



Fiscal Year 2018

Recommended Budget-In-Brief



Board of County Commissioners

Nan H. Rich
Commissioner, District 1

Mark D. Bogen
Commissioner, District 2

Michael Udine
Commissioner, District 3

Chip LaMarca
Commissioner, District 4

Steve Geller
Commissioner, District 5

Beam Furr
Vice Mayor, District 6

Tim Ryan
Commissioner, District 7

Barbara Sharief
Mayor, District 8

Dale V.C. Holness
Commissioner, District 9

Bertha Henry
County Administrator

Norman S. J. Foster
Director, Office of Management and Budget

FISCAL YEAR 2018 RECOMMENDED BUDGET-IN-BRIEF

The Recommended Broward County Budget provides Broward County residents, and the Board of County Commissioners, with a funding plan for FY18. Three documents summarize the policies that were used to develop the budget; the financial and budgetary details that make up the budget; and most importantly, descriptions of the programs and capital projects that are provided with the public's funds.

The **Budget-in-Brief** includes the County Administrator's budget message to the Board of County Commissioners. The message discusses budgetary policy issues and the concepts upon which the budget was developed.

The **Budget-in-Brief** also includes an analysis of the County's primary revenue sources such as property taxes and sales taxes, a summary of the major changes in recommended appropriations, various budget highlights, a glossary of the terms used throughout the budget documents, and an overview of how the budget was developed.

Two other budget documents provide additional information:

- & • The **FY18 Operating Budget** provides summaries of the entire budget, budgetary detail by program, and explains increases and decreases in each agency's budget. It also sets out programmatic objectives, provides performance measures, and describes the level of service provided by Broward County agencies.

- & • The **FY18-22 Capital Program** provides detailed information on all construction and other capital and infrastructure projects programmed for FY18-22. It also includes the County's Debt Service Budget.

If you have any questions or desire additional information please call the Office of Management and Budget at 954-357-6345, or visit us at www.broward.org/budget.

**Office of
Management and Budget**

**Norman S. J. Foster, Director
Marci Gelman, Assistant Director**

STAFF

**Elijah J. Anderson
Matthew Behunin
Kristen Bishop
Jessica Cheung
William Hodge Hermann
Laurette Jean
Samuel Ling
David MacKenzie
Patrick Picard
Maureen Shields
Elizabeth Sierra
Jennifer Steelman
Vladislav Steere
Angel Wong
SunJin Zanker**

GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE OF BROWARD COUNTY

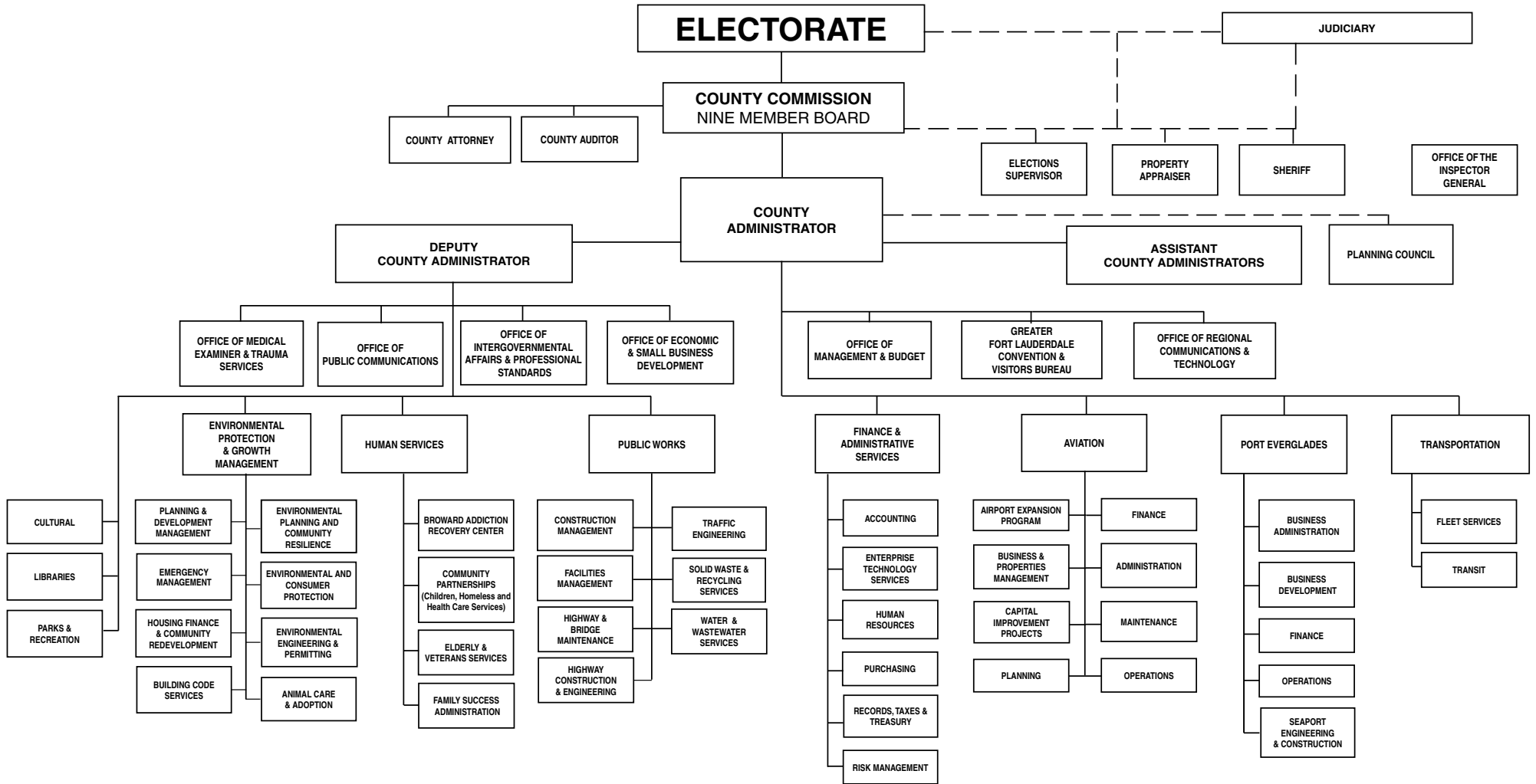


TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------|----|
| County Administrator s Budget Message..... | 1 |
| County Commission Strategic Plan..... | 4 |
| FY18 Budgeting Process | 7 |
| Total County Budget - An Overview | 8 |
| Fiscal Year 2018 Revenues | 12 |
| ▪ Overview | |
| ▪ Property Taxes | |
| ▪ Fees & Charges | |
| ▪ Sales Taxes | |
| ▪ State Revenue Sharing | |
| ▪ Gas Taxes | |
| ▪ Fund Balance | |
| Fiscal Year 2018 Appropriations | |
| Operating Budget..... | 19 |
| ▪ General Fund | |
| ▪ Major Special Purpose Funds | |
| ▪ Enterprise Funds | |
| ▪ Broward Municipal Services District Budgets | |
| Capital Outlay Budget..... | 27 |
| Debt Service Budget..... | 31 |
| Appendix | 32 |
| ▪ Broward County Demographic Information | |
| ▪ Consolidated All Funds Summary | |
| ▪ Millage Summary | |
| ▪ Ten Year Non-Voted Millage History | |
| ▪ Changes in Authorized Positions | |
| ▪ Glossary of Terms | |

FISCAL YEAR 2018 BUDGET MESSAGE

To: Board of County Commissioners

July 15, 2017

INTRODUCTION

Thank you to the County Commission, Constitutional Officers and the countless employees that contribute daily to the delivery of quality service to our constituents. Broward County continues to rebound from the recession that began eight years ago. Based on the funding plan presented today, Fiscal Year 2018 will be the first year in nine years that the recommended budget is based on a higher overall property tax assessment than before the recession. While we still face challenges such as homelessness, safety and security, our economy continues to show growth in employment and people are moving to Broward County to enjoy our quality of life. The County's economic engines (Port, Airport, Convention and Visitors/Tourism) continue to perform well, and master plans guide their development to assure manageable and sustainable growth into the future.

The proposed budget includes funding to address critical county priorities:

- Protecting public safety by continuing the expanded efforts to fight the threat of the Ziki virus;
- Responding to the opiate crisis by funding the expansion of treatment at the new BARC facility, and providing additional staff for the county's Medical Examiner;
- Working to expand the amount of affordable housing by directing \$15 million towards partnerships with the private sector and other governments that increases the number of units that are available to working families at affordable cost;
- Providing additional resources to support the increased use of Paratransit in the County; and
- Investing in specific initiatives identified by the County Commission as critical priorities, such as expanding the transit transitional employment program, adding training opportunities for small businesses, investing in renewable energy and sustainable practices, improving responses to constituent queries, and increasing funding for library operations, books and materials.

OVERVIEW OF TOTAL BUDGET

The total budget for FY 18 is \$4.83 billion, which encompasses all tax-supported and non-tax supported funds. Below is the comparison to the modified FY 17 budget:

| Budget | FY 2017 Modified (Millions) | FY 2018 (Millions) | Difference |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Operating Budget | \$2,760.0 | \$2,888.6 | \$128.7 |
| Capital Budget | 1,221.3 | 1,139.9 | <81.4> |
| Debt Service Budget | <u>804.6</u> | <u>805.7</u> | <u>1.1</u> |
| Total | \$4,785.8 | \$4,834.3 | \$48.5 |

Note: totals may not add due to rounding.

Overall, the total budget increases by \$48.5 million, with operating budgets higher by \$128.7 million (less than 5% over FY 17 Revised Budget), debt service relatively unchanged, and capital budgets \$81.4 million lower than the budget for FY 17. Operating changes include \$32.5 million additional expenditures at the airport, reflecting the operations in new terminal facilities in FY 18, as well as \$40.8 million in increased spending authority for the Constitutional Officers. All of the major enterprise fund agencies continue to base their capital programs on master plans designed to ensure preservation of existing infrastructure and construction of new infrastructure to promote long term economic growth. These Enterprise Capital Funds are budgeted at \$723.8 million in FY 18, versus \$799.8 million in FY 17.

The total debt service budget for general purposes and enterprise use (airport, port and water/wastewater) increases by a net \$1.1 million from the modified FY 17 debt service budget. Refinancing of the Civic Arena bonds took place during 2017, with an annual savings in debt service of \$1.4 million, enabled by the County's strong overall bond rating and financial management.

FY 18 PROPOSED PROPERTY TAX SUPPORTED BUDGET

The tax roll for FY 18 increases 8.8 percent compared to the roll used for the adopted FY 17 budget. This is the sixth consecutive year of tax roll growth since the low point of this economic cycle in FY 12. We do not anticipate this growth to continue at the same rate and, despite recent increases, the total tax roll has only just exceeded the nominal level in the last peak tax roll year, which was reached in FY 08, and with ten years of inflationary costs having occurred in between.

Of great importance this year, the Legislature has authorized a constitutional amendment to take place in the fall of 2018 that would expand the homestead exemption for property taxpayers. The estimated impact of this change, should it be approved, would be a reduction of \$32 million in property tax revenue to the County's General Fund starting in FY 20. To guard against the potential of having to reduce services if this change is approved, this recommended budget reserves \$11 million in FY 18 so that the county does not take on recurring services that would have to be eliminated later. The current intent is that the FY 19 and FY 20 budgets would reserve additional amounts of \$11 million per year so that the full impact can be accommodated by 2020, should the ballot initiative pass.

Based on this recommended budget, property taxpayers will not see an increase in their County-levied millage rate. Homestead properties are expected to see increases in tax bills of 2.1%. County taxes comprise approximately 23 percent of the overall property tax bill.

This recommended budget incorporates the following changes within the overall unchanged total millage rate:

| Budget | FY 17 Rate | FY 18 Rate | Difference |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| General Fund | 5.2904 | 5.2904 | 0 |
| General Capital Outlay | 0.1570 | 0.1719 | 0.0149 |
| General Obligation Debt | <u>0.2216</u> | <u>0.2067</u> | <u><0.0149></u> |
| Total | 5.6690 | 5.6690 | 0 |

The debt service millage rate will decline slightly with a corresponding increase in the general capital rate.

The recommendation regarding the capital millage rate is based on the goal of continuing to rebuild the "pay-as-you-go" capital program, which was significantly impacted during the recession. As discussed at budget workshops, the property tax allocation for general capital outlay reached a high of \$41 million in FY 06 and declined to \$8.1 million at the height of the recession. This recommended budget includes a \$30.5 million allocation for FY 18. Stepping up the taxes dedicated to the general capital outlay program over time is essential to meeting our infrastructure maintenance requirements. With over \$2 billion in tax-supported assets to maintain, it is important that we continue to rebuild the pay-as-you-go program with recurring revenue until we meet an acceptable level, based on a detailed asset management program and national benchmarks. We continue to utilize fund balance, when available, to maintain a responsible general capital program until the recurring tax revenue can grow to adequate levels.

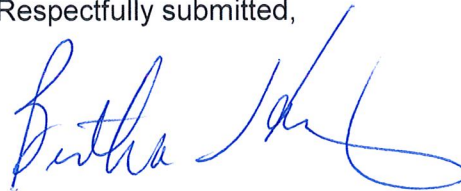
For the general fund, overall recurring revenue growth for FY 18 is 7.3 percent. While property tax revenue will increase 8.8 percent, other general fund recurring revenues are projected to grow by only 1.5 percent. To arrive at the amount available for operations, given the proposed millage rate, certain items must be accounted for first. The most significant of these increases is tax increment payments for municipal CRAs, which automatically increase when the tax roll increases. Total tax increment payments will increase from \$39 million to \$43.3 million in FY 18. As discussed earlier, \$11 million (about 1% of recurring General Fund revenues) is being reserved regarding the homestead exemption potential revenue loss.

CONCLUSION

Essential to our continued success is striking the appropriate balance between sensitivity to our taxpayers and ratepayers, provision of quality services that meet community demands, investments to preserve our infrastructure and grow our economy, protection of our reserves and bond ratings and planning ahead to anticipate economic fluctuations and their impacts to our revenues. Based on the Board's leadership and guidance, this recommended budget attempts to achieve this balance.

On August 29th, we will meet with you to discuss presentations regarding General Capital, Transportation Capital, Aviation, Water and Wastewater, and any outstanding issues from other funds. The public hearings on the budget will be held on September 14th and 26th. We look forward to finalizing the budget and beginning another productive year for Broward County government.

Respectfully submitted,



Bertha Henry
County Administrator



FY2016-2020 Commission Strategic Plan

The Broward County Board of County Commissioners envisions:

- From our *Sawgrass to our Seagrass*, a home for everyone seeking a sense of community and an exceptional quality of life, and a destination for visitors from every corner of the globe.
- A model County, governed in an open and ethical manner, where innovative ideas are encouraged, and public and private sectors work collaboratively to achieve shared goals.
- A vibrant economy with a diverse, skilled workforce, in a County offering unique advantages that attract all types of businesses to create equitable, countywide prosperity.
- A sustainable system of world-class intermodal transportation, infrastructure, quality human services, public safety, affordable housing, recreation, arts and culture, complementing and balancing our natural resources and environment.

A. VALUE: Ensuring economic opportunities for Broward's diverse population and businesses

Goals:

1. & Attract and retain all types of business, especially high-wage industries that offer employee benefits, through partnerships with the Alliance, chambers of commerce, colleges and universities, CareerSource, and any other available avenues.
2. Increase the economic strength and impact of revenue-generating County enterprises balancing economic, environmental, and community needs.
3. Diversify the local economy, attract industries offering high-wage jobs with benefits while balancing economic, educational, environmental, and community needs.
4. Utilize policies and strategies to create employment opportunities and supports for economically disadvantaged members of the community.

B. VALUE: Prominently marketing Broward County as a brand, while increasing public understanding of programs and services

Goals:

1. Consistently and effectively market and brand Broward County programs and services, locally and globally, through effective collaboration
2. Promote to the public, through effective diversification of mediums and messages, the County's positive works and efforts to improve the quality of life for all residents.

C. VALUE: Approaching human services collaboratively and compassionately, with special emphasis on the most vulnerable

Goals:

1. & Effectively advocate for and acquire municipal, state and federal financial support to equitably address health and human services needs of the entire community, through a truly coordinated system of care.
2. & Deliver evidence-based services to the public, and connect customers and their family members, to sustainable support, with special emphasis on financial supports
3. & Collaborate with public and private partners to find creative, equitable, and responsible solutions to systemic community problems, especially permanent, supportive housing for persons experiencing, or at risk of, homelessness.

D. VALUE: Cooperatively delivering an efficient and accessible regional intermodal transportation network

Goals:

1. & Actively seek through an effective marketing plan, a full penny transportation surtax in 2018 to support a world-class intermodal transportation system including: a robust and reliable transit level of service, rail, intersection reconfiguration, adaptive signalization, and congestion relief.
2. & Implement the Wave Streetcar project while seeking local, state, federal funding and public support for rail projects that connect to existing rail corridors, balancing ridership with community redevelopment demands.
3. & Support the development, design and construction of sustainable, multi-modal transportation facilities throughout the County, to meet the demands of residents, travelers, and businesses.

E. VALUE: Encouraging investments in renewable energy, sustainable practices and environmental protection

Goals:

1. Seek funding for, implement policies and pursue projects promoting, the use of alternative energies and sustainable practices.
2. Proactively lead in the planning, design and construction of projects supporting resilience and climate adaptation, including coordination with other entities to foster resilient design as part of local and regional projects, especially shore protection efforts.
3. Increase water quality protection efforts and lead creative approaches to water storage and aquifer recharge, as well as diversification of water supplies, regionally.
4. Educate the public about the fragile South Florida ecosystems, impacts of severe weather, sea level rise, and climate change, with special emphasis on the coral reef ecosystem.
5. Support and seek local, state, and federal funds for coastal management of coral reefs through collaboration with other governmental jurisdictions.

F. VALUE: Cultivating community culture, arts, recreation and life-long learning

Goals:

1. &Provide diverse artistic, cultural, educational, and historical amenities and programs that contribute to a vibrant, multi-cultural and economically-viable community, including an annual signature event.
2. &Improve access to business development, educational, cultural, and recreational opportunities and amenities to the economically disadvantaged.
3. &In coordination with our community partners, market and deliver world-class recreational opportunities.
4. &Enhance funding for Library programs and various life-long-learning opportunities for our residents and visitors.

G. VALUE: Offering sustainable, compatible, innovative housing options for all income-levels, including integrated, permanent supportive housing

Goals:

1. &Facilitate a regional approach to growth and redevelopment through coordination and collaboration at the federal, state, and local levels.
2. &Increase the availability of affordable housing of all types, countywide, in every community using effective, uniform criteria, policies and strategies.
3. &Identify affordable workforce housing funding, to include a local, dedicated source of revenue.
4. &Develop, through municipal collaboration, neighborhoods and communities connecting affordable housing to reliable, accessible modes of transportation.
5. &Promote housing and community redevelopment that integrates energy efficiency, community resilience, and other livability standards and initiatives.

H. VALUE: Consistently delivering responsive, efficient, quality services to the public and internal customers

Goals:

1. &Create a system of expectation and accountability across the institution that assures effective communication, continuous performance review and improvement.
2. &Offer effective mandatory and optional coursework, addressing the lines of business and needs of the entire organization.
3. &Grounded in the intrinsic value of quality Public Service, respond to every customer, internal or external, expeditiously, thoroughly and professionally.
4. Build into every process and service effective checks and balances that do not cause inefficiency, but rather ensure consistency, continuity, and quality.

FY18 BUDGETING PROCESS

The Board of County Commissioners has consistently balanced the demands for services with the need for responsible stewardship of public funds. By taking a proactive, outcome-oriented approach to budgeting, Broward was prepared for the FY08 rollback of property taxes mandated by the Legislature, the approval of constitutionally-mandated property tax exemptions, and the substantial tax roll declines resulting from the recession in fiscal years 2010-2012. The same proactive approach is being taken to address current efforts by the State Legislature to limit local taxing authority and reduce the tax rolls.

Budget background information and tax-roll projections were discussed by the Board of County Commissioners at a pre-budget workshop in March. Three more workshops in April, May, and June addressed Generally-Funded County agency budgets, Constitutional Officer budgets, and the impact of updated tax roll information on projected ad valorem tax revenue. Conceptual direction from the workshops assisted the County Administrator and Department Directors in formulating this Recommended Budget.

In order to balance the General Fund budget with available revenues, additional resources are allocated only to address the most critical service gaps, recognizing that some service level and operating gaps will continue. Detailed General Fund recommendations were discussed with the Board at the June 15th workshop.

The County Commission will hold additional workshops in August and will hold two public hearings in September to adopt the budget and tax rates.

OVERVIEW OF FY18 BUDGET

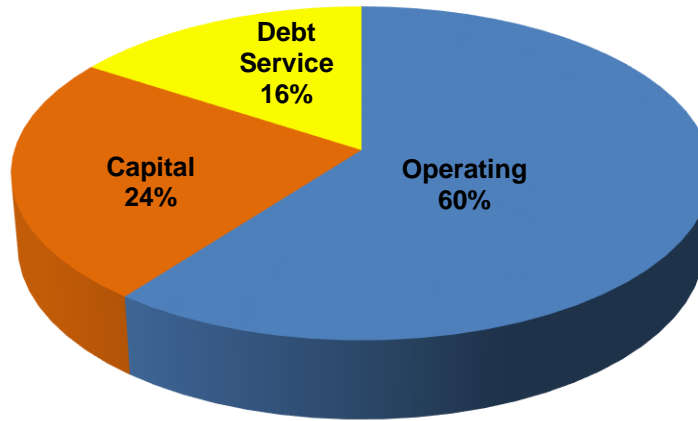
The County provides many services with its funds, which are categorized into four broad service areas. Regional services are those that the County provides countywide. Contract regional services include those that the County Commission has determined to be available to all County residents by contract such as Broward Sheriff’s Office (BSO) road patrol and building and permitting services. Municipal services are those that the County provides to the Broward Municipal Services District, which is the unincorporated area. The final category is internal services, which includes the support services that the County must provide to itself to do business.

The chart below shows all County funded services under the four categories that have been described:

| <u>Regional Services</u> | <u>Regional Services (Continued)</u> | <u>Contract Regional Services*</u> | <u>Municipal Services</u> | <u>Internal Services</u> |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Affordable Housing | Nuisance Abatement | Road Patrol | Code Enforcement | Accounting |
| Airport | Plat Review | Building Code | Fire Rescue | Audit Services |
| Animal Care Adoption | Port Everglades | Services | Garbage Collection | Collection Investment of Revenue |
| Auto Tag Licensing | Property Assessments | Fire Rescue | Law Enforcement | Comprehensive Planning |
| Child Care Food Center | Rail | Municipal-Level Services | Lot Clearing | County Administration |
| Collection of Taxes | Recording Official Public | Aquatic Weed Control | Neighborhood Parks | Equal Opportunity |
| Consumer Affairs | Records Documents | Solid Waste Services | Neighborhood Planning | Facility Construction/Facilities Maintenance |
| Contractor Licensing | Redevelopment | | Neighborhood Roads | Fleet Services |
| Convention Center | Regional Communications | | Recycling | GIS Services |
| Consolidated Dispatch | Regional Fire Rescue | | School Crossing Guards | Human Resources |
| Cultural Programs | Regional Parks | | | Information Technology |
| Detention Community Programs | Regional Roadway Construction/Maint. | | | Intergovernmental Relations |
| Economic Development | Small Business Opportunity | | | Internal Investigations |
| Elections Administration | Tourism Development | | | Legal Services |
| Environmental Protection | Traffic Engineering | | | Management Budget |
| Health Care | Transit | | | Professional Standards |
| Homeless Services | Transportation Planning | | | Purchasing |
| Human Services | Trauma Mgmt. Services | | | Records Storage |
| Human Rights Protection | Value Adjustment Board | | | Radio Maintenance |
| Landfill (trash) | Water and Wastewater Treatment | | | Risk Management |
| Land Use, Comp. Planning Development Mgmt. | Transmission | | | Telephone Services |
| Law Enforcement and Fire Rescue Specialized Services | Water Management | | | |
| Libraries | Waterways Management | | | |
| Medical Examiner Services | | | | |
| Mosquito Control | | | | |

*Contract regional services are funded by contractual payments from the cities

Another way to view the budget is to categorize the expenses according to the type of expense, i.e., operating budget, capital budget or debt service budget. The following chart illustrates where the resources are allocated:



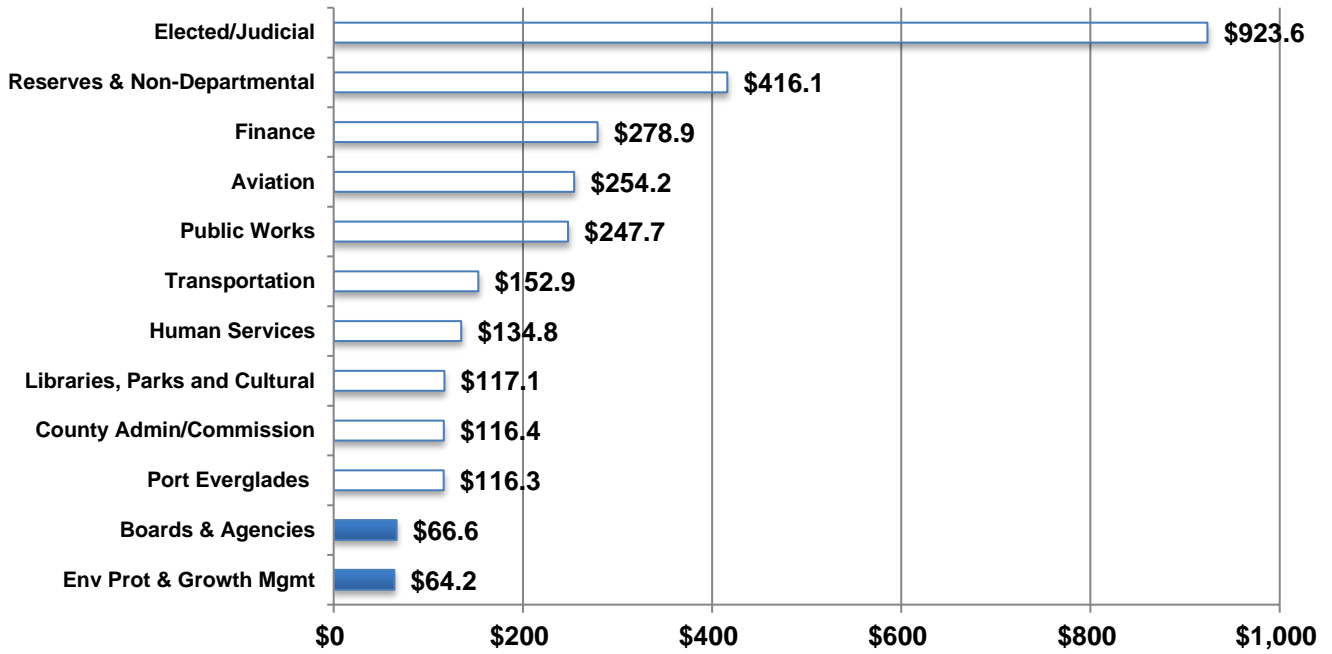
The **Operating Budget** includes the ongoing activities of the County government – from enterprise operations which are totally user fee supported, to special purpose operations which are supported with user fees and other non-property tax revenues, to general purpose operations which are supported by a mixture of user fees, property taxes and other revenues.

The **Capital Budget** includes all major projects (construction, improvement and acquisition of facilities and infrastructure) funded by a variety of funding sources. The most significant revenues are taxes, bond and loan proceeds, grants, user fees, and fund balances.

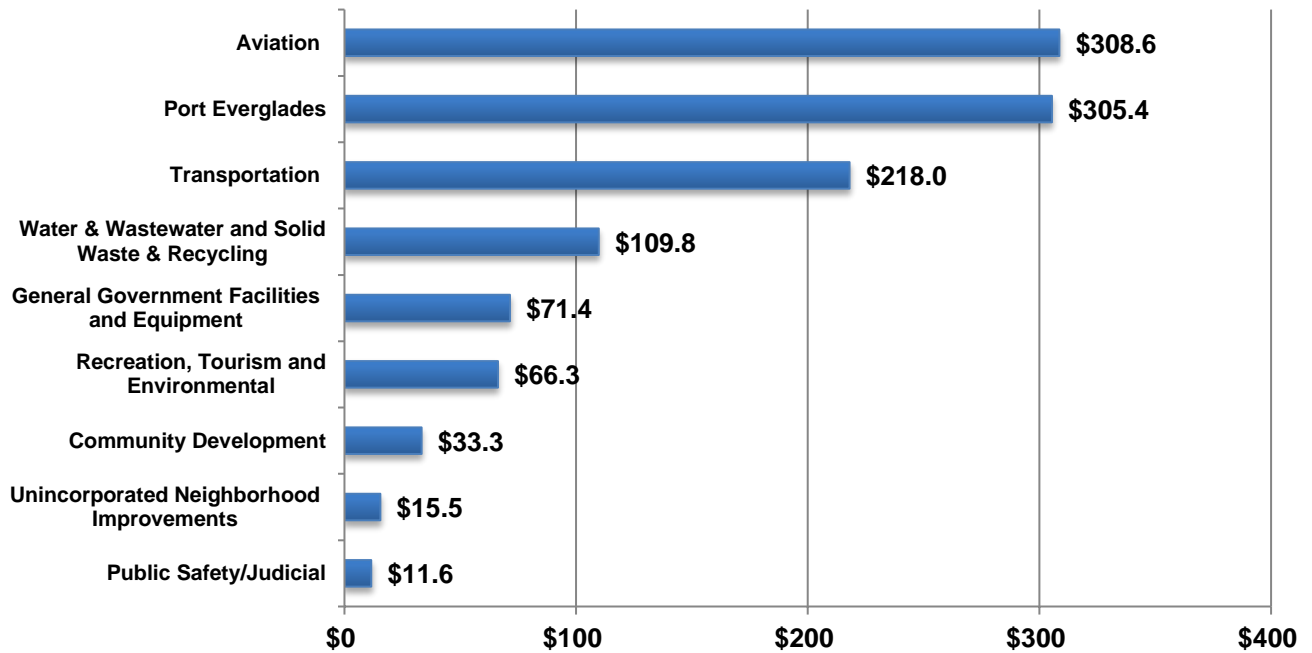
The **Debt Service Budget** provides for payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds and general obligation (voted) bonds and the required reserves.

The following graphs provide an overview of the major activities funded in the operating, capital and debt service budgets:

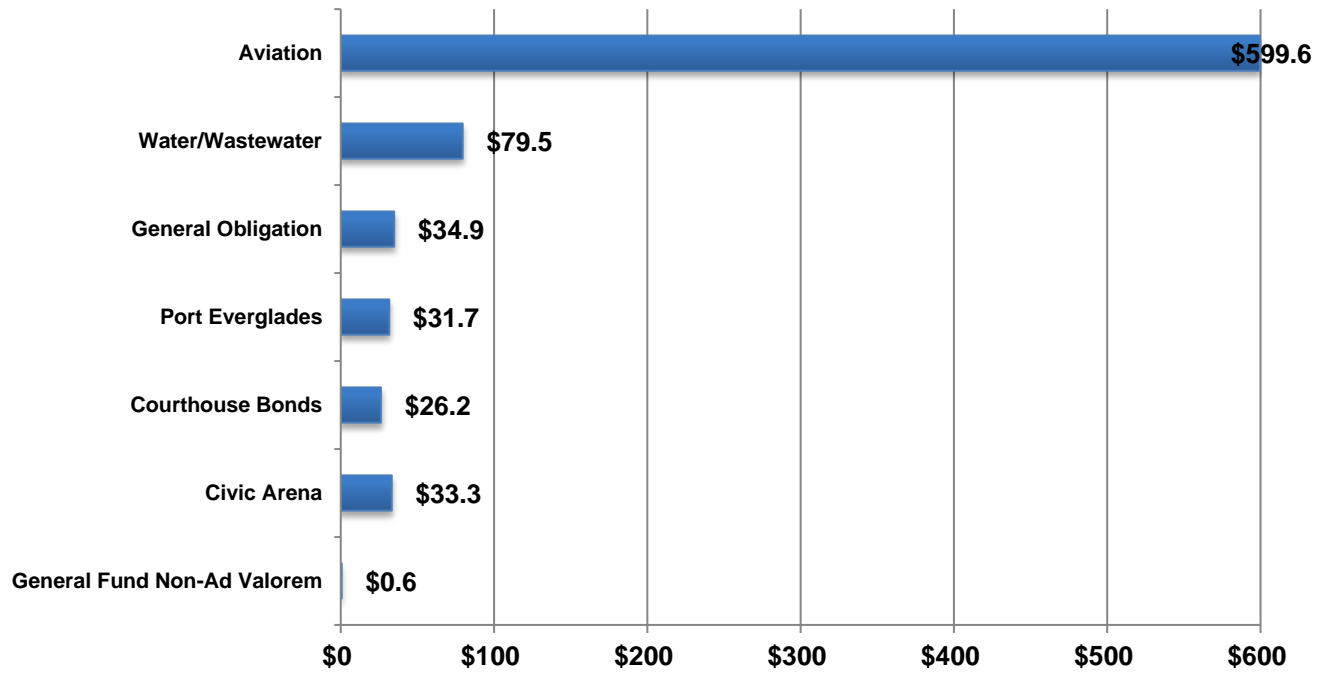
Operating (Millions)



Capital (Millions)



Debt Service (Millions)



To understand the County Budget, it is necessary to view it from the perspective of both revenues and appropriations. The next two sections describe how the budget is supported by revenues and the major changes to appropriations from FY17 to FY18.

FY18 REVENUES

Overview

County services are funded with a variety of revenue sources. These sources include the following: property taxes, miscellaneous taxes and assessments, federal and state grants, fees and charges, interest income, fund balance, and other miscellaneous revenue sources. The majority of these revenue sources are either committed to recurring programs, capital projects, or to mandatory debt service reserves. These "committed" revenues represent "inflexible" resources. In other words, these are funding sources that must, by law, be expended for specific designated purposes.

Generally, federal and state revenues have significant "inflexible components." A considerable portion of these funds represent revenue sources designated for various capital improvements, such as community development projects, airport expansion, port expansion, and transit. The remaining portion represents federal and state revenue sources which are used for operating budget purposes.

Historically, the most flexible resource available to local governments has been the property tax. Enterprise funds, which support some of the most expensive county services (such as the airport, the port, and water/wastewater) are funded by their own designated revenues, while some of the most visible County services (such as law enforcement, libraries and parks) are funded primarily with property taxes. The FY18 budget is supported by \$1,005.1 million in County-wide property taxes, or 21 percent of the total budget.

Property Taxes

In FY18, "overall" Countywide property tax revenue increases \$81.3 million when compared to the FY17 adopted budget and \$85.7 million when compared to the final amount of taxes levied in FY17 due to declines in the tax roll that have occurred since last July. These taxes are allocated to three separate funds:

| <u>Fund</u> | <i>FY 17 Adopted Taxes</i> | <i>FY 17 Actual Taxes Levied</i> | <i>FY 18 Recommended Taxes</i> |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| | <i>(dollars in millions)</i> | | |
| General Fund | \$862.1 | \$858.0 | \$938.0 |
| Voter Approved Debt Service | \$36.1 | \$35.9 | \$36.6 |
| Capital Outlay Fund | <u>\$25.6</u> | <u>\$25.5</u> | <u>\$30.5</u> |
| Total & | \$923.8 | \$919.4 | \$1,005.1 |

From the taxpayer's perspective, the County is obligated to answer two basic questions: "How much does it cost me?" and "What do I receive in return?" The majority of properties are homestead properties with

an annual “Save Our Homes” limitation on growth in assessed value that cannot exceed 3%. Other residential properties, primarily non-homesteaded properties, will experience a change in assessed value based on the actual change in the market value of the individual property up to an increase of 10%. The charts below depict changes for residential properties based on the FY18 total millage rate of 5.6690.

Homestead Property with “Save Our Homes” Differential (based on the State-mandated 2.1% percent maximum increase in assessed value)

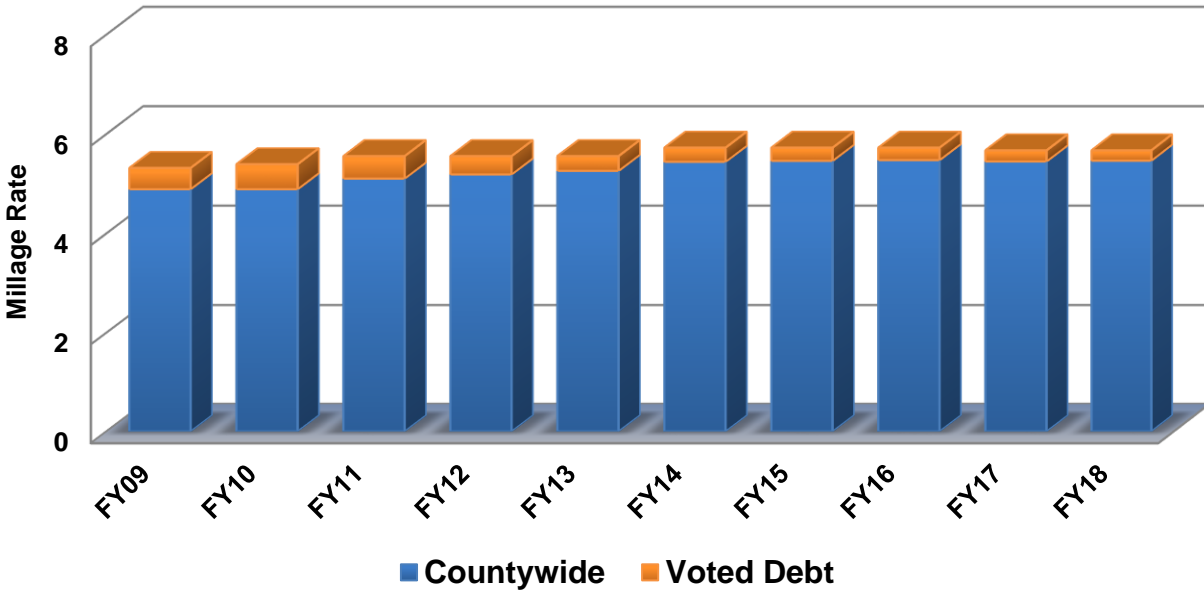
| | <u>FY17</u> | <u>FY18</u> |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Taxable Value | \$145,700 | \$148,800 |
| Property Taxes | \$826 | \$844 |
| Change FY17 to FY18 | | \$18 |

Other Residential Properties (based on the percent change in the average taxable value for all residential properties)

| | <u>FY17</u> | <u>FY18</u> |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Taxable Value | \$203,900 | \$219,600 |
| Property Taxes | \$1,156 | \$1,245 |
| Change FY17 to FY18 | | \$89 |

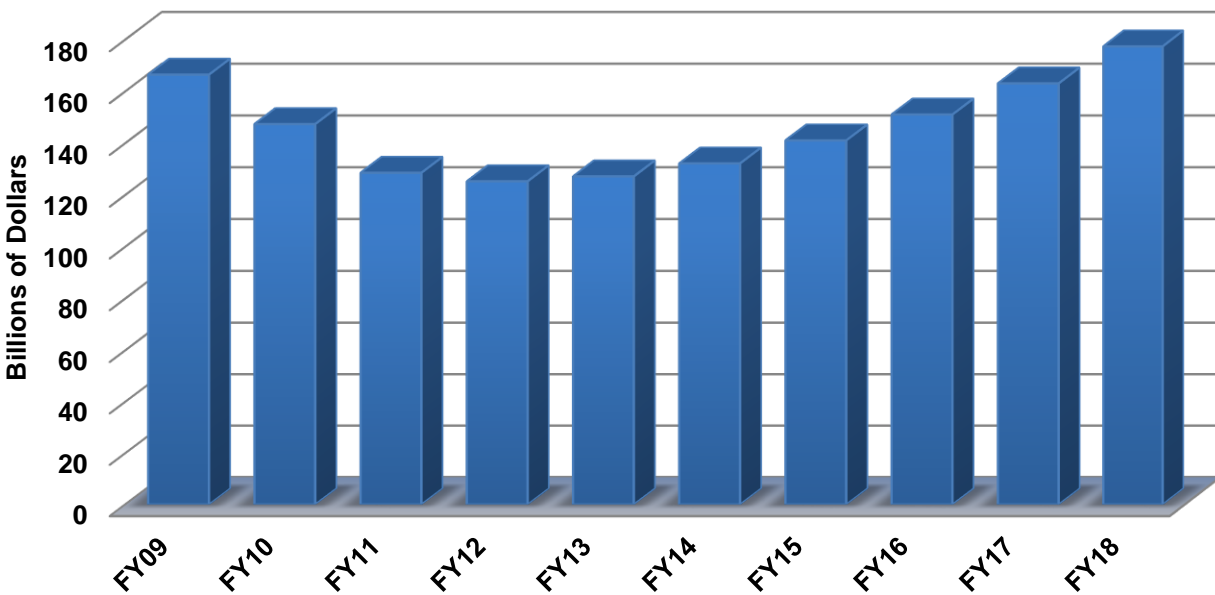
Once the amount of dollars needed to support the tax supported budget is determined, there are two factors that impact the amount of taxes for each property. The first factor is the millage rate or property tax rate that, when applied to the tax roll, generates the necessary tax dollars to support County operations. State law places a ten mill (ten dollars per thousand dollars of taxable value) cap on local governments excluding voted debt service. Broward County is at less than fifty-five percent (55%) of the state limit for FY18. The following chart shows the Countywide operating and voted debt service millage rates since FY09:

Millage Rates FY09-18



The second factor is the tax roll, which represents the total value of taxable property in Broward County. The tax roll is determined by the Property Appraiser. The following chart illustrates the changes in the tax roll since FY09 including the decline and rise in property values during the recession:

Total Taxable Property Value FY09-18



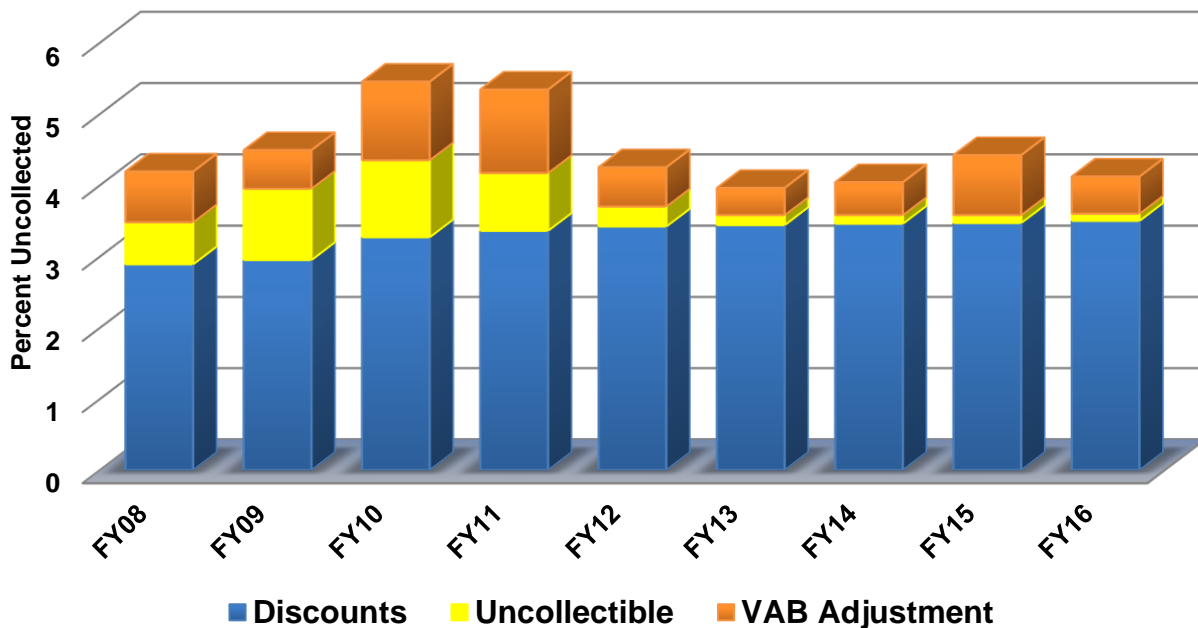
The Property Appraiser adjusts the tax roll for two basic reasons:

- & Reassessments - increases (or decreases) in the assessed value of existing property. As a result of this year's reassessment, taxable property values increased approximately 7.3% compared to this year's budgeted roll excluding the addition of newly constructed buildings and improvements to the tax roll.
- & Growth - increases due to the addition of newly constructed buildings and improvements to the tax roll. Growth represents a 1.5% increase in the FY18 tax roll over the current year.

The fact that we levy \$1,005.1 million in County-wide taxes in FY18 does not guarantee that we will collect the entire levy. Historically, Broward County has collected from 94 to 96 percent of the taxes levied. The factors that affect collections are the following:

- Discounts - The early payment of tax bills allows taxpayers to receive up to a four percent discount.
- Non-payment - Some taxpayers choose not to pay at all. The health of the economy will influence this factor.
- Value Adjustment Board (VAB) - Taxpayers can appeal their assessments and exemptions to the VAB. Successful appeals will lower the tax roll after the budget is adopted.

Uncollected Property Taxes FY08-16



These factors are partially offset by the fact that state law requires that local governments budget no more than 95 percent of expected revenues. Therefore, if we collect 95 percent we "break-even." As shown on the chart below, the percentage of uncollected property taxes can be greater than five percent.

OTHER MAJOR COUNTY REVENUE SOURCES**Fees and Charges**

Fees and charges represent a revenue source which is largely "inflexible" as many of the fees are determined by State Statutes, or can only be budgeted to support the program charging the fees. Tax collection fees, recording fees and judicial fees are all set by state law.

Other user fees and charges are seen as equitable funding mechanisms because individuals pay for only those services used. Park entrance fees and bus fares are typical examples of these charges and fees. The County is continually striving to maximize the revenues generated by user fees and charges as a means to reduce the property tax support required to provide services.

User fees are also the primary revenue source supporting operations and capital projects for our enterprise funds - the Airport, the Port, Solid Waste Management, and Water/Wastewater. Fees and charges for those operations are discussed in the Enterprise Operating portion of the Appropriations section of this document.

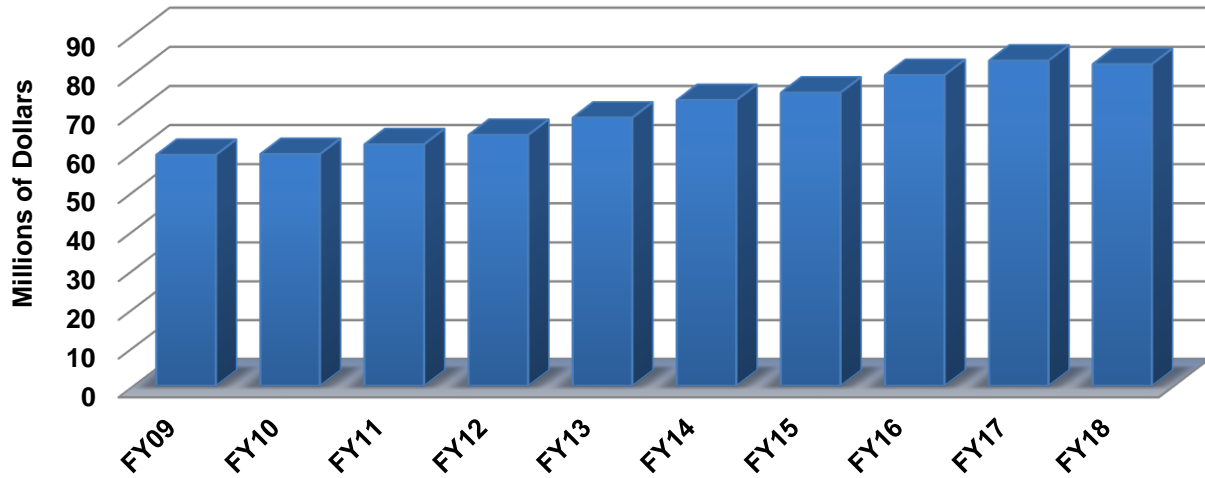
Sales Tax

In 1983, the state dedicated one-half cent of additional sales taxes for local governments, of which approximately 40 percent is distributed to the County and 60 percent to the municipalities. Sales tax ranks only after property taxes as the most significant "flexible" revenue source available to the County in terms of the flexibility the County has to allocate the proceeds. However, the County's ability to levy additional sales taxes is extremely limited and generally requires voter approval.

Revenues from the County's portion of the half-cent sales tax are used to support the following in FY18: General Fund programs (\$66.0 million); transportation operations divisions (\$15.9 million); and Broward Municipal Services District (BMSD) emergency medical and fire protection services (\$.7 million). The amount used for emergency medical and fire protection services is based on the amount of sales tax that the County receives based on the population of the BMSD, which is the unincorporated area.

The County's share of sales tax revenues were approximately \$59 million in FY09 and have increased steadily through FY16 at which time the County received \$79.7 million. During FY17, the rate of sales tax growth has slowed resulting in a forecast of \$80.9 million. In FY18, \$82.5 million is budgeted in sales tax revenues based on a modest rate of growth. The following chart illustrates the historical trend:

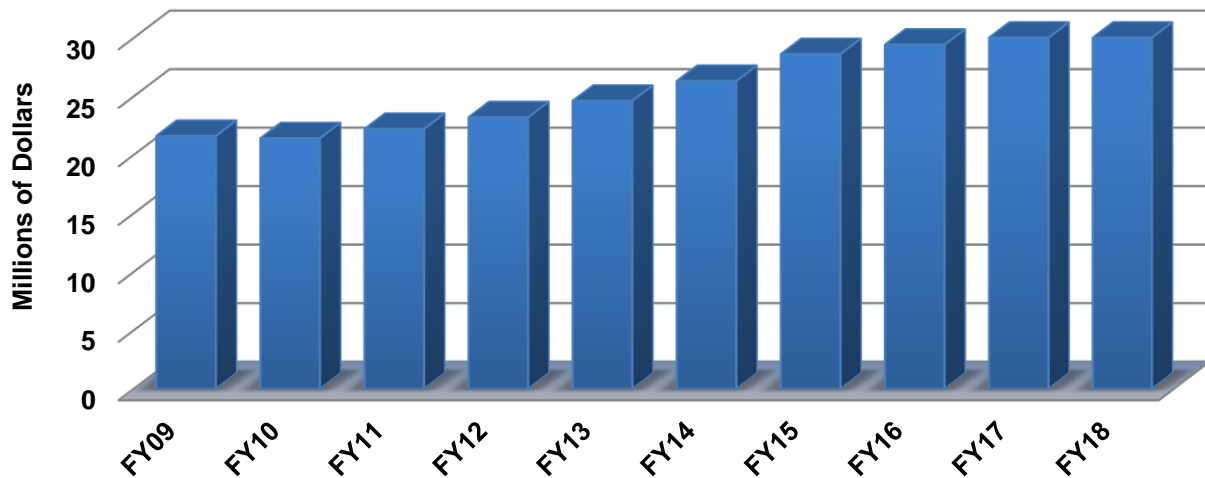
Half Cent Sales Tax Revenue FY09-18



State Revenue Sharing

Another "flexible" resource available to Broward County is State Revenue Sharing. These funds are distributed to Counties based on a population formula. In FY18, \$30.2 million will support General Fund Countywide Programs. The remaining \$.3 million of the County's share is allocated to the Municipal Service District Fund to support BMSD services. State Revenue Sharing revenue was approximately \$22 million in FY09, then declined to a low of \$21.4 million in FY10, and has increased steadily since that time. Revenues are forecasted to reach approximately \$30 million in FY17 and \$30.5 million for FY18. The following chart illustrates the historical trend:

State Revenue Sharing Funds FY09-18



Gas Taxes

The County's transportation programs are supported by seven different gas taxes.

These user-oriented taxes are summarized below:

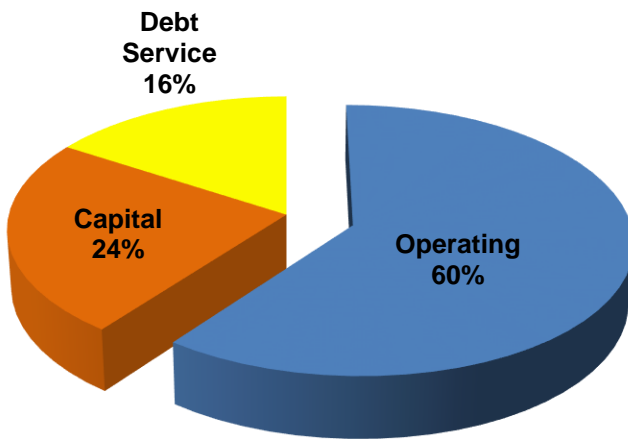
- Seventh Cent (County) Gas Tax (\$6.8 million) – This one-cent gas tax is used to fund transportation operations such as Highway Construction and Engineering, Traffic Engineering and Highway and Bridge Maintenance programs.
- Constitutional Gas Tax (\$15.4 million) - This two-cent gas tax is allocated to road construction and maintenance projects.
- The Original Local Option Gas Tax (\$33.2 million) – This six-cent gas tax primarily supports Transit operations.
- The Ninth Cent Gas Tax (\$9.6 million) - This one-cent gas tax primarily supports Transit operations.
- The 1994 Local Option Gas Tax (\$11.6 million) – This three-cent gas tax is primarily allocated for Transit operations.
- The 1998 Local Option Gas Tax (\$8 million) – This one-cent gas tax supports Transit operations. When the tax was adopted, appropriating the additional gas taxes to support transit operations enabled the reallocation of General Fund resources to support homeless programs.
- The 2000 Local Option Gas Tax (\$5.9 million) - This one-cent gas tax primarily funds Transit services including a portion of Transit's community shuttle program.

Other Revenues

A significant proportion of the total County Budget is supported by fund balances. Fund balances are the funds remaining at the end of a fiscal year which are carried over to support the budget in the next fiscal year. Most fund balances are restricted and obligated for a specific purpose.

FY18 APPROPRIATIONS

The following sections will provide highlights on changes to budgeted appropriations from FY17 to FY18.



OPERATING BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The total Operating Budget for FY18 has increased \$128.7 million or 4.7 percent from the FY17 budget. Specific highlights for the General Fund, Special Purpose, Enterprise Funds and Broward Municipal Services District budgets are summarized below.

General Fund (FY18 Budget – \$1,263,935,010)

Appropriations increase approximately \$68.3 million or 5.7% percent primarily attributable

to the net change in the property tax roll and other revenues. Additional funds are allocated to address prior commitments and County Commission priorities such as the opening of the new BARC facility (\$3.0 million) with increased detox bed capacity, increase in paratransit ridership (\$1.7 million), a floating library team and additional library books and materials (\$.6 million) to help maintain staffing levels and provide additional electronic materials, and additional Mosquito Control staffing and chemicals for Zika prevention (\$1.5 million). \$15 million is reallocated from reserves to partner with Cities and developers over the next three years to accelerate the construction of affordable housing units. The recommended budget includes other service enhancements to address Board priorities of increasing employment opportunities, enhancing services to vulnerable populations, protecting the environment and maintaining the County’s infrastructure investments. The general fund budget includes an increase of 4.9% to the Constitutional Officer budgets. The recommended budget also establishes reserves to prepare for the uncertainties expected over the next three years in order to avoid potential budget reductions. These uncertainties include the additional homestead exemption to be included on the November, 2018 ballot, the slowing economy which has already resulted in a significant drop in sales tax growth, and the cost of prior commitments including the operation of the WAVE street car.

Major Special Purpose Funds

The FY18 budget includes 43 special purpose and special revenue funds. The following major funds comprise approximately 80 percent of the total of all special purpose funds.

- Building Code Services – Special Purpose Fund (FY18 Budget - \$17,924,080)

The Building Code Services – Special Purpose Fund has multiple revenue streams including permit fees, plan review fees, and payment for services provided to Cities and other government agencies under contract. All of the programs are mandated by law or are essential in ensuring the safety of the built environment. The Building Code Services budget increases by approximately \$2.2 million in FY18 primarily due to a higher fund balance resulting from continued construction activity and expansion projects at the airport.

- Building Code Services – Licensing, Elevator and Regulatory Fund (FY18 Budget - \$9,847,830)

The Licensing, Elevator, and Regulatory Fund budget contains three distinct programs dedicated to the regulation of certain industries such as construction contractors, elevator repair, vehicles for hire, auto repair, blasting demolition, tree trimming, and kosher food vendors. These regulatory programs are primarily funded by license revenues and fund balance from prior years. The approximate \$1 million increase in FY18 is largely due to a higher fund balance.

- Transit Operating Funds (FY18 Budget - \$144,500,710)

The overall FY18 Transit operating budget increases approximately \$3.3 million compared to the FY17 adopted budget primarily due to an additional \$1.7 million for growing Paratransit trip volumes and contract obligations, \$70,890 for one new position dedicated to meet federal fixed asset requirements, \$220,000 for Operating and Maintenance contract services for the Wave project, and \$309,000 to increase the cleaning contract as part of the Transitional Employment Program.

- Federal and State Grants (FY18 Budget - \$57,920,550)

The federal and state grant fund is comprised of the County's most significant recurring grants. In FY18, these appropriations remained relatively constant in comparison to the FY17 revised budget.

- Greater Fort Lauderdale Convention Visitor's Bureau (FY18 Budget - \$30,692,220)

The approximate \$700,000 increase in the CVB budget is primarily attributable to an increase in the reserve for operations, maintenance and revenue stabilization which is based off of three months of budgeted expenditures (\$585,000) and an increase of two staff to assist with convention sales and procurement of CVB and Convention Center events and projects.

- Convention Center (FY18 Budget - \$17,462,790)

The Convention Center's operating budget increases approximately \$950,000 primarily due to providing additional security at the Convention Center (\$160,000) and an increase in the reserve for operations, maintenance and revenue stabilization (\$750,000).

- Homeless Services Fund (FY18 Budget - \$13,693,570)

The Homeless Services Fund is supported in whole by a transfer from the General Fund. The FY18 appropriation increased approximately \$.34 million from FY17, primarily as a result of annualizing increases to the North and South Homeless Assistance Center contracts approved mid-year in FY17.

- E-911 Fund (FY18 Budget - \$31,583,240)

The E-911 fund is supported with service fees charged on telephone and cellular bills to fund a portion of the costs of the E-911 system, including E-911 operations and call taker services for the County and two municipalities. The FY18 appropriations are decreasing approximately \$90,000 primarily due to a slight decrease in projected fund balance.

- Sheriff - Fire Rescue Fund (FY18 Budget - \$117,975,270)

This fund reflects the resources associated with providing municipal level fire rescue services by BSO. The fund is primarily supported with contract revenues from the cities of Weston, Dania Beach, Cooper City, Pembroke Park, West Park, Deerfield Beach, the Aviation Department and Port Everglades Department. Broward Municipal Services District area taxes and assessments fund services in the remaining BMSD neighborhoods. The budget increases by approximately \$5.4 million in FY18 primarily due to an increase in compensation and health insurance costs and an increase in the Special Risk retirement rate.

- Sheriff – Law Enforcement Contract Services Fund (FY18 Budget - \$223,764,710)

This fund reflects the resources associated with providing contractual law enforcement services by the Broward Sheriff's Office to numerous municipalities and County agencies. The budgeted appropriations for the fund represent an increase of approximately \$13.8 million compared to FY17. The increase in FY18 is primarily due to the increase in compensation and health insurance costs, an increase in the Special Risk retirement rate, and the addition of nine positions in contract city budgets.

Enterprise Operating Funds

The FY18 budget includes four major enterprise operations. All four of these operations are entirely self-supported through their business activities and are briefly summarized below:

- **Aviation** (FY18 Budget - \$254,206,760)

The Aviation Department's operating budget increases by \$32.5 million in FY18. The primary changes in the Aviation budget include \$3.5 million to fund 57 new positions due to expanded terminal and Federal Inspection Service space and to enhance the guest experience at the airport; \$4.9 million to increase shuttle services due to moving employee parking out of the garages and into the economy parking lot; \$7.2 million for increased janitorial services costs due to expansion of the terminal facilities; \$4.2 million for increased building maintenance, equipment maintenance and elevator and escalator costs due to expansion of the terminal facilities; and \$1.2 million in additional operating reserves.

- **Water and Wastewater** (FY18 Budget - \$110,126,600)

The FY18 operating budget decreased from FY17 by \$.6 million primarily due to a decrease in reserves. Retail rates for water and sewer customers are proposed to increase 3%, wholesale fees paid by other utilities remains flat, and the rate paid by utilities receiving regional raw water services increases 4.3% based on the large user agreements with the participating utilities.

- **Solid Waste Fund** (FY18 Budget - \$52,864,240)

This fund includes costs for program administration, the bulk waste and yard waste program, disposal contracts, household hazardous waste and electronics recycling collection, landfill operations, recycling, and solid waste property management. The fund also includes reserves for the Southwest Regional Landfill closure and the future demolition of the South Resource Recovery Plant. The FY18 budget increases by a net of \$.45 million primarily due an increase in waste disposal costs. Reserves decline by more than \$2 million due to the recurring costs of County solid waste programs without a dedicated revenue source.

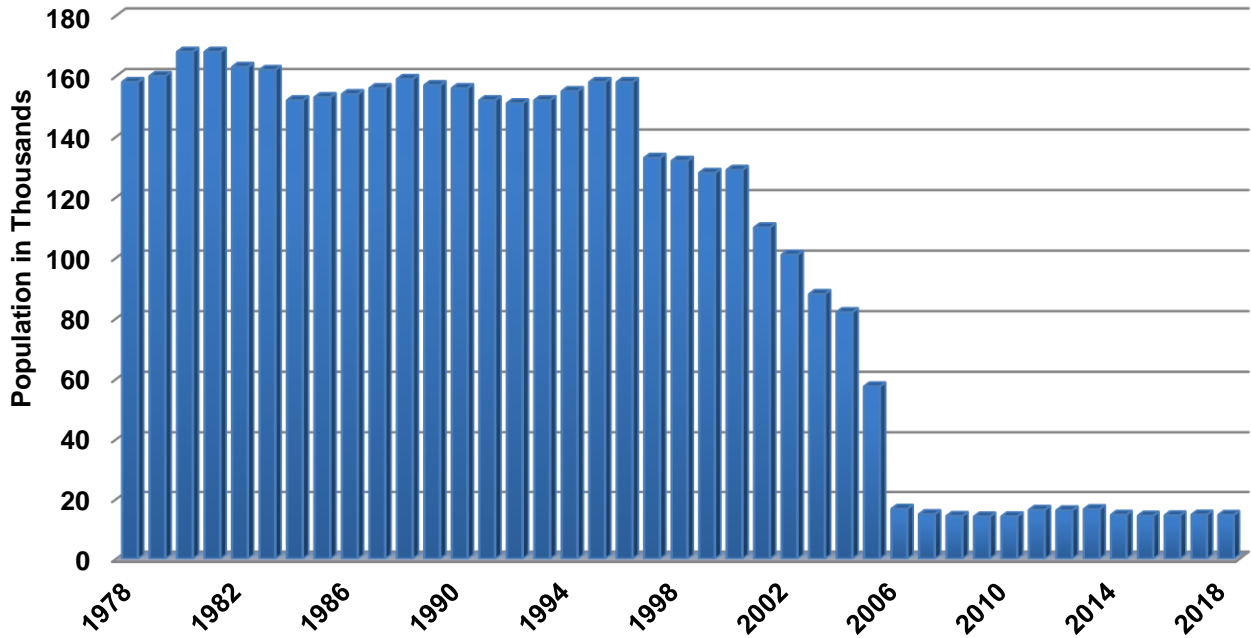
- **Port Everglades** (FY18 Budget - \$116,260,470)

Port Everglades has several revenue streams including petroleum, container, cruise, bulk and break bulk cargo, real estate, and parking for cruise passengers. The Port Everglades operating budget increases by \$.74 million in FY18. Significant changes in the Port's operating budget include a \$.96 million increase in BSO fire, law enforcement and EMS service contracts and \$.16 million increase in security services due to negotiated rates. These increases are offset by a decrease in reserves of \$1.2 million.

Broward Municipal Service District Operating Funds

The Broward County Board of County Commissioners provides municipal services to the residents of the Broward Municipal Service District (BMSD), which is the unincorporated area. The BMSD population fluctuated until the late 1990s when annexations resulted in a significant decrease in population as many neighborhoods joined surrounding Cities:

**Broward Municipal Services District
Population**



Providing services to the Broward Municipal Service District is challenging due to the fact that the service area is primarily three small “pockets” as shown on the following map:

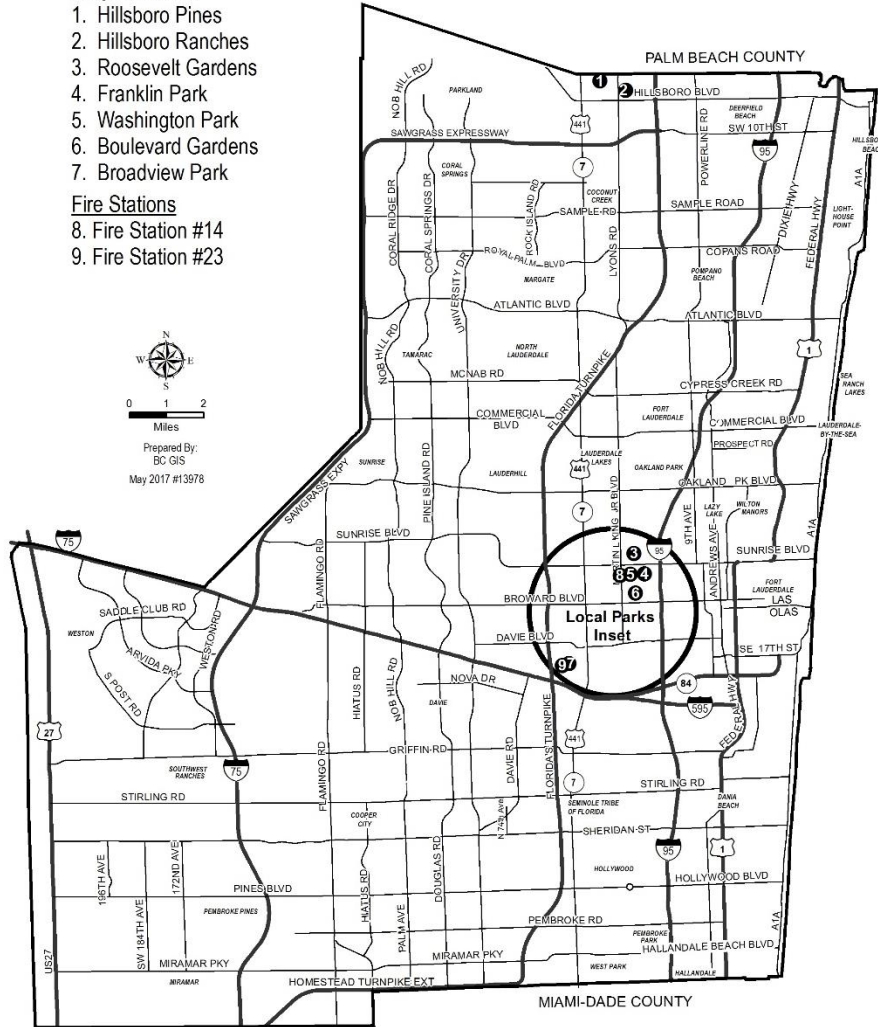
Broward Municipal Services District County Neighborhoods

Neighborhoods

1. Hillsboro Pines
2. Hillsboro Ranches
3. Roosevelt Gardens
4. Franklin Park
5. Washington Park
6. Boulevard Gardens
7. Broadview Park

Fire Stations

8. Fire Station #14
9. Fire Station #23



Prepared By:
 BC GIS
 May 2017 #13678

The following **municipal level services** are provided to BMSD residents:

- **Law Enforcement** – The Broward County Sheriff Law Enforcement Department provides police protection to BMSD residents. Per a court ruling (Minnet decision) in 1977, road patrol and related services are funded by countywide general revenues.
- **Fire Rescue** – Broward Sheriff’s Office Fire Rescue Department provides service to the BMSD either directly or through contracts with cities. Fire Rescue services in the BMSD areas are primarily funded with a property tax and special assessment levied by the Fire Rescue

Municipal Services Taxing Unit (MSTU). The special assessment for residential properties remains at \$190 for FY18 and the property tax rate of \$2.6191 per thousand dollars of taxable value is the same as FY17.

- & Garbage Collection – Services include private garbage haulers who provide garbage, trash and recycling collection and disposal. The proposed special assessment fee of \$270 per housing unit is the same as the FY17 rate. The special assessment is paid by all single family homes and multi-family complexes with nine units or less.
- & Water/Wastewater – Potable water and wastewater treatment is provided by the County’s utility to most of the BMSD and portions of the incorporated areas within the County’s utility service area. Residents are charged based on their consumption. The retail water and sewer service rates for residential customers are proposed to increase 3% in FY18.
- & Other Municipal Level Services – Services such as neighborhood parks, school guards, and code and zoning enforcement are also funded by the Municipal Service District fund. This fund is supported by fees, utility taxes, and a property tax that is levied only in the BMSD area. The recommended property tax rate for FY18 remains at 2.3353. This rate will provide \$87,630 more in property taxes than in FY17 based on an increase in the tax roll.

The following charts depict the changes in BMSD property tax and special assessment rates in FY18 based on the change in the average taxable value for a homestead property in the BMSD. Homestead properties can experience up to a 2.1% increase in their assessed value for FY18.

Homestead Property with “Save Our Homes” Differential (based on the 2.1% maximum increase in assessed value)

| | <u>FY17</u> | <u>FY18</u> | <u>Difference</u> |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Fire Rescue Assessment | \$190 | \$190 | -- |
| Fire Rescue Tax* | \$134 | \$137 | \$3 |
| Garbage Assessment | \$270 | \$270 | -- |
| BMSD Property Tax* | \$120 | \$122 | \$2 |
| Street Lighting Property Tax* | <u>\$19</u> | <u>\$20</u> | <u>\$1</u> |
| Total | \$733 | \$739 | \$6 |

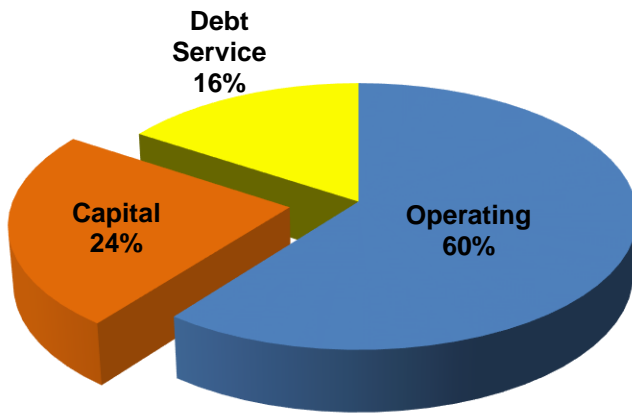
* Based on an average taxable value for a BMSD residential home of \$51,300 for FY17 and \$52,400 for FY18.

Properties without a homestead exemption may experience an increase or decrease in taxable value. The next example is a single-family property that increases the same percent increase as the average residential property in the BMSD:

Other Residential Properties (Example below is based on a property experiencing the percent change in the average taxable value for all BMSD residential properties)

| | <u>FY17</u> | <u>FY18</u> | <u>Difference</u> |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Fire Rescue Assessment | \$190 | \$190 | -- |
| Fire Rescue Tax* | \$222 | \$249 | \$27 |
| Garbage Assessment | \$270 | \$270 | -- |
| BMSD Property Tax* | \$198 | \$222 | \$24 |
| Street Lighting Property Tax* | <u>\$32</u> | <u>\$36</u> | <u>\$4</u> |
| Total | \$912 | \$967 | \$55 |

* Based on an average taxable value for a BMSD residential home of \$84,900 for FY17 and \$95,200 for FY18.



CAPITAL OUTLAY BUDGET (FY18 Budget - \$1,139,879,620) The Commission adopts a five year capital program along with the operating, capital and debt service budgets prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. The capital program includes all planned appropriations for the construction, acquisition or improvement of public facilities and infrastructure over the next five years including Roads, Traffic Engineering, Libraries, Parks, Judicial and Public Safety, Corrections, Communications Technology, General Government, Environmental,

Information Systems, Broward Municipal Services District (BMSD) Improvements, Aviation, Water and Wastewater, Port Everglades, Transit, Beach Renourishment, Housing and Community Development.

The following overview concentrates on the *capital budget*, which is the *first year* of the five year capital program. The capital budget includes only the funding allocated in FY18. The FY18 capital budget of \$1.1 billion decreases approximately \$81 million from FY17 primarily due to a \$79 million decrease in the Aviation capital budget, a \$59 million decrease in the Water and Wastewater capital budget and a \$62 million increase in the Port Everglades capital budget. Details on significant capital budget increases and decreases are provided in the following sections:

Capital Outlay Funds

- **&Transportation Projects** Including County Transportation Trust Capital Funds and Transportation Concurrency Fund - (FY18 Budget – \$154,672,500)

The transportation capital budget increases by \$2 million from the previous fiscal year primarily due to an increase in grant supported road projects. The FY18 capital budget provides funding for nine major road and intersection improvement projects, ongoing installation of mast arms for traffic signals currently on span wire, bike lane construction, repairs to school zones, repairs to street lighting infrastructure, signalization engineering improvements, and for the continuing maintenance and improvement of the County’s road network, communication system network for traffic signals, roadway drainage systems, and rights of way. Of the \$154.7 million gross transportation capital budget, \$39.4 million is allocated for capital projects and project support with the remainder of funds transferred to support Transit operations and capital projects (\$67.7 million), and reserves for committed projects in the later years of the five year program (\$47.6 million).

- & General Capital Fund Projects (FY18 Budget - \$93,923,900)

The general capital fund budget decreases by approximately \$48.7 million primarily due to the spending down of the reserve for projects programmed in the out-years of the capital program and the budgeting of a major capital project, the P25 Radio Replacement System, in the prior fiscal year. Although the FY18 property tax allocation increased \$4.9 million from FY17, it is still significantly lower than pre-recession levels. FY18 major projects include the programming of the Replacement Medical Examiner/Crime Lab Joint Facility Project and programming and design for Replacement Government Center East Project funded with sale of surplus property. Additional funding for the Judicial Complex East Wing Renovation Project is also budgeted in FY18. The remainder of the budget primarily focuses on repairs and improvements to maintain the County's investments in libraries, parks, general government facilities, correction facilities, and courthouse facilities. The budget also continues the County's commitment to maintaining the County's technology infrastructure, including Public Safety Regional Communication Technology projects and the Enterprise Resource Planning project, and includes recurring funding for implementation of the County's Integrated Water Resource Plan. This year's general capital budget is primarily supported with ad valorem taxes, transfers from other funds, finance program proceeds, and interest earnings.

- & Broward Municipal Services District Capital (FY18 Budget - \$16,385,000)

The FY18 Broward Municipal Services District (BMSD) Capital budget decreases by \$1.6 million based on the projects planned for FY18. The FY18 budget includes facilities improvements at local parks; a parking addition for Lafayette Hart Park; security improvements in the local parks and the BMSD; building improvements at Fire Station 14; small drainage projects; enhancements at Dillard Green Space; and funds for community enhancements. These projects increase the quality of life for the residents and increase the economic viability of unincorporated neighborhoods.

Enterprise Capital Funds

These capital budgets, including Aviation, Port Everglades, and Water and Wastewater, comprise nearly 70% of FY18 budgets for all capital funds. These programs are entirely self-supporting through fees, bonds, and grants and are not supported with property taxes or general revenues.

- Aviation (FY18 Budget - \$308,605,510)

This capital budget decreases by approximately \$79 million in FY18 primarily due to the very large Terminal Modernization project previously budgeted in FY17. Major airport projects planned in FY18 include Connector Bridges between Terminals 1, 2, 3 (\$129 million), security-related projects (Security Infrastructure Project - \$41 million; Closed Circuit TV enhancements (\$22 million); and integrated security systems (\$20 million), and additional funding for the Terminal 4 Federal Inspection Service Facility (\$25 million). The Aviation capital budget is supported with Aviation fees and charges, bond financing and grants.

- Port Everglades (FY18 Budget - \$305,405,650)

This capital budget increases by approximately \$61.8 million from FY17. In addition to significant funding for maintenance and improvement of Port facilities and infrastructure, the FY18 budget includes funding for the Southport Turning Notch Expansion (\$103 million), improvements to Cruise Terminal 25 (\$75.4 million), Army Corp of Engineers Deepening and Widening Project (\$41.4 million), and a new parking garage to serve Terminals 2 & 4 (\$25 million). The Port capital budget is supported primarily with fund balances, bond financing, grants and port operating revenues.

- & Water and Wastewater (FY18 Budget - \$109,775,850)

The FY18 capital budget decreases approximately \$58.9 million based on the projects planned for FY18. The budget continues to fund the maintenance and rehabilitation of existing water and sewer systems throughout the utility service area. Significant funding is provided for the construction of major arterial pipes for a reclaimed water distribution system in northern Broward County and for infrastructure improvements at North Regional Water Wastewater Treatment Plant facilities. In FY18, WWS will continue water/sewer pipe improvements in several utility analysis zones to replace infrastructure that is at its end of useful life. Water and wastewater projects are primarily funded with utility user fees and bonds to be repaid from user fees.

Other Capital Funds

- & Community Development (FY18 Budget - \$7,417,870)

The community development capital budget is assumed to remain constant from FY17 to FY18. Actual grants depend on state and federal appropriations and are recognized by the Board at the time of award. Community Development programs improve infrastructure and housing in targeted areas with low and moderate income populations. Major projects include housing rehabilitation (both rental and single family units), construction of new affordable housing, infrastructure improvements, and public service projects. State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP) funds are typically allocated for water/sewer connection assistance and Special Needs/Barrier Free Housing.

- Beach Renourishment (FY18 Budget - \$26,421,000)

The FY18 Beach Renourishment capital budget includes funding for the Port Everglades Sand Bypassing project, the Segment II and Segment III Beach Renourishment projects, and the Segment II Hotspot project. The sources of funding for the FY18 budget are tourist taxes, city reimbursements for the Segment II Beach Renourishment project, and state grants for the Segment II renourishment project and the Port Everglades Sand Bypassing project. The Beach Renourishment Capital Program is an ongoing effort to mitigate the natural erosion of beaches to protect residential and commercial beachfront property, as well as maintain the vitality of the County's tourism industry.

- Transit Capital (FY18 Budget - \$35,369,620)

The transit capital budget continues to emphasize the replacement and maintenance of buses and equipment. In FY18, federal grant funding (\$21.2 million) is also allocated to enhance security, maintain transit information systems, bus stop improvements, and pedestrian upgrades. \$12.9 million is reserved to provide the County match for competitive grants for the purchase of new and replacement buses and other high priority projects. Funding is also provided for expansion of the County's fiber network to the Copans Road Transit Facility, project management costs, and contracted architectural and design services (\$1.1 million).

- & Convention Center Capital Projects (FY18 Budget - \$15,928,260)

The FY18 Convention Center capital budget includes funds to maintain and improve the existing Convention Center Facility. In FY18, \$2.9 million is budgeted for pre-development work related to the Convention Center expansion, parking garage and site work. \$1 million is provided for the Capital Challenge Grant Program that is funded with tourist taxes. In accordance with the approved agreement, \$8 million is budgeted for Arena projects for FY18.

- & Broward Boating Improvement Program (FY18 Budget - \$1,110,000)

The FY18 Broward Boating Improvement Program budget includes funding for the design of a floating boat dock at Hollywood Linear Boaters Park and the Broward Sheriff's Office (BSO) Derelict Vessel Removal Program and a reserve for future projects.

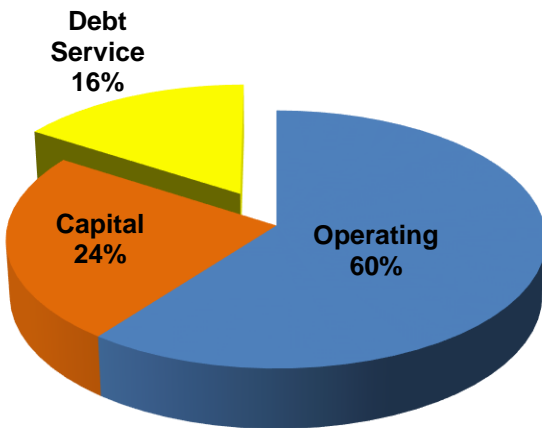
- & Affordable Housing Capital (FY18 Budget - \$15,685,500)

To continue toward the goal of increasing the County's affordable housing stock by 10,000 units, \$15 million is transferred from the General Fund to the Affordable Housing Capital Fund in FY18. Of this \$15 million, \$5 million is programmed annually from FY18 through FY20 to support new affordable housing projects. These funds will supplement resources from state and federal housing grants, a state 9% tax credit set-aside, and the Housing Finance Authority.

- & Broward Redevelopment Program (FY18 Budget - \$10,200,000)

\$10.2 million is budgeted in FY18 for Broward Redevelopment Program (BRP) projects and support costs. Eligible projects include those that remove blight, increase employment, are environmentally friendly, increase affordable housing, and/or are child care facilities seeking accreditation. Cities that are not receiving tax increment payments through community redevelopment agencies can compete for funding with applications for specific project requests. The BRP program is supported with fund balance from the Redevelopment Capital Fund.

DEBT SERVICE BUDGET



FY18 Budget – (\$805,761,350)

The debt service budget represents the County's long-term obligations to pay for capital improvements funded through bonds, loans, and other financing instruments. By borrowing funds for these projects, existing and future residents and businesses will bear an equitable share of the debt costs over the useful life of the capital improvements. The debt service budget contains resources needed to pay the principal, interest, and the required debt service reserves for each loan or bond issue.

Included in the debt service budget are the following bond issues:

- Libraries General Obligation Bond
- Parks/Land Preservation General Obligation Bond
- 2005 Loan Pool
- 2006 and 2016 Civic Arena Refunding Bonds
- 2010 Courthouse Bonds
- Aviation Bonds
- Port Everglades Bonds
- Water and Wastewater Bonds

The total debt service budget for FY18 increases a net of \$1.2 million primarily due to the \$91 million increase in the Aviation debt service budget and the \$88 million decrease attributable to the refunding of the 2006A Civic Arena Bonds and retirement of the 2007 Loan Pool debt service. The remaining variances in debt service budgets reflect programmed changes in debt service schedules. Details on the debt service budget can be found in the debt service section of the FY18-22 capital program document.

APPENDIX

- Broward County Demographic Data
- Consolidated All Funds Summary
- Millage Summary
- Ten Year Non-Voted Millage History
- Changes in Authorized Positions
- Glossary of Terms

BROWARD COUNTY DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION ' **General**

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Year Broward County Established | 1915 |
| Type of Government | Charter, Elective 1975 Commission/Manager |
| Governing Body | Board of County Commissioners (Nine Members elected from single – member districts) |
| Area: | |
| • Total | 1231 square miles |
| • Developable | 431 square miles |
| • Number of Municipalities | 31 |

Population

Broward County experienced dramatic population growth between 1970 and 2008; however, over the past several years the population increases have been at a lower rate. According to the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, the County's population in 2016 was 1,854,513, of which approximately 51 percent live in the County's seven largest cities. Of Broward's 31 municipalities, the largest are Fort Lauderdale, Pembroke Pines, Hollywood, Miramar, Coral Springs, Pompano Beach, and Davie. The estimated Broward Municipal Services District population in 2016 was 15,759 according the Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

CONSOLIDATED FUND SUMMARY

| | Revised FY17 <u>Budget</u> | FY18 <u>Budget</u> | Percent Change (17 to 18) |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <u>County-Wide</u> | | | |
| General | 1,195,602,150 | \$1,263,935,010 | 6% |
| County Transportation Trust | 131,003,620 | \$139,725,560 | 7% |
| Capital Outlay | 275,403,800 | \$230,068,620 | (16%) |
| Debt Service | 182,725,537 | \$94,968,570 | (48%) |
| Total County-wide | 1,784,735,107 | 1,728,697,760 | (3%) |
| <u>Broward Municipal Service District</u> | | | |
| Garbage Collection | 8,428,050 | 8,874,620 | 5% |
| Municipal Service District | 12,735,030 | 13,408,760 | 5% |
| Street Lighting District | 263,060 | 211,900 | (19%) |
| Total | 21,426,140 | \$22,495,280 | 5% |
| <u>Special</u> | | | |
| Air Pollution Trust | 1,805,000 | 1,472,750 | (18%) |
| Affordable Housing Capital Projects | 792,500 | 15,685,500 | 1,879% |
| Animal Care Trust | 1,474,650 | 1,645,750 | 12% |
| Board of Rules & Appeals | 4,885,370 | 6,739,050 | 38% |
| Broward Redevelopment Program | 6,350,000 | 10,200,000 | 61% |
| Business Licenses Tax Fund | 884,450 | 881,150 | 0% |
| Community Partnerships/ Pay Telephone Trust Fund | 2,325,090 | 2,384,390 | 3% |
| Convention Center | 16,506,130 | 17,462,790 | 6% |
| Court Cost Fund | 2,207,420 | 1,391,470 | (37%) |
| Court Facilities Fee Fund | 4,764,250 | 4,398,500 | (8%) |
| Cultural Fund | 2,453,940 | 2,437,320 | (1%) |
| Driver Education Safety Trust | 807,500 | 712,500 | (12%) |
| EP GM/Environmental Engineering Permitting Contracts | 1,415,400 | 1,581,000 | 12% |
| EP GM/Environmental Planning Community Resilience Contracts | 1,647,790 | 1,682,580 | 2% |
| EP GM/Environmental and Consumer Protection Contracts | 487,220 | 655,760 | 35% |
| Building Code Services/Special Purpose Fund | 15,727,710 | 17,354,900 | 10% |
| Federal State Grants | 57,949,939 | 57,920,550 | (0%) |

BROWARD COUNTY BUDGET-IN-BRIEF

| | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Greater Fort Lauderdale Convention and Visitor s Bureau | 29,969,080 | 30,692,220 | 2% |
| Highway Bridge Maintenance/Mosquito Control | 43,000 | 43,000 | 0% |
| Homeless Services | 13,352,240 | 13,693,570 | 3% |
| Housing Finance Fund | 737,100 | 737,160 | 0% |
| Judicial Technology Fee Fund | 5,478,730 | 5,833,800 | 6% |
| Law Library | 807,630 | 806,240 | (0%) |
| Licensing, Elevator and Regulatory Fund | 8,837,310 | 9,847,830 | 11% |
| Manatee Protection Program | 1,663,120 | 1,336,450 | (20%) |
| Parks Recreation - Everglades Holiday Park | 1,280,350 | 1,202,850 | (6%) |
| Parks Recreation Florida Boater Improvement Fund | 1,181,490 | 1,110,000 | (6%) |
| Parks Impact Fee Fund | 2,454,840 | 2,400,000 | (2%) |
| Parks Recreation Target Range | 1,286,770 | 1,247,820 | (3%) |
| Parks Recreation Marine Law Enforcement | 1,605,460 | 1,415,000 | (12%) |
| Pollution Recovery Trust Fund | 1,695,130 | 1,577,500 | (7%) |
| Records, Taxes and Treasury/Public Records Modernization | 1,141,770 | 1,162,460 | 2% |
| Records, Taxes and Treasury/Value Adjustment Board | 1,329,150 | 1,331,570 | 0% |
| Sheriff - Countywide Consolidated Dispatch | 41,372,150 | 41,372,150 | 0% |
| Sheriff - Law Enforcement Contracts Fund | 209,992,350 | 223,764,710 | 7% |
| Sheriff - Fire Rescue Fund | 112,614,110 | 117,975,270 | 5% |
| Sheriff - Law Enforcement Trust Fund | 8,761,890 | 8,007,270 | (9%) |
| Teen Court Fee Fund | 1,161,620 | 921,720 | (21%) |
| Three-Center Tourist Tax Revenue Fund | 39,339,350 | 35,870,150 | (9%) |
| Transit | 167,860,650 | 179,870,330 | 7% |
| Two-Cent Tourist Tax Revenue Fund | 26,394,800 | 25,525,000 | (3%) |
| Water Control Districts | 3,414,520 | 4,326,290 | 27% |
| Wireline/Wireless E-911 | 31,672,980 | 31,583,240 | (0%) |
| Total Special | 837,931,949 | 888,259,560 | 6% |
| <u>Internal Service Funds</u> | | | |
| Employee Benefits Fund | 70,975,450 | 74,996,460 | 6% |
| Fleet Services | 8,535,790 | 8,398,890 | (2%) |
| Print Shop | 1,797,050 | 1,924,970 | 7% |
| Self-Insurance Fund/Risk Management | 61,969,950 | 65,868,250 | 6% |
| Self-Insurance Fund/Sheriff | 24,816,390 | 24,149,250 | (3%) |
| Worker s Compensation Fund/Sheriff | 51,640,500 | 51,440,000 | (0%) |
| Total Internal Service Fund | 219,735,130 | 226,777,820 | 3% |

Enterprise Funds

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Aviation | 1,117,793,540 | 1,162,409,400 | 4% |
| Solid Waste | 52,416,200 | 52,864,240 | 1% |
| Port Everglades | 393,254,530 | 453,324,500 | 15% |
| Water Wastewater | 358,501,240 | 299,439,720 | (16%) |
| Total Enterprise Funds | 1,921,965,510 | 1,968,037,860 | 2% |
| Total All Funds | 4,785,793,836 | 4,834,268,280 | 1% |
| Less Budgeted Transfers | (330,285,050) | (349,637,050) | 6% |
| Less Internal Service Charges | (184,782,880) | (190,734,770) | 3% |
| TOTAL ALL FUNDS (NET) | <u>4,270,725,906</u> | <u>\$4,293,896,460</u> | 1% |

MILLAGE COMPARISON

| | Millage Rates | | | Ad Valorem Taxes | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| | FY17 Adopted Rates | FY18 Rolled- Back Rates | FY18 Recommended Rates | FY17 Adopted Taxes | FY17 Taxes Levied | FY18 Recommended Taxes |
| <u>County-Wide</u> | | | | | | |
| Operating | 5.2904 | --- | 5.2904 | \$862,115,399 | \$858,017,722 | \$937,994,229 |
| Capital Outlay | <u>0.1570</u> | --- | <u>0.1719</u> | <u>\$25,584,477</u> | <u>\$25,462,873</u> | <u>\$30,478,075</u> |
| Subtotal | 5.4474 | 5.0598 | 5.4623 | \$887,699,876 | \$883,480,595 | \$968,472,304 |
| Debt Service (Voted) | <u>0.2216</u> | --- | <u>0.2067</u> | <u>\$36,111,593</u> | <u>\$35,939,953</u> | <u>\$36,648,157</u> |
| Total County-Wide | 5.6690 | | 5.6690 | \$923,811,469 | \$919,420,548 | \$1,005,120,461 |
| <u>Broward Municipal Services District</u> | | | | | | |
| Municipal Service District | 2.3353 | 2.2131 | 2.3353 | \$1,686,941 | \$1,668,176 | \$1,774,568 |
| Fire Rescue MSTU* | 2.6191 | 2.4821 | 2.6191 | \$1,891,948 | \$1,870,902 | \$1,990,224 |
| Street Lighting District | 0.3743 | 0.3338 | 0.3743 | \$113,746 | \$113,092 | \$128,320 |
| <u>Water Control Districts</u> | | | | | | |
| Water Control District #2 | 0.1231 | 0.1148 | 0.1231 | \$445,588 | \$440,821 | \$473,688 |
| Water Control District #3 | 0.1624 | 0.1455 | 0.1624 | \$317,616 | \$314,403 | \$351,996 |
| Water Control District #4A | 0.0146 | 0.0135 | 0.0146 | \$7,741 | \$7,575 | \$8,657 |
| Water Control District #4B | 0.0318 | 0.0298 | 0.0318 | \$23,795 | \$23,751 | \$25,322 |
| Water Control District #4C | 0.1276 | 0.1194 | 0.1276 | \$228,419 | \$226,226 | \$241,850 |
| Cocomar Water Control District | 0.1446 | 0.1325 | 0.1446 | \$556,366 | \$555,159 | \$616,199 |

Tax Rolls

FY17 Certified Roll

FY17 Revised Roll**

FY18 Certified Roll

County-wide

162,958,452,859

162,183,903,336

177,301,192,592

* An MSTU is a municipal service taxing unit.

** The FY17 tax roll was certified on 7/1/16. The revised FY17 tax roll reflects all adjustments as of 7/1/17.

TEN YEAR MILLAGE HISTORY '

| <u>Fiscal Year</u> | <u>Non-Voted Millage Rate</u> | <u>Voted Millage Rate</u> | <u>Total Millage Rate</u> |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2009 | 4.8889 | .4256 | 5.3145 |
| 2010 | 4.8889 | .5000 | 5.3889 |
| 2011 | 5.1021 | .4509 | 5.5530 |
| 2012 | 5.1860 | .3670 | 5.5530 |
| 2013 | 5.2576 | .2954 | 5.5530 |
| 2014 | 5.44 | .2830 | 5.723 |
| 2015 | 5.4584 | .2646 | 5.723 |
| 2016 | 5.4741 | .2489 | 5.723 |
| 2017 | 5.4474 | .2216 | 5.669 |
| 2018 | 5.4623 | .2067 | 5.669 |

Department Positions Summary

| | FY17 Adopted CAP | FY17 Revised CAP | FY18 Recommended CAP | Difference |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| County Commission* | 124 | 124 | 125 | 1 |
| Legislative Delegation | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Judicial | 47 | 47 | 47 | 0 |
| County Administration | 154 | 154 | 156 | 2 |
| Aviation | 544 | 544 | 600 | 56 |
| Libraries, Parks and Cultural | 1,079 | 1,079 | 1,079 | 0 |
| Environmental Protection and Growth Management | 372 | 372 | 388 | 16 |
| Finance & Administration Services | 558 | 558 | 558 | 0 |
| Human Services | 318 | 318 | 369 | 51 |
| Port Everglades | 228 | 228 | 228 | 0 |
| Public Works | 948 | 948 | 955 | 7 |
| Transportation | 1,115 | 1,123 | 1,124 | 1 |
| Boards Agencies | 132 | 133 | 137 | 4 |
| AGENCY TOTAL | 5,621 | 5,630 | 5,768 | 138 |
| CAPITAL POSITIONS** | | | | |
| Aviation | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Beach Erosion | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Building Code Services | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Construction Management Division | 24 | 24 | 27 | 3 |
| Cultural | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)** | 25 | 25 | 25 | 0 |
| Enterprise Technology Services | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Facilities Maintenance | 28 | 28 | 30 | 2 |
| Highway Bridge Maintenance | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Highway Construction & Engineering | 23 | 23 | 23 | 0 |
| Natural Resources Planning and Management | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Office of Communications Technology | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Parks | 7 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Planning and Redevelopment | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Port Everglades Seaport Construction | 20 | 20 | 20 | 0 |
| Traffic Engineering | 14 | 14 | 14 | 0 |
| TOTAL CAPITAL | 149 | 149 | 158 | 9 |
| TOTAL POSITION CAP | 5,770 | 5,779 | 5,926 | 147 |
| Grants/Other Positions*** | 310 | 316 | 298 | -18 |
| TOTAL | 6,080 | 6,095 | 6,224 | 129 |

*County Commission and agencies that directly report to the Board: County Attorney and County Auditor'

**Some or all of the capital projects these positions are associated with were budgeted in prior fiscal years. '

***Includes grant positions reflected in the recommended budget document and positions associated with other multi-year ' and non-recurring grants. '

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA): | Federal Law passed in 1990 which restricts discrimination or the provision of services and facilities on the basis of disability. |
| ANNEXATION: & | The process of expanding the geographic limits of a municipality to include unincorporated areas of the County. |
| APPROPRIATION: & | The legal authorization given by the County Commission to make expenditures and incur obligations using County funds. |
| BID PACKAGE: & | A phase of a construction project that is bid out to a construction contractor. A bid package is usually one part of a capital improvement project that has multiple construction contracts. |
| BONDS: & | Obligations to pay back a specific amount of borrowed funds plus interest payments on specific dates. |
| BROWARD ADDICTION RECOVERY CENTER (BARC): | Broward Addiction Recovery Center (BARC) is a substance abuse assessment and treatment provider serving adult (18 years of age or older) Broward County residents at two locations. Services provided by BARC include assessments, a medically supervised detoxification unit, residential, and outpatient treatment. Case management and housing are also provided for those actively in treatment. |
| BROWARD COUNTY JUDICIAL COMPLEX (BCJC): | This complex currently consists of the North Tower, East Wing, Central Wing, West Wing, and East and South Parking garage. It is located at 201 SE 6th Street in Fort Lauderdale. The West Tower is a new courthouse tower to replace the existing Central and West Wings. The Tower opened to the public in FY17. |
| BROWARD MUNICIPAL SERVICES DISTRICT (BMSD) AREA: | The portions of Broward County which are not within a municipality. Municipal level services such as fire protection, neighborhood parks, code enforcement and garbage collection are provided to these unincorporated areas by the County. |
| BROWARD MUNICIPAL SERVICES DISTRICT (BMSD) REVENUES: | The property taxes, utility taxes, franchise fees and fund balances appropriated to support BMSD projects. All these revenues are generated from residents and businesses in unincorporated areas. |
| BSO | Broward Sheriff's Office. |
| CAPITAL BUDGET: | The first year of the capital program which includes capital project appropriations and the revenues required to support the projects. |
| CAPITAL EQUIPMENT: | Equipment with a value in excess of \$1,000 and an expected life of more than one year; such as, automobiles, computers, and furniture. |
| CAPITAL PROGRAM: & | All capital expenditures planned for the next five years. The program specifies both proposed projects and the resources estimated to be available to fund projected expenditures for a five year period. The program is adopted by the County Commission annually. |

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CAPITAL PROJECT: | A capital project maintains, improves, acquires or constructs a County facility, infrastructure or other fixed asset that has a minimum useful life in excess of one year. Projects typically involve buildings, streets, parks, water and sewer systems, and Port and Airport projects. Projects are typically budgeted in the financial system as a single “project ID;” however, there are some projects budgeted in multiple “project IDs” due to their size and complexity. |
| CAPITAL REAPPROPRIATION: | Appropriated funds that remain unspent at the end of a fiscal year and are allowed to be rolled forward and expended in subsequent fiscal years for the original purpose designated and approved by the Board. |
| COMMERCIAL PAPER: & | Short-term loan from a commercial bank used to fulfill short-term borrowing needs. |
| COMPREHENSIVE PLAN: & | Mandated by Florida Statutes, all local governments must develop and adopt a comprehensive plan to ensure adequate infrastructure to serve population growth and to ensure the environment is protected. |
| CONTINGENCY: & | Costs which may arise as a result of unforeseen conditions. |
| COUNTY TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUND (CTTF): & | The County's Transportation Trust Fund includes all gas taxes and other transportation revenues. Revenues are initially budgeted in this fund and transferred to other funds for expenditure. |
| DEBT SERVICE: & | Payments of principal, interest, and issuance costs associated with borrowing funds to pay for capital projects. |
| EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC): | The Emergency Operations Center is a state of the art communications center that serves as the County’s command center during an emergency. |
| ENTERPRISE FUND: & | A fund which pays for the cost of its operations and capital improvements from user fees and does not receive property tax support. County enterprise funds include Water and Wastewater, Aviation, Port Everglades, and Solid Waste. |
| ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING (ERP): | An ERP system is software that replaces many stand-alone systems of individual departments and offices – such as finance, budget, purchasing, project and grants management, payroll and human resource management – and integrates the functions into a single system that runs off a single database. |
| FIRST FLORIDA LOAN POOL: & | A coalition of Florida local governments which combine their borrowing needs to obtain the most favorable terms. |
| FISCAL YEAR (FY): | The period of time in which funds are appropriated and accounted for. The County fiscal year begins annually on October 1 st and ends on September 30 th of the next calendar year. |
| FIXED ASSETS: | Assets of a long-term character which are intended to continue to be held or used; such as, land, buildings, improvements other |

than buildings, machinery, and equipment.

**FORT LAUDERDALE -
HOLLYWOOD INTERNATIONAL
AIRPORT (FLL):**

An aviation facility welcoming domestic, international, and cargo flights at 100 Terminal Dr. in Fort Lauderdale

FUND: &

Monies set aside and accounted for separately in order to ensure that the monies are spent for a specific purpose or according to legal requirements.

FUND BALANCE: &

The amount of revenues exceeding expenditures for a given fund at the close of a fiscal year which can be carried over to support the fund's budget in the next fiscal year.

**GENERAL CONSTRUCTION
REVENUES: &**

The taxes, interest income, transfers, reimbursements and fund balances appropriated to support general capital projects. Projects include the acquisition, construction, maintenance, repairs and renovation of County facilities, and the acquisition of equipment. These projects typically do not have dedicated revenue sources.

GOAL: &

A clear statement of what a program is intended to achieve over time and its impact on Broward County citizens.

**GOVERNMENT CENTER EAST
(GCE):**

The County's main administrative facility located at 115 S. Andrews Avenue in Fort Lauderdale.

**GOVERNMENT CENTER WEST
(GCW):**

A satellite administrative facility located at 1 N. University Drive in Plantation.

**GRANTS: &
&**

Contributions or gifts of cash or other assets from another government or a non-profit organization to be used or expended for a specific purpose, activity, or facility.

GREENWAY:

Public land, linear in shape, protected and managed as part of linked conservation or recreation lands.

**HEALTH INSURANCE
PORTABILITY &
ACCOUNTABILITY ACT
(HIPAA):**

Federal Law passed in 1996 establishing standards for health care transactions and the security and privacy of health data.

**IMPACT AND
CONCURRENCY FEES:
&**

Funds collected from a developer to fund improvements required to serve the residents or users of the development. The County currently collects impact fees for roads, parks, school facilities, and water and sewer infrastructure. Concurrency fees are collected for non-roadway transportation improvements.

INFLATIONARY INCREASES:

Increases to project costs solely due to the rising costs of materials and labor.

INFRASTRUCTURE:

The roads, facilities, underground structures and other capital improvements necessary to provide services.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCE PLANS (IWRP): | The Broward Countywide Integrated Water Resource Plan (IWRP) is the long-term plan of Broward County's water management community for meeting the needs of Broward's water users. It has been developed to coordinate the sources and users of water for effective and efficient local water management and to assist the local water suppliers in meeting the County's present and future urban and natural systems water needs. |
| INTEREST INCOME: | Revenues earned on cash balances within each fund. |
| ISSUANCE COSTS: | The expenses associated with the sale of a new issue of municipal securities including such items as legal fees, financial advisor fees, rating agency fees, printing, and others. In certain cases, the underwriter's spread and bond insurance premiums may be considered as part of the overall costs of issuance. |
| LEVEL OF SERVICE: | The product or end results of a program with the resources available. |
| LESS FIVE PERCENT: & | Under state statute, revenues are budgeted at 95 percent of anticipated receipts, except for transfers, fund balance, bond issues, selected grants and reimbursements which are budgeted at 100 percent. |
| MANDATED PROGRAM: & & | A program that Broward County must provide according to Federal law, State law, a judge's order, or the Broward County Charter. |
| MUNICIPALITY: & & | A geographically defined area that has been granted limited self-governing authority by the State. The powers of a municipality are listed in a charter of incorporation and are limited by State statute. |
| MULTI-YEAR (MY): | Indicates the project phase is funded over more than one fiscal year. |
| NON-AD VALOREM FINANCING: | The borrowing of funds for capital projects with the commitment to pay the debt service with revenues other than property taxes. |
| NORTH REGIONAL COURTHOUSE (NRCH): | A satellite courthouse facility located at 1600 W. Hillsboro Blvd. in Deerfield. |
| OPERATING BUDGET IMPACT: | The incremental adjustment to an operating budget resulting from the completion of capital improvements. Typically included are the costs to operate and maintain the facility. The impact of the project may also result in savings to the budget. |
| OPERATING REVENUES: | Revenues generated from the operating activities of an agency as a result of charging fees to customers to cover on-going operating, debt service and capital program requirements. The term is typically associated with Enterprise Funds. |
| PORT EVERGLADES (PE): | A seaport facility that is a center for international trade and cruise vacations located at 1850 Eller Dr. in Fort Lauderdale. |
| PRINCIPAL: & | The original amount borrowed through a loan, bond issue or other form of debt. |

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PROPERTY TAXES (AD VALOREM): | A revenue which is collected on the basis of a rate applied to the taxable valuation of real property established by the elected Property Appraiser. |
| PUBLIC ART & DESIGN ORDINANCE: | Ordinance that establishes an art allocation for the acquisition and maintenance of works of art based on a percentage of the amount of design and construction funding that is appropriated for eligible capital projects. |
| RESERVES: | An account used to earmark funds to be expended for a specific purpose in the future. |
| REVENUE: | The taxes, fees, charges, special assessments, grants and other funds collected and received by the County in order to support the services provided. |
| SOUTH REGIONAL COURTHOUSE (SRCH): | A satellite courthouse facility located at 3550 Hollywood Blvd. in Hollywood. |
| SPECIAL ASSESSMENT: | A compulsory charge made against certain properties to defray part or all of the cost of a specific improvement or service deemed to primarily benefit those properties. |
| TRANSFER: | The movement of cash or other resources between funds. |
| TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION REVENUES: | The local option and constitutional gas taxes, interest income, reimbursements from other funds and fund balance appropriated to support road construction, road improvements, and traffic signalization projects. |
| USER CHARGES: | The payment of a fee for direct receipt of a public service by the person benefitting from the service. |
| WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICES (WWS): | County Agency that provides clean drinking water, regional wastewater services, and storm water and canal services that support aquifer and flood management in Broward County |
| WEST REGIONAL COURTHOUSE (WRCH): | A satellite courthouse facility located at 100 N. Pine Island Rd. in Plantation. |



OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

115 S. Andrews Avenue, Room 404
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Mark D. Bogen • Beam Furr • Steve Geller • Dale V.C. Holness
Chip LaMarca • Nan H. Rich • Tim Ryan • Barbara Sharief • Michael Udine

