Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



City of PALM COAST Florida





CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For The Year Ended September 30, 2007

Prepared by:

City of Palm Coast Financial Services Department



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This section contains the following subsections:

- . Table of Contents
- . Letter of Transmittal
- . Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
- . Organization Chart
- . List of Principal Officials



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA

For The Year Ended September 30, 2007

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL



February 1, 2008

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Palm Coast:

This report consists of management representations concerning the finances of the City of Palm Coast. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Palm Coast's financial statements have been audited by James Moore & Co., P.L., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Palm Coast for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader federal mandated single audit designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the City's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are in the compliance section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Palm Coast's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

Palm Coast is situated in the eastern portion of Flagler County, mostly east of U.S. Route 1 and north of State Road 100. The community straddles Interstate Highway 95 and extends to the Intercoastal Waterway on the eastern side of the City.

Developed by ITT Corporation, in 1969, the original development plan encompassed 48,000 home sites on approximately 42,000 acres (65.62 square miles) of the 68,000 acres owned by ITT. Paved street and central water and sewer serve all lots developed within the City. An extensive water management system was designed to replenish the area's water table, which includes 26 miles of freshwater canals and 23 miles of saltwater canals.

In 1975, the Flagler County Board of County Commissioners established the Palm Coast Service District, including almost 40,000 acres. Funds for the district were derived primarily from ad valorem taxes and were utilized to provide fire services, fire hydrants, street maintenance and lighting, animal control and emergency services.

In September 1999, the citizenry of Palm Coast voted overwhelmingly by a margin of two to one to incorporate as a council/manager form of government. On December 31, 1999, the City of Palm Coast was officially incorporated. On October 1, 2000, all services were officially transferred from the former Service District to the City of Palm Coast. The five-member City Council is elected at large and serves staggered four-year terms. One member is elected as Mayor. The promulgation and adoption of policy are the responsibility of the Council and the execution of such policy is the responsibility of the council appointed city manager. The City hired its first city manager on April 17, 2000.

The City of Palm Coast currently has a population of 70,376 residents and covers an area of approximately 65 square miles. For fiscal year 2008, property within the City has a taxable value of \$7,009,877,421, an increase of over 12 percent from 2007. The City's property tax rate for fiscal year 2008 is \$2.96234 per \$1,000 of taxable value.

The City provides a wide range of services including development services, fire services, street construction and maintenance, parks, and recreational activities. Palm Coast contracts with the Flagler County Sheriff for law enforcement services.

Economic Outlook

The City has experienced a decrease in the number of single-family building permits over the past two years. However, some of that decrease has been offset by increases in the amount of commercial construction occurring in the city. There were 130 site plan related development orders issued in fiscal year 2007 which is more than twice as many as were issued in 2006. In fiscal year 2007, the City issued 396 single-family building permits compared to 1,692 during fiscal year 2006. It is projected that our portion of the State will begin to see improvement in the housing market sooner than other places. Numbers in the 400 to 500 range for single-family building permits is considered to be a sustainable number and it is expected that the City will see that level of growth for the foreseeable future. There are currently over 19,000 platted, undeveloped, single-family residential lots within the city.

Several retail stores are under construction in the "Town Center" development and are scheduled to open in July 2008. A medical facility is also nearing completion and other projects are in various stages of development. The City has completed phase one of a tennis center near "Town Center" and ground was recently broken for a new fire station next to the tennis facility. When completed "Town Center" will cover approximately 1,500 acres and will include a downtown commercial area, industrial sites, and multi-family residential housing.

Cobblestone Village recently opened to the public with a home improvement center and several

retail stores. Additional retail stores and restaurants are planned for the development. The project is located close to I-95 and Palm Coast Parkway and will be adding much needed and desired shopping and dining opportunities for Palm Coast residents and visitors to our City.

Water plant #3 is nearing completion in the northwest area of the City. It will provide service to Palm Coast Park, a Development of Regional Impact and help to provide improved water service to the western and northern portions of the City. Palm Coast Park is a 4,740 acre development located in the northwest portion of the City. This project will provide property for commercial development along US Highway 1 and space for industrial development and single and multi-family housing. The slowing economy has affected the pace of development for Palm Coast Park, but some preliminary infrastructure construction is underway. This development should move forward as the economy begins to recover.

Several smaller projects are in various stages of the planning and approval process throughout the City. These projects include office, retail, industrial, restaurant, and medical facilities.

Future Programs

Within the next two years the City will have completed construction of a fiber optic backbone along the major right-of-ways in the City. This network will improve the ability to provide City services and the excess capacity will be available for lease to other entities such as the School Board or private companies. Access to a fiber network should provide a boost to the City's economic development program.

As mentioned earlier, construction has begun on one new fire station. Two more stations will be under construction in 2008. One will replace one of the City's three stations that are currently in operation. The site of the old station will be used for commercial development with the developer paying the cost of constructing the new station. When the stations are completed the City will have five fire stations in operation.

Two major road construction projects are scheduled to begin in 2008. The four-laning of North Belle Terre Parkway should begin around the middle of the year and is expected to take a little less than two years to complete. South Old Kings Road will also be under construction in 2008 and will take approximately two years to complete. This road is also being four-laned to make way for commercial development and some residential development. Most of the cost for Old Kings Road will be paid for by the property owners that will benefit from the improvements.

Construction will begin soon on Ralph Carter Neighborhood Park which is located next to a new school on Rymfire Drive. This will be a shared facility with the school. The site of Palm Harbor Golf Course has been contributed to the City by the developer. Design is underway and renovations should begin later this year on the course that will become the City's municipal course.

The construction on water plant #3 is nearing completion. Wastewater treatment plant #2 is scheduled for design in 2008 with construction to begin in 2009. It will be located on the same site as water plant #3 and is intended to add capacity and improve service to the northwest portion of the City. By locating both plants at the same site there will be a shared administrative facility which will help reduce costs.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Palm Coast for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006. This is the sixth year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City of Palm Coast also received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its Fiscal Year 2007 budget document. This is the fourth time that the City has received this award.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire Finance staff. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Palm Coast's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Jim Landon City Manager Ray W. Britt, Jr. Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Palm Coast Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

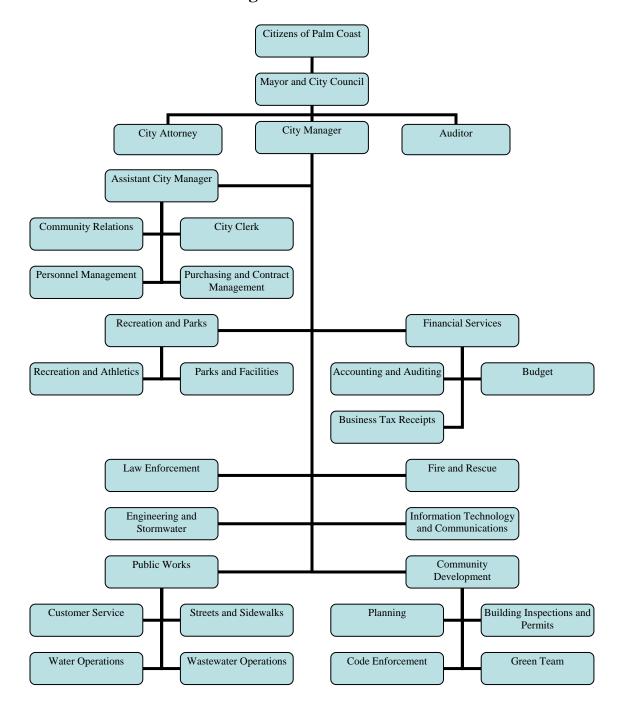
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Covernment Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest transferds in government accounting and financial reporting.

Olimen S. Cox President

Executive Director



City of Palm Coast, Florida Organizational Chart



LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

September 30, 2007

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor Honorable Jim Canfield

City Council Members:

Bill Venne
Jon Netts

Mary DiStefano Alan Peterson

CITY OFFICIALS

City Manager James S. Landon

City Attorney Lonnie N. Groot

City Auditor James Moore & Co., P.L.

Finance Director Ray W. Britt, Jr.

FINANCIAL SECTION

This section contains the following subsections:

- . Independent Auditors' Report
- . Management's Discussion and Analysis
- . Basic Financial Statements
- . Required Supplementary Information
- . Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



JAMES MOORE & CO., P.L. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

AND CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager, City of Palm Coast, Florida:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Palm Coast, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2007, which collectively comprise City of Palm Coast, Florida's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Palm Coast, Florida's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Palm Coast, Florida, as of September 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2008, on our consideration of City of Palm Coast, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Palm Coast, Florida's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of City of Palm Coast, Florida. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

James Hoore & lo.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 1, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S	S DISCUSSIO	N AND ANAL	/SIS



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Palm Coast management's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Palm Coast exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2007 by \$327,460,590. Of this amount, \$27,038,459 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$26,294,343. Approximately 58% of this increase was attributable to one-time resources such as impact fees and developer contributions.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2007, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$48,456,075, a decrease of \$6,816,433 over the prior year. Approximately, 82% of this total amount or \$39,610,756 is reported as unreserved and undesignated fund balance.
- At the end of fiscal year 2007, unreserved/undesignated fund balance in the general fund was \$8,427,613, or 28% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Palm Coast's total debt increased by \$56,470,930 during the current fiscal year. The City obtained a State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan to expand and improve the reclaimed water system that serves the City. The City also issued \$49,840,000 in new utility revenue bonds to fund a water treatment plant and associated infrastructure. There was also an increase in compensated absences for the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the governmentwide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - The proprietary funds statements give the results of the City's business-type activities.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our nonmajor governmental funds, each of which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets - the difference between the City's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the City's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the overall health of the City you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Palm Coast that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services, such as law enforcement, fire, public works, parks, and general administration. The business-type activities of the City of Palm Coast include a water and sewer utility, solid waste collection, stormwater management, and a tennis center which are funded by user fees.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Palm Coast, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Palm Coast can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Some governmental funds are required by Florida Statute or other regulations. The governmental funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide reconciliation between the governmental funds financial statements and the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The City of Palm Coast maintains nine individual governmental funds. Four of the governmental funds are classified as nonmajor and are summarized under this heading in the governmental fund presentation. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, capital projects fund, transportation impact fee fund, streets improvement fund, SR100 CRA fund, and non major governmental funds, all of which are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriation budget for its general, capital projects, transportation impact fee, streets improvement, SR100 CRA and non major governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-29 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Palm Coast maintains five proprietary funds. Four of these are enterprise funds. They are the utility fund, solid waste fund, stormwater fund, and tennis center fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The fleet management fund is an internal service fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Palm Coast's various functions. Since this fund predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information on the utility, solid waste, and stormwater funds which are considered to be major funds, and the tennis center fund which is a nonmajor fund. The internal service fund is shown in a separate column, but not included in the totals for proprietary funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-35 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Palm Coast's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for

proprietary funds. The City maintains one fiduciary fund, which is the volunteer firefighters' pension fund.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36-37 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 41-67 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This includes budget and actual comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds with adopted budgets. This also includes the City of Palm Coast's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to the volunteer firefighters. Required supplementary information can be found on page 69 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Palm Coast, assets exceeded liabilities by \$327,460,590 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Of the net assets, 8.3% falls in the unrestricted category. These may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Approximately 14.6% of net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions. By far the largest portion of the City of Palm Coast's net assets (77.1%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and therefore are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt used to acquire the assets, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Palm Coast is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Table I
City of Palm Coast's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total				
	2007		2006		2007			2006		2007		2006	
Current and other assets	\$	54,813,814	\$	62,493,832	\$	77,975,992	\$	35,622,769	\$	132,789,806	\$	98,116,601	
Capital assets		225,776,165		200,543,320		160,838,029		130,876,513		386,614,194		331,419,833	
Total assets		280,589,979		263,037,152		238,814,021		166,499,282		519,404,000		429,536,434	
Long-term liabilities		1,457,713		1,425,644		170,535,794		114,096,933		171,993,507		115,522,577	
Other liabilities		5,303,647		6,139,368		14,646,256		6,708,242		19,949,903		12,847,610	
Total liabilities		6,761,360		7,565,012		185,182,050		120,805,175		191,943,410		128,370,187	
Net assets:													
Invested in capital assets, net													
of related debt		225,700,473		200,311,305		26,960,668		20,287,134		252,661,141		220,598,439	
Restricted		32,324,411		34,114,771		15,436,579		15,509,631		47,760,990		49,624,402	
Unrestricted		15,803,735		21,046,064		11,234,724		9,897,342		27,038,459		30,943,406	
Total net assets	\$	273,828,619	\$	255,472,140	\$	53,631,971	\$	45,694,107	\$	327,460,590	\$	301,166,247	

Governmental Activities

Table II
City of Palm Coast's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-	type Activities	Total		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,339,016	\$ 9,280,074	\$ 36,783,233	3 \$ 32,579,083	\$ 41,122,249	\$ 41,859,157	
Operating grants and contributions	2,227,021	2,481,156	-	2,673,226	2,227,021	5,154,382	
Capital grants and contributions	7,062,673	19,533,215	5,441,798	9,743,906	12,504,471	29,277,121	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	19,902,970	14,720,753	-	-	19,902,970	14,720,753	
Other taxes	5,050,504	5,047,367	-	-	5,050,504	5,047,367	
Intergovernmental	3,212,176	3,310,749	-	-	3,212,176	3,310,749	
Other	3,884,438	3,221,046	1,430,419	9 1,089,712	5,314,857	4,310,758	
Total revenues	45,678,798	57,594,360	43,655,450	0 46,085,927	89,334,248	103,680,287	
Expenses:							
General government	8,358,244	8,721,369	-	-	8,358,244	8,721,369	
Public safety	7,749,060	6,339,499	-	-	7,749,060	6,339,499	
Transportation and physical environment	9,535,259	8,776,023	-	-	9,535,259	8,776,023	
Culture & recreation	2,535,047	2,101,421	-	-	2,535,047	2,101,421	
Utility	-	-	24,748,547	7 22,329,065	24,748,547	22,329,065	
Solid Waste	-	-	6,352,600	3 4,359,944	6,352,603	4,359,944	
Storm Water	-	-	3,469,90	1 3,680,413	3,469,901	3,680,413	
Interest on long-term debt	291,244	19,208	-	-	291,244	19,208	
Total expenses	28,468,854	25,957,520	34,571,05°	1 30,369,422	63,039,905	56,326,942	
Increase in net assets before transfers	17,209,944	31,636,840	9,084,399	9 15,716,505	26,294,343	47,353,345	
Transfers	1,146,535	956,761	(1,146,53	5) (956,761)	-	-	
Increase in net assets	18,356,479	32,593,601	7,937,864	4 14,759,744	26,294,343	47,353,345	
Net assets - beginning	255,472,140	222,878,539	45,694,107	7 30,934,363	301,166,247	253,812,902	
Net assets - ending	\$ 273,828,619	\$ 255,472,140	\$ 53,631,97	1 \$ 45,694,107	\$ 327,460,590	\$ 301,166,247	

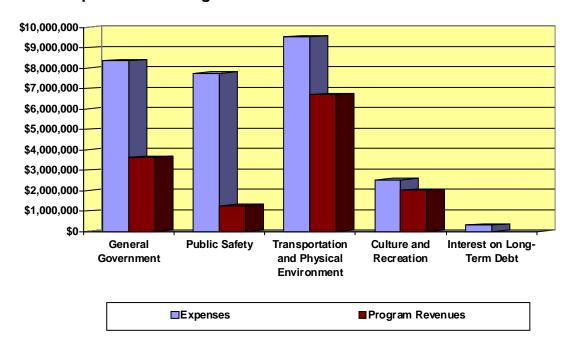
Governmental activities increased the City of Palm Coast's net assets by \$18,356,479 during the current fiscal year. This represents 70 percent of the total growth in net assets for the City. Land purchases for various construction projects and community redevelopment account for over \$10 million of the increase. Various governmental construction projects in process are the primary factor for the balance of the increase in net assets. Restricted net assets decreased by \$1,790,360 during the fiscal year. This change is primarily due to decreased impact fee collections from the drop in residential building permits.

Charges for services decreased \$4,941,058 and capital grants and contributions decreased \$7,062,673, due primarily to the decrease in residential building permit charges and related impact fee collections. Property tax collections increased \$5,182,217 primarily due to a 41% increase in the taxable value of property within the City.

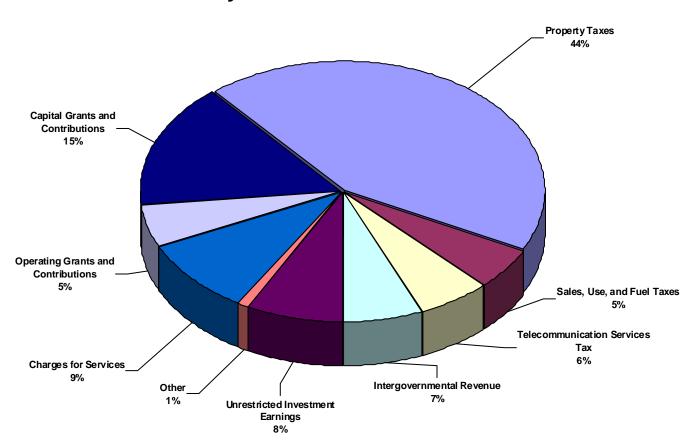
Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City of Palm Coast's net assets by \$7,937,864 or 30 percent of the total growth in net assets. The increase in net assets was primarily attributable to capital grants and contributions. Restricted net assets decreased by \$73,052 during the fiscal year. Decreased impact fee collections due to the residential housing slump are the primary factor for the decrease.

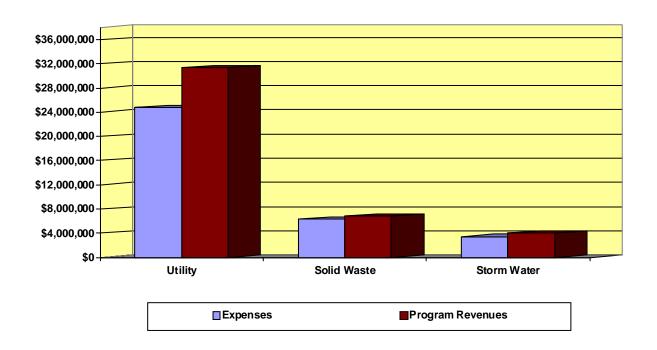
Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



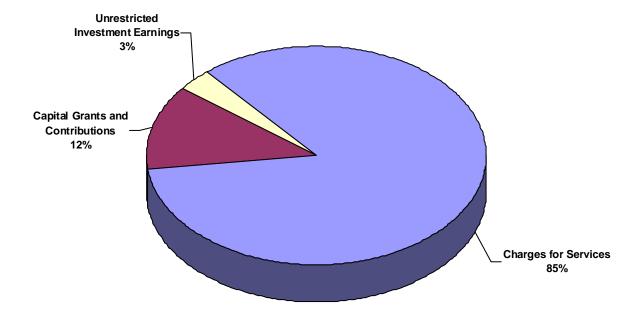
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental funds. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved/undesignated fund balance in the general fund was \$8,427,613, with an additional \$1,782,550 designated as a disaster reserve. The total fund balance stood at \$13,143,457. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved and total fund balance to fund expenditures. Unreserved/undesignated fund balance represents approximately 28% of total general fund expenditures versus 51% for fiscal year 2006. Total fund balance represents 42.7% of the total general fund expenditures versus 60% for fiscal year 2006.

The fund balance of the City of Palm Coast's general fund decreased by \$1,532,393 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

 Property tax revenue increased about \$5.2 million in the current year due to significant increases in the value of underlying taxable property in the City. However, license and permit revenue decreased about \$3.4 million due to a significant decrease in residential building permits. Expenditures also increased about \$6.2 million, including about a \$2.5 million increase in capital outlay.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$10,529,476, an increase of \$3,059,550. A portion of the total property tax revenue is allocated to this fund to cover capital expenditures. Tax collections increased nearly \$2.2 million due to significant increases in the value of underlying property in the City. The transportation impact fee fund balance was \$19,645,868, a decrease of \$3,256,797. This decrease is primarily reflective of decreased impact fees due to a significant drop in residential building permits. The streets improvement fund balance was \$4,111,716, representing an increase of \$1,546,732. This was primarily the result of increased non-property tax revenues. The SR100 CRA fund balance was (\$5,074,072), a decrease of \$4,086,033. Purchases of land for redevelopment in advance of tax increment revenues are the primary factor for the decrease.

The other governmental funds have a total fund balance \$6,099,630. This was a decrease of \$2,547,492 during the current fiscal year, primarily due to decreased impact fee collections in the park and fire impact fee funds.

Proprietary funds. The City of Palm Coast's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the utility fund were \$11,798,739 at the end of the year, with the total fund balance at \$48,822,509. The unrestricted net assets increased \$2,398,546 for the year. Income from operations was the primary factor for the increase.

Unrestricted net assets of the solid waste fund were \$25,340, which represents an increase of \$490,071. Increased operating income from a new rate structure established during the fiscal year is the primary factor for the change.

Unrestricted net assets of the stormwater fund were \$(1,271,955), which represents a decrease of \$1,630,231. This decrease is primarily due to increased investment in stormwater infrastructure.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget totaled \$821,490. The change was due to an increase in the transportation capital outlay budget of \$475,000, with the balance in public safety. There were minor changes in expenditures in other departments throughout the year. During the year, final amended expenditures exceeded the revenues budget by \$1,713,120. This was the result of budgeted utilization of accumulated fund balance. Actual expenditures were less than the final amended budget by \$5,177,681. Vacancies in Community Development, Streets and Drainage, and projects that were not completed are the primary reasons for this difference.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Palm Coast's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2007, amounts to \$386,614,194 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment. This is an increase of \$55,194,361 for the current fiscal year. Most of the increase is related to the expansion and improvement of the utility system during the year. The rest of the increase can be attributed to the improvements to city streets, land purchases, and construction of parks and recreation facilities.

Table III
City of Palm Coast's Capital Assets

	Governmen	tal .	Activities	Business-type Activities				To	otal	
	2007		2006	2007		2006		2007		2006
Land	\$ 80,881,058	\$	69,808,144	\$ 13,139,191	\$	13,032,557	\$	94,020,249	\$	82,840,701
Buildings and improvements										
other than buildings	14,357,011		13,490,289	44,308,251		45,691,576		58,665,262		59,181,865
Infrastructure	108,845,879		105,186,924	69,615,186		64,307,682		178,461,065		169,494,606
Equipment	8,361,213		7,036,133	1,087,717		753,564		9,448,930		7,789,697
Construction in progress	 13,331,004		5,021,830	32,687,684		7,091,134		46,018,688		12,112,964
Total	\$ 225,776,165	\$	200,543,320	\$ 160,838,029	\$	130,876,513	\$	386,614,194	\$	331,419,833

Additional information on the City of Palm Coast's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 52-53 of this report.

Long-term debt. The City of Palm Coast owes \$142,765,000 in revenue bonds used for the purchase and expansion of the utility system. There is a CDBG loan with a balance of \$134,437 and State Revolving Fund loans of \$27,122,347 for utility and stormwater improvements. The remainder of the long-term debt is made up of equipment loans and compensated absences. The total long-term debt of the City is \$171,993,507.

Table IV
City of Palm Coast's Long-term Debt

	Governmen	ital A	Activities	Business-ty	pe /	Activities	To		
	2007		2006	2007		2006	2007		2006
Loans from other governments	\$ 134,437	\$	167,812	\$ 27,122,347	\$	18,844,279	\$ 27,256,784	\$	19,012,091
Loans from financial institutions	37,846		228,072	-		-	37,846		228,072
Revenue bonds	-		-	142,765,000		94,805,000	142,765,000		94,805,000
Capital leases	-		3,944	-		-	-		3,944
Compensated absences	 1,285,430		1,025,816	648,447		447,654	1,933,877		1,473,470
Total	\$ 1,457,713	\$	1,425,644	\$ 170,535,794	\$	114,096,933	\$ 171,993,507	\$	115,522,577

Additional information on the City of Palm Coast's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 beginning on pages 55-61 of this report.

Next Year's Budget and Rates

During the current fiscal year, unreserved/undesignated fund balance in the General Fund decreased to \$8,427,613 plus an additional \$366,395 reserved for encumbrances. The City of Palm Coast has appropriated \$1,072,585 of the unreserved fund balance for spending in the 2008 fiscal year budget. After encumbrances, the available fund balance, as a percentage of prior year expenditures and transfers out is 23.5%.

The City Council approved a millage rate of 2.96234 mills for fiscal year 2008. The City was required by the state legislature to reduce the fiscal year 2008 millage rate to 7% below the rolled-back rate. This reduction of .28766 mills is actually an 8.8% decrease from the fiscal year 2007 rate. The City Council has designated .75 mills for capital projects.

On January 29, 2008, the Florida electorate approved an amendment (referred to as Amendment 1) to the Florida Constitution relative to property taxation. With respect to homestead property, Amendment 1 increases the current \$25,000 homestead exemption by another \$25,000 (for property values between \$50,000 - \$75,000), except for school district taxes. Since the new \$25,000 homestead exemption does not apply to school district taxes, this effectively amounts to a \$15,000 increase to the existing homestead exemption, resulting in an estimated annual savings of \$240 for an average homeowner. Amendment 1 also allows property owners to transfer (make portable) up to \$500,000 of their Save Our Homes benefits to their next homestead when they move. Save Our Homes became effective in 1995 and limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for homestead property to three percent (3%) or the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less. With respect to nonhomestead property, Amendment 1 limits (caps) the annual increase in assessed value for nonhomestead property (businesses, industrial property, rental property, second homes, etc.) to ten percent (10%), except for school district taxes. The Amendment also provides a \$25,000 exemption for tangible personal property. Amendment 1 becomes effective on October 1, 2008, with the exception of the ten percent (10%) assessment cap on non-homestead property which becomes effective on January 1, 2009. The financial effect of these changes has not been determined.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City of Palm Coast's financial condition and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information you may contact the City of Palm Coast as follows:

City of Palm Coast Financial Services 2 Commerce Boulevard Palm Coast, FL 32164-3126

Or

Telephone (386) 986-3725 Fax (386) 986-3773 E-mail rbritt@ci.palm-coast.fl.us

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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City of Palm Coast, Florida Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 51,994,977	\$ 8,660,481	\$ 60,655,458
Receivables - net	538,046	6,537,323	7,075,369
Due from other governments	2,194,975	-	2,194,975
Prepaid items	52,887	4,516	57,403
Inventories	32,929	419,122	452,051
Unamortized bond premium	-	(1,624,420)	(1,624,420)
Unamortized debt issuance costs	-	4,499,862	4,499,862
Other Assets		-	-
Restricted assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	-	56,307,085	56,307,085
Due from other governments	-	3,172,023	3,172,023
Prepaid Items	-		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land	80,881,058	13,139,191	94,020,249
Buildings and improvements other than buildings	14,357,011	44,308,251	58,665,262
Infrastructure	108,845,879	69,615,186	178,461,065
Equipment	8,361,213	1,087,717	9,448,930
Construction in progress	13,331,004	32,687,684	46,018,688
Total assets	280,589,979	238,814,021	519,404,000
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	3,953,816	1,318,602	5,272,418
Due to other governments	326,998	-	326,998
Internal balances	682,023	(682,023)	-
Customer deposits	340,810	3,144,183	3,484,993
Unearned revenue	-	66,655	66,655
Payable from restricted assets:			
Accrued bond interest payable	-	3,264,264	3,264,264
Accounts payable	-	6,630,288	6,630,288
Contract payable	-	904,287	904,287
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	548,128	2,993,973	3,542,101
Due in more than one year	909,585	167,541,821	168,451,406
Total liabilities	6,761,360	185,182,050	191,943,410
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	225,700,473	26,960,668	252,661,141
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,
Construction	29,682,454	12,968,598	42,651,052
Debt service	,	2,467,981	2,467,981
Public safety	174,760	, , - -	174,760
Enabling legislation	2,467,197	-	2,467,197
Unrestricted	15,803,735	11,234,724	27,038,459
Total net assets	\$ 273,828,619	\$ 53,631,971	\$ 327,460,590

City of Palm Coast, Florida Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

			Program Revenues								
	_			<u> </u>		Operating		Capital			
Functions/Drograms	F			Charges for Services		Frants and	Grants and Contributions				
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions			
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	8,358,244	\$	3,631,863	\$	10,950	\$	-			
Public safety		7,749,060		279,066		82,978		892,549			
Transportation and physical environment		9,535,259		160,299		2,133,093		4,403,412			
Culture and recreation		2,535,047		267,788		-		1,766,712			
Interest on long-term debt		291,244		-		-		-			
Total governmental activities	\$	28,468,854	\$	4,339,016	\$	2,227,021	\$	7,062,673			
Business-type activities:											
Utility		24,748,547		25,893,437		-		5,441,798			
Solid Waste		6,352,603		6,843,240		-		-			
Storm Water		3,469,901		4,046,556		_		-			
Total business-type activities	\$	34,571,051	\$	36,783,233	\$	-	\$	5,441,798			

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Telecommunication services tax

Intergovernmental revenue, non-program

Contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

G	overnmental	В	susiness-type	
	Activities		Activities	Total
_	Activities		Activities	10141
\$	(4,715,431)	\$	-	\$ (4,715,431)
	(6,494,467)		-	(6,494,467)
	(2,838,455)		-	(2,838,455)
	(500,547)		-	(500,547)
	(291,244)		-	(291,244)
	(14,840,144)		-	(14,840,144)
	-		6,586,688	6,586,688
	-		490,637	490,637
	-		576,655	576,655
	-		7,653,980	7,653,980
	40 000 070			40,000,070
	19,902,970		-	19,902,970
	2,434,474		-	2,434,474
	2,616,030		-	2,616,030
	3,212,176		-	3,212,176
	61,260		- 	61,260
	3,515,416		1,430,419	4,945,835
	240,871		-	240,871
	66,891		-	66,891
_	1,146,535		(1,146,535)	<u> </u>
_	33,196,623		283,884	33,480,507
	18,356,479		7,937,864	26,294,343
_	255,472,140		45,694,107	 301,166,247
\$	273,828,619	\$	53,631,971	\$ 327,460,590

City of Palm Coast, Florida Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2007

ASSETS		General		Capital Projects		ansportation Impact Fee Fund	lı	Streets mprovement Fund		SR100 CRA Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	8,472,295	\$	10,779,830	\$	20,336,647	\$	3,914,571	\$	212,128	\$	6,606,086	\$	50,321,557
Accounts receivable - net		385,927		-		-		-		-		-		385,927
Prepaid items		3,461		-		29,283		-		13,093		7,050		52,887
Notes receivable - current		34,735		-		-		-		-		-		34,735
Due from other governments		1,003,942		305,041		94,850		782,232		-		8,910		2,194,975
Notes receivable - noncurrent		99,702		-		-		-		-		-		99,702
Advances to other funds	_	5,260,727		-		-		-		-		-		5,260,727
Total assets	\$	15,260,789	\$	11,084,871	\$	20,460,780	\$	4,696,803	\$	225,221	\$	6,622,046	\$	58,350,510
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	764,866	\$	492.030	\$	731.719	\$	585.087	\$	38,566	\$	392.343	\$	3,004,611
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	320,661	Ψ	63,365	Ψ	83,193	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	130,073	Ψ	597,292
Due to other governments		326,998		-		-						-		326,998
Deferred revenue		363,997										_		363,997
Customer deposits		340,810										_		340,810
Advances from other funds		-		-				-		5,260,727		-		5,260,727
Total liabilities	_	2,117,332		555,395		814,912		585,087		5,299,293		522,416		9,894,435
Fund balances:														
Reserved for:														
Encumbrances		366,395		1,188,466		2,148,128		234,072		27,049		531,760		4,495,870
Enabling legislation		2,467,197		-		-		-		-		-		2,467,197
Notes receivable - noncurrent		99,702		-		-		-		-		-		99,702
Unreserved:														
Designated for:														
Disaster reserve		1,782,550		-		-		-		-		-		1,782,550
Undesignated, reported in:														
General fund		8,427,613		-		-		-		-		-		8,427,613
Special revenue funds		-		-		17,497,740		3,877,644		(5,101,121)		5,567,870		21,842,133
Capital projects funds		-		9,341,010		-		-		-		-		9,341,010
Total fund balances	_	13,143,457		10,529,476		19,645,868		4,111,716		(5,074,072)		6,099,630		48,456,075
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	15,260,789	\$	11,084,871	\$	20,460,780	\$	4,696,803	\$	225,221	\$	6,622,046	\$	58,350,510

City of Palm Coast, Florida Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets Governmental Funds September 30, 2007

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 48,456,075
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	220,744,581
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred revenues in the funds.	363,997
Internal services funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet lease and maintenance. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement	
of net assets.	5,676,343
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,412,377)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 273,828,619

City of Palm Coast, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

	General	Capital Projects	Transportation Impact Fee Fund	Streets Improvement Fund	SR100 CRA Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		•					
Taxes	\$ 17,941,467	\$ 6,467,452	\$ -	\$ 2,434,474	\$ 299,163	\$ -	\$ 27,142,556
Licenses and permits	2,695,100	-	-	-	-	-	2,695,100
Intergovernmental revenue	547,585	-	149,342	3,055,783	1,000	130,779	3,884,489
Charges for services	4,641,523	70,846	-	-	-	-	4,712,369
Fines and forfeitures	701,103	-	-	-	-	66,833	767,936
Impact fees	-	-	3,888,866	-	-	720,106	4,608,972
Contributions	1,200,000	-	-	-	-	608,376	1,808,376
Investment earnings	1,095,946	538,104	1,124,659	194,178	50,732	445,759	3,449,378
Miscellaneous	248,808	-	-	-	500	-	249,308
Total revenues	29,071,532	7,076,402	5,162,867	5,684,435	351,395	1,971,853	49,318,484
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	11,585,234	23,171	-	-	-	-	11,608,405
Public safety	7,530,695	-	-	-	-	65	7,530,760
Transportation and physical environment	6,024,787	-	84,864	-	52,807	-	6,162,458
Culture and recreation	2,054,595	-	-	-	-	-	2,054,595
Capital outlay:							
General government	2,978,811	196,610	-	-	-	-	3,175,421
Public safety	50,953	193,610	-	-	-	1,862,478	2,107,041
Transportation and physical environment	481,868	2,399,397	8,334,800	4,137,703	4,312,573	-	19,666,341
Culture and recreation	34,164	1,311,931	-	-	-	2,568,778	3,914,873
Debt service:							
Principal	37,318	-	-	-	-	-	37,318
Interest and Other	6,227	-	-	-	280,727	-	286,954
Total expenditures	30,784,652	4,124,719	8,419,664	4,137,703	4,646,107	4,431,321	56,544,166
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,713,120)	2,951,683	(3,256,797)	1,546,732	(4,294,712)	(2,459,468)	(7,225,682)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)							
Transfers in	686,375	156,024	-	-	208,679	=	1,051,078
Transfers out	(505,648)	(48,157)	-	-	-	(88,024)	(641,829)
Total other financing sources (uses)	180,727	107,867	-	-	208,679	(88,024)	409,249
Net change in fund balances	(1,532,393)	3,059,550	(3,256,797)	1,546,732	(4,086,033)	(2,547,492)	(6,816,433)
Fund balances - beginning	14,675,850	7,469,926	22,902,665	2,564,984	(988,039)	8,647,122	55,272,508
Fund balances - ending	\$ 13,143,457	\$ 10,529,476	\$ 19,645,868	\$ 4,111,716	\$ (5,074,072)	\$ 6,099,630	\$ 48,456,075

City of Palm Coast, Florida Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (6,816,433)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Expenditures for capital assets 28,863,676
Less current year depreciation (4,527,839) 24,335,837

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Contributed capital assets 61,260
Revenue collections expected after 60 days 125,698

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, and adjustments) is to decrease net assets. (65,652)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.

Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

37,318

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated absences (265,580)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.

944,031

Change in net assets of governmental activities.

\$ 18,356,479

City of Palm Coast, Florida Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund September 30, 2007

		Business-type A	Activities-Ente	ernrise Funds		
	Utility	Solid Waste	Storm Water	(Nonmajor) Tennis Center	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	•					
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 8,596,138 \$	- \$	-	\$ 64,343	\$ 8,660,481	\$ 1,673,420
Accounts receivable - net	4,165,320	1,254,318	1,117,685	-	6,537,323	17,682
Inventories	419,122	-	-	-	419,122	32,929
Prepaid items	· •	-	-	4,516	4,516	-
Restricted current assets:						
Cash with fiscal agent	5,184,264	-	-	_	5,184,264	_
Due from other governments	3,040,531	-	131,492	_	3,172,023	
Total current assets	21,405,375	1,254,318	1,249,177	68,859	23,977,729	1,724,031
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and						
investments:						
Debt Service	519,379	-	137,748	_	657,127	-
Impact Fees	14,976,016	-	-	_	14,976,016	-
Bond proceeds	35,489,678	-		_	35,489,678	-
Total restricted assets	50,985,073	-	137,748	-	51,122,821	-
Capital assets:						
Land	12,845,761	-	293,430	-	13,139,191	-
Building and improvements other						
than buildings	50,755,450	-	105,249	-	50,860,699	-
Infrastructure	69,093,585	-	8,425,138	-	77,518,723	-
Equipment	739,562	-	651,629	-	1,391,191	7,527,799
	133,434,358	-	9,475,446	-	142,909,804	7,527,799
Less accumulated depreciation	(14,276,790)	-	(482,669)	-	(14,759,459)	(2,496,215)
·	119,157,568	-	8,992,777	-	128,150,345	
Construction in progress	32,677,174	-	10,510	-	32,687,684	
Total capital assets (net of						
accumulated depreciation)	151,834,742	-	9,003,287	-	160,838,029	5,031,584
Due from other funds	2,897,435	-	-	-	2,897,435	-
Loan acquisition costs	443,575	-	95,007	-	538,582	-
Unamortized bond premium	(1,624,420)	-	-	-	(1,624,420)	
Unamortized debt issuance costs	3,961,280	-	-	-	3,961,280	-
Total noncurrent assets	208,497,685	-	9,236,042	-	217,733,727	5,031,584
-	<u> </u>			^	A	<u> </u>

1,254,318 \$

10,485,219 \$

68,859 \$ 241,711,456 \$

6,755,615

\$ 229,903,060

Total assets

City of Palm Coast, Florida Statement of Net Assets (continued) Proprietary Fund September 30, 2007

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds

			В	usiness-typ	e Ac	tivities-Enter	rpris	se Funds			_	
	Utility		Solid Storm Waste Water			(Nonmajor) Tennis Center			Total		vernmental Activities rnal Service Funds	
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	468,899	\$	548,848	\$	80,603	\$	1,627	\$	1,099,977	\$	349,408
Loans payable		633,823		-		193,898		· -		827,721		37,846
Compensated absences		210,668		-		35,584		_		246,252		3,547
Accrued liabilities		94,844		=		14,635		-		109,479		2,505
Customer deposits		3,144,183		-		-		-		3,144,183		-
Deferred Revenue		-		=		_		66,655		66,655		=
Accrued interest payable		103,113		-		6,033		-		109,146		-
Current liabilities payable from		,				-,				,		
restricted assets:												
Current maturities of bonds payable		1,920,000		=		_		-		1,920,000		=
Accrued bond interest payable		3,264,264		=		_		-		3,264,264		=
Accounts payable		6,630,288		=		_		-		6,630,288		=
Contract payable		904,287		=		_		-		904,287		=
Total current liabilities		17,374,369		548,848		330,753		68,282		18,322,252		393,306
Noncurrent liabilities:												
Compensated absences		360,682		-		41,513		-		402,195		3,943
Bonds payable		140,845,000		-		-		-		140,845,000		-
Loans payable		22,500,500		-		3,794,126		-		26,294,626		-
Due to other funds		-		680,130		2,217,305		-		2,897,435		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		163,706,182		680,130		6,052,944		-		170,439,256		3,943
Total liabilities		181,080,551		1,228,978		6,383,697		68,282		188,761,508		397,249
NET ASSETS												
Invested in capital assets, net of												
related debt		21,718,906		_		5,241,762		_		26,960,668		4,993,738
Restricted for construction		12,968,598		-		-		_		12,968,598		-,000,100
Restricted for debt service		2,336,266		_		131,715		_		2,467,981		_
Unrestricted		11,798,739		25,340		(1,271,955)		577		10,552,701		1,364,628
Total net assets		48,822,509	\$	25,340	\$	4,101,522	\$	577	\$	52,949,948	\$	6,358,366
Adjustment to reflect the	_	.5,522,500	—	20,010	<u> </u>	.,,	<u> </u>		= ~	32,0 .0,0 10	<u> </u>	-,000,000
consolidation of internal service fund												
activities related to enterprise funds.										682,023		
douvilles related to enterprise fullus.									\$	53,631,971	-	
									Ψ	00,001,011	_	



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City of Palm Coast, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

Business-type Activities -Enterprise Funds

		Litter prise Fullus								
	Utility		Solid Waste		Storm Water	(Nonmajor) Tennis Center	Totals	ļ	vernmental Activities - Internal rvice Funds
Operating revenues:										
Charges for services:										
Water sales	\$ 16,299,818	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 16,299,818	\$	-
Sewer charges	8,904,615		-		-		-	8,904,615		-
Garbage charges	-		6,831,097		-		-	6,831,097		-
Storm Water charges	-		-		4,046,556		-	4,046,556		-
Miscellaneous	689,004		12,143		-		-	701,147		2,810,582
Total operating revenues	25,893,437		6,843,240		4,046,556		-	36,783,233		2,810,582
Operating expenses:										
Administrative	3,898,226		-		-		-	3,898,226		1,671,026
Water system	6,320,160		-		-		-	6,320,160		-
Sewer system	4,571,111		-		-		-	4,571,111		-
Solid waste system	-		6,309,619		-		-	6,309,619		-
Storm water system	-		-		2,915,425		-	2,915,425		-
Depreciation	5,010,852		-		412,823		-	5,423,675		983,031
Total operating expenses	19,800,349		6,309,619		3,328,248		-	29,438,216		2,654,057
Operating income (loss)	6,093,088		533,621		718,308		-	7,345,017		156,525
Nonoperating income (expenses):										
Investment revenue	1,429,842		-		-		577	1,430,419		66,038
Interest/amortization expense	(5,014,030)		(43,550)		(153,674)		-	(5,211,254)		(4,290)
Other			-		-		-	-		66,891
Total nonoperating revenues										
(expenses)	(3,584,188)		(43,550)		(153,674)		577	(3,780,835)		128,639
Income (loss) before capital contributions										
and transfers	2,508,900		490,071		564,634		577	3,564,182		285,164
Capital grants and contributions	5,441,798		-		-		-	5,441,798		-
Transfers in	-		-		-		-	-		737,286
Transfers out	(1,146,535)		-		-		-	(1,146,535)		-
Change in net assets	6,804,163		490,071		564,634		577	7,859,445		1,022,450
Total net assets - beginning	42,018,346		(464,731)		3,536,888			_		5,335,916
Total net assets - ending	\$ 48,822,509	\$	25,340	\$	4,101,522	\$	577	_	\$	6,358,366
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund	Ψ -10,022,000	Ψ	20,010	Ψ	τ, 101,022	Ψ	311	=	Ψ	0,000,000

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

activities related to enterprise funds.

City of Palm Coast, Florida Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

Business-type Activities -Enterprise Funds

			iterprise runus			
Cash flows from operating	Utility	Solid Waste	Storm Water	(Nonmajor) Tennis Center	Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
activities						_
Cash received from customers	\$ 26,435,679 \$	6,346,183	\$ 3,626,914	\$ 66,655	\$ 36,475,431	\$ 2,816,549
Cash paid to suppliers	(8,618,501)	(6,046,236)	(1,979,532)	(2,889)	(16,647,158)	(1,236,332)
Cash paid to employees	(5,879,484)	(106,487)	(986,418)	-	(6,972,389)	(189,315)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	11,937,694	193,460	660,964	63,766	12,855,884	1,390,902
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities						
Transfers in from other funds	-	_	_	_	_	737,286
Transfers out to other funds	(1,146,535)	_	_	_	(1,146,535)	-
Interfund Loan Repayment	(1,140,000)	<u>-</u>	_	-	(1,140,000)	(170,389)
Advances to other funds	(1,949,488)	_	_	_	(1,949,488)	(170,000)
Advances from other funds	(1,040,400)	(149,910)	2,099,398	_	1,949,488	_
Net cash provided by (used in)		(140,010)	2,000,000		1,040,400	
noncapital financing activities	(3,096,023)	(149,910)	2,099,398	-	(1,146,535)	566,897
Cash flow from capital and related financing activities Proceeds from issuance of long-term						
debt	56,204,726	_	1,464,008	=	57,668,734	-
Loan Principal Payments	(2,609,363)	_	(216,050)	=	(2,825,413)	(190,226)
Interest paid	(4,806,642)	(43,550)	(153,674)	-	(5,003,866)	(4,291)
Acquisition and construction of	, , , ,	, , ,	, , ,		,	, ,
property, plant and equipment	(26,040,254)	-	(3,716,898)	-	(29,757,152)	(1,878,708)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	- -	-	-	-	-	78,145
Impact fees and contributions	5,441,798	_	-	-	5,441,798	· -
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	28,190,265	(43,550)	(2,622,614)	-	25,524,101	(1,995,080)
Cash flow from investing activities						
Interest on investments	1,429,842			577	1,430,419	66,038
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,429,842		-	577	1,430,419	66,038
						·
Net increase in cash and						
cash equivalents	38,461,778	=	137,748	64,343	38,663,869	28,757
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	26,303,697	-	-	-	26,303,697	1,644,663
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,765,475 \$; -	\$ 137,748 \$	\$ 64,343	\$ 64,967,566	\$ 1,673,420

(continued)

City of Palm Coast, Florida Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

Business-type Activities -Enterprise Funds

					Ente	rprise Fund	s				_		
		Utility		Solid Waste		Storm Water	(Nonmajor) Tennis Center		Totals	ı	vernmental Activities - Internal rvice Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income													
to net cash provided by operating													
activities													
Operating income (loss)	\$	6,093,088	\$	533,621	\$	718,308	\$	-	\$	7,345,017	\$	156,525	
Adjustment to reconcile operating													
income to net cash provided by													
operating activities													
Depreciation and amortization		5,010,852		-		412,823		-		5,423,675		983,031	
Change in assets and liabilities:													
Accounts receivable		(24,039)		(497,057)		(419,642)		-		(940,738)		5,967	
Inventories		17,172		-		-		-		17,172		(344)	
Prepaids		-		-		-		(4,516)		(4,516)		-	
Accounts payable		(20,620)		168,334		(83,612)		1,627		65,729		251,659	
Accrued liabilities		115,145		(3,467)		2,014		66,655		180,347		32	
Customer deposits		566,281		-		-		-		566,281		-	
Compensated absences		179,815		(7,971)		31,073		-		202,917		(5,968)	
Net cash provided by (used in)													
operating activities	\$	11,937,694	\$	193,460	\$	660,964	\$	63,766	\$	12,855,884	\$	1,390,902	
Cash and cash equivalents classified as: Equity in pooled cash and investments in													
current assets	\$	8,596,138	\$	_	\$	_	\$	64.343	\$	8,660,481	\$	1,673,420	
Restricted equity in pooled cash and investments	Ψ	0,000,100	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	0 1,0 10	٧	0,000,101	Ψ	1,070,120	
Cash with fiscal agent		5,184,264		_		_		_		5,184,264		_	
Debt service		519,379		_		137,748		_		657,127		_	
Impact fees		14,976,016		_		-		_		14,976,016		_	
Bond proceeds		35,489,678		_		_		_		35,489,678		_	
Total restricted equity in pooled cash and		,,								,,			
investments		56,169,337		-		137,748		-		56,307,085		-	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	64,765,475	\$	-	\$	137,748	\$	64,343	\$	64,967,566	\$	1,673,420	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2007

	Volunteer Firefighter Pension Fund					
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	371,631				
Due from other governments		187,122				
Total assets		558,753				
LIABILITIES Tax withholding payable Total liabilities		405 405				
NET ASSETS Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes	\$	558,348				

City of Palm Coast, Florida Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

	Fi	olunteer refighter sion Fund		
ADDITIONS	rension rund			
Contributions:				
State contributions	\$	242,231		
Total contributions		242,231		
Investment earnings:				
Interest		18,905		
Total investment earnings		18,905		
Total additions		261,136		
DEDUCTIONS				
Administrative Expenses		4,537		
Benefit Distributions		3,290		
Total deductions		7,827		
Net Increase (Decrease)		253,309		
Net assets - beginning		305,039		
Net assets - ending	\$	558,348		



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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2007



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Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Palm Coast, Florida (the "City") was incorporated December 31, 1999 under the laws of the State of Florida. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (fire and law enforcement), highways and streets, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The accompanying financial statements include all those separately administered departments and funds for which the City has financial accountability. There are no potential component units or related organizations of the City.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The pension trust fund is reported as a separate financial statement, and is not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

When grant terms provide that the expenditure of resources is the prime factor for determining eligibility for Federal, State, and other grant resources, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The capital projects fund accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for the acquisition of land and construction of major capital facilities.

The transportation impact fee special revenue fund is used to track impact fees collected for the purpose of funding capital expenditures for the expansion of road capacity.

The streets improvement special revenue fund is used to account for the revenue from a half-cent local government infrastructure surtax, state revenue sharing, and a local option gas tax that is being used for road maintenance and improvements as well as to resurface city streets.

The SR100 CRA special revenue fund accounts for the tax increment financing and related expenditures of the State Road 100 community redevelopment area.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The utility enterprise fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to activities in the government's distribution of water, pumping of sewage, collection of sewage and treatment of sewage.

The solid waste enterprise fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the collection and removal of solid waste.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The stormwater enterprise fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the collection and management of stormwater throughout the city.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal service fund accounts for fleet management services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

The pension trust fund accounts for the activities of the Volunteer Firefighters' Pension, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified volunteer firefighters.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to the general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water, sewer, and stormwater functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues included 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing activities. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and the internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and the internal service fund includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of the acquisition. Investments are reported at fair value.

Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Receivables consist primarily of amounts due from other governments, as well as utility, solid waste, and stormwater billings. All General Fund receivables are deemed collectible, and an allowance for doubtful accounts has been set up in the Utility, Solid Waste, and Stormwater Funds for 15%, 14% and 20%, respectively, of the outstanding receivable amounts. Under Florida law, the assessment and collection of all county, municipal, and school district property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector. The laws of the state regulating tax assessment are also designed to assure a consistent property valuation method statewide. State Statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate up to 10 mills.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Receivables and payables (Continued)

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Valuation Date		January 1, 2006
Property Appraiser prepares the assess of January 1, 2006, submits this prelimithe State and notifies each taxing authoralizations.	nary roll for approval by	July 1, 2006
City Council holds two required public he budget and ad valorem tax millage rate f year.	•	September 2006
Property Appraiser certifies the assessmentangible personal property taxes are due date).		November 1, 2006
A Notice of Taxes is mailed to each assessment roll. Taxes are paid Novem 2007, with the following applicable disco	ber 2006 through March	
Month Paid November December January February March	Discount 4% 3 2 1	November 1, 2006 through March 31, 2007
All unpaid taxes on real and tangible per delinquent.	sonal property become	April 1, 2007
A list of unpaid tangible personal propert unpaid real property taxes are advertised		April and May 2007
Tax certificates are sold on all real estate real property taxes (Lien date).	June 1, 2007	
A court order is obtained authorizing to personal property if the taxpayer fails personal property taxes.	June 1, 2007	

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method for the fleet management fund and the utility fund. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time inventory is used. No required minimum levels of inventory are maintained.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the City as property and equipment with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20 - 40
Improvements other than buildings	7 - 30
Infrastructure	15 - 100
Equipment	5 - 20

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions reflect as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Employees may accumulate vacation and sick leave with certain limitations as to the number of hours of accumulation. Employees are paid 100% of their accumulated vacation pay and sick leave when they terminate up to a maximum of 320 hours for vacation and 320 hours for sick leave, as long as they are not dismissed with cause or fail to meet the 10 day notice requirement for voluntary resignations.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond and loan issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Note 2 – Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total* governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are deferred in the funds." The details of this \$ 220,744,581 difference are as follows:

at net assets - governmental activities	\$ 220,744,581
Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive	
Construction in progress	 13,331,004
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(16,368,873)
Capital assets	\$ 223,782,450

Note 2 – Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

A second element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$1,412,377 difference are as follows:

Loans payable	\$ 134,437
Compensated absences	1,277,940
Net adjustment to decrease fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive	
at net assets - governmental activities	\$ 1,412,377

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, the governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs when debt is first issued, whereas amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$ 37,318 difference are as follows:

Debt repayments:	
Loan	\$ 33,375
Capital lease	 3,943
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 37,318

Note 3 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Compliance with Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provision

The City has no material violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Deficit Fund Balance

The SR100 Community Redevelopment Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$5,074,072 as of September 30, 2007. This fund incurred redevelopment expenditures in advance of future anticipated property tax revenues.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2007, no departments exceeded appropriations.

Budgetary Information

The City follows these procedures in adopting the budget:

- 1. On or before the 30th day of September of each year, the City Council by resolution adopts an annual budget for all funds after public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 2. If, during the fiscal year, revenues in excess of those estimated in the budget are available for appropriation, the Council may, by resolution, make supplemental appropriations for the year in an amount not to exceed such excess.
- 3. The City cannot legally exceed the budget; however, the City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within a department. Any revisions that change the total expenditures of any department must be approved by the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.
- 4. Budgeted amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year. Encumbrance accounting is employed. Unexpended and unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year and may be reappropriated in the ensuing year.
- 5. The budget includes a portion of the prior year's fund balance represented by unappropriated liquid assets remaining in the fund as a budgeted revenue in the succeeding year. The results of operations on a GAAP basis do not recognize the fund balance allocation as revenue as it represents prior periods' excess of revenues over expenditures.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$1,510,490 and the bank balance was \$3,424,521. All bank deposits were fully covered by federal depository insurance and by deposits held in banks that are members of the State of Florida's Collateral Pool as specified under Florida law. Florida Statutes provide for collateral pooling by banks and savings and loans. This limits local government deposits to "authorized depositories". Included in the carrying amount of the City deposits is \$11,443 in petty cash. In addition, the City has a money market cash balance of \$13,250 in its investment account.

Investments

The City follows guidelines of Florida Statute Section 218.415, which allows the following investments:

- 1. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund
- 2. SEC registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 3. Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.
- 4. Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.
- 5. Federal Agencies and instrumentalities.
- 6. Commercial paper
- 7. Corporate bonds

As of September 30, 2007, the City has the following investments:

		Percentage	
Investment Type	Fair Value	of Total	Maturities
Florida SBA Investment Pool	\$ 68,884,463	62.48%	n/a
U.S. Government Agencies	21,602,107	19.59%	1-4 Years
Commercial Paper	9,728,767	8.82%	90-180 Days
U.S. Treasuries	5,426,414	4.92%	1-2 Years
Corporate Notes	4,612,788	4.18%	1-3 Years
	\$ 110,254,539		

The City's investments in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, a Securities and Exchange Commission rule 2a7-like external investment pool, are similar to money market funds in which shares are owned in the fund rather than the underlying investments. The State Board of Administration (SBA) has taken the position that participants in the pool are not required to disclose information related to interest rate risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and foreign credit risk. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund is administered by the SBA pursuant to section 218.405 of the Florida Statutes. The investment pool was not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency as of September 30, 2007, and the fair value of the City's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk. The City's investment policy limits the maturities of operating funds to a maximum of twenty-four (24) months. Bond reserves, construction funds, and other non-operating funds cannot exceed maturities of ten (10) years. Longer maturities, not to exceed thirty (30) years, may be used in special circumstances. The maximum length to maturity for an investment in any U.S. Government Agency security is ten (10) years from the date of purchase.

Credit Risk. The City's investment policy allows investment in high grade corporate notes and government sponsored agencies with a minimum AA rating by Standard and Poor's. Commercial paper is required to have a rating of A-1 by Standard and Poor's. As of September 30, 2007, the City's investments in U.S. Government Agencies were rated AAA, commercial paper rated A-1+, and corporate bonds rated AA to AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Concentrations of Credit Risk. The City's investment policy allows a maximum of seventy-five (75) percent of available funds to be invested in U.S. Government Agencies. As of September 30, 2007, the City's largest agency investment is in the Federal Home Loan Bank. These securities represent 10.1 percent of the City's total investments.

Cash with fiscal agent as of September 30, 2007 totaled \$5,184,264. This amount represents the semi-annual utility bond principal and interest payments on deposit with the distributing agent.

Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables consist of the following at September 30, 2007:

	General Fund	Utility Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Storm Water Fund	N	Fleet anagement Fund	-	Totals
Accounts receivable Notes receivable - current	\$ 385,927 34,735	\$ 4,865,546 \$	1,454,310 \$ -	1,384,856 -	\$	17,682 \$ -	5	8,108,321 34,735
Notes receivable - noncurrent Less allowance for	99,702	-	-	-		-		99,702
doubtful accounts	-	(700,226)	(199,992)	(267,171)		-		(1,167,389)
	\$ 520,364	\$ 4,165,320 \$	1,254,318 \$	1,117,685	\$	17,682	5	7,075,369

Notes receivable, both current and noncurrent, is a loan to Flamingo Development of Flagler, Inc. The City received a Community Development Block Grant loan for the same amount. The amount owed by the City is included in long-term debt.

Note 6 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2007 was as follows:

		Balance 09/30/06		Increases		Decreases		Balance 09/30/07
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	69,808,144	\$	11,072,914	\$	-	\$	80,881,058
Construction in progress		5,021,830		17,439,689		(9,130,515)		13,331,004
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		74,829,974		28,512,603		(9,130,515)		94,212,062
Capital assets, being depreciated		44 400 000						45.047.700
Buildings and improvements other than buildings Infrastructure		14,422,092 114,415,528		1,495,634 6,840,949		-		15,917,726 121,256,477
Equipment		10,393,248		3,083,204		(221,464)		13,254,988
Total capital assets, being depreciated		139,230,868		11,419,787		(221,464)		150,429,191
Less accumulated depreciated for:								
Buildings and improvements other than buildings		(931,803)		(628,912)		-		(1,560,715)
Infrastructure		(9,228,604)		(3,181,994)		-		(12,410,598)
Equipment		(3,357,115)		(1,699,964)		163,304		(4,893,775)
Total accumulated depreciation		(13,517,522)		(5,510,870)		163,304		(18,865,088)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		125,713,346		5,908,917		(58,160)		131,564,103
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	200,543,320	\$	34,421,520	\$	(9,188,675)	\$	225,776,165
		Balance 09/30/06		Increases		Decreases		Balance 09/30/06
B. Business-type Activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	13,032,557	\$	106,634	\$		\$	13,139,191
Construction in progress	Ψ	7,091,134	Ψ	34,786,834	Ψ	(9,190,284)	Ψ	32,687,684
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		20,123,691		34,893,468		(9,190,284)		45,826,875
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements other than buildings		50,052,467		808,232		-		50,860,699
Infrastructure		69,150,936		8,367,787		-		77,518,723
Equipment	_	885,203		505,988		-		1,391,191
Total capital assets, being depreciated		120,088,606		9,682,007		-		129,770,613
Less accumulated depreciated for:								
Buildings and improvements other than buildings Infrastructure		(4,360,891)		(2,191,557)		-		(6,552,448) (7,903,537)
Equipment		(4,843,254) (131,639)		(3,060,283) (171,835)		-		(303,474)
Total accumulated depreciation		(9,335,784)		(5,423,675)		-		(14,759,459)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		110,752,822		4,258,332		-		115,011,154
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	130,876,513	\$	39,151,800	\$	(9,190,284)	\$	160,838,029

Note 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 589,637
Public safety	143,838
Transportation and Physical Environment	3,334,147
Culture and recreation	460,217
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are	
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	983,031
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 5,510,870
Business activities:	
Utility	\$ 5,010,852
Solid Waste	<u>-</u>
Stormwater	 412,823
Total depreciation expense - business activities	\$ 5,423,675

Note 7 – Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2007, is as follows:

Advances from/to other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Purpose	Amount		
General Fund Utility Fund	SR100 CRA Fund Solid Waste Fund	Purchase and redevelopment of land Supplement operating cash flow	\$ 5,260,727 680,130		
Utility Fund	Stormwater Fund	Supplement operating cash flow Total	\$ 2,217,305 8,158,162		

Note 7 – Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Transfers from the General Fund are generally made to establish reserves for future capital expenditures and possible emergency related expenditures. Transfers to the CRA Fund represent base property tax collections within the redevelopment area. Transfers from the Utility Fund are in lieu of tax transfers, maintenance transfers, and to establish reserves for future capital expenditures.

_	Transfer In:									
Transfer out:	General		Capital		SR 100		Internal			
		Fund Projects CRA Fund		RA Fund	Service		Total			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	160,522	\$	345,126	\$	505,648
Utility Fund		686,375		68,000		-		392,160		1,146,535
Capital Projects Fund						48,157				48,157
Nonmajor Governmental		-		88,024		-		-		88,024
Total transfers out	\$	686,375	\$	156,024	\$	208,679	\$	737,286	\$	1,788,364

Note 8 – Leases and Agreements

Interlocal Agreements:

The City maintains an interlocal agreement with the Flagler County Sheriff for law enforcement services. The agreement provides for additional services above the base level of service provided by the Sheriff on a County-wide basis. For 2007 the total cost was \$2,165,619 and provided 21.5 additional personnel.

Operating Leases:

Total rental expense from operating leases in the various funds is as follows:

General Fund \$ 6,194

Note 9 – Long-Term Debt

A. Governmental Activities

CDBG Loan

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000, the City of Palm Coast entered into an agreement with Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA). DCA agreed to lend \$324,953 to the City who then entered into an agreement to lend the same amount to a private company who agreed to construct and operate a day care center.

This loan is payable to DCA at \$3,290 per month at 4% interest through May 14, 2011. The same terms apply to the note receivable from the day care center.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan are as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30	Principal	Interest
2008	\$ 34,735	\$ 4,745
2009	36,150	3,330
2010	37,622	1,858
2011	25,930	390
	\$ 134,437	\$ 10,323

Equipment Loan

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006, the City of Palm Coast entered into a loan agreement for the purchase of equipment. The loan principal of \$302,752 is payable at \$12,615 per month at 0% interest through December 22, 2007.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan are as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30	Principal	Interest
2008	\$ 37,846	-
	\$ 37,846	\$ -

Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. Business Activities

Utility

Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2003

On October 30, 2003 the City issued debt and closed on the purchase of the water and wastewater utility that serves the City of Palm Coast and some surrounding areas. The purchase price was \$82,774,934. Another \$10,690,000 was borrowed to complete some capital projects that were in process or needed in the near future and to fund a renewal and replacement reserve. Acquisition and closing costs included in the bond issue brought the total debt issued to \$96,650,000. The interest rate on these bonds ranges from 2.0 - 5.25%. This debt will be paid over 30 years from water and wastewater revenues.

Disposition of Revenue in order of Priority

Deposits are made in the Utility Fund for payment of operation and maintenance costs.

Funds are transferred to Debt Service Reserve for the following purposes:

Interest Payments
Parity Contract Obligations Payments
Principal Payments
Redemption of Term Bonds
Subordinated Debt Payments

A reserve fund is not required since the City has acquired municipal bond insurance, which unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees that the full and complete payment will be made by or on behalf of the City to the Paying Agent or its successor.

Deposits are made into a utility capital projects account for renewal, replacement and improvement, in an amount at least equal to one-twelfth of 5% of gross revenues received during the immediately preceding Fiscal Year.

Any remaining revenues are surplus and may be used for any lawful purpose of the City

Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Early Redemption

A. Optional Redemption

The series 2003 bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2014 are redeemable prior to their stated dates of maturity, at the option of the City, in whole or in part on any date on or after October 1, 2013, at the redemption prices equal to the principal amount of the Series 2003 Bonds to be redeemed plus interest accrued to the date of redemption.

Debt Service

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds are as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30	Principal	Interest
2008	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 4,329,873
2009	1,955,000	4,284,908
2010	2,000,000	4,230,908
2011	2,055,000	4,167,203
2012	2,120,000	4,097,243
2013-2017	11,880,000	19,026,053
2018-2022	15,120,000	15,516,513
2023-2027	19,440,000	11,026,313
2028-2032	24,745,000	5,477,263
2033	11,690,000	299,496
	\$ 92,925,000	\$ 72,455,773

Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2007

On January 25, 2007 the City issued debt to finance the construction of a water treatment plant and associated infrastructure. Construction proceeds, capitalized interest, and issuance costs were included in the bond issue and brought the total debt issued to \$49,840,000. The interest rate on these bonds ranges from 3.625 - 5.0%. This debt will be paid over 30 years from water and wastewater revenues

Disposition of Revenue in order of Priority

Deposits are made in the Utility Fund for payment of operation and maintenance costs.

Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Funds are transferred to Debt Service Reserve for the following purposes:

Interest Payments
Parity Contract Obligations Payments
Principal Payments
Redemption of Term Bonds
Subordinated Debt Payments

A reserve fund is not required since the City has acquired municipal bond insurance, which unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees that the full and complete payment will be made by or on behalf of the City to the Paying Agent or its successor.

Deposits are made into a utility capital projects account for renewal, replacement and improvement, in an amount at least equal to one-twelfth of 5% of gross revenues received during the immediately preceding Fiscal Year.

Any remaining revenues are surplus and may be used for any lawful purpose of the City

Early Redemption

A. Optional Redemption

The series 2007 bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2017 are redeemable prior to their stated dates of maturity, at the option of the City, in whole or in part on any date on or after April 1, 2017, at the redemption prices equal to the principal amount of the Series 2007 Bonds to be redeemed plus interest accrued to the date of redemption.

Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds are as follows:

Year Ending				
September 30	Principal	Interest		
2008	\$ - \$	2,160,256		
2009	-	2,160,256		
2010	970,000	2,121,456		
2011	1,005,000	2,081,256		
2012	1,050,000	2,039,256		
2013-2017	5,880,000	9,554,681		
2018-2022	7,180,000	8,166,856		
2023-2027	8,910,000	6,317,081		
2028-2032	11,075,000	4,078,381		
2033-2037	13,770,000	1,260,015		
	\$ 49,840,000 \$	39,939,494		

State Revolving Fund Loans

During year ended September 30, 2005, the City executed an agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to borrow through the State Revolving Fund loan program, for the purpose of lift station and force main improvements. The loan principal of \$2,734,789 is payable semi-annually in the amount of \$88,586 at an interest rate 2.71% through December 15, 2025.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan are as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30	Principal	Interest
2008	\$ 108,407	\$ 68,765
2009	111,365	65,808
2010	114,403	62,769
2011	117,524	59,648
2012	120,731	56,441
2013-2017	654,898	230,963
2018-2022	749,248	136,613
2023-2027	587,813	32,290
	\$ 2,564,389	\$ 713,297
		 •

Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

During year ended September 30, 2005, the City executed an agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to borrow through the State Revolving Fund loan program, for the purpose of wastewater treatment facilities improvements. The loan principal of \$13,281,775 is payable semi-annually in the amount of \$424,354 at an interest rate 2.60% through June 15, 2026.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan are as follows:

Year Ending				
September 30		Interest		
2008	\$	525,416	\$	323,293
2009		536,577		312,131
2010		550,619		298,089
2011		565,028		283,680
2012		579,814		268,894
2013-2017		3,134,768		1,108,774
2018-2022		3,566,973		676,569
2023-2027		3,204,543		190,291
	\$	12,663,738	\$	3,461,721

During the year ended September 30, 2006, the City executed an agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to borrow up to \$4,295,200 at an interest rate of 2.55% through the State Revolving Fund loan program, for the purpose of stormwater drainage improvements and swale rehabilitation. On August 10, 2007, the loan amount was amended to \$4,847,060 with the additional principal bearing an interest rate of 2.43%. As of September 30, 2007 the total amount of funding received on this loan was \$3,968,727. The total expended on this project, including capitalized interest, was \$4,109,067 with \$131,492 in funding pending as of year end.

	Interest	Disbursable	Amount	Repayment	Semi-Annual	Term
Description	Rate	Amount	Funded	Date	Payment	(Years)
Stormwater system improvements	2.55%	\$4,285,694	\$3,968,727	2/13/2007	\$155,246	20
	2.43%	561,366	-	-	-	-

Note 9 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

During the year ended September 30, 2007, the City executed an agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to borrow up to \$14,607,514 through the State Revolving Fund loan program, for the purpose of biosolids, reclaimed water and aerobic digestion improvements. As of September 30, 2007 the total amount of funding received on this loan was \$5,298,651. The total expended on this project, including capitalized interest, was \$7,752,308 with \$2,449,232 in funding pending as of year end. Estimated repayment dates are subject to change pending the completion of the project.

	Interest	Disbursable	Amount	Estimated	Semi-Annual	Term
Description	Rate	Am ount	Funded	Repayment	Payment	(Years)
Biosolids, reclaimed water, aerobic						
digestion improvements	2.54%	\$ 14,607,514	\$ 5,298,651	12/15/2008	\$ 468,031	20

Changes in long-term debt

During the year ended September 30, 2007, the following changes in long-term debt occurred:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
CDBG Loan Capital leases	\$ 167,812 3,944	\$ -	\$	(33,375) (3,944)	\$ 134,437	\$ 34,735
Equipment Loan Compensated Absences	228,072 1,025,816	- 901,865		(190,226) (642,251)	37,846 1,285,430	37,846 475,547
Long-term debt	\$ 1,425,644	\$ 901,865	\$	(869,796)	\$ 1,457,713	\$ 548,128
Business Type Activities:						
Utility Revenue Bonds	\$ 94,805,000	\$ 49,840,000	\$	(1,880,000)	\$ 142,765,000	\$ 1,920,000
State Revolving Fund Loans	18,844,279	9,340,484		(1,062,416)	27,122,347	827,721
Compensated Absences	447,654	460,182		(259,389)	648,447	246,252
Long-term debt	\$ 114,096,933	\$ 59,640,666	\$	(3,201,805)	\$ 170,535,794	\$ 2,993,973

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end, an equipment loan of \$37,846 and \$7,490 of internal service fund compensated absences are included in the above amounts. For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Note 10 - Retirement Plans

Defined Contribution Plan

The City maintains a single employer defined contribution plan. All full-time employees are eligible to participate. The name of the plan is the City of Palm Coast 401(a) Pension Plan. The plan is administered by a third party administrator, Great West Retirement Services. The authority to establish and amend benefits rests with the City Council. Under this plan, the City contributes a certain percentage of employees' eligible wages based upon their job classification as determined by City Council. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, general employees received a 10% contribution, with department heads receiving 13% and special risk employees receiving 17.5%. Employees do not participate in the plan funding. Pension contributions are subject to a five year (5) vesting schedule. Withdrawals from the plan may be made due to retirement, attainment of age 59 ½, separation from service, disability, or death. For the period ended September 30, 2007, contributions to this plan totaled \$1,558,834

Florida Retirement System

Former Flagler County and Palm Coast Service District employees hired as transfers during the 1999-2000 or 2000-2001 fiscal years have a one-time option to remain a member of the Florida State Retirement System (FRS). No employees for FYE 1999-2000 elected to be part of FRS. However, during 2001 there were former Palm Coast Service District employees hired who did elect to remain in FRS.

The Retirement System is a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system administered by the State of Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for participant eligibility, contribution requirements, vesting eligibility and benefit provisions.

The System provides vesting of benefits after six (6) years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement after 6 years of service and attaining age 62, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Early retirement may be taken any time after completing 10 years of service; however, there is a five percent reduction in benefits for each year prior to normal retirement. Generally, membership is compulsory for all full-time and part-time employees.

Note 10 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (Continued)

There is no requirement for employees to contribute to the System; the employer pays all contributions.

The statutory contribution rates as a percent of earnings were as follows:

	10/1/2006 -
	09/30/2007
Regular employees – members not qualifying for other	
classes	9.85%
Special Risk Employees – members employed as law	
enforcement officers and firefighters	20.92%
Health Insurance Subsidy included in the above rates	1.11%

Contributions required and made to the System for City employees were as follows:

	Required	%
Fiscal Year Ending	Contribution	Contributed
09/30/2005	\$203,845	100%
09/30/2006	232,212	100%
09/30/2007	278,471	100%

For a stand-alone report of the Florida Retirement System, refer to the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report or various publications available from the Florida Department of Management Services.

During the fiscal year, the System held no securities issued by the employer.

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan Description and Summary of Benefits

On July 2, 2002, the City of Palm Coast established a volunteer firefighters' pension plan pursuant to Florida Statute, Chapter 175. The volunteer positions are unpaid and therefore there is no benefit provided under Chapter 175. On February 15, 2005, the City adopted a "local law" plan that will provide benefits based on years of service. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan.

Note 10 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

The City of Palm Coast Volunteer Retirement Trust Fund is administered by a Board of Trustees. The Board has administrative authority over the Fund, and acts as supervisor and plan administrator.

Volunteer firefighters who meet minimum City-established standards are eligible to participate in the plan. Minimum standards are based on a system that awards points used to certify years of credited service for completing training courses, attending drills, responding to emergency and non-emergency calls, and participating in other fire emergency related activities. The minimum number of years of active service shall be five years to qualify for retirement. Members with up to five years of consecutive service to the City prior to July, 2002 shall be eligible for up to five years credit providing such members satisfy pension requirements in at least one of the two years following July, 2002. The minimum age for receiving benefits shall be 52 with twenty-five years of service, or 55 and after ten years of service, or for volunteers 62 and over, five years of service. Early retirement may be arranged with consent of the Board for a member who has attained age 50 with ten years of continuous service. The retirement benefit shall be actuarially reduced by three percent for each year by which the member's age at retirement precedes the member's normal retirement age. Each member shall become one hundred percent vested at normal retirement age, subject only to the actuarial reduction for early retirement at age fifty (50).

Contributions from the state to the plan are reported as revenues and expenditures in the general fund before being reported in the pension fund. The amount recorded for the period ended September 30, 2007 was \$242,231. Administrative costs are paid from plan assets. A separate, audited GAAP-basis pension plan report is not available for the plan. Currently, two members are receiving retirement benefits. There are 38 active participants, with eight being eligible for normal retirement.

An actuarial valuation, utilizing the entry age normal method (level dollar), has been completed as of October 1, 2006. Plan assets are reported at fair value. The actuarial assumption included an 8.0 percent investment rate of return, and 3.0 percent inflation rate. The amortization period is no more than 30 years and is closed.

Basis of Accounting

The Volunteer Firefighter Pension Plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. City contributions, if any, are required when due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

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Note 10 – Retirement Plans (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

Cash and Investments

Cash required for current operating needs is invested in a money market account. The remaining plan assets are invested in the Local Government Surplus Trust Fund administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) and are reported at fair value. The total invested with the SBA as of September 30, 2007 was \$357,241

Funding Policy

The authority to establish and amend benefits rests with the City Council. City contribution requirements to the plan are adopted as part of the City's annual budget. The current retirement benefit is based on \$35 per month for each year of credited service. Volunteers do not contribute to the plan.

Three Year Trend Information						
	Actuarially					
Fiscal	Required	Percentage	Net			
Year	Contribution	of APC	Pension			
Ending	(ARC)	Contributed	Obligation			
•			_			
9/30/2006	0	100%	0			
9/30/2005	0	100%	0			
9/30/2004	0	100%	0			

Note 11 – Prepaid Water and Sewer Impact Fees

The original developers of the City of Palm Coast collected impact fees to establish utility infrastructure. These amounts are considered a prepayment of current impact fees and are subtracted from the total impact fees due when a building lot is developed. As of September 30, 2007, the amount of prepaid impact fees is estimated to be \$24,375,000.

Note 12 – Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

Note 13 - Community Redevelopment Area

The City has established the SR100 Community Redevelopment special revenue fund to account for revenues and expenditures related to the SR100 community redevelopment area. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, the fund received \$1,000 in grant revenue, \$299,163 in property tax revenue, \$50,732 in investment earnings, and \$500 in miscellaneous revenue. In addition, the fund received a \$3,760,727 working capital loan from the General Fund. Expenditures for the fiscal year of \$4,646,107 are for the purchases of land, related redevelopment costs and interest expense.

Note 14 – Reserved for Enabling Legislation

As per chapter 553.80 of the Florida Statutes, Building Construction Standards Enforcement, local governments can establish fees for the enforcement of the Florida Building Code. Such fees shall be used solely for carrying out the City's responsibility for this enforcement function. The requirement of this enabling legislation represents \$2,467,197 reserved in the General Fund.

Note 15 – Subsequent Events

Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool

As discussed in Note 4 and 10, at September 30, 2007, the City had \$68,884,463 and the Volunteer Firefight Pension Plan had \$357,241 invested in the State Board of Administration's Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool (Pool). On November 29, 2007, the State Board of Administration implemented a temporary freeze on the assets held in the Pool due to an unprecedented amount of withdrawals from the Fund coupled with the absence of market liquidity for certain securities within the Pool. The significant amount of withdrawals followed reports that the Pool held asset-backed commercial paper that was subject to sub prime mortgage risk. On December 4, 2007, based on recommendations from an outside financial advisor, the State Board of Administration restructured the Pool into two separate pools. Pool A consisted of all money market appropriate assets, which was approximately \$12 billion or 86% of Pool assets. Pool B consisted of assets that either defaulted on a payment, paid more slowly than expected, and/or had any significant credit and liquidity risk, which was approximately \$2 billion or 14% of Pool assets. At the time of the restructuring, all current pool participants had their existing balances proportionately allocated into Pool A and Pool B.

Currently, Pool A participants may withdraw 37% of their balance or \$4 million, whichever is greater, without penalty. Withdrawals from Pool A in excess of the above limit are subject to a 2% redemption fee. New investments in Pool A are not subject to the redemption fee or withdrawal restrictions. Future withdrawal provisions from Pool A will be subject to further evaluation based on the maturities of existing investments and the liquidity requirements of the Pool. On December 21, 2007, Standard and Poor's Ratings Services assigned its "AAAM" principal stability fund rating to Pool A.

Note 15 – Subsequent Events (Continued)

Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool (Continued)

Currently, Pool B participants are prohibited from withdrawing any amount from the Pool and a formal withdrawal policy has not yet been developed. Market valuations of the assets held in Pool B are not readily available. In addition, full realization of the principle value of Pool B assets is not readily determinable.

As of December 31, 2007, the city has \$45,142,776 and \$7,552,951 invested in Pool A and B, respectively. As of the same date, the Volunteer Firefighter Pension Plan has \$469,471 and \$78,548 invested in Pool A and B, respectively. Additional information regarding the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund may be obtained from the State Board of Administration.

Property Contribution

In January 2008, the City received a donation of property, totaling approximately 160 acres, which was recently used as an active golf course. The City plans on renovating the site for use as a municipal golf course. The assessed value of the property, as determined by the Flagler County Property Appraiser, is approximately \$2.2 million.

REQUIRED	SUPPLEME	NTARY INI	FORMATION

CITY OF PALM COAST, FL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS PENSION PLAN SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

	Schedule of Funding Progress												
		Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as a							
Actuarial	Actuarial Value	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL		Covered	Percentage of							
Valuation	of Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll							
Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)							
10/1/2006	305,039	440,413	135,374	69.26%	0	N/A							
10/1/2005	108,758	356,671	247,913	30.49%	0	N/A							

Information relating to periods prior to October 1, 2005 is not available. The previous valuations were prepared using the aggregate actuarial cost method.

Sch	edule of Employer	and Other Contrib	uting Entities								
	Annual Required										
Year Ended September 30	Contribution	City Contribution	State Contribution	Contributed							
2006 *	0	0	\$ 112,408	100%							
2005	0	0	95,546	100%							
2004	0	0	62,130	100%							
2003	0	0	14,239	100%							

^{*} The 2006 State contribution is "frozen" pursuant to Chapter 175, Florida Statutes, as amended.

City of Palm Coast, Florida Required Supplementary Information General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

REVENUES Final Memounts (Pagathyr) Taxes \$17,224,400 \$17,570,890 \$17,941,467 \$370,577 Licenses and permits \$0,503,700 \$52,805,700 \$24,985,600 \$24,985,600 Charges for services \$4,501,530 \$4,501,530 \$4,416,520 \$24,985 Charges for services \$896,300 \$86,300 701,103 (196,197) Charges for services \$896,300 \$86,300 701,103 (196,197) Christolions \$441,600 \$1,000,900			Budgeted	l An	nounts	-	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
Taxes			Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
Licenses and permits \$1,038,700 \$5,038,700 \$2,895,100 \$2,436,800 \$1,000 \$147,855 \$24,985 \$24,000 \$24,000 \$20,000										
National		\$		\$		\$		\$,		
Charges for services 4,501,530 4,501,530 4,641,523 139,993 Fines and forfeitures 896,300 896,300 701,103 (195,197) Contributions - - - 1,200,000 1,000,000 Investment earnings 441,600 441,600 1,095,946 654,346 Miscellaneous 28,183,895 29,005,385 248,008 215,043 Total revenues 28,183,895 29,005,385 29,071,532 66,147 EXPENDITURES Current: General government: Mayor and Council 69,020 69,020 68,979 41 City Administration 2,673,469 2,698,656 2,308,720 389,936 City Attorney 374,215 374,215 297,698 76,517 Financial Services 979,986 1,029,986 1,023,273 6,713 Information Technology and Communications 2,717,931 2,717,931 2,599,871 128,060 Community Development 15,074,873 16,345,474										
Fines and forfeitures	•		-				•	· ·		
Contributions - 1,200,000 1,200,000 Investment earnings 441,600 441,600 1,959,946 654,346 Miscellaneous 33,765 33,765 248,808 215,043 Total revenues 28,183,895 29,005,385 29,071,532 66,147 EXPENDITURES Current: General government: Mayor and Council 69,020 69,020 68,979 41 City Administration 2,673,469 2,698,656 2,308,720 389,936 City Attorney 374,215 374,215 297,698 76,517 Financial Services 979,986 1,029,986 1,023,273 6,713 Information Technology and Communications 2,717,931 2,717,931 2,588,656 2,988,617 128,060 Community Development 6,145,474 6,145,474 6,145,474 6,145,474 6,145,474 6,145,474 6,145,474 6,145,474 6,145,474 6,145,474 6,145,474 6,145,474 6,145,474 6,145,474 6,145,4								-		
Nivestment earnings			896,300		896,300		-			
Miscellaneous 33,765 33,765 248,808 215,043 28,183,895 29,007,1532 66,147 20,000 20,000,7385 20,007,1532 66,147 20,000 20,000,7385 20,007,1532 20,007,15			-		-					
EXPENDITURES			,					· ·		
EXPENDITURES Current: General government: Mayor and Council City Administration 2,673,469 2,698,856 2,308,720 389,936 City Attorney 374,215 374,215 297,698 76,517 Financial Services 979,986 1,029,986 1,023,273 6,713 Information Technology and Communications 2,717,931 2,589,871 128,060 Community Development 6,145,474 6,145,474 5,036,899 1,108,575 Nondepartmental 2,111,778 3,352,078 3,322,450 29,628 Total general government 15,071,873 16,387,360 14,647,890 1,739,470 Public safety: Fire 5,129,096 5,475,586 5,209,011 266,575 Law Enforcement 2,765,669 2,765,669 2,372,637 393,032 Total public safety 7,894,765 8,241,255 7,581,648 659,607 Transportation and physical environment: Streets and Drainage 7,199,546 7,559,059 5,288,251 2,270,808 Engineering 668,526 668,526 651,050 17,476 Capital Projects 784,011 784,011 527,054 256,957 Total transportation and physical environment 8,652,083 9,011,596 6,466,355 2,545,241 Culture and recreation 2,322,122 2,322,122 2,088,759 233,363 Total expenditures 33,940,843 35,962,333 30,784,652 5,177,681 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (5,756,948) (6,956,948) (1,713,120) 5,243,828 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 686,375 686,375 686,375 686,375			•		•					
Current: General government: General g	Total revenues		28,183,895		29,005,385		29,071,532	66,147		
General government: 69,020 69,020 68,979 41 City Administration 2,673,469 2,698,656 2,308,720 389,936 City Attorney 374,215 374,215 297,698 76,517 Financial Services 979,986 1,029,986 1,023,273 6,713 Information Technology and Communications 2,717,931 2,717,931 2,589,871 128,060 Community Development 6,145,474 6,145,474 5,036,899 1,108,575 Nondepartmental 2,111,778 3,352,078 3,322,450 29,628 Total general government 15,071,873 16,387,360 14,647,890 1,739,470 Public safety: Fire 5,129,096 5,475,586 5,209,011 266,575 Law Enforcement 2,765,669 2,765,669 2,372,637 393,032 Total public safety 7,894,765 8,241,255 7,581,648 659,607 Transportation and physical environment: 3,442,255 7,581,648 659,607 17,476 Capital Projects 784,011	EXPENDITURES									
Mayor and Council 69,020 69,020 68,979 41 City Administration 2,673,469 2,688,656 2,308,720 389,936 City Attorney 374,215 374,215 297,698 76,517 Financial Services 979,986 1,029,986 1,023,273 6,713 Information Technology and Communications 2,717,931 2,717,931 2,589,671 128,060 Community Development 6,145,474 6,145,474 5,036,899 1,108,575 Nondepartmental 2,111,778 3,352,078 3,322,450 29,628 Total general government 15,071,873 16,387,360 14,647,890 1,739,470 Public safety: 7 5,129,096 5,475,586 5,209,011 266,575 Law Enforcement 2,765,669 2,765,669 2,332,637 393,032 Total public safety 7,894,765 8,241,255 7,581,648 659,607 Transportation and physical environment 30,668,526 668,526 668,526 651,050 17,476 Capital Projects <	Current:									
City Administration 2,673,469 2,698,656 2,308,720 389,936 City Attorney 374,215 374,215 297,698 76,517 Financial Services 979,986 1,029,986 1,023,273 6,713 Information Technology and Communications 2,717,931 2,789,871 128,060 Community Development 6,145,474 6,145,474 5,036,899 1,108,575 Nondepartmental 2,111,778 3,352,078 3,322,450 29,628 Total general government 15,071,873 16,387,360 14,647,890 1,739,470 Public safety: 5,129,096 5,475,586 5,209,011 266,575 Law Enforcement 2,765,669 2,765,669 2,372,637 393,032 Total public safety 7,894,765 8,241,255 7,581,648 659,607 Transportation and physical environment: 3,400,441 784,011 527,054 2,270,808 Engineering 668,526 668,526 651,050 17,476 Capital Projects 784,011 784,011 524,041	•									
City Attorney 374,215 374,215 297,698 76,517 Financial Services 979,986 1,029,986 1,023,273 6,713 Information Technology and Communications 2,717,931 2,717,931 2,589,871 128,060 Community Development 6,145,474 6,145,474 6,036,899 1,108,575 Nondepartmental 2,111,778 3,352,078 3,322,450 29,628 Total general government 15,071,873 16,387,360 14,647,890 1,739,470 Public safety 5,129,096 5,475,586 5,209,011 266,575 Law Enforcement 2,765,669 2,765,669 2,372,637 393,032 Total public safety 7,894,765 8,241,255 7,581,648 659,607 Transportation and physical environment: 3,719,546 7,559,059 5,288,251 2,270,808 Engineering 668,526 668,526 651,050 17,476 Capital Projects 784,011 784,011 527,054 256,957 Total transportation and physical environment 8,652,083			-		•		-			
Financial Services 979,986 1,029,986 1,023,273 6,713 Information Technology and Communications 2,717,931 2,717,931 2,589,871 128,060 Community Development 6,145,474 6,145,474 5,036,899 1,108,755 Nondepartmental 2,111,778 3,352,078 3,322,450 29,628 Total general government 15,071,873 16,387,360 14,647,890 1,739,470 Public safety: 5,129,096 5,475,586 5,209,011 266,575 Law Enforcement 2,765,669 2,765,669 2,372,637 393,032 Total public safety 7,894,765 8,241,255 7,581,648 659,607 Transportation and physical environment: Streets and Drainage 7,199,546 7,559,059 5,288,251 2,270,808 Engineering 668,526 668,526 651,050 17,476 Capital Projects 784,011 784,011 527,054 256,957 Total transportation and physical environment 8,652,083 9,011,596 6,466,355 2,545,241 <	•				2,698,656			-		
Information Technology and Communications 2,717,931 2,717,931 2,589,871 128,060 Community Development 6,145,474 6,145,474 5,036,899 1,108,575 Nondepartmental 2,111,778 3,352,078 3,322,450 29,628 Total general government 15,071,873 16,387,360 14,647,890 1,739,470 Public safety: Fire 5,129,096 5,475,586 5,209,011 266,575 Law Enforcement 2,765,669 2,765,669 2,372,637 393,032 Total public safety 7,894,765 8,241,255 7,581,648 659,607 Transportation and physical environment: Streets and Drainage 7,199,546 7,559,059 5,288,251 2,270,808 Engineering 668,526 668,526 651,050 17,476 Capital Projects 784,011 784,011 527,054 256,957 Total transportation and physical environment 8,652,083 9,011,596 6,466,355 2,545,241 Culture and recreation 2,322,122 2,322,122 2,088,759	City Attorney		-		•		-	-		
Community Development Nondepartmental 6,145,474 2,111,778 6,145,474 3,352,078 5,036,899 3,322,450 1,108,575 29,628 Total general government Public safety: Fire 15,071,873 16,387,360 14,647,890 1,739,470 Public safety: Fire 5,129,096 5,475,586 5,209,011 266,575 Law Enforcement Total public safety 7,894,765 8,241,255 7,581,648 659,607 Transportation and physical environment: Streets and Drainage 7,199,546 7,559,059 5,288,251 2,270,808 Engineering 668,526 668,526 651,050 17,476 Capital Projects 784,011 784,011 527,054 256,957 Total transportation and physical environment 8,652,083 9,011,596 6,466,355 2,545,241 Culture and recreation 2,322,122 2,322,122 2,088,759 233,363 Total expenditures 33,940,843 35,962,333 30,784,652 5,177,681 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (5,756,948) (6,956,948) (1,713,120) 5,243,828 Other financing sources (uses): 7			979,986		1,029,986		1,023,273	-		
Nondepartmental 2,111,778 3,352,078 3,322,450 29,628 Total general government 15,071,873 16,387,360 14,647,890 1,739,470 Public safety 5,129,096 5,475,586 5,209,011 266,575 Law Enforcement 2,765,669 2,765,669 2,372,637 393,032 Total public safety 7,894,765 8,241,255 7,581,648 659,607 Transportation and physical environments 8,681,266 661,050 17,476 Engineering 668,526 668,526 651,050 17,476 Capital Projects 784,011 784,011 527,054 256,957 Total transportation and physical environment 8,652,083 9,011,596 6,466,355 2,545,241 Culture and recreation 2,322,122 2,322,122 2,088,759 233,363 Total expenditures (5,756,948) (6,956,948) (1,713,120) 5,243,828 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (5,756,948) (6,956,948) (1,713,120) 5,243,828 Other financing sources (uses): <							2,589,871	-		
Total general government Public safety: 15,071,873 16,387,360 14,647,890 1,739,470 Public safety: 5,129,096 5,475,586 5,209,011 266,575 Law Enforcement Law Enforcement 2,765,669 2,765,669 2,372,637 393,032 Total public safety 7,894,765 8,241,255 7,581,648 659,607 Transportation and physical environment: 8,7199,546 7,559,059 5,288,251 2,270,808 Engineering 668,526 668,526 668,526 651,050 17,476 Capital Projects 784,011 784,011 527,054 256,957 Total transportation and physical environment Culture and recreation 8,652,083 9,011,596 6,466,355 2,545,241 Culture and recreation 2,322,122 2,322,122 2,088,759 233,363 Total expenditures 33,940,843 35,962,333 30,784,652 5,177,681 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (5,756,948) (6,956,948) (1,713,120) 5,243,828 Other financing sources (uses): 7 686,375 686,375 686,375 - Transfers out Loan and capital lease proceeds <td></td> <td></td> <td>6,145,474</td> <td></td> <td>6,145,474</td> <td></td> <td>5,036,899</td> <td>1,108,575</td>			6,145,474		6,145,474		5,036,899	1,108,575		
Public safety: Fire 5,129,096 5,475,586 5,209,011 266,575 Law Enforcement 2,765,669 2,765,669 2,372,637 393,032 Total public safety 7,894,765 8,241,255 7,581,648 659,607 Transportation and physical environment: Streets and Drainage 7,199,546 7,559,059 5,288,251 2,270,808 Engineering 668,526 668,526 651,050 17,476 Capital Projects 784,011 784,011 527,054 256,957 Total transportation and physical environment 8,652,083 9,011,596 6,466,355 2,545,241 Culture and recreation 2,322,122 2,388,759 233,363 Total expenditures 33,940,843 35,962,333 30,784,652 5,177,681 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (5,756,948) (6,956,948) (1,713,120) 5,243,828 Other financing sources (uses): 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 <	Nondepartmental		2,111,778		3,352,078		3,322,450	29,628		
Fire Law Enforcement 5,129,096 5,475,586 5,209,011 266,575 Law Enforcement 2,765,669 2,765,669 2,372,637 393,032 Total public safety 7,894,765 8,241,255 7,581,648 659,607 Transportation and physical environment: 8,241,255 7,581,648 659,607 Streets and Drainage 7,199,546 7,559,059 5,288,251 2,270,808 Engineering 668,526 668,526 651,050 17,476 Capital Projects 784,011 784,011 527,054 256,957 Total transportation and physical environment 8,652,083 9,011,596 6,466,355 2,545,241 Culture and recreation 2,322,122 2,322,122 2,088,759 233,363 Total expenditures (5,756,948) (6,956,948) (1,713,120) 5,243,828 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (5,756,948) (6,956,948) (1,713,120) 5,243,828 Other financing sources (uses): (2,489,705) (3,151,369) (505,648) 2,645,721 Loan and capital lea	Total general government		15,071,873		16,387,360		14,647,890	1,739,470		
Law Enforcement 2,765,669 2,765,669 2,372,637 393,032 Total public safety 7,894,765 8,241,255 7,581,648 659,607 Transportation and physical environment: Streets and Drainage 7,199,546 7,559,059 5,288,251 2,270,808 Engineering 668,526 668,526 651,050 17,476 Capital Projects 784,011 784,011 527,054 256,957 Total transportation and physical environment 8,652,083 9,011,596 6,466,355 2,545,241 Culture and recreation 2,322,122 2,322,122 2,088,759 233,363 Total expenditures 33,940,843 35,962,333 30,784,652 5,177,681 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (5,756,948) (6,956,948) (1,713,120) 5,243,828 Other financing sources (uses): (2,489,705) (3,151,369) (505,648) 2,645,721 Loan and capital lease proceeds - - - - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (1,803,330)	•									
Total public safety 7,894,765 8,241,255 7,581,648 659,607 Transportation and physical environment: 3,199,546 7,559,059 5,288,251 2,270,808 Engineering 668,526 668,526 651,050 17,476 Capital Projects 784,011 784,011 527,054 256,957 Total transportation and physical environment 8,652,083 9,011,596 6,466,355 2,545,241 Culture and recreation 2,322,122 2,322,122 2,088,759 233,363 Total expenditures 33,940,843 35,962,333 30,784,652 5,177,681 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (5,756,948) (6,956,948) (1,713,120) 5,243,828 Other financing sources (uses): (2,489,705) (3,151,369) (505,648) 2,645,721 Loan and capital lease proceeds - - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (1,803,330) (2,464,994) 180,727 2,645,721 Net change in fund balance (7,560,278) (9,421,942) (1,532,393) 7,8	Fire							-		
Transportation and physical environment: Streets and Drainage 7,199,546 7,559,059 5,288,251 2,270,808 Engineering 668,526 668,526 651,050 17,476 Capital Projects 784,011 784,011 527,054 256,957 Total transportation and physical environment 8,652,083 9,011,596 6,466,355 2,545,241 Culture and recreation 2,322,122 2,322,122 2,088,759 233,363 Total expenditures 33,940,843 35,962,333 30,784,652 5,177,681 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (5,756,948) (6,956,948) (1,713,120) 5,243,828 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 686,375 686,375 686,375 - Transfers out (2,489,705) (3,151,369) (505,648) 2,645,721 Loan and capital lease proceeds - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (1,803,330) (2,464,994) 180,727 2,645,721 Net change in fund balance (7,560,278) <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>2,765,669</td><td></td><td>2,765,669</td><td></td><td>2,372,637</td><td>393,032</td></td<>			2,765,669		2,765,669		2,372,637	393,032		
Streets and Drainage 7,199,546 7,559,059 5,288,251 2,270,808 Engineering 668,526 668,526 651,050 17,476 Capital Projects 784,011 784,011 527,054 256,957 Total transportation and physical environment 8,652,083 9,011,596 6,466,355 2,545,241 Culture and recreation 2,322,122 2,322,122 2,088,759 233,363 Total expenditures 33,940,843 35,962,333 30,784,652 5,177,681 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (5,756,948) (6,956,948) (1,713,120) 5,243,828 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 686,375 686,375 686,375 - Transfers out (2,489,705) (3,151,369) (505,648) 2,645,721 Loan and capital lease proceeds - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (1,803,330) (2,464,994) 180,727 2,645,721 Net change in fund balance (7,560,278) (9,421,942) (1,532,393) 7,889,549 <			7,894,765		8,241,255		7,581,648	659,607		
Engineering Capital Projects 668,526 668,526 651,050 17,476 Capital Projects 784,011 784,011 527,054 256,957 Total transportation and physical environment Culture and recreation 8,652,083 9,011,596 6,466,355 2,545,241 Culture and recreation 2,322,122 2,322,122 2,088,759 233,363 Total expenditures 33,940,843 35,962,333 30,784,652 5,177,681 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (5,756,948) (6,956,948) (1,713,120) 5,243,828 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 686,375 686,375 686,375 - Transfers out (2,489,705) (3,151,369) (505,648) 2,645,721 Loan and capital lease proceeds - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (1,803,330) (2,464,994) 180,727 2,645,721 Net change in fund balance (7,560,278) (9,421,942) (1,532,393) 7,889,549 Fund balance - beginning 14,675,850 14,675,850 14,675,850<										
Capital Projects 784,011 784,011 527,054 256,957 Total transportation and physical environment 8,652,083 9,011,596 6,466,355 2,545,241 Culture and recreation 2,322,122 2,322,122 2,088,759 233,363 Total expenditures 33,940,843 35,962,333 30,784,652 5,177,681 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (5,756,948) (6,956,948) (1,713,120) 5,243,828 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 686,375 686,375 686,375 - Transfers out (2,489,705) (3,151,369) (505,648) 2,645,721 Loan and capital lease proceeds - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (1,803,330) (2,464,994) 180,727 2,645,721 Net change in fund balance (7,560,278) (9,421,942) (1,532,393) 7,889,549 Fund balance - beginning 14,675,850 14,675,850 14,675,850 -										
Total transportation and physical environment 8,652,083 9,011,596 6,466,355 2,545,241 Culture and recreation 2,322,122 2,322,122 2,088,759 233,363 Total expenditures 33,940,843 35,962,333 30,784,652 5,177,681 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (5,756,948) (6,956,948) (1,713,120) 5,243,828 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 686,375 686,375 686,375 - Transfers out (2,489,705) (3,151,369) (505,648) 2,645,721 Loan and capital lease proceeds - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (1,803,330) (2,464,994) 180,727 2,645,721 Net change in fund balance (7,560,278) (9,421,942) (1,532,393) 7,889,549 Fund balance - beginning 14,675,850 14,675,850 14,675,850 -			-		•		-	-		
Culture and recreation 2,322,122 2,322,122 2,088,759 233,363 Total expenditures 33,940,843 35,962,333 30,784,652 5,177,681 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (5,756,948) (6,956,948) (1,713,120) 5,243,828 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 686,375 686,375 686,375 - Transfers out (2,489,705) (3,151,369) (505,648) 2,645,721 Loan and capital lease proceeds - - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (1,803,330) (2,464,994) 180,727 2,645,721 Net change in fund balance (7,560,278) (9,421,942) (1,532,393) 7,889,549 Fund balance - beginning 14,675,850 14,675,850 14,675,850 -			•		•		•			
Total expenditures 33,940,843 35,962,333 30,784,652 5,177,681 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (5,756,948) (6,956,948) (1,713,120) 5,243,828 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 686,375 686,375 686,375 - Transfers out (2,489,705) (3,151,369) (505,648) 2,645,721 Loan and capital lease proceeds - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (1,803,330) (2,464,994) 180,727 2,645,721 Net change in fund balance (7,560,278) (9,421,942) (1,532,393) 7,889,549 Fund balance - beginning 14,675,850 14,675,850 14,675,850 -										
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (5,756,948) (6,956,948) (1,713,120) 5,243,828 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 686,375 686,375 686,375 - Transfers out (2,489,705) (3,151,369) (505,648) 2,645,721 Loan and capital lease proceeds - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (1,803,330) (2,464,994) 180,727 2,645,721 Net change in fund balance (7,560,278) (9,421,942) (1,532,393) 7,889,549 Fund balance - beginning 14,675,850 14,675,850 14,675,850 -										
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 686,375 686,375 686,375 - Transfers out (2,489,705) (3,151,369) (505,648) 2,645,721 Loan and capital lease proceeds - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (1,803,330) (2,464,994) 180,727 2,645,721 Net change in fund balance (7,560,278) (9,421,942) (1,532,393) 7,889,549 Fund balance - beginning 14,675,850 14,675,850 14,675,850 -	Total expenditures	_	33,940,843		35,962,333		30,784,652	5,177,681		
Transfers in 686,375 686,375 686,375 - Transfers out (2,489,705) (3,151,369) (505,648) 2,645,721 Loan and capital lease proceeds - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (1,803,330) (2,464,994) 180,727 2,645,721 Net change in fund balance (7,560,278) (9,421,942) (1,532,393) 7,889,549 Fund balance - beginning 14,675,850 14,675,850 14,675,850 -	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,756,948)		(6,956,948)		(1,713,120)	5,243,828		
Transfers out (2,489,705) (3,151,369) (505,648) 2,645,721 Loan and capital lease proceeds - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) (1,803,330) (2,464,994) 180,727 2,645,721 Net change in fund balance (7,560,278) (9,421,942) (1,532,393) 7,889,549 Fund balance - beginning 14,675,850 14,675,850 14,675,850 -	Other financing sources (uses):									
Loan and capital lease proceeds - <t< td=""><td>Transfers in</td><td></td><td>686,375</td><td></td><td>686,375</td><td></td><td>686,375</td><td>-</td></t<>	Transfers in		686,375		686,375		686,375	-		
Loan and capital lease proceeds - <t< td=""><td>Transfers out</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>(3,151,369)</td><td></td><td></td><td>2,645,721</td></t<>	Transfers out				(3,151,369)			2,645,721		
Net change in fund balance (7,560,278) (9,421,942) (1,532,393) 7,889,549 Fund balance - beginning 14,675,850 14,675,850 -	Loan and capital lease proceeds		-		-		-	-		
Fund balance - beginning 14,675,850 14,675,850 -	Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,803,330)		(2,464,994)		180,727	2,645,721		
	Net change in fund balance		(7,560,278)		(9,421,942)		(1,532,393)	7,889,549		
	Fund balance - beginning	_	14,675,850		14,675,850		14,675,850	 		
		\$	7,115,572	\$		\$		\$ 7,889,549		

City of Palm Coast, Florida Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

	 Budgeted	l An	nounts	- Actual			ariance with nal Budget - Positive
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
REVENUES							<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Taxes	\$ 6,771,200	\$	6,771,200	\$	6,467,452	\$	(303,748)
Intergovernmental revenue	120,000		120,000		-		(120,000)
Charges for services	60,000		60,000		70,846		10,846
Contributions	-		-		-		-
Investment earnings	59,500		59,500		538,104		478,604
Total revenues	7,010,700		7,010,700		7,076,402		65,702
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	241,000		241,000		23,171		217,829
Capital outlay:							
General government	429,636		429,636		196,610		233,026
Public safety	5,351,121		5,351,121		193,610		5,157,511
Transportation and physical environment	5,210,672		5,210,672		2,399,397		2,811,275
Culture and recreation	3,557,717		3,557,717		1,311,931		2,245,786
Total expenditures	14,790,146		14,790,146		4,124,719		10,665,427
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,779,446)		(7,779,446)		2,951,683		10,731,129
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	242,222		242,222		156,024		(86,198)
Transfers out	 (17,876)		(17,876)		(48,157)		(30,281)
Sale of capital assets	-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	224,346		224,346		107,867		(116,479)
Net change in fund balance	(7,555,100)		(7,555,100)		3,059,550		10,614,650
Fund balance - beginning	7,469,926		7,469,926		7,469,926		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ (85,174)	\$	(85,174)	\$	10,529,476	\$	10,614,650

City of Palm Coast, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

Transportation Impact Fee Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Budgeted	l An	nounts	_			riance with
	0	riginal		Final	Act	ual Amounts	(Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Impact fees	8	3,167,500		8,167,500		3,888,866		(4,278,634)
Special Assessments	2	1,000,000		21,000,000		-		(21,000,000)
Developer Contributions		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental revenue		-		-		149,342		149,342
Investment earnings		410,000		410,000		1,124,659		714,659
Total revenues	29	9,577,500		29,577,500		5,162,867		(24,414,633)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Transportation and physical environment		138,434		138,434		84,864		53,570
Capital outlay:								
Transportation and physical environment	5	3,228,466		53,228,466		8,334,800		44,893,666
Total expenditures	5	3,366,900		53,366,900		8,419,664		44,947,236
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(23	3,789,400)		(23,789,400)		(3,256,797)		20,532,603
Fund balance - beginning	2	2,902,665		22,902,665		22,902,665		<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$	(886,735)	\$	(886,735)	\$	19,645,868	\$	20,532,603

City of Palm Coast, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

Streets Improvement Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

REVENUES \$ 2,747,600 \$ 2,747,600 \$ 2,434,474 \$ (313,126) Intergovernmental revenue 3,090,800 3,090,800 3,055,783 (35,017) Investment earnings 25,000 25,000 194,178 169,178 Miscellaneous			Budgeted	An	nounts	_		Fir	riance with nal Budget -
Taxes \$ 2,747,600 \$ 2,747,600 \$ 2,434,474 \$ (313,126) Intergovernmental revenue 3,090,800 3,090,800 3,055,783 (35,017) Investment earnings 25,000 25,000 194,178 169,178 Miscellaneous -		Original			Final	Act	ual Amounts		
Intergovernmental revenue 3,090,800 3,090,800 3,055,783 (35,017)	REVENUES								_
Investment earnings 25,000 25,000 194,178 169,178 Miscellaneous	Taxes	\$	2,747,600	\$	2,747,600	\$	2,434,474	\$	(313,126)
Miscellaneous - <	Intergovernmental revenue		3,090,800		3,090,800		3,055,783		(35,017)
Total revenues 5,863,400 5,863,400 5,684,435 (178,965) EXPENDITURES Capital outlay:	Investment earnings		25,000		25,000		194,178		169,178
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay: Transportation and physical environment	Miscellaneous		-		-		-		
Capital outlay: 7,884,500 7,884,500 4,137,703 3,746,797 Total expenditures 7,884,500 7,884,500 4,137,703 3,746,797 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (2,021,100) (2,021,100) 1,546,732 3,567,832 Fund balance - beginning 2,564,984 2,564,984 2,564,984 -	Total revenues		5,863,400		5,863,400		5,684,435		(178,965)
Total expenditures 7,884,500 7,884,500 4,137,703 3,746,797 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (2,021,100) (2,021,100) 1,546,732 3,567,832 Fund balance - beginning 2,564,984 2,564,984 2,564,984 -									
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (2,021,100) (2,021,100) 1,546,732 3,567,832 Fund balance - beginning 2,564,984 2,564,984 -	Transportation and physical environment		7,884,500		7,884,500		4,137,703		3,746,797
Fund balance - beginning 2,564,984 2,564,984 -	Total expenditures		7,884,500		7,884,500		4,137,703		3,746,797
<u> </u>	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,021,100)		(2,021,100)	١	1,546,732		3,567,832
Fund balance - ending \$ 543,884 \$ 543,884 \$ 4,111,716 \$ 3,567,832	Fund balance - beginning		2,564,984		2,564,984		2,564,984		-
	Fund balance - ending	\$	543,884	\$	543,884	\$	4,111,716	\$	3,567,832

City of Palm Coast, Florida

SR100 Community Redevelopment Area Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Budgeted	l Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 115,200	\$ 299,163	\$ 299,163	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	1,000	1,000
Investment earnings	6,000	6,000	50,732	44,732
Miscellaneous		-	500	500
Total revenues	121,200	305,163	351,395	46,232
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Physical environment	127,489	127,650	52,807	74,843
Capital outlay:				
Physical environment	2,141,414	4,361,311	4,312,573	48,738
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	<u>-</u>		-
Interest and Other	-	280,730		3
Total expenditures	2,268,903	4,769,691	4,646,107	123,584
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,147,703)	(4,464,528) (4,294,712)	169,816
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,077,464	3,939,128	208,679	(3,730,449)
Transfers out				-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,077,464	3,939,128	208,679	(3,730,449)
Net change in fund balance	(70,239)	(525,400)) (4,086,033)	(3,560,633)
Fund balance - beginning	(988,039)			
Fund balance - ending	\$ (1,058,278)	\$ (1,513,439) \$ (5,074,072)	\$ (3,560,633)

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund, SR100 CRA special revenue fund, streets improvement special revenue fund and the transportation impact fee special revenue fund. Encumbrance accounting is employed. Unexpended and unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year and may be reappropriated in the ensuing year.



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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Police Education Fund - This fund is used to account for the costs of educational expenses for police officers. Revenues come from fines and forfeitures.

Police Automation Fund - This fund is used to account for funds collected and disbursements made for the purpose of acquisition of equipment to upgrade the technology of existing police equipment.

Park Impact Fee Fund - This fund is used to account for fees collected from new development, for the purpose of funding capital cost related to park land acquisition and improvements, and to track the expenditures of the money.

Fire Impact Fee Fund - This fund is used to account for fees collected from new development, for the purpose of funding capital cost related to expanding fire services, and to track the expenditures of the money.



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City of Palm Coast, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2007

	Special Revenue Funds									
Police Education		Police Automation			Park npact Fee	lr	Fire npact Fee	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	43,352 - -	\$	131,408 - -	\$	3,746,672 8,910 7,050	\$	2,684,654 - -	\$	6,606,086 8,910 7,050	
\$	43,352	\$	131,408	\$	3,762,632	\$	2,684,654	\$	6,622,046	
\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	322,384 130,073 - - - 452,457	\$	69,959 - - - - - 69,959	\$	392,343 130,073 - - 522,416	
	43,352 43,352		131,408 131,408	Ф.	293,805 3,016,370 3,310,175	Ф.	237,955 2,376,740 2,614,695	Ф.	531,760 5,567,870 6,099,630 6,622,046	
	\$ \$	\$ 43,352 - \$ 43,352 \$ - - - - - - 43,352	\$ 43,352 \$ \$ - \$	Police Education Police Automation \$ 43,352 \$ 131,408 - - - - \$ 43,352 \$ 131,408 \$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 43,352 131,408 43,352 131,408	Police Education Police Automation In \$ 43,352 \$ 131,408 \$ - - - \$ 43,352 \$ 131,408 \$ \$ \$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 43,352 131,408	Police Education Police Automation Park Impact Fee \$ 43,352 \$ 131,408 \$ 3,746,672 - - 8,910 - - 7,050 \$ 43,352 \$ 131,408 \$ 3,762,632 \$ - \$ - \$ 322,384 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Police Education Police Automation Park Impact Fee In \$ 43,352 \$ 131,408 \$ 3,746,672 \$ 8,910 - - 8,910 - 7,050 \$ 43,352 \$ 131,408 \$ 3,762,632 \$ \$ 322,384 \$ 130,073 \$ 1	Police Education Police Automation Park Impact Fee Fire Impact Fee \$ 43,352 \$ 131,408 \$ 3,746,672 \$ 2,684,654 - - 8,910 - - - 7,050 - \$ 43,352 \$ 131,408 \$ 3,762,632 \$ 2,684,654 \$ - - 3,762,632 \$ 2,684,654 \$ - - - - - - 130,073 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Police Education Police Automation Park Impact Fee Fire Impact Fee Go Impact Fee \$ 43,352 \$ 131,408 \$ 3,746,672 \$ 2,684,654 \$ - 8,910 - 7,050	

City of Palm Coast, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

		_				
	Police Education	ı	Police Automation	Park Impact Fee	Fire Impact Fee	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES		•				•
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Developer Contributions	-		-	<u>-</u>	608,376	608,376
Intergovernmental revenue	-		-	130,779	-	130,779
Charges for services	-		-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	12,928	3	53,905	-	-	66,833
Impact fees	-		-	435,933	284,173	720,106
Contributions	-		-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-		-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	1,920		5,462	268,386	169,991	445,759
Total revenues	14,848	3	59,367	835,098	1,062,540	1,971,853
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety	65	:	_	_	_	65
Transportation and physical environme	0.	,	_	_	_	03
Culture and recreation	-		-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:	-		-	-	-	-
Public safety					1,862,478	1,862,478
•			-	-	1,002,470	1,002,470
Transportation and physical environme Culture and recreation	-		-	- 2,568,778	-	- 2 E60 770
					1,862,478	2,568,778
Total expenditures	00)	<u> </u>	2,568,778	1,002,470	4,431,321
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	14,783	3	59,367	(1,733,680)	(799,938)	(2,459,468)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-		-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-		-	(88,024)	-	(88,024)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	(88,024)	-	(88,024)
Net change in fund balances	14,783	3	59,367	(1,821,704)	(799,938)	(2,547,492)
Fund balances - beginning	28,569)	72,041	5,131,879	3,414,633	8,647,122
Fund balances - ending	\$ 43,352	\$	131,408	\$ 3,310,175	\$ 2,614,695	\$ 6,099,630

City of Palm Coast, Florida Police Education Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts Final	,	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								<u> </u>	
Fines and forfeitures	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	12,928	\$	4,928	
Investment earnings		700		700		1,920		1,220	
Total revenues		8,700		8,700		14,848		6,148	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety		37,200		37,200		65		37,135	
Total expenditures		37,200		37,200		65		37,135	
Excess of revenues over (under) expendi	i	(28,500)		(28,500)		14,783		43,283	
Fund balance - beginning		28,569		28,569		28,569		-	
Fund balance - ending	\$	69	\$	69	\$	43,352	\$	43,283	

City of Palm Coast, Florida Police Automation Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Fina	iance with al Budget -
	_						Positive
DEVENUE		Original		Final	Actual Amounts	(1	legative)
REVENUES	•		•		* 50.005	•	00.00=
Fines and forfeitures	\$	33,000	\$	33,000	\$ 53,905	\$	20,905
Investment earnings		1,000		1,000	5,462		4,462
Total revenues		34,000		34,000	59,367		25,367
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public safety		106,000		106,000	-		106,000
Total expenditures		106,000		106,000	-		106,000
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(72,000)		(72,000)	59,367		131,367
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		-		-	_		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	-		-
Net change in fund balance		(72,000)		(72,000)	59,367		131,367
Fund balance - beginning		72,041		72,041	72,041		<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$	41	\$	41	\$ 131,408	\$	131,367

City of Palm Coast, Florida Park Impact Fee Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts					
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES				· · · · ·		
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 130,779	\$ (869,221)		
Impact fees	2,428,300	2,428,300	435,933	(1,992,367)		
Investment earnings	115,000	115,000	268,386	153,386		
Total revenues	3,543,300	3,543,300	835,098	(2,708,202)		
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay:						
Culture and recreation	4,394,000	8,751,500	2,568,778	6,182,722		
Total expenditures	4,394,000	8,751,500	2,568,778	6,182,722		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(850,700)	(5,208,200)	(1,733,680)	3,474,520		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	-	-	(88,024)	(88,024)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(88,024)	(88,024)		
Net change in fund balance	(850,700)	(5,208,200)	(1,821,704)	3,386,496		
Fund balance - beginning	5,131,879	5,131,879	5,131,879	-		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 4,281,179	\$ (76,321)	\$ 3,310,175	\$ 3,386,496		

City of Palm Coast, Florida Fire Impact Fee Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Budgeted Amounts					/ariance with inal Budget - Positive
		Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES							
Impact fees	\$	631,260	\$	631,260	\$	284,173	\$ (347,087)
Developer Contributions		-		-		608,376	608,376
Investment earnings		15,000		15,000		169,991	154,991
Total revenues		646,260		646,260		1,062,540	416,280
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public safety Capital outlay:		-		-		-	-
Public safety		965,000		4,061,859		1,862,478	2,199,381
Total expenditures		965,000		4,061,859		1,862,478	2,199,381
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(318,740)		(3,415,599)		(799,938)	2,615,661
Fund balance - beginning		3,414,633		3,414,633		3,414,633	-
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,095,893	\$	(966)	\$	2,614,695	\$ 2,615,661



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Statistical Section

This section of the City of Palm Coast's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	89
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	94
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the city's ability to generate its property taxes.	
Debt Capacity	98
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	103
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information	106
These schedules contain information about the city's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the city's financial information relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The city implemented Statement 34 in 2000; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in

that year.



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Schedule 1 City of Palm Coast, Florida Net Assets by Component, Last Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

<u>-</u>	Fiscal Year								
_	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 (1)	2005 (2)	2006	2007	
Governmental activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$382,928	\$4,763,505	\$167,192,568	\$171,361,402	\$180,740,187	\$188,058,574	\$200,311,305	\$225,700,473	
Restricted	147,938	27,338	17,538	18,168	5,950,159	20,866,845	34,114,771	32,324,411	
Unrestricted	1,107,096	7,355,731	13,041,435	14,698,845	9,707,728	13,953,120	21,046,064	15,803,735	
Total governmental activities net assets	\$1,637,962	\$12,146,574	\$180,251,541	\$186,078,415	\$196,398,074	\$222,878,539	\$255,472,140	\$273,828,619	
Business-type activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	-	-	-	-	\$1,704,059	\$13,854,695	\$20,287,134	\$26,960,668	
Restricted	-	-	-	-	5,288,252	7,733,922	15,509,631	15,436,579	
Unrestricted	-	-	-	-	\$3,745,088	\$9,345,746	\$9,897,342	\$11,234,724	
Total business-type activities net assets	-	-	-	-	\$10,737,399	\$30,934,363	\$45,694,107	\$53,631,971	
Primary government									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$382,928	\$4,763,505	\$167,192,568	\$171,361,402	\$182,444,246	\$201,913,269	\$220,598,439	\$252,661,141	
Restricted	147,938	27,338	17,538	18,168	11,238,411	28,600,767	49,624,402	47,760,990	
Unrestricted	1,107,096	7,355,731	13,041,435	14,698,845	13,452,816	23,298,866	30,943,406	27,038,459	
Total primary government net assets	\$1,637,962	\$12,146,574	\$180,251,541	\$186,078,415	\$207,135,473	\$253,812,902	\$301,166,247	\$327,460,590	

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999. The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2000.

- (1) The city purchased the local water and wastewater utility on October 30, 2003, and established a solid waste enterprise fund during the fiscal year.
- (2) The city and the Palm Coast Community Service Corporation (PCCSC) merged during the fiscal year and a Stormwater enterprise fund was created.

Schedule 2 City of Palm Coast, Florida Changes in Net Assets, Last Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 (1)	2005 (2)	2006	2007	
Expenses									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$640,638	\$4,003,411	\$4,735,135	\$6,105,902	\$8,388,301	\$6,821,382	\$8,721,369	\$8,358,244	
Public safety	1,148	2,229,349	2,391,106	2,837,067	3,643,368	4,450,045	6,339,499	7,749,060	
Transportation and physical environment	-	1,617,073	5,003,610	5,449,800	6,589,005	7,054,196	8,776,023	9,535,259	
Culture and recreation	-	442,020	723,718	687,477	1,047,729	1,696,730	2,101,421	2,535,047	
Interest on long-term debt	657	10,296	84,073	39,515	17,983	39,017	19,208	291,244	
Total governmental activities expenses	642,443	8,302,149	12,937,642	15,119,761	19,686,386	20,061,370	25,957,520	28,468,854	
Business-type activities:									
Utility	-	-	-	-	15,619,664	18,667,179	22,329,065	24,748,547	
Solid Waste	-	-	-	-	1,490,093	3,733,373	4,359,944	6,352,603	
Stormwater	-	-	-	-	-	1,270,065	3,680,413	3,469,901	
Total business-type activities expenses	-	-	-	-	\$17,109,757	\$23,670,617	\$30,369,422	\$34,571,051	
Total primary government expenses	\$642,443	\$8,302,149	\$12,937,642	\$15,119,761	\$36,796,143	\$43,731,987	\$56,326,942	\$63,039,905	
Program Revenues									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	30,330	\$1,866,209	\$3,197,287	\$5,157,949	\$6,960,846	\$7,723,865	\$8,477,215	\$3,631,863	
Public safety	-	90,248	56,640	871,075	118,086	170,604	214,074	279,066	
Transportation and physical environment	-	232,634	82,915	1,692,582	208,305	276,940	344,155	160,299	
Culture and recreation	-	117,090	74,544	1,634,750	120,901	186,165	244,630	267,788	
Operating grants and contributions	60,207	4,660	3,600	83,102	2,540,442	2,032,933	2,481,156	2,227,021	
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	5,032,608	151,000	4,911,700	16,970,920	19,533,215	7,062,673	
Total governmental activities program revenues	90,537	2,310,841	8,447,594	9,590,458	14,860,280	27,361,427	31,294,445	13,628,710	
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Utility	-	-	-	-	16,005,064	21,204,365	25,503,330	25,893,437	
Solid Waste	-	-	-	-	1,450,510	3,667,701	4,003,761	6,843,240	
Stormwater	-	-	-	-	-	1,673,827	3,071,992	4,046,556	
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,673,226		
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	10,011,548	17,760,957	9,743,906	5,441,798	
Total business-type activities program revenues	-		-	-	27,467,122	44,306,850	44,996,215	42,225,031	
Total primary government program revenues	\$90,537	\$2,310,841	\$8,447,594	\$9,590,458	\$42,327,402	\$71,668,277	\$76,290,660	\$55,853,741	

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999. The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2000.

⁽¹⁾ The city purchased the local water and wastewater utility on October 30, 2003, and established a solid waste enterprise fund during the fiscal year.

⁽²⁾ The city and the Palm Coast Community Service Corporation (PCCSC) merged during the fiscal year and a Stormwater enterprise fund was created.

				Fiscal `	Year			
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 (1)	2005 (2)	2006	2007
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	(\$551,906)	(\$5,991,308)	(\$4,490,048)	(\$5,529,303)	(\$4,826,106)	\$7,300,057	\$5,336,925	(\$14,840,144)
Business-Type activities	-	-	-	-	10,357,365	20,636,233	14,626,793	7,653,980
Total primary government net expense	(\$551,906)	(\$5,991,308)	(\$4,490,048)	(\$5,529,303)	\$5,531,259	\$27,936,290	\$19,963,718	(\$7,186,164)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes								
Property taxes	-	\$4,882,939	\$5,981,826	\$6,539,567	\$7,855,523	\$10,218,772	\$14,720,753	\$19,902,970
Sales and use taxes	-	-	4,066,291	2,202,280	1,878,066	2,649,771	2,617,198	2,434,474
Telecommunication services tax	-	-	1,107,968	1,531,099	1,634,060	1,980,363	2,430,169	2,616,030
Franchise Fees	-	174,310	203,115	103,024	79,730	9,651	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	1,872,119	8,869,143	3,319,553	2,016,034	2,128,690	2,730,825	3,310,749	3,212,176
Unrestricted investment earnings	13,096	236,059	176,256	186,128	197,427	750,053	2,358,173	3,515,416
Miscellaneous	75	321,961	1,346,908	131,716	6,006	24,443	35,711	240,871
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	(20,803)	8,895	93,575	25,115	66,891
Capital contributions not restricted to specific programs	304,578	2,015,508	156,393,098	-	-	-	802,047	61,260
Transfers	-	-	-	-	24,500	722,955	956,761	1,146,535
Total governmental activities	2,189,868	16,499,920	172,595,015	12,689,045	13,812,897	19,180,408	27,256,676	33,196,623
Business-type activities:								
Unrestricted investment earnings	-	-	-	-	148,549	539,671	1,089,712	1,430,419
Transfers	-	-	-	-	(24,500)	(722,955)	(956,761)	(1,146,535)
Total business-type activities	-	-	-	-	124,049	(183,284)	132,951	283,884
Total primary government =	\$2,189,868	\$16,499,920	\$172,595,015	\$12,689,045	\$13,936,946	\$18,997,124	\$27,389,627	\$33,480,507
Change in Net Assets								
Governmental activities	\$1,637,962	\$10,508,612	\$168,104,967	\$7,159,742	\$8,986,791	\$26,480,465	\$32,593,601	\$18,356,479
Business-Type activities		-	-	-	10,481,414	20,452,949	14,759,744	7,937,864
Total primary government	\$1,637,962	\$10,508,612	\$168,104,967	\$7,159,742	\$19,468,205	\$46,933,414	\$47,353,345	\$26,294,343

Note: Capital contributions not restricted to specific programs totaling \$156,393,098 in fiscal year 2002 represents land and infrastructure contributed to the city by Flagler County

Schedule 3
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
Last Eight Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fiscal `	Year			
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
General Fund								
Reserved	-	\$288,747	\$847,267	\$820,575	\$605,668	\$1,443,695	\$1,103,293	\$2,933,294
Unreserved	1,242,949	2,661,069	2,763,569	3,714,792	5,849,129	9,168,444	13,572,557	10,210,163
Total general fund	\$1,242,949	\$2,949,816	\$3,610,836	\$4,535,367	\$6,454,797	\$10,612,139	\$14,675,850	\$13,143,457
All Other Governmental Funds								
Reserved	-	-	908,544	1,204,184	\$2,158,702	\$7,009,041	\$4,996,572	\$4,129,475
Unreserved, reported in:								
Capital projects funds	-	4,246,865	6,871,420	4,746,588	2,633,691	2,656,158	6,313,502	9,341,010
Special revenue funds	12,085	337,578	1,949,095	4,840,163	5,693,586	15,638,859	29,286,584	21,842,133
Total all other governmental funds	\$12,085	\$4,584,443	\$9,729,059	\$10,790,935	\$10,485,979	\$25,304,058	\$40,596,658	\$35,312,618

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999.

Schedule 4
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
Last Six Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(modified accidal basis of accounting)			Fiscal '	Year		
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Revenues						
Taxes	\$11,359,200	\$11,571,061	\$12,941,610	\$16,174,220	\$21,670,939	\$30,198,339
Licenses and permits	2,790,824	4,209,977	5,910,993	6,525,597	6,161,259	2,695,100
Intergovernmental revenues	8,355,761	2,140,974	3,374,899	5,004,586	4,522,431	828,706
Charges for services	478,571	846,087	1,574,693	2,667,712	3,952,844	4,712,369
Fines and forfeitures	90,795	159,381	129,910	227,706	868,468	767,936
Impact fees	-	2,313,325	4,002,575	15,220,838	11,503,871	4,608,972
Contributions	-	-	-	146,100	7,396,000	1,808,376
Investment Earnings	173,786	186,128	197,186	741,840	2,326,074	3,449,378
Miscellaneous _	1,316,955	247,616	6,006	14,968	34,831	249,308
Total revenues	24,565,892	21,674,549	28,137,872	46,723,567	58,436,717	49,318,484
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	4,711,537	6,841,677	8,455,664	7,673,946	10,130,835	11,608,405
Public safety	2,288,508	2,681,225	3,549,167	4,280,179	6,189,208	7,530,760
Transportation and physical environment	4,869,617	3,365,153	4,476,099	4,357,076	5,657,983	6,162,459
Culture and recreation	712,316	602,408	1,002,543	1,536,105	1,773,901	2,054,595
Capital outlay	6,840,516	3,548,620	11,260,891	9,431,598	14,409,198	28,863,676
Debt Service:						
Principal	64,999	2,598,933	77,510	138,301	55,158	37,318
Interest and Other	84,073	33,037	17,983	23,109	9,634	286,954
Total expenditures	19,571,566	19,671,053	28,839,857	27,440,314	38,225,917	56,544,167
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,994,326	2,003,496	(701,985)	19,283,253	20,210,800	(7,225,683)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of capital assets	-	-	905,280	-	-	-
Loan and capital lease proceeds	954,279	98,811	53,811	-	-	-
Transfers In	900,216	980,622	904,436	973,133	819,193	1,051,078
Transfers Out	(1,043,185)	(1,096,522)	(879,936)	(1,280,965)	(1,673,682)	(641,829)
Total other financing sources (uses)	811,310	(17,089)	983,591	(307,832)	(854,489)	409,249
Net change in fund balances	\$5,805,636	\$1,986,407	\$281,606	\$18,975,421	\$19,356,311	(\$6,816,434)
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.18%	19.51%	0.55%	0.90%	0.27%	1.19%

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999. Information regarding Capital Outlay is not available for fiscal years 2000 and 2001.

Schedule 5
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property,
Last Five Fiscal Years

								Less:	Less:	Less:	Total Taxable	Total
Fiscal Year Ended	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agricultural	Institutional	Governmental	Other	Homestead	Save our	Tax-Exempt	Assessed	Direct Tax
September 30,	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property	Exemption (1)	Homes (2)	Property	Value	Rate
2003	\$2,051,254,318	\$194,862,777	\$26,395,838	\$5,798,060	\$39,438,049	\$100,525,175	\$196,993,077	\$321,753,386	\$92,574,202	\$217,199,078	\$1,983,740,628	\$3.40
2004	2,528,271,398	232,047,340	31,357,801	7,760,475	42,679,835	139,464,416	214,309,963	354,573,215	165,002,148	270,418,934	\$2,405,896,931	\$3.40
2005	3,454,001,811	254,715,262	30,507,106	8,346,686	26,661,862	180,732,585	259,118,929	393,810,094	347,134,776	378,735,156	\$3,094,404,215	\$3.40
2006	5,138,381,360	300,963,171	34,861,566	8,561,550	36,578,109	189,285,651	277,949,484	441,240,549	692,335,627	408,149,787	\$4,444,854,928	\$3.40
2007	7,209,873,840	395,823,530	39,036,957	22,762,740	43,289,461	212,526,036	365,126,897	486,806,902	1,075,079,176	486,558,894	\$6,239,994,489	\$3.25

Source: Flagler County Property Appraiser, based on preliminary values provided by July 1 of each year for 2003-2005. Fiscal year 2006 is based on final taxable values provided in October of each year. Detailed breakdown of final taxable values for 2003-2005 is not available.

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999. Detailed information is not readily available for fiscal years 2000 to 2002. Property in the city is reassessed each year, and visited at least once every three years. Property is assessed at actual value, therefore the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

- (1) Every person who has legal or equitable title to real property in the State of Florida, who resides on the property and makes it their permanent home is entitled to a \$25,000 exemption.
- (2) The Florida Constitution has been amended effective January 1, 1995 to limit any annual increase in the assessed value of residential property with a Homestead Exemption to 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index percent change, whichever is lower. This limitation does not include any change, addition or improvement to a homestead.

Schedule 6
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates,
Last Eight Fiscal Years
(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

				Overlapping Rates (2	2)	
	City			East Flagler	St Johns River	Florida Inland
Fiscal	Direct	School	Flagler	Mosquito Control	Water Management	Navigation
Year	Rate (1)	District	County	District	District	District
2000	-	\$9.5870	\$5.5167	\$0.3420	\$0.4820	\$0.0440
2001	3.15000	9.46900	5.10910	0.33300	0.47200	0.04100
2002	3.50000	9.11900	5.29120	0.31500	0.46200	0.03850
2003	3.40000	9.04900	5.26700	0.29100	0.46200	0.03850
2004	3.40000	8.81700	5.39380	0.25200	0.46200	0.03850
2005	3.40000	8.61200	5.39380	0.23500	0.46200	0.03850
2006	3.40000	8.33600	4.98380	0.18600	0.46200	0.03850
2007	3.25000	7.71100	4.77160	0.16800	0.46200	0.03850

Source: Flagler County Tax Collector

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999.

⁽¹⁾ The city's basic and direct tax rates are the same. The basic tax rate is limited to \$10.00 per thousand by the State of Florida. Any additional amount requires a majority vote of the city's residents.

⁽²⁾ Overlapping rates are those local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Palm Coast.

Schedule 7 City of Palm Coast, Florida Principal Property Tax Payers, Current Year and Two Years Ago

_		2007			2005	
			Percentage of			Percentage of
	Taxable		Total City	Taxable		Total City
	Assessed		Taxable Assessed	Assessed		Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
CENTEX HOMES	\$29,790,131	1	0.477%	-		-
PALM COAST HOLDINGS INC	27,035,202	2	0.433%	\$8,473,479	7	0.274%
HARBOR CLUB OWNERS ASSN, INC	13,564,800	3	0.217%	16,579,324	1	0.536%
GRAND CLUB LLC THE	10,896,445	4	0.175%	-		-
MCW-RC-FL-PALM HARBOR LLC	10,754,327	5	0.172%	-		-
PALM COAST APARTMENTS LLC	10,427,527	6	0.167%	-		-
SEAGATE HOMES INC	9,650,985	7	0.155%	-		-
WAL-MART STORES, INC	9,478,622	8	0.152%	9,089,406	5	0.294%
GINN-LA HAMMOCK BEACH LTD LLP	8,905,890	9	0.143%	-		-
SCOTT TERRY	8,704,205	10	0.139%	-		-
COMMONWEALTH PALM COAST CORP	-		-	13,087,141	2	0.423%
GRAND CLUB LLC THE	-		-	11,241,803	3	0.363%
WACHOVIA TRUST COMPANY	-		-	9,117,934	4	0.295%
CRESCENT RESOURCES INC	-		-	8,781,812	6	0.284%
INTERVEST CONSTRUCTION INC	-		-	7,361,708	8	0.238%
LONGVIEW VILLAGE	-		-	6,940,340	9	0.224%
HOME DEPOT USA INC			<u> </u>	6,201,085	10	0.200%
=	\$82,382,801		1.320%	\$88,400,553		2.857%

Source: Flagler County Property Appraiser

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999. Information from prior years is not available.

Schedule 8
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Property Tax Levies and Collections,
Last Seven Fiscal Years

Collected Within the	٠
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	Taxes Levied _				of the Levy	Collections	Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year Ended		for the			Percentage	in Subsequent			Percentage	
September 30,	Fiscal Year			Amount	of Levy (1)	Years (2)	Amount		of Levy	
2001	\$	5,021,775	\$	4,882,939	97.24%	-	\$	4,882,939	97.24%	
2002		6,206,826		5,981,826	96.37%	24,958		6,006,784	96.78%	
2003		6,744,718		6,514,609	96.59%	-		6,514,609	96.59%	
2004		8,174,413		7,855,523	96.10%	6,946		7,862,469	96.18%	
2005		10,565,776		10,211,826	96.65%	29,558		10,241,384	96.93%	
2006		15,112,507		14,602,739	96.63%	14,539		14,617,278	96.72%	
2007		20,279,982		19,589,267	96.59%	-		19,589,267	96.59%	

Source: Flagler County Property Appraiser

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999. No taxes were levied in fiscal year 2000.

⁽¹⁾ Taxes are levied on November 1 of each year. Taxes are due by March 31 of the following year. Taxes paid prior to March 31 receive discounts of up to 4%. See note 1 of the financial statements for more details.

⁽²⁾ Details relating to collections in subsequent years is unavailable. Subsequent collections have been applied to fiscal years based on an estimate of collections.

Schedule 9
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type,
Last Eight Fiscal Years

		Gover	nmental Act	ivitie	s		 Bus	ines	ss-type Activi	ities	<u> </u>					
														Percentage		
							Utility		Utility	,	Stormwater	Total	Taxable	Taxable		
Fiscal	Capital	Local Government	CDGB		SRF	Equipment	Revenue		SRF		SRF	Primary	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Estimated	Per
Year	Leases	Pooled Loan	Loan		Loan	Loan	Bonds (a)		Loan (b)		Loan (b)	Government	of Property	of Property	Population	Capita
2000	\$ 86,467	\$ -	\$. \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 86,467	\$ -	-	30,767 \$	2.81
2001	76,444	1,605,000	318,3	310	-	-	-		-		-	1,999,754	1,594,214,203	0.1254%	32,732	61.09
2002	77,967	2,520,000	291,0	67	-	-	-		-		-	2,889,034	1,773,378,865	0.1629%	35,443	81.51
2003	53,612	-	260,3	800	75,000	-	-		-		-	388,912	1,983,740,628	0.0196%	38,348	10.14
2004	59,520	-	230,6	93	75,000	156,230	96,650,000		-		-	97,171,443	2,405,896,931	4.0389%	42,850	2,267.71
2005	27,033	-	199,8	80	-	92,801	96,650,000		8,415,152		-	105,384,866	3,094,404,215	3.4057%	50,484	2,087.49
2006	3,944	-	167,8	12	-	228,072	94,805,000		16,074,494		2,769,785	114,049,107	4,444,854,928	2.5659%	58,216	1,959.07
2007	-	-	134,4	37	-	37,846	142,765,000		23,134,323		3,988,024	170,059,630	6,239,994,489	2.7253%	65,018	2,615.58

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999. No taxes were levied in fiscal year 2000. Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Population for calendar year 2000 from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population estimates for calendar year 2001-2007 by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida.

⁽a) The city purchased the local water and wastewater utility on October 30, 2003, issuing revenue bonds to fund the purchase. During fiscal year 2007, the City issued an addition \$49,840,000 in bonds to fund a new water treatment plant.

⁽b) The city obtained an SRF loans to fund the expansion of the wastewater treatment plant and associated infrastructure and stormwater system improvements.

Schedule 10
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding,
Last Eight Fiscal Years

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Local Government Pooled Loan (a)	Total	Taxable Assessed Value of Property	Percentage Taxable Assessed Value of Property	Estimated Population	Per Capita
	`,			•	•	•
2000	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	-	30,767	\$ -
2001	1,605,000	1,605,000	1,594,214,203	0.10%	32,732	49.03
2002	2,520,000	2,520,000	1,773,378,865	0.14%	35,443	71.10
2003	-	-	1,983,740,628	-	38,348	-
2004	-	-	2,405,896,931	-	42,850	-
2005	-	-	3,094,404,215	-	50,484	-
2006	-	-	4,444,854,928	-	58,216	-
2007	-	-	6,239,994,489	-	65,018	-

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999. No taxes were levied in fiscal year 2000. Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Population for calendar year 2000 from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population estimates for calendar year 2001-2007 by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida.

⁽a) FY 2001 and 2002 amounts are a loan from the Florida Association of Counties loan pool.

Schedule 11
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of September 30, 2007

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
	Outstanding	дриосью (а)	Dest
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Flagler County School Board District Refunding Bonds	\$0	57.32%	\$0
Flagler County General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005	31,885,000	57.60%	18,366,510
Flagler County General Obligation and Refunding Bonds, Series 1998	1,115,000	57.60%	642,266
Flagler County Limited General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005	5,590,000	57.60%	3,219,971
Other debt			
Flagler County School Board District Certificates of Participation	0	57.32%	0
Flagler County School Board District Special Public Education Outlay Advance	0	57.32%	0
Flagler County School Board District State School Bonds	0	57.32%	0
Flagler County School Board District Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	0	57.32%	0
Flagler County School Board District Revenue Bonds	0	57.32%	0
Flagler County Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 Flagler County Notes Payable	32,965,000 22,034,077	57.60% 57.60%	18,988,615 12,692,146
		_	
Subtotal, overlapping debt			53,909,508
City Direct Debt		_	399,828
Total Direct and overlapping debt		=	\$54,309,336

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Flagler County Property Appraiser. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Palm Coast. This process recognizes that, when considering the city's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(a) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental units' taxable value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value. This same formula is used for other overlapping debt.

Debt outstanding for the Flagler County School Board was unavailble as of the financial statement date.

Schedule 12 City of Palm Coast, Florida Legal Debt Margin Information, Last Eight Fiscal Years

> The Constitution of the State of Florida, Florida Statutes 200.181 and the City of Palm Coast Charter sets no legal debt margin

Schedule 13 City of Palm Coast, Florida Pledged-Revenue Coverage, Last Eight Fiscal Years

Utility Revenue Bonds
late

Fiscal	Utility Service	Less: Operating	;	Rate Stabilization Transfers	Net Available	 Debt Se	ervi	ce	
Year	Charges (1)	Expenses (2)	1	Го/(From) (3)	Revenue	Principal		Interest	Coverage
2000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	-
2001	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
2002	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
2003	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
2004	16,044,561	9,149,504		1,900,000	4,995,057	-		4,442,773	1.12
2005	21,744,036	11,451,648		3,300,000	6,992,388	-		4,442,773	1.57
2006	26,593,042	17,933,309		-	8,659,733	1,845,000		4,405,873	1.39
2007	26,674,110	19,800,349		-	6,873,761	1,880,000		4,368,273	1.10

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999. Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The city purchased the local water and wastewater utility on October 30, 2003, issuing revenue bonds to fund the purchase.

- (1) Gross revenues include operating revenue of the system and interest earnings. Interest earnings from construction funds are excluded.
- (2) Operating expenses include operating and administrative expenses of the system.
- (3) Transfers to the Rate Stabilization account decrease net revenues and transfers from the Rate Stabilization account increase net revenues per the bond resolution

Schedule 14
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Demographic and Economic Statistics,
Last Seven Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2000	30,767	\$1,194,237	\$38,816	6,160	3.6%
2001	32,732	1,282,887	39,194	6,607	4.6%
2002	35,443	1,391,448	39,259	7,054	5.4%
2003	38,348	1,555,403	40,560	7,596	5.6%
2004	42,850	1,849,888	43,171	8,464	5.1%
2005	50,484	2,075,802	41,118	9,554	4.4%
2006	58,216	-	-	-	4.2%

Sources: Population for calendar year 2000 from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population estimates for calendar year 2001-2005 by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida. Personal income data per the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2006 data not available as of the financial statement date. School enrollment data is from the Flagler County School Board, and 2006 data is not available as of the financial statement date. Unemployment rates are from the Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation.

Note: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999.

Schedule 15 City of Palm Coast, Florida Principal Employers, Current year and Four Years Ago

		2007		2003			
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment (a)	Employees	Rank	Employment (a)	
Flagler County Schools	1,889	1	5.41%	1,200	1	5.53%	
Palm Coast Data	900	2	2.58%	1,032	2	4.75%	
Florida Hospital-Flagler	626	3	1.79%	340	4	1.57%	
Wal Mart Stores	575	4	1.65%	350	3	1.61%	
City of Palm Coast	363	5	1.04%	133	9	0.61%	
Publix Supermarket	285	6	0.82%	190	5	0.88%	
Albertson's	165	7	0.47%	-	-	-	
Winn-Dixie Stores	160	8	0.46%	170	6	0.78%	
Grand Oaks Health & Rehabilitation	120	9	0.34%	-	-	-	
FAA - Center for Management Development	115	10	0.33%	-	-	-	
American Radionic Company, Inc.	-	-	-	137	7	0.63%	
Beverly Health & Rehabilitation	-	-	-	135	8	0.62%	
Ascom Energy Systems, Inc.	-	-	-	131	10	0.60%	
Total	5,198		14.90%	3,818		17.59%	

Source: Enterprise Flagler, Flagler County Chamber of Commerce

Note: Information for years prior to 2003 is unavailable.

⁽a) Statistics relating to total city employment are unavailable. The City of Palm Coast represents approximately 70% of the total population of Flagler County.

Schedule 16
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Full-time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program,
Last Eight Fiscal Years

	Full-time-Equivalent Employees as of September 30								
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Function/Program									
General Government									
City Manager	-	-	2	2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
Community Relations	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	4	
City Attorney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
City Clerk	-	-	1	1	1	3	4	5	
General Services	15	9	9.75	9	10	15	15	17	
Information Tech & Communications	-	-	-	1	2	7	12	13.5	
Community Development	-	13	29.15	22.95	16	14	17	19	
Building and Code Enforcement	-	-	-	4	20.8	54.5	53.5	51	
Fire	-	25	30	33	36	37	44	45.75	
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Public Works	-	25	36	34	34	37	55	55	
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	
Recreation and Parks	-	3	10.13	15.13	17.13	23.03	31.63	40.4	
Capital Projects	-	-	-	8.6	15.6	10	7	8	
Water and Wastewater Utility (1)	-	-	-	-	67	81	101	112	
Solid Waste	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	
Stormwater Management (2)	-	-	-	-	-	16	17	20	
Fleet Management	-	-	-	2	4	4	5	5	
Total	15	75	118.03	132.68	227.03	310.03	378.63	410.15	

Source: City Budget

Notes: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year, including vacation and sick leave. Fire employees (not including administrative positions) are scheduled to work 2,756 hours per year, including vacation and sick leave. Full-time-equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,756 for Fire, and 2,080 for all other employees.

The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999.

- (1) The city purchased the local water and wastewater utility on October 30, 2003.
- (2) The city and the Palm Coast Community Service Corporation (PCCSC) merged during fiscal year 2005 creating the Stormwater Management department.

Schedule 17
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Operating Indicators by Function/Program,
Last Six Fiscal Years

Tunction/Program Punction/Program Punction/Pr				Fiscal Y	ear ear		
Ceneral Government	<u> </u>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Building Permits Issued Residential - 2,816 4,347 3,299 2,187 507 Commercial - 777 97 130 56 83 Chtor - 3,309 4,652 6,259 6,906 4,201 Total 5,363 6,202 9,096 9,688 9,149 4,791 Building Inspections - 67,776 39,873 69,047 42,493 58,735 Code Violations 3,934 9,395 10,897 14,528 15,743 14,775 Code Violations 3,934 9,395 10,897 14,528 15,743 14,775 Code Violations 2,271 3,594 2,791 7,756 9,820 12,226 Expenditures per Cleared Violation - \$126 \$206 \$111 \$119 \$168 Fire and Rescue Total Fire Calls 1,559 1,866 2,592 3,050 2,419 3,311 % Responses under 5 Minutes 51,00% 50,00% 44,00% 52,00% 52,00% 63,10% Public Works Responses under 5 Minutes 2,602 2,990 2,101 2,836 2,959 4,339 Street Rehabilitation (Expenditures per capita) \$78 \$89 \$40 \$57 \$63 \$358 \$500 \$44,00% 1,790 \$7,	Function/Program						
Residential	General Government						
Commercial	Building Permits Issued						
Other	Residential	-	2,816	4,347	3,299	2,187	507
Total S.,363 G.,202 9,096 9,688 9,149 4,791	Commercial	-	77	97	130	56	83
Building Inspections	Other	-	3,309	4,652	6,259	6,906	4,201
Total Code Violations	Total	5,363	6,202	9,096	9,688	9,149	4,791
Total Code Violations Cleared 2,271 3,594 2,791 14,528 15,743 14,775 Code Violations Cleared 2,271 3,594 2,791 7,756 9,820 12,226 Expenditures per Cleared Violation - \$126 \$206 \$111 \$119 \$168 \$168 \$150 \$110 \$119 \$168 \$168 \$150 \$110 \$119 \$168 \$168 \$150 \$100 \$110 \$110 \$110 \$110 \$110 \$110	Building Inspections	-	67,776	39,873	69,047	42,493	58,735
Code Violations Cleared 2,271 3,594 2,791 7,756 9,820 12,226 Expenditures per Cleared Violation - \$126 \$206 \$111 \$119 \$168 \$168 \$119 \$168 \$168 \$119 \$168 \$168 \$119 \$119 \$168 \$119	Code Violations						
Expenditures per Cleared Violation - \$126 \$206 \$111 \$119 \$168	Total Code Violations	3,934	9,395	10,897	14,528	15,743	14,775
Fire and Rescue Total Fire Calls 143 185 238 159 192 207 Total EMS Calls 1,559 1,866 2,592 3,050 2,419 3,311 % Responses under 5 Minutes 51.00% 50.00% 44.00% 52.00% 52.00% 52.00% 63.10% Public Works Refuse Collection (Annual Tons) 15,682 20,625 26,362 33,601 37,515 46,093 Recycle Collection (Annual Tons) 2,602 2,990 2,101 2,836 2,959 4,339 Street Rehabilitation (Expenditures per capita) 578 589 940 \$57 \$63 \$58 Potholes Repaired 397 695 454 404 790 1,790 Parks and Recreation Developed Park Acres/1000 population 1,61 0,97 4,29 3,43 4,02 4,52 Recreation Program Expenditures/1000 population \$14,099 \$14,058 \$20,168 \$12,906 \$16,635 \$17,152 Total Recreation Revenues/1000 population \$2,280 \$2,380 \$2,420 \$3,380 \$3,725 \$4,130 Engineering and Stormwater (1) Freshwater Canal Maintenance - 100% Annual Service Required	Code Violations Cleared	2,271	3,594	2,791	7,756	9,820	12,226
Total Fire Calls	Expenditures per Cleared Violation	-	\$126	\$206	\$111	\$119	\$168
Total EMS Calls	Fire and Rescue						
Public Works Refuse Collection (Annual Tons) 15,682 20,625 26,362 33,601 37,515 46,093 Recycle Collection (Annual Tons) 2,602 2,990 2,101 2,836 2,959 4,339 Street Rehabilitation (Expenditures per capita) \$78 \$89 \$40 \$57 \$63 \$58 Potholes Repaired 397 695 454 404 790 1,790 1,790	Total Fire Calls	143	185	238	159	192	
Public Works Refuse Collection (Annual Tons) 15,682 20,625 26,362 33,601 37,515 46,093 Recycle Collection (Annual Tons) 2,602 2,990 2,101 2,836 2,959 4,339 Street Rehabilitation (Expenditures per capita) \$78 \$89 \$40 \$57 \$63 \$58 Potholes Repaired 397 695 454 404 790 1,790 Parks and Recreation Developed Park Acres/1000 population 1.61 0,97 4.29 3.43 4.02 4.52 Recreation Program Expenditures/1000 population \$14,099 \$14,058 \$20,168 \$12,906 \$16,635 \$17,152 Total Recreation Revenues/1000 population \$2,280 \$2,380 \$2,420 \$3,380 \$3,725 \$4,130 Engineering and Stormwater (1) Freshwater Canal Maintenance - 100% Annual Service Required 60.20% 100.00% Existing Swale Service - 2% of Existing Swales Regraded Annually 85.70% 100.00% Hazardous Drainage Conditions Resolved - 100% Repaired in 24 Hours 3,745 3,751 1,603 1,599 Peak Daily Water Demand (Million gallons per day 10.08 8.73 11.33 10.90 Wastewater (2) Peak Daily Wastewater Treated 7,07 7,63 6.38 10.62	Total EMS Calls	1,559	1,866	2,592	3,050	2,419	3,311
Refuse Collection (Annual Tons) 15,682 20,625 26,362 33,601 37,515 46,093 Recycle Collection (Annual Tons) 2,602 2,990 2,101 2,836 2,959 4,339 Street Rehabilitation (Expenditures per capita) \$78 \$89 \$40 \$57 \$63 \$58 Potholes Repaired 397 695 454 404 790 1,790 Parks and Recreation Developed Park Acres/1000 population 1.61 0.97 4.29 3.43 4.02 4.52 Recreation Program Expenditures/1000 population \$14,099 \$14,058 \$20,168 \$12,906 \$16,635 \$17,152 Total Recreation Revenues/1000 population \$2,280 \$2,380 \$2,420 \$3,380 \$3,725 \$4,130 Engineering and Stormwater (1) Freshwater Canal Maintenance - 100% Annual Service Required - - - - 60,20% 100,00% Existing Swales Service - 2 - - - 2,80% 2,00%	% Responses under 5 Minutes	51.00%	50.00%	44.00%	52.00%	52.00%	63.10%
Recycle Collection (Annual Tons) 2,602 2,990 2,101 2,836 2,959 4,339	Public Works						
Street Rehabilitation (Expenditures per capita) \$78 \$89 \$40 \$57 \$63 \$58 Potholes Repaired 397 695 454 404 790 1,790 Parks and Recreation	Refuse Collection (Annual Tons)	15,682	20,625	26,362	33,601	37,515	46,093
Potholes Repaired 397 695 454 404 790 1,790 Parks and Recreation Developed Park Acres/1000 population 1.61 0.97 4.29 3.43 4.02 4.52 Recreation Program Expenditures/1000 population \$14,099 \$14,058 \$20,168 \$12,906 \$16,635 \$17,152 Total Recreation Revenues/1000 population \$2,280 \$2,380 \$2,420 \$3,380 \$3,725 \$4,130 Engineering and Stormwater (1) Freshwater Canal Maintenance - - - - - 60.20% 100.00% Existing Swale Service - 2% of Existing Swales Regraded Annually - - - - 2.80% 2.00% Hazardous Drainage Conditions Resolved - 100% Repaired in 24 Hours - - - - 85.70% 100.00% Water (2) New Connections - - 3,745 3,751 1,603 1,599 Peak Daily Water Demand (Million gallons per day - - 7,07 7,63 6,38 10.62	Recycle Collection (Annual Tons)	2,602	2,990	2,101	2,836	2,959	4,339
Parks and Recreation 1.61 0.97 4.29 3.43 4.02 4.52 Recreation Program Expenditures/1000 population \$14,099 \$14,058 \$20,168 \$12,906 \$16,635 \$17,152 Total Recreation Revenues/1000 population \$2,280 \$2,380 \$2,420 \$3,380 \$3,725 \$4,130 Engineering and Stormwater (1) Freshwater Canal Maintenance - 100% Annual Service Required - - - - 60.20% 100.00% Existing Swale Service - 2% of Existing Swales Regraded Annually - - - - 2.80% 2.00% Hazardous Drainage Conditions Resolved - - - - - 85.70% 100.00% Water (2) New Connections - - 3,745 3,751 1,603 1,599 Peak Daily Water Demand (Million gallons per day - - 7.07 7.63 6.38 10.62	Street Rehabilitation (Expenditures per capita)	\$78	\$89	\$40	\$57	\$63	\$58
Developed Park Acres/1000 population 1.61 0.97 4.29 3.43 4.02 4.52	Potholes Repaired	397	695	454	404	790	1,790
Recreation Program Expenditures/1000 population \$14,099 \$14,058 \$20,168 \$12,906 \$16,635 \$17,152 Total Recreation Revenues/1000 population \$2,280 \$2,380 \$2,420 \$3,380 \$3,725 \$4,130 Engineering and Stormwater (1) Freshwater Canal Maintenance -	Parks and Recreation						
Total Recreation Revenues/1000 population \$2,280 \$2,380 \$2,420 \$3,380 \$3,725 \$4,130	Developed Park Acres/1000 population	-	0.97	4.29		4.02	_
Engineering and Stormwater (1) Freshwater Canal Maintenance - 100% Annual Service Required 60.20% 100.00% Existing Swale Service - 2% of Existing Swales Regraded Annually 2.80% 2.00% Hazardous Drainage Conditions Resolved - 100% Repaired in 24 Hours 85.70% 100.00% Water (2) New Connections 3,745 3,751 1,603 1,599 Peak Daily Water Demand (Million gallons per day - 10.08 8.73 11.33 10.90 Wastewater (2) Peak Daily Wastewater Treated 7.07 7.63 6.38 10.62	Recreation Program Expenditures/1000 population	\$14,099	\$14,058	\$20,168	\$12,906	\$16,635	\$17,152
Freshwater Canal Maintenance - 100% Annual Service Required - - - - 60.20% 100.00% Existing Swales Service - - - - - 2.80% 2.00% Hazardous Drainage Conditions Resolved - - - - - 85.70% 100.00% Water (2) New Connections - - 3,745 3,751 1,603 1,599 Peak Daily Water Demand (Million gallons per day - - 10.08 8.73 11.33 10.90 Wastewater (2) Peak Daily Wastewater Treated - - 7.07 7.63 6.38 10.62	Total Recreation Revenues/1000 population	\$2,280	\$2,380	\$2,420	\$3,380	\$3,725	\$4,130
100% Annual Service Required - - - - 60.20% 100.00% Existing Swale Service - - - - - - 2.80% 2.00% Hazardous Drainage Conditions Resolved - - - - - - 85.70% 100.00% Water (2) New Connections - - - 3,745 3,751 1,603 1,599 Peak Daily Water Demand (Million gallons per day - - 10.08 8.73 11.33 10.90 Wastewater (2) - - 7.07 7.63 6.38 10.62	· ,						
Existing Swales Service - 2% of Existing Swales Regraded Annually 2.80% 2.00% Hazardous Drainage Conditions Resolved - 100% Repaired in 24 Hours 85.70% 100.00% Water (2) New Connections 3,745 3,751 1,603 1,599 Peak Daily Water Demand (Million gallons per day - 10.08 8.73 11.33 10.90 Wastewater (2) Peak Daily Wastewater Treated 7.07 7.63 6.38 10.62							
2% of Existing Swales Regraded Annually - - - - - 2.80% 2.00% Hazardous Drainage Conditions Resolved - - - - - 85.70% 100.00% Water (2) New Connections - - - 3,745 3,751 1,603 1,599 Peak Daily Water Demand (Million gallons per day) - - 10.08 8.73 11.33 10.90 Wastewater (2) Peak Daily Wastewater Treated - - 7.07 7.63 6.38 10.62		-	-	-	-	60.20%	100.00%
Hazardous Drainage Conditions Resolved - 100% Repaired in 24 Hours - - - - 85.70% 100.00% Water (2) New Connections - - - 3,745 3,751 1,603 1,599 Peak Daily Water Demand (Million gallons per day - - 10.08 8.73 11.33 10.90 Wastewater (2) Peak Daily Wastewater Treated - - 7.07 7.63 6.38 10.62	<u> </u>						
100% Repaired in 24 Hours - - - - 85.70% 100.00% Water (2) Peak Daily Water Demand (Million gallons per day) - - 3,745 3,751 1,603 1,599 Wastewater (2) - - 10.08 8.73 11.33 10.90 Peak Daily Wastewater Treated - - 7.07 7.63 6.38 10.62	,	-	-	-	-	2.80%	2.00%
New Connections - - 3,745 3,751 1,603 1,599 Peak Daily Water Demand (Million gallons per day - - 10.08 8.73 11.33 10.90 Wastewater (2) Peak Daily Wastewater Treated - - 7.07 7.63 6.38 10.62	~	-	-	-	-	85.70%	100.00%
New Connections - - 3,745 3,751 1,603 1,599 Peak Daily Water Demand (Million gallons per day - - 10.08 8.73 11.33 10.90 Wastewater (2) Peak Daily Wastewater Treated - - 7.07 7.63 6.38 10.62	Water (2)						
Peak Daily Water Demand (Million gallons per day - - 10.08 8.73 11.33 10.90 Wastewater (2) - - - 7.07 7.63 6.38 10.62	. ,			2 745	2 751	1 603	1 500
Peak Daily Wastewater Treated - - 7.07 7.63 6.38 10.62		-	-	-, -	·	,	•
Peak Daily Wastewater Treated - - 7.07 7.63 6.38 10.62	Wastewater (2)						
	· ,	_	_	7 07	7 63	6.38	10.62
	(Million gallons per day)			7.07	7.00	0.00	10.02

Sources: Various City departments

Notes: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999. Certain operating indicators for and prior to fiscal year 2002 are unavailable.

⁽¹⁾ The city and the Palm Coast Community Service Corporation (PCCSC) merged during fiscal year 2005 creating the Stormwater Management department.

⁽²⁾ The city purchased the local water and wastewater utility on October 30, 2003.

Schedule 18
City of Palm Coast, Florida
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program,
Last Six Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
_	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Function/Program								
Fire and Rescue								
Stations	2	2	3	3	3	3		
Apparatus	11	14	9	12	12	15		
Public Works								
Streets (miles)	1,032	1,032	1,077	1,078	1,222	1,222		
Traffic Signals	-	26	26	29	36	41		
Fleet Size	49	91	113	153	238	241		
Parks and Recreation								
Acreage	481	481	602	602	647	672		
Playgrounds	3	3	4	4	6	6		
Athletic Fields	4	4	14	14	14	16		
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Stormwater (1)								
Swales (miles)	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000		
Drainage ditches (miles)	-	-	-	150	150	150		
Canals (miles)	-	-	-	80	80	80		
Water control structures	-	-	-	19	19	19		
Water (2)								
Water Mains (miles)	-	-	623	623	648	648		
Fire Hydrants	-	-	3,058	3,058	3,455	3,455		
Capacity (millions of gallons per day)	-	-	12.38	12.38	12.38	12.38		
Wastewater (2)								
Sewers (miles)	-	-	475	475	560	560		
Treatment Capacity (millions of gallons per day)	-	-	4.55	4.55	6.83	6.83		

Sources: Various City departments

Notes: The City of Palm Coast was incorporated on December 31, 1999. Certain operating indicators for and prior to fiscal year 2002 are unavailable. No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.

⁽¹⁾ The city and the Palm Coast Community Service Corporation (PCCSC) merged during fiscal year 2005 creating the Stormwater Management department.

⁽²⁾ The city purchased the local water and wastewater utility on October 30, 2003.



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OTHER REPORTS



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JAMES MOORE & CO., P.L. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager, City of Palm Coast, Florida:

We have audited the financial statements of City of Palm Coast, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

Accounts Payable Cutoff

Significant adjustments were required to record costs incurred during fiscal year ended September 30, 2007, for which invoices were either turned in late to accounts payable or for invoices received timely but not recorded in the proper period. Payables should be recorded in the period in which the goods are received or services rendered to reflect proper cutoff and ensure that the financial

statements are fairly stated with respect to expenditures and accounts payable. We recommend the City improve year-end cutoff procedures by stressing to department heads the importance of submitting invoices timely to accounts payable, centralizing contract monitoring to ensure proper contract accruals near year-end, and requiring vendors to send year-end statements. This will result in more accurate financial statements, highlight a potential problem area earlier so that corrective action can be taken, and assist the accounting department in ensuring the financial statements are accurate with respect to accounts payable.

Reporting of Capital Grant

A City's internal control system should enable the preparation of financial statements, including note disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). During the performance of our audit procedures, we noted a financial statement adjustment was required to reclassify operating grant revenues to capital grant revenues due to the nature of the funds received. This significant deficiency could result in future misstatements to the financials statements that would not be prevented or detected in a timely manner. We recommend an independent review of the financial statements be performed internally within the finance department prior to being submitted to us for review.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of City of Palm Coast, Florida in a separate letter dated February 1, 2008.

The City of Palm Coast, Florida's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit City of Palm Coast, Florida's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, others within the entity, and Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 1, 2008 James Hoore & Co.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

Federal Agency							
Pass-Through Entity	CFDA			Program Award		Program	
Federal Program	Number	Contract/ Grant Number		Amount	Ex	penditures	
FEDERAL AGENCY							
Department of Homeland Security							
Passed Through Florida Department of Community Affairs:							
Public Assistance Disaster Grant-Hurricane Katrina	97.036	N/A	\$	66,755	\$	66,755	
Public Assistance Disaster Grant-Hurricane Katrina	97.036	N/A		16,881		16,881	
Environmental Protection Agency						83,636	
Passed Through Florida Department of Environmental Protection:							
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	WW90302S		2,657,848		-	
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	WW90303S		14,115,081		25,517	
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	SW903040		4,750,000		1,434,290	
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	WW903050		15,755,000		7,906,195	
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	WW903060		2,312,720		-	
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	SW903070		5,800,000		-	
Federal Highway Administration						9,366,002	
Passed Through Florida Department of Transportation:							
Highway Planning and Construction -							
Pine Lakes Parkway Sidewalks	20.205	A0 159		400,000		-	
Design of Graham Swamp Trail	20.205	AOC 01/AO 857		198,400		130,779	
PD&E Study for Palm Coast Parkway	20.205	AOC 68		175,000		149,342	
D. (CH.) IVI D. I						280,121	
Department of Housing and Urban Development							
Passed Through Florida Department of Community Affairs:	14.220	07DD 21/ 07/20 02 F 22		475.000		264 204	
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	07DB-3K-07-38-02-E-22		475,000		364,204	
					Φ.	10.002.013	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards					\$	10,093,963	

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

(1) **Basis of Presentation:**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes federal awards activity of City of Palm Coast, Florida and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*.

(2) **Loans payable:**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes expenditures from six Federal loans the City has through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) under CFDA 66.458. The loans will be repaid over forty semiannual payments, which started on June 15, 2006. As of September 30, 2007, the City owed FDEP \$2,564,389, \$12,663,738, \$3,988,025, and \$7,906,195, respectively.

CITY OF PALM COAST, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2007

A. Summary of Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements:

- Type of audit report issued on the basic financial statements: Unqualified.
- There were two significant deficiencies related to internal control over financial reporting disclosed by the audit of the basic financial statements.
- There were no material weaknesses related to internal control over financial reporting disclosed by the audit of the basic financial statements.
- The audit did not disclose any noncompliance, which was material to the basic financial statements.

Federal Awards:

- There were no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses related to internal control over major programs disclosed by the audit.
- Type of report issued on compliance for each major program: Unqualified.
- The audit did not disclose any audit findings, which are required to be reported under OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General.
- Major program identification:
 - CFDA Number 66.458 Environmental Protection Agency, Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds.
 - CFDA Number 14.228 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Community Development Block Grant.
- Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- The City of Palm Coast, Florida qualified as a low-risk auditee.
- B. Financial Statement Findings: None
- C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs: None
- D. **Prior Audit Findings:** No summary schedule of prior audit findings is required because there were no prior audit findings related to federal programs.
- E. **Corrective Action Plan:** There was no corrective action plan necessary for the year ended September 30, 2007, since there were no audit findings related to federal programs.

JAMES MOORE & CO., P.L. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager, City of Palm Coast, Florida:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of City of Palm Coast, Florida, (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2007. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A *control deficiency* in a City's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, others within the entity, and Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

James Hoore & Co.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 1, 2008

JAMES MOORE & CO., P.L. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

MANAGEMENT LETTER OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550 RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager, City of Palm Coast, Florida:

We have audited the basic financial statements of City of Palm Coast, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2008.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the provisions of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida and require that certain items be addressed in this letter.

We have issued our Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133, Chapter 10.550 Rules of The Auditor General and Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Disclosures in those reports and schedules, which are dated February 1, 2008, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Those rules (Section 10.554(1)(i) 1.) require that we address in the management letter, if not already addressed in the auditors' report on internal control and on compliance and other matters, whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. The City has properly corrected all the findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report, except for the grant administration control deficiency noted below.

Grant Administration (Repeat from Prior Year)

We noted the City does not have its grant compliance monitoring, reporting and accounting duties centralized. These duties are currently shared between several individuals. We noted the City added a grant writer position subsequent to year end; however, the duties of this position do not include grant monitoring and compliance. We recommend the City centralize the grant duties to ensure proper compliance monitoring, maintenance of grant agreements and CFDA or CSFA numbers, timely reporting, and accurate grant accounting.

As required by the Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i) 2.), the scope of our audit included a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, the City of Palm Coast, Florida has complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Sections 10.554(1)(i) 3., 4. and 5.) require disclosure in the management letter of the following matters if not already addressed in the auditors' reports on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters: (1) recommendations to improve financial management, accounting procedures, and internal controls; (2) violations of provisions of contracts and grant agreements or abuse that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but more than inconsequential; (3) violations of laws, rules, regulations, and contractual provisions or abuse that have occurred, or were likely to have occurred, and would have an immaterial effect on the financial statements; (4) improper expenditures or illegal acts that would have an immaterial effect on the financial statements; (5) improper or inadequate accounting procedures (e.g., the omission of required disclosures from the annual financial statements); failures to properly record financial transactions; and other inaccuracies, shortages, defalcations, and instances of fraud discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor. Our audit disclosed none of these matters not already addressed in our Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i) 6.) also require that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. City of Palm Coast, Florida, was incorporated on December 31, 1999 under Chapter 99-448, Laws of the State of Florida. There are no component units related to City of Palm Coast, Florida as of September 30, 2007.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i) 7.a.), require that we comment as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the financial emergency conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City has not met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, regarding determination of financial emergency.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i) 7.b.), require that we comment as to whether or not the financial report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the current audit period. The financial report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report.

As required by the Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.554(1)(i) 7.c.), the scope of our audit included application of financial condition assessment procedures pursuant to Rule 10.556(7) of the Auditor General. It is Management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, management, others within the City, City Council, and Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Daytona Beach, Florida February 1, 2008 James Hoore & lo.

FINANCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

RESPONSE TO INTERNAL CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT COMMENTS

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members:

The Financial Services Department would like to provide a response to the management comments and recommendations submitted by the audit firm of James Moore & Co., P.L. for the current year.

1. Accounts Payable Cutoff

The finance department will be working to educate department heads and staff on the importance of submitting and accounting for invoices properly at year-end. We will also establish a contracts monitoring function to help identify potential contract accruals. In addition, we will work with the departments and vendors more closely in identifying costs that may be subject to accrual at year-end.

2. Reporting of Capital Grant

Draft financial statements that are submitted for auditor review may need adjustments and reclassification before being finalized in order to be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). An independent review of the financial statements will be performed within the finance department before being submitted for auditor review to reduce the risk of adjustments.

3. Grant Administration

The City reorganized departments during the year modifying operating structures and responsibilities. Individual departments have been responsible for the application, compliance, and monitoring of their own grants. A position in the finance department will be utilized to centralize the monitoring, maintenance, and compliance of grants as well as provide departmental guidance and oversight. In addition, as part of the annual budgeting process, the possibility of a dedicated, centralized grants administration position will be explored.

Ray W. Britt, Jr. Finance Director

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February 1, 2008