

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	1997			2006		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
University of Missouri	14,298	1	16.95%	8,002	1	9.15%
University Hospital & Clinics	4,720	2	5.59%	4,520	2	5.17%
Columbia Public Schools	2,300	3	2.73%	2,150	3	2.46%
Boone Hospital Center	1,439	4	1.71%	1,769	4	2.02%
A. B. Chance Company	1,200	5	1.42%	-	-	-
US Department of Veterans Affairs	1,166	6	1.38%	910	9	1.04%
City of Columbia	985	7	1.17%	1,220	5	1.40%
Shelter Insurance Companies	964	8	1.14%	1,151	6	1.32%
Columbia Regional Hospital	900	9	1.07%	-	-	-
3M	712	10	0.84%	-	-	-
State Farm Insurance Companies	-	-	-	1,040	7	1.19%
MBS Textbook Exchange	-	-	-	947	8	1.08%
Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.	-	-	-	910	9	1.04%
Total employment for principal employers	<u>28,684</u>		<u>34.00%</u>	<u>22,619</u>		<u>25.87%</u>
Total county employment	<u>84,363</u>			<u>87,450</u>		

Source: Regional Economic Development, Inc.

Data excludes retail sector. The 1996 data is based on total employees while the 2005 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)
1997	5,481,193	0.91%	130,981	2.04%	23,380	3,062,397	1.6%	4.3%	4.9%
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%	*	*	3.2%	4.8%	4.6%

* 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 Economic Research and Information Center

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
1997	\$	934,741,528	4,407,848,616	253,804,060	788,481,489
1998		976,044,501	4,599,885,883	265,669,016	825,348,746
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

		Railroads and Utility		Total	
		Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
1997	\$	28,516,469	89,113,966	1,217,062,057	5,285,444,071
1998		28,055,971	87,674,909	1,269,769,488	5,512,909,538
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

Statistical and Demographic Information cont'd

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
BOONE COUNTY										
General Revenue	\$ 0.1200	\$ 0.1300	\$ 0.1300	\$ 0.1300	\$ 0.1300	\$ 0.1300	\$ 0.1300	\$ 0.1200	\$ 0.1200	\$ 0.1200
Road and Bridge (1)	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0475	0.0475	0.0475
Group Homes	0.1200	0.1200	0.1200	0.1189	0.1194	0.1194	0.1195	0.1114	0.1114	0.1114
Total Boone County	<u>\$ 0.2900</u>	<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>
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
OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS										
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	0.2400	0.3200	0.3200	0.3200	0.3200	0.3200	0.2986	0.2986	0.2986
Special Business District	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4300	0.4900	0.4900	0.4781	0.4834	0.4762
Boone County Fire Protection District	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8495	0.8495	0.8379	0.8231	0.8148	0.7016	0.7735
Centralia Road and Bridge District	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Columbia Regional Library District	0.2900	0.6500	0.6500	0.6441	0.6391	0.6341	0.6341	0.5720	0.5270	0.5271
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	0.4700	0.3000	0.3000	0.5062	0.7306	0.7306	0.6806	0.3178	0.3028	0.3057
City of Centralia	1.3200	1.3400	0.9700	0.9526	0.9579	0.9579	0.9596	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
City of Hallsville	0.9700	0.9700	0.9700	0.9468	0.9447	0.9467	0.9467	0.8664	0.8664	0.8664
Town of Harrisburg	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3284	0.3284	0.3312	0.3479	0.3259	0.3259	0.3259
Village of Hartsburg	0.4000	0.4000	0.3999	0.4157	0.4114	0.4124	0.4495	0.4292	0.4292	0.5207
City of Rocheport	0.2800	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	0.3900	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.4900	0.5500
Columbia Public Schools	4.1200	4.7000	4.7900	4.7544	4.7544	4.9444	4.9444	4.6863	4.6706	4.7089
Southern Boone County R-I Schools	4.0600	4.6600	4.6572	4.6236	4.5963	4.6068	4.6014	4.3658	4.5158	4.5176
Hallsville R-IV Schools	4.3800	4.3800	4.1200	4.1200	4.1200	4.1200	4.1200	3.9032	3.9032	3.9032
Sturgeon R-V Schools	3.6900	3.6000	4.0000	4.0200	4.0200	4.0797	4.7500	4.6988	4.6838	4.6870
Centralia R-VI Schools	3.2200	3.2200	3.2200	3.2200	3.5611	3.5611	3.5611	3.5000	3.5094	4.0595
Harrisburg R-VIII Schools	3.7300	4.1200	4.2929	4.3491	4.3313	3.3800	4.3943	4.3746	4.3572	4.3708
New Franklin R-I Schools	3.8700	3.8700	3.8700	3.8255	3.8700	3.0100	3.8700	3.8700	3.8700	3.8582
Fayette R-III Schools	2.9900	3.8900	3.8766	4.1500	4.1223	3.2300	4.1498	4.1346	4.1401	4.1401
North Callaway R-I Schools	3.3100	3.3100	3.3100	3.3100	3.3100	3.0500	3.6100	3.6100	3.6100	3.6100
Southern Boone County Fire District	0.4200	0.4100	0.4100	0.4078	0.3082	0.2500	0.4541	0.4403	0.4329	0.4075
Moniteau Watershed Subdistrict	-	-	-	-	-	0.3200	-	-	-	-
Callahan Watershed Subdistrict	\$ 0.0900	\$ 0.0900	\$ 0.0900	\$ 0.0900	\$ 0.0900	\$ 0.3200	\$ 0.0900	\$ 0.0900	\$ 0.0900	\$ 0.0900

Statistical and Demographic Information cont'd

OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES—STATE, COUNTY, AND CITIES RATES EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2007

Unincorporated Areas of Boone County including McBaine, Midway, Prathersville, and Wilton	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
	Combined Sales Tax Rates	5.550%	
Hartsburg and Village of Pierpont	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
	Combined Sales Tax Rates	6.050%	
Ashland and Rocheport	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
	Combined Sales Tax Rates	7.050%	
Sturgeon	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
	Combined Sales Tax Rates	7.550%	
Centralia	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
	Combined Sales Tax Rates	7.550%	
Columbia	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
	Combined Sales Tax Rates	7.550%	
Hallsville and Harrisburg	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
	Combined Sales Tax Rates	6.550%	

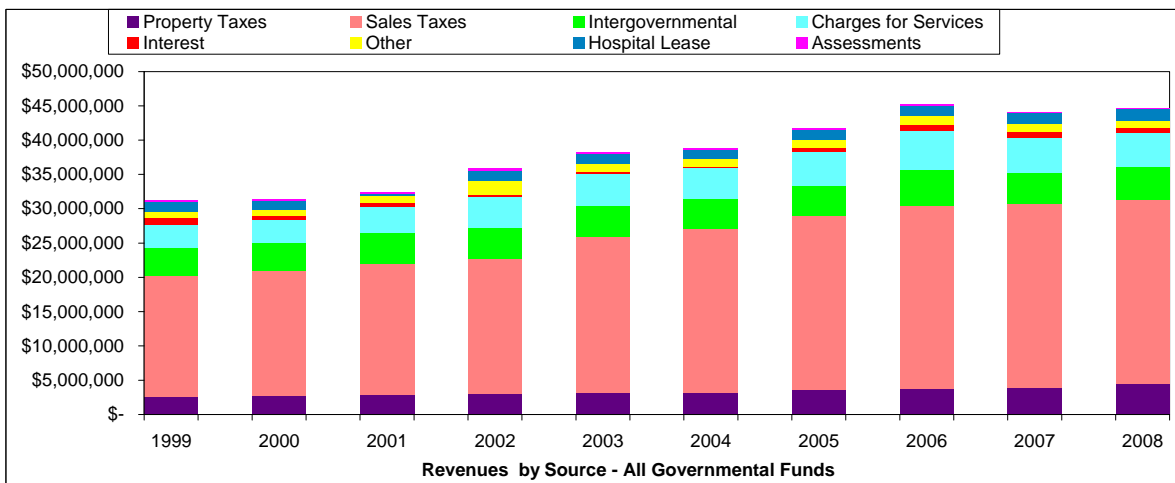
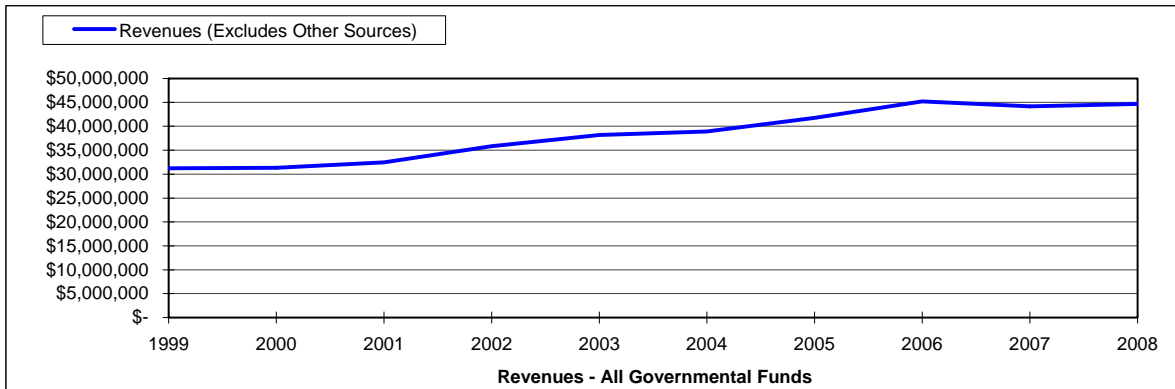
Source: Missouri Department of Revenue, Division of Taxation and Collection

Revenues by Source

All Governmental Funds (Excluding Capital Project Funds)

	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual
Property Taxes	\$ 2,578,335	\$ 2,676,010	\$ 2,961,134	\$ 3,024,767	\$ 3,162,565
Assessments	158,600	146,380	228,545	353,496	208,564
Sales Taxes	17,590,705	18,289,363	19,094,072	19,704,957	22,830,022
Intergovernmental	4,178,382 e	4,002,744	4,380,202	4,489,297	4,413,178
Charges for Services	3,320,677 h	3,340,926	3,854,780	4,480,285	4,793,377
Interest	991,752	700,543	595,294	395,541	172,406
Hospital Lease	1,545,733	1,350,000	450,000	1,371,600 k	1,404,518
Other	876,836	812,351 f	907,815	2,019,353	1,182,759
Total	\$ 31,241,020	\$ 31,318,317	\$ 32,471,842	\$ 35,839,296	\$ 38,167,389

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Projected	2008 Budget
Property Taxes	\$ 3,222,224	\$ 3,530,953	\$ 3,772,895	\$ 3,955,600	\$ 4,500,250
Assessments	171,863	177,004	155,931	152,410	133,429
Sales Taxes	23,873,177	25,452,011	26,612,435	26,743,220	26,845,220
Intergovernmental	4,293,591	4,398,261	5,338,568	4,640,951	4,741,293
Charges for Services	4,622,385	4,845,182	5,576,777	4,999,556	4,958,047
Interest	209,432	561,603	980,556	886,210	727,862
Hospital Lease	1,430,923	1,477,571	1,528,104	1,566,918	1,606,091
Other	1,051,652	1,340,053	1,239,975	1,216,659	1,169,836
Total	\$ 38,875,247	\$ 41,782,638	\$ 45,205,241	\$ 44,161,524	\$ 44,682,028



e Child Advocacy grant, CDBG projects, Community Sentencing
 f Sheriff Forfeiture receipts, prepaid rent from Reality House
 h High real estate fees, Public Administrator fees

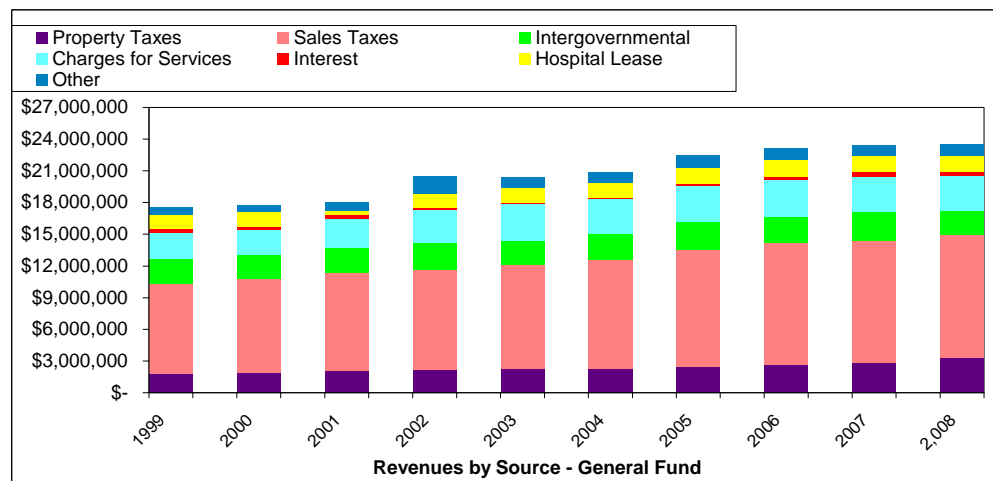
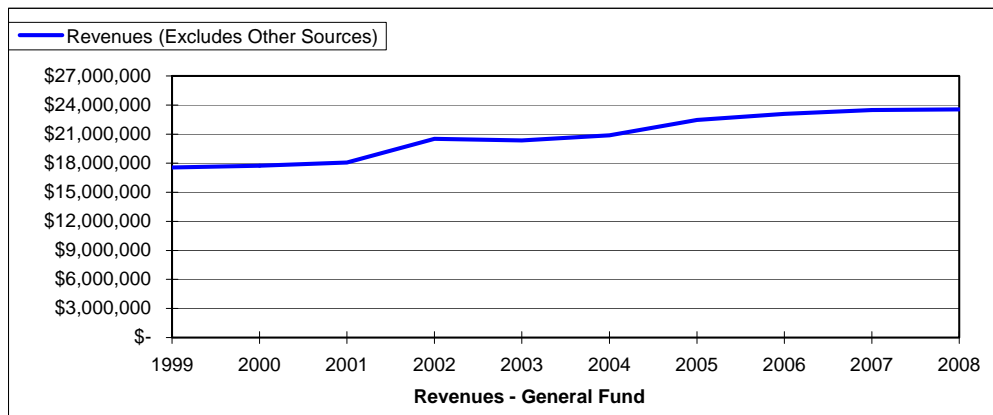
k Hospital lease revision and modification
 l Sale of Boone Retirement Center, Workers Comp Refunds

Revenues by Source cont'd

General Fund (Major Fund)

	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual
Property Taxes	\$ 1,843,090	\$ 1,911,459	\$ 2,125,808	\$ 2,164,787	\$ 2,257,713
Sales Taxes	8,450,433	8,833,057	9,178,946	9,476,493	9,834,025
Intergovernmental	2,405,485	2,333,745	2,457,894	2,539,282	2,296,641
Charges for Services	2,437,472	2,338,071	2,757,625	3,129,346	3,487,843
Interest	369,153	350,472	318,710	200,144	84,725
Hospital Lease	1,350,000	1,350,000	450,000 ^g	1,371,600	1,404,518
Other	697,013 ^f	636,218 ^f	763,834	1,631,933 ^h	980,225
Total	\$ 17,552,646	\$ 17,753,022	\$ 18,052,817	\$ 20,513,585	\$ 20,345,690

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Projected	2008 Budget
Property Taxes	\$ 2,307,407	\$ 2,505,227	\$ 2,678,509	\$ 2,808,500	\$ 3,324,350
Sales Taxes	10,297,638	11,012,073	11,511,804	11,570,000	11,627,000
Intergovernmental	2,493,022	2,730,478	2,466,963	2,710,561	2,248,128
Charges for Services	3,250,234	3,309,347	3,446,654	3,412,746	3,353,487
Interest	112,636	235,698	399,414	377,988	307,659
Hospital Lease	1,430,923	1,477,571	1,528,104	1,566,918	1,606,091
Other	995,184	1,185,637	1,062,581	1,035,693	1,073,271
Total	\$ 20,887,044	\$ 22,456,031	\$ 23,094,029	\$ 23,482,406	\$ 23,539,986



d Child Advocacy grant, Community Sentencing
e High real estate fees, public administrator fees

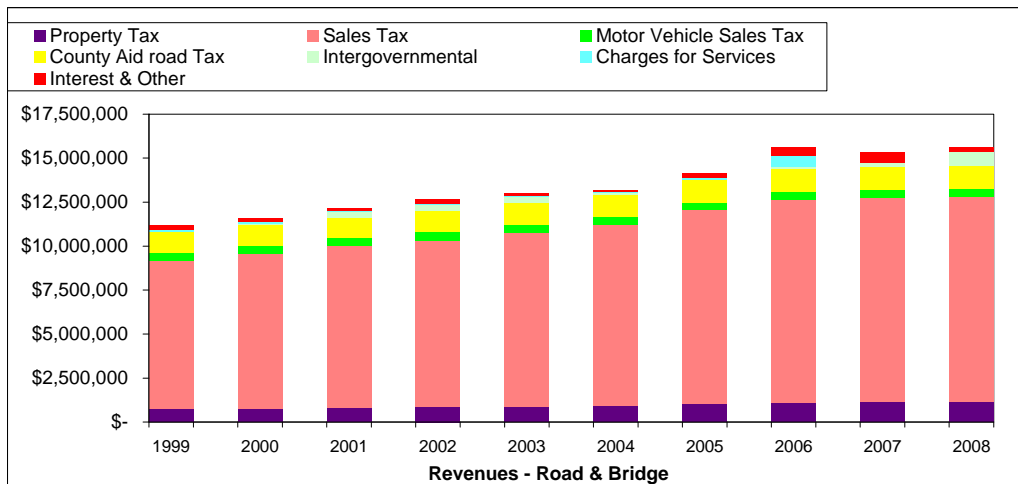
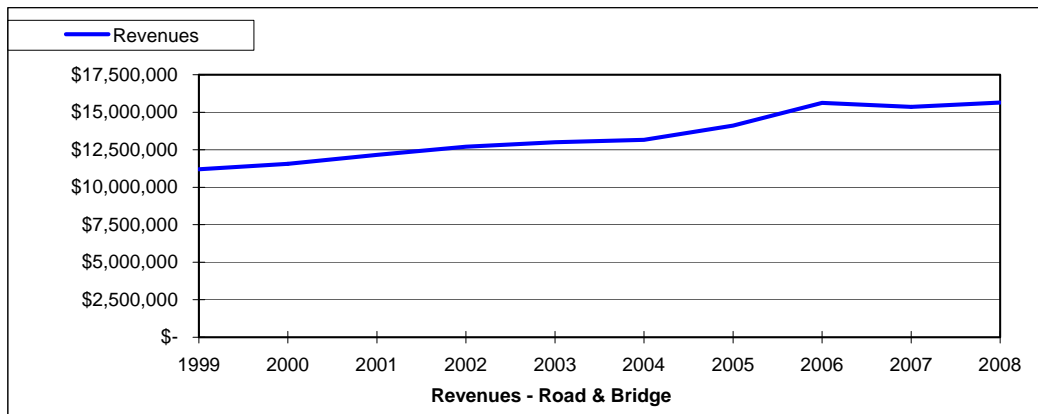
f Pepaid rent from Reality House
g Hospital lease revision and modification
h Workers Comp Refund

Revenues by Source cont'd

Road & Bridge Fund (Major Fund)

	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual
Property Tax	\$ 735,144	\$ 764,551	\$ 835,326	\$ 859,980	\$ 904,852
Sales Tax	8,441,863	8,831,967	9,174,117	9,470,442	9,829,638
Motor Vehicle Sales Tax	464,560	397,201	474,814	468,670	467,070
County Aid road Tax	1,196,743	1,231,899	1,113,021	1,210,403	1,260,384
Intergovernmental	864	20,410	368,546	304,552	320,269
Charges for Services	81,322	146,171	58,762	114,383	78,836
Interest & Other	284,276	169,795	137,092	265,548	144,756
Total	\$ 11,204,772	\$ 11,561,994	\$ 12,161,678	\$ 12,693,978	\$ 13,005,805

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Projected	2008 Budget
Property Tax	\$ 914,817	\$ 1,025,726	\$ 1,094,386	1,147,100	\$ 1,175,900
Sales Tax	10,288,081	10,997,342	11,495,787	11,570,000	11,627,000
Motor Vehicle Sales Tax	468,451	455,145	510,427	501,500	474,500
County Aid road Tax	1,270,054	1,262,479	1,277,071	1,280,000	1,292,000
Intergovernmental	112,265	6,022	144,016	219,108	784,315
Charges for Services	32,888	142,016	632,007	32,460	29,770
Interest & Other	73,889	228,669	481,052	605,622	260,960
Total	\$ 13,160,445	\$ 14,117,399	\$ 15,634,746	\$ 15,355,790	\$ 15,644,445



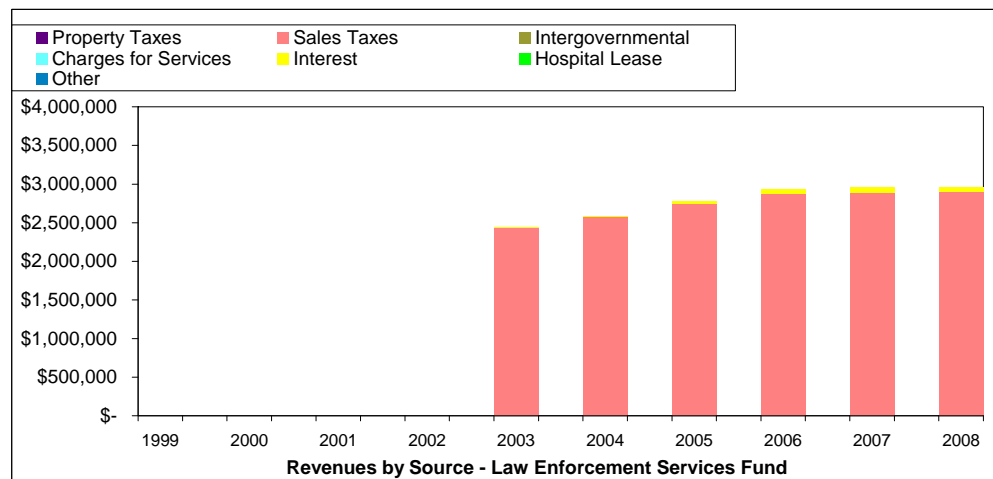
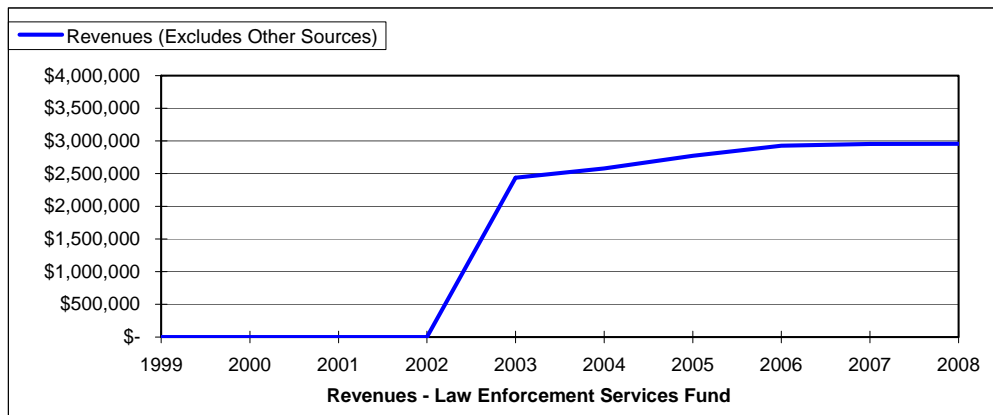
Note: Use Tax revenues excluded

Revenues by Source cont'd

Law Enforcement Services Fund (Major Fund)

	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-	2,430,935
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	5,613
Hospital Lease	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,436,548

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Projected	2008 Budget
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	2,567,492	2,748,220	2,870,297	2,885,000	2,900,000
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	1,280	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	300	-
Interest	10,880	25,128	54,971	64,826	58,835
Hospital Lease	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total \$	2,578,372	\$ 2,773,348	\$ 2,925,268	\$ 2,951,406	\$ 2,958,835

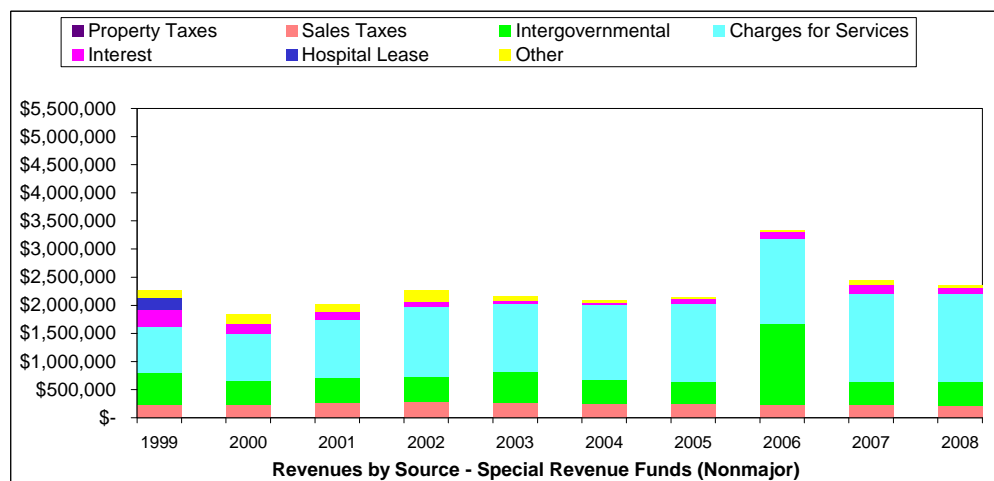
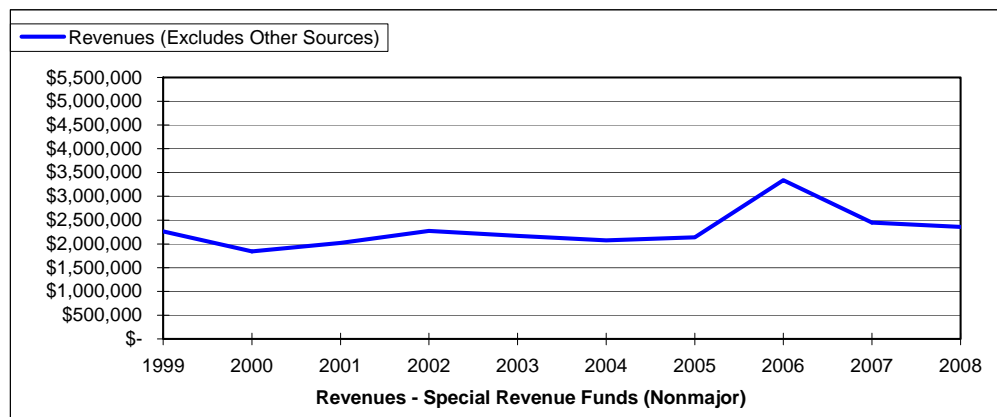


Revenues by Source cont'd

Special Revenue Funds (Nonmajor Funds)

	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual
Property Taxes	-	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	233,850	227,138	266,195	289,352	268,354
Intergovernmental	575,290	416,690	440,741	435,060	535,884
Charges for Services	801,883	856,684	1,038,393	1,236,556	1,226,698
Interest	311,982	171,710	135,426	105,733	55,563
Hospital Lease	195,733	-	-	-	-
Other	141,130	170,088	140,828	204,493	81,581
Total	\$ 2,259,868	\$ 1,842,310	\$ 2,021,583	\$ 2,271,194	\$ 2,168,080

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Projected	2008 Budget
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	251,515	239,231	224,120	216,720	216,720
Intergovernmental	418,250	399,282	1,450,518 a	430,002	416,850
Charges for Services	1,339,263	1,393,819	1,498,116	1,554,050	1,574,790
Interest	29,460	77,627	143,537	156,412	114,638
Hospital Lease	-	-	-	-	-
Other	35,902	29,207	23,981	90,387	34,185
Total	\$ 2,074,390	\$ 2,139,166	\$ 3,340,272	\$ 2,447,571	\$ 2,357,183

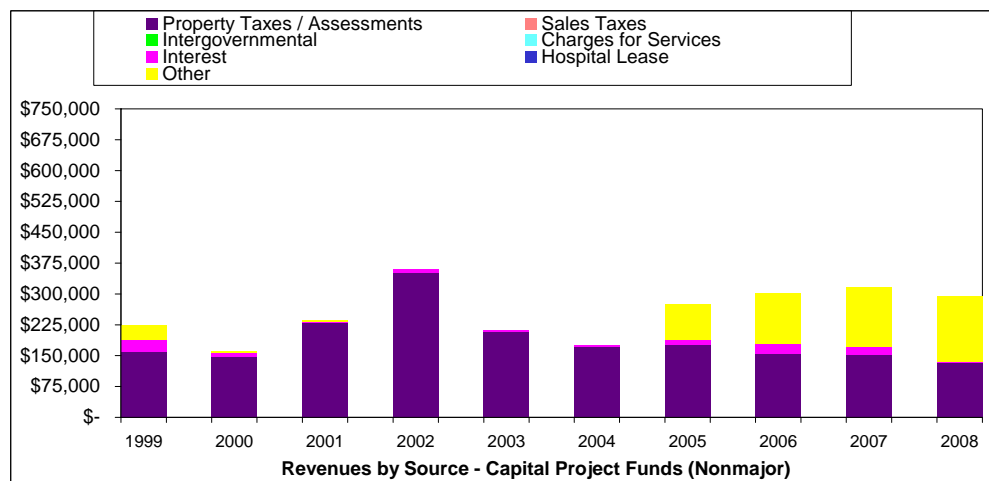
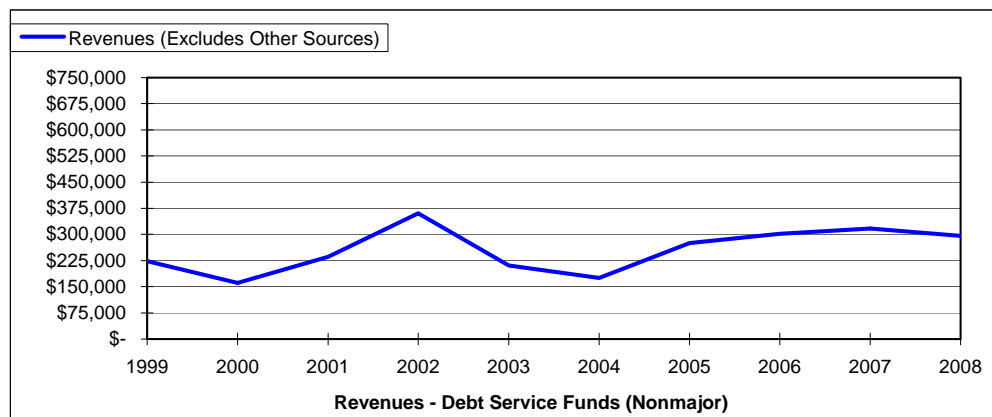


Revenues by Source cont'd

Debt Service Funds (Nonmajor Funds)

	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual
Property Taxes / Assessments	158,700	146,380	\$ 228,545	\$ 353,496	\$ 208,564
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	29,757	12,111	4,969	7,043	2,702
Hospital Lease	-	-	-	-	-
Other	35,277	2,500	2,250	-	-
Total \$	223,734	\$ 160,991	\$ 235,764	\$ 360,539	\$ 211,266

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Projected	2008 Budget
Property Taxes / Assessments	\$ 171,863	\$ 177,004	\$ 155,931	\$ 152,410	\$ 133,429
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	3,133	11,127	22,291	21,057	2,770
Hospital Lease	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	87,019	123,466	143,410	159,380
Total \$	174,996	\$ 275,150	\$ 301,688	\$ 316,877	\$ 295,579

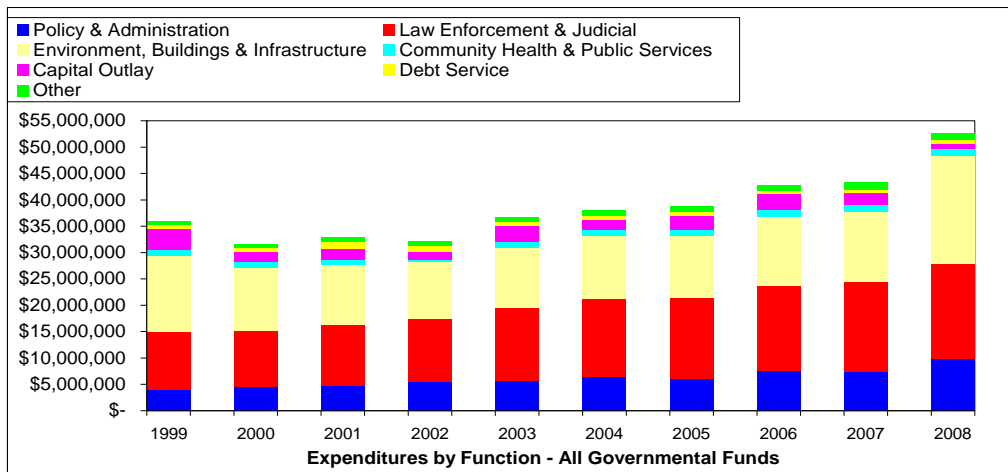
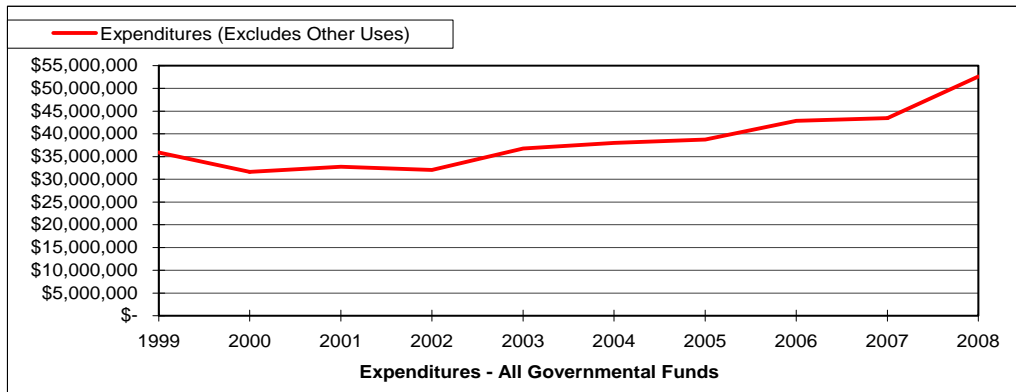


Expenditures by Function

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

	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual
Policy & Administration	\$ 3,903,151	\$ 4,560,505	\$ 4,745,728	\$ 5,417,872	\$ 5,639,499
Law Enforcement & Judicial	10,956,345	10,634,713 b	11,448,413	11,999,375	13,903,356
Environment, Buildings & Infrastructure	14,569,961	12,017,312 e	11,527,484	10,796,014	11,295,630
Community Health & Public Services	1,168,952 a	1,003,103 c	922,578	409,924	1,180,571
Capital Outlay	3,939,208	1,844,401 d	2,155,155	1,659,492	2,945,217
Debt Service	648,292	886,669	1,214,370	978,195	931,760
Other	680,175	698,670	738,367	821,923	871,549
Total	\$ 35,866,084	\$ 31,645,373	\$ 32,752,095	\$ 32,082,795	\$ 36,767,582

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Projected	2008 Budget
Policy & Administration	\$ 6,433,542	\$ 6,183,413	\$ 7,462,836 f	\$ 7,447,333 f	\$ 9,823,454
Law Enforcement & Judicial	14,740,635	15,225,899	16,278,312	16,941,316	17,956,925
Environment, Buildings & Infrastructure	12,009,048	11,740,087	13,152,527	13,412,142	20,524,276
Community Health & Public Services	1,119,373	1,226,164	1,170,102	1,227,687	1,387,282
Capital Outlay	1,935,206	2,645,729	2,997,639	2,273,989	957,195
Debt Service	708,440	640,495	692,888	701,606	741,519
Other	1,053,149	1,083,857	1,149,761	1,443,823	1,248,759
Total	\$ 37,999,393	\$ 38,745,644	\$ 42,904,065	\$ 43,447,896	\$ 52,639,410



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

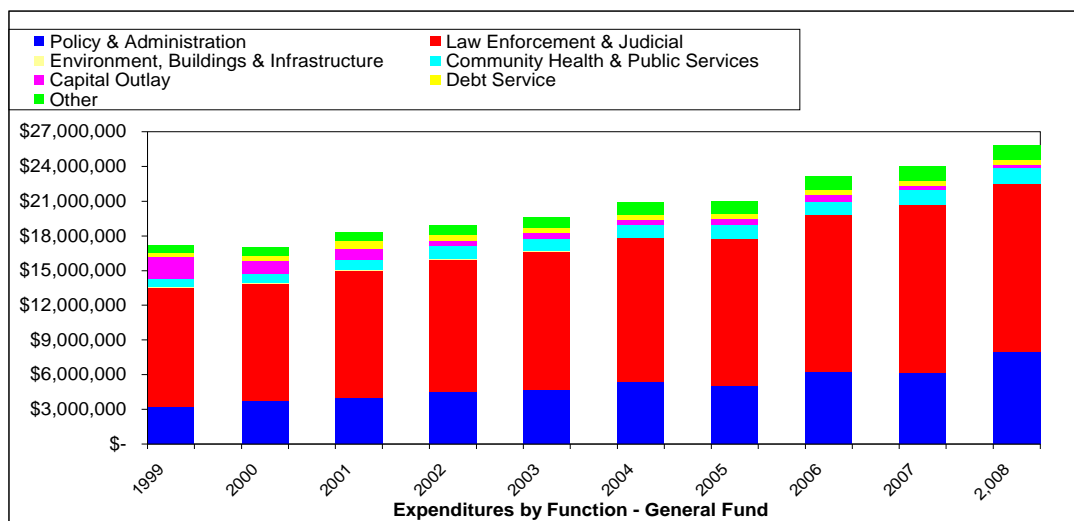
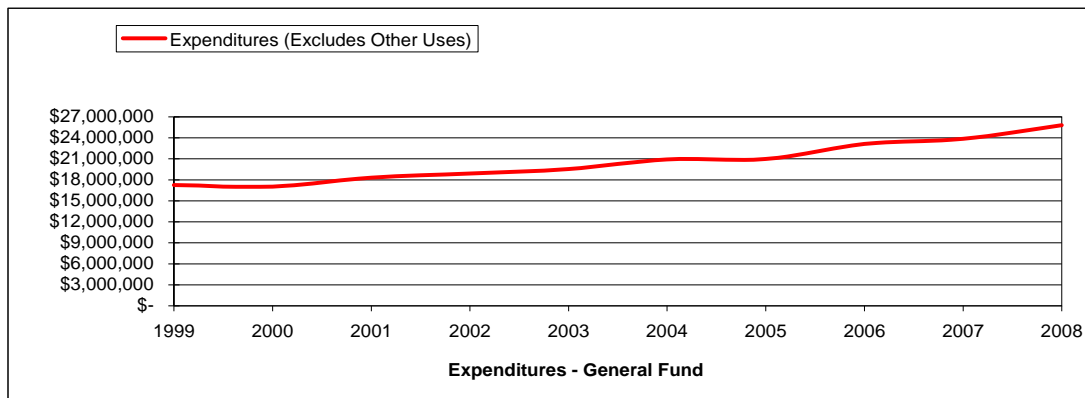
e El Chaparral road maintenance project, Revenue Sharing
 f Budget includes 3% emergency appropriation
 g Voided Health Dept building commitment (a), purchased building out of Capital Project Fund

Expenditures by Function cont'd

Budget Basis General Fund (Major Fund)

	1999 <u>Actual</u>	2000 <u>Actual</u>	2001 <u>Actual</u>	2002 <u>Actual</u>	2003 <u>Actual</u>
Policy & Administration	\$ 3,240,036	\$ 3,747,967	\$ 4,043,753	\$ 4,547,968	\$ 4,710,075
Law Enforcement & Judicial	10,236,230	10,127,223	10,923,727	11,386,048	11,893,918
Environment, Buildings & Infrastructure	59,127	41,136	88,104	100,315	99,211
Community Health & Public Services	780,156	825,467	876,752	1,137,647	1,042,239
Capital Outlay	1,844,299	1,128,902	966,503	443,910	517,969
Debt Service	412,415	456,339	682,357	455,739	405,635
Other	680,175	698,670	738,367	821,923	871,549
Total	\$ 17,252,438	\$ 17,025,704	\$ 18,319,563	\$ 18,893,550	\$ 19,540,596

	2004 <u>Actual</u>	2005 <u>Actual</u>	2006 <u>Actual</u>	2007 <u>Projected</u>	2008 <u>Budget</u>
Policy & Administration	\$ 5,435,426	\$ 5,079,498	\$ 6,246,365	\$ 6,163,695	\$ 7,995,456
Law Enforcement & Judicial	12,385,434	12,666,320	13,552,683	13,939,115	14,491,279
Environment, Buildings & Infrastructure	49,456	31,405	33,198	51,134	54,573
Community Health & Public Services	1,079,703	1,177,080	1,133,145	1,184,511	1,336,432
Capital Outlay	425,776	525,980	588,209	686,846	273,836
Debt Service	492,651	420,315	414,915	414,465	413,215
Other	1,053,149	1,083,857	1,149,761	1,443,823	1,248,759
Total	\$ 20,921,595	\$ 20,984,455	\$ 23,118,276	\$ 23,883,589	\$ 25,813,550



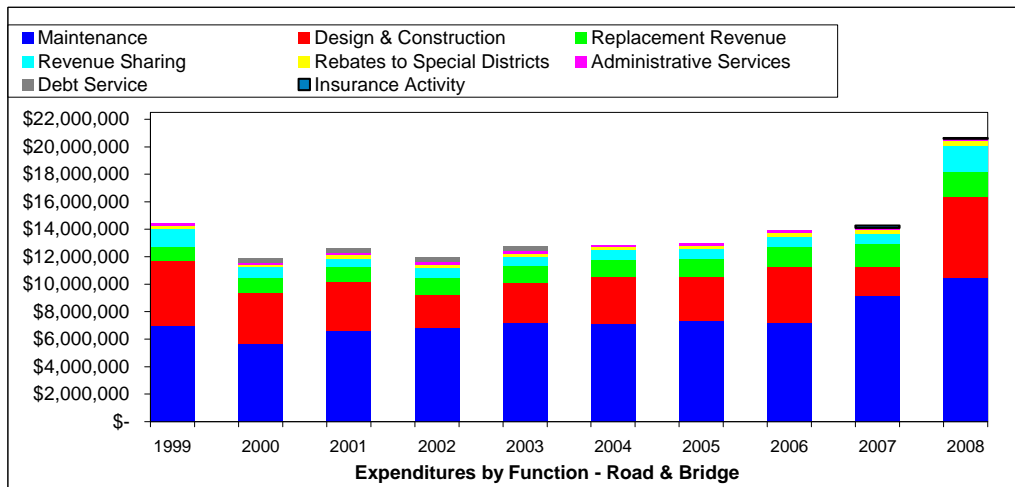
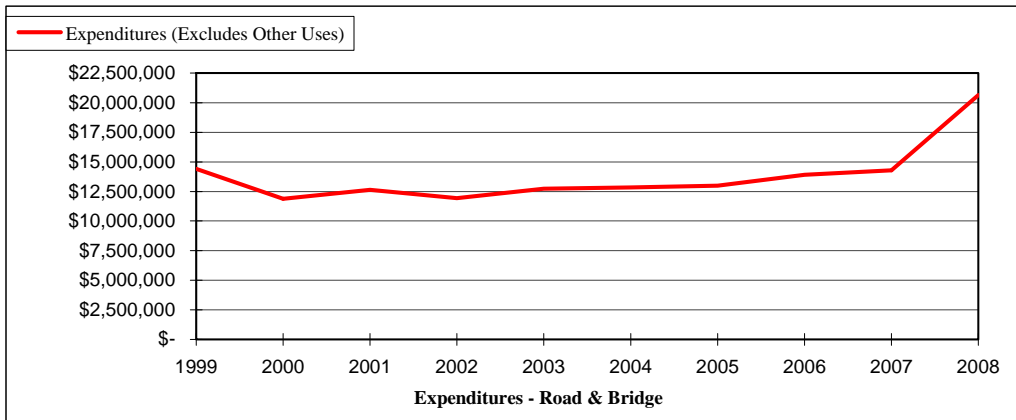
- a See Capital Expenditure Highlights
- b Election costs
- c Budget includes 3% emergency appropriation

Expenditures by Function cont'd

Budget Basis Road & Bridge Fund (Major Fund)

	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual
Maintenance	\$ 6,965,812	\$ 5,686,485	\$ 6,580,751	\$ 6,805,762	\$ 7,181,519
Design & Construction	4,731,846	3,706,381	3,597,840	2,441,946	2,938,486
Replacement Revenue	1,001,982	1,078,382	1,118,012	1,187,942	1,193,128
Revenue Sharing	1,344,000	752,000	602,596	772,240	688,093
Rebates to Special Districts	209,781	204,255	240,780	237,345	259,343
Administrative Services	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Insurance Activity	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	311,698	352,397	333,044	309,181
Total	\$ 14,403,421	\$ 11,889,201	\$ 12,642,377	\$ 11,928,279	\$ 12,719,750

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Projected	2008 Budget
Maintenance	\$ 7,090,470	\$ 7,374,859	\$ 7,152,198	\$ 9,164,404	\$ 10,447,015
Design & Construction	3,444,740	3,154,744	4,124,157	2,157,066	5,878,657
Replacement Revenue	1,251,930	1,321,445	1,495,256	1,600,765	1,885,400
Revenue Sharing	683,760	744,306	688,977	720,331	1,898,582
Rebates to Special Districts	206,801	249,565	285,655	309,700	335,800
Administrative Services	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Insurance Activity	-	-	7,252	168,910	40,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 12,827,701	\$ 12,994,919	\$ 13,903,495	\$ 14,271,176	\$ 20,635,454

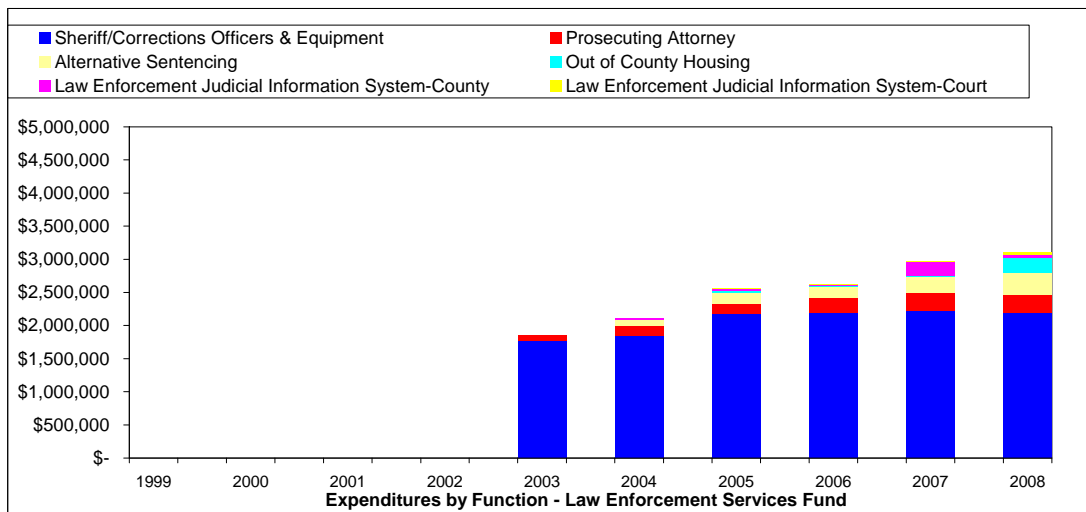
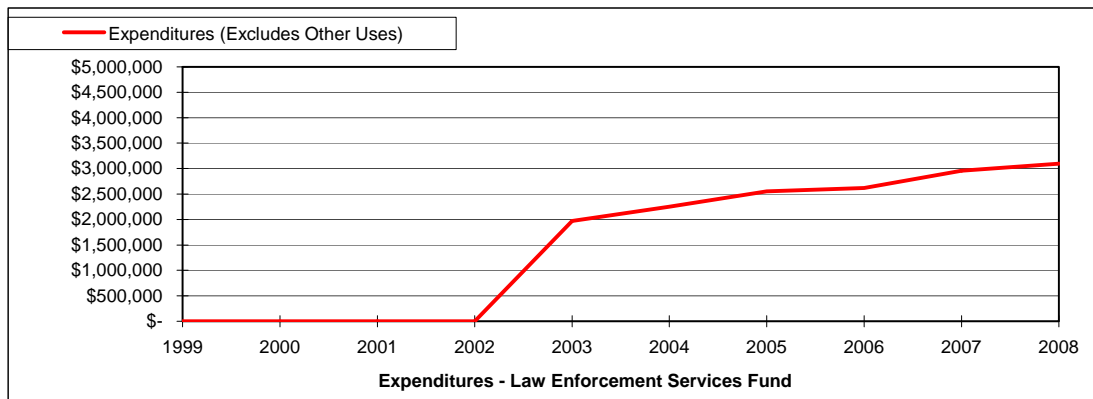


Expenditures by Function cont'd

Budget Basis Law Enforcement Services Fund (Major Fund)

	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual
Sheriff/Corrections Officers & Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,776,116
Prosecuting Attorney	-	-	-	-	78,632
Alternative Sentencing	-	-	-	-	114,011
Out of County Housing	-	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement Judicial Information System-County	-	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement Judicial Information System-Court	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,968,759

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Projected	2008 Budget
Sheriff/Corrections Officers & Equipment	\$ 1,850,685	\$ 2,173,129	\$ 2,200,389	\$ 2,221,432	\$ 2,187,657
Prosecuting Attorney	144,722	153,696	220,666	280,366	284,258
Alternative Sentencing	138,304	168,158	161,562	235,963	321,207
Out of County Housing	85,781	41,752	17,449	24,000	228,000
Law Enforcement Judicial Information System-County	10,513	15,497	18,456	195,110	43,266
Law Enforcement Judicial Information System-Court	22,204	1,680	2,280	3,430	31,430
Total	\$ 2,252,209	\$ 2,553,912	\$ 2,620,802	\$ 2,960,301	\$ 3,095,818

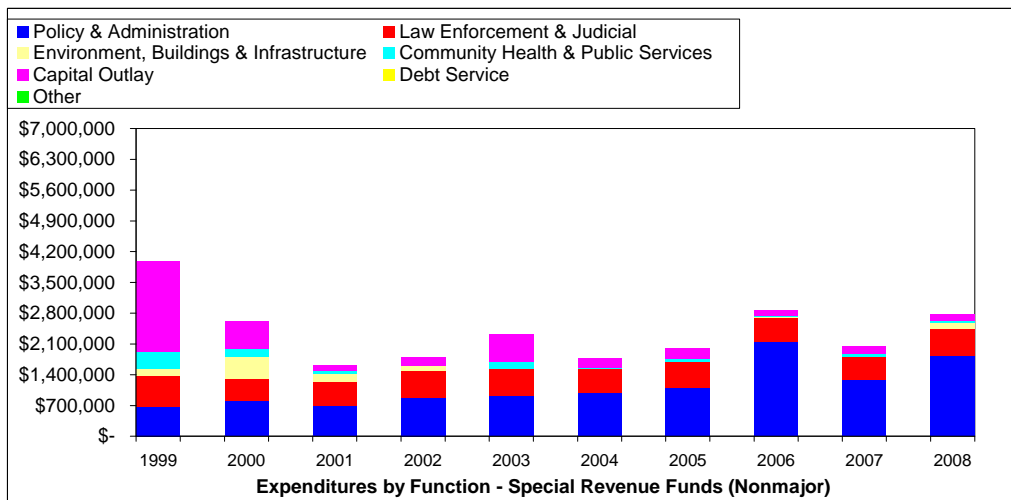
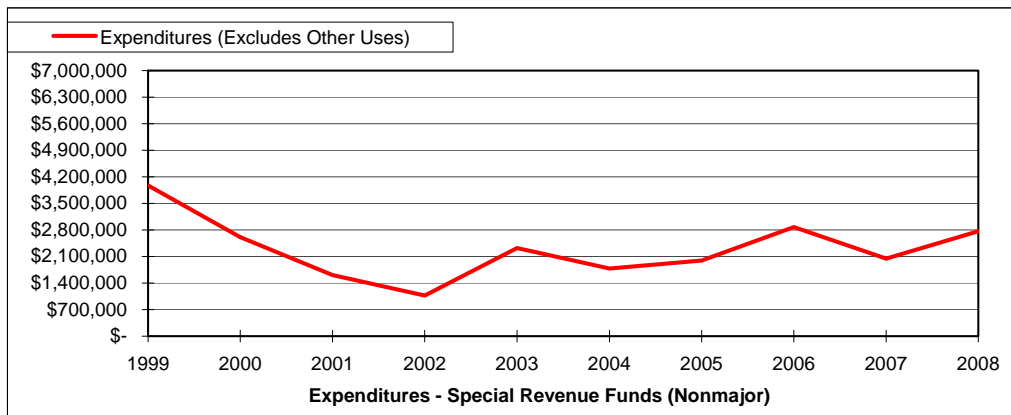


Expenditures by Function cont'd

Budget Basis Special Revenue Funds (Nonmajor Funds)

	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual
Policy & Administration	\$ 663,115	\$ 812,538	\$ 701,975	\$ 869,904	\$ 929,424
Law Enforcement & Judicial	720,115	507,490	524,686	613,327	605,276
Environment, Buildings & Infrastructure	152,003	488,838	204,231	120,411	13,331
Community Health & Public Services	388,796	177,636	45,826	(727,723)	138,332
Capital Outlay	2,050,319	625,334	133,821	195,635	635,971
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 3,974,348	\$ 2,611,836	\$ 1,610,539	\$ 1,071,554	\$ 2,322,334

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Projected	2008 Budget
Policy & Administration	\$ 998,116	\$ 1,103,915	\$ 2,155,560	\$ 1,283,638	\$ 1,827,998
Law Enforcement & Judicial	523,005	599,356	549,117	535,067	632,021
Environment, Buildings & Infrastructure	193	-	8,557	2,399	113,995
Community Health & Public Services	39,670	49,084	36,957	43,176	50,850
Capital Outlay	221,115	239,823	122,784	181,409	141,420
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 1,782,099	\$ 1,992,178	\$ 2,872,975	\$ 2,045,689	\$ 2,766,284

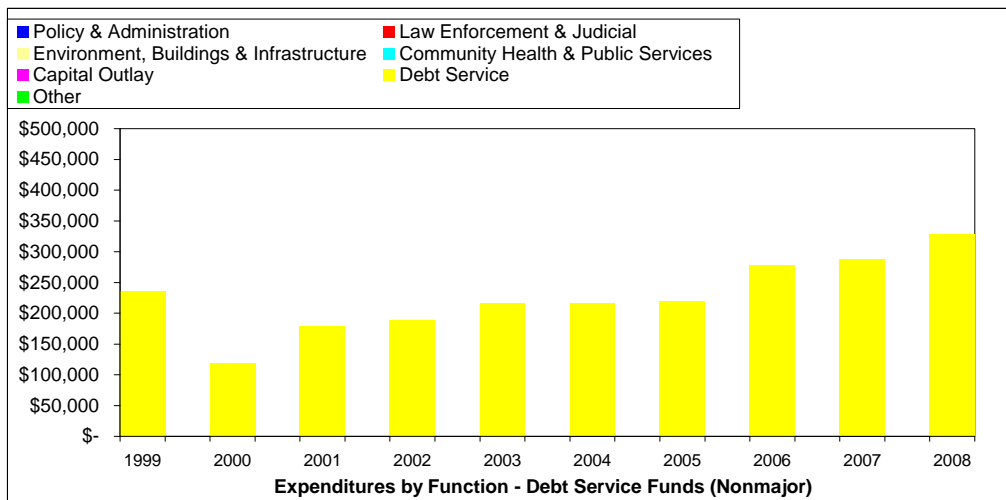
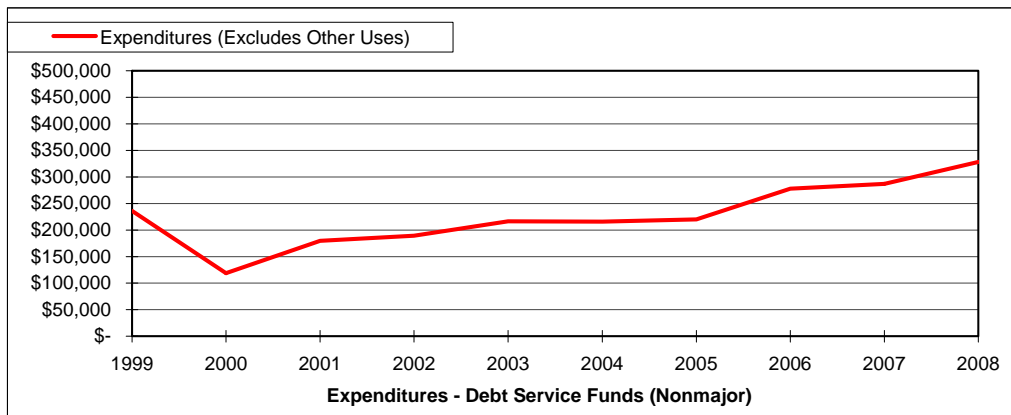


Expenditures by Function cont'd

Budget Basis Debt Service Funds (Nonmajor Funds)

	1999 Actual	2000 Actual	2001 Actual	2002 Actual	2003 Actual
Policy & Administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Law Enforcement & Judicial	-	-	-	-	-
Environment, Buildings & Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-
Community Health & Public Services	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	235,877	118,632 ^a	179,616 ^b	189,412 ^b	216,143
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 235,877	\$ 118,632	\$ 179,616	\$ 189,412	\$ 216,143

	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Projected	2008 Budget
Policy & Administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Law Enforcement & Judicial	-	-	-	-	-
Environment, Buildings & Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-
Community Health & Public Services	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	215,789	220,180	277,973	287,141	328,304
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 215,789	\$ 220,180	\$ 277,973	\$ 287,141	\$ 328,304



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.

