

# Appendix—

This section contains the following supplemental information:

- Statistical and Demographic Information—this section includes historical information regarding principal employers; ten-year comparative population and unemployment growth rates; ten-year history of assessed values of real and personal property along with estimated actual values; ten-year history of direct and overlapping property tax rates; and, current overlapping sales tax rates.
- Ten-year financial trend data for revenues and expenditures—this section presents financial information for all governmental funds combined as well as for each major fund and nonmajor funds by fund type (i.e., nonmajor special revenue funds, nonmajor debt service funds, etc.).
- Glossary of financial accounting and budgeting terms.

# Statistical and Demographic Information

## Principal Employers Current and Nine Years Ago

Employer	1998			2007		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
University of Missouri	14,353	1	16.96%	8,188	1	9.40%
University Hospital & Clinics	4,579	2	5.41%	4,046	2	4.64%
Columbia Public Schools	2,200	3	2.60%	2,413	3	2.77%
Boone Hospital Center	1,560	4	1.84%	1,657	4	1.90%
City of Columbia	1,243	5	1.47%	1,242	5	1.43%
Hubbell/Chance Company	1,100	6	1.30%	-	-	-
Harry S. Truman Veterans Hospital	1,032	7	1.22%	1,086	8	1.25%
Shelter Insurance Companies	1,010	8	1.19%	1,050	9	1.21%
3M	940	9	1.11%	-	-	-
Columbia Regional Hospital	900	10	1.06%	-	-	-
State Farm Insurance Companies	-	-	-	1,149	6	1.32%
MBS Textbook Exchange	-	-	-	1,086	7	1.25%
State of Missouri (excludes UMC)	-	-	-	763	10	0.88%
Total employment for principal employers	<u>28,917</u>		<u>34.17%</u>	<u>22,680</u>		<u>26.04%</u>
Total county employment	<u>84,627</u>			<u>87,109</u>		

Source: Regional Economic Development, Inc.

Data excludes retail sector. The 1997 data is based on total employees while the 2006 data is based on total benefited full-time equivalent employees.

# Statistical and Demographic Information cont'd

## Demographic Statistics

	Population						Unemployment Rate Percentages		
	State of Missouri		Boone County				Boone County	State of Missouri	USA
	Total	Percentage of Growth	Total	Percentage of Growth	Per Capita Personal Income	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)			
1998	5,521,765	0.74%	132,601	1.24%	24,456	3,242,933	1.5%	4.0%	4.5%
1999	5,561,948	0.73%	134,081	1.12%	25,203	3,379,210	1.1%	3.1%	4.2%
2000	5,606,265	0.80%	135,752	1.25%	26,685	3,622,579	1.2%	3.3%	4.0%
2001	5,643,326	0.66%	136,977	0.90%	27,251	3,732,809	1.8%	4.5%	4.7%
2002	5,681,045	0.67%	138,600	1.18%	27,620	3,828,183	2.2%	5.2%	5.8%
2003	5,718,717	0.66%	140,067	1.06%	28,565	4,001,080	2.3%	5.6%	6.0%
2004	5,759,532	0.71%	141,216	0.82%	30,381	4,290,346	2.3%	5.7%	5.5%
2005	5,800,310	0.71%	143,326	1.49%	31,519	4,517,993	3.4%	5.3%	4.6%
2006	5,842,713	0.73%	146,048	1.90%	31,524	4,722,976	3.2%	4.8%	4.6%
2007	5,878,415	0.61%	152,435	4.37%	*	*	3.6%	5.0%	4.8%

\* Information not yet available.

### Sources:

Consumer Price Index, Population and Income statistics - US Department of Commerce; Bureau of Economic Analysis

Unemployment statistics - US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Missouri Department of Economic Development, Missouri

## Statistical and Demographic Information cont'd

### Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Real Property		Personal Property	
	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
1999	\$ 1,014,572,774	4,777,589,810	288,357,598	880,075,103
2000	1,052,505,854	4,967,567,370	315,782,804	976,051,739
2001	1,147,616,965	5,444,668,147	324,415,743	1,000,989,854
2002	1,211,532,232	5,712,271,756	318,306,177	980,490,034
2003	1,261,766,684	5,947,626,218	331,539,757	1,021,119,386
2004	1,322,804,574	6,235,000,732	326,331,460	1,004,463,013
2005	1,568,599,080	7,413,866,636	366,328,276	1,120,607,334
2006	1,675,095,877	7,916,418,578	389,747,331	1,190,604,288
2007	1,780,593,591	8,390,766,051	405,951,130	1,237,794,623
2008	\$ 1,847,553,110	8,703,285,559	414,336,897	1,263,069,256

	Railroads and Utility		Total	
	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
1999	\$ 31,134,255	97,294,547	1,334,064,627	5,754,959,460
2000	31,701,039	99,065,747	1,399,989,697	6,042,684,856
2001	35,426,571	110,708,035	1,507,459,279	6,556,366,036
2002	31,877,923	99,618,509	1,561,716,332	6,792,380,299
2003	33,157,009	103,615,653	1,626,463,450	7,072,361,257
2004	33,787,494	105,585,919	1,682,923,528	7,345,049,664
2005	33,685,781	105,268,066	1,968,613,137	8,639,742,036
2006	33,383,928	104,324,775	2,098,227,136	9,211,347,641
2007	33,367,549	104,273,591	2,219,912,270	9,732,834,265
2008	\$ 33,047,910	103,274,719	2,294,937,917	10,069,629,534

# Statistical and Demographic Information cont'd

## Property Tax Rates-Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$100 of Assessed Valuation) Last Ten Years

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>BOONE COUNTY</b>										
General Revenue	\$ 0.1300	\$ 0.1300	\$ 0.1300	\$ 0.1300	\$ 0.1300	\$ 0.1300	\$ 0.1200	\$ 0.1200	\$ 0.1200	\$ 0.1200
Road and Bridge (1)	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0475	0.0475	0.0475	0.0475
Group Homes	0.1200	0.1200	0.1189	0.1194	0.1194	0.1195	0.1114	0.1114	0.1114	0.1114
Total Boone County	<u>\$ 0.3000</u>	<u>\$ 0.3000</u>	<u>\$ 0.2989</u>	<u>\$ 0.2994</u>	<u>\$ 0.2994</u>	<u>\$ 0.2995</u>	<u>\$ 0.2789</u>	<u>\$ 0.2789</u>	<u>\$ 0.2789</u>	<u>\$ 0.2789</u>
County-wide Surtax on Class III Property	\$ 0.6100	\$ 0.6100	\$ 0.6100	\$ 0.6100	\$ 0.6100	\$ 0.6100	\$ 0.6100	\$ 0.6100	\$ 0.6100	\$ 0.6100
<b>OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS</b>										
State of Missouri	\$ 0.0300	\$ 0.0300	\$ 0.0300	\$ 0.0300	\$ 0.0300	\$ 0.0300	\$ 0.0300	\$ 0.0300	\$ 0.0300	\$ 0.0300
Boone County Library District	0.2400	0.3200	0.3200	0.3200	0.3200	0.3200	0.2986	0.2986	0.2986	0.2986
Special Business District	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4900	0.4900	0.4781	0.4834	0.4762	0.4778
Boone County Fire Protection District	0.8500	0.8500	0.8495	0.8495	0.8379	0.8231	0.8148	0.7016	0.7735	0.7394
Centralia Road and Bridge District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Columbia Regional Library District	0.6500	0.6500	0.6441	0.6391	0.6341	0.6341	0.5720	0.5270	0.5271	0.5221
City of Columbia	0.4100	0.4100	0.4100	0.4100	0.4100	0.4100	0.4100	0.4100	0.4100	0.4100
City of Ashland	0.3000	0.3000	0.5062	0.7306	0.7306	0.6806	0.3178	0.3028	0.3057	0.2966
City of Centralia	1.3400	0.9700	0.9526	0.9579	0.9579	0.9596	0.9288	0.9288	0.9288	0.9288
Centralia Library District	-	0.3900	0.3722	0.3854	0.3853	0.3888	0.3775	0.3736	0.3708	0.3678
City of Hallsville	0.9700	0.9700	0.9468	0.9447	0.9467	0.9467	0.8664	0.8664	0.8664	0.8664
Town of Harrisburg	0.3300	0.3300	0.3284	0.3284	0.3312	0.3479	0.3259	0.3259	0.3259	0.3259
Village of Hartsburg	0.4000	0.3999	0.4157	0.4114	0.4124	0.4495	0.4292	0.4292	0.5207	0.5156
Town of Huntsdale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5000
City of Rocheport	0.2800	0.2974	0.2974	0.2974	0.3048	0.3086	0.2550	0.2554	0.2571	
City of Sturgeon	0.3900	0.3900	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.5500	0.5500
Columbia Public Schools	4.7000	4.7900	4.7544	4.7544	4.9444	4.9444	4.6863	4.6706	4.7089	4.7292
Southern Boone County R-I Schools	4.6600	4.6572	4.6236	4.5963	4.6068	4.6014	4.3658	4.5158	4.5176	4.5175
Hallsville R-IV Schools	4.3800	4.1200	4.1200	4.1200	4.1200	4.1200	3.9032	3.9032	3.9032	3.9188
Sturgeon R-V Schools	3.6000	4.0000	4.0200	4.0200	4.0797	4.7500	4.6988	4.6838	4.6870	4.7661
Centralia R-VI Schools	3.2200	3.2200	3.2200	3.5611	3.5611	3.5611	3.5000	3.5094	4.0595	4.2095
Harrisburg R-VIII Schools	4.1200	4.2929	4.3491	4.3313	3.3800	4.3943	4.3746	4.3572	4.3708	4.4097
New Franklin R-I Schools	3.8700	3.8700	3.8255	3.8700	3.0100	3.8700	3.8700	3.8700	3.8582	3.8922
Fayette R-III Schools	3.8900	3.8766	4.1500	4.1223	3.2300	4.1498	4.1346	4.1401	4.1401	4.1401
North Callaway R-I Schools	3.3100	3.3100	3.3100	3.3100	3.0500	3.6100	3.6100	3.6100	3.6100	3.6100
Southern Boone County Fire District	0.4100	0.4100	0.4078	0.3082	0.2500	0.4541	0.4403	0.4329	0.4075	0.4124
Moniteau Watershed Subdistrict	-	-	-	-	0.3200	-	-	-	-	-
Callahan Watershed Subdistrict	\$ 0.0900	\$ 0.0900	\$ 0.0900	\$ 0.0900	\$ 0.3200	\$ 0.0900	\$ 0.0900	\$ 0.0900	\$ 0.0900	\$ 0.0900

# Statistical and Demographic Information cont'd

## Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Years

Category	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>
General merchandise retail stores	\$ 104,928,197	102,920,530	104,087,701	165,887,652
Eating and drinking establishments	151,523,545	161,249,287	166,191,110	173,571,966
Miscellaneous retail	350,708,435	394,306,155	421,992,058	383,327,163
Food stores	160,030,999	154,363,932	160,165,466	169,297,047
Furniture, home furnishings and equipment	66,216,027	69,894,456	71,855,820	102,532,778
Electric, gas, and sanitary	91,889,395	116,997,984	120,220,324	128,799,412
Building material; hardware, garden supply	81,019,073	86,544,294	70,554,417	66,520,648
Wholesale trade- durable goods	66,345,745	64,265,883	64,064,763	62,655,741
Communication	25,081,499	22,457,276	33,123,476	38,949,206
Wholesale trade- nondurable goods	42,982,995	45,228,976	46,846,656	47,141,839
Apparel and accessories	43,493,472	45,798,537	43,555,495	43,421,276
All other	344,023,540	334,023,652	336,892,122	324,386,115
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,528,242,922</b>	<b>1,598,050,962</b>	<b>1,639,549,408</b>	<b>1,706,490,843</b>
Annual percentage change	N/A	4.6%	2.6%	4.1%
County direct sales tax rate	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%	1.000%

<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
303,660,060	328,260,554	350,606,705	380,847,908	409,784,463	437,041,100
182,901,047	192,064,999	210,810,940	234,119,630	245,901,932	250,882,383
268,211,314	262,788,146	207,369,343	205,788,793	211,149,353	208,049,295
173,095,570	169,697,586	176,859,876	186,041,430	192,953,568	188,354,313
107,608,743	107,942,376	152,359,603	159,096,419	161,784,753	153,295,254
128,161,804	135,331,391	137,351,544	155,552,041	168,540,873	184,998,226
65,599,305	77,112,759	107,462,698	119,695,044	125,371,642	103,195,966
64,045,973	67,316,251	80,442,371	82,297,426	104,208,957	87,873,156
35,428,604	75,041,319	76,195,717	79,791,721	87,217,700	86,462,973
50,070,550	53,799,924	57,392,072	60,065,524	63,482,358	62,984,255
42,845,312	43,403,914	47,445,561	51,727,564	53,908,741	56,415,889
328,166,515	312,739,897	331,135,899	370,120,486	389,611,401	387,728,352
<u>1,749,794,797</u>	<u>1,825,499,116</u>	<u>1,935,432,329</u>	<u>2,085,143,986</u>	<u>2,213,915,741</u>	<u>2,207,281,162</u>
2.5%	4.3%	6.0%	7.7%	6.2%	-0.3%
1.000%	1.125%	1.125%	1.125%	1.325%	1.325%

# Statistical and Demographic Information cont'd

## OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES—STATE, COUNTY, AND CITIES RATES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009

<b>Unincorporated Areas of Boone County including McBaine, Midway, Prathersville, and Wilton</b>	State	4.225%	Permanent
	County General Revenue	0.500%	Permanent
	County Maintenance-Roads (Misc.)	0.500%	Sunset September 30, 2018
	County Law Enforcement Services	0.125%	Permanent
	County Capital Improvement	0.200%	Sunset September 30, 2009
	<b>Combined Sales Tax Rates</b>	<b>5.550%</b>	
<b>Hartsburg and Village of Pierpont</b>	State	4.225%	Permanent
	County General Revenue	0.500%	Permanent
	County Maintenance-Roads (Misc.)	0.500%	Sunset September 30, 2018
	County Law Enforcement Services	0.125%	Permanent
	County Capital Improvement	0.200%	Sunset September 30, 2009
	City General Revenue	0.500%	Permanent
<b>Combined Sales Tax Rates</b>	<b>6.050%</b>		
<b>Ashland and Rocheport</b>	State	4.225%	Permanent
	County General Revenue	0.500%	Permanent
	County Maintenance-Roads (Misc.)	0.500%	Sunset September 30, 2018
	County Law Enforcement Services	0.125%	Permanent
	County Capital Improvement	0.200%	Sunset September 30, 2009
	City General Revenue	1.000%	Permanent
	City Capital Improvements (Misc.)	0.500%	Permanent
<b>Combined Sales Tax Rates</b>	<b>7.050%</b>		
<b>Sturgeon</b>	State	4.225%	Permanent
	County General Revenue	0.500%	Permanent
	County Maintenance-Roads (Misc.)	0.500%	Sunset September 30, 2018
	County Law Enforcement Services	0.125%	Permanent
	County Capital Improvement	0.200%	Sunset September 30, 2009
	City General Revenue	1.000%	Permanent
	City Transportation	0.500%	Permanent
	City Law Enforcement	0.500%	Permanent
<b>Combined Sales Tax Rates</b>	<b>7.550%</b>		
<b>Centralia</b>	State	4.225%	Permanent
	County General Revenue	0.500%	Permanent
	County Maintenance-Roads (Misc.)	0.500%	Sunset September 30, 2018
	County Law Enforcement Services	0.125%	Permanent
	County Capital Improvement	0.200%	Sunset September 30, 2009
	City General Revenue	1.000%	Permanent
	City Transportation	0.500%	Permanent
	City Stormwater and Parks Tax	0.500%	Permanent
<b>Combined Sales Tax Rates</b>	<b>7.550%</b>		
<b>Columbia</b>	State	4.225%	Permanent
	County General Revenue	0.500%	Permanent
	County Maintenance-Roads (Misc.)	0.500%	Sunset September 30, 2018
	County Law Enforcement Services	0.125%	Permanent
	County Capital Improvement	0.200%	Sunset September 30, 2009
	City General Revenue	1.000%	Permanent
	City Transportation	0.500%	Permanent
	City Capital Improvements (Misc.)	0.250%	Sunset December 31, 2015
	City Stormwater and Parks	0.250%	Roll back to permanent 1/8-cent March 31, 2011
<b>Combined Sales Tax Rates</b>	<b>7.550%</b>		
<b>Hallsville and Harrisburg</b>	State	4.225%	Permanent
	County General Revenue	0.500%	Permanent
	County Maintenance-Roads	0.500%	Sunset September 30, 2018
	County Law Enforcement Services	0.125%	Permanent
	County Capital Improvement	0.200%	Sunset September 30, 2009
	City General Revenue	1.000%	Permanent
<b>Combined Sales Tax Rates</b>	<b>6.550%</b>		

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue, Division of Taxation and Collection

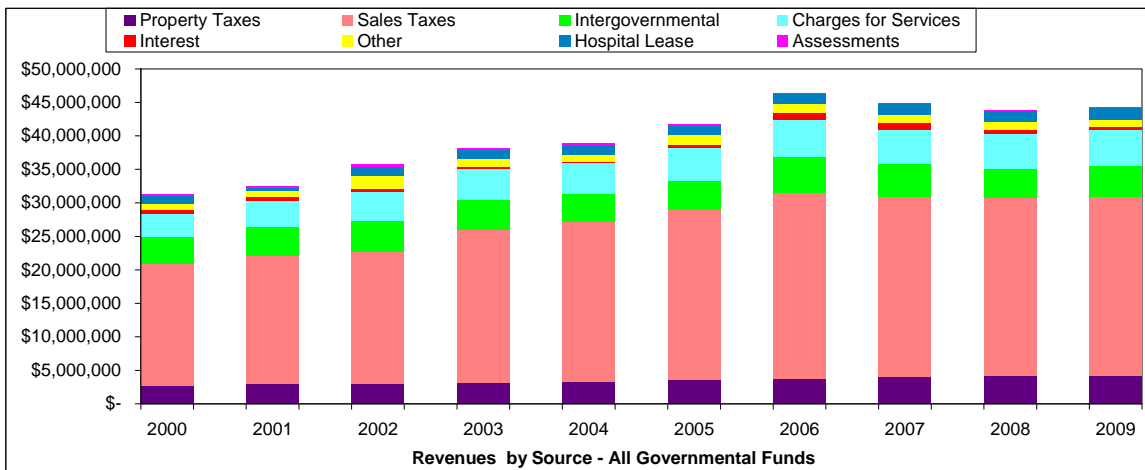
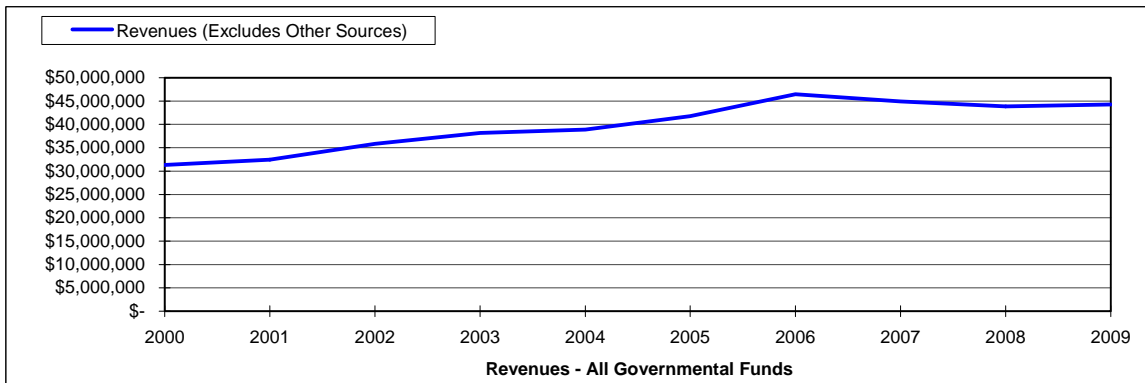


# Revenues by Source

## All Governmental Funds (Excluding Capital Project Funds)

	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Actual
Property Taxes	\$ 2,676,010	\$ 2,961,134	\$ 3,024,767	\$ 3,162,565	\$ 3,222,224
Assessments	146,380	228,545	353,496	208,564	171,863
Sales Taxes	18,289,363	19,094,072	19,704,957	22,830,022	23,873,177
Intergovernmental	4,002,744 a	4,380,202	4,489,297	4,413,178	4,293,591
Charges for Services	3,340,926 c	3,854,780	4,480,285	4,793,377	4,622,385
Interest	700,543	595,294	395,541	172,406	209,432
Hospital Lease	1,350,000	450,000	1,371,600	1,404,518 d	1,430,923
Other	812,351	907,815 b	2,019,353	1,182,759	1,051,652 e
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 31,318,317</b>	<b>\$ 32,471,842</b>	<b>\$ 35,839,296</b>	<b>\$ 38,167,389</b>	<b>\$ 38,875,247</b>

	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Projected	2009 Budget
Property Taxes	\$ 3,530,953	\$ 3,772,895	\$ 4,032,706	\$ 4,131,611	\$ 4,162,600
Assessments	177,004	155,931	148,743	107,561	96,620
Sales Taxes	25,452,011	27,751,933	26,837,008	26,602,000	26,727,300
Intergovernmental	4,398,261	5,338,568	4,884,000	4,340,717	4,633,643
Charges for Services	4,845,182	5,576,777	5,195,800	5,252,815	5,412,108
Interest	540,059	1,080,026	1,021,244	602,789	467,577
Hospital Lease	1,477,571	1,528,104	1,566,918	1,630,692	1,679,600
Other	1,340,053	1,240,395	1,244,610	1,176,390	1,083,674
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 41,761,094</b>	<b>\$ 46,444,629</b>	<b>\$ 44,931,029</b>	<b>\$ 43,844,575</b>	<b>\$ 44,263,122</b>



a Child Advocacy grant, CDBG projects, Community Sentencing  
 b Sheriff Forfeiture receipts, prepaid rent from Reality House  
 c High real estate fees, Public Administrator fees

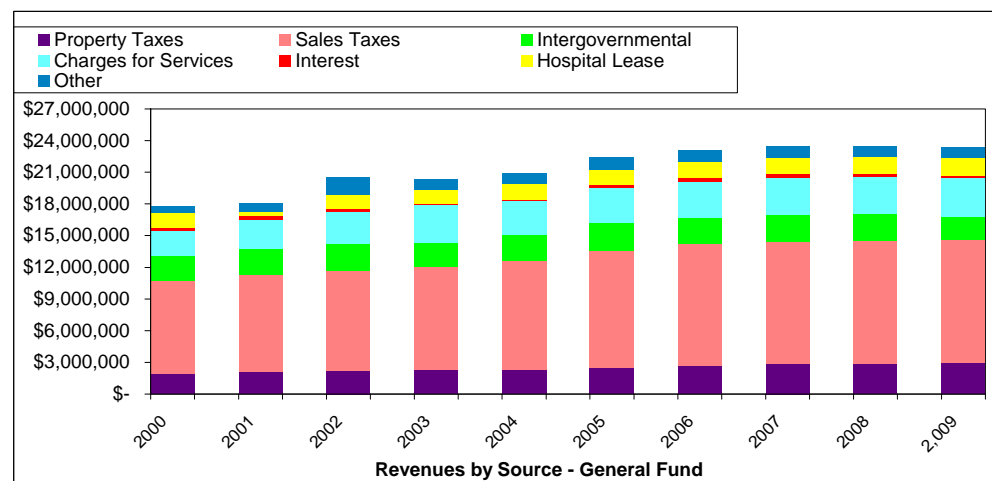
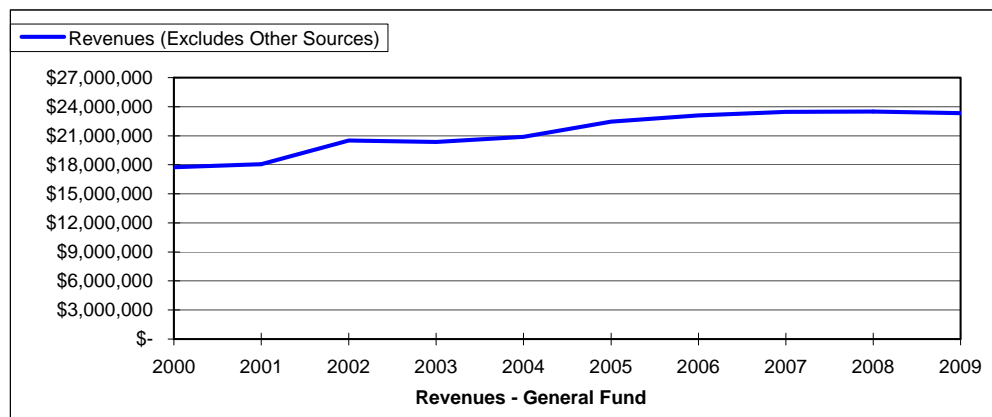
d Hospital lease revision and modification  
 e Sale of Boone Retirement Center, Workers Comp Refunds

# Revenues by Source cont'd

## General Fund (Major Fund)

	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Actual
Property Taxes	\$ 1,911,459	\$ 2,125,808	\$ 2,164,787	\$ 2,257,713	\$ 2,307,407
Sales Taxes	8,833,057	9,178,946	9,476,493	9,834,025	10,297,638
Intergovernmental	2,333,745	2,457,894	2,539,282	2,296,641	2,493,022
Charges for Services	2,338,071	2,757,625	3,129,346	3,487,843	3,250,234
Interest	350,472	318,710	200,144	84,725	112,636
Hospital Lease	1,350,000	450,000 <sup>b</sup>	1,371,600	1,404,518	1,430,923
Other	636,218 <sup>a</sup>	763,834	1,631,933 <sup>c</sup>	980,225 <sup>c</sup>	995,184
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 17,753,022</b>	<b>\$ 18,052,817</b>	<b>\$ 20,513,585</b>	<b>\$ 20,345,690</b>	<b>\$ 20,887,044</b>

	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Projected	2009 Budget
Property Taxes	\$ 2,505,227	\$ 2,678,509	\$ 2,855,380	\$ 2,934,000	\$ 2,957,800
Sales Taxes	11,012,073	11,511,804	11,618,935	11,561,000	11,618,000
Intergovernmental	2,730,478	2,466,963	2,480,835	2,578,670	2,261,894
Charges for Services	3,309,347	3,446,654	3,503,498	3,542,505	3,637,486
Interest	235,698	399,414	359,296	230,121	213,829
Hospital Lease	1,477,571	1,528,104	1,566,918	1,630,692	1,679,600
Other	1,185,637	1,062,581	1,070,906	1,022,944	958,347
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 22,456,031</b>	<b>\$ 23,094,029</b>	<b>\$ 23,455,768</b>	<b>\$ 23,499,932</b>	<b>\$ 23,326,956</b>



a Prepaid rent from Reality House  
b Hospital lease revision and modification

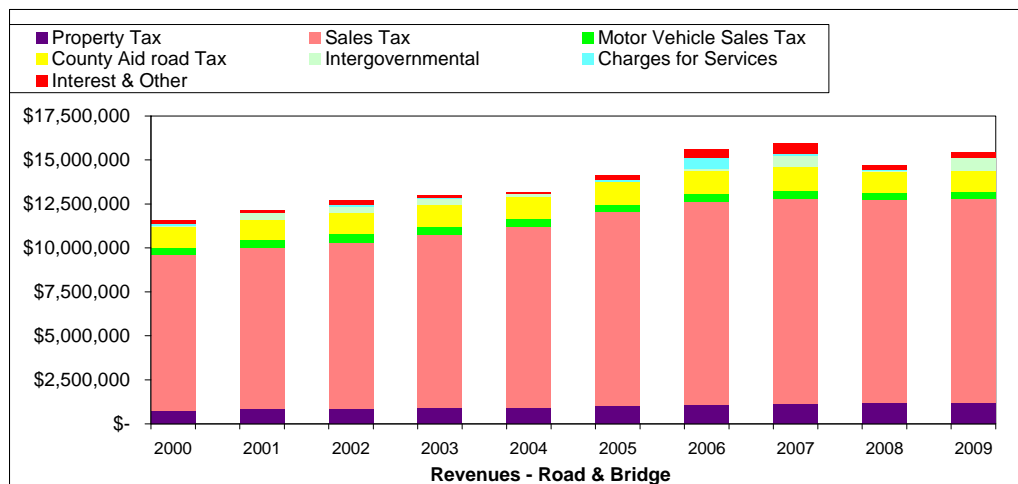
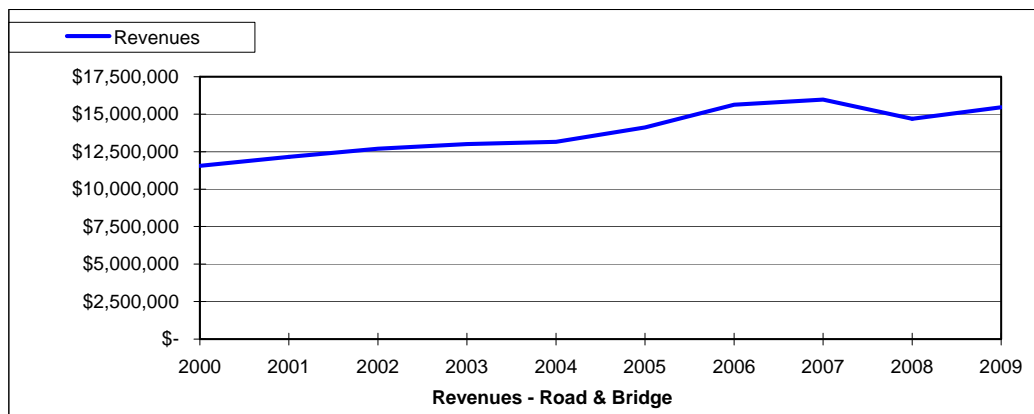
c Workers Comp Refund

# Revenues by Source cont'd

## Road & Bridge Fund (Major Fund)

	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Actual
Property Tax	\$ 764,551	\$ 835,326	\$ 859,980	\$ 904,852	\$ 914,817
Sales Tax	8,831,967	9,174,117	9,470,442	9,829,638	10,288,081
Motor Vehicle Sales Tax	397,201	474,814	468,670	467,070	468,451
County Aid road Tax	1,231,899	1,113,021	1,210,403	1,260,384	1,270,054
Intergovernmental	20,410	368,546	304,552	320,269	112,265
Charges for Services	146,171	58,762	114,383	78,836	32,888
Interest & Other	169,795	137,092	265,548	144,756	73,889
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 11,561,994</b>	<b>\$ 12,161,678</b>	<b>\$ 12,693,978</b>	<b>\$ 13,005,805</b>	<b>\$ 13,160,445</b>

	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Projected	2009 Budget
Property Tax	\$ 1,025,726	\$ 1,094,386	\$ 1,177,326	1,197,611	\$ 1,204,800
Sales Tax	10,997,342	11,495,787	11,602,457	11,544,500	11,602,500
Motor Vehicle Sales Tax	455,145	510,427	497,636	387,000	387,000
County Aid road Tax	1,262,479	1,277,071	1,305,242	1,190,000	1,190,000
Intergovernmental	6,022	144,016	672,614	52,990	729,550
Charges for Services	142,016	632,007	121,490	46,067	33,395
Interest & Other	228,669	481,052	599,313	267,012	304,780
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 14,117,399</b>	<b>\$ 15,634,746</b>	<b>\$ 15,976,078</b>	<b>\$ 14,685,180</b>	<b>\$ 15,452,025</b>

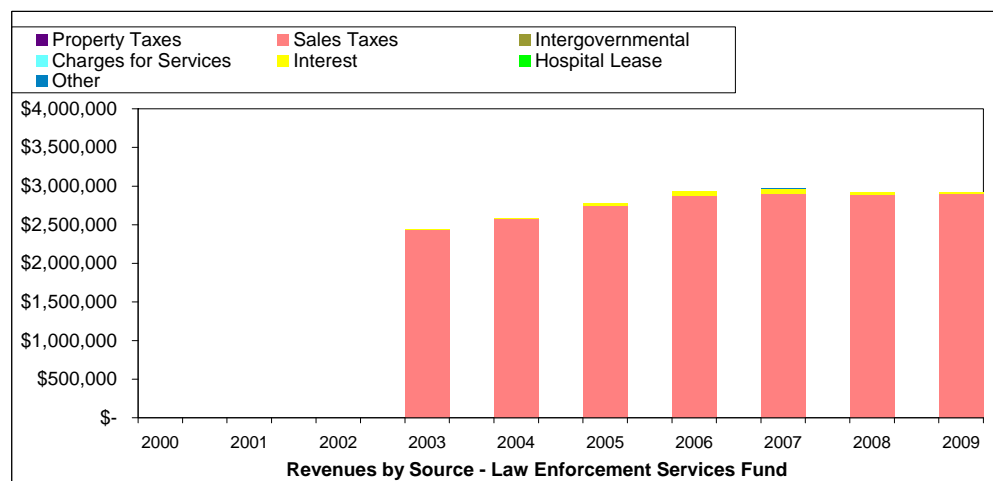
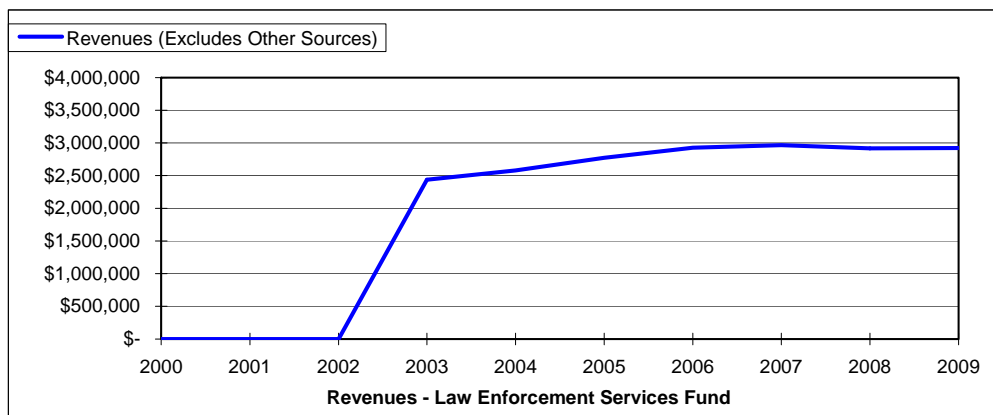


# Revenues by Source cont'd

## Law Enforcement Services Fund (Major Fund)

	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Actual
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	2,430,935	2,567,492
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	5,613	10,880
Hospital Lease	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 2,436,548</b>	<b>\$ 2,578,372</b>

	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Projected	2009 Budget
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	2,748,220	2,870,297	2,899,191	2,884,500	2,899,000
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	25,128	54,971	64,279	33,895	22,950
Hospital Lease	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	1,280	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,773,348</b>	<b>\$ 2,925,268</b>	<b>\$ 2,964,750</b>	<b>\$ 2,918,395</b>	<b>\$ 2,921,950</b>

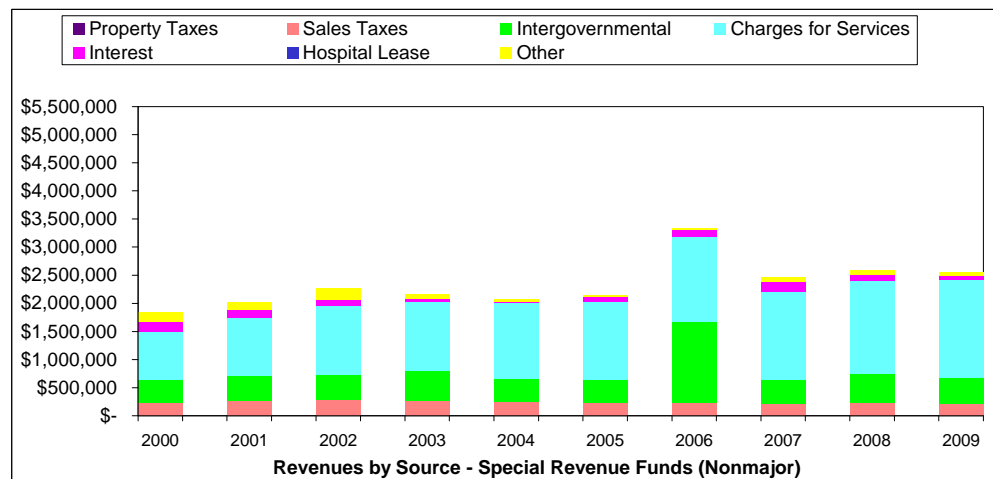
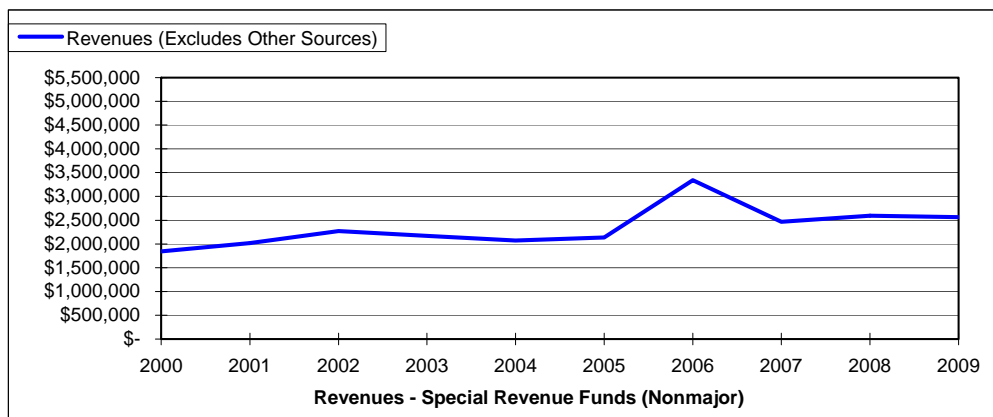


# Revenues by Source cont'd

## Special Revenue Funds (Nonmajor Funds)

	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Actual
Property Taxes	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	227,138	266,195	289,352	268,354	251,515
Intergovernmental	416,690	440,741	435,060	535,884	418,250
Charges for Services	856,684	1,038,393	1,236,556	1,226,698	1,339,263
Interest	171,710	135,426	105,733	55,563	29,460
Hospital Lease	-	-	-	-	-
Other	170,088	140,828	204,493	81,581	35,902
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,842,310</b>	<b>\$ 2,021,583</b>	<b>\$ 2,271,194</b>	<b>\$ 2,168,080</b>	<b>\$ 2,074,390</b>

	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Projected	2009 Budget
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	239,231	224,120	218,789	225,000	220,800
Intergovernmental	399,282	1,450,518 <sup>a</sup>	424,029	519,057	452,199
Charges for Services	1,393,819	1,498,116	1,570,812	1,664,243	1,741,227
Interest	77,627	143,537	170,409	99,651	82,703
Hospital Lease	-	-	-	-	-
Other	29,207	23,981	80,310	86,481	64,947
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,139,166</b>	<b>\$ 3,340,272</b>	<b>\$ 2,464,349</b>	<b>\$ 2,594,432</b>	<b>\$ 2,561,876</b>

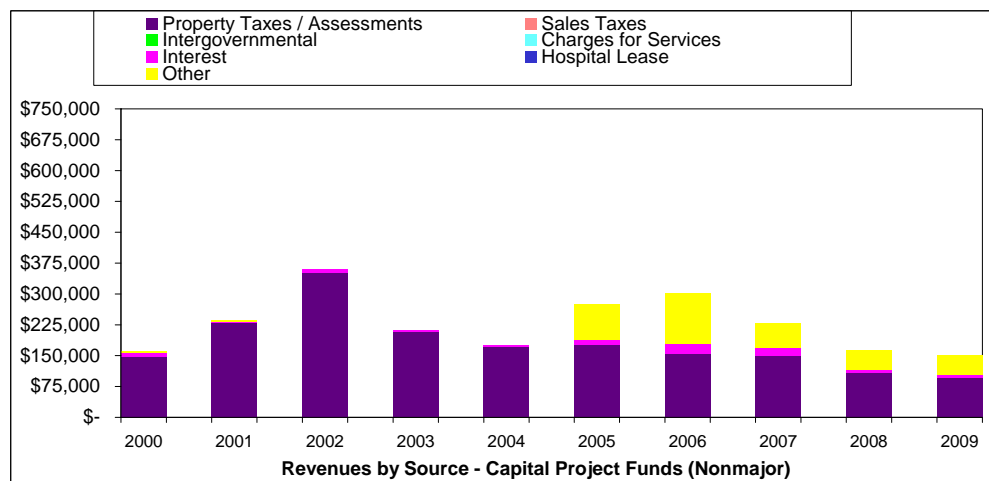
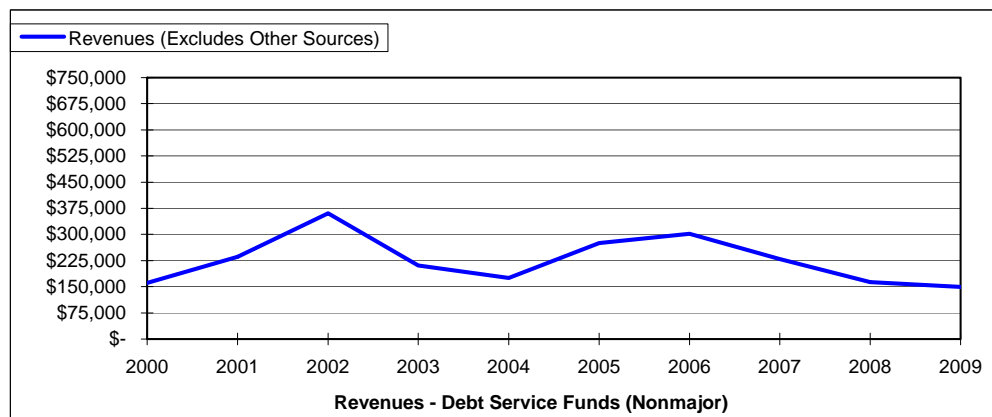


# Revenues by Source cont'd

## Debt Service Funds (Nonmajor Funds)

	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Actual
Property Taxes / Assessments	146,380	\$ 228,545	\$ 353,496	\$ 208,564	\$ 171,863
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	12,111	4,969	7,043	2,702	3,133
Hospital Lease	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2,500	2,250	-	-	-
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>160,991</b>	<b>\$ 235,764</b>	<b>\$ 360,539</b>	<b>\$ 211,266</b>	<b>\$ 174,996</b>

	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Projected	2009 Budget
Property Taxes / Assessments	\$ 177,004	\$ 155,931	\$ 148,743	\$ 107,561	\$ 96,620
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	11,127	22,291	20,415	9,042	6,565
Hospital Lease	-	-	-	-	-
Other	87,019	123,466	59,814	46,380	46,380
<b>Total \$</b>	<b>275,150</b>	<b>\$ 301,688</b>	<b>\$ 228,972</b>	<b>\$ 162,983</b>	<b>\$ 149,565</b>



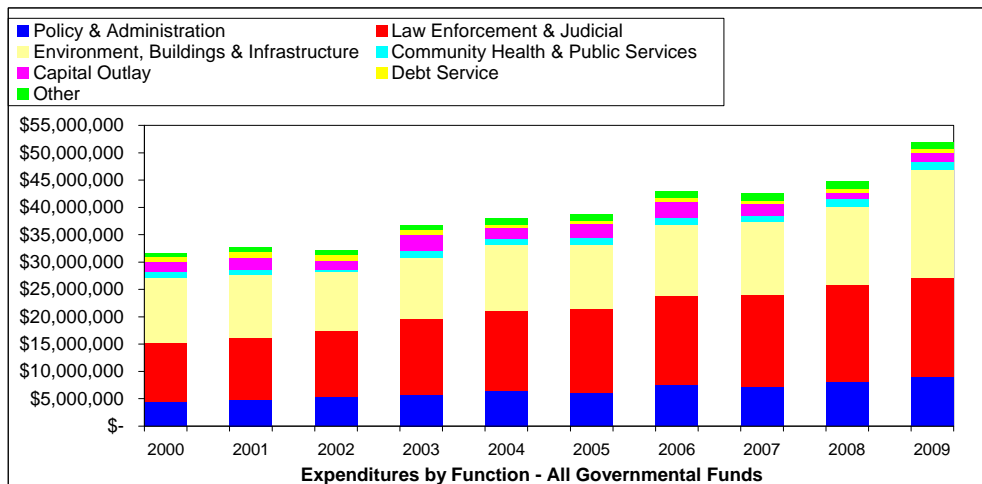
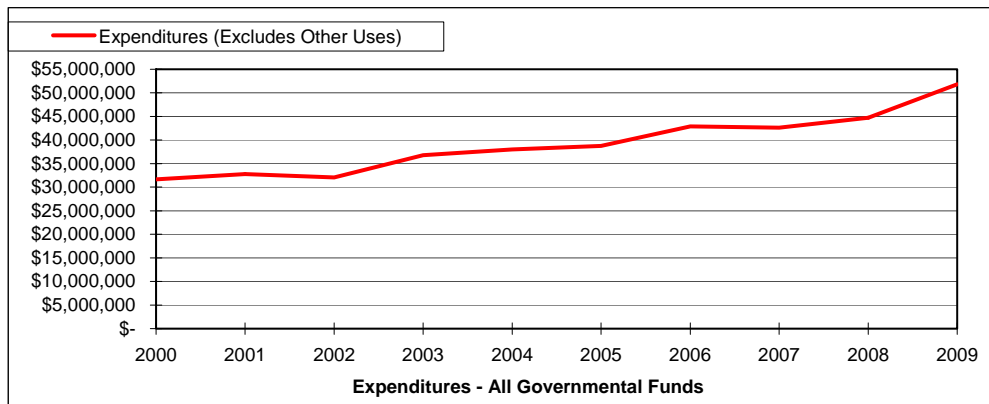
# Expenditures by Function

Budget Basis--All Governmental Funds (Excluding Capital Project Funds)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
Policy & Administration	\$ 4,560,505	\$ 4,745,728	\$ 5,417,872	\$ 5,639,499	\$ 6,433,542
Law Enforcement & Judicial	10,634,713	11,448,413 b	11,999,375	13,903,356	14,740,635
Environment, Buildings & Infrastructure	12,017,312	11,527,484 e	10,796,014	11,295,630	12,009,048
Community Health & Public Services	1,003,103 a	922,578 c	409,924	1,180,571	1,119,373 g
Capital Outlay	1,844,401	2,155,155 d	1,659,492	2,945,217	1,935,206
Debt Service	886,669	1,214,370	978,195	931,760	708,440
Other	698,670	738,367	821,923	871,549	1,053,149
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 31,645,373</b>	<b>\$ 32,752,095</b>	<b>\$ 32,082,795</b>	<b>\$ 36,767,582</b>	<b>\$ 37,999,393</b>

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Projected	Budget
Policy & Administration	\$ 6,183,413	\$ 7,462,836	\$ 7,210,454 f	\$ 8,106,462 f	\$ 8,923,466 f
Law Enforcement & Judicial	15,225,899	16,278,312	16,757,051	17,770,455	18,308,602
Environment, Buildings & Infrastructure	11,740,087	13,152,527	13,313,154	14,332,136	19,662,962
Community Health & Public Services	1,226,164	1,170,102	1,183,491	1,301,043	1,404,612
Capital Outlay	2,645,729	2,997,639	2,149,663	1,213,926	1,594,585
Debt Service	640,495	692,888	701,609	741,016	703,864
Other	1,083,857	1,149,761	1,274,010	1,260,670	1,248,650
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 38,745,644</b>	<b>\$ 42,904,065</b>	<b>\$ 42,589,432</b>	<b>\$ 44,725,708</b>	<b>\$ 51,846,741</b>



a Community projects, sirens, Health Dept building commitment, Boone Retirement Center  
 b E911 system upgrade, jail expansion and out-of-county housing  
 c Child Advocacy grant, PEAK project  
 d Boone County Fairgrounds purchase

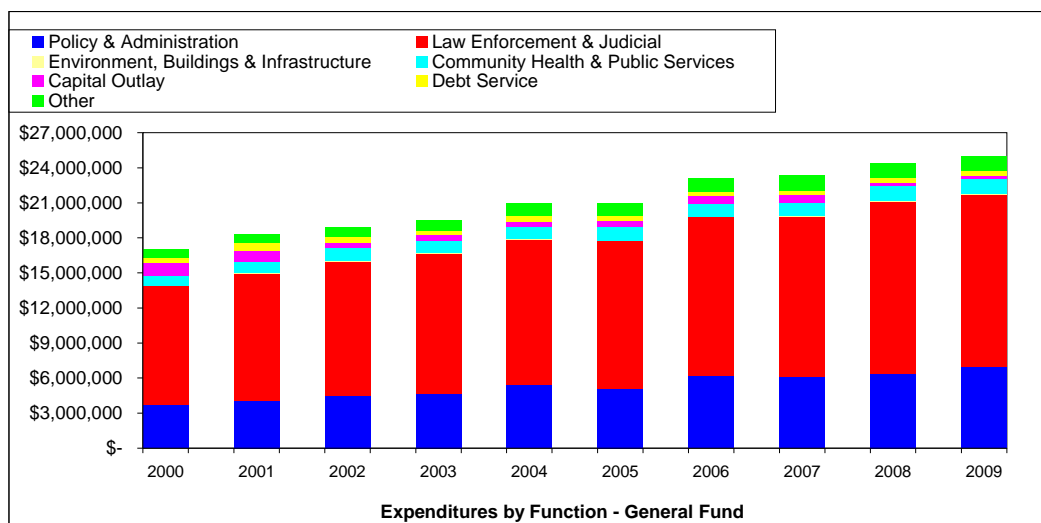
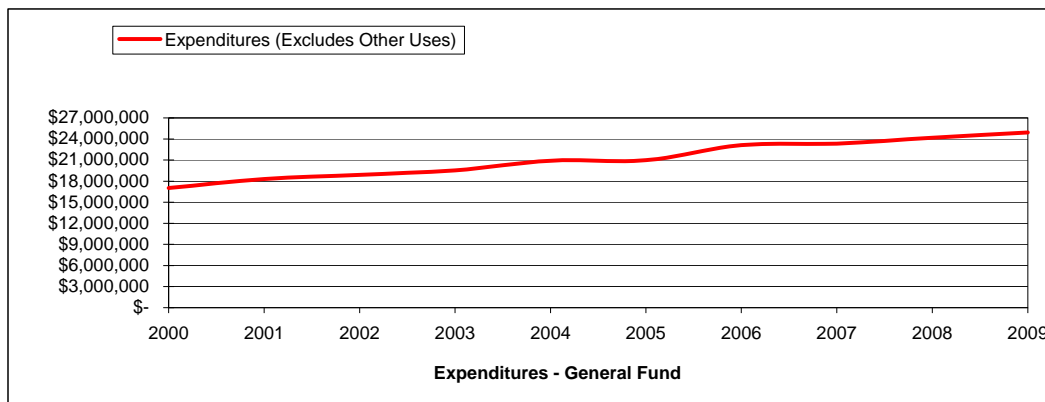
e El Chaparral road maintenance project, Revenue Sharing  
 f Budget includes 3% emergency appropriation  
 g Voided Health Dept building commitment (a), purchased building out of Capital Project Fund

# Expenditures by Function cont'd

## Budget Basis General Fund (Major Fund)

	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Actual
Policy & Administration	\$ 3,747,967 b	\$ 4,043,753	\$ 4,547,968 b	\$ 4,710,075	\$ 5,435,426 b
Law Enforcement & Judicial	10,127,223	10,923,727	11,386,048	11,893,918	12,385,434
Environment, Buildings & Infrastructure	41,136	88,104	100,315	99,211	49,456
Community Health & Public Services	825,467	876,752	1,137,647	1,042,239	1,079,703
Capital Outlay	1,128,902 a	966,503 a	443,910 a	517,969 a	425,776 a
Debt Service	456,339	682,357	455,739	405,635	492,651
Other	698,670	738,367	821,923	871,549	1,053,149
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 17,025,704</b>	<b>\$ 18,319,563</b>	<b>\$ 18,893,550</b>	<b>\$ 19,540,596</b>	<b>\$ 20,921,595</b>

	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Projected	2009 Budget
Policy & Administration	\$ 5,079,498 c	\$ 6,246,365 c	\$ 6,056,191 c	\$ 6,349,397 c	\$ 6,926,847 c
Law Enforcement & Judicial	12,666,320	13,552,683	13,774,836	14,538,645	14,777,474
Environment, Buildings & Infrastructure	31,405	33,198	33,024	45,552	57,287
Community Health & Public Services	1,177,080	1,133,145	1,150,435	1,257,508	1,306,512
Capital Outlay	525,980 a	588,209 a	648,014 a	304,106 a	206,719 a
Debt Service	420,315	414,915	414,465	413,215	416,090
Other	1,083,857	1,149,761	1,274,010	1,260,670	1,248,650
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 20,984,455</b>	<b>\$ 23,118,276</b>	<b>\$ 23,350,975</b>	<b>\$ 24,169,093</b>	<b>\$ 24,939,579</b>



- a See Capital Expenditure Highlights
- b Election costs
- c Budget includes 3% emergency appropriation

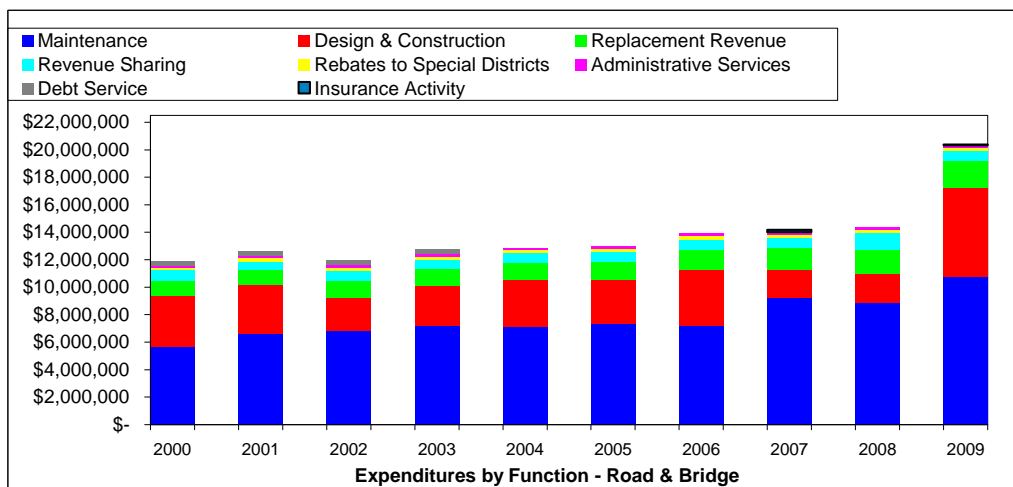
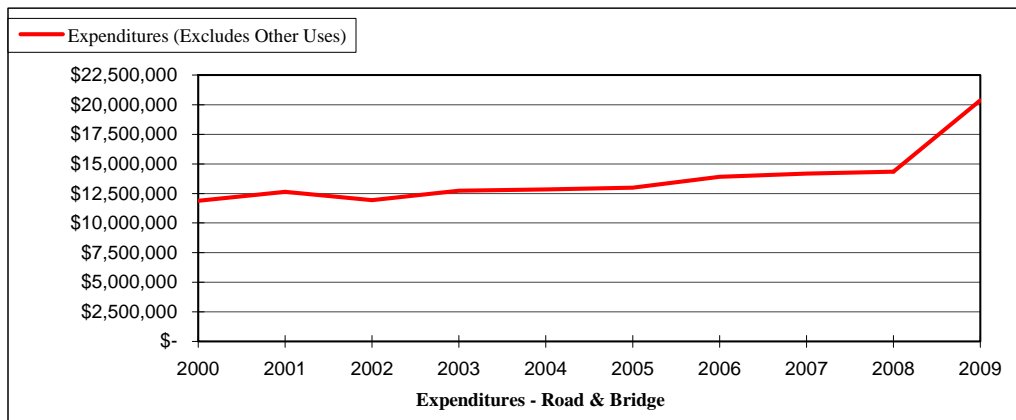


# Expenditures by Function cont'd

## Budget Basis Road & Bridge Fund (Major Fund)

	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Actual
Maintenance	\$ 5,686,485	\$ 6,580,751	\$ 6,805,762	\$ 7,181,519	\$ 7,090,470
Design & Construction	3,706,381	3,597,840	2,441,946	2,938,486	3,444,740
Replacement Revenue	1,078,382	1,118,012	1,187,942	1,193,128	1,251,930
Revenue Sharing	752,000	602,596	772,240	688,093	683,760
Rebates to Special Districts	204,255	240,780	237,345	259,343	206,801
Administrative Services	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Insurance Activity	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	311,698	352,397	333,044	309,181	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 11,889,201</b>	<b>\$ 12,642,377</b>	<b>\$ 11,928,279</b>	<b>\$ 12,719,750</b>	<b>\$ 12,827,701</b>

	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Projected	2009 Budget
Maintenance	\$ 7,374,859	\$ 7,152,198	\$ 9,233,269	\$ 8,848,142	\$ 10,782,660
Design & Construction	3,154,744	4,124,157	2,027,567	2,163,499	6,478,924
Replacement Revenue	1,321,445	1,495,256	1,600,764	1,702,389	1,962,700
Revenue Sharing	744,306	688,977	720,331	1,216,582	704,564
Rebates to Special Districts	249,565	285,655	265,738	257,090	254,845
Administrative Services	150,000	150,000	154,982	150,000	150,000
Insurance Activity	-	7,252	179,352	1,217	40,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,994,919</b>	<b>\$ 13,903,495</b>	<b>\$ 14,182,003</b>	<b>\$ 14,338,919</b>	<b>\$ 20,373,693</b>

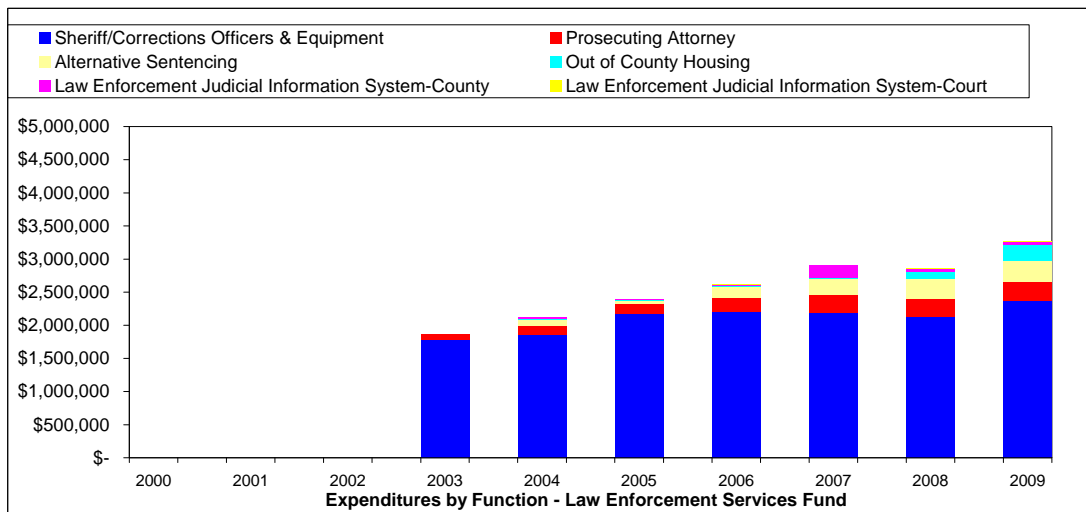
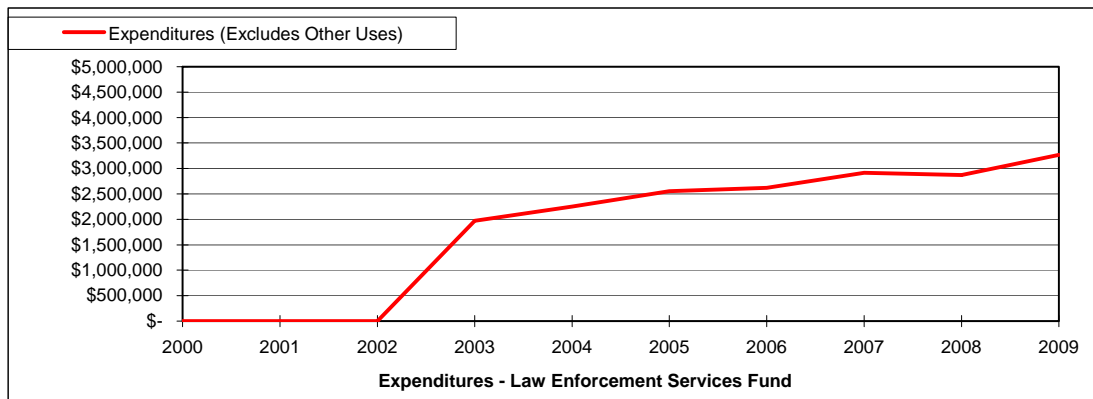


# Expenditures by Function cont'd

## Budget Basis Law Enforcement Services Fund (Major Fund)

	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Actual
Sheriff/Corrections Officers & Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,776,116	\$ 1,850,685
Prosecuting Attorney	-	-	-	78,632	144,722
Alternative Sentencing	-	-	-	114,011	138,304
Out of County Housing	-	-	-	-	85,781
Law Enforcement Judicial Information System-County	-	-	-	-	10,513
Law Enforcement Judicial Information System-Court	-	-	-	-	22,204
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,968,759</b>	<b>\$ 2,252,209</b>

	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Projected	2009 Budget
Sheriff/Corrections Officers & Equipment	\$ 2,173,129	\$ 2,200,389	\$ 2,188,861	\$ 2,123,414	\$ 2,369,778
Prosecuting Attorney	153,696	220,666	274,657	281,445	285,687
Alternative Sentencing	168,158	161,562	235,804	294,928	328,859
Out of County Housing	41,752	17,449	23,373	112,000	228,000
Law Enforcement Judicial Information System-County	15,497	18,456	190,019	43,416	51,126
Law Enforcement Judicial Information System-Court	1,680	2,280	2,175	15,284	5,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,553,912</b>	<b>\$ 2,620,802</b>	<b>\$ 2,914,889</b>	<b>\$ 2,870,487</b>	<b>\$ 3,268,550</b>



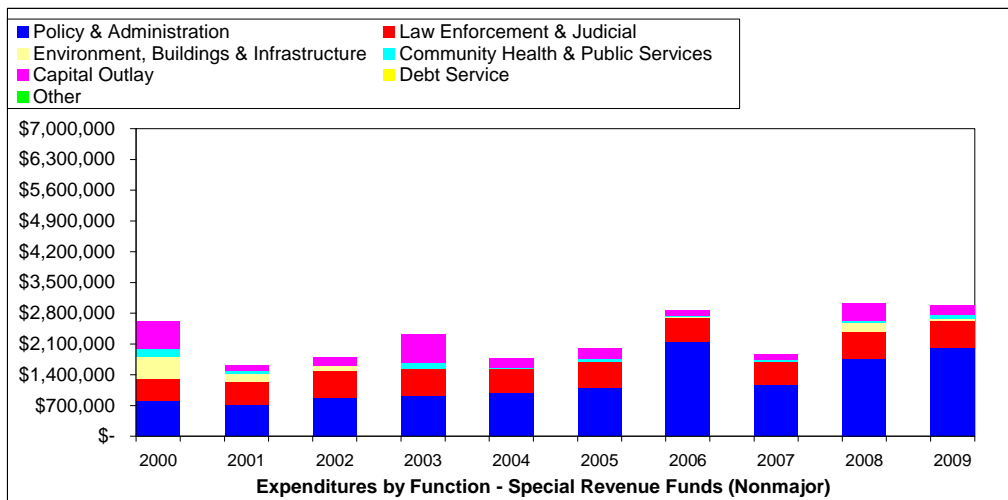
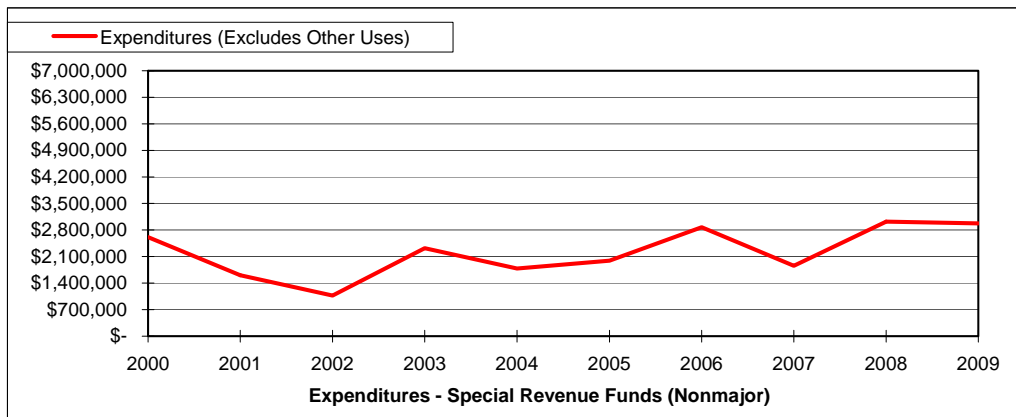
# Expenditures by Function cont'd

## Budget Basis Special Revenue Funds (Nonmajor Funds)

	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Actual
Policy & Administration	\$ 812,538	\$ 701,975	\$ 869,904	\$ 929,424	\$ 998,116
Law Enforcement & Judicial	507,490	524,686	613,327	605,276	523,005
Environment, Buildings & Infrastructure	488,838	204,231	120,411	13,331	193
Community Health & Public Services	177,636	45,826	(727,723)	138,332	39,670
Capital Outlay	625,334	133,821	195,635	635,971	221,115
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,611,836</b>	<b>\$ 1,610,539</b>	<b>\$ 1,071,554</b>	<b>\$ 2,322,334</b>	<b>\$ 1,782,099</b>

	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Projected	2009 Budget
Policy & Administration	\$ 1,103,915	\$ 2,155,560	\$ 1,154,263	\$ 1,757,065	\$ 1,996,619
Law Enforcement & Judicial	599,356	549,117	545,326	606,668	638,761
Environment, Buildings & Infrastructure	-	8,557	2,398	224,995	29,005
Community Health & Public Services	49,084	36,957	33,056	43,535	98,100
Capital Outlay	239,823	122,784	119,378	387,145	214,660
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,992,178</b>	<b>\$ 2,872,975</b>	<b>\$ 1,854,421</b>	<b>\$ 3,019,408</b>	<b>\$ 2,977,145</b>

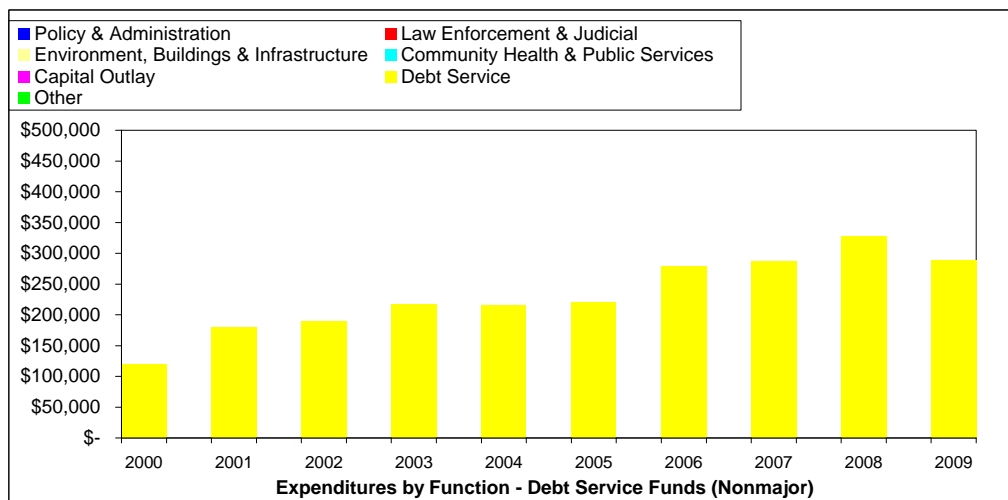
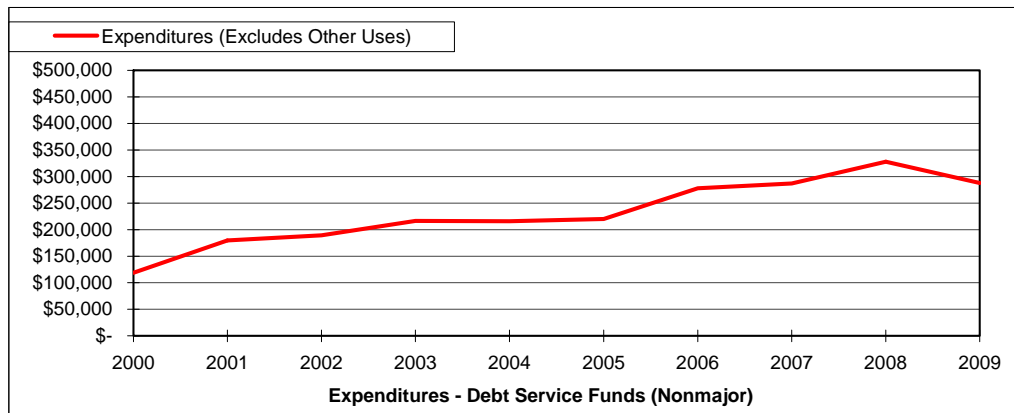


# Expenditures by Function cont'd

## Budget Basis Debt Service Funds (Nonmajor Funds)

	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual	2004 Actual
Policy & Administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Law Enforcement & Judicial	-	-	-	-	-
Environment, Buildings & Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-
Community Health & Public Services	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	118,632 a	179,616 b	189,412 b	216,143 b	215,789
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 118,632</b>	<b>\$ 179,616</b>	<b>\$ 189,412</b>	<b>\$ 216,143</b>	<b>\$ 215,789</b>

	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Projected	2009 Budget
Policy & Administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Law Enforcement & Judicial	-	-	-	-	-
Environment, Buildings & Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-
Community Health & Public Services	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	220,180	277,973	287,144	327,801	287,774
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 220,180</b>	<b>\$ 277,973</b>	<b>\$ 287,144</b>	<b>\$ 327,801</b>	<b>\$ 287,774</b>



a Nursing Home Obligation Bonds issued in 1979 matured

b 2000 Series NID Road/Sewer Bonds first payments

# Glossary

**Accounting Period**—A period at the end of which, and for which, financial statements are prepared. See also Fiscal Period.

**Accounting System**—The total structure of records and procedures that identify, record, classify, and report information on the financial position and operations of a governmental entity or any of its funds.

**Accrual Basis**—A basis of accounting in which transactions are recognized at the time they are incurred, as opposed to when cash is received or spent.

**Accrue**—To record revenues when earned and to record expenditures (or expenses) as soon as they result in a liability for benefits received, even though the cash receipt or cash disbursement may not take place, in whole or part, until a later accounting period.

**Ad Valorem Tax**—A tax in proportion to value. A tax levied on the assessed value of real and personal property, also known as property tax.

**Adoption**—Formal process by which a final budget is approved by the governing body.

**Agency Fund**—A fund consisting of resources received and held by the governmental unit as an agent for others; for example, property taxes collected and held by the County on behalf of the various taxing jurisdictions within the County.

**Appropriation**—Expenditure authority approved by the governing body with specific limitations as to amount, purpose, and time.

**Assessed Valuation**—The official value placed on real estate, personal property, and utilities as a basis for levying taxes. The value is determined by applying a factor to the appraised value, depending on property classification.

**Assessment Ratio**—The ratio at which the tax rate is applied to the tax base.

**Authorized Positions**—Employee positions, which are authorized in the adopted budget, to be filled during the year.

**Available (Unreserved and Undesignated) Fund Balance**—This refers to the funds remaining from the prior year(s) which are available for appropriation and expenditure in the current year.

**Bond**—Mechanism for long-term borrowing of funds. The County uses bonds as a means of borrowing money to finance large capital projects. Lenders (purchasers of the bonds) are repaid principal and accrued interest in semiannual installments.

**Bond-- General Obligation (GO) Bond**—This type of bond is backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the government. Principle and interest payments are generally paid from property taxes levied specifically for this purpose.

**Bond-- Revenue Bond**—This type of bond is backed only by the revenues from a specific enterprise or project, such as a hospital or toll road.

**Budget**—A plan of financial operation including an estimate of proposed revenue and expenditures for a given period. Formal budgets constitute a legal spending limit for local governments in Missouri. They are the means by which most government activities are controlled.

## Glossary cont'd

**Budget Amendment**—Legal means by which an adopted budget may be increased. The process involves the same legal steps as the original adoption of the budget.

**Budget Revision**—Authorization to reallocate existing budgetary resources between classes within a given department or to reallocate existing budgetary resources between departments.

**Budget Timetable (or Budget Calendar)**—The schedule of key dates which a government follows in the preparation and adoption of the budget.

**Budgetary Control**—The control or management of a government in accordance with the approved budget for the purpose of keeping expenditures within the limitations of available appropriations and resources.

**Budgetary Resources**—A term that includes new budgetary authority for the period plus un-obligated budgetary authority carried over from the prior period

**CAFR**—Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

**Capital Budget**—A one-year budget approved by the County Commission for improvements to facilities (land, building, and equipment) and infrastructure (roads and drainage structures). It prioritizes projects and allocates necessary resources.

**Capital Improvement**—Expenditures related to the acquisition, expansion or rehabilitation of an element of the government's physical plant (land, building, or equipment) or infrastructure (roads and drainage structures).

**Capital Improvement Program (CIP)**—A plan for capital outlay to be incurred each year over a fixed number of years to meet capital needs arising from the government's long-term needs.

**Capitalization**—recognizing an outlay or expenditure as a capital investment in a long-lived asset which is to be depreciated over the assets expected useful life rather than expensed in full in the current account period.

### **Capital Outlay**

**(Class "9")**—Fixed assets which have a value of \$1,000 or more and have a useful economic lifetime of more than one year; or, assets of any value if the nature of the item is such that it must be controlled for custody purposes as a fixed asset. Examples include vehicles, equipment, furniture, land, buildings, etc.

**Capital Project**—Major construction, acquisition, or renovation activities which add value to a government's physical or capital assets or significantly increase their useful life. Also called capital improvements.

**Capital Project Fund**—A governmental fund used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with acquisition, construction, or renovation of specific assets.

**CART**—County Aid Road Trust. This is a state-administered fund which accounts for the portion of the state's motor fuel tax that is allocated and distributed to counties.

**CHAS**—CH Allied Services, Inc. (lessee of Boone Hospital Center)

## Glossary cont'd

**Component Unit**-a designation established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board used to identify entities that are financially accountable to another governmental entity or there is the potential for an entity to provide specific benefits or impose certain financial burdens on the governing entity. Entities that meet the established criteria as a component unit must be included as part of the reporting entity for the governmental entity.

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)**-A governmental entity's official annual report prepared and published as a matter of public record. In addition to the required financial statements, the CAFR contains introductory material, schedules to demonstrate legal compliance, and statistical tables specified by the GASB.

**Contractual Services**-Services rendered to a government by private firms, individuals, or other governmental agencies. Examples include utilities, rent, maintenance agreements, and professional consulting services.

**Cost-of living Adjustment (COLA)**-An increase in salaries to offset the adverse effect of inflation on compensation.

**CPI**-Consumer Price Index

**Current Assets**-Those assets that are available or can be made readily available to meet the cost of operations or to pay current liabilities. Examples include cash, temporary investments, and taxes receivable.

**Current Liabilities**-Liabilities payable within a relatively short period of time, usually no longer than a year.

**Debt Limit**-The maximum amount of gross or net debt that is legally permitted.

**Debt Margin**-The difference between the amount of the debt limit and the net amount of outstanding indebtedness subject to the limitation; i.e., the amount of additional debt that can be incurred by a governmental entity and still remain compliant with the debt limit.

**Debt Service**-Payments of interest and repayment of principal on borrowed money.

**Debt Service Fund**-A governmental fund used to finance and account for payment of principle and interest on tax-supported (general obligation) debt and special assessment debt.

**Department**-The basic County organizational unit, functionally unique in delivery of services.

**Depreciation**-The systematic allocation of a capital or fixed asset's historical cost to the future periods benefited by the asset's use. For example: a vehicle costing \$20,000 and having an estimated useful life of 5 years and an estimated re-sell value of \$5,000 at the end of 5 years, will have annual depreciation of \$3,000.

**Distinguished Budget Presentation Awards Program**-A voluntary awards program administered by the Government Finance Officers Association to encourage governments to prepare effective budget documents.

## Glossary cont'd

**Employee (or Fringe) Benefits**—Contributions made by a government to meet commitments or obligations for employee fringe benefits. Included are the government's share for Social Security and the various pension, medical, dental, disability, and life insurance plans.

**Encumbrance**—A commitment of appropriated funds to purchase an item or service, though actual disbursement has not yet occurred. To encumber funds means to set aside or commit funds for a specified future expenditure.

**Enterprise Fund**—A fund established to finance and account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of governmental facilities and services that are entirely or predominantly self-supporting by user charges (for instance, a governmental utility).

**Expenditure**—An outlay of cash or the incurrence of a liability for the purpose of acquiring an asset, service, or settling a loss.

**Expenditure Class**—A grouping of similar expenditures. Expenditure classes and their respective Boone County line item code prefixes are fully described in the "Description of the Accounting and Budgeting Systems" section.

**Fiduciary Fund**—Funds that are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units.

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

**Fiscal Period or Fiscal Year**—A twelve-month period designated as the operating year for accounting and budgeting purposes in an organization. The County's fiscal year coincides with the calendar year.

**Fixed Asset**—Assets of long-term character that are intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, machinery, furniture, and other equipment.

**Franchise Agreement**—An agreement between a governing body and a particular business operator, whereby the business operator is granted authority to operate within the boundaries of the political subdivision in exchange for the performance of certain actions and/or the payment of specified fees (tax).

**Franchise Tax**—the tax paid by a business operator (franchisee) to the franchise grantor (governing body).

**Full Accrual Basis of Accounting**—The basis of accounting that recognizes revenues when earned and expenses when incurred, regardless of the timing of collection of the revenues or the payment of the expense.

**Full Faith and Credit**—A pledge of the general taxing power for the payment of debt obligations. Bonds carrying such pledges are usually referred to as General Obligation Bonds.

**Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)**—A method of quantifying staffing levels. Part-time positions count as less than one FTE, where full-time is based on 2080 hours.



## Glossary cont'd

**Function**-A group of related activities aimed at accomplishing a major service or responsibility for which the government is responsible. (For instance, Law Enforcement or Public Health and Welfare)

**Fund**-An accounting entity for recording expenditures and revenues, comparable to a separate bank account. Funds are established to account for specific activities, subject to special limitations. The County maintains numerous funds, each required for a specific purpose. A detailed description of the County's funds is contained in the "Description of the Accounting and Budgeting System" section.

**Fund Accounting**-An accounting system organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures (or expenses), as appropriate.

**Fund Balance**-The excess of a fund's assets over its liabilities which is *available for appropriation*.

**Fund Equity**-The excess of a fund's assets over its liabilities. Portions of Fund Equity may be *reserved* and are therefore not available for appropriation.

**Fund Type**-A classification of funds that are similar in purpose and character. For instance, special revenue fund type or capital project fund type.

**GAAP**-Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Uniform minimum standards for financial accounting and recording, encompassing the conventions, rules, and procedures that define accepted accounting principles.

**GASB**-Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the authoritative standard-setting body for governmental accounting and reporting.

**GASB 34**-Refers to a particular pronouncement, statement number 34, issued by the GASB. This particular statement contains broad and sweeping changes for governmental financial reporting.

**General Fund or General Revenue Fund**-A fund used to account for all transactions of a governmental entity that are not accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund for the County and is used to account for the basic operations of the County that are financed from all of the general taxes and revenues collected by the County. Operations funded in the General Fund are frequently augmented with resources accounted for in a special revenue fund. For instance, law enforcement services are primarily financed with appropriations from the General Fund, but are supplemented with appropriations from the Sheriff's Training Fund (a special revenue fund).

**General Obligation Bonds**-Bonds for whose payment the full faith and credit of the issuing government is pledged. Generally, such bonds must be authorized through an election process and are usually retired with property tax revenues.

**GFOA**-Government Finance Officers Association

**Goal**-A statement of broad direction, purpose or intent based on the needs of the community. A goal is general and timeless.

## Glossary cont'd

**Governmental Fund**-A generic classification used by the GASB to refer to all funds other than proprietary and fiduciary funds. The General Fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and debt service funds are the types of funds referred to as governmental funds.

**Grant**-A contribution by a government or other organization to support a particular function or purpose.

**HAVA**- Help Americans Vote Act

**Infrastructure Assets**-Refers to roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, streets, drainage systems installed for the common good.

**Inter-fund Transfers**-The movement of moneys between funds of the same governmental entity.

**Intergovernmental Revenue**-Funds received from federal, state and other local government sources in the form of grants, shared revenues, and payments in lieu of taxes.

**Internal Service Charge**-The charges to user departments for internal services provided by another government agency, such as insurance, facilities maintenance, or housekeeping.

**Internal Service Fund**-A fund established to finance and account for services and/or commodities furnished by a particular department or agency to other departments and agencies within the same governmental entity. The costs of such services or commodities is covered through internal service charges or transfers from other funds.

**Levy**-(noun) The total amount of taxes or assessments imposed by a governmental entity. The property tax levy is usually expressed as a rate equivalent to one-hundredth of a dollar and it is applied against assessed value. For instance, a \$ .12 levy represents a tax of \$ .12 per \$100 of assessed valuation. (verb) To impose taxes, special assessments, or a service charges for the operation of a governmental entity.

**Line Item**-The most detailed unit of budgetary expenditures listed in the Boone County Budgets. Line items are tracked by five-digit "object codes;" the first digit represents the expenditure category. For example, in the 10100 object code for the Salaries and Wages Line Item, "1" denotes the Personal Services expenditure category. For a more detailed description, refer to the "Description of the Accounting and Budgeting Systems" section.

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

**Measurable and Available**-a criteria established for purposes of recognizing (recording) revenues for financial purposes in governmental funds, according to the requirements of modified accrual accounting. "Measurable" refers to the ability to quantify the revenue and "available" is defined as collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay the liabilities of the current period. For Boone County, "available" is generally 60 days after the close of the fiscal year, except for government grants, which is 270 days after the close of the fiscal year.

## Glossary cont'd

**Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting**-The basis of accounting whereby revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available, and expenditures are recognized at the time a liability is incurred in accordance with appropriation authority.

**MODOT**-Missouri Department of Transportation

**NID**-Neighborhood Improvement District. A NID is a specifically defined geographic area created for the purpose of financing and constructing an approved capital project and recovering the cost of the improvement from the property owners within the boundaries of the district.

**Non-expendable Trust Fund**-A fund for which the principle (and sometimes the investment earnings as well) may not be expended.

**Object**-As used in expenditure classification, this term applies to the article purchased or the service obtained. Examples are personal services, supplies, training, or contractual services.

**Object Classification**-A grouping of expenditures on the basis of goods or services purchased, for example, personal services, supplies, training, or contractual services.

**Operating Budget**-A budget that applies to all outlays other than capital outlays.

**Other Financing Sources**-An operating statement classification in which financial inflows other than revenues are reported, for example, proceeds of long-term debt or operating transfers-in.

**Other Financing Uses**-An operating statement classification in which financial outflows other than expenditures are reported, for example, operating transfers-out.

**Performance Measures**-A quantitative means of assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of government services.

**Personal Services**-Expenditures for salaries, wages, and fringe benefits of a government's employees.

**Prior-Year Encumbrances**-Obligations from a previous fiscal year in the form of purchase orders or contract commitments which are chargeable to an appropriation, and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. They cease to be encumbrances when the obligations are paid or otherwise terminated.

**Private Purpose Trust Fund**-A fund used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

**Property Taxes**-Taxes levied by a legislative body against agricultural, commercial, residential, or personal property pursuant to law and in proportion to the assessed valuation of such property. See Ad Valorem.

**Proprietary Funds**-Funds that are used to account for activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. Examples include internal service funds and enterprise funds.

## Glossary cont'd

**Publication**—A legal step toward formal budget adoption. The public must be notified of budget proposals via local print media.

**Recognized (Recorded)**—The act of recording an event or transaction for accounting purposes. For instance, an unrecognized gain on the trade-in of equipment is an unrecorded gain.

**RSMo**—Revised Statutes of Missouri

**Reserves**—That portion of Fund Equity which has been set aside for a specific purpose and is *not available for appropriation*. Boone County establishes reserves for things such as prior year encumbrances and cumulative unspent Use Tax Revenues which may need to be repaid upon final disposition of court proceedings.

**Reserve for Encumbrances**—A segregation of a portion of fund equity in the amount of encumbrances outstanding. See also Reserves.

**Resources**—Total amounts available for appropriation including estimated revenues, fund transfers, and beginning balances.

**Revenue**—A source of income to finance government operations.

**Revenue Bonds**—Bonds that are not backed by the full faith and credit of a governmental entity (i.e., revenues to meet future principal and interest obligations may not be raised through the levying of a property tax). Instead, future principal and interest payments are paid from the revenue generated from the acquisition or construction of the asset for which the bonds were issued. For example: principle and interest payments for revenue bonds issued to construct a utility will be paid from the future revenues derived from the operations of the utility.

**Revenue Class**—A grouping of similar revenues. Revenue classes used in Boone County budget system are fully described in the “Description of the Accounting and Budgeting Systems” section.

**Self-insured**—The decision and action of a local government to manage certain elements of risk by accumulating resources to pay for various claims rather than managing risk through the purchase of external insurance policies.

**Short-term Debt**—Debt with a maturity of one year or less after the date of issuance. For instance, see Tax Anticipation Notes.

**Source of Revenue**—Revenues are classified according to their source or point of origin.

**Special Assessment**—A compulsory levy made against certain properties to recover part or all of the cost of a specific improvement.

**Special Assessment Debt or Bonds**—Bonds that are to be retired from the proceeds of one or more Special Assessments.

**Special Obligation Bond**—Bonds that are not backed by the full faith and credit of the governmental entity (i.e., revenues to meet future principal and interest obligations may not be raised through the levying of a property tax). Instead, the principle and interest are paid from annual appropriations from existing revenue sources.

## Glossary cont'd

**Special Revenue Fund**-A fund used to account for revenues from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources that by law (or local policy) are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government.

**Statute**-A written law enacted by a duly organized and constituted legislative body.

**Supplemental Appropriation**-An additional appropriation made by the governing body after the budget year has started.

**Tax Anticipation Notes**-Notes (borrowing) issued in anticipation of collection of taxes, usually retirable only from tax collections, and frequently only from the proceeds of the tax levy whose collection they anticipate.

**Tax Ceiling**-Also referred to as the Tax Lid. Missouri laws limit the amount of property tax that may be levied for specific government functions.

**Tax Levy**-The resultant product when the tax rate per one hundred dollars is multiplied by the tax base. See also Levy.

**Tax Rate**-The amount of tax stated in terms of a unity of the tax base.

**Tax Year**-The calendar year in which ad valorem taxes are levied to finance the ending calendar year budget. For example, taxes levied in 1998 are due and payable on or before December 31, 1998 and are available for financing the budget year also ending December 31, 1998.

**Taxes**-Compulsory charges levied by a governmental unit for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit of citizens. (Note: the term does not refer to specific charges made against a person or property for specific benefits, such as special assessments nor does it refer to charges for services such as for utilities.)

**Transfers In/Out**-Amounts transferred from one fund to another to assist in financing the services for the recipient fund.

**Trust Fund**-A fund consisting of resources received and held by the governmental entity as a trustee, to be expended or invested in accordance with the terms and conditions of the trust.

**Unencumbered Balance**-The amount of an appropriation that is neither expended nor encumbered. It is the amount of money that is still available for future purposes.

**Unreserved (and Undesignated) Fund Balance**-The portion of a fund's balance that is not restricted for a specific purpose and is available for general appropriation.

