FUND ACCOUNTING AND YEAR TO DATE
OPERATING BUDGET TO ACTUAL
THROUGH MARCH 2020

Tuesday, May 12, 2020
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Financial Services Director

Gwen E. Ragsdale, MBA
Budget and Procurement Manager
BUDGET PRESENTATION TIMELINE

JAN - MAR

- Survey Results 3/10
- Annual City Council SAP evaluation 3/18 - 3/25

APR - JUNE

- Annual Financial Audit 4/7
- YTD Budget Results Presentation
- Fund Accounting Presentation
- Review 10 year CIP Plan & Revenue Restrictions
- Property Tax Presentation
BUDGET PRESENTATION TIMELINE

JUL - SEPT

- Adopt Maximum Millage Rate
- Budget Workshop Presentations to City Council
- Public Hearings to Adopt Tentative and Final Millage Rate & Budget

OCT - DEC

- FY20 Year End Close-Out
- End of Year Review with Departments
2020 BUDGETED REVENUES BY SOURCE

Ad Valorem Taxes, 12.1%

Local Option, Use and Fuel Taxes, 2.8%

Communications Services Taxes, 1.1%

Local Business Tax, 0.2%

Permits, Fees and Special Assessments, 0.7%

Intergovernmental Revenue, 9.1%

Charges for Services, 46.0%

Appropriated Fund Balance, 15.9%

Debt Proceeds, 3.4%

Transfers from Other Funds, 5.2%

Non Revenues, 2.7%

Miscellaneous Revenues, 0.1%

Interest and Other Earnings, 0.5%

Judgments, Fines & Forfeits, 0.2%

Non Revenues, 2.7%
2020 BUDGETED EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY

- Operating Expenses: 31%
- Capital Outlay: 35%
- Personal Services: 20%
- Contingency: 1%
- Transfers to Other Funds: 5%
- Debt Service: 8%
- Grants & Aid: <1%
- Other Funds: 5%
FUND ACCOUNTING
DEFINING TERMS

A Fund:
- Represents its own checkbook
- Subject to its specific regulations
- Segregated based on its purpose

Restricted Revenue:
- Can only be used for a specific purpose
- Cannot be used for general operations
- Segregated in its own fund/checkbook
CITY OF PALM COAST FUND TYPES

**Governmental**

- Primarily supported by taxes
- General fund
- Special revenue funds
- Capital projects funds

**Proprietary**

- Primarily supported by user fees
- Enterprise funds
- Internal services funds
CITY OF PALM COAST FUND CLASSIFICATIONS

**Governmental**
Primarily supported by taxes

- Administration & Finance
- Public Safety (Fire & Police)
- Community Development (excluding Building)
- Streets & Parks Maintenance
- Parks & Recreation

**Proprietary**
Primarily supported by user fees

- Utility
- Stormwater
- Building
- Information Technology
- Solid Waste
- Fleet
- Facilities
FUND BALANCE
FUND BALANCE EXPLAINED

Definition: Accumulated revenues over expenditures

Use: For emergencies or one time expenditures
     Not meant to fund continuing operations

Policies: General, Utility, Stormwater, Solid Waste, Disaster, Self Insured, and Fleet
* Given the recent Covid 19 epidemic events, a reduction in these revenues is expected. The City Manager has adopted measures to freeze certain operating expenditures until the full effects are measurable.
COMMERCIAL & RESIDENTIAL UTILITY BILLS

Number of Utility Bills

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY16 Actual</th>
<th>FY17 Actual</th>
<th>FY18 Actual</th>
<th>FY19 Actual</th>
<th>Projected FY 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Bills</td>
<td>462,967</td>
<td>471,482</td>
<td>481,848</td>
<td>493,855</td>
<td>503,855</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EMERGENCY RESPONSE CALL VOLUME

2020 Number of Emergency Response Call Trend

- 2000: 2,618
- 2001: 3,362
- 2002: 4,865
- 2003: 5,334
- 2004: 7,052
- 2005: 7,135
- 2006: 7,895
- 2007: 9,166
- 2008: 10,068
- 2009: 10,718
- 2010: 11,163
- 2011: 12,055
- 2012: 12,946
- 2013: 13,392

Number of Emergency Response Call Trend
2019 Taxable Sales in Palm Coast increased 3% over 2018

Since 2012, Taxable Sales in Palm Coast have increased 43%
Through March, Single Family residential permits have increased 22% over 2019.
## YTD EXPENDITURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEPARTMENT</th>
<th>BUDGET</th>
<th>YTD SPENT</th>
<th>% OF BUDGET SPENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration &amp; Finance:</td>
<td>$4,711,642</td>
<td>$1,934,958</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Manager, City Clerk, City Attorney, HR,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications, Financial Services, Economic</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Development:</td>
<td>$ 7,415,908</td>
<td>$ 3,085,391</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Enforcement, Planning, Building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Safety:</td>
<td>$ 13,107,073</td>
<td>$ 6,340,842</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Department and Law Enforcement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks &amp; Recreation:</td>
<td>$ 6,613,103</td>
<td>$ 2,769,364</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Maintenance, Aquatic Center, Tennis, and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Golf</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Works:</td>
<td>$ 17,317,234</td>
<td>$ 7,491,778</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streets, Facilities Maintenance, Fleet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Management &amp; Engineering: Stormwater</td>
<td>$ 19,456,420</td>
<td>$ 6,894,717</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water &amp; Wastewater Utility</td>
<td>$ 23,688,900</td>
<td>$ 10,064,535</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT Internal Services</td>
<td>$ 3,911,799</td>
<td>$ 1,574,735</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT Enterprise Fund</td>
<td>$562,506</td>
<td>$186,418</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Through March*
QUESTIONS