

Appendix

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Financial Structure

County's Organizational Units

The County's organizational units are mandated by the Florida State Chart of Accounts and are as follows:

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of **funds**, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The County maintains a budget for 59 separate funds. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in these funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Departments are responsible for carrying out a major governmental activity, such as public safety or growth management services.

A department is comprised of one or more unique **divisions** to further define a service delivery, such as the Planning Division of the Department of Growth Management.

A **section** or **program** divides specific responsibilities within a division, for example, Current Planning and Comprehensive Planning within the Planning Division.

Budgeting by Function

Presentation of the operating budget is also structured by Functions which delineate budget expenditures in terms of broad goals and objectives. Major functions include: 1) General Services, 2) Public Safety, 3) Physical Environment, 4) Transportation, 5) Economic Environment, 6) Human Services, 7) Culture and Recreation, and 8) Court-Related Expenditures.

Functions are mandated by the Florida State Chart of Accounts, and may transcend specific fund or departmental boundaries in that a function encompasses all associated activities, regardless of fund or department, directed toward the attainment of a general goal or objective.

Financial Structure

Governmental Fund Types

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not required either legally or by GAAP to be accounted for in other funds are accounted for in the General Fund.

General operating funds of the Clerk Courts, Property Appraiser, Sheriff and Tax Collector are held and accounted for by each respective Constitutional Office. Funds transferred to these offices from the Board's General Fund are reported in the Constitutional Offices section of this document.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Lake County maintains forty-three Special Revenue funds.

Debt Service Funds - Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The County's budget includes five Debt Service funds

Capital Projects Funds - Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. There are four Capital Projects funds in the total budget.

Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Lake County's three Enterprise funds are all associated with solid waste management.

Internal Service Funds - Internal Service Funds are for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis. There are three Internal Service funds.



Financial Structure

Measurement Focus

Governmental Fund Types are accounted for on a “spending” or “financial flow” measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheets. Accordingly, the reported undesignated fund balances (net current assets) are considered a measure of available, spendable, or appropriable resources. Governmental Fund Type operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Types are accounted for on an “income determination” measurement focus. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities are included on their balance sheets, and the reported fund equity (total reported assets less total reported liabilities) provides an indication of the economic net worth of the fund. Operating statements for Proprietary Fund types (on an income determination measurement focus) report increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total economic net worth.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Except for the Enterprise Fund, Lake County develops the revenue and expenditure/expense estimates contained in the annual budget in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The budget for the Enterprise Fund is prepared on an annual basis and is in conformance with GAAP, except that capital outlay expenses are budgeted for management purposes and subsequently recorded as fixed assets at year end. In addition, depreciation expense is not budgeted.

Because the revenue and expenditure/expense estimates are based on GAAP, it is important for the reader to have an understanding of accounting principles as they relate to these estimates. The following is a brief overview of the measurement focus and basis of accounting.

All Governmental Fund Types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets.

Primary revenues, including property taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, rents and interest are treated as susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis. Other revenue sources are not considered measurable and available, and are not treated as susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include: (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due; (2) accumulated sick pay and accumulated vacation pay, which are not recorded as expenditures until paid; and (3) certain inventories of supplies which are considered expenditures when purchased.

All Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Relationship between Budget and Accounting

During the year, the accounting system is maintained on the same basis as the adopted budget. This enables departmental budgets to be easily monitored, monthly, via accounting system reports. Accounting adjustments are made at fiscal year end to conform to GAAP.

The major differences between this adopted budget and GAAP for **Governmental Fund Types** are: a) encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP); (b) certain revenues and expenditures, (e.g. compensated absences) not recognized for budgetary purposes are accrued (GAAP).

Enterprise Fund differences include:

a) encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP); b) certain items, e.g., principal expense and capital outlay are recorded as expenditures for budgetary purposes as opposed to adjustments of the appropriate balance sheet accounts (GAAP); c) depreciation is recorded as an expense (GAAP) and not recognized for budgetary purposes.



Budget Policies

Statutory Requirements of a Balanced Budget

Chapters 129 and 200, Florida Statutes, govern the County's annual budgetary process. These Statutes require that the County prepare, approve, adopt and execute an annual budget for such funds as may be required by law or by sound financial practices and generally accepted accounting principles. The budget shall control the levy of taxes and the expenditure of money for all County purposes during the ensuing fiscal year. Other provisions include:

- ❑ A budget shall be balanced, and adopted by the Board of County Commissioners.
- ❑ The revenues of the budget shall include 95 percent of all receipts reasonably to be anticipated from all sources, including taxes to be levied.
- ❑ The appropriations of the budget shall include itemized appropriations for all expenditures authorized by law, contemplated to be made, or incurred for the benefit to the County during the year and the provision for the reserves as follows:

Budget Amendment Policy

Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, governs amendments to the adopted budget. This Chapter states that the Board at any time within a fiscal year may amend a budget for that year as follows:

1. Appropriations for expenditures in any fund may be decreased and other appropriations in the same fund correspondingly increased by motion recorded in the Minutes, provided that the total of the appropriations of the fund may not be changed.
2. Appropriations from the reserve for contingencies may be made to increase the appropriation for any particular expense in the same fund or to create an appropriation in the fund for any lawful purpose.

3. A receipt of a nature from a source not anticipated in the budget and received for a particular purpose, including but not limited to grants, donations, gifts or reimbursement for damages, may, by resolution of the Board spread on its Minutes, be appropriated and expended for that purpose.
4. Any changes not included above may be made by resolution or ordinance adopted after a public hearing.
5. Only the following transfers may be made between funds:
 - Transfers to correct errors in handling receipts and disbursements.
 - Budgeted transfers.
 - Transfers to properly account for unanticipated revenue or increased receipts.

Funds Checking Policy

This policy allows the overexpenditure of individual line items within a major object in any organizational code (org code). Major object codes are personal services, operating expenses, capital outlay and debt service. Budget transfers under \$25,000 between the various major object codes within a fund by department may be approved by the County Manager or his/her designee. All other transfers, as well as transfers from reserve accounts, must be approved by the Board.

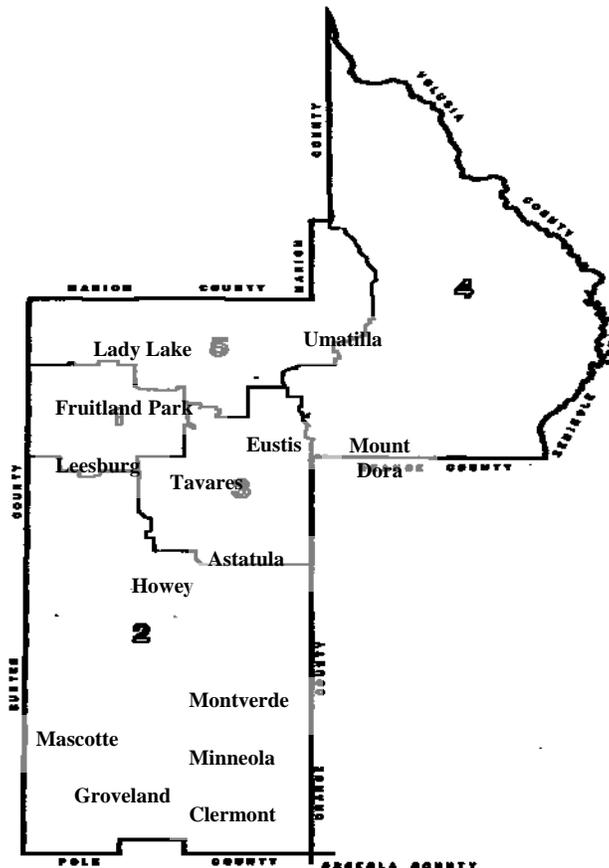
Supplemental Information and Demographics

GOVERNMENT

- Created by the Florida Legislature on May 27, 1887.
- Named for its 250 named lakes and 1,735 bodies of water.
- Within the boundaries of Lake County are 14 cities, each of which is governed by a mayor and city council:

Astatula	Howey-in-the-Hills	Montverde
Clermont	Lady Lake	Mount Dora
Eustis	Leesburg	Tavares
Fruitland Park	Mascotte	Umatilla
Groveland	Minneola	

- Lake County is governed by a five-member Board of County Commissioners. The five members are elected countywide, but each represents one district of the County. Each year, the commissioners elect a chairman and vice-chairman.
- A County Manager, who is appointed by and responsible to the Board of County Commissioners, leads the daily operations of the County.



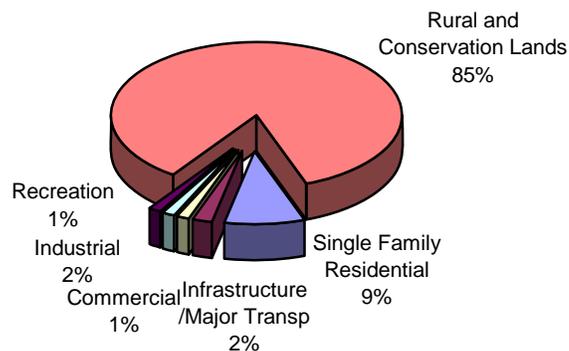
Supplemental Information and Demographics

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

The following table and graphs provide an overview of the geographic characteristics of Lake County.

<i>Geographic Characteristics of Lake County</i>			
	Land Area	Climate	Topography
Square Miles	1,156.5		
Acres	740,160		
Average Annual Temperature		71°	
Average Annual Rainfall		51"	
Mean Elevation			120 ft.
Highest Point (Surgarloaf Mountain)			300 ft.
Lowest Point (St. Johns River near Astor)			10 ft.

<i>Land Acreage By Future Land Use Unincorporated Lake County</i>	
Description	Zoned Acres
Single Family Residential	66,500
Infrastructure/Major Transportation	16,360
Commercial (Retail/Office)	9,950
Industrial	11,004
Recreation	9,300
Rural and Conservation Lands	627,046
Total Acreage	740,160



Supplemental Information and Demographics

DEMOGRAPHICS

The following tables depict information related to the population of Lake County.

Population of Lake County

1970	69,305
1980	104,870
1990	152,104
1995	177,588
2000	210,528
2002	231,072
2004	251,878
2006	272,630

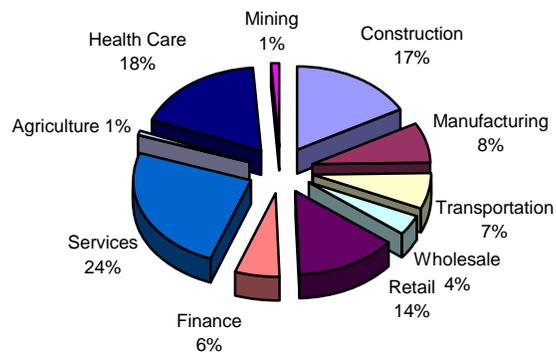
**Lake County 2005:
Race, Gender & Age Composition**

White	226,309
Black or African-American	23,130
Other	13,711
Male	127,101
Female	136,049
Age 0-14	43,683
Age 15-44	91,839
Age 45-64	58,945
Age 65+	68,683

Per Capita Income

1980.....	\$9,869
1990.....	\$17,082
2000.....	\$25,561
2004.....	\$27,122

**Employment By Industry
2005**



Lake County's unemployment has remained low:

2005

U.S.....	5.10%
Florida	3.80%
Lake.....	3.60%

Lake's Growth Rates

Year	Population	Employment
1980-1990	44.9%	20.1%
1990-2000	38.4%	30.4%
2000-2010	47.5%	45.5%



Supplemental Information and Demographics

<i>Principal Taxpayers in Lake County</i>			
Taxpayer	Type of Business	2006 Assessed Taxable Value	% of Total Assessed Taxable Valuation
Summer Bay Partnership	Real Estate Development	\$ 167,821,140	1.18%
Sprint - Florida, Inc.	Public Utility	131,700,002	.93%
Florida Power Corporation	Public Utility	116,104,406	.82%
Sumter Electric Co-op, Inc.	Public Utility	93,725,100	.66%
Ginn-La Pine Island II LLP	Real Estate Development	63,856,285	.45%
Cutrale Citrus Juices USA Inc.	Citrus Producer	48,744,089	.34%
First Berkshire Business Trust	Real Estate Development	40,807,525	.29%
Villages of Lake Sumter, Inc.	Real Estate Development	38,379,563	.27%
Covanta Lake, Inc.	Incinerator	34,803,295	.25%
Centex Homes	Real Estate Development	31,699,152	.22%
Totals		\$767,640,557	5.41%

Source: Lake County Property Appraiser - 2006

<i>Library System 2006</i>	
Members/Branches	13
Library Materials.....	571,868
Circulation	1,659,269
Patrons.....	108,589

<i>Educational System</i>	
Elementary.....	27
Middle	11
High School	8
Special School.....	4
Higher Education	1

<i>Top Ten Employers in Lake County</i>	
Company	Employees
1. Lake County Public Schools	4,353
2. Village of Lake-Sumter, Inc.	2,220
3. Leesburg Regional Medical Center	1,870
4. Florida Hospital/Waterman	1,400
5. Embarq (Formerly Sprint)	811
6. Casmin Incorporated	800
7. Lake County Government	690
8. Lake County Sheriff's Department	585
9. G & T Conveyor Company, Inc.	550
10. Bailey Industries	509

Source: Economic Development Commission of Mid-Florida, Inc. - 2006

Budget Adoption Timeline
Fiscal Year 2007

February	
02/15/06	Budget Kickoff Meeting: Initial meeting with Budget staff to discuss budget issues and distribute budget materials.

March	
03/20/06	Begin the review process for personnel requests (FY 2007) by County Manager and/or Deputy County Manager, Employee Services Director and Budget Director. This group will schedule meetings with Department/Office Directors to review the associated requests.

April	
04/14/06	Deadline – Final Budget Package Input

May	
05/01/06- 05/31/06	Individual meetings with County Manager, Deputy County Manager, Department/Office Directors, and Budget Staff for review of Fiscal Year 2007 budget requests. The appointments have not been scheduled yet.

June	
06/01/06	Budgets due from Constitutional Offices (excluding Tax Collector) Preliminary estimate of property tax value from Property Appraiser

July	
07/01/06- 07/31/06	Budget Office staff reviews tentative budgets with Departments/Offices
07/01/06	Certification of Taxable Value by Property Appraiser
07/11/06	Balanced Budget due to Board of County Commissioners
07/18/06	Set tentative millage rates

August	
08/01/06	Budget due from Tax Collector
08/04/06	Last day to set proposed millage rate, rollback rate, and date, time and place of First Public Hearing for notification to Property Appraiser <i>(35 days from certification)</i>

Budget Adoption Timeline, cont.

September	
09/03/06	Earliest date First Public Hearing can be held. <i>(65 days from certification)</i>
09/05/06	First Public Hearing
09/18/06	Last date First Public Hearing can be held. <i>(80 days from certification)</i>
09/19/06	Second Public Hearing
<p><i>Within fifteen (15) days of First Public Hearing, Second Public Hearing to be held.</i></p> <p><i>Within three (3) days of Adoption, copy of Resolution to Property Appraiser.</i></p>	

October	
10/01/06	New Adopted Budget in effect.
<p><i>Within thirty (30) days of Adoption, Certification to the Department of Revenue</i></p>	

RESOLUTION NO. 2006-183

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA, ADOPTING A FINAL MILLAGE RATE FOR LAKE COUNTY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 200, FLORIDA STATUTES; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065, provides the method for adopting annual budgets and millage rates by the taxing authorities in Lake County, Florida; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(d), provides that no final millage shall be adopted until a resolution or ordinance has been adopted by the governing board of the taxing authority; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 124, Florida Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners is the governing body of Lake County, Florida; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(a)(1) and (2), the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, prepared and submitted a tentative budget in accordance with Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, Section 129.03 and computed a proposed millage rate necessary to fund said tentative budget for Lake County; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(b), within thirty-five (35) days of the certification of value of the ad valorem tax roll of Lake County, Florida, the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, caused the Property Appraiser to be advised of the proposed millage rate, of its rolled-back rate, and the date, time and place at which a public hearing would be held to consider the proposed millage rate and the tentative budget for Lake County; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(b), the Property Appraiser of Lake County, Florida, prepared the Notice of Proposed Property Taxes pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.069 and caused them to be mailed to all property owners within Lake County; and

RESOLUTION ADOPTING A FINAL MILLAGE RATE FOR LAKE COUNTY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(c), on September 5, 2006, the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, held a public hearing on the tentative budget and proposed millage rate for Lake County and at said public hearing the Board of County Commissioners amended the tentative budget as it saw fit, adopted the amended tentative budget, and publicly announced the proposed millage rate; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(d), requires that within fifteen (15) days of the meeting adopting the tentative budget and proposed millage rate, the Board of County Commissioners shall advertise its intent to adopt a final millage rate and final budget for Lake County; and

WHEREAS, on September 15, 2006, the Board of County Commissioners caused such advertisement to be made in The Lake Sentinel, a newspaper of general circulation in Lake County, Florida; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County Florida, met on September 19, 2006, at 7:00 p.m. at a public hearing held as specified in the advertisement and in accordance with applicable law;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida that:

Section 1. A Countywide final millage rate of 5.7470 mills is hereby levied on all property within Lake County, Florida, to be used for the Lake County budget, for Fiscal Year 2007, and shall be effective October 1, 2006.

Section 2. The Countywide millage rate of 5.7470 mills is an increase of 22.94% over the rolled-back rate of 4.6748.

Section 3. The aggregate rate of 6.6164 mills per \$1,000 valuation is 24.15% more than the aggregate rolled-back rate of 5.3294 mills.

RESOLUTION ADOPTING A FINAL MILLAGE RATE FOR LAKE COUNTY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect upon adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 19th day of September 2006.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA

Catherine C. Hanson, Chairman

This _____ day of September 2006.

ATTEST:

James C. Watkins, Clerk of the
Board of County Commissioners
of Lake County, Florida

Approved as to form and legality:

Sanford A. Minkoff
County Attorney

RESOLUTION NO. 2006-184

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA, ADOPTING A FINAL MILLAGE RATE FOR THE LAKE COUNTY MUNICIPAL SERVICE TAXING UNIT FOR AMBULANCE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FOR THE UNINCORPORATED AND INCORPORATED AREA OF LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 200, FLORIDA STATUTES; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065, provides the method for adopting annual budgets and millage rates by the taxing authorities in Lake County, Florida; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(d), provides that no final millage shall be adopted until a resolution or ordinance has been adopted by the governing board of the taxing authority; and

WHEREAS, on June 27, 2000, the Board of County Commissioners adopted Resolution No. 2000-35, which established the countywide Lake County Municipal Service Taxing Unit (MSTU) for Ambulance and Emergency Medical Services; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 124, Florida Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners is the governing body of Lake County, Florida; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(a)(1) and (2), the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, prepared and submitted a tentative budget in accordance with Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, Section 129.03 and computed a proposed millage rate necessary to fund said tentative budget for the Lake County Municipal Service Taxing Unit for Ambulance and Emergency Medical Services; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(b), within thirty five (35) days of the certification of value of the ad valorem tax roll of Lake County, Florida, the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, caused the Property Appraiser to be advised of the proposed millage rate, of its rolled-back rate, and the date, time and place at which a public hearing would be held to consider the proposed millage rate and the tentative budget for Lake County; and

RESOLUTION ADOPTING A FINAL MILLAGE RATE FOR THE LAKE COUNTY MUNICIPAL SERVICE TAXING UNIT FOR AMBULANCE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(b), the Property Appraiser of Lake County, Florida, prepared the Notice of Proposed Property Taxes pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.069 and caused them to be mailed to all property owners within Lake County; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(c), on September 5, 2006, the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, held a public hearing on the tentative budget and proposed millage rate for the Lake County Municipal Service Taxing Unit for Ambulance and Emergency Medical Services and at said public hearing the Board of County Commissioners amended the tentative budget as it saw fit, adopted the amended tentative budget, and publicly announced the proposed millage rate; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(d), requires that within fifteen (15) days of the meeting adopting the tentative budget and proposed millage rate, the Board of County Commissioners shall advertise its intent to adopt a final millage rate and final budget for the Lake County Municipal Service Taxing Unit for Ambulance and Emergency Medical Services; and

WHEREAS, on September 15, 2006, the Board of County Commissioners caused such advertisement to be made in The Lake Sentinel, a newspaper of general circulation in Lake County, Florida; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County Florida, met on September 19, 2006, at 7:00 p.m. at a public hearing held as specified in the advertisement and in accordance with applicable law;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida that:

Section 1. The final millage rate of 0.5289 mills is hereby levied on all property within the Lake County MSTU for Ambulance and Emergency Medical Services with a budget of \$11,950,391 to be used for the Lake County MSTU for Ambulance and Emergency Medical Services, for Fiscal Year 2007, and shall be effective October 1, 2006.

RESOLUTION ADOPTING A FINAL MILLAGE RATE FOR THE LAKE COUNTY MUNICIPAL SERVICE TAXING UNIT FOR AMBULANCE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.

Section 2. The millage rate of 0.5289 is an increase of 23.85% over the rolled-back rate of 0.4270.

Section 3. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect upon adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 19th day of September 2006.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA

Catherine C. Hanson, Chairman

This _____ day of September 2006.

ATTEST:

James C. Watkins, Clerk of the
Board of County Commissioners
of Lake County, Florida

Approved as to form and legality:

Sanford A. Minkoff
County Attorney

RESOLUTION NO. 2006-185

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA, ADOPTING A FINAL MILLAGE RATE FOR THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, PARKS AND ROADS MUNICIPAL SERVICES TAXING UNIT FOR THE UNINCORPORATED AREA OF LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 200, FLORIDA STATUTES; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065, provides the method for adopting annual budgets and millage rates by the taxing authorities in Lake County, Florida; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(d), provides that no final millage shall be adopted until a resolution or ordinance has been adopted by the governing board of the taxing authority; and

WHEREAS, on December 11, 1990, the Board of County Commissioners adopted Ordinance No. 1990-25, which provided for the establishment of a municipal service taxing unit for all of the unincorporated area of Lake County for the provision of stormwater management, parks and roads; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 124, Florida Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners is the governing body of Lake County, Florida; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(a)(1) and (2), the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, prepared and submitted a tentative budget in accordance with Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, Section 129.03 and computed a proposed millage rate necessary to fund said tentative budget for the Stormwater Management, Parks and Roads Municipal Services Taxing Unit; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(b), within thirty five (35) days of the certification of value of the ad valorem tax roll of Lake County, Florida, the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, caused the Property Appraiser to be advised of the proposed millage rate, of its rolled-back rate, and the date, time and place at which a public hearing would be held to consider the proposed millage rate and the tentative budget for Lake County; and

RESOLUTION ADOPTING A FINAL MILLAGE RATE FOR THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, PARKS AND ROADS MUNICIPAL SERVICES TAXING UNIT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(b), the Property Appraiser of Lake County, Florida, prepared the Notice of Proposed Property Taxes pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.069 and caused them to be mailed to all property owners within Lake County; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(c), on September 5, 2006, the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, held a public hearing on the tentative budget and proposed millage rate for the Stormwater Management, Parks and Roads Municipal Services Taxing Unit and at said public hearing the Board of County Commissioners amended the tentative budget as it saw fit, adopted the amended tentative budget, and publicly announced the proposed millage rate; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(d), requires that within fifteen (15) days of the meeting adopting the tentative budget and proposed millage rate, the Board of County Commissioners shall advertise its intent to adopt a final millage rate and final budget for the Stormwater Management, Parks and Roads Municipal Services Taxing Unit; and

WHEREAS, on September 15, 2006, the Board of County Commissioners caused such advertisement to be made in The Lake Sentinel, a newspaper of general circulation in Lake County, Florida; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County Florida, met on September 19, 2006, at 7:00 p.m. at a public hearing held as specified in the advertisement and in accordance with applicable law;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida that:

Section 1. The final millage rate of 0.6000 mills is hereby levied on all property within the unincorporated area of Lake County, with a budget in the amount of \$11,667,579 to be used for the Stormwater Management, Parks and Roads Municipal Services Tax Unit, for Fiscal Year 2007, and shall be effective October 1, 2006.

RESOLUTION ADOPTING A FINAL MILLAGE RATE FOR THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, PARKS AND ROADS MUNICIPAL SERVICES TAXING UNIT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.

Section 2. The millage rate of 0.6000 mills is an increase of 50.50% over the rolled-back rate of 0.3987.

Section 3. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect upon adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 19th day of September 2006.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA

Catherine C. Hanson, Chairman

This _____ day of September 2006.

ATTEST:

James C. Watkins, Clerk of the
Board of County Commissioners
of Lake County, Florida

Approved as to form and legality:

Sanford A. Minkoff
County Attorney

RESOLUTION NO. 2006-186

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA, ADOPTING A FINAL MILLAGE RATE FOR THE LAKE COUNTY VOTER APPROVED DEBT SERVICE FOR ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS FOR THE UNINCORPORATED AND INCORPORATED AREA OF LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 200, FLORIDA STATUTES; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065, provides the method for adopting annual budgets and millage rates by the taxing authorities in Lake County, Florida; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(d), provides that no final millage shall be adopted until a resolution or ordinance has been adopted by the governing board of the taxing authority; and

WHEREAS, on February 17, 2004, the Board of County Commissioners adopted Resolution No. 2004-29, calling for a bond referendum for the issuance of limited general obligation bonds in the aggregate principal amount not exceeding \$36,000,000 to finance the cost of purchasing environmentally sensitive lands; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 124, Florida Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners is the governing body of Lake County, Florida; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(a)(1) and (2), the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, prepared and submitted a tentative budget in accordance with Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, Section 129.03 and computed a proposed millage rate necessary to fund said tentative budget for the Voter Approved Debt Service; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(b), within thirty five (35) days of the certification of value of the ad valorem tax roll of Lake County, Florida, the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, caused the Property Appraiser to be advised of the proposed millage rate, of its rolled-back rate, and the date, time and place at which a public hearing would be held to consider the proposed millage rate and the tentative budget for Lake County; and

RESOLUTION ADOPTING A FINAL MILLAGE RATE FOR THE LAKE COUNTY VOTER APPROVED DEBT SERVICE FOR ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(b), the Property Appraiser of Lake County, Florida, prepared the Notice of Proposed Property Taxes pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.069 and caused them to be mailed to all property owners within Lake County; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(c), on September 5, 2006, the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, held a public hearing on the tentative budget and proposed millage rate for the Lake County Voter Approved Debt Service for Environmentally Sensitive Lands and at said public hearing the Board of County Commissioners amended the tentative budget as it saw fit, adopted the amended tentative budget, and publicly announced the proposed millage rate; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(d), requires that within fifteen (15) days of the meeting adopting the tentative budget and proposed millage rate, the Board of County Commissioners shall advertise its intent to adopt a final millage rate and final budget for the Lake County Voter Approved Debt Service for Environmentally Sensitive Lands; and

WHEREAS, on September 15, 2006, the Board of County Commissioners caused such advertisement to be made in The Lake Sentinel, a newspaper of general circulation in Lake County, Florida; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County Florida, met on September 19, 2006, at 7:00 p.m. at a public hearing held as specified in the advertisement and in accordance with applicable law;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida that:

Section 1. The final millage rate of 0.2000 mills is hereby levied on all property within Lake County for Voter Approved Debt Service for Environmentally Sensitive Lands with a budget of \$3,634,539 to be used for the Lake County Voter Approved Debt Service for Environmentally Sensitive Lands, for Fiscal Year 2007, and shall be effective October 1, 2006. This millage shall be in addition to the Countywide Millage.

RESOLUTION ADOPTING A FINAL MILLAGE RATE FOR THE LAKE COUNTY VOTER APPROVED DEBT SERVICE FOR ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE LANDS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.

Section 2. The millage rate of 0.2000 is the initial year and by Florida Statutes, not subject to rolled-back rate calculations.

Section 3. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect upon adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 19th day of September 2006.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA

Catherine C. Hanson, Chairman

This _____ day of September 2006.

ATTEST:

James C. Watkins, Clerk of the
Board of County Commissioners
of Lake County, Florida

Approved as to form and legality:

Sanford A. Minkoff
County Attorney

RESOLUTION NO. 2006 - 187

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA, ADOPTING A FINAL BUDGET FOR LAKE COUNTY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 200, FLORIDA STATUTES; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065, provides the method for adopting annual budgets by the taxing authorities in Lake County, Florida; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 124, Florida Statutes, the Board of County Commissioners is the governing body of Lake County, Florida; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(a)(1) and (2), the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, prepared and submitted a tentative budget in accordance with Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, Section 129.03, and computed a proposed millage rate necessary to fund said tentative budget for Lake County; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(c), on September 5, 2006, the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, held a public hearing on the tentative budget and proposed millage rate for Lake County, and at said public hearing the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, amended the tentative budget as it saw fit, adopted the amended tentative budget, and publicly announced the proposed millage rate; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 200, Florida Statutes, Section 200.065(2)(d), requires that within fifteen (15) days of the meeting adopting the tentative budget and proposed millage rate, the Board of County Commissioners shall advertise its intent to adopt a final millage rate and final budget for Lake County; and

WHEREAS, on September 15, 2006, the Board of County Commissioners caused such advertisement to be made in The Lake Sentinel, a newspaper of general circulation in Lake County, Florida; and

RESOLUTION ADOPTING A FINAL BUDGET FOR LAKE COUNTY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007.

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, met on September 19, 2006, at 7:00 p.m. at a public hearing held as specified in the advertisement and in accordance with applicable law;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida:

Section 1. That the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, hereby adopts a Final Budget in the amount of \$454,824,430 for the Fiscal Year 2007, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit "A ".

Section 2. This Resolution shall take effect upon adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 19th day of September 2006.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA

Catherine C. Hanson, Chairman

This _____ day of September 2006.

ATTEST:

James C. Watkins, Clerk of the
Board of County Commissioners
of Lake County, Florida

Approved as to form and legality:

Sanford A. Minkoff
County Attorney

Budget Summary By Fund
Exhibit A



All Funds	2007 Estimated Revenue	2007 Estimated Appropriations
General Fund	\$183,414,443	\$ 183,414,443
Library Impact Fee Trust	\$ 3,405,684	\$ 3,405,684
Park Impact Fee Trust	\$ 1,374,924	\$ 1,374,924
County Transportation Trust	\$ 19,035,458	\$ 19,035,458
Christopher C. Ford Commerce Park	\$ 6,367,847	\$ 6,367,847
Road Impact Fees	\$ 41,839,881	\$ 41,839,881
Law Library	\$ 314,986	\$ 314,986
Fish Conservation	\$ 64,447	\$ 64,447
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 988,033	\$ 988,033
Transportation Disadvantaged	\$ 5,223,784	\$ 5,223,784
Lake County Ambulance	\$ 11,950,391	\$ 11,950,391
Stormwater, Parks and Roads MSTU	\$ 11,667,579	\$ 11,667,579
Emergency 911	\$ 3,031,605	\$ 3,031,605
Resort/Development Tax	\$ 4,007,832	\$ 4,007,832
Lake County Affordable Housing	\$ 5,191,359	\$ 5,191,359
Section 8 (County)	\$ 2,892,032	\$ 2,892,032
Hurricane Housing Recovery Program	\$ 547,232	\$ 547,232
Greater Hills MSBU	\$ 286,478	\$ 286,478
Law Enforcement Trust	\$ 10,980	\$ 10,980
Greater Groves MSBU	\$ 223,348	\$ 223,348
Infrastructure Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 11,445,000	\$ 11,445,000
Village Green Street Lighting	\$ 13,322	\$ 13,322
Greater Pines Municipal Services	\$ 260,311	\$ 260,311
Picciola Island Street Lighting	\$ 4,223	\$ 4,223
Valencia Terrace Street Lighting	\$ 9,288	\$ 9,288
Lake County Pollution Recovery	\$ 75,519	\$ 75,519
Lake County Code Enforcement Liens	\$ 211,563	\$ 211,563
Building Services	\$ 8,606,886	\$ 8,606,886
County Fire Rescue	\$ 23,119,409	\$ 23,119,409
Fire Services Impact Fee	\$ 4,081,705	\$ 4,081,705
Employees Benefit	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,250
Animal Shelter Sterilization Trust	\$ 136,080	\$ 136,080
County Library System	\$ 5,801,246	\$ 5,801,246
Pari-Mutuel Revenues Replacement Bonds	\$ 2,523,946	\$ 2,523,946
Renewal Sales Tax LOC Debt Service	\$ 51,569	\$ 51,569

Glossary of Terms

Accrual Basis Accounting: The basis of accounting in which revenues are recorded at the time they are incurred as opposed to when cash is actually received or spent.

Activity: A specific and distinguishable line of work performed by one or more organizational components of a government for the purpose of accomplishing a function for which the government is responsible.

Adopted Budget: The financial plan of revenues and expenditures for a fiscal year as approved by the Lake County Board of County Commissioners.

Ad Valorem Tax: A tax levied on the assessed value (net of any exemptions) of real or personal property. This is commonly referred to as "property tax."

Agency: A principal unit of the county government or a governmental unit outside county government receiving county funding.

Aggregate Millage Rate: The sum of all property tax levies imposed by the governing body of a county. State law limits the aggregate rate for a county or a municipality to \$10 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable value.

Ali System (Automatic Location Identification System): The database used with the Emergency 911 that is capable of locating customers upon their access of the Lake County E-911 system.

Amendment: A change to an adopted budget that has been approved by the Lake County Board of County Commissioners which may increase or decrease a fund total.

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 Costs: Expenditures mandated by State Legislature and funded by local dollars. Examples include: support for the Public Defender, State Attorney, Conflict Attorney and other court costs related to civil and criminal disputes.

Assessed Valuation: A value established by the County Property Appraiser for all real or personal

property which is used as a basis for levying property taxes.

Basis of Budgeting: Refers to the conventions for recognition of costs and revenues in budget development and in establishing and reporting appropriations, which are the legal authority to spend or to collect revenues.

BCC (Board of County Commissioners): Lake County is governed by a five-member board. The five members are elected countywide, but each represents one district of the county.

Bond: A written promise to pay a sum of money on a specific date at a specified interest rate as detailed in a bond ordinance.

Budget: A financial plan for the operation of a program or organization for a specified period of time (fiscal year) that matches anticipated revenues with proposed expenditures.

Budget Adjustment: A revision to the adopted budget occurring during the affected fiscal year as approved by the Lake County Board of County Commissioners by an amendment or a transfer.

Budget Calendar: The schedule of key dates involved in the process of adopting and executing an adopted budget.

Budget Document: The official written statement of the annual fiscal year financial plan for the County as presented by the County Manager.

Budget Hearing: The public hearing conducted by the Lake County Board of County Commissioners to consider and adopt the annual budget.

Budget Message: A written statement presented by the County Manager to explain principal budget issues and to provide recommendations to the Lake County Board of County Commissioners.

Budget Preparation Manual: The set of instructions and forms sent by the Budget Office to the departments, offices, and agencies of the County to assist them in preparing their operating budget requests for the upcoming years.

Capital Outlay: Purchases of fixed assets that have a value of \$1,000 or more, and a useful life of more than one year.

Glossary of Terms

Cash Basis: A basis of accounting under which transactions are recognized only when cash is received or disbursed.

CCC: Citizens' Commission for Children

CDBG: Community Development Block Grant

CIP (Capital Improvement Program): A five-year plan developed to meet the future needs of Lake County, such as road construction and long-range capital projects.

CO (Certificate of Occupancy): The approval for a structure to be occupied after complying with all the state and local building and fire codes.

Contingency Funds: Monies set aside, consistent with statutory authority, which subsequently can be appropriated to meet unexpected needs.

CPI (Consumer Price Index): The measure of average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services.

CRA (Community Redevelopment Agency): An agency established by a local government for the elimination and prevention of the development or spread of slums and blight or for the provision of affordable housing, whether for rent or for sale, to residents of low or moderate income in a community redevelopment area.

D.A.R.E. (Drug Awareness Resistance Education): A drug prevention program directed at school age persons.

DCA: Florida Department of Community Affairs

Debt: An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods and services.

Debt Limit: The maximum amount of outstanding gross or net debt legally permitted.

Debt Proceeds: The difference between the face amount of debt and the issuance discount or the sum of the face amount and the issuance premium. Debt proceeds differ from cash receipts to the extent issuance cost, such as underwriters' fees, are withheld by the underwriter.

Debt Ratio: Comparative statistics illustrating the relation between the issuer's outstanding debt and such factors as its tax base, income or population.

Debt Service Fund Requirements: The resources which must be provided for a debt service fund so that all principal and interest payments can be made in full and on schedule.

Deficit: The excess of expenditures over revenues.

Department: An organizational unit of the County responsible for carrying out a major governmental function.

Depreciation: The periodic expiration of an asset's useful life. Depreciation is a requirement in proprietary type funds (such as enterprise and internal service funds).

Division: A basic organizational unit of the County that is functionally unique in its service delivery.

DRS (Development Review Staff): Staff that conduct presubmittal reviews and Subdivision/Planned Unit Development reviews.

DVA (Department of Veterans Affairs): Agency that assists war veterans and their families with benefits which includes monetary and health benefits.

EAR (Evaluation and Appraisal Report): A plan document for Lake County's long-range growth based on adopted Land Development Regulations (LDR).

EDC (Economic Development Council): The Economic Development Council provides incentives for companies to relocate to Lake County creating more and better jobs and enhancing and diversifying the tax base.

Effectiveness: Results (including quality) of the program.

Efficiency: Cost (whether in dollars or employee hours) per unit of output.

EMS (Emergency Medical Services): EMS is responsible for the health, welfare and safety of the citizens of and visitors to Lake County from the effects of natural, technological and manmade disasters.

Glossary of Terms

Encumbrance: The commitment and setting aside, but not yet expending, of appropriated funds to purchase an item or service.

Enterprise Fund: A fund in which the services provided are financed and operating similarly to those of a private business enterprise, i.e., through user fees.

EOC (Emergency Operations Center): A central location utilizing personnel for initial activation and assistance to citizens before, during and after disasters.

Exempt, Exemption, Non-Exempt: Amounts determined by State law to be deducted from the assessed value of property for tax purposes. Tax rates are applied to the balance, which is called the non-exempt portion of the assessment. A 1980 amendment to the Florida Constitution sets the exemptions for homesteads at \$25,000.

Expenditure: Decreases in fund financial resources, through actual payments or transfers for the procurement of assets or the cost of goods and/or services received.

Fees: A charge by government associated with providing a service, permitting an activity, or imposing a fine or penalty. Major types of fees include user charges, building permits, etc.

Final Millage: The tax rate adopted in the final public budget hearing of a taxing authority.

Fiscal Policy: The County government's policies with respect to taxes, spending and debt management as these relate to government services, programs and capital investment. Fiscal policy provides an agreed-upon set of principles for the planning and programming or government budgets and their funding.

Fiscal Year: A 12-month period to 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 fiscal year for Lake County is October 1 through September 30.

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

Focus Areas: Key policy issues that will provide the direction and framework of the budget.

Fringe Benefits: These employee benefits include social security, retirement, group health, dental and life insurance.

Function: A major class of grouping of tasks directed toward a common goal, such as executive, financial and administrative, other general government, and judicial. For the purposes utilized in budgetary analysis, the categories of functions have been established by the State of Florida, and financial reports must be grouped according to those established functions.

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. Funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fund Balance: The excess of fund assets over liabilities in governmental funds. The unreserved and undesignated fund balance is available for appropriation in the following year's budget.

GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles): Accounting rules and procedures established by authoritative bodies or conventions that have evolved through custom and common usage.

GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board): It is the highest source of accounting and financial reporting guidance for state and local governments.

GDP: Gross Domestic Product

General Fund: The governmental accounting fund supported by ad valorem (property) taxes, licenses and permits, service charges and other general revenues to provide countywide operating services.

General Obligation Bonds: Bonds backed by the full faith and credit of government.

GFOA (Government Financial Officers' Association): The professional association of state and local finance officers in the United States who are dedicated to the sound management of

Glossary of Terms

government financial resources. The association sets program standards for the GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

GIS: Geographic Information Services

Goal: The long-term financial and programmatic public policy outcomes or results that the County expects from the efforts of the Departments.

GPS (Global Positioning Satellite): A system of satellites and receiving devices used to compute and store positions on the Earth.

Grant: A contribution of assets (usually cash) by one governmental unit or other organization to another made for a specific purpose.

Homestead Exemption: Refer to definition for Exempt, Exemption, Non-Exempt.

HUD: Housing and Urban Development

Impact Fees: Fees charged to developers and individuals to cover, in whole or part, the anticipated cost of improvements that will be necessary as a result of the development.

Indirect Costs: Costs associated with, but not directly attributable to, the providing of a product or service. These are usually costs incurred by service departments in the support of operating departments.

Infrastructure: The physical assets of the County, i.e., streets, buildings, and parks.

Interfund Transfers: Budgeted amounts transferred from one governmental accounting fund to another for work or services provided. Because these transfers represent duplicate expenditures, these amounts are deducted from the total County operating budget to calculate the "net" budget.

Intergovernmental Revenue: Revenue received from another government unit for a specific purpose.

IT: Information Technology

Investments: Securities and real estate held for the production of revenues in the form of interest, dividends, rentals, or lease payments.

JGI (Jobs Growth Investment Trust Fund): Funds available to help businesses defray upfront costs, such as permit, development review, and impact fees.

Key Action Steps: The strategies or methods that County departments, programs or teams will use to accomplish some aspect of a particular goal.

Lake County Board of County Commissioners: The governing body of Lake County composed of five persons elected countywide to represent designated districts.

LCLS: Lake County Library System

LDR (Land Development Regulations): Adopted regulations to implement measures to improve the development review process and to implement the goals and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.

Leachate: The result of rainwater soaking through the solid waste and the liquids produced by the decomposition of waste materials.

Level Of Service: The existing or current services, programs, and facilities provided by government for its citizens. Level of service is dependent upon needs, alternatives, and available resources.

Levy: To impose taxes, special assessments, or service charges. Or, another term used for millage rate.

Liabilities: Probable future sacrifices of economic benefits, arising from present obligations of a particular entity to transfer assets or provide services to other entities in the future as a result of past transactions or events.

Line-Item Budget: A budget that lists each account category separately along with the dollar amount budgeted for each account.

Long-Term Debt: Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.

LUPA (Land Use Plan Amendment): A change to the adopted Land Use Plan done on a bi-annual cycle.

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.

Glossary of Terms

Mill, Millage: One one-thousandth of one dollar; used in computing property taxes by multiplying the rate times assessed taxable value of property divided by 1,000.

Mission Statement: A broad statement of purpose that is derived from organizational and/or community values and goals.

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting: A basis of accounting for governmental funds in which revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets, and expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

MSBU (Municipal Service Benefits Units): A specific area of the unincorporated County where a district is created by the Board of County Commissioners to assess costs (non-ad valorem taxes) to provide municipal-type services.

MSTU (Municipal Service Taxing Unit): A specific area of the unincorporated County where a district is created by the Board of County Commissioners to levy a special millage (ad valorem tax) to provide municipal-type services.

MSW (Municipal Solid Waste): Solid waste collected from the County drop-off facilities.

Non-Operating Expenditures: Expenditures of a type that do not represent direct operating costs to the fund; includes transfers out, transfers to Constitutional Offices, and reserves for contingency.

Non-Operating Revenues: Financial support for funds that are classified separately from revenues; includes transfers in and internal service fund receipts.

NRCS (National Resource Conservation Service): A national organization that develops agricultural conservation plans.

Object Code: An account to which an expense or expenditure is recorded in order to accumulate and categorize the various types of payments that are made by governments. Object codes are defined in the State of Florida Uniform Accounting System.

Objective: Specific, measurable statements that support a particular goal, reflecting the amount of

change expected as a result of the Key Action Steps and other program strategies.

Operating Budget: A comprehensive plan, expressed in financial terms, by which an operating program is funded for a single fiscal year. It includes estimates of a.) the services, activities and subactivities comprising the County's operation; b.) the resultant expenditure requirements; and c.) the resources available for the support.

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

Ordinance: A formal legislative enactment by a local governing body. If not in conflict with a state statute or constitutional provision, it has the full force and effect of law within the boundaries of the government to which it applies.

Organization Code (Org Code): An account code number within a Department used to differentiate various programs and functions.

Performance Indicators: Specific quantitative and qualitative measures of work performed as an objective of the Department.

Personal Services: The cost of wages, salaries, and other fringe benefits such as retirement contributions, social security, health care and other employee benefits and stipends.

Personal Property: Livestock, commercial equipment and furnishings, attachments to mobile homes, railroad cars and similar possessions that are taxable under state law.

Policy: A direction that must be followed to advance toward a goal. The direction can be a course of action or a guiding principle.

Program: A single project or activity or a group of projects or activities related to a single purpose which are to be carried out in a specified timeframe.

Property Appraiser: The elected County official responsible for setting property valuations for tax purposes and for preparing the annual tax roll.

Property Tax: See ad valorem tax.

Glossary of Terms

Proposed Budget: The recommended County budget submitted by the County Manager to the Board of County Commissioners for adoption.

Proposed Millage: The tax rate certified to a property appraiser by each taxing authority within a county. The proposed millage is to be sent to the County Property Appraiser within thirty days after a county's tax roll is certified by the State Department of Revenue and listed on notices sent to property owners. No taxing authority may approve a tax rate that is larger than the one it originally proposed.

PSAP: Public Safety Answering Points

PTI (Pre-Trial Intervention): A service provided, by the Probation Services division, to clients identified by the Court as an alternative to regular judicial proceedings.

QA (Quality Assurance): A method to insure those quality standards for the county are met. To insure that data created meets the accuracy standards for the task.

Real Property: Land and buildings and/or other structures attached to it that are taxable under state law.

Rebudget: A process the County uses to reserve a portion of fund balance to honor purchase orders and contracts that are still in process when appropriations lapse at year-end.

Reserve: An account used to indicate that a portion of a fund's balance is legally restricted for a specific purpose and is, therefore, not available for general appropriation

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; an order of a legislative body requiring less legal formality than an ordinance or statute.

Revenue: Funds that a government receives as income. These receipts may include tax payments, interest earnings, service charges, grants, and intergovernmental payments.

Rolled-Back Rate: That millage rate which, when multiplied times the tax roll, exclusive of new construction added to the tax roll, would yield the same amount of revenue for the taxing authority as was yielded by the millage rate levied in the previous year. In normal circumstances, as the tax roll rises by the virtue of increases in assessments, the rolled-back rate would be slightly lower than the previous year's millage levy. This reduced rate multiplied by the value of the new construction and/or annexations added to the tax roll during the year provides the only source of additional tax revenue if the rolled-back rate is levied.

SBA (Florida State Board of Administration): This is the State oversight group administering the pooled cash investments.

SERT (Special Emergency Response Team): A group of specialty trained personal for emergency response.

SHIP (State Housing Initiatives Partnership): A state-funded program that enables the counties to provide rental assistance, home purchase assistance, and home repair assistance to low-income citizens.

Special Assessment: A compulsory levy imposed on certain properties to defray part or all of the cost of a specific improvement or service deemed to primarily benefit those properties.

Special Revenue Bonds: Bonds that are not considered general obligations of the government, but are to be repaid through specific government resources.

Special Revenue Fund: A governmental accounting fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Tax Base: The total property valuations on which each taxing authority levies its tax rates.

Tax Roll: The Certification of assessed and taxable values prepared by the Property Appraiser and presented to the taxing authority by July 1 (or later if an extension is granted by the State of Florida) each year.

Tax Year: The calendar year in which ad valorem property taxes are levied to finance the ensuing fiscal

Glossary of Terms

year budget. For example, the tax roll for the 1995 calendar year would be used to compute the ad valorem taxes levied for the Fiscal Year 1996 budget.

TDC (Tourist Development Council): The Tourist Development Council establishes projects, with BCC approval, to promote tourism in Lake County.

Tentative Budget: At its first of two public hearings in September, the Board of County Commissioners sets a tentative millage rate and adopts a tentative budget based on the taxable value of property within the County, as certified by the Property Appraiser, for the new fiscal year beginning October 1 and ending September 30. At the second public hearing, the Board adopts a final budget and millage rate.

Tentative Millage: The tax rate adopted in the first budget hearing of a taxing agency. Under state law, the agency may reduce, but not increase, the tentative millage during the final budget hearing.

TRIM (Truth in Millage): see Truth in Millage Law.

Truth-In-Millage Law: Also called the TRIM bill. A 1980 law enacted by the Florida legislature that changed the budget process for local taxing agencies. It was designed to keep the public informed about the taxing intentions of the various taxing authorities.

Unencumbered Balance: The amount of an appropriation that is neither expended nor encumbered.

Uniform Accounting System: The chart of accounts prescribed by the Office of the State Comptroller that is designed to standardize financial information to facilitate comparison and evaluation of reports.

User Fees: The fees charged for direct receipt of public services.

VMT: Vehicle Miles of Travel

Voted Millage: Property tax levies authorized by voters within a taxing authority. Bond issues, called general obligation bonds, that are backed by property taxes are a common form of voted millage in the State of Florida.

WTE: Waste-To-Energy Facility where solid waste is delivered and disposed by use of the incinerator.

Workload: The amount of units produced or services provided for a specific program.