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Orange County, Florida



CITIZENS
ANNUAL
FINANCIAL
REPORT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

Prepared by
Martha O. Haynie, CPA
County Comptroller

www.occompt.com



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Richard T. Crotty, County Mayor

Fred Brummer, Vice Mayor	District 2
S. Scott Boyd	District 1
Mildred Fernandez	District 3
Linda Stewart.....	District 4
Bill Segal	District 5
Tiffany Moore Russell	District 6

ELECTED CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

Lydia Gardner.....	Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts
Martha O. Haynie, CPA.....	County Comptroller
Bill Donegan, CFA.....	Property Appraiser
Jerry L. Demings.....	Sheriff
Bill Cowles	Supervisor of Elections
Earl K. Wood	Tax Collector



OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER

**ORANGE
COUNTY
FLORIDA**

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To the Citizens of Orange County:

The cornerstone of our democratic government system is to be responsive to the citizens represented and to be accountable for how the government operates. One of the key ways government carries out its duties and priorities is found in how it raises and spends the public money with which it is entrusted. With that in mind, I have prepared this Citizens Annual Financial Report as a way to explain simply and concisely how Orange County raises and spends its money.

Orange County government consists of several component parts that have been combined to make up this report. Most of the County's operations fall under the Board of County Commissioners, while other specific duties fall under financially related special districts and separately elected Constitutional officers. A County organizational chart is included in this report.

Each year, the County legally adopts a budget in order to determine how much money it will raise and to prioritize how it will be spent. By state law, the budget year, also known as the "fiscal year," must begin on October 1st and end on September 30th. Therefore, this report covers the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2008 and ending September 30, 2009.

To keep track of its various functions as well as restrictions on certain types of revenues, the County's finances are divided into various "funds." To simplify this report, all of the County's funds have been merged together on a consistent basis into one set of figures. An audited comprehensive annual financial report on all of the individual funds is also prepared in my office, and is available for review by anyone desiring more information. That report and other additional financial information is available at our Internet home page address, www.occompt.com.

I am pleased to present this report as part of our responsibility to be accountable to the citizens of Orange County. My hope is that you will find this report both interesting and

Sincerely,

Martha O. Haynie, CPA
County Comptroller



CITIZENS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended September 30, 2009

FEATURES

ORANGE COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Page 3

This chart displays the basic structure of the County government in an easy to read format.

OPERATIONAL REVIEW

Pages 4-7

This section explains how the County is organized, how its budget process works, and what its key accomplishments were during the fiscal year. Also, the financial results for the year are explained, accompanied by a summarized operating statement.

SOURCES OF COUNTY FUNDS

Pages 8-11

The various types of funds that the County received to support its operations are explained here in greater detail. The presentation includes a description of all major County revenues and a table that displays how key County tax rates and service fees are applied to the typical residential home.

USES OF COUNTY FUNDS

Pages 12-15

The way in which the County's resources were spent is discussed here in greater detail. Each category of service is explained, including a breakdown of resources used for current operations and capital outlays. Also displayed are average costs for a cross-section of County services.

COUNTY LONG-TERM DEBT

Pages 16-17

The County has a need to borrow funds for many of its major capital projects. This section explains how the borrowing is handled, what borrowed funds are used for, how much is owed, and what the next year's payment obligation will be.

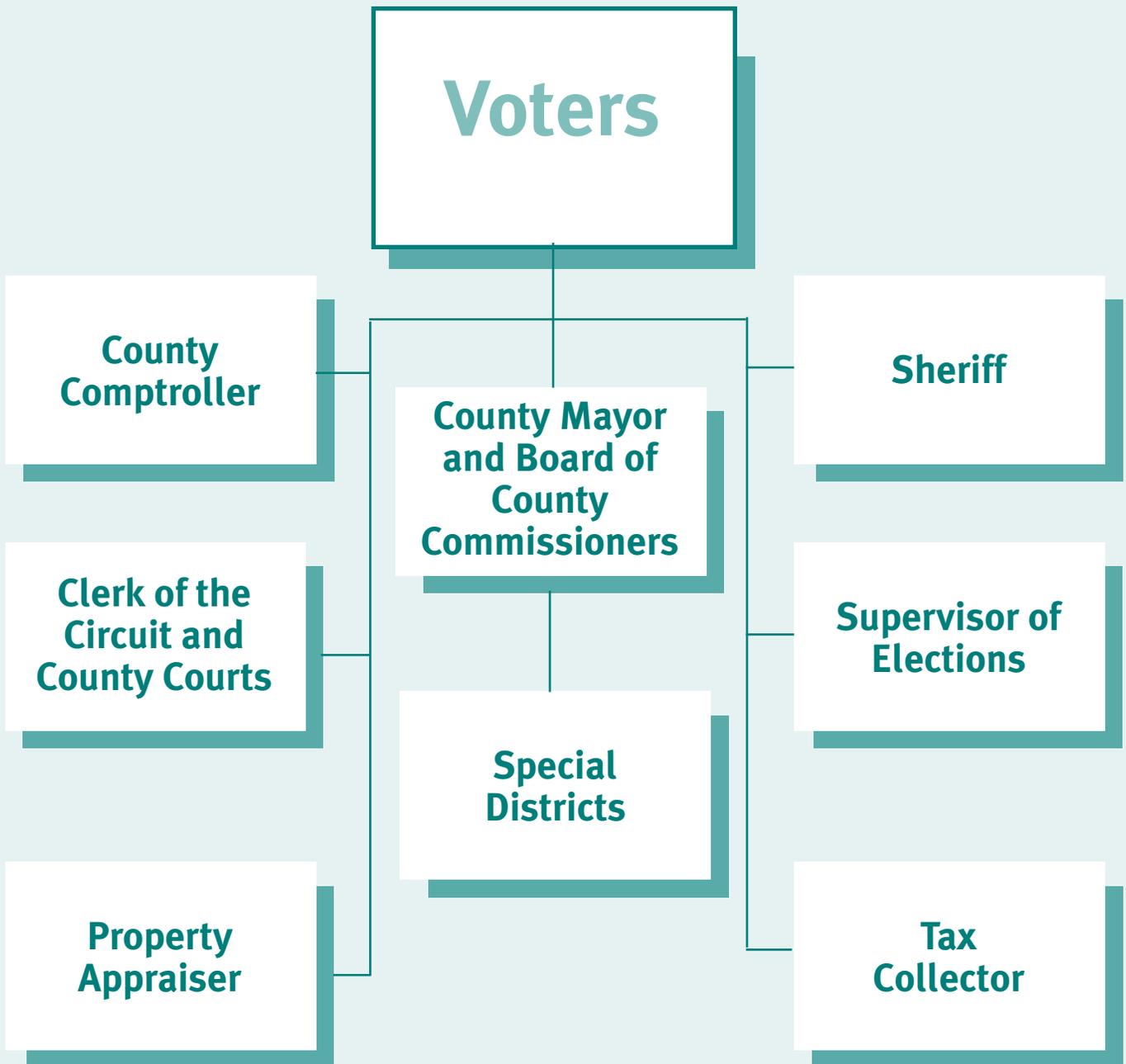
ORANGE COUNTY GROWTH INDICATORS

Pages 18-21

This final section provides a historic review of key economic, demographic, and County financial trends that have taken place over the past five years.



Orange County Organizational Chart

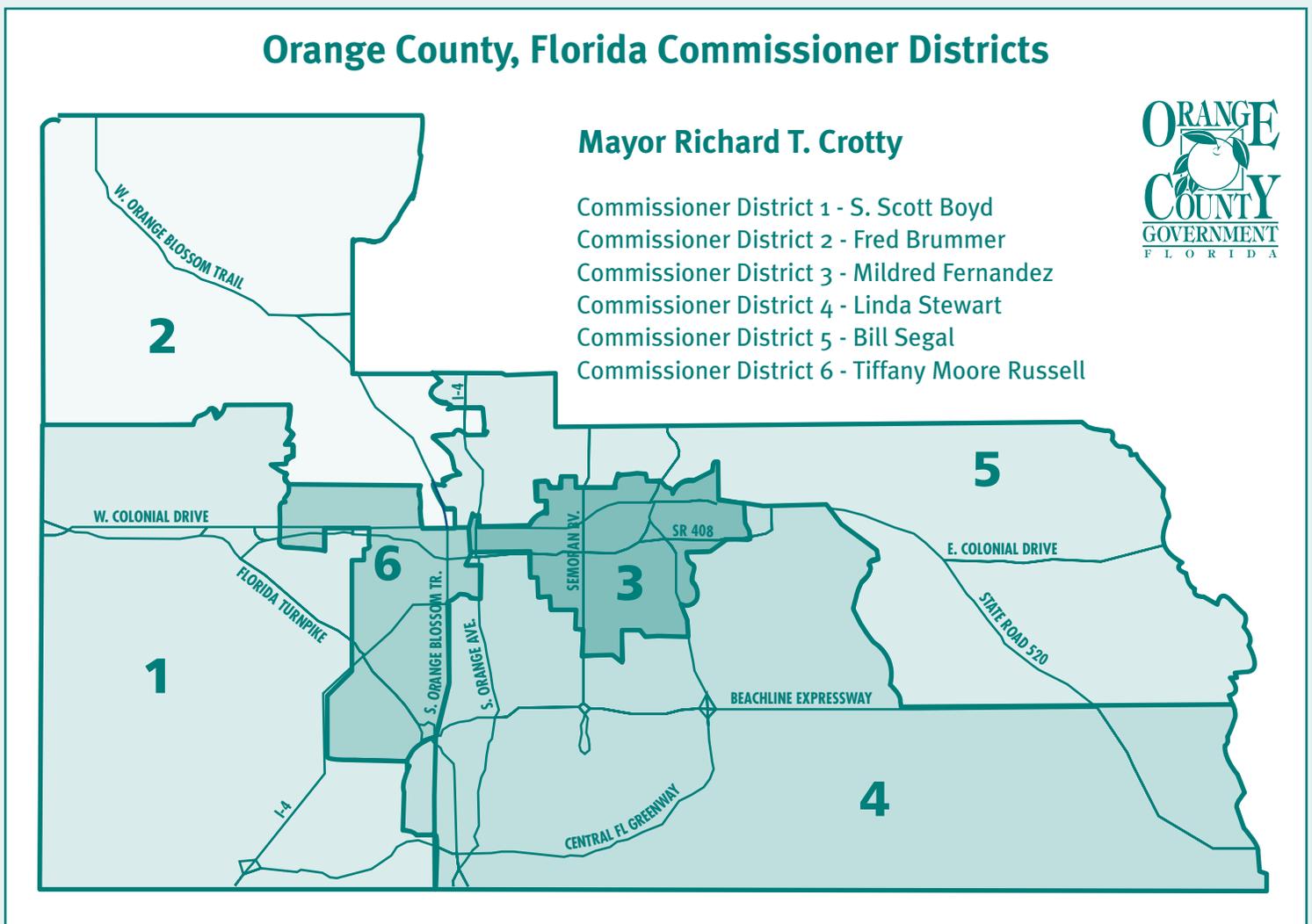


County Organization

Orange County operates under a charter enacted by the voters in 1987 and most recently amended in November 2008. The legislative body is the seven-member Board of County Commissioners, made up of the County Mayor, elected countywide, and six district Commissioners, each elected from their respective districts. The County Mayor also serves as the chief administrative officer for the operations under the Board. Other related units of government also fall under the Board, most notably the Orange County Library District.

Six Constitutional officers who are separately elected on a countywide basis perform specifically designated governmental functions. These officers and the Board members as well are listed at the beginning of this report and are displayed on the organizational chart found on the previous page. All terms of office for these elected officials are four years.

The districts represented by each Commissioner were most recently revised in November 2001. The map below displays the location of each district.





Major Initiatives

The County was involved in many major initiatives during the fiscal year. Construction was completed on a new Medical Examiner's facility, which nearly doubled the size of the previous facility. It is the County's first LEED certified green building. Under transportation, design and construction was underway on widening or extension projects for Clarcona-Ocoee Road, Rouse Road, John Young Parkway, Rock Springs Road, and Innovation Way. Also, 265 miles of roads were resurfaced. Under parks and recreation, construction has begun on five recreation centers with attached gymnasiums located at Silver Star Community Park, South Econ Community Park, Goldenrod Park, Meadow Woods Park, and the Mildred Dixon Community Center. The majority of the gymnasium funding is being provided by the Orlando Magic. Under Environmental Protection, a renewable energy grant was used to help fund installation of a one-megawatt photovoltaic system at the Convention Center. Finally, the County completed replacement of the 911 System to conform to emerging technologies.

The County's business-type activities include a utilities system that provides water, wastewater, garbage collection, and landfill/recycling services. Construction has begun on a new regional water supply facility for the Southern Service Area, and work progressed on a new two million gallon per day water supply facility on County Road 535. Wastewater system development is ongoing, with major transmission line projects underway along East and West Colonial Drive, and master wastewater pump station rehabilitation taking place in nine locations to improve reliability and capacity. At the landfill, two disposal cells were closed and new solid waste disposal cells are being sequentially planned and constructed to accommodate projected needs for the next 15-20 years. To that end, construction of new Cell 10 began this fiscal year.

Budget Approval Process

The County's budget is enacted annually by fiscal year and serves as a key tool for setting operational and capital project spending priorities. Preparation of the budget proposal for direct spending by the Board of County Commissioners is the responsibility of the County Mayor.

After preparation, the Mayor reviews the proposed budget with the Board in publicly held work sessions during the summer. Changes to the proposal are made as desired by a majority of the Board. The agreed upon budget proposal is then formally presented to the citizens at two public hearings in September, where any final adjustments may be made. These hearings are also used to set the annual property tax rates. Individual budgets for the elected Constitutional officers are prepared by each respective officer.

All budgets are required to be balanced, with all expenditure budgets backed by identified funding sources. On September 30th of each year, all unspent budget amounts expire and remaining funds become available as a funding source for the County in the new fiscal year.

Financial Information

The financial information presented in this report includes the operations of the Board of County Commissioners, the six elected Constitutional officers, the Orange County Library District, and the other small related agencies managed by the Board.

The County began the 2008-09 fiscal year with \$1.246 billion in working funds, of which 60% was restricted for capital projects or was being held as reserves related to past borrowing. Funds received during the year totaled \$1.749 billion. After \$1.762 billion in operational costs and capital project outlays, the County finished the year with \$1.233 billion on hand. About 55% of those moneys were earmarked for capital projects and debt-related reserves, leaving the remaining 45% or \$553 million available to fund County operations at the start of the next fiscal year in October 2009. Some remaining operations money was used to fund certain activities until annual property tax collections began in late November 2009, and some was set aside as reserves for unexpected events or emergencies. A rise in the ending balance designation for operational requirements was primarily due to an increase in certain special purpose fund reserves and additional conserving of general purpose funds to the next fiscal year in anticipation of revenue decreases.

The County uses a well-defined program for investment of funds during the year. High-risk investments are avoided, and investments are set to come due as needed for payment of obligations. As a result, interest income of \$24 million was earned during the fiscal year across all funds of the County in a very low interest rate environment.

Other Governmental Units

Other legally separate units, financially related to the County, are not included in this report. Each of these units publishes their own annual financial reports. Six are special districts created by County ordinance or resolution and one is a not-for-profit corporation established jointly by the County and the City of Orlando. The Board of County Commissioners appoints all or a majority of the board members of these units, however, it doesn't approve their annual budgets or actively oversee their operations. These related units are:

- International Drive Master Transit and Improvement District
- Orange County Industrial Development Authority
- Orange County Health Facilities Authority
- Orange County Educational Facilities Authority
- Orange County Housing Finance Authority
- Orange County Research and Development Authority
- Orange Blossom Trail Development Board, Inc.

There are many other specialized governmental units in the Central Florida area, some of which even bear the name "Orange County" in their titles. However, they operate independently from the County and are not financially related despite their names. These better-known units not included in this report are:

- Orange County Public Schools (School Board)
- Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority
- Central Florida Regional Transportation Authority ("Lynx")
- Greater Orlando Aviation Authority
- Orange County Civic Facilities Authority
- Orange Soil and Water Conservation District

Orange County, Florida

Operating Results

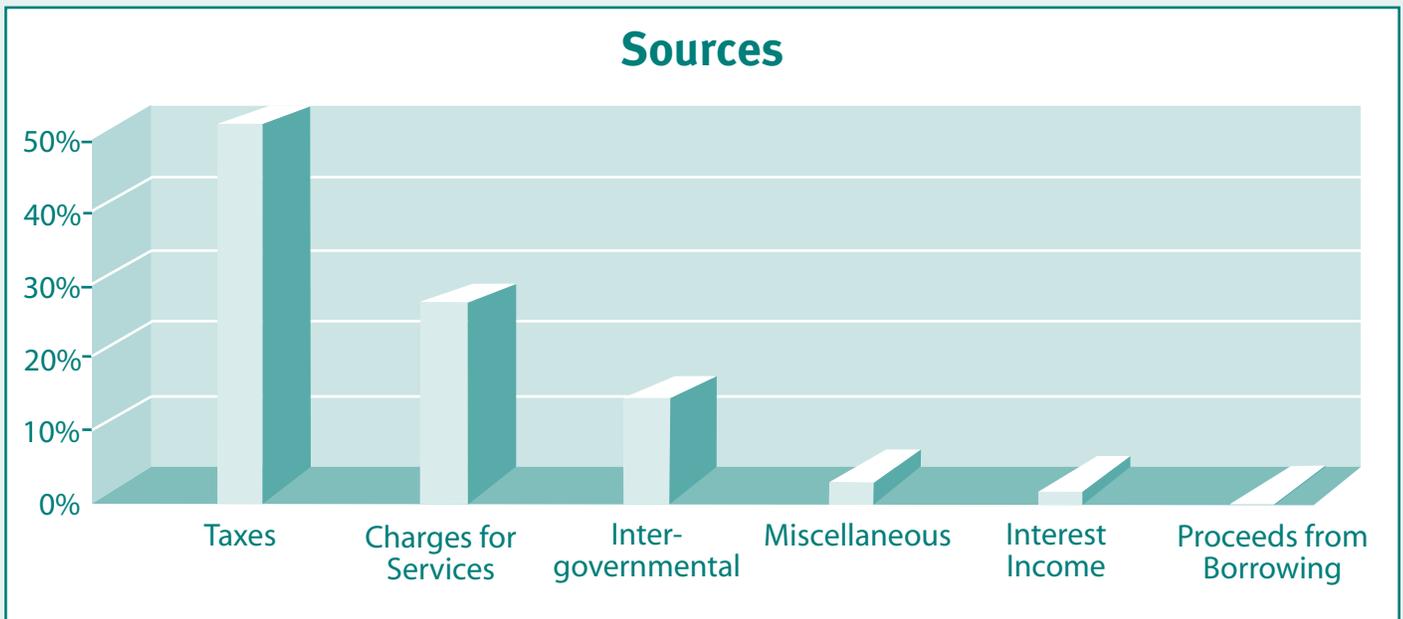
For the year ended September 30, 2009

Sources of County Funds:	Amount (Millions)	Percent
Taxes	\$ 990	57%
Charges for Services	416	24
Intergovernmental	258	14
Miscellaneous	56	4
Interest Income	24	1
Proceeds from Borrowing	5	0
Total Sources of Current Funds	\$ 1,749	100%
Balance, Beginning of Year	1,246	
Total Sources Available	\$ 2,995	
Uses of County Funds:		
Law Enforcement & Judicial System	\$ 408	23%
Community Services	339	19
Utilities System	278	16
Transportation	209	12
Fire Rescue	152	9
General Government	137	8
Debt Payments	125	7
Convention Center & Tourism	114	6
Total Uses of Funds	\$ 1,762	100%
Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,233	
Balance Designations:	Beginning	Ending
Reserved for Capital Outlays	\$ 565	\$ 510
Operational Requirements	503	553
Reserved for Debt Payments	178	170
Total Balances	\$ 1,246	\$ 1,233



Sources of County Funds

The County receives its operational funds from a variety of sources. The Board of County Commissioners levies four primary taxes as well as other lesser taxes and fees. The primary levies are property taxes, the tourist development tax, public service and communications taxes, and a local option gas tax. The Board also sets various charges for specific services, most notably the water, wastewater, garbage collection, and landfill service charge rates for the Utilities System operations. Next, the County receives operating funds shared by the State as well as grants from the Federal and State levels. This includes one-half cent of the six cents per dollar State sales tax that is allocated to cities and counties. Many other types of revenue come into the County, including such things as court fines, occupational licenses, building permits, and Convention Center operations. Finally, interest income is received throughout the year, as all public funds held by the County are invested until needed to pay budgeted obligations.



Current revenues from all of the sources listed above are combined with funds left over from the previous fiscal year, including any remaining cash proceeds from prior County borrowing, to make up the total resources available to fund budgeted expenditures. Some revenue sources are raised for specific purposes and can only be used for such purposes, while other sources may be used for a variety of public purposes.

The following page provides a brief description of the County's key revenue sources. These key sources, when combined with interest income and funds borrowed for capital projects, account for 86% of the current sources of funds received during the fiscal year.



Primary Taxes Levied by the Board of County Commissioners –

Property Tax - An annual tax is levied on land, buildings, and business equipment. Multiple levies are made for various purposes. A countywide levy is made to cover countywide operations and some capital projects, and other levies are made in the unincorporated areas (i.e., outside limits of cities in the County) or parts thereof for specified purposes such as Sheriff services, fire and emergency medical services, and library services.

Tourist Development Tax - A six percent tax is levied on all short-term living quarters such as hotels, motels, apartments, and campgrounds. Under State law, tax proceeds are restricted to the Convention Center, tourism promotion, auditoriums, museums, and certain types of sports facilities. The sixth percent of levy is earmarked for tourism promotion and for a portion of funding for the City of Orlando Events Center project.

Public Service/Communications Tax - The Board levies a tax of 10% on the use of electric, water, and gas/propane utilities and four cents per gallon on the use of fuel oil in the unincorporated area. Telecommunication services are taxed on a statewide basis, which includes a 4.98% local component approved by the Board. The tax proceeds are used for various purposes including environmentally sensitive land acquisition, parks, Sheriff services, transportation, and various community projects and services.

Local Option Gas Tax - A tax of six cents per gallon is levied on motor fuel sold in the County. Tax proceeds are shared by the County and cities for construction and maintenance of roads.

Primary Service Fees Charged by the Board of County Commissioners –

Utilities System - Service fees are established for use of the County water and wastewater utility system. Also, fees are charged for garbage disposal at the County landfill and for mandatory garbage collection services in the unincorporated areas.

Impact Fees - Fees are charged on new development for its effect on transportation, water and wastewater, parks and recreation, schools, fire, and law enforcement services. School impact fee collections are forwarded to the Orange County School Board.

Primary Funds Received from Other Governments (“Intergovernmental” Revenue) –

State Sales Tax - A portion of State Sales Tax is returned to counties and cities for operational purposes. This source is used for transportation and other countywide operations, and for annual payments on County debt incurred for major capital projects.

Federal and State Grants - The Federal and State governments award grants to the County for a variety of specific purposes and programs such as criminal justice, social services, transportation and environmental protection.

State Revenue Sharing - Certain State revenues are shared with counties for operational purposes. This source is used for countywide operations and for annual payments on County debt incurred for major capital projects.

Sources of County Funds

Orange County, Florida

Sources of Current County Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2009

<u>Category</u>	<u>Amount (Millions)</u>	<u>Percent of Total Sources</u>
Taxes:		
Property	\$ 733	42%
Tourist Development	142	8
Public Service	59	4
Communications	29	2
Local Option Gas	24	1
Other	3	0
Total Taxes	\$ 990	57%
Charges for Services:		
Water & Wastewater	\$ 138	8%
Garbage Collection & Landfill	73	4
Impact Fees	46	3
Convention Center	41	2
Court Fees	30	2
Other	88	5
Total Charges for Services	\$ 416	24%
Intergovernmental:		
State Sales Tax	\$ 113	6%
Federal & State Grants	87	5
State Revenue Sharing	26	1
State Gas Taxes	16	1
Other	16	1
Total Intergovernmental	\$ 258	14%
Miscellaneous:		
Licenses & Permits	\$ 10	1%
Fines & Forfeitures	10	1
Other	36	2
Total Miscellaneous	\$ 56	4%
Interest Income	\$ 24	1%
Proceeds from Borrowing	\$ 5	0%
Total Sources of Current Funds	\$ 1,749	100%

Orange County, Florida

Rates for Selected Sources of Funds

Property Taxes and Other Tax Levies

Tax or Fee Item	Rate	Average Residential Cost		How Paid	Where Paid
		per Month	per Year		
Property Taxes designated for:					
- General County Services	4.04 mills	\$50.50	\$606.00	Prop Tax Bill	Countywide
- Library Operations & Improvement	0.38 mills	4.75	57.00	Prop Tax Bill	Countywide(1)
- County Capital Projects	0.23 mills	2.88	34.50	Prop Tax Bill	Countywide
- Parks Operations & Improvements	0.17 mills	2.12	25.50	Prop Tax Bill	Countywide
- Fire Rescue	2.24 mills	28.00	336.00	Prop Tax Bill	Unincorporated
- Law Enforcement (52% of funding)	1.80 mills	22.50	270.00	Prop Tax Bill	Unincorporated
Tourist Development Tax	6%	0.00	0.00	Hotel Bill	Countywide
Public Service Taxes:					
- Electric Service	10%	8.05	96.60	Utility Bill	Unincorporated
- Water Service	10%	1.81	21.72	Utility Bill	Unincorporated
- Communications Services Tax (2)	4.98%	1.84	22.08	Utility Bill	Unincorporated
Gas Taxes:					
- Local Option Gas Tax	6 cents/gal	3.75	45.00	Gas Sales	Countywide
- State Imposed Gas Tax (3)	3 cents/gal	1.87	22.50	Gas Sales	Countywide
Half-Cent State Sales Tax (3)	0.5%	7.38	88.56	Taxable Sales	Countywide

Charges for Selected County Services

Water and Wastewater Utility:					
- Water Service	Consump	18.08	216.96	Utility Bill	Unincorporated
- Wastewater Service	Consump	45.66	547.92	Utility Bill	Unincorporated
Garbage, Trash & Recycling Service	Flat per unit	18.88	226.59	Prop Tax Bill	Unincorporated
Retention Pond Maintenance Service	Flat per lot	5.27	63.20	Prop Tax Bill	Unincorporated
Streetlighting Service	Flat per lot	4.25	51.00	Prop Tax Bill	Unincorporated
Total Tax Levies and Service Charges		<u>\$227.59</u>	<u>\$2,731.13</u>		

- Notes:**
- Excludes taxes and fees levied by the School Board, City governments, and other special districts.
 - Property taxes based on a home assessed at \$200,000 with \$50,000 homestead exemption. One mill equals one dollar of tax for each \$1,000 of assessed value.
 - Public Service taxes based on monthly use of 1,090 kilowatts for electricity, 10,000 gallons for water, and one phone with \$15 long distance. Natural/bottle gas and fuel oil also subject to tax.
 - Gas taxes based on 1,250 miles driven per month with fuel economy of 20 miles per gallon. State imposed gas tax is the portion remitted back to counties.
 - Sales tax is the portion remitted back to cities and counties based on \$1,475 of monthly purchases.
 - Water and wastewater service based on monthly usage of 10,000 gallons.

(1) Excludes the Cities of Maitland and Winter Park.

(2) Local portion collected by the State and returned to the County. Replaces former County levy on telecommunications and cable TV.

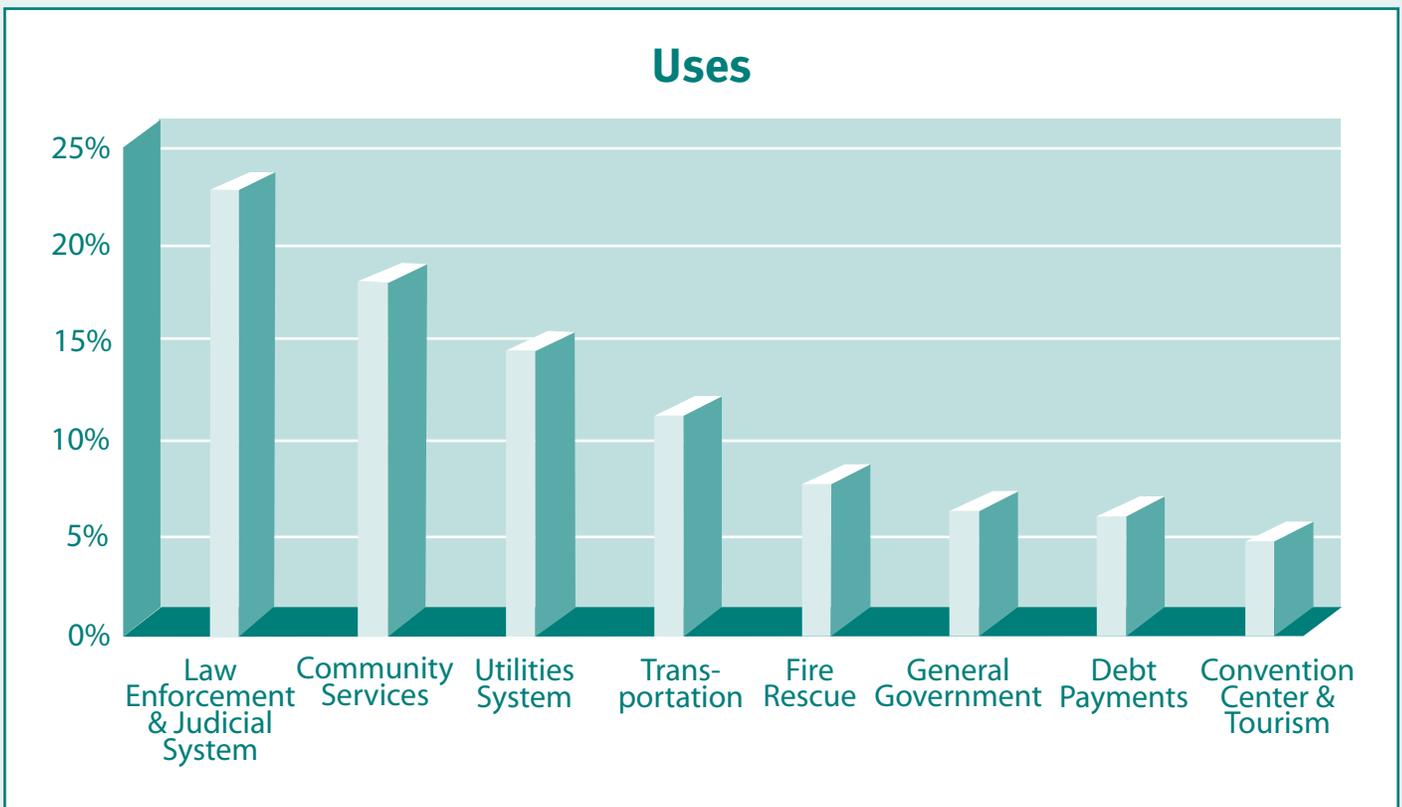
(3) Levied by the State and returned to the County as Intergovernmental revenue.



Uses of County Funds

The County provides a wide variety of services to its citizens. Some services are provided countywide, while other additional services are provided specifically to citizens residing in the unincorporated areas, that is, areas that are outside the corporate limits of any City government.

Annual operational expenses are paid with the current revenues that come in during the year and with funds left over from the previous fiscal year. Major capital projects are usually funded by proceeds from borrowing, but also may be funded by certain current revenues earmarked for project purposes such as gas taxes, impact fees, and a portion of property and public service taxes.



The major categories of County expenditures are briefly described as follows:

Law Enforcement and Judicial System - This includes all services connected with the enforcement of civil and criminal laws in the community. Services include the Sheriff’s office, County jail system, the Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts office (“Clerk”), court administration and reporting, and partial funding for the State Attorney and Public Defender. Since July 1, 2004, as a result of a State constitutional amendment, the Clerk has been an entirely fee-based officer.



Community Services - This covers a wide range of services delivered directly to citizens that preserve and enhance their quality of life. Key services provided are health and social services, veterans' services, children's programs, animal services, library and cultural services, parks and recreation, building/planning/zoning and environmental regulation, housing assistance, and school improvements.

Utilities System - The Utilities System provides services relating to management of water resources and for the proper disposal or recycling of garbage. Specific services include water supply, wastewater treatment/reclamation, stormwater management, recycling programs, garbage collection, and the County landfill operation.

Transportation - Services provided for transportation include countywide road and transit systems. Key activities include road and sidewalk construction and maintenance, streetlights, and partial funding for the Lynx transit system.

Fire Rescue - The provision of public safety services for fire and health emergencies in the unincorporated areas of the County, as well as disaster planning and response, are provided here. Services cover fire suppression and prevention, emergency medical services, and natural disaster planning and recovery.

General Government - This provides for the various administrative and support services vital to the efficient operation of the County. Key services are the Mayor's, Commissioners' and County Administrator's offices, the operations of the Comptroller, Supervisor of Elections, Property Appraiser and Tax Collector, the legal, personnel, purchasing and budgeting functions, and countywide support services such as facilities maintenance and internal mail, security, radio and telephone services.

Debt Payments - This category provides for the annual installment payments necessary to repay funds the County has borrowed in the past to acquire property, to construct major county facilities, or to make major equipment purchases. The next section on long-term debt provides further information on this subject.

Convention Center and Tourism - This area covers services related mainly to the tourism and convention industry that is a highly visible element of the County's economy. Services include the Orange County Convention Center operations and ongoing capital improvements, major funding for the Convention and Visitors' Bureau, support for cultural and sporting events related to tourism, and capital funding assistance for community facilities that serve tourism as well as local residents.

Eighty-six percent of the total funds used by the County during the fiscal year were for annual recurring operating purposes. This includes debt payments for funds borrowed in previous years that have been spent on capital projects. The remainder of the funds expended was for capital projects and equipment, which included utilities system facilities, various road construction improvements, construction of a replacement fire station, a new public safety 911 emergency system, new recreation center projects, and a new Medical Examiner's facility.

Uses of County Funds

Orange County, Florida

Uses of County Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2009

<u>Category</u>	<u>Costs of Operations (Millions)</u>	<u>Capital Outlays (Millions)</u>	<u>Total Uses (Millions)</u>	<u>Percent of Total Uses</u>
Law Enforcement & Judicial System:				
Law Enforcement	\$ 175	\$ 7	\$ 182	10%
Corrections	159	3	162	9
Courts	63	1	64	4
Total Law Enforcement & Judicial System	\$ 397	\$ 11	\$ 408	23%
Community Services:				
Health & Social Services	\$ 135	\$ 16	\$ 151	9%
Culture & Recreation	64	12	76	4
Community Development	58	1	59	3
Environmental & Growth Management	42	11	53	3
Total Community Services	\$ 299	\$ 40	\$ 339	19%
Utilities System:				
Water & Wastewater	\$ 107	\$ 81	\$ 188	11%
Refuse Disposal & Recycling	60	17	77	4
Stormwater Management	9	4	13	1
Total Utilities System	\$ 176	\$102	\$ 278	16%
Transportation:				
Road Systems	\$ 110	\$ 56	\$ 166	10%
Transit Systems	43	0	43	2
Total Transportation	\$ 153	\$ 56	\$ 209	12%
Fire Rescue	\$ 134	\$ 18	\$ 152	9%
General Government:				
Legislative/Administrative/Financial	\$ 91	\$ 4	\$ 95	6%
Maintenance Services	21	3	24	1
Communications/Security	16	2	18	1
Total General Government	\$ 128	\$ 9	\$ 137	8%
Debt Payments	\$ 125	\$ 0	\$ 125	7%
Convention Center & Tourism	\$ 102	\$ 12	\$ 114	6%
Total Uses of Funds	\$1,514	\$248	\$1,762	100%



Orange County, Florida

Costs of Selected Services by Function

Law Enforcement & Judicial System:

Law Enforcement (1):	
Cost per call dispatched	\$143
Average personnel cost per deputy	\$68,282
Average personnel cost per call	\$116
Corrections:	
Inmate per diem cost	\$92

Community Services:

Head Start cost per child	\$9,026
Health Services cost per eligible patient	\$153
Youth & Family Services cost of service per client	\$254
Parks and Recreation operating and maintenance cost per acre	\$12,609
Permitting and inspections:	
Cost per development plan review	\$640

Utilities System:

Water Production cost per 100,000 gallons of water produced	\$60
Water Distribution operating and maintenance cost per mile of water main	\$3,641
Wastewater Collection operating and maintenance cost per mile of sewer main	\$11,035
Wastewater Treatment operating and maintenance cost per 100,000 gallons of wastewater treated	\$132
Solid Waste cost per ton processed	\$18

Transportation:

Traffic Engineering (2):	
Cost per lane mile maintained	\$8,600
Cost per lane mile constructed	\$2,800,000

General Government:

Risk Management average cost per claim:	
Workers compensation	\$4,185
Property loss claims	\$5,224
Auto liability/physical damage	\$2,606
General liability	\$1,110

Convention Center & Tourism:

Operating expense per delegate	\$69
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Sources: Office of Management and Budget, Performance Based Report, Fiscal Year 2008- 09
 (1) Orange County Sheriff's Office, based on 2009 budgeted amounts
 (2) Orange County Public Works Department



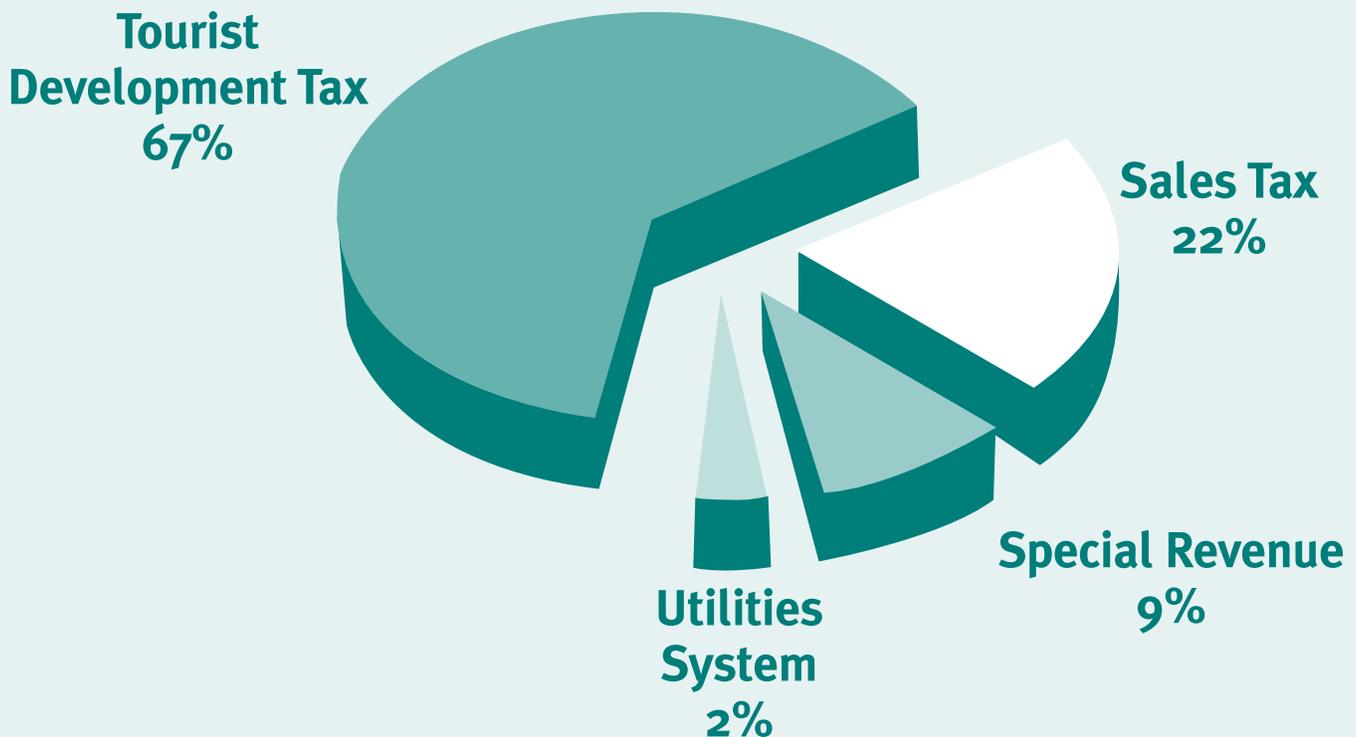
County Long-Term Debt

While the County is able to balance its budget each year for operating expenses, it does go into debt for the acquisition of most major facilities and equipment. This is done to extend the payment for such things over their useful lives; much like a citizen does with a home mortgage or car loan. By doing this, the burden for paying for these facilities and equipment is spread out to all of the future taxpayers who will benefit rather than only those present at the time of construction or acquisition.

State law prohibits the County from giving facilities or equipment as collateral for debt. Instead, the County pledges certain sources of revenue to make debt installment payments. The revenues must be used to first pay the installments due. Then, any amount left over can be used for ongoing operations.

At September 30, 2009, the amount owed by the County stood at \$1.41 billion, with annual installment payments due for the coming fiscal year of \$118 million. During the 2009 fiscal year, \$63.7 million of long-term debt was retired. This is net of a portion of Tourist Development Tax and Special Revenue debt that was refinanced to achieve debt payment savings, and it includes retirement of \$19.0 million in Utilities System debt with available funds on hand. The outstanding debt breaks down into the following categories:

Long-Term Debt Outstanding





Tourist Development Tax Debt

- Amount owed: \$939 million
- Payment due in fiscal year 2010: \$74 million
- Pledged revenue source: First five cents of the six cent Tourist Development Tax levied by Orange County
- Use of borrowed funds:
 - Orange County Convention Center facility

Sales Tax Debt

- Amount owed: \$317 million
- Payment due in fiscal year 2010: \$24 million
- Pledged revenue source: Sales Tax levied by the State and shared with the County
- Use of borrowed funds:
 - Jail and Courthouse facilities
 - Old Courthouse conversion to historical museum
 - Other County service facilities

Special Revenue Debt

- Amount owed: \$128 million
- Payment due in fiscal year 2010: \$19 million
- Pledged revenue source: Public Service Tax levied by Orange County, other County general operating revenues, and certain State revenues shared with Orange County
- Use of borrowed funds:
 - County service facilities
 - Environmentally sensitive and park land acquisition
 - Acquisition of machinery and equipment

Utilities System Debt

- Amount owed: \$25 million
- Payment due in fiscal year 2010: \$1 million
- Pledged revenue sources: Customer charges for water and wastewater services
- Use of borrowed funds:
 - Water production and distribution system
 - Wastewater collection and treatment system



Orange County Growth Indicators

Orange County has experienced dynamic growth in many ways over the years. Maintaining adequate public services to provide a reasonable quality of life is a key challenge faced by the County as well as its various City governments.

This trend information is presented to display a five-year view of County government growth and how it compares to key growth indicators in the community. The following pages provide a compilation of these growth indicators in the general categories of property values and taxes, demographic indicators, and sources and uses of County funds. Key information is displayed below for general overview purposes.

Summary of Key Growth Indicators

Trend Category	Current Value	Five-Year Growth Amount	Five-Year Growth %	Average Growth Rate Per Year
Total Appraised Property Value	\$149.3 billion	\$66.8 billion	81.0%	16.2%
Total Taxable Property Value	\$107.0 billion	\$44.9 billion	72.3%	14.5%
Total Property Taxes Collected	\$752.3 million	\$252.0 million	50.4%	10.1%
County-wide Property Tax Levy	\$4.43 per \$1,000	\$(.73) per \$1,000	(14.1)%	(2.8)%
Unincorporated Property Tax Levy	\$4.05 per \$1,000	\$(.66) per \$1,000	(14.0)%	(2.8)%
Population	1,108,882	94,945	9.4%	1.9%
Labor Force	604,165	71,354	13.4%	2.7%
Consumer Price Index	216.0	26.1	13.7%	2.7%
Retail Sales	\$61.3 billion	\$9.7 billion	18.8%	3.8%
Gasoline Sales - Gallons	667.0 million	(1.7) million	(0.3)%	(0.1)%
Disembarked Air Visitors	16.9 million	1.1 million	7.0%	1.4%



Property Values and Property Taxes

Year	Appraised Values	Taxable Values	Taxes Collected	Countywide Levy	Unincorporated Levy
2009	\$149.3 billion	\$107.0 billion	\$752.3 million	\$4.43 per \$1,000 value	\$4.05 per \$1,000 value
2008	148.2 billion	107.3 billion	747.2 million	\$4.43 per \$1,000 value	\$4.05 per \$1,000 value
2007	127.4 billion	91.8 billion	741.7 million	\$5.16 per \$1,000 value	\$4.71 per \$1,000 value
2006	101.8 billion	75.3 billion	606.7 million	\$5.16 per \$1,000 value	\$4.71 per \$1,000 value
2005	88.9 billion	67.1 billion	539.6 million	\$5.16 per \$1,000 value	\$4.71 per \$1,000 value
2004	82.5 billion	62.1 billion	500.3 million	\$5.16 per \$1,000 value	\$4.71 per \$1,000 value
5 year growth	\$66.8 billion	\$44.9 billion	\$252.0 million	\$(.73) per \$1,000 value	\$(.66) per \$1,000 value
Average growth per year	\$13.4 billion	\$9.0 billion	\$50.4 million	\$(.15) per \$1,000 value	\$(.13) per \$1,000 value
5 year growth percentage	81.0 percent	72.3 percent	50.4 percent	(14.1) percent	(14.0) percent
Average growth rate per year	16.2 percent	14.5 percent	10.1 percent	(2.8) percent	(2.8) percent

Notes: Taxes Collected include non- ad valorem based assessments and exclude property taxes collected in the Orange County Library District. Unincorporated Levy represents property taxes collected in the unincorporated areas of Orange County in addition to the countywide levy. Proceeds are used to fund Fire Rescue and Sheriff's services.

Sources: Appraised and Taxable Values - Orange County Property Appraiser
 Taxes Collected - Orange County Tax Collector
 County- wide and Unincorporated Levies - Orange County Annual Budget Resolution

Demographic Trends

<u>Year</u>	Population	Labor Force	Consumer Price Index	Retail Sales	Gasoline Sales-Gallons	Disembarked Air Visitors
2009	1,108,882	604,165	216.0	\$61.3 billion	667.0 million	16.9 million
2008	1,114,979	610,202	218.8	67.2 billion	702.9 million	17.9 million
2007	1,105,603	599,870	208.5	72.4 billion	704.6 million	18.3 million
2006	1,079,524	584,787	202.9	67.3 billion	704.4 million	17.4 million
2005	1,043,437	560,375	198.8	57.9 billion	704.0 million	17.1 million
2004	1,013,937	532,811	189.9	51.6 billion	668.7 million	15.8 million
5 year growth	94,945	71,354	26.1	\$9.7 billion	(1.7) million	1.1 million
Average growth per year	18,989	14,271	5.2	\$1.9 billion	(0.3) million	0.2 million
5 year growth percentage	9.4 percent	13.4 percent	13.7 percent	18.8 percent	(0.3) percent	7.0 percent
Average growth rate per year	1.9 percent	2.7 percent	2.7 percent	3.8 percent	(0.1) percent	1.4 percent
Sources:	Population - Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida Labor Force - Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, in cooperation with the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index - US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Retail and Gasoline Sales - Florida Department of Revenue, Research Division Disembarked Air Visitors - Greater Orlando Aviation Authority - Calendar year					

Sources and Uses of County Funds

Sources and Uses of County Funds

Sources of Current County Funds for All Operational and Capital Outlays (millions)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Intergovernmental</u>	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	<u>Interest Income</u>	<u>Proceeds from Borrowing</u>
2009	\$ 990	\$ 416	\$ 258	\$ 56	\$ 24	\$ 5
2008	1,022	503	268	72	63	9
2007	1,013	530	264	70	81	28
2006	841	587	276	70	57	14
2005	757	524	324	65	25	14
2004	698	421	235	59	13	46

Uses of County Funds for Operational Outlays (millions)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Law Enforcement & Judicial System</u>	<u>Community Services</u>	<u>Utilities System</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Fire Rescue</u>	<u>General Government</u>	<u>Convention Center & Tourism</u>	<u>Debt Payments</u>
2009	\$ 397	\$ 299	\$ 176	\$ 153	\$ 134	\$ 128	\$ 102	\$ 125
2008	407	325	168	150	134	117	127	165
2007	369	320	175	146	127	117	110	167
2006	343	338	153	122	119	121	81	145
2005	310	281	135	105	144	111	78	136
2004	311	259	125	109	155	105	75	135

Uses of County Funds for Capital Outlays (millions)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Law Enforcement & Judicial System</u>	<u>Community Services</u>	<u>Utilities System</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Fire Rescue</u>	<u>General Government</u>	<u>Convention Center & Tourism</u>
2009	\$ 11	\$ 40	\$ 102	\$ 56	\$ 18	\$ 9	\$ 12
2008	22	19	87	85	12	14	6
2007	20	69	110	78	17	13	5
2006	36	46	64	66	13	17	25
2005	45	19	81	55	14	14	4
2004	40	27	105	54	13	9	16

Source: Orange County Comptroller - Citizens Annual Financial Reports



The County Comptroller's Office

The County Comptroller, an elected official answering directly to the citizens of Orange County, acts as watchdog for the public in the use of County resources. This function serves as a check and balance, and results in the greatest accounting integrity and safeguarding of public assets.

Services performed by the County Comptroller can be classified into three broad categories: financial, audit, and records administration. The Comptroller's specific roles include serving as chief financial officer, county auditor, clerk of the board, recorder, and custodian of county funds and records.

County Comptroller's Web Site

The County Comptroller actively maintains a Web site at www.occompt.com. Visitors can avail themselves of a wide variety of information and documents, such as:

- Board of County Commissioner meeting minutes and ordinances
- Official Records - documents relating to land records, persons, or legal actions
- Value Adjustment Board information, minutes, and petition filing
- Financial reports and information for the County in a variety of formats
- Tourist Development Tax information and tax dealer registration/payment procedures
- Information on surplus property auctions and land available through tax deed sales
- Internal audit reports published by the County Comptroller's Audit Division
- Search tools, recording fees calculator, and online forms
- Links to other State, local and informational Web sites

Work Activity Statistics for the 2009 Fiscal Year

Activity	Amount for Fiscal Year 2009
Minutes for Board Meetings	37 meetings
Official Records Recorded	769,000
Payroll Payments Issued	200,500 – checks and direct deposits
Vendor and Other Payments Issued	99,000 – checks and direct deposits
Procurement Card Payments Processed	45,600
Tagged Assets Inventoried	39,700

Fraud Hotline: Orange County citizens or County employees may contact the County Audit Division's Fraud Hotline in instances where fraud, waste, or abuse of County assets or resources is suspected. The Fraud Hotline phone number is (407) 836-5775. Comments, inquiries, etc. may be submitted to the Director of County Audit at: AuditDirector@occaudit.com