9,350,618 | \$10,973,918 | \$10,894,022 | 16.5% | -0.7% |
| APPROPRIATIONS | | | | | | |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | | |
| Convention & Visitors Bureau | \$1,647,134 | \$2,008,751 | \$2,047,070 | \$2,131,938 | 6.1% | 4.1% |
| Civic Center Operations | 3,519,153 | 3,875,275 | 3,980,830 | 4,231,791 | 9.2% | 6.3% |
| Support of the Arts | 768,468 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Historic Preservation | 748,317 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Special Events | 138,877 | 380,551 | 380,551 | 380,551 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Civic Center Equip.Rpl. Charge | 0 | 400,000 | 500,000 | 600,000 | 50.0% | 20.0% |
| Subtotal | \$6,821,949 | \$8,264,577 | \$8,508,451 | \$8,944,280 | 8.2% | 5.1% |
| Capital Outlay | 64,899 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL OPERATIONS | \$6,886,848 | \$8,264,577 | \$8,508,451 | \$8,944,280 | 8.2% | 5.1% |
| Transfer to General Fund | \$367,028 | \$382,082 | \$416,775 | \$443,267 | 16.0% | 6.4% |
| Transfer to Technology Fund | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL TRANSFERS | \$387,028 | \$402,082 | \$436,775 | \$463,267 | 15.2% | 6.1% |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS | \$7,273,876 | \$8,666,659 | \$8,945,226 | \$9,407,547 | 8.5% | 5.2% |
| WORKING CAPITAL | \$2,638,418 | \$683,959 | \$2,028,692 | \$1,486,476 | 117.3% | -26.7% |
| Days of Operation | | | | 61 | | |

Golf Course

| | Actual 2013-14 | Budget 2014-15 | Re-Est 2014-15 | Projected 2015-16 | Variance | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|
| | | | | | Bud to Bud | Est to Bud |
| WORKING CAPITAL | \$127,308 | \$216,925 | \$147,342 | \$153,528 | -29.2% | 4.2% |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Golf Fees | \$909,042 | \$947,363 | \$920,000 | 925,704 | -2.3% | 0.6% |
| Concessions | 56,391 | 56,140 | 56,140 | 56,488 | 0.6% | 0.6% |
| Interest Income | 882 | 200 | 800 | 800 | 300.0% | 0.0% |
| Miscellaneous | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL REVENUES | \$966,345 | \$1,003,703 | \$976,940 | \$982,991 | -2.1% | 0.6% |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$1,093,653 | \$1,220,628 | \$1,124,282 | \$1,136,519 | -6.9% | 1.1% |
| APPROPRIATIONS | | | | | | |
| Operating Expense | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Wages | \$549,298 | \$583,960 | \$610,619 | \$609,121 | 4.3% | -0.2% |
| Supplies | 122,743 | 130,430 | 130,430 | 134,343 | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Contractual Services | 189,249 | 179,198 | 179,198 | 185,560 | 3.6% | 3.6% |
| Sundry Charges | 11,490 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 1,660 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Subtotal | \$872,780 | \$895,248 | \$921,907 | \$930,684 | 4.0% | 1.0% |
| Capital Outlay | 23,471 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL OPERATIONS | \$896,251 | \$895,248 | \$921,907 | \$930,684 | 4.0% | 1.0% |
| Transfer to General Fund | 50,060 | 50,185 | 48,847 | 49,150 | -2.1% | 0.6% |
| TOTAL TRANSFERS | \$50,060 | \$50,185 | \$48,847 | \$49,150 | -2.1% | 0.6% |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS | \$946,311 | \$945,433 | \$970,754 | \$979,833 | 3.6% | 0.9% |
| WORKING CAPITAL | \$147,342 | \$275,195 | \$153,528 | \$156,687 | -43.1% | 2.1% |
| Days of Operation | | | | 61 | | |

Recreation Revolving

| | Actual 2013-14 | Budget 2014-15 | Re-Est 2014-15 | Projected 2015-16 | Variance | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | | | | Bud to Bud | Est to Bud |
| WORKING CAPITAL | \$1,488,478 | \$1,705,694 | \$1,923,122 | \$2,069,070 | 21.3% | 7.6% |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Recreation Fees | \$3,707,843 | \$3,781,931 | \$3,781,931 | \$3,805,568 | 0.6% | 0.6% |
| Contributions | 9,193 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Interest Income | 16,420 | 4,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 | 275.0% | 0.0% |
| Miscellaneous | 56,458 | 70,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | -14.3% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL REVENUES | \$3,789,914 | \$3,865,931 | \$3,866,931 | \$3,890,568 | 0.6% | 0.6% |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$5,278,392 | \$5,571,625 | \$5,790,053 | \$5,959,639 | 7.0% | 2.9% |
| APPROPRIATIONS | | | | | | |
| Operating Expense | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Wages | \$1,197,949 | \$1,490,315 | \$1,450,179 | \$1,486,628 | -0.2% | 2.5% |
| Materials & Supplies | 182,671 | 222,948 | 222,948 | 229,636 | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Contractual | 1,752,171 | 1,820,455 | 1,820,455 | 1,875,146 | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Sundry | 29,654 | 34,054 | 34,054 | 35,076 | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Subtotal | \$3,162,445 | \$3,567,772 | \$3,527,636 | \$3,626,486 | 1.6% | 2.8% |
| Capital Outlay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL OPERATIONS | \$3,162,445 | \$3,567,772 | \$3,527,636 | \$3,626,486 | 1.6% | 2.8% |
| Transfer to General Fund | \$192,825 | \$193,297 | \$193,347 | \$194,528 | 0.6% | 0.6% |
| TOTAL TRANSFERS | \$192,825 | \$193,297 | \$193,347 | \$194,528 | 0.6% | 0.6% |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS | \$3,355,270 | \$3,761,069 | \$3,720,983 | \$3,821,014 | 1.6% | 2.7% |
| WORKING CAPITAL | \$1,923,122 | \$1,810,557 | \$2,069,070 | \$2,138,624 | 18.1% | 3.4% |
| Days of Operation | | | | | 215 | |

PTV

| | Actual 2013-14 | Budget 2014-15 | Re-Est 2014-15 | Projected 2015-16 | Variance | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | | | Bud to Bud | Est to Bud |
| WORKING CAPITAL | \$657,806 | \$542,841 | \$1,182,429 | \$391,199 | -27.9% | -66.9% |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Plano Television Network Fee | \$863,325 | \$840,469 | \$867,642 | \$868,726 | 3.4% | 0.1% |
| Interest Income | 5,811 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 66.7% | 0.0% |
| Transfer In Gen Fund - Franch. Fees | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Transfer In Technology Fund | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Miscellaneous | 54 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL REVENUES | \$1,369,190 | \$1,343,969 | \$1,373,142 | \$1,374,226 | 2.3% | 0.1% |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$2,026,996 | \$1,886,810 | \$2,555,571 | \$1,765,425 | -6.4% | -30.9% |
| APPROPRIATIONS | | | | | | |
| Operating Expense | | | | | | |
| Salaries & Wages | \$576,537 | \$648,776 | \$552,902 | \$646,831 | -0.3% | 17.0% |
| Materials & Supplies | 41,679 | 41,000 | 47,660 | 42,230 | 3.0% | -11.4% |
| Contractual | 207,473 | 344,010 | 344,010 | 354,260 | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Sundry | 535 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Equipment Reserve | 0 | 0 | 550,000 | 550,000 | 100.0% | 0.0% |
| Subtotal | 826,224 | 1,033,786 | 1,494,572 | 1,593,321 | 54.1% | 6.6% |
| Capital Outlay | 18,343 | 669,800 | 669,800 | 0 | -100.0% | -100.0% |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS | 844,567 | 1,703,586 | 2,164,372 | 1,593,321 | -6.5% | -26.4% |
| WORKING CAPITAL | \$1,182,429 | \$183,224 | \$391,199 | \$172,104 | -6.1% | -56.0% |
| Days of Operation | | | | 39 | | |

Property & Liability Loss

| | Actual | Budget | Re-Est | Projected | Variance | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | Bud to Bud | Est to Bud |
| WORKING CAPITAL | \$1,138,193 | \$938,982 | \$1,801,059 | \$1,567,320 | 66.9% | -13.0% |
| Resources | | | | | | |
| General Fund Transfer In | \$4,145,474 | \$4,136,027 | \$4,000,000 | \$4,000,000 | -3.3% | 0.0% |
| Water & Sewer Fund Transfer In | 781,512 | 773,556 | 773,556 | 773,556 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Sustain. & Env. Svcs. Fund Transfer In | 345,238 | 341,199 | 341,199 | 341,199 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Claims Recovered | 269,969 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Interest Earned | 32,976 | 13,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 130.8% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL REVENUES | \$5,575,169 | \$5,463,782 | \$5,344,755 | \$5,344,755 | -2.2% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$6,713,362 | \$6,402,764 | \$7,145,814 | \$6,912,075 | 8.0% | -3.3% |
| APPROPRIATIONS | | | | | | |
| Workers' Compensation | \$2,114,533 | \$2,200,000 | \$2,200,000 | \$2,200,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Judgements and Damages | 951,897 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Risk Management Operations | 1,845,873 | 2,085,094 | 2,178,494 | 2,147,825 | 3.0% | -1.4% |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS | \$4,912,303 | \$5,485,094 | \$5,578,494 | \$5,547,825 | 1.1% | -0.5% |
| UNAPPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE | \$1,801,059 | \$917,670 | \$1,567,320 | \$1,364,250 | 48.7% | -13.0% |

Capital Reserve

| | Actual 2013-14 | Budget 2014-15 | Re-Est 2014-15 | Projected 2015-16 | Variance | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | Bud to Bud | Est to Bud |
| WORKING CAPITAL | \$44,431,617 | \$24,660,967 | \$48,969,660 | \$35,663,660 | 44.6% | -27.2% |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| General Fund Transfer In | \$18,750,000 | \$20,000,000 | \$20,000,000 | \$20,000,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Water & Sewer Transfer In | 2,750,000 | 3,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | -50.0% | 0.0% |
| Municipal Drainage Transfer In | 0 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Fund Interest Earnings | 294,230 | 115,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 160.9% | 0.0% |
| Rollback Taxes | 593,756 | 500,000 | 1,200,000 | 500,000 | 0.0% | -58.3% |
| Reimbursement from Collin County | 0 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Reimbursement from NCTCOG | 0 | 0 | 916,000 | 0 | 0.0% | -100.0% |
| Screening Walls | 10,750 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL REVENUE | \$22,398,736 | \$25,615,000 | \$25,916,000 | \$24,300,000 | -5.1% | -6.2% |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | \$66,830,353 | \$50,275,967 | \$74,885,660 | \$59,963,660 | 19.3% | -19.9% |
| APPROPRIATIONS | | | | | | |
| Streets & Drainage Projects | \$11,969,146 | \$20,434,000 | \$26,000,000 | \$20,910,000 | 2.3% | -19.6% |
| Park Improvement Projects | 2,072,687 | 6,935,000 | 6,100,000 | 6,790,000 | -2.1% | 11.3% |
| Municipal Facilities Projects | 3,420,211 | 4,280,700 | 6,560,000 | 4,189,000 | -2.1% | -36.1% |
| Water & Sewer Projects | 401,294 | 451,000 | 562,000 | 451,000 | 0.0% | -19.8% |
| Audit Adjustment | -2,645 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| TOTAL OPERATIONS | \$17,860,693 | \$32,100,700 | \$39,222,000 | \$32,340,000 | 0.7% | -17.5% |
| TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS | \$17,860,693 | \$32,100,700 | \$39,222,000 | \$32,340,000 | 0.7% | -17.5% |
| WORKING CAPITAL | \$48,969,660 | \$18,175,267 | \$35,663,660 | \$27,623,660 | 52.0% | -22.5% |

Budget Calendar

OPERATING BUDGET CALENDAR Fiscal Year 2015-16

| | | | |
|------------------|--|------------------|--|
| Feb. 9 | Personnel worksheets issued for verification. Budget & Research Department issues calendar and instructions for requesting the following internal review items: building modifications cameras for video surveillance cellular telephones & communications devices copiers furniture and office equipment G.I.S. software/hardware technology requests leased space microfilming radios, radio systems, and maintenance special mail-outs telecommunications and phone equipment/lines vehicles and major equipment other major capital outlay/specialty items | March 16 | Budget & Research Department meets with City Manager and Deputy City Managers to present mid-year revenue and expenditure forecast, review preliminary assumptions, and set budget parameters, targets, and goals. Status of the Community Investment Program is also discussed. |
| Feb. 20 | Requests due to service departments for internal review items listed above. Changes to Personnel worksheets due to Budget & Research Department. | March 23 | Budget & Research Department presents FY 2014-15 Status Report and Three-Year Financial Summary to City Council for review and input. |
| Feb. 27 | Estimated cost list of frequently purchased items due to Budget & Research Department from Purchasing, Public Safety Communications Telecommunications, and Technology Services for inclusion in the Budget Preparation Manual. Various Departments submit indicators to Budget & Research Department for inclusion in the Budget Preparation Manual. Preliminary FY 2015-16 Personnel requests submitted to Technology Services, Human Resources, and City Manager. Equipment Services distributes recommendations for vehicle and rolling stock replacements. | March 25 | At Management Team meeting, Budget & Research Department gives overview and distributes instructions, forms, and departmental targets. |
| March 13 | Cost information and recommendations due back to Departments on internal review items. | April 10 | Budget & Research Department re-assesses revenue estimates for the current and upcoming year and advises the City Manager of these changes. |
| March 20, 25, 26 | Budget & Research Department staff provides training on instructions, forms, automation, supplements, and other issues. | May 1 | All departmental Operating Budgets due to area Deputy City Managers. |
| | | May 8 | All departmental Operating Budget requests due in Budget & Research Department. |
| | | May 11 - June 8 | Budget & Research Department compiles total Operating Budget requests and Community Investment Program requests. |
| | | May 20 | City Manager reviews Operation Budgets and Community Investment Program with Development Services department heads. |
| | | June 9 | Budget & Research Department presents total request to the City Manager with highlights, issues, options and recommendations. |
| | | June 10 | Technology Services Steering Committee prioritizes all departmental Technology Requests and submits recommendation to the City Manager. |
| | | June 9, 10, & 11 | City Manager reviews Operating Budgets and Community Investment Program with all department heads. |
| | | July 10 | City Manager gives final budget instructions to Budget & Research Department. |
| | | July 13 | Budget & Research Department notifies departments of preliminary funded FY 2015-16 requests and/or reductions. |

- July 20 Draft Operating Budget and Community Investment Program submitted to City Manager for review.
- July 29 City Manager submits FY 2015-16 Recommended Budget and Proposed Community Investment Program to City Council.
- Aug. 5 Grant Funding - City Council Budget Work Session.
- Aug. 10 Presentation of Proposed Community Investment Program to the City Council.
- Public Hearing on Operating Budget and Community Investment Program.
- Approval of Appraisal Roll.
- Vote on proposed tax rate increase, if necessary.
- Aug. 15 City Council/Budget Work Session.
- Aug. 24 1st Public Hearing on tax rate. (If Required)
- Sept. 2 2nd Public Hearing on tax rate. (If Required)
- Sept. 14 City Council adopts Operating Budget, Community Investment Program, and sets Tax Rate.
- Oct. 1 New fiscal year begins.

The Budget & Research Department reserves the right to make changes to this calendar, as required or may be appropriate, to facilitate the timely execution of tasks and required productions of publications.

History of Tax Base

| HISTORY OF TAX BASE IN PLANO AND PROJECTION FOR 2015-16, 2016-17 & 2017-18 | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| As of Jan. 1 | Taxable Value | New Property | Existing Tax Base | Change in Total Value \$ | Change in Total % | Change in Base \$ | Change in Base % |
| 1999 | \$13,318,803,313 | \$ 973,732,898 | \$12,345,070,415 | \$1,659,783,922 | 14.24% | \$ 686,051,024 | 5.88% |
| 2000 | \$14,970,714,724 | \$1,075,343,168 | \$13,895,371,556 | \$1,651,911,411 | 12.40% | \$ 576,568,243 | 4.33% |
| 2001 | \$16,951,975,217 | \$1,209,831,901 | \$15,741,143,316 | \$1,981,260,493 | 13.23% | \$ 771,428,592 | 5.15% |
| 2002 | \$18,923,096,351 | \$ 952,719,113 | \$17,970,377,238 | \$1,971,121,134 | 11.63% | \$1,018,402,021 | 6.01% |
| 2003 | \$20,194,219,506 | \$ 913,900,252 | \$19,280,319,254 | \$1,271,123,155 | 6.72% | \$ 357,222,903 | 1.89% |
| 2004 | \$20,398,670,327 | \$ 434,730,669 | \$19,963,939,658 | \$ 204,450,821 | 1.01% | (\$230,279,848) | -1.14% |
| 2005 | \$20,869,734,810 | \$ 328,684,415 | \$20,541,050,395 | \$ 471,064,483 | 2.31% | \$ 142,380,068 | 0.70% |
| 2006 | \$21,649,265,385 | \$ 376,517,872 | \$21,272,747,513 | \$ 779,530,575 | 3.74% | \$ 403,012,703 | 1.93% |
| 2007 | \$22,829,141,312 | \$ 556,469,319 | \$22,272,671,993 | \$1,179,875,927 | 5.45% | \$ 623,406,608 | 2.88% |
| 2008 | \$24,511,500,675 | \$ 568,050,666 | \$23,943,450,009 | \$1,682,359,363 | 7.37% | \$1,114,308,697 | 4.88% |
| 2009 | \$25,785,315,308 | \$ 559,678,673 | \$25,225,636,635 | \$1,273,814,633 | 5.20% | \$ 714,135,960 | 2.91% |
| 2010 | \$25,507,218,156 | \$ 380,409,056 | \$25,126,809,100 | (\$278,097,152) | -1.08% | (\$658,506,208) | -2.55% |
| 2011 | \$24,680,898,705 | \$ 262,876,373 | \$24,418,022,332 | (\$826,319,451) | -3.24% | (\$1,089,195,824) | -4.27% |
| 2012 | \$25,014,043,679 | \$ 182,400,018 | \$24,831,643,661 | \$333,144,974 | 1.35% | \$150,744,956 | 0.61% |
| 2013 | \$25,647,504,913 | \$ 228,485,716 | \$25,419,019,197 | \$633,461,234 | 2.53% | \$404,975,518 | 1.62% |
| 2014 | \$26,925,173,431 | \$ 337,707,494 | \$26,587,465,937 | \$1,277,668,518 | 4.98% | \$939,961,024 | 3.66% |
| 2015 | \$28,832,885,675 | \$ 511,772,333 | \$28,321,113,342 | \$1,907,712,244 | 7.09% | \$1,395,939,911 | 5.18% |
| 2016 | \$30,824,529,959 | \$ 550,000,000 | \$30,274,529,959 | \$1,991,644,284 | 6.91% | \$1,441,644,284 | 5.00% |
| 2017 | \$32,657,511,157 | \$ 600,000,000 | \$32,057,511,157 | \$1,832,981,198 | 5.95% | \$1,232,981,198 | 4.00% |
| 2018 | \$34,563,811,603 | \$ 600,000,000 | \$33,963,811,603 | \$1,906,300,446 | 5.84% | \$1,306,300,446 | 4.00% |

Ad Valorem Tax Analysis

| Three-Year Financial Forecast Ad Valorem Tax Analysis | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Existing Property Values | | | 5.00% | 4.00% | 4.00% |
| New Property Growth | | | 550,000,000 | 600,000,000 | 600,000,000 |
| | 2013-14 Actual | 2014-15 Budget | 2015-16 Projected | 2016-17 Projected | 2017-18 Projected |
| Analysis of Tax Rate | | | | | |
| Total Taxable Value | \$26,925,173,431 | \$28,832,885,675 | \$30,824,529,959 | \$32,657,511,157 | \$34,563,811,603 |
| Change in Total Value (\$) | 1,277,668,518 | 1,907,712,244 | 1,991,644,284 | 1,832,981,198 | 1,906,300,446 |
| Change in Total Value (%) | 2.53% | 7.09% | 6.91% | 5.95% | 5.84% |
| Tax Rate | 0.4886 | 0.4886 | 0.4886 | 0.4886 | 0.4886 |
| Levy | 131,556,397 | 140,877,479 | 150,608,653 | 159,564,600 | 168,878,783 |
| Current Collections | 129,629,986 | 139,468,705 | 149,102,567 | 157,968,954 | 167,189,996 |
| Current Collections Percent | 98.5% | 99.0% | 99.0% | 99.0% | 99.0% |
| Delinquent Collections | 201,408 | 1,408,775 | 1,506,087 | 1,595,646 | 1,688,788 |
| Penalty & Interest | 556,189 | 662,637 | 711,862 | 755,923 | 801,120 |
| Total Collections | 130,387,583 | 141,540,116 | 151,320,515 | 160,320,523 | 169,679,904 |
| Total Current Levy | 99.1% | 100.5% | 100.5% | 100.5% | 100.5% |
| Debt Allocation | | | | | |
| Rate | 0.1590 | 0.1448 | 0.1336 | 0.1283 | 0.1252 |
| Current Collections | 42,174,413 | 40,505,589 | 39,902,289 | 40,569,751 | 41,884,771 |
| Delinquent Collections | 68,292 | 417,500 | 411,816 | 418,996 | 432,739 |
| Penalty & Interest | 159,725 | 167,000 | 164,726 | 167,598 | 173,096 |
| General Fund Allocation | | | | | |
| Rate | 0.3296 | 0.3438 | 0.3550 | 0.3603 | 0.3634 |
| Current Collections | 87,455,573 | 96,914,972 | 107,108,721 | 115,203,068 | 122,999,284 |
| Delinquent Collections | 133,116 | 991,275 | 1,094,271 | 1,176,650 | 1,256,049 |
| Penalty & Interest | 396,464 | 495,637 | 547,135 | 588,325 | 628,024 |
| One Cent Equivalent on Tax Rate | | | | | |
| | | | \$3,051,628 | \$3,233,094 | \$3,421,817 |

Transfers

| Three-Year Financial Forecast | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| GENERAL FUND | | | | | | |
| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| | Actual | Budget | Re-Est. | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Transfers To: | | | | | | |
| Capital Reserve | \$18,500,000 | \$20,000,000 | \$20,000,000 | \$20,000,000 | \$21,500,000 | \$23,000,000 |
| Property & Liability Loss | 4,145,474 | 4,136,027 | 4,136,027 | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 |
| Technology Fund | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| PTV Fund | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| Economic Development | 11,341,179 | 8,059,880 | 8,059,880 | 6,103,257 | 6,466,187 | 6,843,635 |
| Total Transfers | \$35,236,653 | \$33,445,907 | \$33,445,907 | \$31,853,257 | \$33,716,187 | \$35,593,635 |
| | | | | | | |
| GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT FUND | | | | | | |
| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| | Actual | Budget | Re-Est. | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Transfers To: | | | | | | |
| Tech Infra. & Public Art | \$197,613 | \$200,813 | \$189,019 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Tax Notes - Moto & Radio | 2,754,578 | 2,769,281 | 2,769,281 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tax Notes - Radio System | 999,919 | 1,012,275 | 1,012,275 | 1,020,075 | 0 | 0 |
| C.O.'s - Radio System | 906,875 | 906,625 | 906,625 | 906,000 | 905,400 | 905,450 |
| Tax Notes - Radio, PLL, Phone | 0 | 0 | 306,494 | 997,019 | 996,628 | 998,460 |
| Total Transfers | \$4,858,985 | \$4,888,994 | \$5,183,694 | \$2,923,094 | \$1,902,028 | \$1,903,910 |
| | | | | | | |
| WATER & SEWER FUND | | | | | | |
| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| | Actual | Budget | Re-Est. | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Transfers To: | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$15,798,965 | \$16,191,641 | \$16,107,367 | \$16,515,692 | \$16,515,692 | \$16,515,692 |
| Water & Sewer CIP | 12,500,000 | 12,500,000 | 12,500,000 | 12,500,000 | 12,500,000 | 12,500,000 |
| Capital Reserve | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Property & Liability Loss | 781,512 | 773,556 | 773,556 | 773,556 | 773,556 | 773,556 |
| Technology Fund | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Technology Services | 2,586,374 | 2,702,620 | 2,702,620 | 2,783,699 | 2,867,210 | 2,953,226 |
| Total Transfers | \$34,966,851 | \$35,467,817 | \$33,883,543 | \$34,372,947 | \$34,456,458 | \$34,542,474 |
| | | | | | | |
| SUSTAINABILITY & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FUND | | | | | | |
| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| | Actual | Budget | Re-Est. | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Transfers To: | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$902,880 | \$907,376 | \$907,990 | \$1,169,290 | \$1,174,965 | \$1,184,174 |
| Technology Fund | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Property & Liability Loss | 345,238 | 341,199 | 341,199 | 341,199 | 341,199 | 341,199 |
| W & S - Env. Edu. Bldg. | 91,435 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Transfers | \$1,399,553 | \$1,308,575 | \$1,309,189 | \$1,570,489 | \$1,576,164 | \$1,585,373 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| MUNICIPAL DRAINAGE FUND | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| | Actual | Budget | Re-Est. | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Transfers To: | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$530,556 | \$507,043 | \$497,519 | \$500,629 | \$502,181 | \$504,691 |
| Technology Fund | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Drainage CIP Fund | 0 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Reserve Fund | 0 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Revenue Debt | 2,672,685 | 2,660,184 | 2,597,683 | 2,628,051 | 2,563,473 | 2,543,959 |
| Total Transfers | \$3,223,241 | \$6,187,227 | \$6,115,202 | \$3,648,680 | \$3,585,654 | \$3,568,650 |
| | | | | | | |
| CONVENTION & TOURISM | | | | | | |
| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| | Actual | Budget | Re-Est. | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Transfers To: | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$367,028 | \$382,082 | \$416,775 | \$443,267 | \$469,121 | \$483,175 |
| Technology Fund | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Total Transfers | \$387,028 | \$402,082 | \$436,775 | \$463,267 | \$489,121 | \$503,175 |
| | | | | | | |
| RECREATION REVOLVING FUND | | | | | | |
| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| | Actual | Budget | Re-Est. | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Transfers To: | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$192,825 | \$193,297 | \$193,347 | \$194,528 | \$195,120 | \$196,091 |
| Total Transfers | \$192,825 | \$193,297 | \$193,347 | \$194,528 | \$195,120 | \$196,091 |
| | | | | | | |
| GOLF COURSE FUND | | | | | | |
| | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| | Actual | Budget | Re-Est. | Projected | Projected | Projected |
| Transfers To: | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$50,060 | \$50,185 | \$48,847 | \$49,150 | \$49,302 | \$49,548 |
| Total Transfers | \$50,060 | \$50,185 | \$48,847 | \$49,150 | \$49,302 | \$49,548 |

Projected CIP Impact

| PROJECTED GENERAL FUND O&M EXPENSES COMMUNITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| CIP O&M EXPENDITURES | | | |
| <u>Facilities Maintenance & Services</u> | | | |
| Carpenter Rec Center Pool Addition | 97,185 | 0 | 0 |
| Oak Point Rec Center Expansion | 84,814 | 66,354 | 0 |
| Oak Point Nature Retreat Center | 77,728 | 0 | 0 |
| Police Gun Range Enclosure | 11,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Police Evidence Expansion | 6,715 | 0 | 0 |
| Fire Station No. 2 Expansion | 6,907 | 0 | 0 |
| Fire Station No. 6 Expansion | 4,907 | 0 | 0 |
| Senior Center Expansion | 0 | 171,300 | 0 |
| Fire Administration Expansion | 0 | 48,375 | 0 |
| Enfield Park Maintenance Facility | 0 | 22,374 | 0 |
| Liberty Rec Center Expansion | 0 | 0 | 62,690 |
| Tennis Center Renovation | 0 | 0 | 20,956 |
| Facility O&M Total | 289,256 | 308,403 | 83,646 |
| <u>Parks O&M Expenses</u> | | | |
| Park Improvements | 75,000 | 40,000 | 98,000 |
| Land Acquisitions | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Legacy Trail | 16,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Douglass Area Land | 5,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Oak Point Park & Nature Preserve | 0 | 225,000 | 0 |
| Windhaven Park Development | 0 | 217,000 | 0 |
| Skate Park Development | 0 | 66,850 | 0 |
| Enfield Park Maintenance Facility | 0 | 18,420 | 0 |
| PISD Tennis Court Lights | 0 | 15,000 | 0 |
| Bikeway System | 0 | 7,925 | 0 |
| Parks O&M Total | 146,000 | 640,195 | 148,000 |
| <u>Recreation O&M Expenses</u> | | | |
| Carpenter Rec Center Pool Addition | 530,817 | 0 | 0 |
| Jack Carter Pool Relocation | 300,297 | 0 | 0 |
| Oak Point Rec Center Expansion | 10,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Senior Center Expansion | 0 | 53,197 | 0 |
| Liberty Rec Center Expansion | 0 | 0 | 20,000 |
| Recreation O&M Total | 841,114 | 53,197 | 20,000 |
| Total CIP O&M Expenditures | \$1,276,370 | \$1,001,795 | \$251,646 |
| Tax Rate Impact | 0.41 | 0.31 | 0.07 |
| <u>Cumulative</u> | | | |
| New CIP O&M 2015-16 | 1,276,370 | 1,276,370 | 1,276,370 |
| New CIP O&M 2016-17 | 0 | 1,001,795 | 1,001,795 |
| New CIP O&M 2017-18 | 0 | 0 | 251,646 |
| Total Cumulative O&M | \$1,276,370 | \$2,278,165 | \$2,529,811 |



US 75 Corridor Study

I-635 to SH 121

City of Plano
City Council Meeting

March 23, 2015



Previous Cities Identified Objectives

- Main Themes
 - Maximize the “Hybrid” Approach
 - Address the Needs of the Community
 - Minimize the Amount of ROW Required
 - Maximize Use of the Existing Assets in the Corridor
 - Minimize Elevated Roadway

Plano Specific Items Identified

- Minimize impacts to ROW
- Be sensitive to property values
- Agree with the “hybrid” approach
- Access to managed lanes is important
- Do not create an east-west divide
- Ensure improvement works with interchanges (I-635 and PGBT)
- Reversible alternative will not address traffic demand in the corridor

Plano Specific Items Identified

- Aesthetics is important for the ultimate plan
- O&M cost needs to account for maintenance of aesthetics
- Plano is in favor of BRT in the corridor (along US 75 and a network)
- Staged incident response is crucial
- Important to educate the public on alternative modes
- Concerned over the existing 11 foot travel lanes

"Hybrid" Approach

Shared Solution – Four Programs



| | Strategy | Responsible Entity | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------|------|--------|--------|
| | | TxDOT | DART | City | County | NCTCOG |
| Street Program | Arterial Improvements | X | | X | X | |
| | Intersection Improvements | X | | X | X | |
| | Signal Timing Improvements | X | | X | | |
| Transit Program | Light Rail Capacity Improvements | | X | X | | |
| | Commuter Rail Improvements | | X | X | | X |
| | Bus Rapid Transit | X | X | X | | |
| | Streetcar | X | X | X | | |
| Integrated Corridor Management Program | Intersection Signalization | X | | X | | |
| | Staged Wrecker /Emergency Service | X | | X | | |
| | Active Traffic Management | X | | X | | |
| | Light Rail Express | X | X | X | | |
| Sustainable Program | Traffic System Management (TSM) | X | | X | | X |
| | Travel Demand Management (TDM) | X | | X | | X |
| | Land Use Applications | | | X | X | |
| | Bicycle/Pedestrian | X | | X | | |
| | Aesthetics | X | | X | | |

Preliminary Alternative Matrix

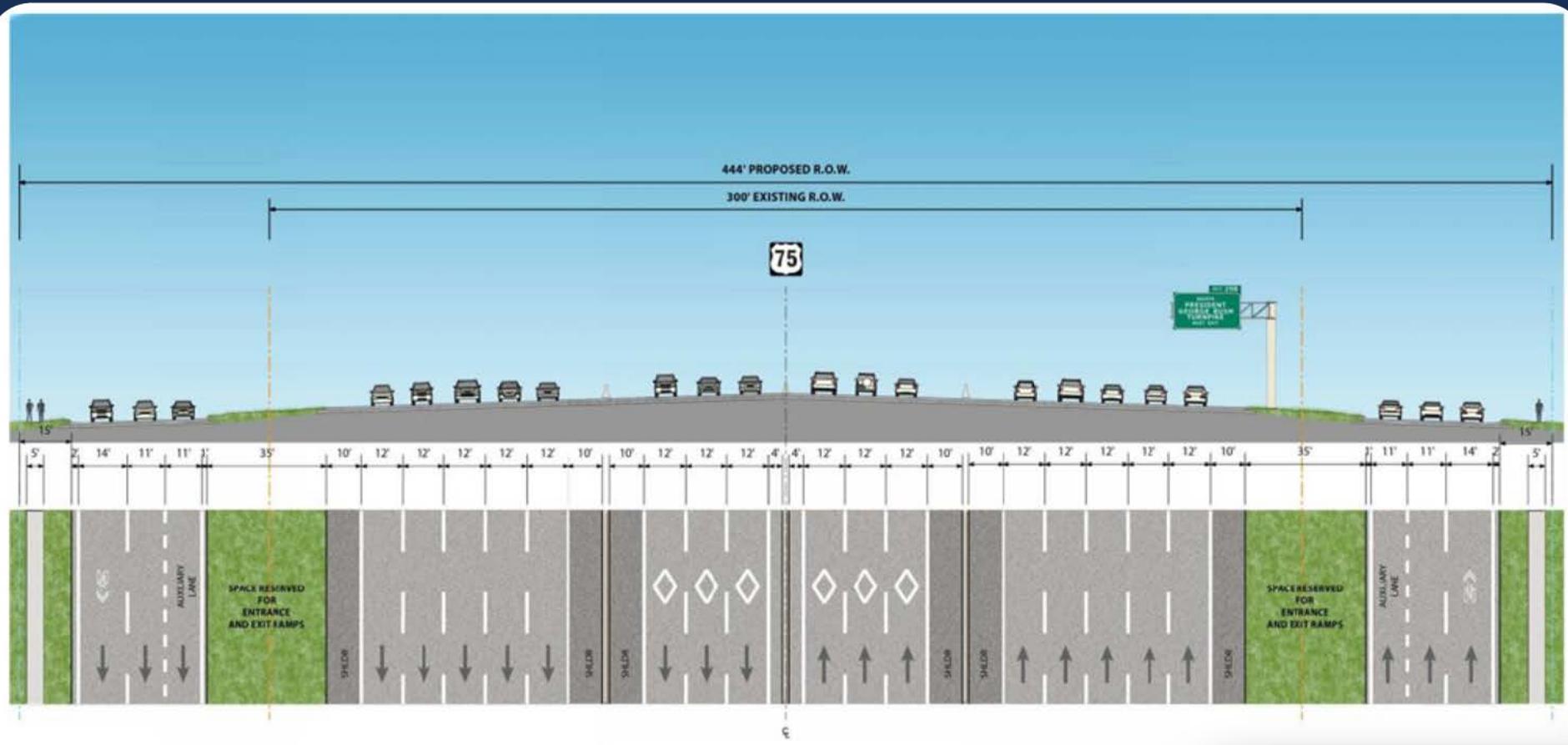
| | Alt. # | Alternative | Hybrid Approach | Impact to ROW | Maximize Exist. Asset | Minimize Elevated | Constructibility | Cost | Capacity | Congestion Ratio <small>Capacity/Demand (Demand=500,000)</small> | Peak Period Reliable Trip | Off-Peak Reliable Trip | Improves GP Lane Balance | Supplements ML Network | Potential for Revenue |
|--|--------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------|----------|---|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Originally Proposed | 10 | 4-3-3-4 At-Grade | Yes | 60 feet each side | Moderate | Yes | Moderate | Moderate | 330,000 | 83% | Good | Good | No | Yes | Good |
| | 16 | 5-2-2-5 At-Grade | Yes | 60 feet each side | Moderate | Yes | Moderate | Moderate | 360,000 | 90% | Good | Good | Yes | Yes | Moderate |
| | 18 | 5-3-3-5 At-Grade | Yes | 72 feet each side | Moderate | Yes | Moderate | Moderate | 390,000 | 98% | Good | Good | Yes | Yes | Good |
| Alternatives For Further Consideration | 1 | No-Build | Yes | None | Good | Yes | Good | Low | 240,000 | 60% | Poor | Poor | No | No | Poor |
| | 4 | 4-2R-4 | Yes | 20 feet each side | Good | Yes | Good | Low | 270,000 | 68% | Good | Poor | No | Yes | Moderate |
| | 5 | 4-2-2-4 At-Grade | Yes | 42 feet each side | Moderate | Yes | Moderate | Moderate | 300,000 | 75% | Good | Good | No | Yes | Moderate |
| | 6 | 4-2-2-4 Outside Depressed | Yes | 10 feet each side | Good | Yes | Moderate | Moderate | 300,000 | 75% | Good | Good | No | Yes | Moderate |
| | 10 | 4-3-3-4 At-Grade | Yes | 60 feet each side | Moderate | Yes | Moderate | Moderate | 330,000 | 83% | Good | Good | No | Yes | Good |
| | 11 | 4-3-3-4 Outside Depressed | Yes | 10 feet each side | Good | Yes | Moderate | Moderate | 330,000 | 83% | Good | Good | No | Yes | Good |
| | 19 | 5-3-3-5 Outside Depressed | Yes | 20 feet each side | Moderate | Yes | Moderate | Moderate | 390,000 | 98% | Good | Good | Yes | Yes | Good |
| All Alternatives Considered | 1 | No-Build | Yes | None | Good | Yes | Good | Low | 240,000 | 60% | Poor | Poor | No | No | Poor |
| | 2 | 4-1R-4 | Yes | 10 feet each side | Good | Yes | Good | Low | 255,000 | 64% | Moderate | Poor | No | Yes | Poor |
| | 3 | 4-1-1-4 At-Grade | Yes | 15 feet each side | Good | Yes | Good | Low | 270,000 | 68% | Moderate | Moderate | No | Yes | Poor |
| | 4 | 4-2R-4 | Yes | 20 feet each side | Good | Yes | Good | Low | 270,000 | 68% | Good | Poor | No | Yes | Moderate |
| | 5 | 4-2-2-4 At-Grade | Yes | 42 feet each side | Moderate | Yes | Moderate | Moderate | 300,000 | 75% | Good | Good | No | Yes | Moderate |
| | 6 | 4-2-2-4 Outside Depressed | Yes | 10 feet each side | Good | Yes | Moderate | Moderate | 300,000 | 75% | Good | Good | No | Yes | Moderate |
| | 7 | 4-2-2-4 Elevated | Yes | 20 feet each side | Moderate | No | Moderate | Moderate | 300,000 | 75% | Good | Good | No | Yes | Moderate |
| | 8 | 4-2-2-4 Depressed | Yes | 15 feet each side | Poor | Yes | Poor | High | 300,000 | 75% | Good | Good | No | Yes | Moderate |
| | 9 | 4-3R-4 | Yes | 30 feet each side | Good | Yes | Good | Low | 285,000 | 71% | Good | Poor | No | Yes | Moderate |
| | 10 | 4-3-3-4 At-Grade | Yes | 60 feet each side | Moderate | Yes | Moderate | Moderate | 330,000 | 83% | Good | Good | No | Yes | Good |
| | 11 | 4-3-3-4 Outside Depressed | Yes | 15 feet each side | Good | Yes | Moderate | Moderate | 330,000 | 83% | Good | Good | No | Yes | Good |
| | 12 | 4-3-3-4 Elevated | Yes | 60 feet each side | Good | No | Moderate | High | 330,000 | 83% | Good | Good | No | Yes | Good |
| | 13 | 4-3-3-4 Depressed | Yes | 20 feet each side | Poor | Yes | Poor | High | 330,000 | 83% | Good | Good | No | Yes | Good |
| | 14 | 5-1-1-5 At-Grade | Yes | 20 feet each side | Good | Yes | Good | Low | 330,000 | 83% | Moderate | Moderate | Yes | Yes | Poor |
| | 15 | 5-2R-5 | Yes | 25 feet each side | Good | Yes | Good | Low | 330,000 | 83% | Good | Poor | Yes | Yes | Moderate |
| | 16 | 5-2-2-5 At-Grade | Yes | 60 feet each side | Moderate | Yes | Moderate | Moderate | 360,000 | 90% | Good | Good | Yes | Yes | Moderate |
| | 17 | 5-2-2-5 Elevated | Yes | 35 feet each side | Good | No | Moderate | Moderate | 360,000 | 90% | Good | Good | Yes | Yes | Moderate |
| | 18 | 5-3-3-5 At-Grade | Yes | 72 feet each side | Moderate | Yes | Moderate | Moderate | 390,000 | 98% | Good | Good | Yes | Yes | Good |
| | 19 | 5-3-3-5 Outside Depressed | Yes | 20 feet each side | Moderate | Yes | Moderate | Moderate | 390,000 | 98% | Good | Good | Yes | Yes | Good |
| | 20 | 5-3-3-5 Elevated | Yes | 40 feet each side | Good | No | Moderate | High | 390,000 | 98% | Good | Good | Yes | Yes | Good |
| | 21 | 5-5 | Yes | 12 feet each side | Good | Yes | Good | Low | 300,000 | 75% | Poor | Poor | Yes | No | Poor |
| | 22 | 6-6 | Yes | 24 feet each side | Good | Yes | Good | Moderate | 360,000 | 90% | Moderate | Moderate | Yes | No | Poor |
| | 23 | Tunnel * New Location | Yes | Minimal | Good | Yes | Good | High | 300,000 | 75% | Good | Good | No** | Yes | Good |
| | 24 | Managed Lane * Elevated Arterial | Yes | Minimal | Good | No | Good | High | 300,000 | 75% | Good | Good | No** | Yes | Good |
| | 25 | Tunnel * Cut/Cover | Yes | Minimal | Good | Yes | Moderate | High | 300,000 | 75% | Good | Good | No** | Yes | Good |

* Assumes 4 lane Toll

** Assumes Existing Corridor to remain 4-4

Previously Recommended Solution

5-3-3-5 At-Grade



5-3-3-5
At-Grade

5-3-3-5 At-Grade

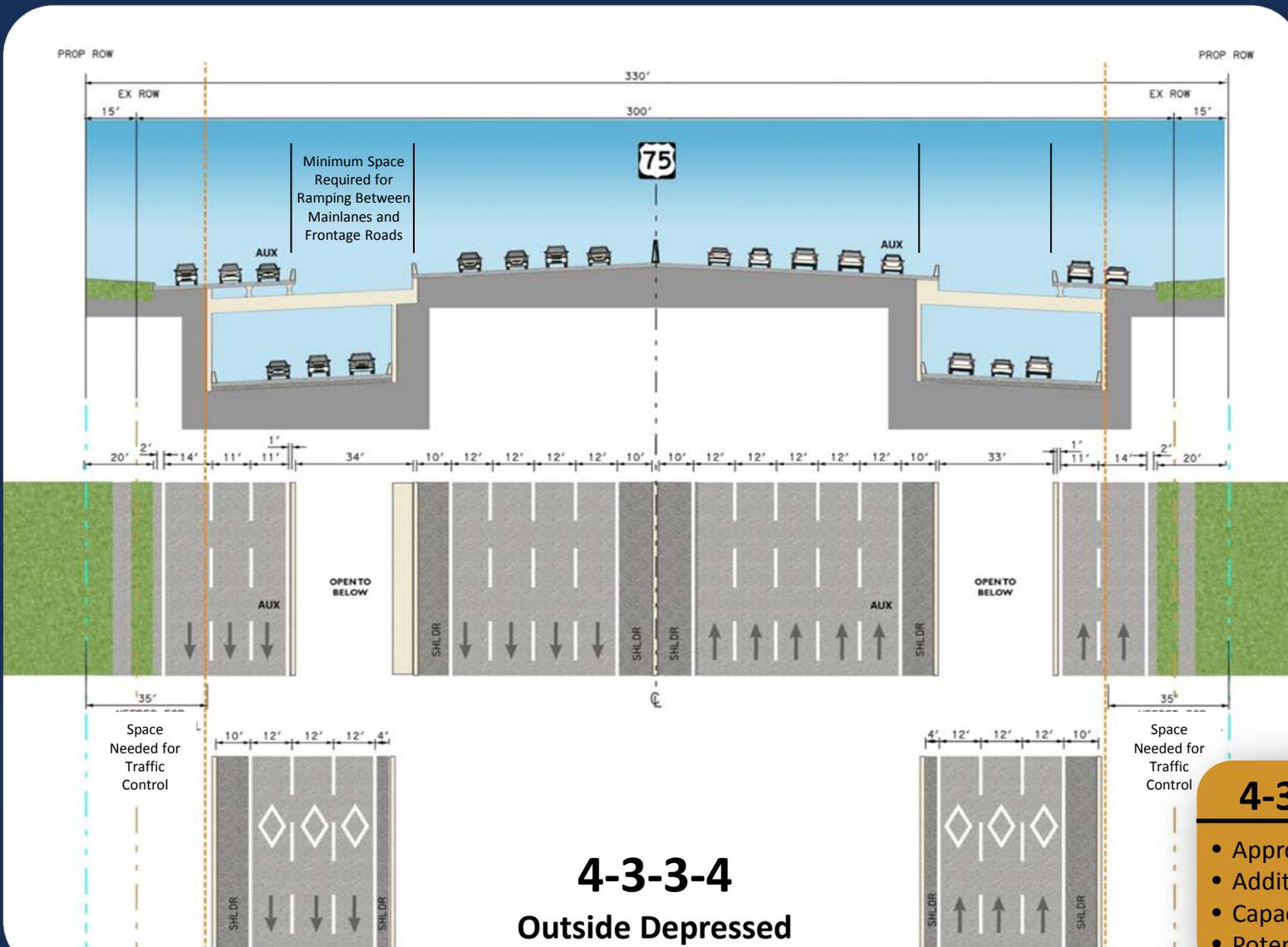
- Approx. ROW width: 444 Feet ¹
- Additional ROW per side: 72 Feet
- Capacity: 390,000 vpd ²
- Potential Net Revenue: \$1.48 B ³

Notes

- 1 Existing ROW = 300 feet (varies)
- 2 Anticipated Demand = Approx. 400,000 vpd
- 3 Revenue for comparison purposes only – No T&R Study has been performed

Revised Recommended Solution

4-3-3-4 Outside Depressed



Notes

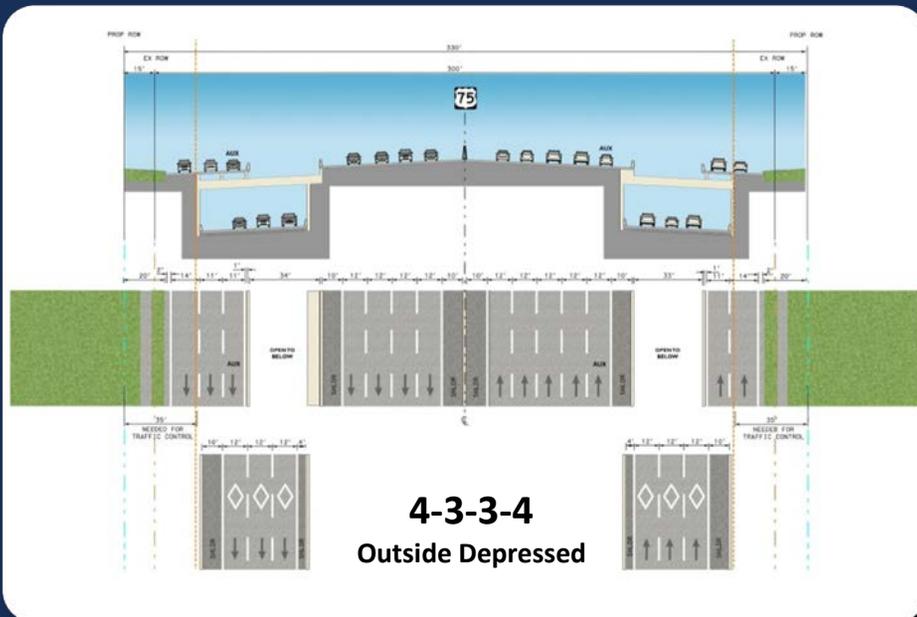
- 1 Existing ROW = 300 feet (varies)
- 2 Anticipated Demand = Approx. 400,000 vpd
- 3 Revenue for comparison purposes only – No T&R Study has been performed

4-3-3-4 Outside Depressed

- Approx. ROW width: 330 Feet ¹
- Additional ROW per side: 15 Feet
- Capacity: 330,000 vpd ²
- Potential Net Revenue: \$1.74 B ³

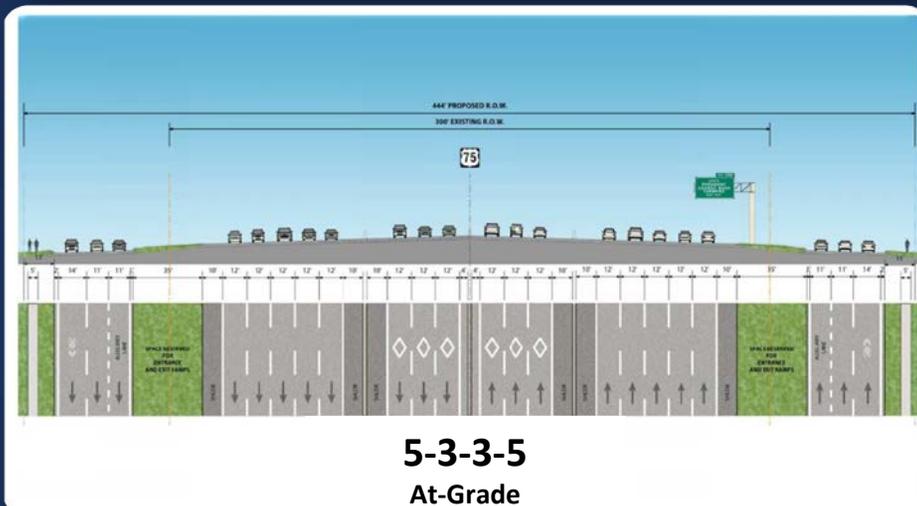
Alternative Comparison

4-3-3-4 Outside Depressed VS. 5-3-3-5 At-Grade



4-3-3-4 Outside Depressed

- Approx. ROW width: 330 Feet ¹
- Additional ROW per side 15 Feet
- Capacity: 330,000 vpd ²
- Potential Net Revenue \$1.74 B ³



5-3-3-5 At-Grade

- Approx. ROW width: 444 Feet ¹
- Additional ROW per side 72 Feet
- Capacity: 390,000 vpd ²
- Potential Net Revenue \$1.48 B ³

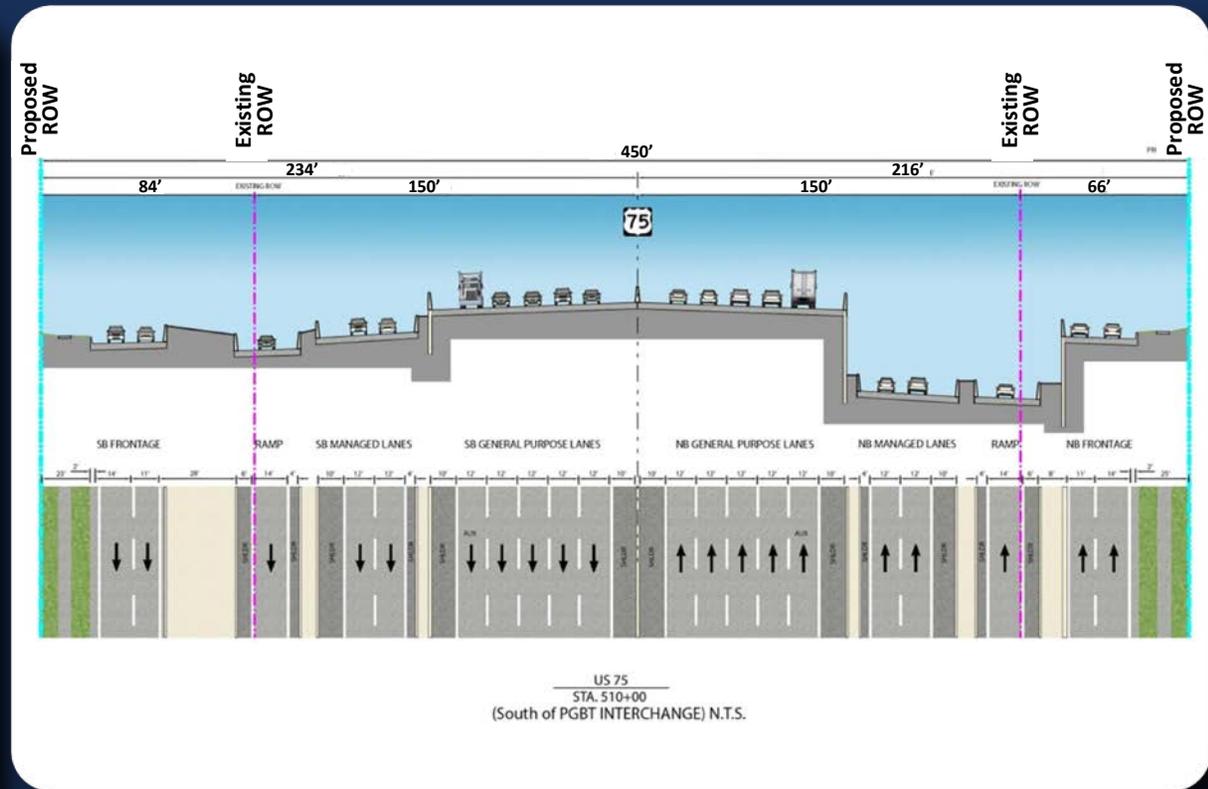
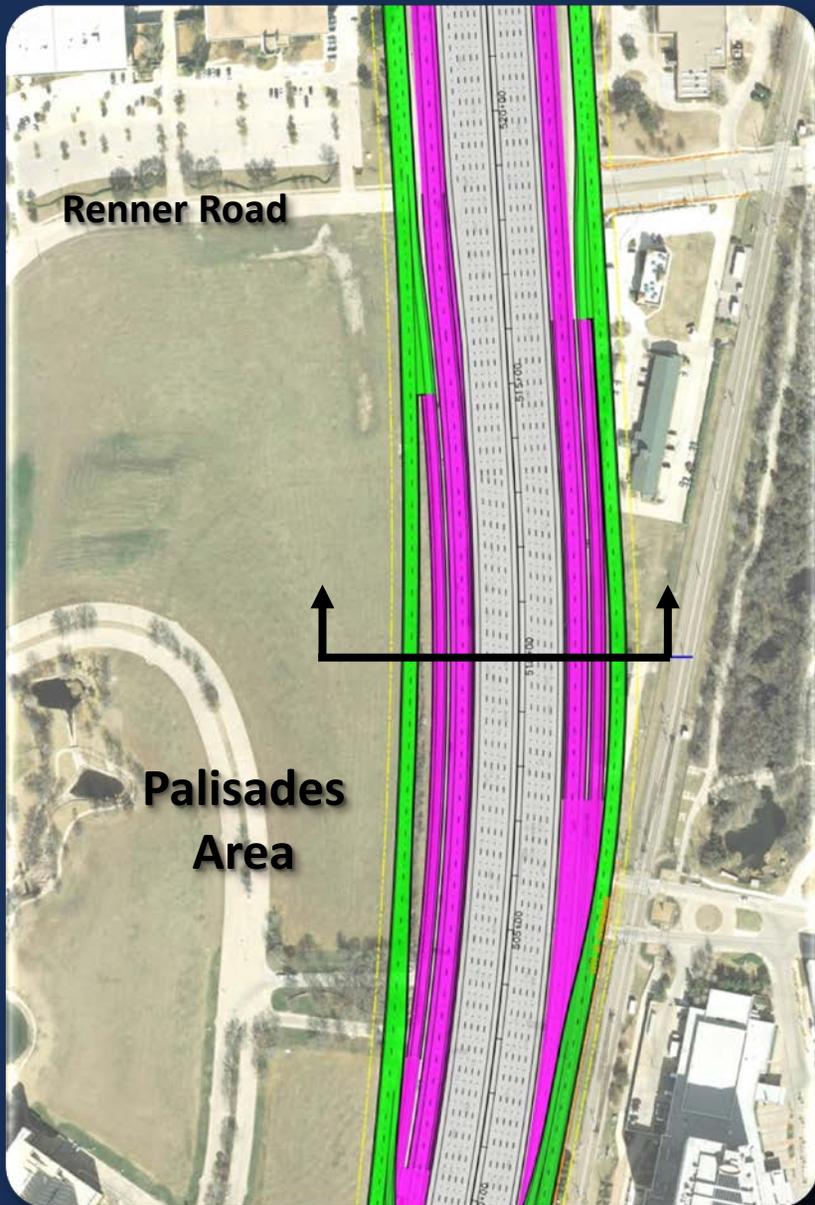
Notes

¹ Existing ROW = 300 feet (varies)

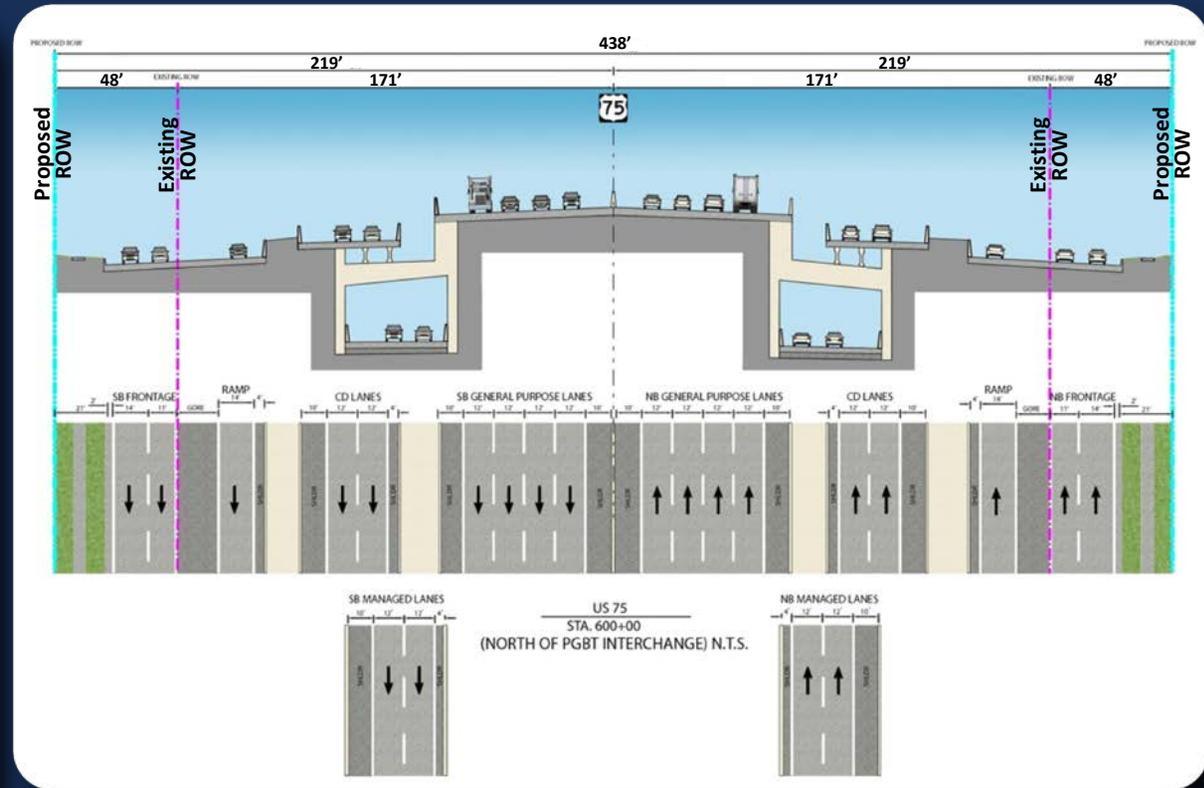
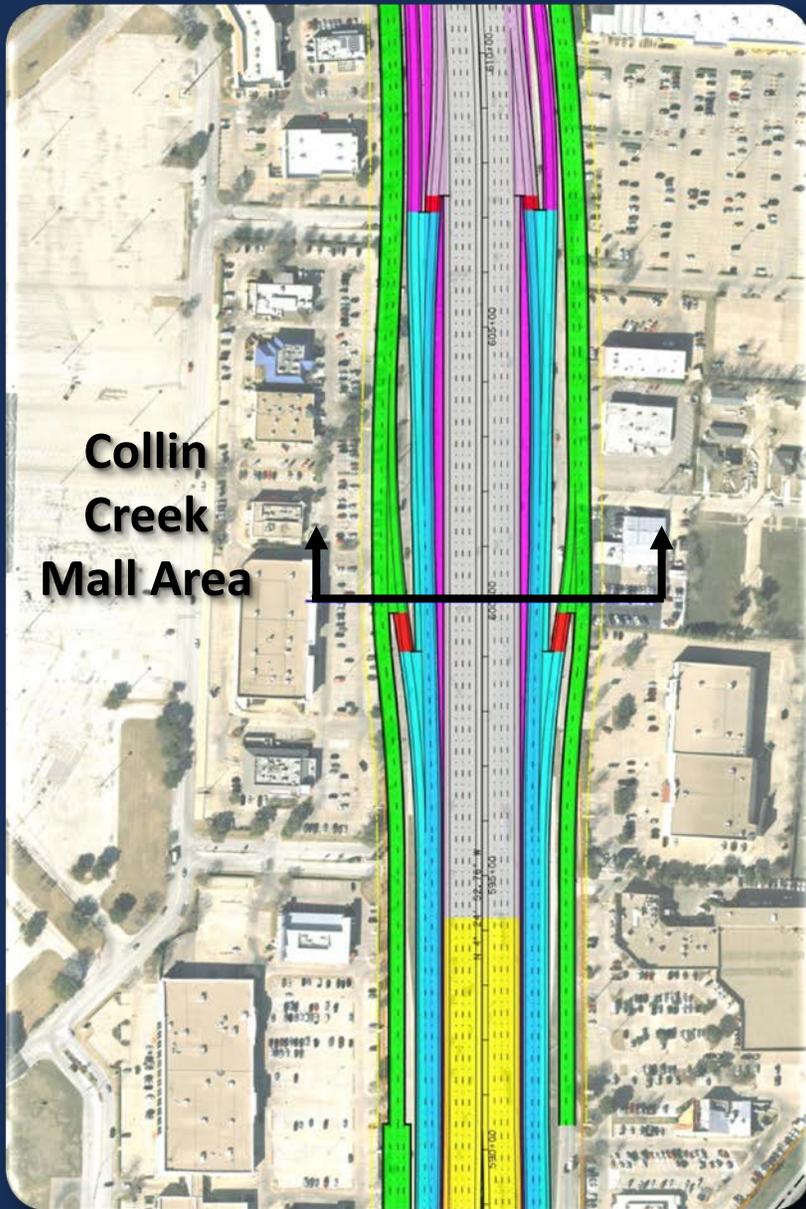
² Anticipated Demand = Approx. 400,000 vpd

³ Revenue for comparison purposes only – No T&R Study has been performed

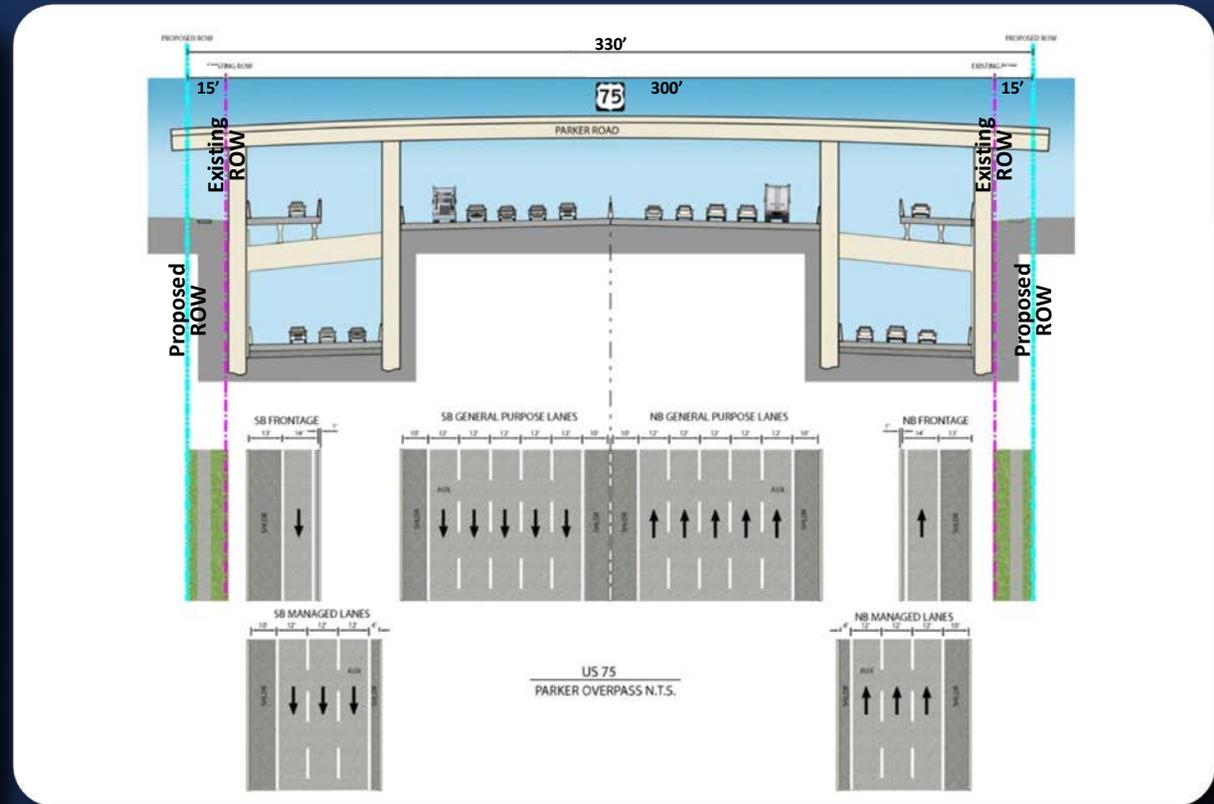
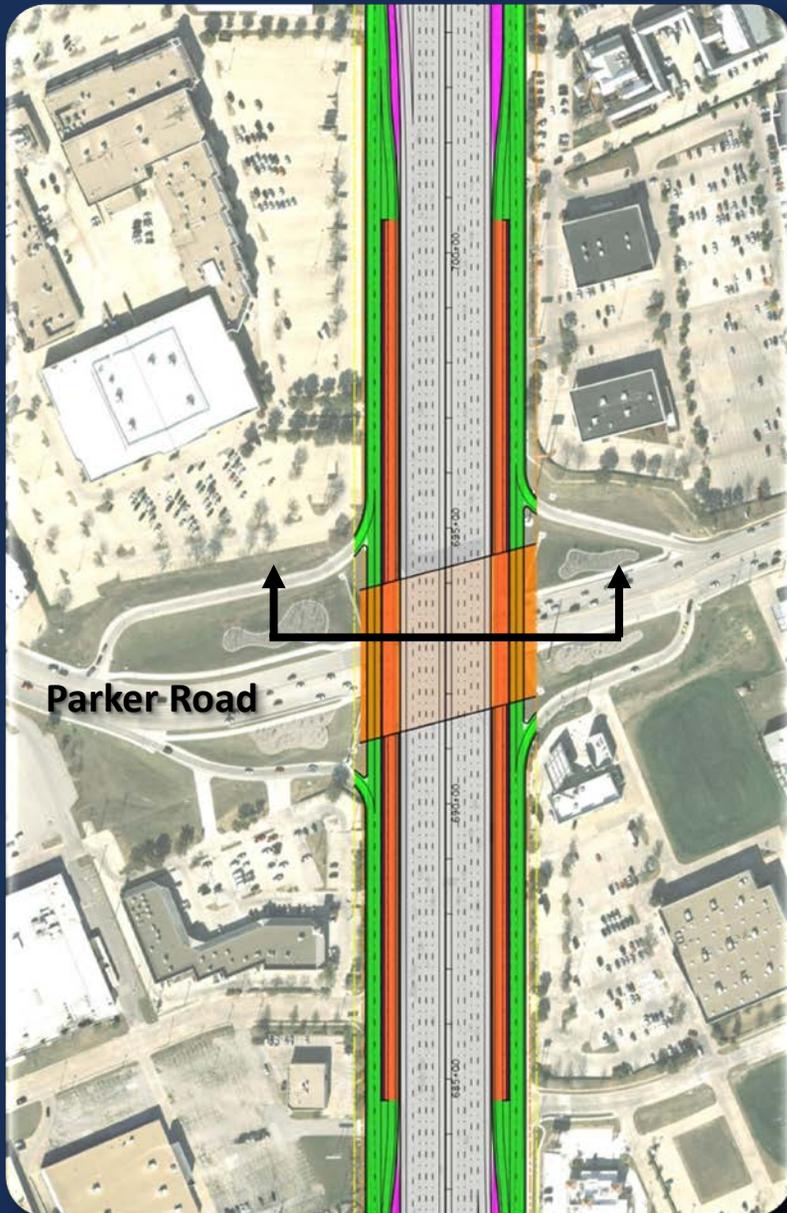
4-3-3-4 Outside Depressed South of PGBT



4-3-3-4 Outside Depressed North of PGBT



4-3-3-4 Outside Depressed At Parker Road



Next Steps

- Meetings Planned with Dallas, Allen, Fairview, DART and NCTCOG
- Refine Proposed 4-3-3-4 Solution
 - Cross Street Layouts
 - Hybrid Solution
 - Identify Breakout Projects
- Public Meeting Based upon Local Government Consensus

2015 - Discussion/Action Items for Future Council Agendas

March 27 – HOA President’s Breakfast –7:30 am

April 13

- DART Report
- Zoning Case 2014-40 – Rezone 50 acres at SH 121 & Ridgeview Drive to PD – Single Family Residence Attached

April 16 – TEDx Plano – 4:00 p.m.

April 18 - Police Annual Awards Banquet – 6:00 p.m.

April 25 – Love Where You Live

April 27

- Comprehensive Monthly Financial Report – March 2015
- Discussion re: Preston/Plano Parkway Intersection

April 27 – May 5 – Early Voting

April 28 – Plano Fire-Rescue Awards Ceremony – 6:00 p.m., Courtyard Theater

May 9 – Election 7:00 am – 7:00 pm

May 11

- Discussion and direction re: Downtown Property Standards

May 14– Plano Police Memorial Service – 10:00 am

May 16 – Plano Fire-Rescue Appreciation Picnic – Noon, Heritage Farmstead

May 20 – Canvass Election Results

May 25 – Memorial Day

May 26 (Tuesday)

June 8

June 11-14 – Texas City Management Association Conference – Plano, TX

June 12 – HOA President's Breakfast –7:30 am

June 19-22 – US Conference of Mayors – San Francisco, CA

June 22

July 3 – Independence Day Observance

July 27

- Comprehensive Monthly Financial Report – June 2015

July 29 (Wednesday)

- Budget Presentation