

ST. LUCIE COUNTY - BASIC DEBT SCHEDULE

FUND	Obligation	Year Issued	Maturity	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Estimated Principal Outstanding On 09/30/09	Payments Due in FY 10		
							Principal	Interest	Total
BONDS - GENERAL OBLIGATIONS & LIMITED AD VALOREM:									
242	PORT I&S (Cotton Property), GO AD VALOREM Bond for purchasing land in the Port of Fort Pierce.	1997	2017	3,500,000	4%-5.37%	1,890,000	195,000	100,958	295,958
282	ENVIRONMENTAL LAND BOND Limited Ad valorem tax bonds for land acquisition	1999	2011	15,300,000	4%-4.28%	2,855,000	1,400,000	119,938	1,519,938
TOTAL:				18,800,000		4,745,000	1,595,000	220,895	1,815,895
BONDS - GOVERNMENT FUNDS:									
204	800 MHZ RADIO SYSTEM Refunding of Public Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2000A	2004	2023	8,070,000	4.2% - 5.5%	4,410,000	785,000	166,906	951,906
218	TRANSPORTATION REVENUE NOTE Acquisition, construction, and reconstruction of Roads and bridges and other transportation improvements (The 2007 Project)	2007	2027	29,685,000	4.44%	25,780,000	2,065,000	1,167,013	3,232,013
215	5 BLDG BOND Refunding 1994 Sales Tax Rev Bonds and \$26,834,735 new funds	2003	2033	64,230,000	2.00%-4.625%	56,085,000	1,585,000	2,593,094	4,178,094
215	Half-Cents Sales Tax Refunding Bonds Research Park/Harbour Branch Acquisition	2005	2025	11,930,000	3.00%-3.500%	10,780,000	310,000	515,013	825,013
217	State Revenue Sharing Bonds Courthouse Imp./ESL Acquisition	2005	2020	12,715,000	4.1%	10,850,000	505,000	441,000	946,000
295	RIVER BRANCH ESTATES MSBU Special Assessment Improvement Bonds	2003	2017	127,000	5.720%	88,908	7,821	5,086	12,907
TOTAL:				126,757,000		107,993,908	5,257,821	4,888,111	10,145,932
BONDS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS:									
471	N HUTCHINSON W&S 1997 Revenue refunding bonds for acquisition of N Hutchinson system (pr fund #441)	1997	2022	5,560,000	3.65%-5.5%	4,130,000	215,000	216,803	431,803
471	N HUTCHINSON W&S 2002 Revenue bonds for additional N. Hutch projects (pr fund #441)	2002	2031	1,710,000	3%-5%	1,450,000	40,000	70,715	110,715
471	HOLIDAY PINES WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM Revenue bonds, Series 1999	1999	2029	5,840,000	3.4%-5%	4,730,000	140,000	248,954	388,954
471	NORTH COUNTY UTILITIES (Pending Refinancing-RF) Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2004 (non revolving loc)	2004	2009	7,622,500	4.38%	7,622,500	7,622,500	333,866	7,956,366
471	NORTH COUNTY UTILITIES (2nd Installment) (Pending RF) Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2004 (non revolving loc)	2004	2009	2,377,500	4.38%	2,377,500	2,377,500	104,134	2,481,634
TOTAL:				23,110,000		20,310,000	10,395,000	974,472	11,369,472
BONDS - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT FUNDS:									
673	S HUTCH W&S SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS Refinancing of Bond for SHI Water & Sewer improvements.	1998	2025	14,920,000	4.2%-5%	7,325,000	0	366,250	366,250
673	SOUTH HUTCH - NORTH DISTRICT SERIES 1998A Construct a wastewater/reuse water collection & transmission system.	1998	2025	910,000	7%	310,000	0	21,700	21,700
TOTAL:				15,830,000		7,635,000	0	387,950	387,950
NOTES PAYABLE - GOVERNMENT FUNDS:									
Various prog. 15012	ENERGY PERFORMANCE PROJECT Improvement Revenue Note Series 2001 First Union	2001	2012	3,010,595	4.13%	1,074,377	343,705	44,368	388,073
107-1940 prog. 1542	WATER CONSERVATION PROJECT Rock Road Jail (Citimortgage Lease/purchase) Obligation begins 2008	2007	2017	1,400,000	4.03%	1,157,094	124,835	45,386	170,221
129	PARKS MSTU (Refunding of Imp Rev Note 2003 & 2004B) CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING REVENUE NOTE 2008	2008	2023	12,485,000	4.23%	12,310,000	690,000	492,711	1,182,711

FUND	Obligation	Year Issued	Maturity	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Estimated Principal Outstanding On 09/30/09	Payments Due in FY 10		
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201	SOUTH COUNTY REGIONAL STADIUM Improvement Revenue Note Series 2000A	2000	2010	410,000	6.56%	52,305	52,305	1,716	54,021
216	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE NOTE Seacoast (LOC) \$10 Million; Sam's Acquisition, Façade , & imp, Admin Complex cooling, EOC, Clerk's Bldg	2007	2019	5,245,030	4.79%	5,245,030	1,000,000	233,890	1,233,890
262	TOURIST DEV TAX REVENUE NOTE Various Tourism Related Improvements within the County Revolving Line-of-Credit up to \$650,000	2007	2010	98,347	7.56%	0	0	0	0
262	TOURIST DEV TAX REVENUE BOND For improvement of the Thomas J. White Stadium.	2003	2018	6,055,000	4.605%	4,184,000	385,000	188,298	573,298
262	TOURIST DEV TAX REVENUE NOTE For improvement of the Thomas J. White Stadium.	2003	2018	2,627,500	5.562%	1,856,500	164,000	102,200	266,200
210	ROCK ROAD JAIL SECURITY SYSTEM Improvement Revenue Note Series 2002A	2002	2012	2,190,000	3.46%	735,045	236,731	25,433	262,163
210	SOUTH COUNTY REGIONAL STADIUM Improvement Revenue Note Series 2008A	2009	2012	1,700,000	3.46%	1,630,000	70,000	70,286	140,286
216p7655	FAIRGROUNDS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2002B Const & Imp	2002	2017	1,510,000	3.80%	904,880	98,907	34,385	133,292
216p76550	EQUESTRIAN CENTER AT FAIRGROUNDS Series 2004A - to be repaid from donations from Adams Ranch, Ltd.	2004	2019	350,000	3.9%	120,064	26,612	4,428	31,040
250 to 690	<u>10 million dollar Line of Credit for MSBUs from SunTrust 2006:</u>								
250	LENNARD RD. 3 MSBU (#38004)	2004	2010	63,653	tbd	103,653	103,653	6,238	109,891
250	LENNARD RD. 1 MSBU (#4502)	2004	2010	1,141,769	tbd	1,181,769	1,181,769	111,893	1,293,662
250	HARMONY HEIGHTS (FPUA UTIL) (#38015)	2005	2010	96,875	tbd	1,796,875	1,796,875	8,847	1,805,722
250	SUNLAND GARDENS Phase II (#3815)	2004	2010	125,548	tbd	2,560,748	2,560,748	125,477	2,686,225
250	LENNARD RD.2 MSBU (#38003)	2004	2010	106,299	tbd	146,299	146,299	10,417	156,716
TOTAL:				38,615,616		35,058,639	8,981,439	1,505,973	10,487,411
<u>OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:</u>									
140001/142	PORT DEEPENING LOAN FROM US ARMY CORP OF ENG County pays 48% and Port MSBU pays 52%	1998	2027	797,960	6.125%	593,805	18,987	36,371	55,358
216p79502	FPL So. County Regional Stadium Lights Contract	2001	2021	134,966	8.82%	101,824	5,413	9,011	14,424
TOTAL:				932,926		695,629	24,400	45,382	69,782
<u>SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS:</u> An MSBU is a Municipal Services Benefit Unit. The debt service is paid by assessments on benefiting property, and unless guaranteed by the Board, is not an obligation of county government.									
250	ACADEMY DRIVE MSBU (3814) Payable to the County Revolving 370001 Fund	2002	2011	11,800	4.0%	4,420	1,472	120	1,593
250	NAVAJO AVENUE MSBU (38021)	2007	2017	64,000	tbd	58,904	5,621	2,644	8,265
250	GREY TWIG LANE MSBU (38005)	2005	2015	143,067	5.41%	108,226	13,838	5,145	18,982
250	SMALLWOOD (38011) Payable to the County Revolving 370001 Fund	2003	2013	34,105	3.440%	18,337	3,542	513	4,055
250	WEST FIRST STREET MSBU (38006)	2002	2012	52,400	3.09%	22,584	5,558	531	6,089

FUND	Obligation	Year Issued	Maturity	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Estimated Principal Outstanding On 09/30/09	Payments Due in FY 10		
							Principal	Interest	Total
669	LAKE DRIVE MSBU	2008	2022	150,000	4.561%	150,000	6,000	6,705	12,705
681	KING ORANGE MSBU	2005	2018	98,000	5.24%	79,183	6,214	3,618	9,832
682	SKYLARK MSBU	2005	2018	74,000	5.24%	59,791	4,692	0	4,692
683	REVELS LANE I	2005	2018	124,000	5.24%	100,191	7,862	4,578	12,441
685	SUNLAND GARDENS	2006	2019	370,000	5.107%	348,000	23,000	16,317	39,317
686	GREENACRES	2006	2019	168,000	5.107%	159,000	10,000	0	10,000
687	INDIAN RIVER ESTATES	2009	2022	16,000,000	4.561%	16,000,000	520,683	354,037	874,720
688	BRIARGATE	2001	2011	21,200	6.4%	7,418	2,519	344	2,862
689	ROUSE ROAD MSBU	2002	2017	140,000	5.63%	74,502	9,543	4,984	14,527
690	TREASURE COVE	2004	2017	258,000	4.81%	212,677	0	0	0
694	RAINTREE FOREST INTERFUND LOAN	2003	2009	38,426	6.75%	6,497	6,662	465	7,127
TOTAL:				17,746,998		17,409,731	627,205	400,001	1,027,206
ST. LUCIE COUNTY - OTHER DEBT									
CAPITAL LEASES:									
001	Servers, Lease/Purchase Agreement	2009	2014	430,000	5.12%	389,780	81,808	12,114	93,922
001	Computers, Lease/Purchase Agreement	2009	2012	640,000	4.24%	536,234	210,423	13,174	223,597
TOTAL:				1,070,000		926,014	292,231	25,288	317,519
TOTAL COUNTY DEBT OBLIGATIONS:				242,862,540		194,773,921	27,173,095	8,448,072	35,621,167
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT BONDS - bonds issued by district:									
	DISTRICT	ISSUED	MATURES	AMOUNT	INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS				
	ST LUCIE WEST IRRIGATION AND STORMWATER	1994	2020	19,030,000	Sponsored by the County on behalf				
	SLW - ROADS, UTILITIES	1995	2025	4,820,000	of local companies:				
	SLW - UTILITIES REFUNDING	1994	2023	22,415,000	COMPANY	ISSUED			
	SLW - ROAD, DRAINAGE	1997	2003	2,230,000	FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT	1991-2000			
	SLW - ROADS	1999	2009	6,565,000	INDIAN RIVER TERMINAL CO	1983			
	SLW - WATER MANAGEMENT	1999	2025	33,215,000	KEGEL & STILLI	1984			
	SLW - LAKE FOREST	1999	2004	7,235,000	606 IT6 CORPORATION	1985			
	SLW - LAKE CHARLES	2000	2004	3,170,000	WHITE DEVELOPMENT CORP	1991			
	SLW - UTILITIES	2000	2023	38,320,000	SAVANNAHS HOSPITAL	1985			
	CAPRON TRAILS	1991	2010	6,560,000	FREEDOM PLASTICS, INC.	2000			
	THE RESERVE - W&S	1998	2022	4,400,000					
	THE RESERVE - REFINANCING UTILITIES	1998	2022	600,000					
	THE RESERVE - DRAINAGE	1994	2014	3,955,000					
	HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY	1985	2016	1,000,000					
	HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY	1991	2023	7,170,000					
	HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY	1992	2024	4,950,000					
	HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY	1995	2028	6,325,000					
	HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY	1996	2029	3,750,000					
	HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY	1997	2030	8,685,000					
	HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY	1998	2031	5,818,000					
	HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY	1999	2032	8,800,000					
	HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY	2000	2032	7,400,000					
	HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY	2001	2034	8,084,000					

GRANTS LISTING FY 2010

DEPT	FUND #	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	GRANT AWARD + INTEREST			YTD FY09 EXPENSES	FY10 GRANT BUDGET		
			GRANT FUNDS	LOCAL MATCH	TOTAL PROJECT		GRANT AMOUNT	COUNTY FUNDS	TOTAL PROJECT
TPO	001176	FTA Section 5303 - Grant FY06	\$125,027	\$0	\$125,027	\$36,808	\$83,079	\$0	\$83,079
TPO	001188	Section112/MPO/FHWA Planning FY 08	\$745,000	\$0	\$745,000	\$272,449	\$745,000	\$1,800	\$746,800
TPO	001434	Fla Comm for the Disadvantaged	\$22,412	\$0	\$22,412	\$19,694	\$22,860	\$0	\$22,860
Comm Svcs	001113	CDBG supp Disaster Recovery Grant	\$4,501,562	\$0	\$4,501,562	\$467,236	\$4,125,029	\$0	\$4,125,029
Comm Svcs	001146	Section 5307 FTA USC FY03	\$48,514	\$0	\$48,514	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Comm Svcs	001156	Section 5307 FTA USC FY04	\$219,049	\$0	\$219,049	\$6,865	\$118,616	\$0	\$118,616
Comm Svcs	001164	USDOJ Violence Against Women Grant	\$516,594	\$0	\$516,594	\$119,681	\$416,888	\$0	\$416,888
Comm Svcs	001176	FTA Section 5303 FY06	\$157,980	\$13,675	\$171,655	\$15,898	\$83,079	\$0	\$83,079
Comm Svcs	001180	HUD Shelter Plus Grant	\$449,783	\$0	\$449,783	\$61,180	\$185,226	\$0	\$185,226
Comm Svcs	001181	FTA Section 5307 Operating & Cap Asst	\$1,213,300	\$0	\$1,213,300	\$157,308	\$277,862	\$168,795	\$446,657
Comm Svcs	001184	CDBG 07	\$1,332,433	\$0	\$1,332,433	\$356,918	\$1,319,689	\$168,795	\$1,488,484
Comm Svcs	001191	FTA-Buses and Infrastructure	\$685,357	\$0	\$685,357	\$568,085	\$521,847	\$0	\$521,847
Comm Svcs	001190	FTA-Buses	\$1,269,167	\$176,145	\$1,445,312	\$12,138	\$700,208	\$567,971	\$1,268,179
Comm Svcs	001184	Disaster Recovery CDBG Program	\$1,332,433	\$0	\$1,332,433	\$12,744	\$1,319,689	\$0	\$1,319,689
Comm Svcs	001195	Community Services Block Grant	\$288,424	\$3,054	\$291,478	\$142,451	\$211,912	\$72,170	\$284,082
Comm Svcs	001194	HUD Shelter Plus Grant	\$312,660	\$0	\$312,660	\$35,901	\$267,594	\$0	\$267,594
Comm Svcs	001189	FDOT Trans Buses and Infrastructure	\$105,046	\$45,540	\$150,586	\$0	\$105,046	\$45,540	\$150,586
Comm Svcs	001404	CDBG Supplemental Disaster Recovery Initiative	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$481,971	\$0	\$0	\$0
Comm Svcs	001412	CTD Medicaid Non-Emergency Trips Grant FY07	\$472,833	\$0	\$472,833	\$50,014	\$0	\$0	\$0
Comm Svcs	001413	Park & Ride	\$163,350	\$0	\$163,350	\$0	\$163,350	\$0	\$163,350
Comm Svcs	001436	INTACT Inspired Network to Archive	\$135,000	\$0	\$135,000	\$25,518	\$132,860	\$0	\$132,860
Comm Svcs	001501	CSBG 2008-2009	\$309,853	\$3,057	\$312,910	\$159,598	\$50,500	\$0	\$50,500
Comm Svcs	001508	FTA Buses	\$418,000	\$0	\$418,000	\$0	\$418,000	\$0	\$418,000
Parks & Rec	001811	Tennis in the Parks	\$45	\$647	\$692	\$0	\$45	\$647	\$692
Env Resources	001821	SFWMW Watershed Centerpiece	\$60,000	\$70,000	\$130,000	\$21,000	\$32,310	\$37,690	\$70,000
Library	001422	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation Grant	\$18,000	\$0	\$18,000	\$407	\$410	\$0	\$410
Pub Safety	001185	Homeland Security Grant FY06	\$41,944	\$0	\$41,944	\$8,969	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pub Safety	001186	Homeland Security Grant FY08	\$46,633	\$0	\$46,633	\$4,864	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pub Safety	001197	Homeland Security Grant FY10	\$29,637	\$0	\$29,637	\$0	\$29,637	\$0	\$29,637
Pub Safety	001419	Const New EOC Building	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$6,000,000	\$1,828,553	\$107,616	\$154,224	\$261,840
Pub Safety	001430	Replacement & Upgrade of E911 Phone System	\$1,019,394	\$0	\$1,019,394	\$0	\$1,019,394	\$0	\$1,019,394
Pub Safety	001431	E911 Intrado - Intelligent Emergency Network	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Pub Safety	001435	E911 Intrado - Enhanced Call Routing & DB System	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$86,000	\$214,000	\$0	\$214,000
Pub Safety	001437	E911 Office Furniture	\$126,212	\$0	\$126,212	\$126,212	\$126,212	\$0	\$126,212
Pub Safety	001439	E911 Old EOC Network Access Server System	\$12,578	\$0	\$12,578	\$0	\$12,578	\$0	\$12,578
Pub Safety	001440	E911 Old EOC Back-up Recording System	\$9,656	\$0	\$9,656	\$0	\$9,656	\$0	\$9,656
Pub Safety	001441	E911 Old EOC Back-up PSAP System	\$471,855	\$0	\$471,855	\$0	\$471,855	\$0	\$471,855
Pub Safety	001500	EMP Grant - FY09	\$15,342	\$0	\$15,342	\$13,984	\$7,565	\$0	\$7,565
Pub Safety	001502	Homeland Security Grant FY09	\$18,000	\$0	\$18,000	\$0	\$18,000	\$0	\$18,000
Pub Safety	001503	Dept of Homeland Security-CERT Grant FY09	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
Pub Safety	001504	Dept of Homeland Security-Citizens Corps Prog	\$7,500	\$0	\$7,500	\$0	\$7,500	\$0	\$7,500
Pub Safety	001505	EMP Assistance	\$98,726	\$0	\$98,726	\$43,688	\$83,802	\$0	\$83,802
Central Svcs	001193	SLC Buildings Wind Retrofit Project	\$783,211	\$261,070	\$1,044,281	\$142,627	\$783,211	\$118,443	\$901,654
		TOTAL GENERAL FUND	\$26,792,510	\$573,188	\$27,365,698	\$5,328,762	\$14,302,125	\$1,336,075	\$15,638,200
Env Res	102111	NFWF St. Lucie Turtle Habitat	\$189,108	\$0	\$189,108	\$0	\$189,108	\$0	\$189,108
Pub Works	101108	FHWA/FDOT Hurricane Frances	\$5,801,062	\$0	\$5,801,062	\$828,545	\$4,298,448	\$0	\$4,298,448
Pub Works	101109	FHWA/FDOT Hurricane Jeanne	\$10,838,337	\$0	\$10,838,337	\$4,062	\$5,875,917	\$0	\$5,875,917
Pub Works	101219	FDOT Traffic Control Signal System	\$350,000	\$0	\$350,000	\$0	\$350,000	\$0	\$350,000
Pub Works	102112	Indian River Estates Drainage	\$116,243	\$38,747	\$154,990	\$0	\$116,243	\$38,747	\$154,990
Pub Works	102807	SFWMW Lakewood Park Stormwater Imp	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$500,000
Pub Works	102808	SFWMW White City Canal Stormwater Imp	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$400,000	\$291,023	\$154,970	\$154,970	\$309,940
Pub Works	102809	Paradise Park Phase II	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$145,626	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000
Pub Works	102810	White City Drainage Imp-Citrus	\$54,500	\$43,600	\$98,100	\$20,800	\$16,375	\$16,375	\$32,750
Pub Works	102811	IR Stormwater Phase II SFWMW	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000
Pub Works	102812	Paradise Park Phase III	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000

GRANTS LISTING FY 2010

DEPT	FUND #	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	GRANT AWARD + INTEREST			YTD FY09 EXPENSES	FY10 GRANT BUDGET		
			GRANT FUNDS	LOCAL MATCH	TOTAL PROJECT		GRANT AMOUNT	COUNTY FUNDS	TOTAL PROJECT
Pub Safety	104-2610	Fire Dept EMS Grand/ Program #2950	\$218,423	\$0	\$218,423	\$218,423	\$218,423	\$0	\$218,423
Library	105-7115	FDLI State Aid to Libraries	\$163,145	\$22,000	\$185,145	\$95,383	\$163,145	\$22,000	\$185,145
Sheriff*	107144	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Asst Grant	\$34,637	\$0	\$34,637	\$7,983	\$26,654	\$0	\$26,654
Sheriff*	107152	SCAAP State Criminal Alien Asst Program	\$42,709	\$0	\$42,709	\$608	\$2,884	\$0	\$2,884
Sheriff*	107153	USDOJ Edward Byrne JAG 2007	\$111,760	\$0	\$111,760	\$34,747	\$59,662	\$0	\$59,662
Sheriff*	107154	USDOJ Edward Byrne	\$60,394	\$0	\$60,394	\$15,077	\$45,313	\$0	\$45,313
Sheriff*	107155	USDOJ Bulletproof Vest FY07	\$21,978	\$0	\$21,978	\$0	\$21,978	\$0	\$21,978
Sheriff*	107156	USDOJ State Criminal Alien Asst 2007	\$124,679	\$0	\$124,679	\$15,765	\$43,953	\$0	\$43,953
Sheriff*	107157	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Asst Grant	\$35,034	\$0	\$35,034	\$2,522	\$32,513	\$0	\$32,513
Sheriff*	107158	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Asst Grant	\$21,692	\$0	\$21,692	\$7,088	\$14,605	\$0	\$14,605
Sheriff*	107159	SCAAP State Criminal Alien Asst Program	\$77,727	\$0	\$77,727	\$29,727	\$48,001	\$0	\$48,001
Sheriff*	107160	Bulletproof Vest	\$21,978	\$0	\$21,978	\$0	\$21,978	\$0	\$21,978
Ct Admin	107204	Civil Citation Grant 2007 (Full Award Annually)	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$63,438	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Ct Admin	107205	Juvenile Justice & Delinq Prev (Full Award Annually)	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$64,897	\$100,000	\$0	\$100,000
Criminal Justice	107206	FDCF Criminal Justice, Mental Health Grant	\$229,524	\$0	\$229,524	\$47,004	\$166,589	\$0	\$166,589
Comm Svcs	130100	FTA 5307 Capital and Operating Asst.	\$1,309,161	\$283,552	\$1,592,713	\$288,414	\$1,216,068	\$283,552	\$1,499,620
Comm Svcs	130101	FTA Operating and Capita Asst.	\$1,369,178	\$307,242	\$1,676,420	\$288,414	\$1,369,178	\$307,242	\$1,676,420
Comm Svcs	130204	FDOT-Intermodal Facility Grant	\$1,140,925	\$140,817	\$1,281,742	\$0	\$640,925	\$141,067	\$781,992
Comm Svcs	130207	FDOT Fixed Route Grant	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$500,000
Comm Svcs	130208	FCTD TRIP 08/09	\$360,182	\$40,020	\$400,202	\$116,732	\$266,373	\$26,638	\$293,011
Airport	140132	FAA Airport Layout Plan	\$48,450	\$0	\$48,450	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Airport	140133	FAA Construct Parallel Runway 9L/27R	\$6,539,438	\$0	\$6,539,438	\$2,478,333	\$526,693	\$0	\$526,693
Airport	140134	FAA Relocate Runway Powerlines	\$1,250,600	\$0	\$1,250,600	\$1,250,600	\$0	\$0	\$0
Airport	140135	FAA Security Fencing and Runway 9L/27R	\$5,258,780	\$0	\$5,258,780	\$3,082,467	\$3,386,946	\$0	\$3,386,946
Airport	140136	Security Fencing	\$38,760	\$0	\$38,760	\$38,760	\$11,528	\$0	\$11,528
Airport	140334	Constr. Apron & Environmental Mitigation	\$308,077	\$77,019	\$385,096	\$35,653	\$10,179	\$2,545	\$12,724
Airport	140335	Parallel Runway Design - 9L/27R	\$361,079	\$361,079	\$722,158	\$350,377	\$118,814	\$118,814	\$237,628
Airport	140346	US Customs & Border Protection Facility	\$96,000	\$24,000	\$120,000	\$26,533	\$36,224	\$9,056	\$45,280
Airport	140347	Rehab Runway 9R/27L	\$300,000	\$75,000	\$375,000	\$0	\$106,215	\$26,554	\$132,769
Airport	140348	Taxiway Shoulders & Drainage	\$227,200	\$56,800	\$284,000	\$199,397	\$182,135	\$45,534	\$227,669
Airport	140350	Install Security Fencing	\$6,621	\$6,621	\$13,242	\$2,962	\$0	\$0	\$0
Airport	140351	Install Access Control System	\$1,280,000	\$320,000	\$1,600,000	\$25,900	\$1,200,787	\$300,197	\$1,500,984
Airport	140352	Upgrade the Electrical Vault	\$200,000	\$50,000	\$250,000	\$21,398	\$181,325	\$45,331	\$226,656
Airport	140354	Lightning Protection	\$9,416	\$2,354	\$11,770	\$0	\$5,574	\$1,394	\$6,968
Airport	140355	Security Fencing	\$3,948	\$3,948	\$7,896	\$3,532	\$3,231	\$3,232	\$6,463
Airport	140356	Airport Master Plan Update	\$200,000	\$50,000	\$250,000	\$79,722	\$193,943	\$48,486	\$242,429
Airport	140357	Acquire 29 acres Runway 9L/27R	\$721,600	\$180,400	\$902,000	\$0	\$721,600	\$180,400	\$902,000
Airport	140358	FDOT Update Master Drainage Plan	\$264,000	\$66,000	\$330,000	\$14,524	\$264,000	\$66,000	\$330,000
Airport	140359	Environmental Mitigation	\$92,000	\$23,000	\$115,000	\$22,374	\$90,345	\$22,587	\$112,932
Airport	140360	Airport West Commerce Park	\$788,000	\$0	\$788,000	\$159,532	\$611,350	\$0	\$611,350
Airport	140362	Fence Obstruction Lights	\$120,000	\$30,000	\$150,000	\$0	\$120,000	\$30,000	\$150,000
Airport	140363	Upgrade Airport Lights and Signage	\$25,000	\$6,250	\$31,250	\$0	\$25,000	\$6,250	\$31,250
Port	140306	FDOT New North Entrance Port of Ft Pierce	\$1,006,649	\$0	\$1,006,649	\$246,928	\$837,557	\$0	\$837,557
Port	140328	FDOT Land Acquisition/Planning Study #1	\$436,845	\$436,845	\$873,690	\$0	\$139,300	\$139,300	\$278,600
Port	140329	FDOT Land Acquisition/Planning Study #2	\$1,750,000	\$1,750,000	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$315,605	\$315,605	\$631,210
Port	140344	Taylor Creek Restortation Phase 3	\$975,000	\$325,000	\$1,300,000	\$0	\$85,449	\$10,557	\$96,006
Port	140353	FDOT Taylor Creek New Spoil Site	\$227,000	\$75,600	\$302,600	\$90,000	\$148,309	\$49,369	\$197,678
Port	140361	Port of Ft. Pierce Dredging	\$1,050,000	\$350,000	\$1,400,000	\$0	\$1,050,000	\$350,000	\$1,400,000
Pub Safety	160-2550	RAD/FPL (Training)	\$110,000	\$0	\$110,000	\$7,648	\$110,000	\$0	\$110,000
Pub Safety	160-2560	RAD/FPL (Exercises)	\$14,000	\$0	\$14,000	\$911	\$14,000	\$0	\$14,000
Pub Safety	160-2570	RAD/FPL (Plan Maintenance)	\$225,926	\$65,335	\$291,261	\$150,205	\$225,926	\$65,335	\$291,261

GRANTS LISTING FY 2010

DEPT	FUND #	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	GRANT AWARD + INTEREST			YTD FY09 EXPENSES	FY10 GRANT BUDGET		
			GRANT FUNDS	LOCAL MATCH	TOTAL PROJECT		GRANT AMOUNT	COUNTY FUNDS	TOTAL PROJECT
PW Erosion	184205	FDEP Fort Pierce Shore Protection	\$231,204	\$115,602	\$346,806	\$68,620	\$44,346	\$44,346	\$88,692
PW Erosion	184209	Fort Pierce Shore Protection	\$978,667	\$978,667	\$1,957,334	\$1,728,883	\$795,828	\$795,828	\$1,591,656
PW Erosion	184211	FDEP South SLC Beach Restoration	\$3,000,000	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$380,916	\$2,000,330	\$0	\$2,000,330
PW Erosion	184212	Fort Pierce IMP Implementation	\$117,905	\$117,905	\$235,810	\$230,351	\$302,908	\$302,908	\$605,816
PW Erosion	184213	So. SLC Dune Restoration Project	\$69,902	\$0	\$69,902	\$58,567	\$46,030	\$0	\$46,030
Comm Svcs	185009	FHFA SHIP 07-08	\$667,494	\$0	\$667,494	\$413,345	\$640,720	\$0	\$640,720
Comm Svcs	185010	FHFA SHIP 08-09	\$704,833	\$0	\$704,833	\$167,335	\$505,287	\$0	\$505,287
Comm Svcs	189100	HOME Consortium	\$671,573	\$44,633	\$718,028	\$0	\$718,028	\$0	\$718,028
Comm Svcs	189101	HOME Consortium FY 2008	\$644,503	\$0	\$718,028	\$0	\$644,503	\$0	\$644,503
Comm Svcs	189201	Hurricane Housing Recovery Plan Grant HHRP	\$7,296,658	\$0	\$7,296,658	\$3,065,345	\$1,853,482	\$0	\$1,853,482
Comm Svcs	189202	My Safe Florida Home	\$750,000	\$90,000	\$1,000,000	\$614,848	\$385,152	\$0	\$385,152
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUES FUND			\$64,559,504	\$9,258,036	\$74,052,887	\$17,602,243	\$36,717,953	\$6,470,219	\$43,188,172
Parks	310806	South Causeway Island Park FIND	\$168,202	\$0	\$168,202	\$6,272	\$168,202	\$0	\$168,202
Parks	316202	Sumerlin Boat Dock	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$17,125	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$100,000
Parks	310807	MLK/Dreamland Park	\$39,000	\$0	\$39,000	\$4,464	\$0	\$0	\$0
Parks	316203	Stan Blum Boat Ramp FWCC	\$18,000	\$0	\$18,000	\$0	\$18,000	\$0	\$18,000
Parks	316802	Stan Blum Boat Ramp FIND	\$18,000	\$0	\$18,000	\$0	\$18,000	\$0	\$18,000
Env Resources	317201	Harbor Branch Preserve	\$6,600,000	\$1,625,400	\$8,225,400	\$0	\$6,600,000	\$2,200,000	\$8,800,000
Env Resources	317808	SFWMMD Harbor Branch Preserve	\$574,600	\$0	\$574,600	\$0	\$574,600	\$0	\$574,600
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND			\$7,467,802	\$1,675,400	\$9,143,202	\$27,861	\$7,428,802	\$2,250,000	\$9,678,802
GRAND TOTAL			\$98,819,816	\$11,506,624	\$110,561,787	\$22,958,867	\$58,448,880	\$10,056,294	\$68,505,174

*Local match is in Sheriff's Budget and is not included in County Funds.

NOTE: If grant expires during fiscal year before being fully expensed, budgets are not carried forward into following year unless an extension is granted.

FINANCIAL POLICY

FINANCIAL POLICY STATEMENT

St. Lucie County has an important responsibility to its citizens to correctly account for public funds, to manage county finances wisely and to plan for adequate funding of services desired by the public. With the rapid growth in the county, St. Lucie County needs to ensure that it is capable of adequately funding and providing local government services needed by the community.

Sound fiscal policies that are realistic and consistent provide useful guidance for the long-term programming of services and facilities. They also provide a set of assumptions under which budget and tax decisions should be made. While established for the best management of government resources, generally accepted fiscal policy also helps set the parameters for government's role in the broader economy of the community. The following fiscal policies set as a framework to guide the operations of the County.

FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

All operations of St. Lucie County are accounted for by the use of fund accounting, in order to provide proper accountability for the different kinds of resources. Various funds have been established to track transactions. Funds with similar objectives, activities and legal restrictions are placed in one the following three groups:

Governmental Funds - These funds account for general governmental functions, such as the court system and law enforcement. They use a spending measurement focus; which means that only current assets and liabilities are generally included on the fund types' balance sheets, and the difference between these assets and liabilities is classified as fund balance. Governmental Funds types are classified into five generic fund types as follow:

- **General Fund** is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in a specific fund. Most countywide activities are accounted for in this fund.
- **Special Revenue Funds** account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- **Debt Service Funds** are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and other costs associated with long-term debt.
- **Capital Project Funds** are used to account for the purchase or construction of major capital facilities, such as buildings, infrastructure and lands.

Proprietary Funds - These funds are used to account for governments' ongoing activities that are similar to those of private enterprise. They are accounted for on a cost of service. There are two types of Proprietary Funds:

- **Enterprise Funds** are used to account for the provision of public services that are similar to services provided by business enterprises. Operating costs of such funds are paid from user charges or other non-governmental revenue.
- **Internal Service Funds** is the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments within the same government on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds - These funds account for assets belonging to others, held by a government in a trustee capacity or as an agent. Agency and expendable trust funds are accounted for like governmental funds. Non-expendable trusts are accounted for in the same manner as proprietary funds. Fiduciary Funds consists of two groups:

- **Expendable Trust Funds** account for assets held by the County in trust for administration and disbursement for specific purposes.
- **Agency Funds** account for assets belonging to others, which are held pending disposition.

BUDGETARY BASIS

Modified Accrual Basis for Governmental Funds - All Governmental Funds (General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Project Funds), Expendable Trust Funds and Agency Funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Modified accrual is essentially accrual accounting, modified to recognize the governmental environment and unique accounting measurement objectives. Revenues are generally recognized during the fiscal year when they are quantifiable, measurable and there is a reasonable expectation that they will be collected during that period. In most cases, expenditures are recorded when the good or service is actually delivered, regardless of when the funds are disbursed. As a budgetary control measure, the funds will be encumbered or "reserved" when the good or service is ordered.

Accrual Basis for Proprietary Funds- Proprietary Funds include the Internal Service Funds and the Enterprise Funds. Under the Accrual basis revenues are budgeted based on the measurable amount expected to be "earned" during the fiscal year. Expenditure estimates are developed for all expenses anticipated to be "incurred" during the fiscal year. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when incurred. Transactions are recorded when they occur - regardless of when cash is received or disbursed. This is essentially the same method used in the private sector, however there are a few differences:

1. Capital expenditures and debt principal are budgeted as appropriations
2. Compensated absence accruals are not budgeted

Fund Balance - Fund balance is the result of the previous fiscal year's beginning cash balance plus revenues received minus actual expenditures. It includes unallocated resources that may be used to fund new projects/programs as well as unspent allocated funds, which will be carried forward to fund those existing projects/programs. Fund balance is adjusted for inventory and other non-cash assets and liabilities.

Depreciation - For budget purposes, depreciation is recognized in a designated reserve only to the extent that it is funded.

GRANTS BUDGETING

Grants are funds awarded to St. Lucie County by the federal government, state agencies, or other organizations to finance projects such as capital improvement, cultural and educational activities, environmental projects, economic development, planning and research, etc. Grant revenues are received into governmental or proprietary funds related to the project. Each grant is individually budgeted as a sub-fund subordinate to its hierarchy governmental or proprietary fund. Transfers of grant local matches, interest monies and residual cash between a grant and its hierarchy fund are permitted without Board approval.

CAPITAL BUDGETING

St. Lucie County maintains a Capital Improvements Plan (CIP), which covers a five-year period and is updated annually. The Office of Management and Budget determines the amount of funds available for capital projects. Proposed projects are prioritized and the available funds are allocated accordingly. A separate section of this document is designated for the CIP projects detail. Projects in the CIP this fiscal year are funded; however out years are estimated needs and may exceed future available revenues.

The capitalization threshold is \$25,000 for buildings or infrastructure over \$25,000 with a life span of more than one year. Budgets for buildings and infrastructure under \$25,000 are reflected in the County's operating budget instead of the Capital Improvement Program.

GENERAL BUDGET POLICY

1. The operating budget authorizing expenditure of county money will be adopted annually by the Board at the fund level.
2. The budget shall reflect the estimated beginning balances of all funds and all planned revenues or receipts for each fund for which the county must maintain accounts. Once the annual audit is completed, staff may prepare a Budget Resolution to adjust the beginning balances from the estimated to the actual.

3. No monies shall be expended or disbursed from accounts of the Board of County Commissioners except pursuant to authorization reflected in the adopted budget. The Clerk of Courts shall advise the Board of any exceptions to this policy required by law or generally accepted accounting practice.
4. Florida law states that a county must have a balanced budget. Therefore, the budgeted expenditures and reserves of each fund (including reserves for contingencies, cash flow and all other purposes) will equal the sum of projected fund balance at the beginning of the fiscal year and all revenues and receipts which reasonably can be expected to be received during the fiscal year.
5. Reserves:
 - a. A reserve for contingency may be budgeted in each of the funds. At the Board's discretion, these funds may be allocated as needed during the year to fund unexpected operations or events.
 - b. The Board will also maintain a designated Emergency Reserve of 5% of the total operating budget. By majority vote, the Board may use all or a portion of this designated Emergency Reserve, however, the use is normally reserved for natural or manmade disasters.
 - c. The Board will also maintain a fund balance reserve in the general fund equal to 5% of the general fund operating budget. By a majority vote, the Board may use all or a portion of this fund balance reserve to address unanticipated revenue shortfalls or any unforeseen expenditures not necessarily resulting from a natural disaster.
6. Transfers:
 - a. Transfers to reserve accounts may be made during the fiscal year by the County Administrator or the Management & Budget Director as required for proper management of the budget.
 - b. Transfers among expenditure or revenue accounts may be made during the fiscal year by the Management & Budget Director, subject to approval by the County Administrator, if re-allocations within a fund are determined to be needed. No transfers having an impact on capital facility improvement will be made without Board authority.
 - c. No transfer affecting the total allocations to a Constitutional Officer may be made without Board approval.
 - d. No transfer may be made between funds if the result of such transfer will be to change the adopted total budget of a fund, except pursuant to a public hearing and Board action to amend the adopted budget.

- e. Transfers from reserves for contingency will require approval of the Board.
7. Changes in the adopted total budget of a fund will be made only with Board approval of a budget amendment resolution.
8. To provide information to the Board on budget and financial operations the Office of Management & Budget will prepare quarterly analyses of financial condition, and not less than semi-annual analyses of debt service and grants administration.
9. The operating budget will reflect programmatic expectations of the Board and County Administrator for each department. The budget will emphasize the relationship between financial and managerial (operations) planning.
10. For purposes of budget preparation, in the event policies or stated desires of the Board regarding appropriations or service levels prove to be incompatible with forecasted revenues or revenue policies, these conflicts will be resolved in favor of the revenue policy.
11. The Capital Improvement Budget showing estimated annualized costs of capital projects will be updated on an annual basis.

REVENUE POLICY

1. The use of general ad valorem tax revenues will be limited to the General, Law Enforcement & Courts (Fine & Forfeiture), MSTU Funds, and dependent special districts, unless required in other funds by bond indenture agreements or by the terms of municipal service taxing units ordinance.
2. The use of ad valorem tax revenues based on millage levied for the Mosquito Control, and Erosion Control Special Districts will be limited to those districts.
3. The use of gas tax revenues will be limited to the Transportation Trust and Transportation Projects Funds, unless required in other funds by bond indenture agreements.
4. The use of sales tax revenues will be limited to the General and Law Enforcement & Courts (Fine & Forfeiture) funds except when allocated to debt service funds to meet non-ad valorem debt service requirements.
5. Pursuant to Ordinance, Tourist Development Tax proceeds will be appropriated as follows:
 - a. 20% for tourist advertising and promotion within St. Lucie County.
 - b. 40% for stadium expenses.
 - c. 33.40% debt service for stadium renovations.
 - d. 6.60% for capital facilities that promote tourism in the Fairgrounds and the area north of Midway Road.

6. The use of revenues pledged to bondholders will conform in every respect to the bond covenants committing those revenues.
7. Periodic cost studies of all County services for which user fees are imposed will be prepared, and proposed fee adjustments will be presented for Board consideration. Fee revenues will be anticipated for purposes of budget preparation using fee schedules, which have been adopted by the Board.
8. County staff will continue to aggressively pursue grant funds. For purposes of preparing the annual budget, revenues will be budgeted at actual award levels when known, and at anticipated grant award levels for continuing grants. Other grants will be budgeted upon notice of award.
9. Ad valorem taxes will be anticipated for purposes of operating budget preparation at 95% of the final assessed taxable value as determined by the Property Appraiser.
10. Millages for Debt Service will be established at the amounts, which will generate sufficient revenue, to make all required payments plus any reserve amount deemed prudent by the Office of Management and Budget or prescribed by covenant or ordinance.
11. All revenues, which are reasonably expected to be unexpended and unencumbered at the end of the fiscal year, will be anticipated as "fund balance" in the budget of the following fiscal year. Funds budgeted but unexpended in salary and benefit line items shall lapse to fund balance.

DEBT POLICY

1. Neither the Florida Constitution, Florida Statutes, nor the Board of County Commissioners place a limit on the amount of debt the voters may approve by referendum. However, as a practical matter, debt is limited by the availability of revenue streams to pay debt service, by market factors, and by Board/voter discretion.
2. In concert with the County Administrator and the County Finance Team, and to facilitate better short-term decisions, the Office of Management and Budget creates an annual report to the Board, which lists current debt and projects debt requirements ten years into the future.
3. The County will not fund operations or normal maintenance from the proceeds of long-term financing and will confine long-term borrowing and capital leases to capital improvements, projects, or equipment that cannot be financed from current or projected financial resources. To conserve debt capacity as well as maintain a high bond rating the County will utilize pay-as-you-go financing to the maximum extent possible.
4. Notwithstanding extenuating circumstances, the County's debt capacity will be maintained within the following generally accepted benchmarks:

- Direct debt per capita shall remain below four hundred dollars (\$400.00). Direct debt includes general obligations and voted debt.
 - Direct debt per capita as a percentage of income per capita should not exceed 2%.
 - Direct debt as a percentage of the final assessment value of taxable property as provided by the Office of the Property Appraiser shall not exceed 1%.
 - The ratio of direct debt service expenditures as a percentage of general governmental expenditures will not exceed 10%. General governmental expenditures are considered General Fund expenditures, Fine and Forfeitures Fund expenditures plus transfers to the Constitutional Officers, the Airport, the Port and all transfers to Internal Service Funds.
5. The County strives to maintain a minimum underlying bond rating equivalent to 'Upper Medium Grade' (Moody Rating Service A or Standard & Poor's A). The County shall request an evaluation of their underlying rating every five years or as deemed necessary by the Board.

Comment: Moody's and S&P evaluated St. Lucie County's underlying creditworthiness in June of 2005. Moody's rated the county at A2. S&P gave the county a rating of A. Both ratings indicate the County is in the 'Upper Medium Grade' of investment quality.

On March 29, 2007, Standard and Poor's assigned a rating of a+ for the \$30,000,000 SLC, FL, Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2007. Moody assigned an A2 underlying rating to SLC \$30 million Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2007.

Comment: Calculation of current debt ratios, as well as current debt balances are included in the Debt Service section of this book.

6. The County shall strive to keep the average maturity of general obligation bonds at or below fifteen (15) years.
7. When financing capital projects or equipment by issuing bonds, the County will amortize the debt over a term not to exceed the useful life of the project or piece of equipment.
8. Each year the County will review its outstanding debt for the purpose of determining the feasibility of refunding an issue. Candidates for refunding are those issues that may realize a present value savings of 3% over the life of the issue.
9. To the maximum extent possible, the County will use special assessment (i.e. Municipal Services Benefit Unit) or self-supporting bonds (i.e. Revenue Bonds) in lieu of general

obligation bonds so that those benefiting from the improvements will absorb all or part of the project costs.

APPROPRIATION POLICY

1. Fund appropriations of the Board will be allocated to departments, divisions, programs, cost centers, projects, and line item object codes as deemed appropriate by the Management & Budget Director, with the approval of the County Administrator, to facilitate managerial control and reporting of financial operations.
2. Each year, before Department Directors and Division Managers begin to prepare operating budget requests, the Office of Management & Budget will issue budget preparation instructions. These instructions will take into consideration: 1) County financial policies; 2) The expressed desires of the Board and County Administrator for changes in service or service levels; 3) Projected costs of authorized services; 4) Forecasted revenues. County managers will prepare annual budget consistent with these instructions.
3. The County, in conjunction with an independent consultant, will prepare and maintain an indirect cost allocation plan, which conforms to federal guidelines for grant reimbursement of administrative costs. Managers will bill and collect indirect cost charges to eligible grant projects, enterprise funds, and other funds as appropriate.
4. The budget requests of County agencies will include itemized lists of all desired operating equipment, and of any equipment in inventory for which replacement is being requested. Purchase of equipment valued in excess of \$1,000 not on the approved budget list will require approval by the Board on a case-by-case basis.
5. Each year the County will prepare a comprehensive five-year capital improvement program identifying needed public facilities by service type and geographic area for approval by the Board.
6. The annual budget will contain appropriations to fund capital projects identified by Departments for the purpose of completing the first year of the five-year capital improvement program. Operating budget implications of these capital projects will be identified; such expenses for the first (budgeted) year of the capital plan shall be funded.

CATEGORIES OF REVENUES & EXPENDITURES

REVENUES ARE DIVIDED INTO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES:

A. Taxes - The State of Florida does not have a state or local income tax. Specific types of taxes levied by local government include ad valorem (real and personal property), and sales and use taxes (imposed upon sale or consumption of goods and services levied locally). Sales and use taxes imposed by county government include the tourist development taxes, and local option gas taxes. Property tax revenue estimates are based on certified property valuations. Sales and use tax revenues are based on history and state provided estimates.

Franchise fees are also accounted for in this category. These fees may be levied on a corporation or individual by the local government in return for granting a privilege or permitting the use of public property subject to regulations. The State collects fees imposed under the Telecommunications Act and disperses them to participating counties. The County also collects electrical, and solid waste franchise fees. Revenue estimates are based on history and customer base projections.

B. Licenses and Permits - These revenues are derived from the issuance of local licenses and permits. Within this category are professional and occupational licenses, building permits and any other licenses and permits (e.g., building, roofing, plumbing permits; occupational license fees). Revenue estimates are based on prior year collections.

C. Intergovernmental Revenues - Included are revenues received from federal, state and other local governmental sources in the form of grants, shared revenues and payments in lieu of taxes. The state shared revenues that are of most importance to county government are revenue sharing, mobile home licenses, alcoholic beverage licenses, racing tax, local government half-cent sales tax, constitutional gas tax, and county gas tax. The state provides revenue estimates, except for grants; grant revenues are estimated based on information provided by grantors.

D. Charges for Services - These revenues include all charges for current services such as recording of legal documents, zoning fees, county officer fees (fees remitted to county from officers whose operations are budgeted by the Board of County Commissioners), county court fees, circuit court fees, water utility, garbage/solid waste, sewer fees, park, library and recreation fees. Revenue estimates are based on revenue history and operating agency projections.

E. Fines and Forfeitures - This group of revenues includes moneys received from fines and penalties imposed for the commission of statutory offenses, violation of lawful administrative rules and regulations or for neglect of official duty. Some examples include court fines, library fines, and pollution control violations. Revenue estimates are based on revenue history.

F. Miscellaneous Revenues - Monies in this category are primarily interest earnings. Types of interest earnings include moneys on investments, contracts and notes, interest earnings of the Clerk of Court, Tax Collector, Sheriff, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections. Also included would be rents and proceeds for use of public property. Revenue estimates are based on history and analysis of fund balances.

G. Internal Service Charges - The Risk Management program generates revenue to fund the program by billing the departments for services provided. Revenues are determined by agency requirements, which are determined in the budget review process. The expenditure to the department is an example of an Internal Service Charge. The use of an internal service fund enhances cost accounting and accountability for this in-house service; however, since expenditures are counted in both the originating department and in the internal service fund, this results in a double count of the expenditures.

H. Non-Revenues - Non-revenues are categories of monies that are not generated by traditional activities such as taxes, fees for services, or intergovernmental transfers from State to County. Included are such groupings as transfers, bond proceeds, insurance proceeds and unspent budgets and interest earned by Constitutional Officers which must, by State law, be returned to the County. Estimates are based on history or on anticipated transactions such as bond issuances.

I. Less 5% Anticipated Revenues - State law requires that budgeted collections for ad valorem (property tax) revenues be set at not less than 95% of estimates projected by the Tax Collector, and that receipts generally, except for fund balances brought forward, be budgeted at 95% of anticipated levels.

EXPENDITURES ARE DIVIDED INTO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES:

A. General Government Services - Includes the costs of providing representation of the citizenry by the governing body (Board of County Commissioners) as well as executive management and administration of the affairs of local government (County Administrator's Office). Also included in this category are the financial and administrative costs of government (budgeting, accounting, auditing, property appraisal, tax collecting, personnel, purchasing, communication, printing, stores, property control, grants development and any other support services).

In addition, General Government includes legal services (County Attorney), comprehensive planning (County Planning Department), costs of providing a court system (Court Administrator, County Court, State Attorney, Public Defender, Law Library), court reporting, and Information Technology.

B. Public Safety - Security of persons and property is the major focus of this category.

Included are law enforcement (Sheriff, Public Safety), detention and/or correction (county jail), protective inspections (building and zoning inspections), emergency and disaster relief services (emergency management, communications system), and medical examiner.

C. Physical Environment - Costs of services provided to achieve a satisfactory living environment are assigned to this group. Categories include utility services, garbage/solid waste control, sewer services, conservation and resource management, flood control and other physical environmental needs.

D. Transportation - Costs incurred for the safe and adequate flow of vehicles, travelers and pedestrians are included. Specific subcategories include road and street facilities, traffic engineering, street lighting (County Department of Public Works), airports (Port & Airport), water transportation systems (canals, terminals, dock and ports), and transit systems.

E. Economic Environment - Costs of providing services to develop and improve the economic conditions of the community, including tourist development, are allocated to this category. Not included are welfare functions, which are included in human services.

F. Human Services - Costs of providing services for care, treatment and control of human illness and injury are included. Expenditures in this function include mental health, physical health, welfare programs, special needs and interrelated programs such as the provision of health care for indigent persons. Specific health care activities related to the County included the Health Unit, New Horizons, Mosquito Control, Abbie Jean Russell Center, and the Council on Aging.

G. Culture and Recreation - Costs incurred in providing and maintaining cultural and recreational facilities and activities for citizens and visitors are included in this function. Separate categories include all library costs, recreational programs, golf courses, swimming pools, tennis courts, public parks, community centers, camping areas and bicycle paths. Any expenses for special events such as county fairs, civic events, historical celebrations etc. are assigned here.

H. Internal Services - Expenditures incurred by one County department for services requested by another County department. Risk Management (Insurance Fees) are examples of internal service expenditures.

I. Non-Expenditure Disbursements - Included in this category are transfers, reserves and transfer to constitutional officers. Interfund transfers represents amounts transferred from one fund to another to assist in financing the services of the recipient fund. Transfers do not constitute additional revenues or expenditures of the governmental unit, but reflect the movement of cash from one fund to another. Transfers to constitutional officers are disbursements to the constitutional officers (Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections and Clerk of the Circuit Court).

GLOSSARY

ACCRUAL BASIS: In accrual-basis accounting, income is realized in the accounting period in which it is earned, regardless of when the cash from these revenues is received. Expenses are recorded, as they are owed, instead of when they are paid.

AD VALOREM: A tax levied in proportion to the value of the property against which it is levied.

ADOPTED BUDGET: The budget as approved by the Board of County Commissioners after two public hearings prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.

AGENCY FUNDS: Agency funds are used to account for the assets held as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds or accounts. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature.

AGGREGATE MILLAGE RATE: A rate obtained by dividing the sum of all ad valorem taxes levied by the governing body (Board of County Commissioners for County Government) by the taxable value of the county or municipality. Expresses an average tax rate.

AMENDMENT: A change to an adopted budget, which may increase or decrease a fund total. The Board of County Commissioners must approve the change.

APPROPRIATION: A legal authorization granted by a legislative body to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. An appropriation is usually limited in amount and as to the time when it may be expended.

ARTICLE V: Article V of the Florida Constitution. Revision 7 of this article shifts the responsibility for many court-related items from the County to the State.

ASSESSED VALUATION: A valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes. Taxable valuation is calculated from an assessed valuation. Assessed value is required to approach 100% of market value in Florida.

ASSETS: Physical items or rights that have value and are owned by the reporting entity.

BALANCED BUDGET: A budget in which the estimated revenues equal the estimated expenditures.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: The methodology and timing of when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS (BOCC): Five (5) County officials elected by districts whose responsibility includes establishing County policy, adopting a County-wide budget and establishing a County millage rate.

BONDS: A long-term promise to repay a specified amount (the face amount of the bond) on a particular date (the maturity date) along with periodic interest paid at a specified percentage of the principal (interest rate). Bonds are typically used for long-term debt to finance capital projects.

BUDGET: A plan of financial operation, embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period and the proposed means of financing. Used without any modifier, the term usually indicates a financial plan for a single fiscal year. The term "budget" is used in two senses in practice. Sometimes it designates the financial plan presented to the appropriating body for adoption and sometimes the plan finally approved by that body. It is usually necessary to specify whether the budget under consideration is proposed and tentative or whether the appropriating body has approved it. The budget, once adopted, is the legal authorization to expend county funds during the fiscal year. The budget may be amended during the fiscal year by the governing body and/or management in accordance with procedures specified by law and/or administrative rules and regulations.

BUDGET HEARING: A public hearing conducted by the Board of County Commissioners to consider and adopt the annual budget.

BUDGET MESSAGE: A general discussion of the proposed budget as presented in writing to the legislative body.

CAPITAL ASSET: Assets of significant value and having a useful life of several years. Capital assets are also called fixed assets.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM: A plan for capital expenditures incurred each year over a fixed period of years to meet capital needs arising from the long-term work program or otherwise. It sets forth each project or other contemplated expenditure in which the government is to have a part and specifies the full resources estimated to be available to finance the projected expenditures.

CAPITAL OUTLAYS: Expenditures, which result in the acquisition of or addition to fixed assets.

CHARGES FOR SERVICES: These revenues include all charges for current services such as recording of legal documents, zoning fees, county officer fees (fees remitted to county from officers whose operations are budgeted by the Board of County Commissioners), county court fees, circuit court fees, water utility, garbage/solid waste, sewer fees, park, library and recreation fees. Revenue estimates are based on revenue history and operating agency projections.

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS: The Property Appraiser, Tax Collector, Supervisor of Elections, Sheriff and Clerk of Court are all independently elected County officials as per State Constitution.

CONTINGENCY: A budgetary reserve to provide for emergency or unanticipated expenditures during the fiscal year.

CULTURE AND RECREATION: Costs incurred in providing and maintaining cultural and recreational facilities and activities for citizens and visitors are included in this function. Separate categories include library costs, recreational programs, golf courses, swimming pools, tennis courts, public parks, community centers, camping areas and bicycle paths. Any expenses for special events such as county fairs, civic events, historical celebrations etc. are assigned here.

DEBT SERVICE: Payment of interest and repayment of principal to holders of a government's debt instruments (bonds and loans).

DEPENDENT SPECIAL DISTRICT: A special district, whose governing body or whose budget is established by the governing body of the County or municipality to which it is dependent.

DEPRECIATION: (1) Expiration in the service life of fixed assets, other than wasting assets attributable to wear and tear, deterioration, action of the physical elements, inadequacy, and obsolescence. (2) The portion of the cost of a fixed asset other than a wasting asset, which is charged as an expense during a particular period. In accounting for depreciation, the cost of a fixed asset, less any salvage value, is pro-rated over the estimated service life of such an asset, and each period is charged with a portion of such cost. Through this process, the entire cost of the asset is ultimately charged off as an expense.

DISTINGUISHED BUDGET PRESENTATION AWARD: A voluntary awards program administered by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) to encourage governments to prepare effective budget documents.

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT: Costs of providing services to develop and improve the economic conditions of the community, including tourist development, are allocated to this category. Not included are welfare functions, which are included in human services.

ENCUMBRANCE: An obligation in the form of a purchase order, contract, or other commitment, which is chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. In some cases reserves are carried over into succeeding fiscal years.

ENHANCED 911 (E911): Allows the citizens the ability to dial 911 in the event of an emergency. The system provides the callers name, address, phone number, and emergency responder information that are automatically displayed on a computer screen in the Emergency Communication Center.

ENHANCEMENT: An improvement to a programmatic service level.

ENTERPRISE FUND: A fund established to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The governing body intends that the full cost of providing the goods or services be financed primarily through charges and fees, thus removing the expense from the tax rate. Examples of Enterprise Funds are airports, utilities, or transit systems.

EXPENDITURES: Decreases in net financial resources. Expenditures include current operating expenses, which require the current or future use of net current assets, debt service and capital outlays.

EXPENSES: Decreases in net total assets. Expenses represent the total cost of operations during a period regardless of the timing of related expenditures.

FINES AND FORFEITURES: This group of revenues includes moneys received from fines and penalties imposed for the commission of statutory offenses, violation of lawful administrative rules and regulations or for neglect of official duty. Some examples include court fines, library fines, and pollution control violations. Revenue estimates are based on revenue history.

FISCAL YEAR: A 12-month period of which the annual operating budget applies and at the end of which a government determines its financial position and the results of its operations. The County fiscal year is October 1 to September 30.

FIXED ASSETS: Assets of a long-term character, which are intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT POSITION (FTE): The unit of accounting for employee positions where part-time positions are converted to the decimal equivalent of a full-time position based on 2,080 hours per year. For example, a part-time person working 20 hours per week would be equivalent to an FTE of 0.5.

FUNCTIONS: Expenditure classification according to the principal purposes for which expenditures are made. Examples are public safety, public health, public welfare, etc.

FUND: A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

FUND ACCOUNTING: The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

FUND BALANCE: A term used to express the equity (assets minus liabilities) of governmental fund types and trust funds.

GENERAL FUND: A fund containing the revenues such as property taxes not designed by law for any one specific purpose.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES: Includes the costs of providing representation of the citizenry by the governing body (BOCC) as well as executive management and administration of the affairs of local government (County Administrator's Office). Also included in this category are the financial and administrative costs of government (budgeting, accounting, auditing, property appraisal, tax collecting, personnel, purchasing, communication, printing, stores, property control, grants development and any other support services).

In addition, General Government includes legal services (County Attorney), comprehensive planning (County Planning Department), costs of providing a court system (Court Administrator, County Court, State Attorney, Public Defender, Law Library), court reporting, and Information Technology.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND (GO): When a government pledges its full faith and credit to the repayment of bonds it issues. The term is usually used to refer to bonds, which will be repaid, from taxes and other general revenue sources.

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP): Uniform minimum standards of and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting. They govern the form and content of the basic financial statements of an entity. GAAP encompass the conventions, rules, and procedures necessary to define accepted accounting practices at a particular time. They include not only broad guidelines of general application, but also detailed practices and procedures. GAAP provides a standard by which to measure financial presentations.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS: Funds used to account for the acquisition, use and balances of financial resources and the related current liabilities. Does not include proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. The measurement focus is on the determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than on net income determination. Under current GAAP, there are four government fund types: general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects.

GRANT: A contribution of assets (usually cash) by a governmental unit or other organization to another. Typically, these contributions are made to local governments from the state and federal governments. They are usually designated for specific purposes.

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION: A \$25,000.00 deduction from the total assessed value of owner occupied property. The taxable value of such a home is \$25,000.00 less than the assessed value.

HUMAN SERVICES: Costs of providing services for care; treatment and control of human illness and injury are included. Expenditures in this function include mental health, physical health, welfare programs, special needs and interrelated programs such as the provision of health care for indigent persons. Specific health care activities related to the County included the Health Unit, New Horizons, Mosquito Control, Abbie Jean Russell Center, and the Council on Aging.

IMPACT FEES: Monetary payments made by builders or developers to jurisdictions in order to defray the public costs of providing infrastructure services to the development.

INDIRECT COST: A cost necessary for the functioning of the organization as a whole, but which cannot be directly assigned to one service. These are usually costs incurred by other departments in the support of operating departments. Includes support services like Budget Preparation, Accounting, or Payroll Preparation.

INFRASTRUCTURE: Facilities on which the continuance and growth of a community depend such as roads, water, sewer, public buildings, and parks.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE: Revenue collected by one government and distributed (usually through some predetermined formula) to another level of government(s).

INTERNAL SERVICE CHARGES: The Risk Management program generates revenue to fund the program by billing the departments for services provided. Revenues are determined by agency requirements, which are determined in the budget review process. The expenditure to the department is an example of an Internal Service Charge. The use of an internal service fund enhances cost accounting and accountability for this in-house service; however, since expenditures are counted in both the originating department and in the internal service fund, this results in a double count of the expenditures.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND: A fund used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments on a reimbursement basis.

LEGALLY ADOPTED BUDGET: The total of the budgets of each County fund including budgeted transactions between funds.

LESS 5% ANTICIPATED REVENUES: State law requires that budgeted collections for ad valorem (property tax) revenues be set at not less than 95% of estimates projected by the Tax Collector, and that receipts generally, except for fund balances brought forward, be budgeted at 95% of anticipated levels.

LEVY: To impose taxes, special assessments or service charges for the support of County activities.

LICENSES AND PERMITS: Revenues derived from the issuance of local licenses and permits. Within this category are professional and occupational licenses, building permits and any other licenses and permits (e.g., building, roofing, plumbing permits; occupational license fees). Revenue estimates are based on prior year collections.

MANDATE: Any responsibility, action or procedure that is imposed by one sphere of government on another through constitutional, legislative, administrative, executive or judicial action as a direct order or that is required as a condition of aid.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS: The accounting convention which determined (1) which assets and liabilities are included on an entity's balance sheet, and (2) whether its operating statement presents "financial flow" information (revenues and expenditures) or "capital maintenance" information (revenues and expenses).

MILLAGE RATE: A rate expressed in thousands. As used with ad valorem (property) taxes, the rate expresses the amount of tax per one thousand dollars of taxable values.

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES: Monies in this category are primarily interest earnings. Types of interest earnings include monies on investments, contracts and notes, interest earnings of the Clerk of Court, Tax Collector, Sheriff, Property Appraiser and Supervisor of Elections. Also included would be rents and proceeds for use of public property. Revenue estimates are based on history and analysis of fund balances.

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS: The accrual basis of accounting adapted to the governmental fund type Spending Measurement Focus. Under it, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred except for: (1) Inventories of materials and supplies which may be considered expenditures either when purchased or when used; (2) Prepaid insurance and similar items which need not be reported; (3) Accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay, and other employee benefit amounts which need not be recognized in the current period, but for which larger-than-normal accumulations must be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; (4) Interest on special assessment indebtedness which may be recorded when due rather than accrued, if approximately offset by interest earnings on special assessment levies; and (5) Principal and interest on long-term debt which are generally recognized when due. All governmental funds and Expendable Trust Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES BENEFIT UNIT (MSBU): An MSBU is a special benefit district created to provide for projects and/or services to a specifically defined area of the County and financed by a special assessment to only those citizens receiving the benefits of those projects or services.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES TAXING UNIT (MSTU): An MSTU is a special taxing district authorized by the State Constitution Article VII and the Florida Statutes 125.01. The MSTU is a legal and financial mechanism for providing specific services and/or improvements to a defined geographical area. An MSTU may levy ad valorem taxes without a referendum. An MSTU may also use assessments, service charges or other revenue to provide resources. The MSTU is one type of dependent special district.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTING (NCGA): Established the use of fund accounting and of the accounting and reporting standards.

NET ASSETS: The GASB defines net assets as “the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position.” Net Assets = assets + deferred outflows of resources – liabilities – deferred inflows of resources.

NET BUDGET: The legally adopted budget less all inter-fund transactions. Those amounts in the budget representing transfers and inter-fund reimbursements that in effect are double counted in from the perspective of the entire budget are subtracted from the legally adopted budget amount.

NON-EXPENDITURES: Included in this category are transfers, reserves and transfer to constitutional officers. Interfund transfers represents amounts transferred from one fund to another to assist in financing the services of the recipient fund. Transfers do not constitute additional revenues or expenditures of the governmental unit, but reflect the movement of cash from one fund to another. Transfers to constitutional officers are disbursements to the constitutional officers (Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections and Clerk of the Circuit Court).

NON-REVENUES: Non-revenues are categories of monies that are not generated by traditional activities such as taxes, fees for services, or intergovernmental transfers from State to County. Included are such groupings as transfers, bond proceeds, insurance proceeds and unspent budgets and interest earned by Constitutional Officers which must, by State law, be returned to the County. Estimates are based on history or on anticipated transactions such as bond issuances.

OBJECTIVE: A simply stated, readily measurable statement of aim or expected accomplishment within the fiscal year. A good statement of objectives should imply a specific standard of performance for a given program:

- (a) An operational objective focuses on service delivery.
- (b) A managerial objective focuses on those aspects of management that help staff achieve operational objectives, i.e., staff training, work plan development, etc.

OPERATING BUDGET: A plan of financial operation, which encompasses an estimate of proposed expenditures for the calendar year and the proposed means of financing them (revenues).

OPERATING TRANSFERS: Legally authorized transfers from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended.

PERFORMANCE BUDGET: A budget, which relates expenditures to measures of activity and performance.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT: Costs of services provided to achieve a satisfactory living environment are assigned to this group. Categories include utility services, garbage/solid waste control, sewer services, conservation and resource management, flood control and other physical environmental needs.

PRODUCTIVITY: Maximizing the use of resources (personnel and dollars) to achieve an effective result at the least possible cost.

PROGRAM BUDGET: A budget organized by programs. A program used in this application is a grouping of related activities, projects and services that are similar in purpose. The expenditure focus of a program budget is related to the nature of work and services performed.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE BUDGET: Combines performance measures with a program budget structure.

PROPERTY APPRAISER: The elected county official responsible for setting property valuations for tax purposes and for preparing the annual tax roll.

PROPERTY TAX: A tax levied on the assessed value of real property. Also referred to as Ad Valorem Taxes.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS: Funds operated like a business and charging user fees. Enterprise and Internal Service Funds fall within this classification.

PUBLIC SAFETY: Security of persons and property is the major focus of this category. Included are law enforcement (Sheriff, Public Safety), detention and/or correction (county jail), protective inspections (building and zoning inspections), emergency and disaster relief services (emergency management, communications system), and medical examiner.

REFERENDUM: Presenting an issue to the voters of the County where a majority of voters decide on the issue.

RESERVE FOR CONTINGENCIES: An amount set aside, consistent with statutory authority, that can subsequently be appropriated to meet unexpected needs.

RESOLUTION: A special or temporary order of a legislative body that requires less legal formality than an ordinance or statute.

RESOURCES: Total dollars available for appropriations including estimated revenues, fund transfers and beginning fund balances.

REVENUE BONDS: When a government issues bonds, which do not pledge the full faith and credit of the jurisdiction, it issues limited liability revenue bonds. Typically, pledges are made to dedicate one specific revenue source to repay these bonds. Revenue bonds do not require voter approval under state law.

REVENUE ESTIMATES: A formal estimate of how much revenue will be earned from a specific revenue source from some future period.

REVENUES: (1) Increases in governmental fund type net current assets from other than expenditure refunds and residual equity transfers. Under NCGA Statement 1, general long-term debt proceeds and operating transfers-in are classified as "other financing sources" rather than revenues. (2) Increases in proprietary fund type net total assets from other than expense refunds, capital contributions, and residual equity transfers. Under NCGA Statement 1, operating transfers-in is classified separately from revenues.

ROLLED-BACK RATE: The millage rate that would generate the same ad-valorem tax revenue as was generated the previous year excluding changes in taxable valuation resulting from new construction, annexation or de-annexation. If the proposed aggregate millage rate exceeds the aggregate rolled-back rate, then by law, the advertisement for the public hearings to adopt the millage must advertise a tax increase. The advertisement must also state the amount of tax that the rolled-back rate would generate, as well as the amount of revenue to be generated by the proposed tax increase.

SERVICE LEVEL: Service(s) or product(s) which comprise actual or expected output of a given program. Focus is on results, not measures of workload.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS: Collections resulting from compulsory levies against certain properties to defray all or part of the cost of specific improvements or services presumed to be of general benefit to the public and of special benefit to the assessed property.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS: To account for specific sources of revenue that is legally restricted for expenditures of specific purposes.

STATUE: A written law enacted by a duly organized and constituted legislative body.

TAX LEVY: The total amount to be raised by general property taxes.

TAX RATE: The amount of tax stated in terms of a unit of the tax base; for example, 5 mills equal 5 dollars for each thousand of taxable value.

TAX ROLL: The certification of assessed/taxable values prepared by the Property Appraiser and presented to the taxing authority by July 1 of each year.

TAXABLE VALUATION: The value used for computing the ad-valorem taxes levied against property. The taxable value is the assessed value less any exemptions allowed by law. The most common exemption is the \$25,000 homestead exemption allowed if the owner uses the property as the principle residence. There are also exemptions for disability, government owned and non-profit owned property.

TAXES: Compulsory charges levied by a government for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit. This term does not include specific charges made against particular persons or property for current or permanent benefits such as special assessments. Neither does the term include charges for services rendered only to those paying such charges as, for example, sewer service charges.

TENTATIVE BUDGET: The preliminary budget approved by the Board of County Commissions for the purpose of establishing a millage rate to be mailed to property owners prior to final adoption of a millage rate and budget.

TRANSFER: A budget revenue or appropriation to reflect the transfer of dollars from one County fund to another County fund. Revenue transfers reflect transfers from other funds while appropriation transfers reflect transfers to other funds.

TRANSFERS IN/OUT: Amounts transferred from one fund to another to assist in financing the services of the recipient fund. Transfers do not constitute revenues or expenditures of the governmental unit but only of the individual funds. Thus, they are budgeted and accounted for separately from other revenues and expenditures.

TRANSPORTATION: Costs incurred for the safe and adequate flow of vehicles, travelers and pedestrians are included. Specific subcategories include road and street facilities, traffic engineering, street lighting (County Department of Public Works), airports (Port & Airport), water transportation systems (canals, terminals, dock and ports), and transit systems.

TRIM NOTICE: "True rate in Millage," a tentative tax notice sent to all property owners in August to provide information reflecting tentatively adopted millage rates.

TRUST FUNDS: A trust fund is an account for cash set-aside in a trustee capacity such as donations for certain programs.

UNIFORM ACCOUNTING SYSTEM: The chart of accounts prescribed by the Office of the State Comptroller designed to standardize financial information to facilitate comparison and evaluation of reports.

UNINCORPORATED AREA: That portion of the County that is not within the boundaries of any municipality.

ACRONYMS

ADA: Americans with Disabilities Act

BMP: Best Management Practice

BOCC: Board of County Commissioners

CRA's: Community Redevelopment Agencies

DOR: Department of Revenue

CERT: Community Emergency Response Team

COLA: Cost of Living Adjustment

CPI: Consumer Price Index

EOC: Emergency Operations Center

EXP: Expenditures

F & F: Fines and Forfeitures

FDEP: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

FDOT: Florida Department of Transportation

FFA: Future Farmers of America

FICA: Federal Insurance Contributions Act

FIND: Florida Inland Navigation District

FP&L: Florida Power & Light

FS: Florida Statute

FSTED: Florida Seaport and Economic Development

FTE: Full-time Equivalents

FY: Fiscal Year

GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

GASB: Governmental Accounting Standards Board

GFOA: Government Finance Officers Association

GIS: Geographic Information System

GO: General Obligation

HIPAA: Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

HRS: Health and Rehabilitative Services

IRCC: Indian River Community College

IT: Information Technology

JPA: Joint Participation Agreement

LOGT: Local Option Gas Tax

MPO: Metropolitan Planning Organization

MSBU: Municipal Service Benefit Unit

MSTU: Municipal Service Taxing Unit

OMB: Office of Management & Budget

REV: Revenues

RFI: Request for Information

RFP: Request for Proposal

SFWMD: South Florida Water Management District

SHIP: State Housing Initiative Partnership

SLCTV: St. Lucie County Television

TIC: True Interest Cost

TRIM: Truth in Millage

VA: Veterans Administration