



Introduction

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September 30, 2015

CITY MANAGER'S LETTER

I am honored to present to you the adopted budget of \$149,678,115 for Fiscal Year 2016, which furthers City Council's Strategic Action Plan mission statement, operating values, and goals. The adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2016 outlines the programs and projects that support the Strategic Action Plan and reflects a commitment to invest, not only in our capital infrastructure, but also our human infrastructure, with programs to retain and attract workforce talent, so that we are able to continue to serve the citizens of Palm Coast now and in the future. This letter highlights points of emphasis related to each goal of the Strategic Action Plan.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

In 2015, the economic conditions and trends in Palm Coast continued to improve. Here are a few examples:

-  **Growth** – A total of 349 single-family permits were issued in FY2015, 24 more than FY2014 representing a 7% increase. Palm Coast is projected to be the second fastest growing area over the next five years.
-  **Employment** – Palm Coast had 11,189 more people employed than five years ago and the unemployment rate dropped from 15% five years ago to 6% at the end of FY2015.
-  **Taxable Sales** – Palm Coast's taxable sales grew 5.1% this past fiscal year and has grown 42%, or \$193 million, since 2007.
-  **Tourism** – Tourism has grown significantly with bed tax collections up 9.3% over FY2014.
-  **Capital Investment** – \$183 million was invested during last fiscal year in private construction and \$776 million has been invested in Palm Coast since 2009.
-  **Real Estate Values** – Palm Coast's median selling price is up 15.4% from FY2014.
-  **Economic Outlook** – Palm Coast was ranked by IHS Global Insight Economists as one of 21 U.S. metro areas to grow at a rate above 4% through 2020. In addition, Palm Coast was named as one of America's Best Cities to Live by 24/7 Wall St.

While we continue to conservatively estimate revenues, the improving economy will likely lead to revenue sources coming in higher than expectations. In the future, growth in our revenue sources should provide

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City Council with the ability to keep up with rising costs and possibly fund programs and services valued by the community. In addition, those funds directly tied to growth, such as impact fee funds, will grow and be able to fund necessary capital improvements to keep up with the impacts of growth.

One area that could be negatively affected by improving economic conditions is the City's ability to retain and attract the necessary workforce talent to meet the high expectations of our community. Every project, program, or service provided by the City requires talented people to deliver that project, program, or service. In the approved budget, City Council appropriated funds to continue our pay plan and additionally, reward high performing employees. I believe this action, along with others, such as our employment development and training program, Palm Coast U, will assist in retaining our workforce. We will need to continue to monitor our ability to keep and attract talent in the future to ensure that our high level of service to our residents is maintained.

STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN

Following the extensive effort to develop the Strategic Action Plan, this year the City Council reaffirmed the long-term vision and made minor adjustments. Maintaining this long-term vision will help ensure that the City is recognized as one of Florida's premier cities in which to live, work and play.

City Council Mission Statement

"To provide our residents, visitors, and business community with exceptional government services in order to improve the quality of life, grow the local economy, and protect the natural environment through a planned, integrative approach using available technology."

The Strategic Action Plan is the guiding policy document for City Council and City staff. This budget is driven by the mission statement and goals contained within the Strategic Action Plan. Highlights of initiatives related to each of the City Council's goals are included below along with points of emphasis in this year's budget.

Goal 1 Expansion

To anticipate the need for additional services and infrastructure to provide opportunities for mixed use development with goods, services, and employment.

In the upcoming fiscal year, we will continue rehabilitating our older infrastructure and installing new infrastructure needed to accommodate anticipated growth. The City continues to experience an increase in population and we anticipate this growth to continue. The University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research projects that by 2035, the City of Palm Coast will almost double in population, exceeding 150,000 people. During the past fiscal year, City Council made prudent financial decisions to

ensure the City maintains a strong financial position and ability to fund necessary projects to keep up with growth and maintain aging infrastructure.

Transportation Improvements – The City has a significant number of transportation projects nearing completion, under construction, or design in the upcoming budget year, including Palm Coast Parkway Six-Laning and transportation projects in the Northeast Corridor. Through intergovernmental cooperation with Flagler County and the Florida Department of Transportation, the City was able to ensure that the necessary transportation projects to support the future I-95 Interchange at Matanzas Wood Parkway were planned, designed, and funded. These projects include the Palm Harbor Parkway Extension, Old Kings Road North Extension, and Old Kings Road Widening.

City Hall - This fiscal year was marked by a significant event, the completion of the City Hall Project, including the Community Wing with public meeting rooms. City Hall in Town Center will become a gathering place for residents and future generations and serves as a one-stop shop for everything city-related. The modest and environmentally sustainable 40,000 sq. ft. structure will be evaluated for LEED certification. In the upcoming fiscal year, the City will no longer budget for lease payments for temporary office space.

Wastewater Treatment Plant #2 – The City began planning for Wastewater Treatment Plant #2 in order to keep pace with growth and ensure that this important facility is ready in the future. This plant will be an advanced wastewater treatment (AWT) facility capable of treating wastewater to reuse standards. In the coming fiscal year, funds are budgeted to complete design and begin construction of this important project.

**Goal 2
Economic**

To develop and maintain a strong economy by supporting the growth and development of new and existing businesses while creating an environment to attract new companies that align with our values.

In the upcoming fiscal year, the City will continue to implement programs and projects outlined in Prosperity 2021 to develop and maintain a strong economy. The improving local economy enables the City and its partners to maintain our neighborhoods, support existing businesses, and encourage investment by attracting residents, visitors and businesses.

Prosperity 2021 – The City is now in the fifth year of implementing *Prosperity 2021: Plan for Growing our Local Economy*, which was integrated into the City's Strategic Action Plan. The City and its partners are making great strides and realizing many successes, such as an increased number of visitors due to additional sports tournaments and business relocations to Palm Coast. The improvement in the local economy is now visible, but there is still more work to be done. City staff will continue to focus on projects and programs within Prosperity 2021 to help our local economy.

Business Assistance Center – The Palm Coast Business Assistance Center (BAC) was established in May 2011 to help our existing businesses grow through a unique partnership with the Florida Small Business Development Center at the University of Central Florida (FSBDC at UCF). Since its inception, the BAC has helped businesses invest approximately \$25.8 million in our local economy through capital investment, increased sales, and salaries.

Retail Recruitment – During this past fiscal year, City Council implemented a new retail recruitment strategy to help grow the local economy. Everyday Palm Coast residents leave our community and spend their dollars in communities north or south of Palm Coast. By attracting retailers and other commercial entities to our community, more dollars will stay right here in Palm Coast, resulting in a more robust economy.

**Goal 3
Finance**

To leverage our financial strengths while ensuring the City remains committed to fiscal responsibility in delivering value-added services to residents and businesses.

During the budget process, the City Council was able to sustain existing levels of service, while also maintaining the millage rate. In the upcoming year, City staff will explore even more ways to strengthen our financial position while delivering value to our citizens.

Maintained Millage Rate – During the budget process, the City Council maintained the City millage rate of 4.2450, which will result in an additional \$1,035,000 of property taxes collected over the previous year due to rising property values. This allowed the City to maintain the same level of service to the citizens of Palm Coast and continue to invest in capital projects, while maintaining the 2nd lowest millage rate for cities our size (population between 70,000-100,000) in Florida.

Fund Balance Reserve Policy – Also this past year, the City was able to improve its combined fund reserve balance (general fund and utility fund) to \$18.6 million and exceed compliance with the individual fund balance reserve requirements. The improvement of fund balance reserves, in addition to the \$2.2 million in the disaster reserve fund, will help to provide the City with financial stability, provide a fund reserve to use if unexpected emergencies arise, or fund needed capital projects.

Funding for Wastewater Treatment Plant – This past fiscal year, City Council took the first steps in securing funding for Wastewater Treatment Plant #2 (WWTP #2). By applying for a State Revolving Fund Loan at a very low interest rate, City Council was able to borrow the necessary funds to design and build WWTP #2 without raising utility rates. The upcoming fiscal year budget reflects approval of the loan and beginning construction of this important project.

**Goal 4
Environmental**

To blend our residential and commercial properties with our “City of Parks and Trails” image to create a sustainable framework of visual appeal while caring for our land, water, air, and wildlife.

The City’s commitment to environmental sustainability has been recognized by our re-designation this fiscal year as a Gold Level Green City by the Florida Green Building Coalition and numerous other awards and recognitions. In this upcoming fiscal year, City staff will look for even more opportunities to conserve natural resources and become more efficient with the resources currently in use.

ZLD Project – During this past fiscal year, the City completed the construction of the Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) project at Water Treatment Plant No. 2. This innovative ZLD system has been named the 2015 Water Reuse Project of the Year by the Florida Water Environment Association. The ZLD project will eliminate the need to discharge concentrate to water bodies, will increase plant efficiency, and make better use of our water resources.

LED Lighting – Light Emitting Diode (LED) lighting reduces the amount of electricity used compared to traditional lighting, which is more environmentally friendly and also saves money. During this past fiscal year, the City ensured that the City Hall project included all LED fixtures and also upgraded Water Treatment Plant #3 with LED lighting. In the upcoming fiscal year, City staff will continue to upgrade facilities with LED fixtures when the cost/benefit makes financial sense.

Reuse Improvements – Use of lower quality water sources for irrigation, such as reuse water, continues to be a focus of the City in order to make better use of all available water resources. During this past fiscal year, the City completed reuse lines along Royal Palm Parkway and started constructing reuse lines along Matanzas Woods Parkway. In the upcoming fiscal year, the City with the assistance of St. Johns River Water Management District cost-share funding will continue to install reclaimed water mains along Seminole Woods Parkway to provide additional opportunities for customers to use reuse water instead of potable water.

**Goal 5
Quality of Life**

To enhance the quality of life for our citizens by providing safe, affordable, and enjoyable options for cultural, educational, recreational, and leisure-time events.

The important services the City provides and City’s numerous amenities, such as parks, trails, events and activities make our community truly a special place. In the upcoming year, City staff will continue to maintain and improve these facilities, in addition to looking for ways to help residents and visitors “Find their Florida” here in Palm Coast.

Holland Park – As the City’s original and oldest park, renovations and upgrades to Holland Park have been in the plans for several years with the first master plan completed in 2007. This upcoming fiscal year,



construction of the 1st phase of improvements will be completed, bringing new life to this important community asset that provides recreational opportunities for residents.

Community Center – The Palm Coast Community Center was original built from 1975-1977 by ITT and has served as the community’s only public gathering space. Currently, the facility has several deficiencies, yet during 2014 had over 780 room reservations. During the upcoming fiscal year, the design phase for the renovation and expansion project should be completed.

ISO Rating Improvement – The City of Palm Coast's ISO rating of its fire suppression delivery system, known formally as the Public Protection Classification, has improved to a Class 2. Classifications range from 1 to 10, with 1 being the best and 10 the worst, and play an important role in determining property insurance rates. Only 69 communities in Florida have an ISO rating of 1 or 2, putting Palm Coast in the top 1.1 percent statewide. Nationally, Palm Coast is in the top 1.3 percent.

**Goal 6
Workforce
Talent**

To develop and implement a comprehensive plan to improve City employee skills and performance through education and training; performance management; and personal development opportunities.

The Strategic Action Plan adopted by City Council includes a goal specifically focused on employee development, which represents a strong commitment to have a dedicated and skilled workforce. In the upcoming fiscal year, City staff will work toward this goal by continuing to develop our workforce, so the City can continue to retain and attract a talented workforce to continue to provide a high level of service to citizens.

In-House Talent – The City Council’s philosophy of using in-house talent began several years ago when our annual operating budgets decreased, but our residents continued to have high expectations for quality city beautification and services. By doing projects in-house, we are able to reinvest the savings and/or provide a better level of service, all while maintaining our low property taxes. In the upcoming fiscal year, janitorial services for some facilities will be brought in-house, which is reflected in the upcoming fiscal year budget with the creation of an internal service fund, Facilities Maintenance Fund.

Performance Plus – As the economy improves, the City will be challenged to retain high performing employees. In the upcoming fiscal year, City Council appropriated funds to reward those high performing employees through the Performance Plus Program. This program will provide flexibility to managers and supervisors to provide additional merit pay to those high performing employees. This program along with maintenance of our play plan and Palm Coast U, our employee development and training program, should aid in retaining high performing employees.

Palm Coast U – This past fiscal year, Palm Coast U, the City’s Employee Training and Development Program was improved with different course offerings. Specialized training in customer service and management skills was offered through a partnership with Daytona State College and funded through a grant from Career Source Flagler|Volusia. In addition, this past fiscal year, the Employee Academy was fully

implemented with four sessions offered. Palm Coast U and these efforts are all aimed at meeting the City Council goal focused on workforce talent.

MAKING OUR FUTURE

I am encouraged and excited about the future of Palm Coast. This past fiscal year, City staff met the challenge of delivering quality services and value to our residents. I am optimistic we will continue to meet new challenges while maintaining high citizen satisfaction with City programs and services.

The City will have the ability to invest this fiscal year in needed infrastructure projects due to our strong financial position and prudent City Council fiscal policy. Major projects in this year's budget include: Palm Coast Parkway Six-Laning, Northeast Corridor Transportation Projects, Holland Park Renovations, Seminole Woods Path, Wastewater Treatment Plant #2 Design and Construction, and various Utility and Stormwater Projects. In addition, City Council appropriated funds this past fiscal year to invest in maintaining our pay plan, employee training and development programs, and the new Performance Plus Program, which will aid in retaining and attracting a talented workforce as the economy grows.

With a strong City Council vision, mission statement and goals as our guide, along with investments in both physical and human infrastructure, I have no doubt that 2016 will provide continued economic growth and prosperity. On behalf of all City employees, we look forward to a prosperous and successful 2016, as we continue to make Palm Coast Florida's premier City in which to live, work and play.

Sincerely,



Jim Landon
City Manager



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The Perfect Place to Live...

Before 1969, land that would eventually become the City of Palm Coast was considered by some as nothing more than a “big pine-covered swamp.” But when the corporate eyes of ITT/Levitt looked upon the virtually uninhabited land, they saw 22,000 acres of golf courses, marinas, oceanfront motels, scenic drives, and house lots awaiting the arrival of sun-seeking “pioneers.” Marketing strategies targeting urban residents in the north and Midwest offered slices of land cut out of miles of forests, and soon a 500-mile infrastructure of roads, utilities, and sewer lines bound Palm Coast to a future that included becoming the largest planned unit development in Florida history.

International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation (ITT) began as an international communications firm in the 1930s. It grew to become a multinational corporation by 1968 with an income estimated over \$7 billion. From the outset ITT provided the financial muscle to purchase large tracts of land and pay the enormous cost of constructing an infrastructure to create a huge development in rural Flagler County, Florida. The man in charge of the Palm Coast development from its inception until 1975 was Levitt and Son's Dr. Norman Young whose marketing group planned and named this project.

In a February 1970 report to the Flagler Chamber, Dr. Young projected the completion of a sales/model center, a golf course, and homes for the residents by the end of the year. The first building erected, the Welcome Center, served as the hub for sales activities and was surrounded by pleasant walkways leading to a dozen model

homes. The 64-foot high observation tower provided panoramic views of the surrounding woods, lakes, streams, Intracoastal Waterway (ICW), and Atlantic Ocean. It presided over a golf course, model homes, canals, and early home construction that was to become the “core area” of Palm Coast.



At first there were no public roads. Earliest visitors came from Route A1A to a small dock on the east side of the ICW and proceeded by boat to the Welcome Center on the main canal. When the prospective buyers arrived, they were taken by elevator to the top of the tower. Much of the land was sold sight unseen from a platted map for as low as \$3,500 by the sales person, pointing away from the tower and saying, “It’s out there somewhere.”

The Welcome Center was the only public building in Palm Coast for almost two years after the earliest “pioneers” occupied their homes in January 1972. In later years the building, models, boat docks, and road access were updated. The center hosted a continuous stream of visitors and buyers who received their first look at an area being advertised as possibly “the perfect place to live.”

Much of the tremendous growth in Palm Coast through the early 1990s came from sales generated at the Welcome Center. It was sold after ITT left the community in 1995 and the building was torn down.

From their start in 1969 until ITT withdrew in 1995, the corporation essentially provided most of the services and leadership in Palm Coast. They planned, built, and maintained a model environmental community. In a unique private/government relationship, ITT had financed Palm Coast's most necessary improvements. The interchange at I-95 and the Hammock Dunes bridge were funded at relatively unnoticeable cost to local taxpayers and the state.



The complicated and often contentious process of incorporation began. Flagler County residents' opposition groups debated. The county authorized a feasibility study, the state legislative delegation sponsored incorporation, and the Florida state government approved the referendum.

On September 21 1999, one week after Hurricane Floyd postponed the vote, more than 60% of the nearly 12,000 voters casting ballots in the referendum had opted to turn the unincorporated population center of Flagler County into a city. On December 31, 1999 residents of Palm Coast not only celebrated the end of a millennium and a century, but a new year and a new city.

The City of Palm Coast's population on January 1, 2000 is estimated at 29,360. The mayor, city council, and city manager all seemed to agree that this first year's emphasis should be on planning rather than forging ahead without giving sufficient thought to the complicated problems facing a new city.

Originally, city business was done in two-and-a-half rooms of the Community Center. In March, newly chosen city manager Richard Kelton arranged to rent office space at the former ITT headquarters building at One Corporate Drive. By May, the Flagler County Commission turned over the former county library to be renovated and used by the city as its first "permanent" city hall. A public opening celebration was held on October 26, 2000.

In 2001, providing residents with essential government services and promoting the community's economic growth were two major goals. As a result of joint meetings of Palm Coast City Council and Flagler County Commissioners, the county turned over many parcels of land to the city benefiting fire, public works, recreation and parks, and the locating of new schools by the board of education. The city also began studying the acquisition of its water sources.

In 2003, Palm Coast purchased their own water company, relocated their city hall after selling their building to bring in a new business and annexed 5,800 acres in the northwest corner of Flagler County near the St. John's County line. Most significant to the city's future was the approval of a large site for Town Center which would provide the city with 1 million feet of office space, 2 million feet of retail/commercial space, 750,000 feet of institutional buildings, a 2,400-seat movie theater, and 240 nursing home beds.

By 2004, Palm Coast residents numbered 50,000 and its designation as a micropolitan city was announced.

By the end of 2005, Palm Coast was officially designated as the "fastest growing micropolitan area" in the country by the United States Census Bureau. The population had more than doubled to over 64,500 in the six years since incorporation

In 2006 Palm Coast was named "Tree City USA" by the National Arbor Day Foundation. The city also saw an increase in the amount of commercial activity, especially in the new Town Center. Town Center is to be the "heart of Palm Coast."

Palm Coast started the year 2013 with approximately 76,450 residents. Newspapers reported a 2% drop in the unemployment rate and home sales were reported to be at a seven-year high.

On Oct. 29th 2014, we commemorated the groundbreaking for Palm Coast's City Hall in Town Center. The very first City Hall in Town Center will become a gathering place for residents and future

generations and a one-stop shop for everything city-related.

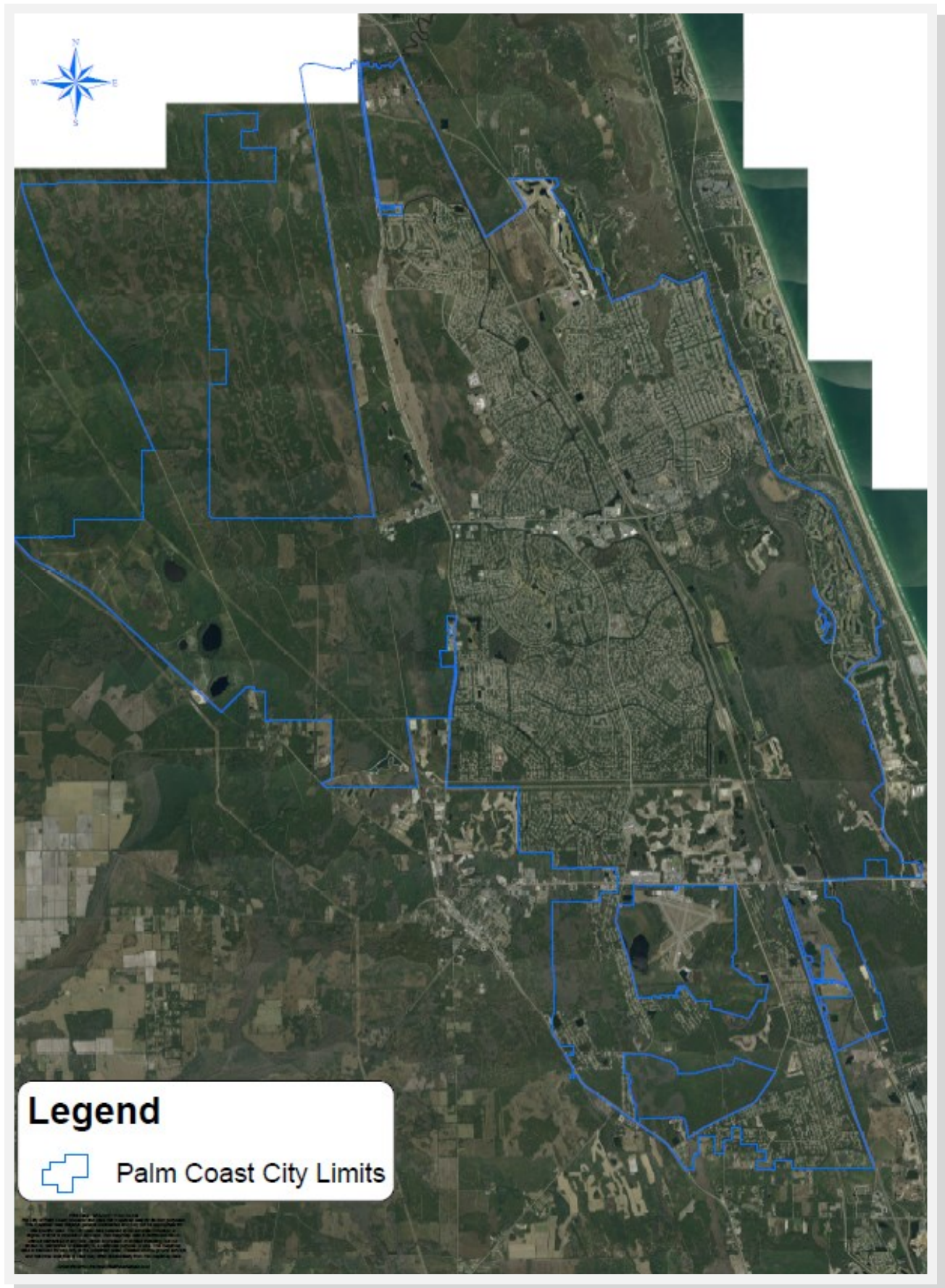


City Hall will stand out as an outstanding example of green building, being LEED certified by the US Green Building Council as environmentally sustainable and energy efficient. .

Today, Palm Coast has approximately 78,046 residents. Vibrant lifestyle and the natural environment go hand-in-hand, with 13 beautiful parks, 125+ miles of connecting trails and paths for walking/bicycling, abundant fishing and boating, a year-round Running Series, and world-class tennis and golf. The community offers excellent schools, a business assistance center that promotes local businesses, and extensive City services that continue to make Palm Coast the perfect place to live, work and play. We invite you to join us – Find Your Florida in Palm Coast!

-Adapted from "The Brief History of Palm Coast," by City Historian Arthur E. Dycke, author of "Images of America: Palm Coast" and "Alan Smolen: Father of Palm Coast, 1975-85."

Aerial Map



About Palm Coast

INITIAL INCORPORATION:

FORM OF GOVERNMENT:

CITY POPULATION:

AREA: Square Miles

LEISURE SERVICE FACILITIES:

Community Centers

Swimming Pools

Baseball / Softball Fields

Basketball Courts

Bocce Ball Courts

Handball / Racquetball Courts

Shuffleboard Courts

Soccer/Lacrosse Fields

Tennis Courts

Volleyball Courts (Sand)

Playgrounds

PUBLIC SAFETY:

Fire Stations

Firefighters / Volunteers

Law Enforcement (Contract Service)

FACILITIES:

Miles of Paved Streets

Miles of Unpaved Streets

Miles of Sidewalks, Walkways, and Bikepaths

Number of Street Lights

Number of Traffic Signals

CITY UTILITIES:

Water Customers

Wastewater Customers

Solid Waste Customers

Stormwater Customers

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT: K-12

December 31, 1999

Council / Manager

79,821

89

1

1

7

5

3

6

2

10

17

2

8

5

51 / 25

551

0.5

96

2,942

50

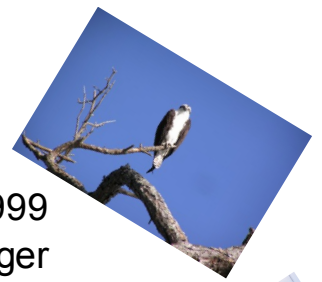
38,926

36,593

33,323

50,073

12,671



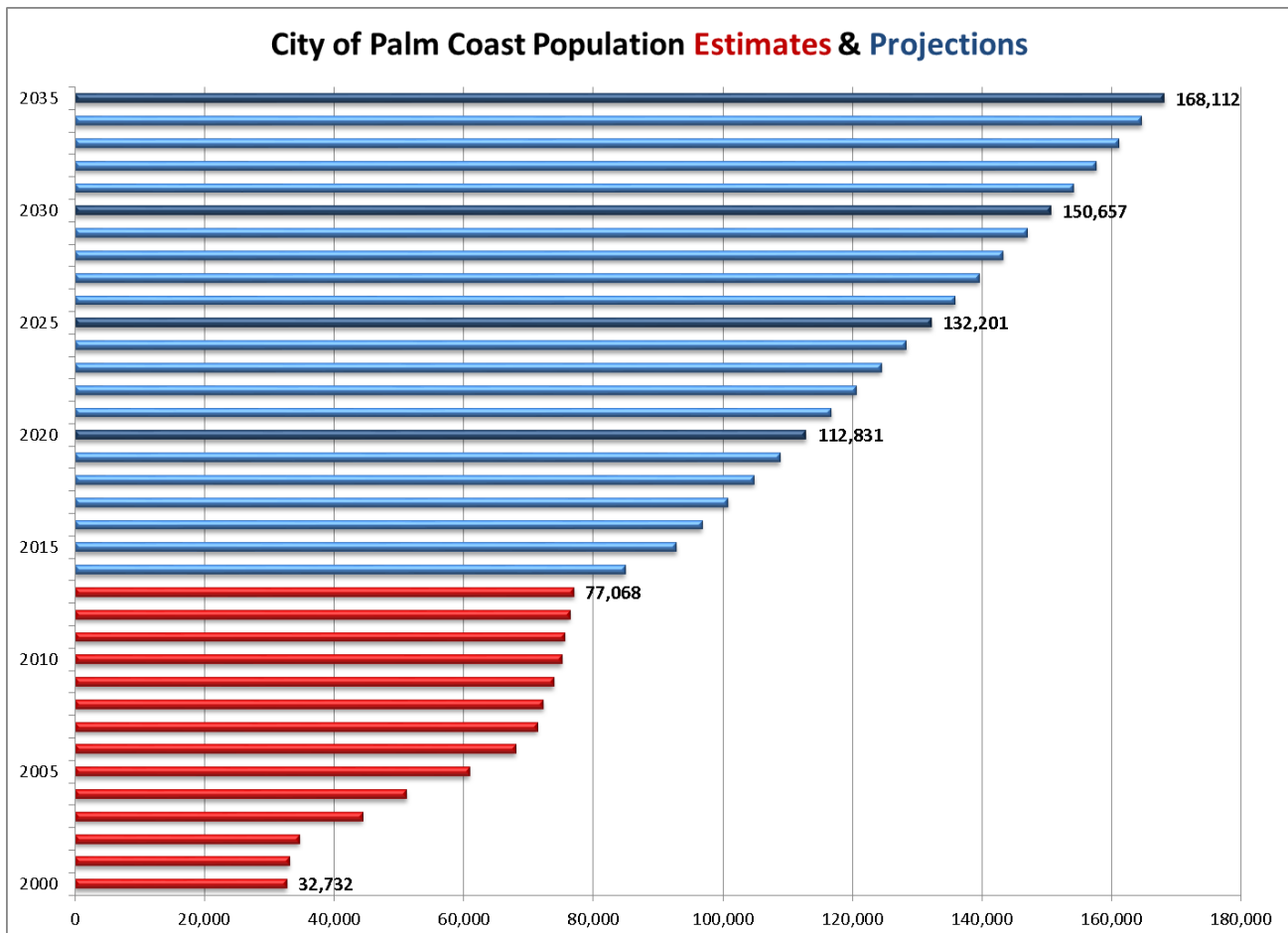
Population

Flagler County Population



County/City	April 1 2010 (Census)	April 1 2015 (Estimate)	Total Change	% Change
Flagler County	95,696	101,353	5,657	6%
Beverly Beach	338	356	18	5%
Bunnell	2,676	2,875	199	7%
Flagler Beach (part)	4,424	4,503	79	2%
Marineland (part)	16	4	(12)	-75%
Palm Coast	75,180	79,821	4,641	6%
UNINCORPORATED	13,062	13,794	732	6%

Palm Coast Population History and Projections



Employment

Flagler County Employment



Industry	Establishments	Employees
Retail Trade	248	3,451
Accommodation and Food Services	181	3,082
Health Care and Social Assistance	197	2,476
Admin., Support, Waste Mgmt, Remediation	204	1,651
Public Administration	30	1,389
Construction	320	1,269
Manufacturing	58	958
Information	32	762
Professional, Scientific & Technical Svc	255	690
Other Services	679	2775

This table shows the distribution of industries in Flagler County, Florida for the 1st quarter, 2015.

Source: Florida Research and Economic Information Database Application (FREIDA)



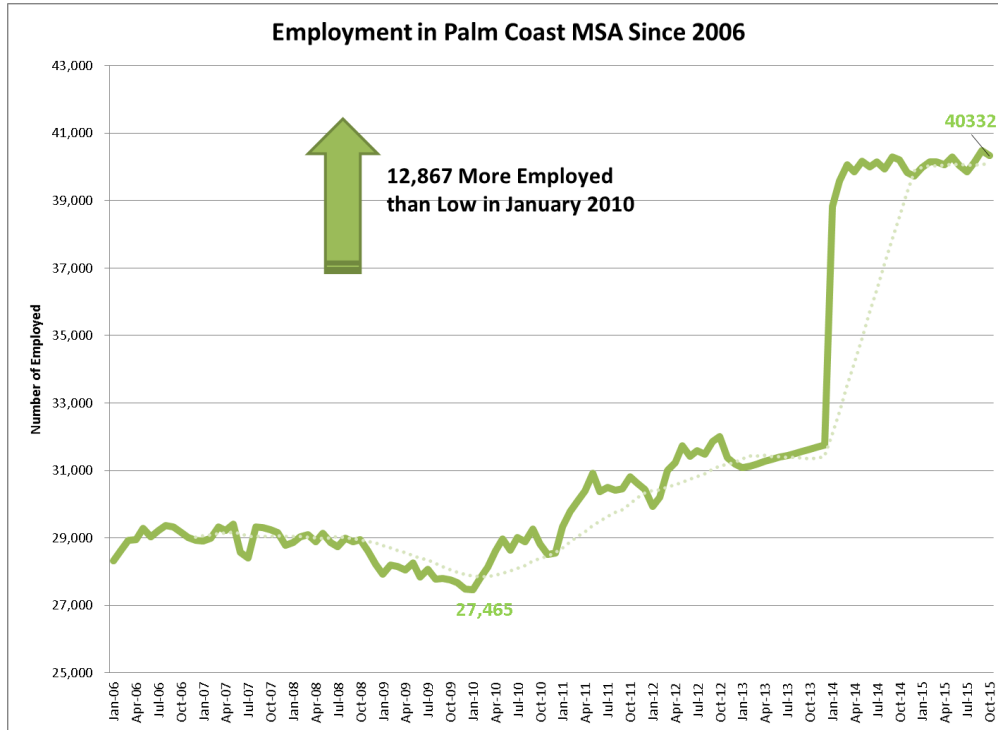
Flagler County Top Employers

EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES
Florida Hospital Flagler	1,057
Palm Coast Data	721
Publix Supermarkets	690
Sea Ray Boats	700
Hammock Beach Resort	467
Walmart	461

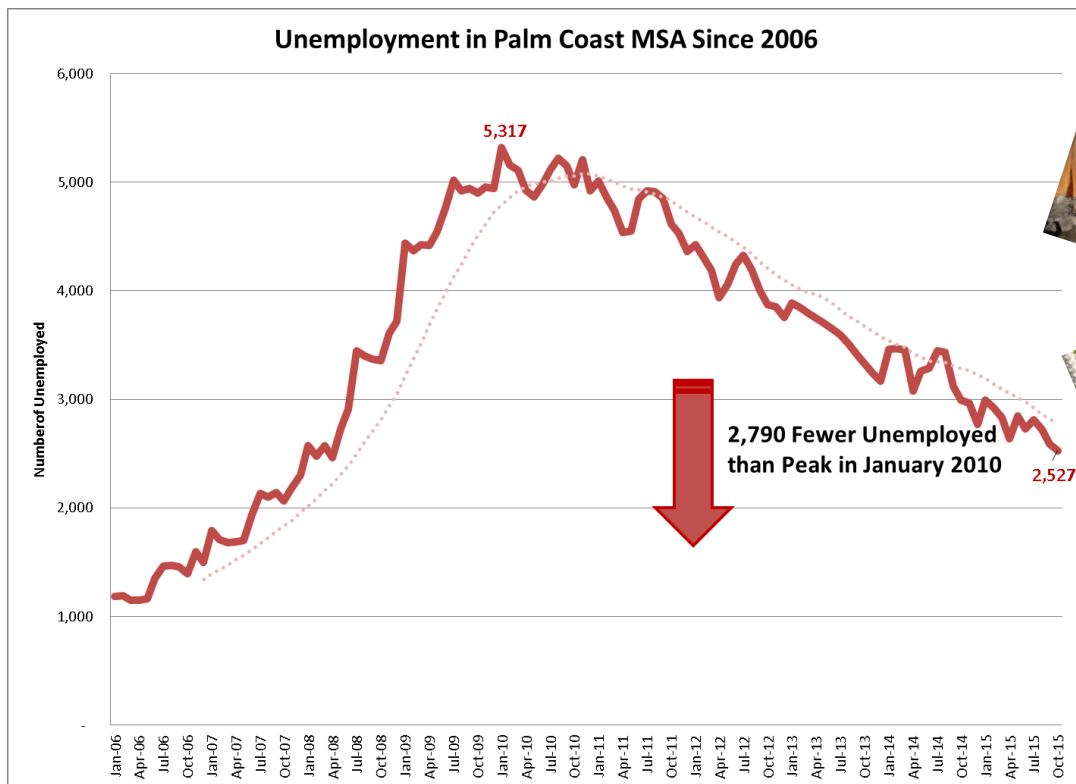
Numbers Provided by Career Source



Palm Coast Employment



Palm Coast Unemployment



Property Information



Property Value by Class

Tax Roll Recapitulation July 1, 2015

Class of Property	# of Parcels	Just Value	Assessed Value	Exempt	Taxable	Taxable Value per Parcel
Residential Vacant Land	17,687	\$ 252,710,950	\$ 218,503,232	\$ 154,198	\$ 218,349,034	\$ 12,345
Residential Single Family	31,697	4,581,753,896	4,184,590,553	1,227,597,216	2,956,993,337	93,289
Residential Mobile Homes	2	35,306	35,306	18,392	16,914	8,457
Residential Other	2,861	360,756,113	335,678,119	31,842,465	303,835,654	106,199
Commercial Vacant Land	304	93,981,853	87,054,106	1,941,047	85,113,059	279,977
Commercial Other	833	323,323,179	322,273,485	11,017,518	311,255,967	373,657
Industrial Vacant Land	45	6,336,921	6,098,946	-	6,098,946	135,532
Industrial Other	43	31,549,179	31,549,179	479,743	31,069,436	722,545
Agriculture	128	75,675,112	6,197,153	14,000	6,183,153	48,306
Institutional	94	78,792,636	78,523,743	48,663,473	29,860,270	317,662
Government	919	286,319,548	285,736,753	280,528,145	5,208,608	5,668
Other Real Property	254	9,976,005	9,621,296	263,018	9,358,278	36,844
Personal Property	1	377,896,232	377,896,232	217,158,232	160,738,000	-
Centrally Assessed	-	5,754,473	5,816,843	216,014	5,538,459	5,538,459
Total	54,868	\$ 6,484,861,403	\$ 5,949,574,946	\$ 1,819,893,461	\$ 4,129,619,115	\$ 75,265

Property Value Per Capita

Fiscal Year	Property Value	Percent Change	Population	Percent Change	Property Value Per Resident	Percent Change
2016	\$ 4,129,619,115	6.10%	79,821	2.27%	\$ 51,736	3.74%
2015	3,892,358,641	5.48%	78,046	1.27%	49,873	4.15%
2014	3,690,312,857	1.21%	77,068	0.81%	47,884	0.40%
2013	3,646,122,021	-6.31%	76,450	1.10%	47,693	-7.33%
2012	3,891,594,126		75,617		51,465	

The property value per capita (per resident) is calculated by dividing this fiscal year's gross taxable value (property value) by the population.

Millage Rate & Property Value History

Fiscal Year 2008 through Fiscal Year 2016

Fiscal Year	Property Value	% Change over Prev. Year	Operating Millage	Capital Millage	Total Millage	Ad Valorem Receipts
2008	7,009,877,421	12.34%	2.2123	0.75	2.96234	20,184,340
2009	6,131,965,169	-12.52%	2.6123	0.35	2.9623	17,602,781
2010	5,246,998,187	-14.43%	3.15	0.35	3.5	17,828,406
2011	4,463,085,550	-14.94%	3.5	-	3.5	15,048,300
2012	3,891,594,126	-12.80%	3.54	0.45	3.99	15,000,700
2013	3,646,122,021	-6.31%	4.1502	0.1456	4.2958	15,120,750
2014	3,690,312,857	1.21%	4.1932	0.0773	4.2705	15,203,633
2015	3,892,358,641	5.48%	4.1609	0.0841	4.245	15,963,477
2016	4,129,619,115	6.10%	4.0828	0.1622	4.245	16,973,093
Change 2008-2016	(2,880,258,306)	-0.41	1.8705	-0.5878	1.28266	(3,211,247)

Millage Rate and Property Value History

