



City of Plano, Texas

popular annual  
**Financial  
Report**

for fiscal year ended  
september 30, 2011

**CITY OF  
PLANO, TEXAS**

*Popular Annual Financial Report*

**FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

**Prepared By:  
Accounting Division**

**Director of Finance – Denise Tacke  
Controller – Andrea Cockrell**

**Jonathan Davis  
Allison Friloux  
Jennifer Giddings  
Pam Hanks  
Debbie Hartwell  
Theresa King  
Ebony Lusk  
Brandon Potemra  
Heather Potyok  
Kara Spotswood  
Crystal Swiere  
Valerie Tidwell  
Craig West**

The Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) is intended to summarize and simplify the statistical, economical and financial information contained in the 2011 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The CAFR was prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and was independently audited by Grant Thornton LLP. The PAFR, while unaudited, provides a brief analysis of where the City's revenues come from and where the dollars are spent as well as trends and local economy. It is presented as a means of increasing public awareness about the City's financial condition through a more user-friendly presentation. For a more detailed, GAAP basis, full disclosure review of the individual funds and component units financial statements, one should refer to the City's CAFR that is accessible through the City's website: [www.plano.gov/finance](http://www.plano.gov/finance)

## City Government

**P**lano was incorporated on June 2, 1873, under the provisions of H.B. 901 of the Texas Legislature. It was subsequently chartered as a Home Rule City on June 10, 1961, and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The Council sets City policy and the Manager is responsible for City operations. Citizen advisory boards and commissions add to the governing process.

The City Council is comprised of a Mayor and seven members who are all elected citywide. They are responsible for enacting ordinances, resolutions and regulations governing the City, as well as appointing the members of various statutory and advisory boards, the City Manager, City Attorney, and Municipal Judge.

**Phil Dyer**

Mayor  
Place 6

**Pat Miner**

Mayor Pro Tem  
Place 1

**Lissa Smith**

Deputy Mayor Pro Tem  
Place 4

**Ben Harris**

Place 2

**André Davidson**

Place 3

**James Duggan**

Place 5

**Patrick Gallagher**

Place 7

**Lee Dunlap**

Place 8

The City Manager, **Bruce D. Glasscock**, is the chief administrative officer of the government. He is responsible for the enforcement of laws and ordinances, the appointment and supervision of the deputy city managers and department heads, and the performance of functions within the municipal organization.

The City's Director of Finance, **Denise Tacke**, is the chief fiscal officer of the City. She acts as the primary contact with the City's bond counsel, rating agencies and underwriters and is also responsible for general supervision and oversight of the Accounting, Purchasing, Warehouse, Treasury, Municipal Court, Fleet Services and Financial Systems divisions.

**Award for  
Outstanding  
Achievement in  
Popular Annual  
Financial Reporting**

**PRESENTED TO**

**City of Plano  
Texas**

**for the Fiscal Year Ended**

**September 30, 2010**



*Linda C. Davidson*  
President

*Jeffrey L. Esser*  
Executive Director

# *Personality of Plano*

## *Plano's Profile*

Population	262,200	Page 1
Unemployment Rate	7.4%	Page 3
Median Income	\$82,866	Page 4
Property Tax Rate	0.4886	Page 5

## *Plano's Prosperity*

Property Tax Collections	\$118,817,328	Page 7
Sales Tax Collections	\$62,441,697	Page 8
Corporate Development		Page 9

## *Plano's Performance*

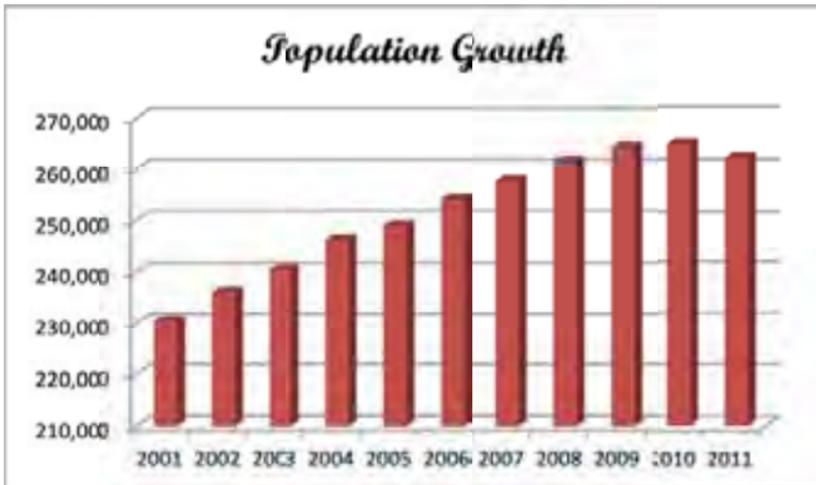
Statement of Net Assets	\$1.3 billion	Page 11
Statement of Activities	\$63.8 million	Page 15
Governmental Funds	\$200.7 million	Page 18
Proprietary Funds	\$435.8 million	Page 25

## *Plano's Personnel*

Organizational Chart	Page 27
Contact Information	Page 28

## Plano's Profile

Designated in October 2010 and again in December 2011 by Forbes.com as America's safest city, Plano is a hometown choice of 262,200 residents. Estimates have projected Plano's residential population at approximately 269,200 by 2020 and 276,000 by 2030. With Plano's land supply capped at 72 square miles, the new shift in housing and business growth will be a focus on building up, not out. In years to come, Plano will transition from suburban expansion to the more innovative process of urban infill and redevelopment.



The largest city in Collin County, located 19 miles north of downtown Dallas, Plano continues to garner national accolades and serve as a role model among municipalities for its quality of lifestyle and environmental initiatives.

*"Men's Health and Women's Health Magazine"* in December 2010 ranked Plano as the "#1 Best City to live for Women" and the "#3 Best City to live in for Men." In August 2011, *"Men's Health Magazine"* also named Plano the #1 most iPad-friendly city in the U.S. Additionally, *"Men's Health"* named Plano in the top-ten "Blues-Proof Towns."

*"The Business Journals"* named Plano as the top Texas City in "brainpower" looking at percentages of adults twenty-five or older with varying education backgrounds.

Nationally accredited since 1994, the Plano Parks and Recreation department is a three-time winner of the National Gold Medal for Excellence in Parks and Recreation Management. The first of five accredited parks and recreation departments in the state of Texas and one of the first six in the nation, the City features 81 public parks, 56 miles of recreational trails, two nature preserves, an amphitheater, a senior citizen's center, a city/school outdoor learning center, five recreation centers and two public golf courses just to name a few.

Carpenter Park Recreation Center recently went through a six month renovation project and re-opened on August 5, 2011. The renovation added



over 9,000 square feet to the existing Center. The new weight and fitness room is 230% larger, there is a 1,500 square foot Senior Activity/Multi Purpose Room, and 132 spaces have been added to the parking lot.



Recognized for environmental excellence through Audubon International's Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for Golf courses, Plano's Pecan Hollow Golf Course achieved the "Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary" designation.

Fifteenth in Texas and 705th in the world to receive the honor, the golf course has shown a strong commitment to its environmental program and provisions of a sanctuary for wildlife on the property. The Golf Course re-opened on November 1, 2011 featuring a new five-hole short course, a new expanded lighted practice range, and 400 new trees. With yardage varying from 7,000 to 4,700 on the par 71 course, the 18-hole impeccable greens continue to challenge any golfer.

Plano offers five public libraries with 798,347 volumes, public Internet access and a variety of children's programs; 9 public swimming pools, 71 playgrounds, 179 athletic fields, and participation in the North Texas Municipal Water District, a "Superior" rated water system. Plano also prides an award-winning public school system boasting three senior high school campuses, two community college campuses and four other institutes of higher learning.

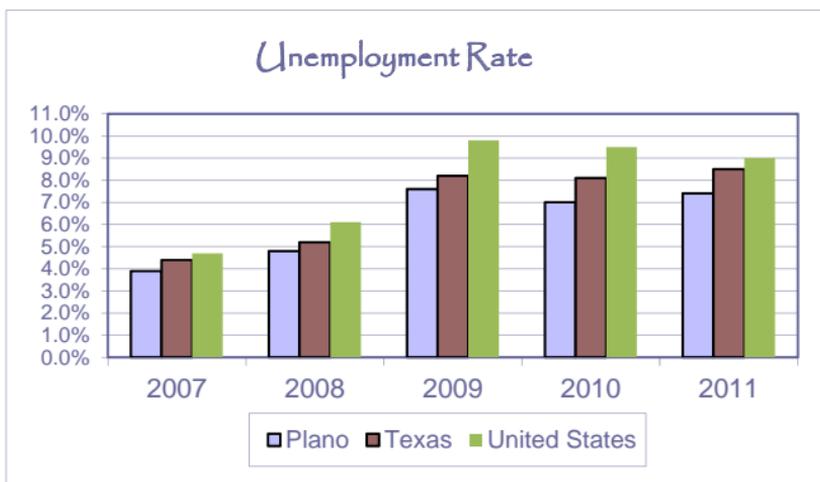
Titled "The Hot Air Balloon Capital of Texas," Plano hosts the annual balloon festival every September, featuring over 100 hot air balloons. Listed on The National Register of Historic Places and fully accredited by the American Association of Museums, the Heritage Farmstead in Plano offers a step back in time for a visit to an 1891 Victorian farmstead. Transportation history is brought back to life with Plano's Interurban Museum featuring one of the original electric cars that ran the tracks through Plano. In addition, a walking tour of downtown Plano bestows old-fashioned brick streets and numerous quaint boutiques and restaurants. With its vitality and charisma, residents and visitors enjoy exploring the exciting opportunities of Plano, Texas.

## Plano's Profile

In August 2011, "Forbes" named Plano as one of the top 25 suburbs for retirement citing its five hospitals, low crime, reasonable home prices, and a low cost of living. Additionally, "Newsweek" ranked two Plano high schools within the top 500 in the United States. Furthermore, Plano has convenient access to four airports (international, regional, municipal and private) as well as the benefit of membership in the regional public transportation system known as Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART). These factors noted above allowed Plano to be ranked by "U.S. News and World Report" in August 2009 as one of *America's Best 10 Places to Grow Up*.

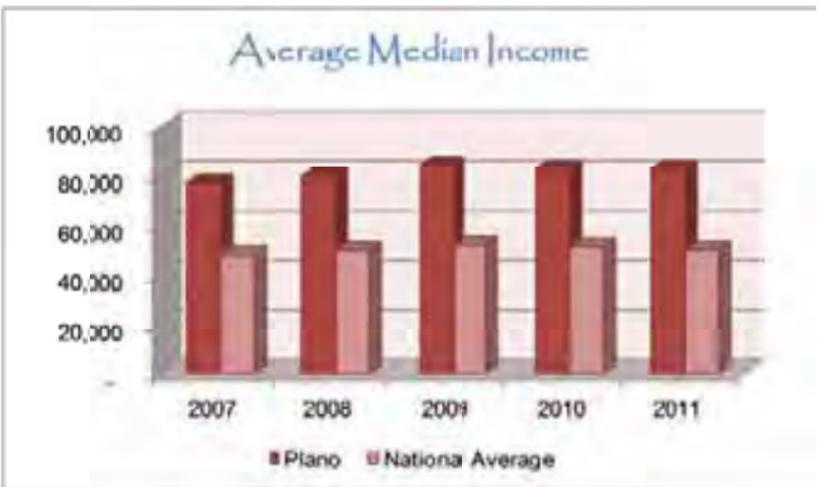
Home to five Fortune 1000 employers, Plano's greatest economic strength is its diversified employment base. The three largest job sectors are retail and wholesale trade, services, and manufacturing. Growth in the region continues to be concentrated on healthcare and small businesses. Current trends indicate great interest in the redevelopment of mature commercial centers and infill projects.

The City's unemployment rate for fiscal year 2011 was 7.4%, increasing 0.4% from the 2010 rate of 7.0%. The Texas state average for September 2011 was 8.5% and the U.S. average was 9.0%.



Plano is noted by *mongabay.com*, an environmental and conservation news site, as having two zip codes listed among the 100 wealthiest cities in the United States. 24/7 Wall St. ranked Plano in the top 10 for the Best Run Cities in America noting the low crime rates, household income, and the AAA credit rating of Plano's general obligation bonds.

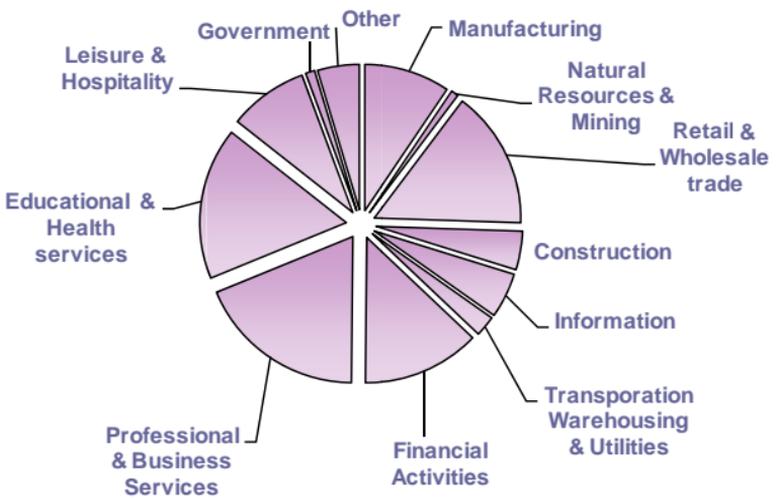
Ranked 71<sup>st</sup> in the nation and ninth in Texas on the list of the most populous cities over 100,000 based on information obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, Plano's median average household income is \$82,866, 65% above the national average of \$50,221.



With its burgeoning, diverse industry composition, Plano along with Dallas and Irving, was ranked as #5 Best Big City for jobs.

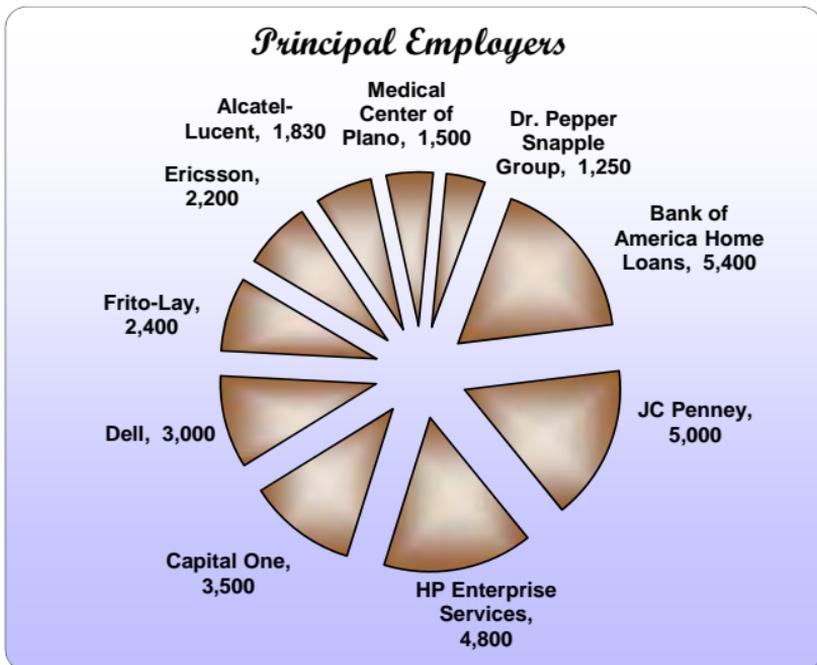
Additionally, areavibes.com ranked Plano #1 City with the Strongest Economy taking into consideration, income per capital, unemployment rates, and median income.

*Industry Composition*



## Plano's Profile

Contributing to the low levels of unemployment, Plano has been fortunate to have some of the country's largest and most recognized corporate employers make Plano their home. The principal employers within the City claim 22.13% of the total City employment, which equates to 30,880 employees.



In the 2010-11 year, Plano's tax rate was 48.86 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation, remaining the same as the 2009-10 tax rate. The total tax rate includes an increase of .14 cents for operations and maintenance (O&M) from 31.35 cents to 31.49 cents coupled with a .14 cents decrease for debt service from 17.51 cents down to 17.37 cents. Plano continues to offer the lowest municipal tax rate in the area, based on a property tax base of \$24.7 billion as well as greater homestead exemptions than neighboring cities. Plano also continues to be the only city in Collin County to offer its residents a 20% Homestead Exemption and up to \$40,000 for Disability or Over 65 exemptions. In addition, since May 2004, the City has approved a property tax freeze for homeowners over the age of 65, their spouses and the disabled. The average single-family market and taxable value for a Plano home is \$245,802 and \$196,643 respectively.

### Where the Money Goes



# Did You Know?

In 2011, the City of Plano received a formal recognition for attainment of the best possible Public Protection Classification rating offered by the Insurance Services Office (ISO). Phillip Bradley from ISO and Jesse Williams from the State Fire Marshal's Office presented the award to Mayor Phil Dyer.

Plano was the first city in Texas to obtain the highest fire protection rating (Class 1) in 2008 from ISO. The rating is based on an extensive evaluation of fire prevention activities, fire suppression capability, emergency dispatch, and the City's water system. The evaluation is usually valid for 10 years, after which a re-evaluation is conducted to ensure the rating is accurate and current.

Plano was the first and only city in Texas and is now one of only three in the nation to attain a PPC Class 1 rating in addition to accreditations in both fire and emergency medical services (EMS).

## Plano's Prosperity

Property Tax collections, the City's largest revenue source, were \$118,817,328 in fiscal year 2011. The Collin and Denton counties assessed value for the tax roll of January 1, 2010, upon which the 2011 levy was collected, was \$24,425,113,518. This tax roll includes \$182.4 million in new property and an increase of \$376 million, or 1.55%, in existing property values. Overall, the January 1, 2010 tax roll increased \$333.1 million or 1.35% more than the prior year.

The Homestead, Disability, and Over 65 Exemptions combined with ad valorem tax freezes on the residential homestead of citizens over 65 and disabled totaled \$5.2 billion in assessed property value, which equates to \$25.5 million in lost property tax collections in fiscal year 2011.

The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation. For the year ended September 30, 2011, the City's \$0.4886 tax rate leaves a margin of \$2.0114, in which \$491,286,733 in additional taxes could have been levied from the present assessed valuation.

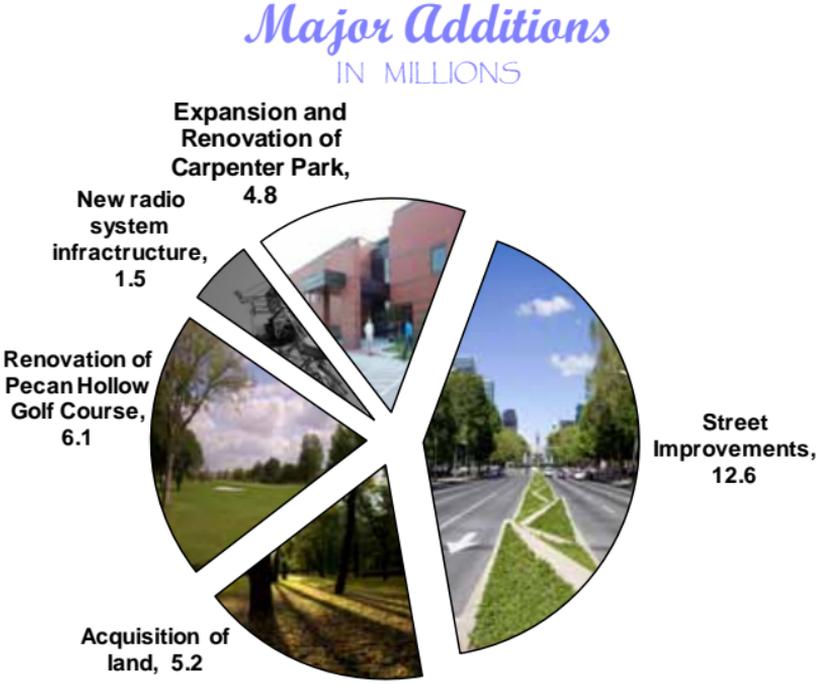
*Property Tax Values and Collections*



Seventy five percent of Plano's property tax value is the combination of single-family residence and commercial real property. The City's top five taxpayers are Oncor Electric Delivery Company, J.C. Penney, Inc., Legacy Campus LP, Willow Bend Shopping Center LP, and Electronic Data Systems Corporation with a combined taxable value of \$687.8 million.

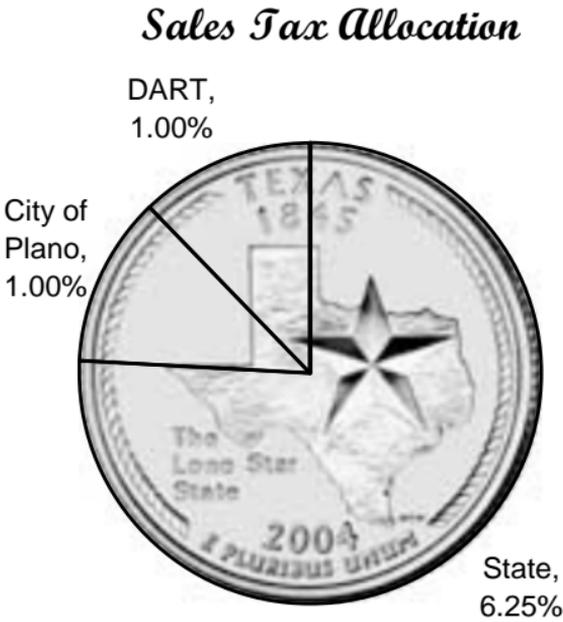
Committed to a growth-oriented business environment, Plano offers an attractive tax incentive program designed to promote ongoing development for businesses of all types and sizes. To promote and retain high quality neighborhoods and development, the City has a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to continually heighten the amenities offered to the citizenry. General obligation improvements are funded by the debt portion of the ad valorem tax rate. These projects include municipal facilities, park improvements, and street improvements, to name a few.

In 2011, there was a net increase of \$1.6 million in a broad range of capital assets. The major additions to capital assets that offered enhancements to the quality of life in Plano include:



Sales Tax collections, the City's second largest revenue source, were \$62,441,697 in fiscal year 2010-11, an increase of 6.46% from the prior fiscal year. The \$3.8 million increase is due to an overall collection increase, particularly in December 2010, March 2011, and May 2011.

The City of Plano's local portion of 1% of the 8.25% sales tax is used to fund the City's general expenses. The sales tax collections are produced primarily from Plano's sizeable retail base, including two major shopping malls, hundreds of specialty shops and boutiques and major retailers throughout the city.



## *Plano's Prosperity*

To amplify its corporate development, the City of Plano offers tax abatement for new commercial or industrial business construction or facility expansion, as well as business personal property tax associated with real property. The tax abatement applies to the value of improvements. Numerous companies have significantly expanded since moving to Plano due to the tax abatements, further contributing to the City's growth.

In 2011, through continued pro-business attitude and enthusiastic accommodation of industry, the City's commercial development continued to prosper in the existing technology and retail industry as well as the healthcare industry. Home to many corporate giants, such as J.C. Penney (ranked 147 on Fortune's 2011 America's Largest Corporations), HP Enterprise Services, Rent-A-Center, PepsiCo's Frito-Lay North America division, Pizza-Hut/Yum! Restaurants International, Alcatel-Lucent, and Dr Pepper Snapple Group, the City of Plano has been fortunate over the past two decades to have numerous corporate citizens make Plano their home. With one of the lowest property tax rates in the state of Texas, companies locating to Plano boost their bottom line while offering a high quality of life for employees. In fact, realizing the benefits of living and working in the same community, 38.5% of Plano's residents are employed within the City limits.

An abridged list of the 2010 highlights for business relocations and expansions include:

### ADDITIONS / RELOCATIONS

- \* Advocare
- \* Air Systems Components
- \* Atmos Energy
- \* Axxys Technologies
- \* Cirro Energy Group
- \* Codekko Software
- \* Dr. Kracker
- \* Ellison Gage & Associates
- \* Encana Oil & Gas (U.S.A.)
- \* Fonality
- \* Goldfish Partners
- \* New York Life Insurance
- \* Research Now & eRewards
- \* Unum Insurance WMA

### EXPANSIONS / RENOVATIONS

- \* Atomic Design & Consulting
- \* Axcent Networks
- \* Bank Compensation Consulting
- \* Capital One
- \* Denbury Resources
- \* Mortgage Contracting Services
- \* Rapid Tooling
- \* REDC Default Solutions
- \* St. Jude Medical Neuromodulation Division



## Plan's Performance

The Statement of Net Assets, as of September 30, 2011, presents a government wide financial analysis of the City's assets, liabilities and net assets.

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Current and other assets	\$ 310,980,395	\$ 61,352,101	\$ 372,332,496	\$ 9,630,537
Restricted assets	3,241,947	40,563,485	43,805,432	-
Capital assets	962,524,417	381,195,041	1,343,719,458	1,407,596
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>1,276,746,759</u>	<u>483,110,627</u>	<u>1,759,857,386</u>	<u>11,038,133</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Payables and other	31,353,728	8,817,443	40,171,171	5,346
Non-current liabilities				
Due within one year	39,008,756	2,655,901	41,664,657	-
Due in more than one year	331,741,779	25,128,169	356,869,948	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>402,104,263</u>	<u>36,601,513</u>	<u>438,705,776</u>	<u>5,346</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>				
Invested in capital assets				
(net of related debt)	665,695,098	362,757,006	1,028,452,104	1,407,596
Restricted	2,052,020	2,514,172	4,566,192	-
Unrestricted	206,895,378	81,237,936	288,133,314	9,625,191
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	<u>\$ 874,642,496</u>	<u>\$ 446,509,114</u>	<u>\$ 1,321,151,610</u>	<u>\$ 11,032,787</u>

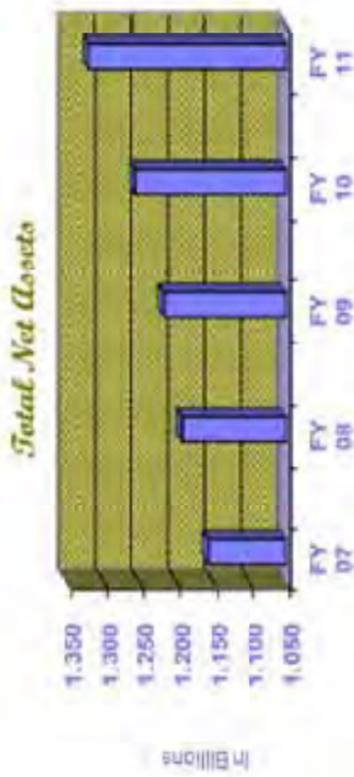
### Credit Ratings Maintained by the City

Moody's Investor's Service, Inc.	Standard & Poor's Corp.	Fitch Inc
General Obligation Bonds	AAA	AAA
Tax Anticipation Notes	AAA	AAA
Drainage Revenue Bonds	Aa2	-

AAA is the highest rating possible

Government-wide financial statements provide financial information about the City as a whole. These statements distinguish between two types of activities: governmental and business-type. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues such as grants or contributions. Business-type activities are financed by fees charged to external parties for goods and services. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Net assets, the amount in which assets exceed liabilities, may serve over time as a useful indicator of a city's financial position. It is a snapshot of the City's entire resources and obligations, or net worth, at the close of the fiscal year. The City of Plano's combined net assets were \$1.3 billion as of September 30, 2011, which consists of \$875 million in governmental activities and \$447 million in business-type activities. Plano's combined net assets have increased \$63.8 million or 5.1% over the prior year.

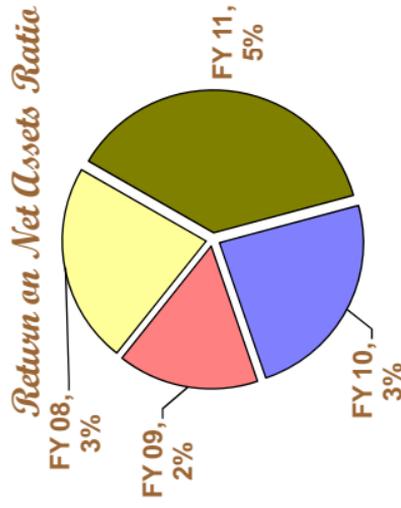


The three components of net assets are:

*Investments in capital assets, net of related debt* represents the City's investment in land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles and construction in progress.

*Restricted net assets* represent external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

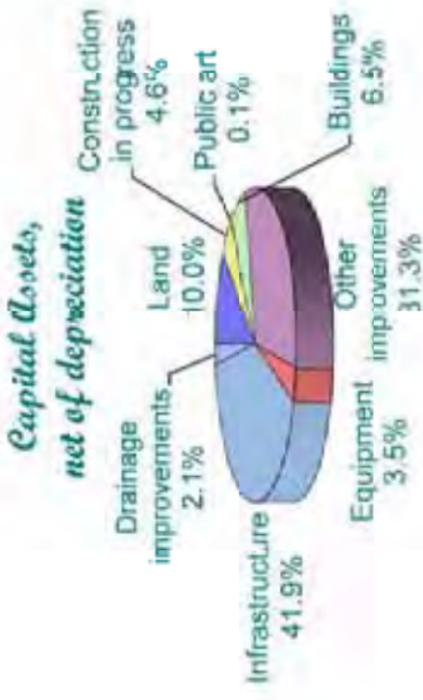
*Unrestricted net assets* represent net assets that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.



## *Plan's Performance*

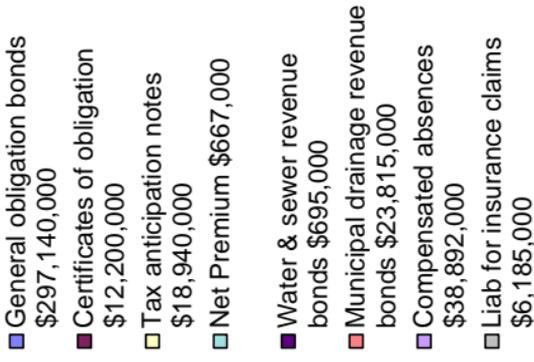
By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (77.8%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

As of September 30, 2011, 76%, or \$1.3 billion, of the City's assets are invested in a broad range of capital assets, such as police and fire equipment, machinery, vehicles, buildings, park facilities, roads, water and sewer lines and construction in progress. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$1.6 million over the prior fiscal year.

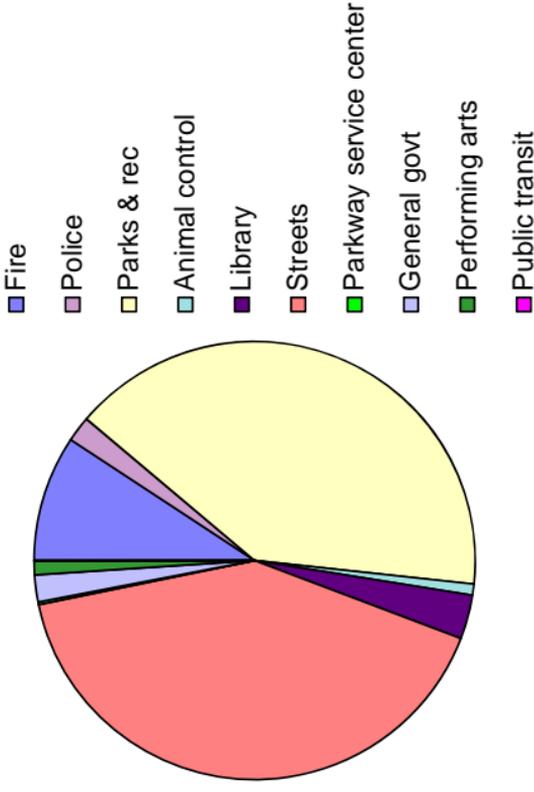


As of September 30, 2011, the City's long-term debt (including current portion) for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$398,534,605, which includes long-term debt, compensated absences and liability for insurance claims.

### Long Term Debt



### Uses of General Obligation Bonds



The City's tax anticipation notes were used for public safety technology upgrades including upgrading police and fire software and equipment. The \$12.2 million in certificates of obligation were used for technology projects on the City's network and telecommunication systems as well as improving the City's grounds and facilities.

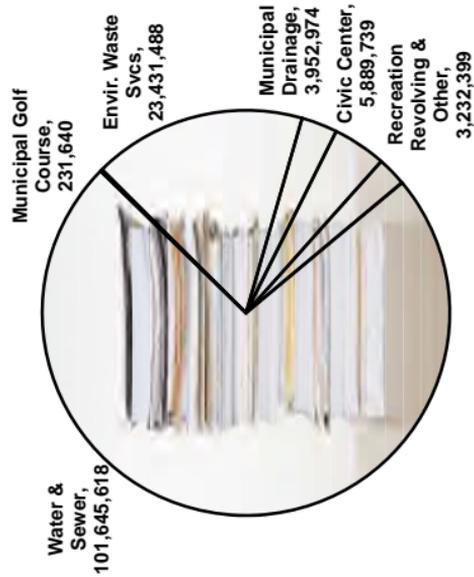
## *Plan's Performance*

The Statement of Activities, as of September 30, 2011, and the previous four years, presents a government wide financial analysis of how the City's net assets changed during the last five fiscal years.

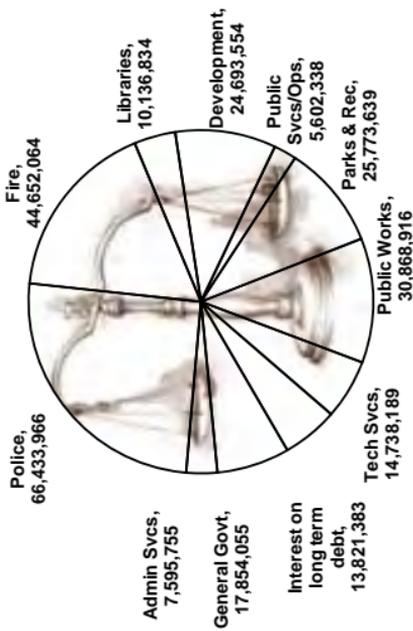
	<b>Primary Government</b>				
	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>					
General:					
Taxes	\$ 196,785,995	\$ 193,674,505	\$ 188,397,391	\$ 191,450,225	\$ 181,681,126
Franchise and Investment	35,533,568	32,652,195	35,431,511	41,838,068	44,512,214
Program:					
Charges for services	192,476,063	177,404,323	167,270,704	157,624,829	137,515,910
Grants and contributions	22,306,381	31,406,814	23,837,934	21,843,059	26,372,713
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>447,102,007</b>	<b>435,137,837</b>	<b>414,937,540</b>	<b>412,756,181</b>	<b>390,081,963</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>					
Total expenses	400,554,551	395,277,121	390,285,640	377,770,172	348,088,760
<b>TRANSFERS (from component units)</b>	<b>17,222,915</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Change in net assets	63,770,371	39,860,716	24,651,900	34,986,009	41,993,203
Net assets - beginning	1,257,381,239	1,217,520,523	1,192,868,623	1,157,882,614	1,115,889,411
<b>NET ASSETS - ENDING</b>	<b>\$ 1,321,151,610</b>	<b>\$ 1,257,381,239</b>	<b>\$ 1,217,520,523</b>	<b>\$ 1,192,868,623</b>	<b>\$ 1,157,882,614</b>

The City of Plano's general revenues increased \$6.0 million during the current fiscal year primarily due to increases in sales tax revenue and investment income of \$3.8 and \$1.5 million, respectively. These increases were offset by decreases in property taxes of \$1.5 million. Program revenues increased \$6.0 million primarily due to an increase in water and sewer charges for services of \$11.6 million due to increased rates and a \$7.0 million decrease in governmental activities revenue due to a decrease in the number of transportation grants and additional funding from Collin County. The total net cost of all of the City's programs decreased \$694 thousand as compared to the prior year's decrease of \$12.7 million.

*Where the Money Goes  
Business-Type Expenses*



*Where the Money Goes  
Governmental Expenses*





## *Plano's Performance*

### *Governmental Funds*

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. The City's two kinds of funds are governmental and proprietary.

The majority of the City's basic services, such as police, fire, libraries, development, public services and operations, public works, technology services, and general administration are reported in governmental funds. Property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees finance most of these activities. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. The City of Plano maintains 20 individual governmental funds. As of September 30, 2011, the City of Plano's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$200.7 million, an increase of \$26.2 million in comparison to the prior fiscal year.

The General Fund, the chief operating fund of a state or local government, is the most significant of the City's 20 governmental funds.

### *General Fund*

### *Balance Sheet*

#### **ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,917,169
Investments	34,138,908
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	
Taxes	11,033,247
Accounts	2,281,266
Accrued interest	131,641
Due from other funds	426,966
Due from other governments	28,740
Prepaid items and other assets	176,588
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b><u>62,134,525</u></b>

#### **LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES**

##### Liabilities:

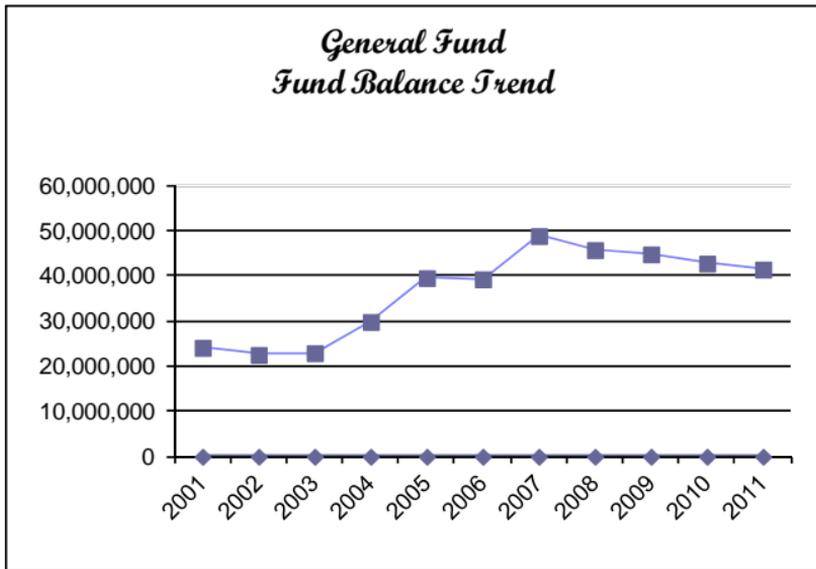
Accounts payable	2,709,589
Accrued liabilities	6,032,936
Deferred revenue	8,097,988
Due to other funds	35
Due to other governments	460,252
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b><u>17,300,800</u></b>

##### Fund Balance:

Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items and other assets	176,588
Assigned to:	
Encumbrances	2,638,755
Other purposes	471,372
Unassigned	41,547,010
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	<b><u>44,833,725</u></b>

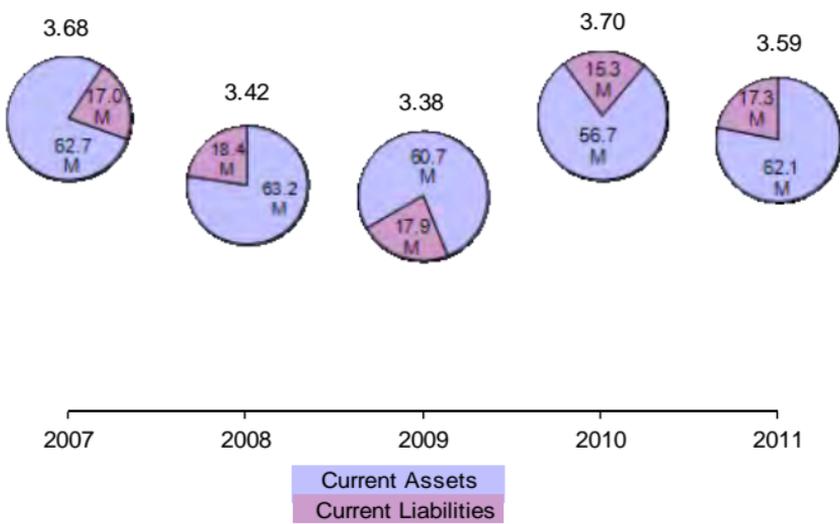
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>	<b><u>\$ 62,134,525</u></b>
---	-----------------------------

The fund balance (equity) of the City's general fund increased \$3.4 million, or 8.29%, to \$44.8 million from the prior year balance of \$41.4 million. Fund balance is a particularly important measure in the general fund because it reflects the primary functions of the government and includes primarily local tax revenues.



The general fund balance has been very strong with an increase of \$22.3 million or 99.08%, over the past 10 years. With recent improvements in the economy, the general fund balance has increased \$2.1 million or 4.89%, over the past two years. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund increased \$7.1 million to \$41.5 million which is approximately 21% of total general fund expenditures.

### General Fund Liquidity Ratio Trend



A good measure of financial condition is cash position, or liquidity. The Quick Ratio liquidity rate determines government's ability to pay its short-term obligations. Generally, a Quick Ratio of 1.0 or greater is considered adequate. The City's general fund is in excellent financial condition and has exceeded the benchmark for the past five years.

## *Plano's Performance*

### *General Fund*

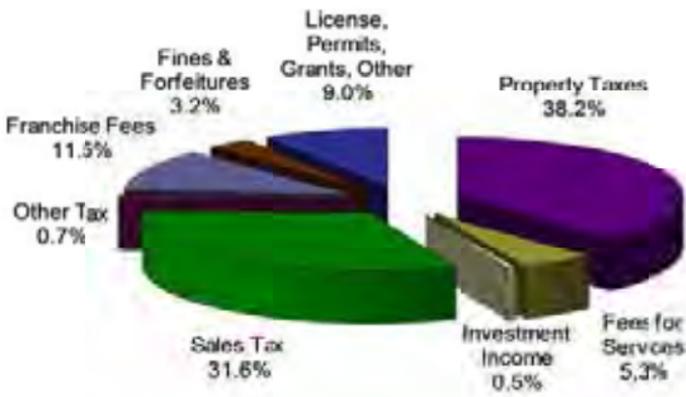
### *Revenues and Expenditures*

The City's general fund revenues remained consistent when compared to the prior fiscal year. Although there had been a decrease of 7.4% in property tax income; increases in licenses and permits, franchise fees, and other taxes offset that deficit. In addition, the general fund experienced a \$504 thousand increase in intergovernmental revenues due to increased American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds. These increases were offset by a \$1.4 million decrease in fines and forfeitures.

The City's general fund expenditures decreased in the current year by \$1.5 million when compared to the prior fiscal year. This decrease in the current year is due primarily to an emphasis on reducing expenses.

<i>General Fund</i>	
<i>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures</i>	
<i>and Changes in Fund Balance</i>	
<b>REVENUES</b>	
Taxes-	
Property taxes	\$ 75,540,896
Other taxes	63,851,345
Other	58,320,855
Total revenues	197,713,095
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	
Current operating	194,999,386
Capital outlay	1,240,138
Total expenditures	196,239,524
Excess of revenues	
over (under) expenditures	1,473,571
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	
Disbursements from component units	1,150,709
Transfers in	12,002,402
Transfers out	(11,193,534)
Total other financing sources	1,959,577
Net change in fund balances	3,433,148
Fund balances-beginning	41,400,577
Fund balances-ending	\$ 44,833,725

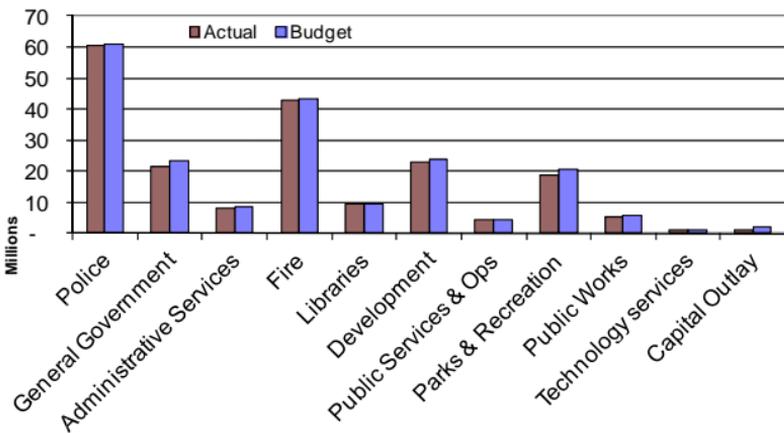
*General Fund Revenues*



Property and sales tax revenues are generally relied on heavily by local government. For the City of Plano, property and sales tax revenue together comprise 69.8% of the general fund revenues.

The City’s responsiveness to emerging economic challenges and its long-term planning have been key factors in maintaining its fiscal health. Although economic forecasts for Plano and the region remain favorable, residential build-out and the stagnation of the national and local economy continue to affect the City. The City uses its Core Business Matrix, a program to address the challenges and opportunities that Plano will face as it transitions from a growing to a maturing community.

*City Departments Show Controlled Spending*



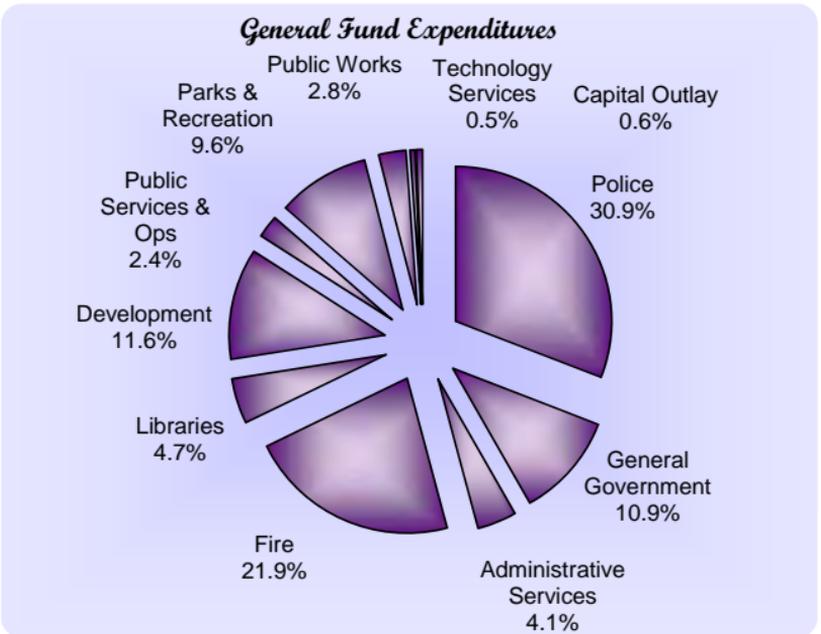
In fiscal year 2011, the general fund expenditures were \$7.4 million under final budget.

# Plano's Performance

## General Fund

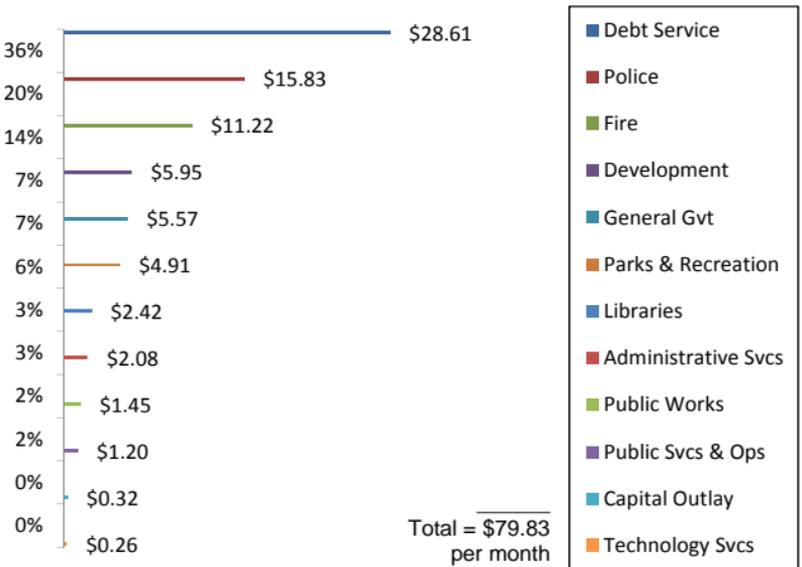
### Revenues and Expenditures

As shown in the general fund expenditures illustration, police and fire account for approximately half, or 53% of the total general fund expenses.



### Value for Your Tax Dollars

The annual residential property tax bill for an average house valued at \$245,074 was \$4,888 (assumes General Homestead Exemption was taken.) The City's share is \$958 per year or \$79.83 per month per average valued home.



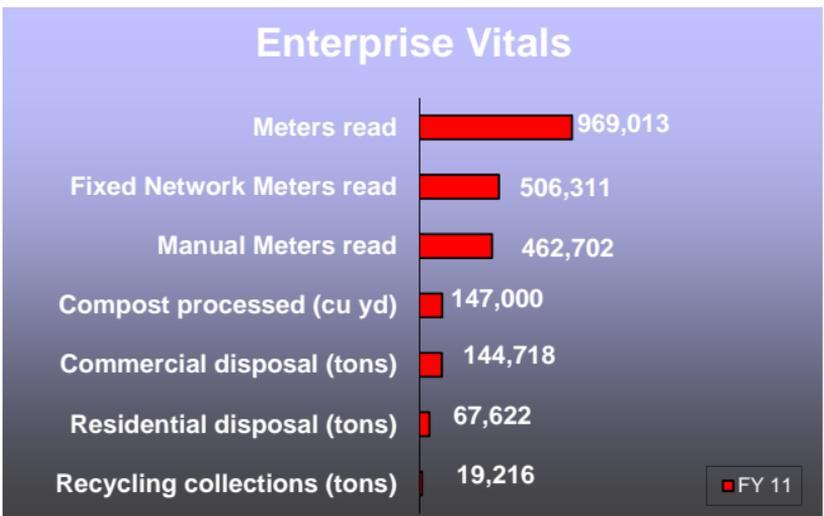


## *Plano's Performance*

### *Proprietary Funds*

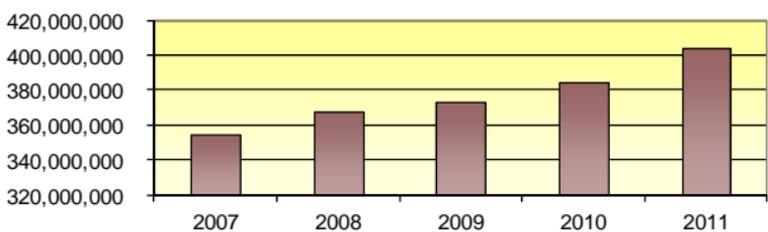
The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in Proprietary Funds. The City's Proprietary Funds are comprised of Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds.

The enterprise funds are the most significant of the proprietary fund types. The City of Plano maintains seven (7) individual enterprise funds. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, environmental waste, civic center, municipal drainage, municipal golf course, downtown center development, and recreation revolving activities. These funds account for "business-type activities," similar to those found in the private sector, that include services primarily funded through user charges.

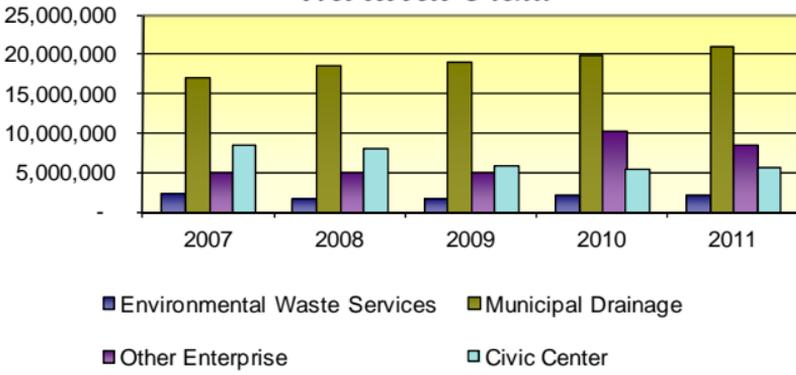


Net assets of the City's enterprise funds increased \$18.1 million over the prior year as a result of this year's operations.

### *Water & Sewer Fund Net Assets Trend*



### *Net Assets Trend*



### *Enterprise Funds Statement of Net Assets*

**ASSETS**

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,457,070
Investments	18,327,636
Receivables	23,881,601
Prepaid expenses & other assets	1,157,275
Restricted assets	40,563,485
Total current assets	91,387,067

Advance to other funds	296,567
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	381,195,041

Total assets	472,878,675
--------------	-------------

**LIABILITIES**

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable	4,142,913
Accrued liabilities	662,529
Customer deposits	2,247,125
Other	1,258,730
Total current liabilities	8,311,297

Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:

Current portion of long-term debt	2,313,390
Other	988,442
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	3,301,832

Total current liabilities	11,613,129
---------------------------	------------

Noncurrent liabilities:

Bonds payable	21,855,736
Advance from other funds	296,567
Liability for compensated absences	3,272,433
Total noncurrent liabilities	25,424,736

Total liabilities	37,037,865
-------------------	------------

**NET ASSETS**

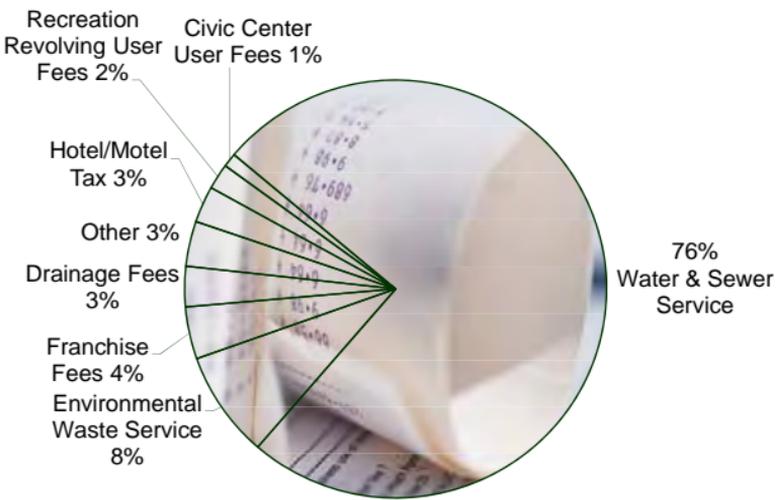
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt)	362,757,006
Restricted	2,514,172
Unrestricted	70,569,632
Total Net Assets	\$ 435,840,810

# *Plano's Performance*

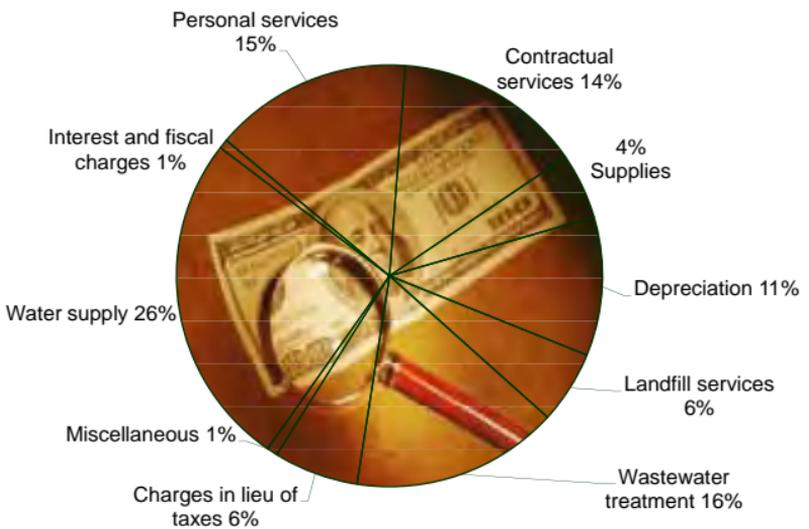
## *Enterprise Funds*

The Enterprise Funds had a combined net income of \$29.4 million before transfers or contributions from developers, an increase of \$9.2 million or 45.5% from the prior fiscal year's activity. Charges for sales and services have increased \$11.8 million compared to the prior year, while operating expenses only increased \$3.5 million. The majority of the operating revenue increase was due to an \$11.6 million rise in water and sewer service charges as a result of a rate increase of 6% effective October 1, 2010 and increased consumption due to extremely hot weather during the summer. The majority of the operating expense increase was due to a \$4.3 million increase in water supply. Because the City did not meet its 26.7 billion gallon water usage requirement, the impact on the City for undelivered water was \$6.6 million. Although NTMWD is increasing both water and sewer rates, the City is not planning a rate increase for fiscal year 2012.

### *Where the Money Comes From*



### *Where the Money Goes*



## *Organizational Chart*



The mission of the City of Plano is to provide outstanding services and facilities, through cooperative efforts with our citizens, that contribute to the quality of life in our community.

## *Plano's Personnel*

### *Administrative Offices*

Main Number	972-941-7000
City Manager	972-941-7121
City Secretary	972-941-7120
Accounting	972-941-5221
Animal Services	972-769-4360
Budget/Research	972-941-7194
Building Inspections (Main Office)	972-941-7140
Convention/Visitor Bureau	972-422-0296
Customer/Utility Services (Main Office)	972-941-7105
Davis Library	972-208-8000
Economic Development	972-208-8300
Engineering	972-941-7152
Finance	972-941-7135
Fire	972-941-7159
Haggard Library	972-769-4250
Harrington Library	972-941-7175
Health	972-941-7143
Human Resources	972-941-7115
Internal Audit	972-941-7304
Legal	972-941-7125
Legal Prosecutor	972-941-2056
Library Administration	972-769-4208
Municipal Court	972-941-2199
Municipal Reference Library	972-941-7377
Park Planning	972-941-7235
Parks & Recreation Administration	972-941-7255
Parks & Recreation (Main Number)	972-941-7250
Parr Library	972-769-4300
Planning	972-941-7151
Plano Centre	972-941-5840
Plano Television Network	972-941-7131
Police (Non Emergency)	972-941-2135
Property Standards	972-941-7124
Public Information	972-941-7307
Public Safety Communications	972-941-7930
Public Works	972-769-4140
Purchasing	972-941-7557
Records Management	972-941-5196
Risk Management	972-208-8250
Schimelpfenig Library	972-769-4200
Senior Recreation Center	972-941-7155
Sustainability & Environmental Services	972-769-4150
Treasury	972-941-7135
Utility Operations	972-769-4160
Volunteer Resource Group	972-941-7114

### *Websites*

[www.Plano.gov](http://www.Plano.gov)  
[www.Planocvb.com](http://www.Planocvb.com)  
[www.PlanoTexas.org](http://www.PlanoTexas.org)

