CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008



PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE ACCOUNTING DIVISION

City of Jacksonville, Florida

Single Audit Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2008

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Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jacksonville, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the Jacksonville Retirement System pension trust fiduciary fund included in the accompanying combining individual fund statements and schedules for the year ended September 30, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Jacksonville Port Authority, Jacksonville Transportation Authority, and Downtown Vision, Inc., which collectively represent 14%, 23%, and 12%, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. In addition, we did not audit the financial statements of the Police and Fire Pension Plan Trust Fund, which represents 36% and 34%, respectively, of the assets and net assets of the pension trust funds. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the aforementioned component units and the pension trust fund, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the City's 2007 financial statements and, in our report dated February 21, 2008 which refers to the reports of other auditors, we expressed unqualified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with



accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Jacksonville Retirement System pension trust fiduciary fund of the City as of September 30, 2008, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

As discussed in Note 20 to the basic financial statements, beginning net assets for the Special Bonded Debt-Better Jacksonville Plan Obligations and Special Bonded Debt Obligations funds as of September 30, 2008 have been restated in connection with an accounting change.

As discussed in Note 10 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45 related to accounting and financial reporting by employers for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 6, 2009 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund, and the schedules of employer contributions and funding progress listed under required supplementary information on pages 6 through 21 and 142 through 149 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining individual fund statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information presented in the introductory and statistical sections has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Ernst + Young LLP

May 6, 2009

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Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jacksonville, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 6, 2009. Our report was modified to include reference to other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Jacksonville Port Authority, Jacksonville Transportation Authority, and Downtown Vision, Inc., which collectively represent 14%, 23%, and 12%, respectively, of the asset, net assets, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. In addition, we did not audit the financial statements of the Police and Fire Pension Plan Trust Fund, which represents 36% and 34%, respectively, of the assets and net assets of the pension trust funds. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the aforementioned component units and the pension trust funds, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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



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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Ernst & Young LLP
May 6, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Jacksonville's discussion and analysis is designed to provide an objective and easy to read overview of the City's financial activities, with a focus on significant financial issues, as well as identify material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts. The information contained within this MD&A should be considered only a part of the entire report.

Financial Highlights

- Capital assets were \$2.7 billion on September 30, 2008, resulting in a \$158 million, 5.7% increase over last fiscal year.
- Property tax revenues experienced an \$11 million, 2.5% increase as compared to a \$57 million, 13.9% increase in FY2007, and a \$43 million, 11.9% increase in FY2006. Capital grants and contributions increased \$4 million, JEA charter revenues increased \$3 million, and utility service taxes increased \$10 million. A decrease of \$61.8 million occurred in other various revenues, with a significant portion being a reduction in interest income, \$15.8 million in BJP project revenues, net of debt service reduction of \$9 million, gas and fuel tax revenue reduction of \$5.7 million, sales tax revenue reduction of \$6 million, and general fund sales tax reduction of \$6.4 million.
- Decreases in governmental activities expenses were net \$93 million or 7%. The major portion of the
 decrease occurred in transportation as a result of a \$143 million payment made to the Jacksonville
 Transportation Authority (JTA) for state road building within the City in fiscal year 2007 that did
 not reoccur in fiscal year 2008.
- There was an increase in public safety of \$38 million for additional police and fire operations
 expenditures; however, the largest expenditure increase of \$57 million occurred in economic &
 physical environment due to a \$50 million increase in the estimated liability for pollution
 remediation at the ash sites which was reclassified to governmental from enterprise in fiscal year
 2008.
- The City continues to maintain a \$40 million emergency reserve.
- The City's general fund operations had total revenues of \$934 million and resulted in an increase in undesignated reserves of \$13.4 million or 53.7% as compared to fiscal year 2007.

Additional information that explains these financial highlights may be found on pages 13 and 17 of this MD&A.

City Highlights

- A major tax reform initiative was pursued by the governor and Speaker of the State House of Representatives to rollback local government (city, county and, to a lesser extent, school boards) property tax burden on taxpayers. A first statutory rollback to reduce the 2007-2008 millage and a second referendum to amend the State's constitution was passed in January 2008 which further reduced 2008-2009 property tax revenue by \$36.1million.
- In light of the actions in Tallahassee and an identified need to diversify the City revenue base, the mayor introduced, and the City Council approved three new fees common around the state but historically not used in the City:
 - A 3% franchise fee on electric, water and sewer.
 - A \$3 residential solid waste fee.
 - A \$5 per equivalent residential unit (ERU) stormwater fee.

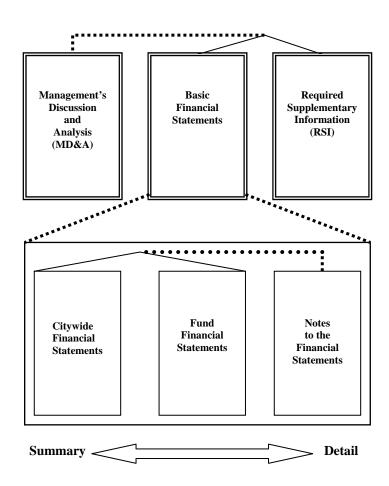
The three fees were phased-in with partial impact in fiscal year 2008 with fees recorded of \$18 million, \$4 million and \$7.5 million, respectfully. The projections for a full year impact in fiscal year 2009 are \$39 million, \$10.6 million and \$25.5 million, respectfully.

- To address the problem of violent crime, the mayor initiated a 150 member citizen commission to produce a multifaceted action plan. Included in the 2008-2009 budget was a \$31 million program to a) get tougher on convicted criminals; (b) put more police on the street; (c) guide ex-offenders away from crime and toward self-sufficiency; and (d) to provide appropriate supervision and guidance for children in after-school programs and summer activities.
- Given the referendum related property tax reduction and the crime initiative, the City originally anticipated a possible millage increase for 2008-2009, but in light of economic circumstances, elected to balance the budget without any "new" revenue proposals.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Jacksonville's basic financial statements. As indicated in the following graphic (Figure A-1), the City of Jacksonville's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) citywide basic financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary and statistical information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Figure A-1
COMPONENTS OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Citywide Basic Financial Statements

The citywide basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Jacksonville's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The focus of the Statement of Net Assets is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long term obligations. The Statement of Activities distinguishes functions of the City of Jacksonville that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities such as; police, fire, public works, recreation, and general administration) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities such as: solid waste, sports complex, motor vehicle, public parking and ferry operations).

Component Units, which are other governmental units over which the City can exercise influence and/or may be obligated to provide financial subsidy, are presented as a separate column in the citywide statements. The City of Jacksonville's component units are as follows: JEA, Jacksonville Transportation Authority, Jacksonville Aviation Authority, Jacksonville Port Authority, Water Sewer Expansion Authority, Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority, Downtown Vision, Inc. and Jacksonville Economic Development Commission. JEA, Jacksonville Transportation Authority, Jacksonville Aviation Authority, Jacksonville Port Authority and Downtown Vision, Inc. publish separately issued financial statements. For more information, see footnote 1.B. The focus of the statements is on the primary government and the presentation allows the user to address the relationship with the Component Units.

The two statements (Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) demonstrate how the City's net assets have changed. Increases or decreases in net assets are good indicators of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating over time. Other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base are important considerations to assess the City's overall financial condition.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation more familiar. The focus is on Major Funds, rather than fund types, which provides detailed information about the most significant funds. The City of Jacksonville, like other state and local governments, uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial requirements imposed by law, bond covenants and local administrative and legislative actions. All of the City's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the citywide basic financial statements. However, unlike the citywide basic financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the citywide basic financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the citywide basic financial statements. This allows readers to better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Governmental fund information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Special Bonded Debt-Better Jacksonville Plan Obligations Fund, Bond Projects Fund, and Better Jacksonville Project Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Information from other non-major funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities in the citywide basic financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the Fund Financial Statements section of this report.

The City of Jacksonville maintains two major types of proprietary funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the citywide basic financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to report separate information on operations such as solid waste, which is a major fund and sports complex activities, motor vehicle, ferry operations, and public parking, which are non-major funds.

The internal service funds are used to account for activities that provide goods and services to the City's other programs and activities. Since the internal service funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the citywide basic financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The City of Jacksonville is the trustee, or fiduciary, for trusts such as the City employee's retirement plan. Because of a trust arrangement, these assets can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City of Jacksonville's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. These activities are excluded from the citywide basic financial statements because the assets cannot be used to support or finance the City's programs or operations. The Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Assets can be found in the Fund Financial Statement section of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the citywide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found as a part of the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Other Information

This report additionally includes required supplementary information (RSI) containing budgetary comparisons with related notes and the progress of the City's employee pension obligations.

The combined statements in connection with non-major governmental and enterprise funds, internal service funds, fiduciary funds and nonmajor component units are presented following the required supplementary information.

Additional statistical information is presented to give report users a better historical perspective and assist in assessing current financial status and trends of the governmental unit.

Economic data is presented to allow a broader understanding of the economic and social environment in which the city government operates.

CITYWIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position.

As of September 30, 2008, the City of Jacksonville is able to report positive balances in overall net assets (See Table A-1).

Table A-1 Summary Statement of Net Assets (In Thousands) as of September 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007

		nmental vities	Busines Activ	• •	Total Primary Government		
	2008	A djusted	2008	Adjusted	2000	2007	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Cash and Investments	\$ 710,501	\$ 609,957	\$ 94,181	\$ 78,223	804,682	\$ 688,180	
Other Current Assets	339,518	280,201	32,316	29,783	371,834	309,984	
Capital Assets	2,310,411	2,146,362	436,848	443,154	2,747,259	2,589,516	
Total assets	3,360,430	3,036,520	563,345	551,160	3,923,775	3,587,680	
Current Liabilities	268,192	180,581	21,732	11,687	289,924	192,268	
Long-term obligations	2,401,428	2,196,351	403,475	433,487	2,804,903	2,629,838	
Total liabilities	2,669,620	2,376,932	425,207	445,174	3,094,827	2,822,106	
Net assets				,			
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	1,000,539	966,127	108,100	113,841	1,108,639	1,079,968	
Restricted	82,096	41,702	8,601	8,274	90,697	49,976	
Unrestricted	(391,825)	(371,621)	21,437	7,251	(370,388)	(364,370)	
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 690,810	\$ 636,208	\$ 138,138	\$ 129,366	828,948	\$ 765,574	

The fiscal year 2007 Capital Assets and Long-term Obligations balances were adjusted in Table A-1 for statement comparability due to transfers from general governmental funds to enterprise funds as shown in the schedule below.

	<u>Asset</u>	Liability	Transfers <u>In / (Out)</u>
Jacksonville Municipal Stadium	\$201,378	\$156,881	\$44,497
Veteran's Memorial Arena	112,883	115,931	(3,048)
Baseball Stadium	29,319	30,631	(1,312)
Performing Arts Center	25,958	1,012	24,946
Convention Center	19,933	18	19,915
Equestrian Center	15,003	2,500	12,503
Totals	\$404,474	\$306,973	\$97,501

Liabilities in the amount of \$112,432 were transferred from the Pollution Remediation enterprise fund to general governmental.

See Notes 6, 8, and 13 for further discussion.

The largest portion of the City's net assets reflects its substantial capital assets, net of related debt. This displays the City's commitment to investing in assets that have useful lives in excess of the life of the debt issue used to finance the assets. The increase in capital assets in the 2008 governmental activity includes \$39 million from developer contributions for infrastructure assets.

The negative unrestricted net assets in the governmental activities is primarily due to non-asset related debt issued for various capital projects that belong to other entities, but the debt is a liability of the City. Some of the debt was issued under the Better Jacksonville Plan (BJP), which has a dedicated revenue sources for payment of the debt. See Note 18 for further discussion.

The City issued non-asset related debt:

- for the Jacksonville Transportation Authority for state highways projects within the City;
- for the Jacksonville Port Authority for their port terminal facilities;
- to finance improvements at Shands-Jacksonville a large regional hospital serving the City's citizens, including its indigent population;
- to provide economic development incentives to entice developers to invest in the downtown and other targeted areas of the City, while will using Tax Increment District funds to provide a dedicated revenue source for payment of the debt. (See Note 18 for further discussion.)
- for several other projects within the City, such as septic tank removals and sewer expansion and pollution remediation, etc.

On the following page, Table A-2 provides a summary comparison of the City's operations for the 2007 and 2008 fiscal year ends. The fiscal year 2007 transfer balances were also adjusted for the above stated reclassifications for statement comparison.

Table A-2
Statement of Activities
(In Thousands)
as of September 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007

		verimental Activities		ısiness Type Activities		l Primary ernment
		Adjusted		Adjusted		
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Fines & charges for services	\$ 161,76		\$ 65,	,629 \$ 59,440		
Operating grants/contributions	84,25	50 87,234			84,250	87,234
JEA Charter	94,18	8 92,915			94,188	92,915
Capital grants/contributions	56,23	52,112			56,230	52,112
General revenues:						
Property taxes	477,36	8 465,918			477,368	465,918
Utility service taxes	114,39	92 104,634			114,392	104,634
Sales and tourist taxes	179,64	15 181,621	12,	695 12,520	192,340	194,141
Intergovernmental	185,04	11 206,371			185,041	206,371
Miscellaneous	64,23	97,805	11,	,338 18,797	75,577	116,602
Total Revenues	1,417,12	0 1,431,971	89,	,662 90,757	1,506,782	1,522,728
Expenses						
General government	174,77	77 201,186			174,777	201,186
Human services	102,07	76 108,738			102,076	108,738
Public safety	511,00	09 472,531			511,009	472,531
Cultural and recreational	67,05	54 93,197			67,054	93,197
Tiansportation	178,94	19 316,261			178,949	316,261
Economic & physical environment	203,44	146,651			203,444	146,651
Interest on long term debt	102,83	35 94,114			102,835	94,114
Parking system			3,	,921 6,340	3,921	6,340
Motor vehicle inspections				462 482	462	482
Solid Waste			69,	230 71,240	69,230	71,240
Stormwater services				55 -	- 55	_
Mayport Ferry				- 1,937	-	1,937
Municipal Stadium			11,	.850 11,732	11,850	11,732
Memorial Arena			8,	055 7,750	8,055	7,750
Baseball Stadium			1,	297 1,135	1,297	1,135
Performing Arts Center			3,	264 3,959	3,264	3,959
Convention Center			3,	,681 3,443	3,681	3,443
Equestrian Center			1,	449 1,309	1,449	1,309
Total Expenses	1,340,14	4 1,432,678	103,	264 109,327	1,443,408	1,542,005
Increases (decreases) in		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
net assets before transfers	76,97	76 (707)	(13.	(602) (18,570) 63,374	(19,277)
Transfers	(232,30			306 239,636		-
Change in net assets	(155,33	(240,343)	218,	704 221,066	63,374	(19,277)
Net assets (deficit), beginning of year	846,14	10 876,551	(80.	.566) (91,700	765,574	784,851
Net assets (deficit), end of year	\$ 690,81			138 \$ 129,366		

Governmental activities:

The City's governmental activities revenues decreased \$15 million from 2007 to 2008 (see Table A-2) and consists of:

- Increases for general revenues for property taxes were \$11 million, even though the ad valorem tax rate decreased from 9.6400 to 8.4841. Assessed property values increased by \$7.6 billion, which is less than half of the previous year's growth and reflecting the weakening housing market.
- The largest single source of decrease in revenue was a \$23 million decrease in intergovernmental revenue primarily representing a decrease of funds from the BJP project revenues net of debt service, gas and motor fuel tax and sales tax revenue of \$21.3 million and a \$6.4 million reduction in the General Fund ½ cent sales tax.
- Miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$33.5 million in fiscal year 2008, \$15 million was
 due to the downturn in the investment market and \$18.7 million was due to a refund
 received in fiscal year 2007 for investments made by the City to University of Florida &
 Shands Hospital. These funds will be reallocated in fiscal year 2009 CIP for capital
 projects.
- Fines & charges increase is due to \$15 million from the new franchise fee.
- Decreases in governmental activities expenses were \$93 million.
- Transportation expenses decreased \$137 million in 2008 as the result of fiscal year 2007 accelerated funding to the Jacksonville Transportation Authority for use on Better Jacksonville Plan projects of \$143 million that did not reoccur is fiscal year 2008.
- Public safety expenses increased \$38 million primarily due to a \$23 million increase in salaries and operations in the Sheriff's Office and the Fire Department, a \$2.9 million increase for fire department capital projects and \$9 million with the creation of the Emergency Incidents Fund that was set up as a result of Tropical Storm Fay. An emergency declaration was made by the mayor and City Council which authorized the City to request FEMA reimbursement, meeting the criteria for funding under the Stafford Act. The deficit in this fund relates to the approximate 12.5% coverage the City is ultimately responsible for. FEMA participates at 75% and the state matches 12.5%. The deficit will be eliminated by a transfer of funds from the General Fund in fiscal year 2009 as finalized numbers are processed.

Business Type activities:

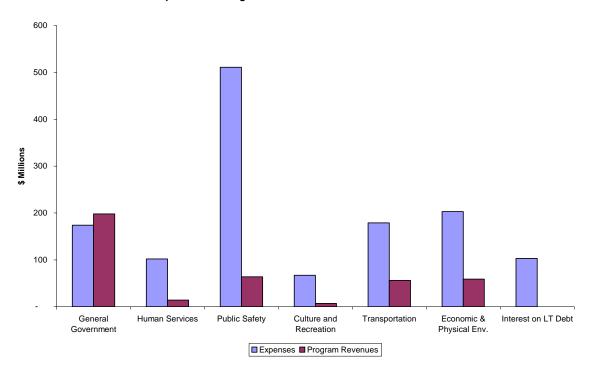
The City's business type revenues were not significantly changed from 2007 to 2008 (see Table A-2) and consists of:

- Increases in fines and charges for services due to implementing the new storm water fee of \$7.5 million in July 2008, representing a quarter of the fiscal year;
- Solid waste user fees for operations decreased even though a new \$4.0 million residential fee was enacted in April 2008 due to less tonnage recorded at the landfill;
- Miscellaneous revenues decrease \$3.9 million for the accounting loss in transferring the Mayport Ferry assets to the Jacksonville Port Authority. Interest revenues decreased in fiscal year 2008, due to the downturn in investment market:

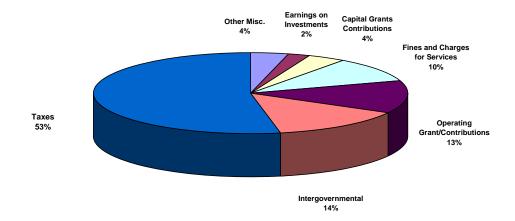
Decreases in business type activities expenses were \$6.0 million.

- Parking expenses decreased as fiscal year 2007 included a \$1.7 million expense for parking assets (a surface lot) that were transferred to developers for an economic development incentive and to resolve outstanding litigation between the parties;
- Decreases in landfill expenses due to less tonnage dumped at the landfill;
- Decreases in Mayport Ferry expenses as operations were transferred to the Jacksonville Port Authority on October 1, 2007.

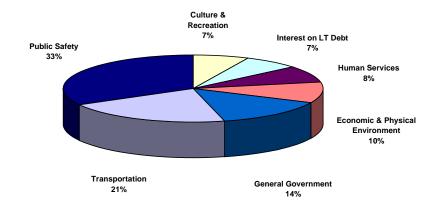
Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



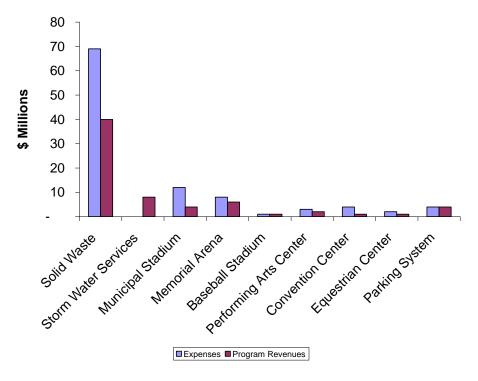
Revenues - Governmental Activities



Expenses - Governmental Activities



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Jacksonville uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City of Jacksonville's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of fiscal year 2008. The City of Jacksonville uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

All non-major funds of each governmental fund type with legally adopted annual budgets are included in the Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual. The General Fund Budget and Actual Schedule is included as Required Supplementary Information following the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Jacksonville. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the General Fund was \$38 million. The General Fund's total fund balance was \$98 million, with \$40 million reserved by City Council as an emergency reserve.

The 2008 assessed tax roll is up \$4 billion over the prior year; an increase of 6.5%, which is substantially less as compared to 16.6% in 2007 and 14.9% in 2006.

Key factors affecting changes in major funds and fund balance in fiscal year 2008 operations are as follows:

General Fund:

• Property taxes account for more than 50% of the general fund revenue and increased \$11 million or 2.4% over the previous year. The Ad Valorem millage rate was reduced for the thirteenth consecutive year, resulting in a 2.6 millage decrease over the past twelve years.

Special Bonded Debt – Better Jacksonville Plan Obligations (BJP):

- Under the Interlocal Agreement, the City and JTA agreed to pledge the ½ cent sales tax and Constitutional Gas Tax to the payment of the BJP bonds. The ½ cent sales tax revenues decreased by \$6.9 million in fiscal year 2008 as compared to the prior fiscal year.
- Principal and Interest payments increased \$5.5 million per the debt schedules.

Better Jacksonville Plan Construction Project Fund:

- The Better Jacksonville Plan continued major projects with \$88.2 million on Road Improvement projects, \$35.4 million on drainage projects, and an additional \$34 million on a combination of projects such as buildings, parks, fire stations, and other miscellaneous projects.
- Additional BJP debt of \$105 million was issued in fiscal year 2008, thus reflected in the \$131 million net increase in Long term debt. See Note 8 for further reference.

Proprietary Funds: The City of Jacksonville's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Solid Waste, the Jacksonville Municipal Stadium and the Veteran's Memorial Arena are reported as major proprietary funds in fiscal year 2008. The \$6 million increase in charges for service revenues is representative of an increase in solid waste of approximately \$0.8 million, the new stormwater fees of \$7.5 million and a reduction of \$1 million in Performing Arts ticket revenue and elimination of the \$1 million Mayport Ferry revenue as the ferry was transferred to the Jacksonville Port Authority effective October 1, 2007

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: The overall budgeted revenues and expenditures increased less than 2% from the original and final budgets. Budgeted revenues increased \$20 million and budgeted expenditures increased \$18 million.

- As directed through the approval of ordinance 2007-1287-E, licenses and permits revenues
 were increased \$18 million from the JEA franchise fees; Public Works expenditures budget
 was increased \$18 million for the funding of Right of Way and Ground Maintenance
 projects.
- The Office of the Sheriff had an original to final expenditure budget increase of \$3 million
 for overtime as the mayor and City Council continue to address the high crime rate in the
 City. The \$3 million was appropriated from the Emergency Reserve account earlier in the
 fiscal year. The Emergency Reserve account was replenished at the end of the fiscal year
 from surplus funds.
- The City was reorganized into 8 specific business units in fiscal year 2008 which created the two new departments, Central Operation and Recreation and Community Services. Recreation and Community Services original to final budget was reduced by \$1.5 million as the City fine tunes these new areas.
- The Supervisor of Elections budget increased by \$1.8 million to assure the City's procedures and equipment were high quality during an election year.
- Overall actual expenditures for fiscal 2008 were \$94 million under final budget.

Actual revenues for fiscal year 2008 were \$29 million below the final budgeted amount. Positive variances in final budget to actual occurred with \$5 million additional property tax revenue. Intergovernmental was below final budget \$20 million primarily due to a decrease of the ½ cent sales tax and state shared revenues. Interest revenues were below final budget \$8 million due to market fluxuations.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City of Jacksonville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2008, amounts to \$2.7 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress (see Table A-3). With the completion of several major projects in fiscal year 2007, such as Buildings and Libraries, a focus was placed in fiscal year 2008 on areas such as Drainage Rehabilitation projects with an increase of \$11.7 million and \$7.1 million increase in Countywide Resurfacing. Both fiscal years experienced considerable costs in road projects due to the continuation of the Better Jacksonville Plan. Additional information on the City of Jacksonville's capital assets can be found in Notes to the Financial Statements, Footnote 6 of this report. Table A-3 FY 2007 balances have been adjusted to reflect the reclassification of assets from governmental to business-type for statement comparability.

Table A-3
Capital Assets
Net of Accumulated Depreciation
(In Thousands)
as of September 30, 2008 and September 30, 2007

	Governmental Activities		Business Activi		Total		
		Adjusted		Adjusted			
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Land	\$ 277,562	\$ 270,152	\$ 34,859	\$ 35,469	\$ 312,421	\$ 305,621	
Buildings and improvements	700,771	752,154	547,911	448,891	1,248,682	1,201,045	
Furniture & Equipment	293,184	101,056	7,075	7,121	300,259	108,177	
Construction in progress	60,217	42,800	-	-	60,217	42,800	
Infrastructure	1,641,279	1,473,594	-	-	1,641,279	1,473,594	
Other Assets	19,391	81,317		-	19,391	81,317	
Less accumulated depreciation	(681,992)	(574,710)	(152,999)	(48,328)	(834,991)	(623,038)	
Total	\$ 2,310,411	\$ 2,146,363	\$ 436,848	\$ 443,153	\$ 2,747,259	\$ 2,589,516	

Major project costs in fiscal year 2008 included the following:

	Fiscal Year 2008	Fiscal Year 2007	Change
Road Projects	\$ 88.2 million	\$ 69.1 million	\$ 19.1
Building Projects	7.5 million	10.3 million	(2.8)
Drainage Projects	35.4 million	23.7 million	11.7
Countywide Resurfacing	12.3 million	5.2 million	7.1
Library Projects	.0 million	5.6 million	(5.6)
Park Department Projects	8.9 million	10.5 million	(1.6)
Fire Department Projects	6.4 million	3.5 million	2.9
Courthouse Project	6.5 million	4.5 million	2.0
Miscellaneous Projects	<u>2.7 million</u>	1.3 million	1.4
Total	\$ 167.9 million	\$133.7 million	\$ 34.2

Debt Administration

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, interest and principal on most general governmental obligations. Individual debt service funds are described below.

The Special Bonded Debt Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the City's special and limited bonded obligations payable solely from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of the revenues under the respective bond ordinances.

The Special Bonded Debt - Better Jacksonville Plan Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of, principal and interest on the City's special bonded obligations payable, which are related to the Better Jacksonville Plan.

The Other Non-Bonded Debt Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of, principal and interest on other non-bonded debt obligations including the U. S. Government Guaranteed Notes Payable (HUD 108 loans).

At year-end, the City had \$2.1 billion in bonds and notes outstanding as shown in Table A-4. Additional information on the City of Jacksonville's long term-debt can be found in Notes to the Financial Statements, Footnote 8 of this report.

Table A-4 Bonds and Notes Payable Outstanding Debt at Year End (In Thousands)

	 Govern Activ	al	Busine Activ		Tota	l	
		Adjusted		Adjusted	 		_
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2007	2008	<u>2007</u>	
Special Obligation Bonds	\$ 779,533	\$ 824,603	\$ =	\$ -	\$ 779,533	824,603	
Special Obligation-BJP	1,090,568	1,000,557			1,090,568	1,000,557	
Revenue Bonds Payable	54,215	-	357,124	364,534	411,339	364,534	,
Notes Payable	106,145	79,565	-	-	106,145	79,565	
Notes Payable-BJP	66,414	57,426	-	-	66,414	57,426	
Deferred Amounts							
Loss on Adv Ref	(4,449)	(5,099)	(1,441)	(1,742)	(5,890)	(6,841)
Issuance premiums	20,246	17,828	-	-	20,246	17,828	
Issuance discounts	(3,315)	(3,471)	-	-	(3,315)	(3,471)
Total	\$ 2,109,357	\$ 1,971,409	\$ 355,683	\$ 362,792	\$ 2,465,040	\$ 2,334,201	_

The City of Jacksonville's debt increased by \$131 million as compared to fiscal year 2007.

New indebtedness of the City of Jacksonville consists of:

Closing Date	Par Amount	Source	Primary Use
September 2008	\$105,470,000	BJP Sales Tax Bonds	BJP Capital Projects
September 2008	\$ 54,215,000	Revenue Bonds – Banking Fund (BF)	Capital Projects
Various 2008	\$ 26,580,000	Increases in Commercial Paper – BF	Capital Projects

Between April and July of 2008, the City refinanced its outstanding auction rate and insured variable rate bonds due to disruptions in the municipal bond markets commencing in December 2007. While many jurisdictions replaced variable rate debt with fixed rate debt due to the scarcity of viable liquidity providers, the City was able to secure liquidity and replaced its auction rate and insured variable rate bonds with uninsured variable rate demand bonds, relying on the City's underlying credit ratings.

Even with the significant interest rate fluctuations, the City managed its debt within original approved budgeted amounts.

The liquidity agreements available in the market at the time the City refunded its auction rate bonds were typically available for a maximum term of 364 days, shorter than agreements available prior to the market

disruption. As a result, the City's liquidity agreements for its auction replacement (Transportation Revenues Bonds Series 2008A and 2008B) will expire April 24, 2009 and May 12, 2009, respectively. Those agreements have mandatory purchase provisions by the issuing bank and three year term-out provisions with escalating interest rates should the facility not be renewed or replaced. As a result, the debt is classified as a long term liability. The City intends to replace the liquidity agreements or refund the variable debt with fixed rate debt that does not require a liquidity agreement. The City converted its prior liquidity agreements on its insured variable rate bonds to the uninsured variable rate bonds. Those agreements have a stated expiration of July 15, 2011.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax and therefore the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties and school boards) primarily rely on property and a limited array of permitted other taxes (sales, gasoline, utilities services, etc.) and fees (franchise, occupational license, etc.) for their governmental activities. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both the state and federal governments.

Other Economic Factors:

- The unemployment rate for the City of Jacksonville is 6.4%. This compares to the state's average unemployment rate (6.4%) and the national average unemployment rate (6.2%). The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that forty-eight states had statistically significant unemployment rate increases from 2007;
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices;
- Jacksonville has the largest Empowerment Zone in the nation;
- Jacksonville has a major port, home to the National Football League's (NFL) Jacksonville Jaguars, is the insurance and financial center of Florida, and is the site of key U.S. Navy bases.

Budget Highlights for fiscal 2008-2009:

- For fiscal year 2009, the City held the millage rate of 8.4841 constant from fiscal year 2008. Combined with the additional homestead exemption of \$25,000 provided by the passage of Amendment One, this reduced property taxes for the owner of a homesteaded property with an assessed value of \$125,000 by \$180 in the current fiscal year.
- The Jacksonville Journey is a major anti-crime initiative that was launched to focus on crime prevention as well as boosting law enforcement efforts. The Jacksonville Journey provides an additional \$16 million toward keeping children safe and involved in positive activities, including expanded early literacy programs, supervised after-school guidance and recreational programs and expanded activities during the summer. Capital dollars are provided to reopen closed community centers within the City as well. Another portion of this \$16 million is dedicated to expand existing juvenile crime prevention programs. In addition, the FY09 budget allocates more than \$1.5 million for programs that will help ex-offenders make the transition to being productive citizens again.
- As noted above, The Jacksonville Journey provides funding for increasing the police presence within the community. An additional \$11 million has been allocated in the FY09 budget to hire 80 police officers, 80 correctional officers and 23 emergency communications operators. In addition, almost \$1 million has been set aside to eliminate crime havens with non-police resources. Finally, approximately \$1.7 million will be used to make safety improvements near commercial areas.
- Two new rescue units will be added in the Fire and Rescue Department as well as staffing needed for deploying an additional ladder truck. A much needed new radio system for the Sheriff's Office and the Fire Department will also be funded in the FY09 budget.
- Operational expenses in the Fleet Management Division's budget will be reduced by \$1.6 million.
 Part of this savings will be realized by the utilization of electric vehicles and other measures to
 reduce the consumption of petroleum-based fuels. Other savings include \$2.8 million in Information
 Technology operating expenses and reductions in insurance premiums of \$2 million as the result of
 positive claim experience.

• Eliminated 101 non-public safety positions in a continuing effort to reduce costs and right-size the government.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Department of Finance, Accounting Division, 117 West Duval Street, Suite 375, Jacksonville, Florida 32202, or call (904) 630-1250.



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CITYWIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

			TOT	ALS	
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2008	2007	COMPONENT UNITS
ASSETS:					
Equity in cash and investments	\$ 598,475	\$ 94,181	\$ 692,656	\$ 683,026	\$ 1,303,193
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents	112,026	-	112,026	5,154	276
Securities lending	83,864	-	83,864	25,472	-
Receivables, net	75,973	9,388	85,361	100,453	326,256
Internal balances	195	(195)	-	-	-
Due from independent agencies and other governments	153,601	167	153,768	137,057	29,595
Inventories	6,443	14	6,457	3,552	140,558
Prepaid expenses and other assets		272	19,714	18,239	280,976
Deferred charge - landfill related costs	-	22,362	22,362	24,864	· -
Other deferred charges	-	308	308	347	404,869
CAPITAL ASSETS:					
Land and work in progress	338,324	34,859	373,183	349,129	1,328,927
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		401,989	2,374,076	2,240,387	6,581,543
TOTAL ASSETS	3,360,430	563,345	3,923,775	3,587,680	10,396,193
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	104,117	8,341	112,458	84,812	243,318
Contracts payable	,	4	6,342	4,302	243,316
Due to component units	419	_	419	3,846	_
Due to independent agencies and other governments	2,822	_	2,822	2,500	1,088
Deposits		571	4,260	2,545	38,946
Accrued interest payable		1,939	35,943	43,641	99,410
Unearned revenue	27,087	9,643	36,730	24,079	39,005
Securities lending		9,043	86,795		39,003
5		-	80,793	25,472	100,261
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		1 224	4 155	1.071	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other current liabilities NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	2,921	1,234	4,155	1,071	97,397
	107.150	15 202	122.542	106 929	227.242
Due within one year Due in more than one year	107,150 2,294,278	15,392 388,083	122,542 2,682,361	106,838 2,523,000	237,242 6,978,603
TOTAL LIABILITIES				2.822.106	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,669,620	425,207	3,094,827	2,822,106	7,835,270
NET ASSETS:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,000,539	108,100	1,108,639	1,079,968	1,545,246
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	-	-	-	10,011
Capital projects	81,973	8,601	90,574	49,853	-
Permanent fund, non-expendable	123	-	123	123	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	463,450
Unrestricted	(391,825)	21,437	(370,388)	(364,370)	542,216
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 690,810	\$ 138,138	\$ 828,948	\$ 765,574	\$ 2,560,923

See accompanying notes.

	PROGRAM REVENUES			PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
		FINES AND CHARGES FOR	OPERATING GRANTS AND	CAPITAL GRANTS AND	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS- TYPE		TALS	COMPONENT
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	2008	2007	UNITS
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 174,777	\$ 102,011	\$ 94,418	\$ 377	\$ 22,029		\$ 22,029	\$ (26,095)	
Human services	102,076	1,564	12,026	-	(88,486)		(88,486)	(94,505)	
Public safety	511,009	47,233	16,910	-	(446,866)		(446,866)	(415,134)	
Culture and recreation	67,054	3,625	1,252	2,054	(60,123)		(60,123)	(84,709)	
Transportation	178,949	6,194	285	50,446	(122,024)		(122,024)	(257,758)	
Economic environment	77,460	4	49,628	1,689	(26,139)		(26,139)	(21,627)	
Physical environment	125,984	1,136	3,919	1,664	(119,265)		(119,265)	(63,114)	
Interest on long term debt	102,835				(102,835)		(102,835)	(94,114)	
Total governmental activities	1,340,144	161,767	178,438	56,230	(943,709)		(943,709)	(1,057,056)	
Business-type activities:									
Parking system	3,921	4,211	-	-	-	290	290	(1,520)	
Motor vehicle inspections	462	437	-	-	-	(25)	(25)	(58)	
Solid Waste	69,230	39,892	-	-	-	(29,338)	(29,338)	(32,117)	
Storm Water Services	55	7,506	-	-	-	7,451	7,451	-	
Mayport Ferry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(904)	
Jacksonville Municipal Stadium	11,850	4,106	-	-	-	(7,744)	(7,744)	(8,198)	
Veterans Memorial Arena	8,055	5,520	-	-	-	(2,535)	(2,535)	(1,771)	
Baseball Stadium	1,297	680	-	-	-	(617)	(617)	(463)	
Performing Arts	3,264	1,650	-	-	-	(1,614)	(1,614)	(1,393)	
Convention Center	3,681	1,036	-	-	-	(2,645)	(2,645)	(2,606)	
Equestrian Center	1,449	591				(858)	(858)	(857)	
Total business-type activities	103,264	65,629				(37,635)	(37,635)	(49,887)	
Total primary government	\$ 1,443,408	\$ 227,396	\$ 178,438	\$ 56,230	(943,709)	(37,635)	(981,344)	(1,106,943)	
COMPONENT UNITS:									
Governmental activities	\$ 89,075	\$ 2,061	\$ 12,037	\$ 1,881					\$ (73,096)
Business-type activities	2,027,118	1,752,673	14,450	113,403					(146,592)
Total component units	\$ 2,116,193	\$ 1,754,734	\$ 26,487	\$ 115,284					\$ (219,688)
Gen	eral revenues:								
					477,368	-	477,368	465,918	-
						-	114,392	104,634	-
	Sales and tourist	taxes			179,645	12,695	192,340	194,141	72,123
	Intergovernmenta	al - unrestricted			185,041	-	185,041	206,371	56,514
	Unrestricted earn	ings on investme	nts			2,516	17,779	40,198	49,767
	Miscellaneous				48,976	8,822	57,798	76,404	41,045
Tran	nsfers				(232,306)	232,306			
Tota	al general revenues	and transfers			788,379	256,339	1,044,718	1,087,666	219,449
Cha	nge in net assets				(155,330)	218,704	63,374	(19,277)	(239)
						(80,566)	765,574	784,851	3,034,137
						(00,500)	705,574	707,031	
,									(472,975)
			s restated			(80,566)	765,574	784,851	2,561,162
Net	assets, end of year				\$ 690,810	\$ 138,138	\$ 828,948	\$ 765,574	\$ 2,560,923

See accompanying notes.



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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the principal fund of the City and is used to account for all activities not included in other funds. The General Fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City (i.e, police, fire, public works, courts, general government, etc.). These activities are funded principally by property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and licenses and fees.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The Special Bonded Debt Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the City's special and limited bonded obligations payable solely from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of the revenues under the respective bond ordinances.

The Special Bonded Debt - Better Jacksonville Plan Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the City's special bonded obligations payable, which are related to the Better Jacksonville Plan.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The Better Jacksonville Plan Construction Projects Fund receives revenues from the two local option sales tax programs and proceeds from the sale of bonded debt issued by the City to fund projects under the Better Jacksonville Plan.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2007 (in thousands)

	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- BETTER JACKSONVILLE PLAN OBLIGATIONS	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- OBLIGATIONS
ASSETS:			
Equity in cash and investments	\$ 72,301	\$ 82,399	\$ 18,006
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents	374	40,103	69,139
Securities lending collateral	83,864	-	-
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Accounts and interest	14,581	_	_
Mortgages	37	- -	- -
Other	14,795	-	_
Due from other funds	1,913	-	-
Due from independent agencies and other governments	52,362	-	-
Inventories	4,300	-	-
Prepaid items	433	<u></u> _	<u>-</u> _
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 244,960	\$ 122,502	\$ 87,145
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 38,581	\$ 42,067	\$ 68,929
Contracts payable	-	-	-
Due to other funds	1	-	-
Due to component units	33	-	_
Due to individuals	-	_	_
Deposits	778	_	_
Unearned revenue	20,614	_	_
Securities lending obligations	86,795	_	_
Advances from other funds	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 146,802	\$ 42,067	\$ 68,929
FUND BALANCES:			
Reserved for:			
Encumbrances	12,606	-	-
City Council emergency use	40,000	-	-
Imprest cash and cash in escrow	374	-	-
Mortgages receivable	37	-	-
Inventories	4,300	-	-
Debt service	-	80,435	18,216
Unreserved:			
Designated for capital projects	2,423	-	-
Undesignated (deficit)	38,418	-	-
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor:			
Special revenue funds	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-
Debt service funds	-	-	-
Permanent fund		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	98,158	80,435	18,216
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 244,960	\$ 122 502	\$ 87,145
TO THE HADILITIES AND FUND DALANCES	φ 244 ,700	\$ 122,502	\$ 67,143

See accompanying notes.

\$ 543 \$ 312,056 \$ 485,305 \$ 5	2007 \$ 534,067 5,154 - 12,451 16,671 26,935 39,781 134,423 1,738 - \$ 771,220
PROJECT FUNDS 2008 \$ 543 \$ 312,056 \$ 485,305 \$ 485,305 \$ 485,305 \$ 485,305 \$ 485,305 \$ 485,305 \$ 485,305 \$ 485,305 \$ 485,306 \$ 485,306 \$ 485,306 \$ 2,670 \$ 17,251 \$ 26,835 \$ 26,872 \$ 26,872 \$ 489 \$ 15,284 \$ 1,913 \$ 38,802 \$ 59,888 \$ 151,052 \$ 4,300 \$ 4,300 \$ 433 \$ 433 \$ 39,345 \$ 404,348 \$ 898,300 \$ 35,814 \$ 197,760 \$ 35,814	\$ 534,067 5,154 - 12,451 16,671 26,935 39,781 134,423 1,738
- 2,410 112,026 - 2,670 17,251 - 26,835 26,872 - 489 15,284 - - 1,913 38,802 59,888 151,052 - - 4,300 - - 433 \$ 39,345 \$ 404,348 \$ 898,300 \$ \$ 12,369 \$ 35,814 \$ 197,760 \$ 3,542 2,796 6,338 - 1,579 1,580 - - 33 - 441 441	12,451 16,671 26,935 39,781 134,423 1,738
- 2,670 17,251 - 26,835 26,872 - 489 15,284 - 1,913 38,802 59,888 151,052 - 4,300 - 433 \$ 39,345 \$ 404,348 \$ \$898,300 \$ \$ \$ 12,369 \$ 35,814 \$ 197,760 \$ 3,542 2,796 6,338 - 1,579 1,580 - 33 - 441 441	12,451 16,671 26,935 39,781 134,423 1,738
- 2,670 17,251 - 26,835 26,872 - 489 15,284 - - 1,913 38,802 59,888 151,052 - - 4,300 - - 433 \$ 39,345 \$ 404,348 \$ 898,300 \$ \$ 12,369 \$ 35,814 \$ 197,760 \$ 3,542 2,796 6,338 - 1,579 1,580 - - 33 - 441 441	16,671 26,935 39,781 134,423 1,738
- 26,835 26,872 - 489 15,284 - - 1,913 38,802 59,888 151,052 - - 4,300 - - 433 \$ 39,345 \$ 404,348 \$ 898,300 \$ \$ 12,369 \$ 35,814 \$ 197,760 \$ 3,542 2,796 6,338 - 1,579 1,580 - - 33 - 441 441	16,671 26,935 39,781 134,423 1,738
- 489 15,284 - 1,913 38,802 59,888 151,052 - - 4,300 - - 433 \$ 39,345 \$ 404,348 \$ 898,300 \$ \$ 12,369 \$ 35,814 \$ 197,760 \$ 3,542 2,796 6,338 - 1,579 1,580 - - 33 - 441 441	26,935 39,781 134,423 1,738
\$ 12,369 \$ 35,814 \$ 197,760 \$ 3,542 \$ 2,796 \$ 6,338 \$ - 1,579 \$ 1,580 \$ - 33 \$ - 441 \$ 441	39,781 134,423 1,738
38,802 59,888 151,052 - - 4,300 - - 433 \$ 39,345 \$ 404,348 \$ 898,300 \$ \$ 12,369 \$ 35,814 \$ 197,760 \$ 3,542 2,796 6,338 - 1,579 1,580 - - 33 - 441 441	134,423 1,738
4,300 - 433 \$ 39,345 \$ \$ 404,348 \$ \$ 898,300 \$ \$ \$ 12,369 \$ 35,814 \$ 197,760 \$ 3,542 \$ 2,796 \$ 6,338 \$ - 1,579 \$ 1,580 \$ - 33 \$ - 3441 \$ 441	1,738
- - 433 \$ 39,345 \$ 404,348 \$ 898,300 \$ 12,369 \$ 35,814 \$ 197,760 3,542 2,796 6,338 - 1,579 1,580 - - 33 - 441 441	-
\$ 12,369	3 771,220
3,542 2,796 6,338 - 1,579 1,580 33 - 441 441	
3,542 2,796 6,338 - 1,579 1,580 33 - 441 441	
- 1,579 1,580 33 - 441 441	65,170
33 - 441 441	4,302
- 441 441	40,010
	3,846
- 2,909 3.687	197
	2,059
- 4,042 24,656	21,863
86,795	-
9,164 9,164	9,800
\$ 15,911 \$ 56,745 330,454	147,247
76,563 107,779 196,948	213,375
- 40,000	40,000
- 2,371 2,745	5,115
- 26,835 26,872	16,671
- 4,300 - 142 98,793	1,738 173,785
- 40,779 43,202	28,402
(53,129) - (14,711)	(68,564)
- 181,662 181,662	185,307
- (12,162) (12,162)	27,950
- 2 2	-
	194
23,434 347,603 567,846	623,973
\$ 39,345 \$ 404,348 \$ 898,300	



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City of Jacksonville, Florida Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2008 (in thousands)

Total fund balances- governmental funds		\$ 567,846
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities		2,310,411
are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Long term liabilities - liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and		
are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds and notes payable	(2,096,875)	
Unamortized bond discounts	3,315	
Unamortized bond premium	(20,246)	
Unamortized loss on advance refunding of debt	4,449	
Total bonds and notes payable	<u> </u>	(2,109,357)
Certain assets and liabilities reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: Compensated absences Reduction of accounts payable in debt service funds for debt principal and interest Umamortized bond issuance costs Estimated settlement for Shipyards project Estimated liability for self insured losses Other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability Accrued liability for pollution remediation Accrued liability to other governments - Home program Interest payable Capitalized lease obligations Miscellaneous payable liabilities		(60,867) 109,031 16,191 (2,500) (83,192) (8,073) (139,330) (2,480) (34,004) (609) (1,129)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet maintenance and insurance, to individual funds. The Capital Assets and Long term liabilities are consolidated with the governmental funds on an entity-wide be This figure represents the net of Current Assets and Current Liabilities of the Internal Service Funds.	asis.	128,872
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 690,810

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2007 (in thousands)

DEVENUE.	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- BETTER JACKSONVILLE PLAN OBLIGATIONS	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- OBLIGATIONS
REVENUE:	A 462 274	*	.
Property taxes	\$ 463,374	\$ -	\$ -
Utility Service taxes	114,392	-	-
Sales and tourist taxes	1,233	-	-
Licenses and permits	27,356	-	-
Intergovernmental	137,939	39,831	-
Charges for services	68,452	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	4,302	-	-
JEA charter	94,188	-	-
Interest	4,803	5,077	1,873
Other	18,284	· <u>-</u>	· <u>-</u>
•			
Total Revenue	934,323	44,908	1,873
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	122,169	-	-
Human services	63,301	-	-
Public safety	465,515	-	-
Culture and recreation	53,129	-	-
Transportation	53,079	-	_
Economic environment	12,845	-	_
Physical environment	12,737	_	_
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	20,270	53,365
Interest and fiscal charges	-	53,986	43,343
Other - cost of issuance	<u>-</u>	812	441
Total Expenditures	782,775	75,068	97,149
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	151,548	(30,160)	(95,276)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Long term debt issued	4,906	284,241	134,570
Premium on special obligation bonds payable	-	-	-
Payment to escrow agent - refunded bonds	-	(274,675)	(135,785)
Transfers in	8,503	46,015	103,865
Transfers out	(150,782)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(137,373)	55,581	102,650
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	14,175	25,421	7,374
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR:			
Fund Balance, October 1, 2008	83,983	92,605	81,147
Adjustment to Beginning Fund Balance			
•		(37,591)	(70,305)
Restated Beginning Fund Balance	83,983	55,014	10,842

BETTER JACKSONVILLE PLAN	NON MAJOR	TOTA	ıls
CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	2008	2007
\$ -	\$ 13,994	\$ 477,368	\$ 465,918
- -	· · · · · · -	114,392	104,634
-	178,412	179,645	181,621
-	-	27,356	8,867
-	108,722	286,492	299,696
-	60,118	128,570	128,391
-	1,539	5,841	6,103
-	=	94,188	95,151
-	3,593	15,346	31,101
377	28,782	47,443	63,772
377	395,160	1,376,641	1,385,254
_	40,033	162,202	152,894
_	37,557	100,858	107,651
_	36,790	502,305	474,120
_	5,967	59,096	72,993
_	111,839	164,918	163,433
=	59,588	72,433	76,991
_	7,802	20,539	21,874
116,873	99,897	216,770	351,581
-	730	74,365	66,294
3,409	1,685	102,423	96,907
354		1,607	1,759
120,636	401,888	1,477,516	1,586,497
(120,259)	(6,728)	(100,875)	(201,243)
112,271	48,905	584,893	190,455
3,587	-	3,587	4,097
-	_	(410,460)	-,0,,,
20,526	40,953	219,862	192,537
	(94,456)	(245,238)	(222,892)
136,384	(4,598)	152,644	164,197
16,125	(11,326)	51,769	(37,046)
7,309	358,929	623,973	661,019
	<u> </u>	(107,896)	
7,309	358,929	516,077	661,019
\$ 23,434	\$ 347,603	\$ 567,846	\$ 623,973

City of Jacksonville, Florida

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,

and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For The Year Ended September 30, 2008

(in thousands)

Net change in fund balances- total governmental funds:			\$ 51,769
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement			
of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives			
and reported as depreciation expense. Also, certain capital assets are contributed			
to the City upon completion, requiring recognition of income not reported in the funds.			
Capital assets acquired by use of financial resources		208,553	
Capital assets contributed by developers		40,903	
Capital assets transferred from proprietary funds of the city		594	
Current year depreciation		(79,769)	
Loss on disposition of assets		(975)	
Loss on disposition of assets		(713)	169,306
Governmental funds report certain bond transactions as resources or uses. However, in the			107,500
statement of activities these transactions are reported over the life of the debt as expenses.			
	1 607		
Bond Issuance Costs	1,607		
Amortization of issuance costs	(794)		
Amortization of bond discounts	(156)		
Amortization of bond premium	1,510		
Additional bond premium with new debt issue	(3,928)		
Amortization - loss on refunding	(649)		
		(2,410)	
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment			
results in a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Issuing debt			
provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases			
long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			
Long-term debt issued	(570,126)		
State debt	(14,768)		
Debt retired with refunding issue	410,460		
Principal repayment	74,365		
	<u> </u>	(100,069)	
Some revenues and expenses reported in the statement of activities did not require the use of		, , ,	
or provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds:			
Accrued interest expense		(322)	
Increases in compensated absences payable		(3,938)	
Enterprise fund bond principal paid by a governmental fund reflected as a general government exper			
	ise	1,215	
Miscellaneous payable		(808)	
Payable to other governments		(2,480)	
Other post employment benefits liability		(7,640)	
Pollution remediation accrual		(50,278)	
Transfer in of liability from the Solid Waste enterprise fund for pollution remediation		(112,432)	
Net transfer of Assets to the enterprise funds Sports Venue		(97,925)	
Net effect-elimination receivable/payable		4,709	
			(372,378)
Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds. The			
net revenue (expense) and transfers are reported with governmental activities.			
Interest revenue		(83)	
Other non-operating expenses		(6,508)	
Operating income		(239)	
Transfers in, net		2,803	
		·	(4,027)
		-	/
Change in Net Assets - Governmental Activities		=	\$ (155,330)

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS:

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises and where the costs of providing goods or services to the general public are recovered primarily through user charges; or where the city has decided that determination of net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. Individual major enterprise funds are described below.

The Solid Waste Disposal Fund accounts for collection, recycling and disposal of commercial and residential garbage services throughout the City, including the operation of three municipally owned landfill sites, two of which are closed.

The Jacksonville Municipal Stadium Fund accounts for events held at the stadium including National Football League and college football games, concerts and other activities.

The Veterans Memorial Arena Fund accounts for events held at the arena including concerts, college basketball games, and other entertainment events such as the circus, ice skating, gymnastics, professional wrestling and motor sports.

	SOLID	JACKSONVILLE	VETERANS		TOTALS		INTERNAL
	WASTE	MUNICIPAL	MEMORIAL	NON MAJOR	101	* Adjusted	SERVICE
	DISPOSAL	STADIUM	ARENA	ENTERPRISE	2008	2007	FUNDS
-	DISTOSILE	<u>grapical</u>	711127471	LITTERI RISE	2000	2007	Teras
ASSETS:							
Equity in cash and investments	\$ 57,910	\$ 98	\$ 2,239	\$ 14,207	\$ 74,454	\$ 63,507	\$ 113,170
Receivables (net, where applicable, of	\$ 57,710	φ 76	Ψ 2,237	Φ 14,207	φ /+,+5+	\$ 05,507	\$ 115,170
allowances for uncollectibles):							
Accounts	3.622	739	428	4,597	9,386	3,898	65
Loans receivable	3,022	739	428	4,397	9,380	3,898	41,738
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.763
Due from other funds	-	51	14	10	75	281	1,703
Due from independent agencies	_	31	17	10	75	201	12
and other governments		167			167	174	2,549
Advances to other funds		-			107	1/4	2,347
Interest and dividend receivables.	2				2		
Inventories	-			14	14	6	2,143
Prepaid expenses and other assets	_	29	203	40	272	280	4,335
r							
Total Current Assets	61,534	1,084	2,884	18,868	84,370	68,146	165,775
NONCURRENT ASSETS:							
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,164
Sinking fund cash and investments	19,727	-	-	-	19,727	14,716	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,648
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,738
CAPITAL ASSETS:							
Land and work in progress	1,859	23,339	1,602	8,059	34,859	35,469	203
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	19,916	178,040	111,706	92,327	401,989	408,111	72,057
Deferred charge - Landfill related costs	22,362	-	-	-	22,362	24,864	-
Other deferred charges	308			<u> </u>	308	347	
Total Noncurrent Assets	64,172	201,379	113,308	100,386	479,245	483,507	174,810
TOTAL ASSETS	125,706	202,463	116,192	119,254	563,615	551,653	340,585

^{*2007} amounts were adjusted for comparability to 2008 to reflect the transfer of capital assets and related debt to Enterprise Funds and the reclassification of debt from Enterprise Funds to Governmental Funds, which is reflected on the entitywide statements. See Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 6 Capital Asset Activity, Note 8 Long-term Obligations and Note 15D Environmental Matters for additional information.

JACKSONVILLE VETERANS SOLID TOTALS INTERNAL WASTE MUNICIPAL MEMORIAL NON MAJOR * Adjusted SERVICE DISPOSAL STADIUM ARENA ENTERPRISE 2007 **FUNDS** 2008 LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities..... 5,383 1,725 574 659 8,341 15,117 7,564 Contracts payable..... 4 4 Due to other funds..... 48 10 212 270 67 150 Capitalized lease obligations, current portion..... 296 Deposits..... 147 110 18 296 571 484 2 Advances from other funds..... 146 846 242 1,234 874 Accrued interest payable..... 1,033 358 228 320 1.939 2,765 Current portion of bonds payable..... 3.530 3.883 2.860 4.911 15.184 14.914 Unearned revenue.... 2,018 111 7,514 9,643 2,431 Accrued compensated absences, current portion..... 43 208 215 1.052 165 Current portion of loans payable..... 15,672 Total Current Liabilities..... 6,270 4,647 12,280 \$ 14,197 37,394 26,883 34,720 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Estimated liability for self-insured losses..... 82,943 Liability for landfill closure and postclosure care....... 46,943 46,943 46,600 Accrued compensated absences..... 384 101 485 500 2,455 Capitalized lease obligations..... 313 Notes payable..... 99,515 Loans payable..... 19 125 Bonds payable..... 34,657 152,999 113,071 39,772 340,499 347,878 54,215 Other liabilities..... 105 51 156 433 Total Noncurrent Liabilities..... 82,089 152,999 113,071 39,924 388,083 394,978 258,999 TOTAL LIABILITIES..... 94,369 159,269 117,718 54,121 425,477 421,861 293,719 NET ASSETS: 108,100 Invested in capital assets, net of related debt..... 5,949 44,497 57,654 118,202 41.656 Restricted for: Capital..... 8,601 8.601 8,274 Restricted - others.... 21,437 Unrestricted..... 16,787 (1,303)(1,526)7,479 3.316 5.210 TOTAL NET ASSETS (deficit)..... 31.337 43.194 (1,526)65,133 138,138 129,792 46,866

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

^{*2007} amounts were adjusted for comparability to 2008 to reflect the transfer of capital assets and related debt to Enterprise Funds and the reclassification of debt from Enterprise Funds to Governmental Funds, which is reflected on the entitywide statements. See Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 6 Capital Asset Activity, Note 8 Long-term Obligations and Note 15D Environmental Matters for additional information.



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	SOLID	JACKSONVILLE	VETERANS		тот	ALS	INTERNAL
	WASTE DISPOSAL	MUNICIPAL STADIUM	MEMORIAL ARENA	NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE	2008	* Adjusted	SERVICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUE:			•				
Sales and tourist taxes	\$ -	\$ 7,498	\$ -	\$ 5,197	\$ 12,695	\$ 12,520	\$ -
Charges for services	39,892	4,106	5,520	16,111	65,629	59,440	207,581
Charges for services for independent authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,368
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,656
Total Operating Revenue	39,892	11,604	5,520	21,308	78,324	71,960	220,605
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Personal services	5,663	2,029	1,676	5,316	14,684	14,627	32,653
Supplies and materials	106	107	132	165	510	2,646	27,864
Central services	3,721	24	14	863	4,622	2,570	10,456
Interdepartmental charges	218	802	418	1,128	2,566	3,849	-
Other services and charges	55,022	8,887	5,815	6,223	75,947	77,541	18,940
Depreciation and amortization	2,434	1	-	434	2,869	3,572	24,559
Court reporter services	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
Claims and losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,961
Insurance premiums and participant dividends				-			84,376
Total Operating Expenses	67,164	11,850	8,055	14,129	101,198	104,805	220,844
OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME	(27,272)	(246)	(2,535)	7,179	(22,874)	(32,845)	(239)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):							
Interest revenue	2,150	72	90	204	2,516	6,165	(83)
Interest expense	(2,066)	-	-	-	(2,066)	(2,754)	-
Other	1,836	2,541	2,570	1,875	8,822	10,864	(6,508)
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	1,920	2,613	2,660	2,079	9,272	14,275	(6,591)
(LOSS) INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	(25,352)	2,367	125	9,258	(13,602)	(18,570)	(6,830)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:							
Capital Contributions	-	44,497	(2,623)	56,051	97,925	97,925	-
Transfers in	144,483	8,472	501	2,927	156,383	164,178	3,042
Transfers out	(624)	(13,638)	(842)	(6,898)	(22,002)	(22,041)	(239)
Net Transfers	143,859	39,331	(2,964)	52,080	232,306	240,062	2,803
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	118,507	41,698	(2,839)	61,338	218,704	221,492	(4,027)
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT),							
BEGINNING OF YEAR	(87,170)	1,496	1,313	3,795	(80,566)	(91,700)	50,893
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ 31,337	\$ 43,194	(\$ 1,526)	\$ 65,133	\$ 138,138	\$ 129,792	\$ 46,866

^{*2007} amounts were adjusted for comparability to 2008 to reflect the transfer of capital assets and related debt to Enterprise Funds and the reclassification of debt from Enterprise Funds to Governmental Funds, which is reflected on the entitywide statements. See Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 6 Capital Asset Activity, Note 8 Long-term Obligations and Note 15D Environmental Matters for additional information.

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	JACKSONVILLE MUNICIPAL STADIUM	VETERANS MEMORIAL ARENA			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Receipts from customers	\$ 40,924	\$ 11.556	\$ 5,585			
Payments to suppliers	(57,661)	(8,800)	(5,900)			
Payments to employees	(5,532)	(2,029)	(1,676)			
Internal activity- receipts from other funds	(3,332)	(2,02)	(1,070)			
Internal activity- payments to other funds	_	(7)	-			
Other cash receipts	2,344	6,751	3,420			
Other operating cash payments	(237)	(4,817)	(635)			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(20,162)	2,654	798			
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest payment on non-capital borrowing	(953)	-	-			
Cash received through transfers from other funds	32,051	8,472	501			
Cash payments through transfers to other funds	(624)	(13,638)	(842)			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING	20.474	(5.160)	(241)			
ACTIVITIES	30,474	(5,166)	(341)			
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Increase to property, plant and equipment	(2,434)	-	-			
Increase in landfill closure costs and other charges	4,975	-	-			
Decrease in construction fund cash and investments	(5,011)	-	-			
Proceeds from loans receivable	-	-	-			
Proceeds on long-term obligations	-	-	-			
Principal paid on long-term obligations	(3,409)	-	-			
Derease in capitalized lease obligations	-	-	-			
Proceeds on loans payable	-	-	-			
Payments on loans payable	-	-	-			
Proceeds on notes payable	-	-	-			
Proceeds on bonds payable	-	-	-			
Interest and payments to refunded bond escrow agent	(2,066)					
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED	(7.045)	2				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(7,945)	2				
NVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest and dividends on investments	2,150	72	90			
incress and dividends of investments.	2,130	,,,				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	2,150	72	90			
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	4,517	(2,438)	547			
Equity in cash and investments at October 1, 2007	53,393	2,536	1,692			
Equity in cash and investments at September 30, 2008	\$ 57,910	\$ 98	\$ 2,239			

NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE	2008	2007	SERVICE FUNDS
\$ 24,420	\$ 82,485	\$ 72,355	\$ 172,589
(7,873)	(80,234)	(82,520)	(138,967)
(5,313)	(14,550)	(14,618)	(31,990)
206	210	67	150
- 6 071	(7)	-	(339)
6,271 (1,593)	18,786 (7,282)	10,864 1,513	6,089
(1,393)	(7,282)	1,313	(29,050)
16,118	(592)	(12,339)	(21,518)
-	(953)	(953)	-
2,927	43,951	51,745	3,042
(6,898)	(22,002)	(22,041)	(239)
(3,971)	20,996	28,751	2,803
(3,971)	20,550	20,731	2,803
(78)	(2,510)	(1,377)	(19,726)
-	4,975	5,228	-
-	(5,011)	725	-
-	-	-	799
18 (3,970)	18 (7,379)	(7,109)	-
(3,970)	(7,379)	(7,109)	(343)
- -	- -	- -	2,509
-	-	-	(3,532)
-	-	-	27,310
-	-	-	54,215
-	(2,066)	(2,754)	-
(4,030)	(11,973)	(5,287)	61,232
204	2,516	6,165	(83)
204	2,516	6,165	(83)
8,321	10,947	17,290	42,434
5,886	63,507	46,217	70,736
\$ 14,207	\$ 74,454	\$ 63,507	\$ 113,170

(continued)

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(\$ 246) 1 - 2,541 (69)	(\$ 2,535)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,541	- - -
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	2,541	- - -
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	2,541	- -
Depreciation and amortization	2,541	-
Interest payment on non-capital borrowing	2,541	- -
Other non-operating revenue/(expenses)	,	-
Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in receivables and other current assets, net	,	2
Decrease (increase) in receivables and other current assets, net	(69)	2,570
Decrease (increase) in interest and dividend receivables	(69)	
Increase in due from other funds		(56)
Decrease (increase) in due from independent agencies and other governments 7 Decrease (increase) in due from other governments	-	-
Decrease (increase) in due from other governments	227	(14)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	-	-
	-	-
D 1 11	-	-
Decrease in receivables-non-current	-	-
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	21	10
Decrease (increase) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	414	128
Decrease in due to other funds	(7)	4
Increase in contracts payable	-	-
Decrease (increase) in deposits(19)	100	4
Increase (decrease) in interest payable	(196)	(67)
Increase in current portion of bond payables	-	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	111
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	-	-
Increase in advances from other funds	(132)	846
Increase in estimated liability for ash sites remediations	-	-
Increase (decrease) in liability for landfill closure and postclosure care	-	-
Increase in liability for self-insured losses	-	(203)
(Decrease) increase in accrued compensated absences		
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	2,900	3,333
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,654	\$ 798
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	-	
Change in the fair value of investments	\$ 3	\$ 14
Capital assets transferred from governmental activities to		
proprietary funds of the city	201,379	113,308
Debts transferred from governmental activities to proprietary		
funds of the city	(156,882)	(115,931)
Capital assets transerred to JPA.		
Transfer of long term pollution remediation liability to governmental activities 112,432	-	=

NONALIOR	TOTALS					
NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE	2008	2007	SERVICE FUNDS			
\$ 7,179	(\$ 22,874)	(\$ 32,845)	(\$ 239)			
434	2,869	3,572	24,559			
-	953	953	-			
5,795	12,742	10,864	(6,508)			
(4,375)	(5,491)	976	165			
-	(2)	133	-			
(4)	209	(281)	978			
-	7	-	(89)			
-	-	(167)	-			
(8)	(8)	2	(335)			
-	-	-	(46,974)			
(23)	8	(17)	(1,754)			
(75)	777	(540)	3,039			
206	203	67	(189)			
-	4	(1,330)	-			
2	87	(2,373)	-			
(484)	(826)	1,152	-			
105	270	1,505	-			
7,514	9,643	(249)	215			
51	156	- 074	433			
(151)	563	874	-			
-	- 242	1,806	-			
-	343	3,550	4.051			
- (49)	(203)	-	4,951			
(48) 8,939	(22) 22,282	20,506	(21,279)			
8,939	22,282	20,300	(21,279)			
\$ 16,118	(\$ 592)	(\$ 12,339)	(\$ 21,518)			
						
(\$ 534)	(\$ 595)	(\$ 103)	(\$ 2,374)			
90,212	404,899	-	-			
(34,161)	(306,974)	-	_			
(3,920)	(3,920)	-	-			
-	112,432	-	-			



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FIDUCIARY FUND LEVEL STATEMENTS

PENSION TRUST FUNDS are funds administered by independent boards for which the City performs a fiduciary role under a defined benefit program. The participant's retirement annuity is based on a statutory formula using such factors as age, average salary, length of service and others.

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND is used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in pension trust funds, under which principal and income benefit individuals. The City reports its James Brady Disabled Scholarship, Michael Jackson Music Scholarship, J.B. Smith Memorial Scholarship, and Lex Hester Memorial Scholarship funds as private purpose trusts.

AGENCY FUNDS are funds which hold monies in an agency capacity for various government units, individuals or funds.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2007 (in thousands)

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS		TRUST TRUST		AGENCY FUNDS	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
<u>ASSETS</u>						
CURRENT ASSETS:						
Equity in cash and investments	\$ 38,814	\$ 63,847	\$ 221	\$ 216	\$ 60,419	\$ 55,776
Receivables (net, where applicable, of						
allowances for uncollectibles):						
Interest and dividends	6,637	7,000	-	-	-	-
Accounts	2,073	5,523	-	-	2,620	534
Total receivables	8,710	12,523		-	2,620	534
Investments, at fair value:						
U.S. Government obligations	135,108	285,925	_	_	_	_
Domestic corporate bonds	654,079	585,832	_	_	_	_
Commercial paper	-	43,256	_	_	_	_
Domestic stocks	1,114,727	1,383,229	-	-	-	-
International stocks	238,960	329,280	-	-	-	-
Real Estate	276,578	266,052	_	_	_	_
Total investments	2,419,452	2,893,574		-	_	
Total Current Assets	2,466,976	2,969,944	221	216	63,039	56,310
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	44	96				
Total Capital Assets, Net	44	96				
Consider Londing Colleges	127.067	220.021				
Securities Lending Collateral	137,967	320,021	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	2,604,987	3,290,061	221	216	63,039	56,310
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Obligations Under Securities Lending Agreement	140,791	320,021	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,839	5,550	4	-	211	1,139
Due to independent agencies and other governments	-	-	-	-	14,806	22,919
Due to individuals	-	-	-	-	6,620	3,679
Deposits held in escrow				-	41,402	28,573
Total Current Liabilities	148,630	325,571	4		63,039	56,310
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Accrued compensated absences	83	66	_	_	_	_
Terminal Leave - Group Care	-	398	_	_	_	_
Terminal Leave - Pending	-	57	-	-	-	-
Due to participants	160,450	148,579		_		_
Total Current Liabilities	160,533	149,100				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	309,163	474,671	4		\$ 63,039	\$ 56,310
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS AND OTHER PURPOSES	\$ 2,295,824	\$ 2,815,390	\$ 217	\$ 216		

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2007 (in thousands)

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS		PRIVA PURPO TRUS	OSE
	2008	2007	2008	2007
<u>ADDITIONS</u>				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 82,501	\$ 75,761	\$ -	\$ -
Plan members	36,521	35,158	-	-
Total contributions	119,022	110,919		
Other additions:				
State insurance contributions.	9,427	8,878	=	-
Court fines & penalties	1,758	1,879	_	_
Miscellaneous	80	60	_	_
Transfers in	24	-	8	7
Total other additions	11,289	10,817	8	7
Investment income:				
Net (depreciation) appreciation				
in fair value of investments	(496,729)	296,672	-	-
Interest	48,377	58,605	6	7
Dividends	33,420	28,037	_	_
Rebate of commissions.	212	346	-	_
Rental income	2,070	1,871	_	_
Other miscellaneous.	2,010	43	_	_
Total investment income (loss)	(412,650)	385,574	6	7
	, ,	·	O	,
Less investment expense	(12,374)	(10,798)	-	-
Less rental expense	(195)	(186)		-
Net investment income (loss)	(425,219)	374,590	6	
From Securities Lending Activities:				
Securities Lending	7,375	22,392	=	-
Securities Lending Expenses	,	,		
Interest Expense (returned to borrower)	(7,601)	(21,518)	-	-
Agent Fees	(650)	75	=	-
Total securities lending activities	(876)	949	-	-
TOTAL ADDITIONS, NET	(295,784)	497,275	14	14
	(200,101)			<u> </u>
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>				
Benefits payments	187,176	201,280	-	-
DROP Benefits	25,485	857	-	_
Refunds of contributions	6,055	3,643	_	_
Administrative expenses	5,066	4,172	_	_
Operating expenses.	-	-,	13	14
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	223,782	209,952	13	14
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(519,566)	287,323	1	-
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,815,390	2,528,067	216	216
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,295,824	\$ 2,815,390	\$ 217	\$ 216



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COMPONENT UNITS

Component Units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's governing body with certain exceptions, and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government; or (b) the potential for the organization to provide financial benefits to, or impose financial burdens on the primary government. The City's major component units follow:

MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS:

The JEA manages and operates an electric utility system and a water and sewer utility system in the Consolidated City of Jacksonville/Duval County area.

The Jacksonville Transportation Authority is responsible for construction, improvement, and maintenance of the Jacksonville Expressway System and operation of the City's mass transit systems, including bus and automated skyway express throughout Duval County.

The Jacksonville Aviation Authority manages and operates the City's aviation/airport facilities.

The Jacksonville Port Authority manages and operates the City's marine port facilities.

COMPONENT UNITS THAT DO NOT ISSUE A SEPARATE REPORT:

The Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority provides money for loans and technical assistance for construction and rehabilitation of housing to alleviate a shortage of housing and capital for investment in housing in Jacksonville.

The Jacksonville Economic Development Commission provides a focal point for economic development in the City that results in a centralization of economic development programs.

MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

	JEA	JACKSONVILLE TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	JACKSONVILLE AVIATION AUTHORITY	JACKSONVILLE PORT AUTHORITY
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 700,444	\$ 114,695	\$ 73,483	\$ 133,385
Investments	191,742	25,647	31,960	891
Due from primary government	-	-	-	-
Due from other governmental agencies	-	19,395	10,000	200
Accounts and interest receivable	242,056	538	4,581	4,288
Mortgages receivable	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	13,833	11,706
Inventories Other assets	135,017	3,204	855	1,482
Bond issuance costs, net	267,081	761	2,313	4,802 5,379
Other Deferred Charges	-	404.960	-	3,379
Custodial Assets - Construction projects Capital assets:	-	404,869	-	-
Land and construction in progress	764,766	47,982	145,552	369,916
Buildings and improvements	704,700	76,385	638,870	324,720
Vehicles	_	39,188	-	-
Equipment	-	1,175	-	88,606
Utility plant in service	8,931,386	· -	-	-
Other capital assets	-	19,228	1,835	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,094,811)	<u> </u>	(241,229)	(207,537)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	6,601,341	183,958	545,028	575,705
Total assets	8,137,681	\$ 753,067	682,053	737,838
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	198,034	6,020	13,761	23,965
Deposits	38,560	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-		-	5,061
Due to other governmental agencies	-	1,088	-	-
Interest payable	94,967	-	4,443	-
Other current liabilities	90,000	-	-	6,523
Other noncurrent liabilities	123,153	-	-	101,135
Liabilities payable with restricted assets Long-term liabilities:	-	16,809	-	83,452
Due within one year:				
Estimated liability for injury and		1,600		
damage claimsBonds, notes payable, capital leases	-	1,600	-	-
and contracts	200,780	_	17,223	17,553
Compensated absences	200,700	86	-	-
Due in more than one year: Estimated liability for injury and				
damage claims	-	958	-	200
Bonds, capital leases and				
commercial paper	5,909,652	-	214,739	204,011
Compensated absences	-	1,036	-	-
Advances to other governments	-	423,719		
Total liabilities	6,655,146	451,316	250,166	441,900
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	727,495	183,958	358,313	271,042
Debt service	_	-	_	10,011
Other purposes	427,510		32,793	3,147
Unrestricted	327,530	117,793	40,781	11,738
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,482,535	\$ 301,751	\$ 431,887	\$ 295,938
=	,.02,000	+ 501,751	+ .51,007	+ =, 5,,550

\$ 4,341 \$ 25,098 \$ 1,507 \$ 1,052,953 276	JACKSONVILLE HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY	JACKSONVILLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION	NON MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	TOTAL
276 - 250,240 - 64 - 64 - - - 29,595 - - 680 252,143 12,761 - - 12,761 - - - 12,761 - - - 140,558 531 - 109 275,597 - - - 5,379 - - - 5,379 - - - 404,869 - - - 109 275,597 - - - 10,39,975 - - 33,918 - - - - 10,39,975 - - 39,188 33 55 4,031 9,39,1386 - 8,931,386 - 10,633 - - - - 21,063 (32) (50) (310) (3,543,969) 1 - -				
- 64 - 64 - 64 - 64 - 64 - 64 - 64 - 64		\$ 25,098	\$ 1,507	
- 64 - 29,595 20,595 680 252,143 12,761 - 12,761 - 33,944 1,805 61,288 109 275,597 109 275,597 5,379 404,869 711 1,328,927 1,1039,975 1,1038 1,1088 1,088 1,088 1,088 1,088 1,088 1,088 1,088 1,088 1,088 1,088 1,088 1,088 1,088 1,088 1,096 1,096 1,096 1,096 1,096 1,097 1,097 1,097 1,097 1,097 1,097 1,097 1,097 1,097 1,098 1,097 1,098 1,008 1,008 1,008		-	_	
12,76	-		-	
12,761 - 12,761 - 33,944 1,805 61,288 - - - 140,558 531 - 109 275,597 - - - 5,379 - - - 404,869 - - - 1039,975 - - - 1039,975 - - - 39,188 33 55 4,031 93,900 - - - 8931,386 - - - 21,063 (32) (50) (310) (3,543,969) 1 5 4,432 7,910,470 17,910 59,111 \$8,533 10,396,193 356 925 257 243,318 - - 33,944 - 39,005 - - 33,944 - 39,005 - - - 99,410 - - - 99,410 - - - 99,410 - - - 99,410 - - - 1,000 - - - - -	-	-	-	29,595
- 33,944 1,805 61,288 140,558 531 - 109 275,597 5,379 404,869 711 1,328,927 1,039,975 1,039,975 1,039,975 1,039,975 1,039,975 1,031,886 1,031,836	-	-	680	
140,558 531	12,761	-	-	
531 - 109 275,597 - - - 5,379 - - - 404,869 - - - 1039,975 - - - 1,039,975 - - - 39,188 33 55 4,031 93,900 - - - 21,063 (32) (50) (310) (35,43,969) 1 5 4,432 7,910,470 17,910 59,111 \$ 8,533 10,396,193 356 925 257 243,318 - 33,944 - 39,005 - - - 1,088 - - - 1,088 - - - 99,410 - - - 97,397 - - - 100,261 - - - 224,288 - - - - 235,556 - - - - 43,402 <td>-</td> <td>33,944</td> <td>1,805</td> <td></td>	-	33,944	1,805	
		-	109	
	-	-	-	
711 1,328,927 1,039,975 1,039,975 39,188 33 55 4,031 93,900 8,931,386 1,063 (32) (50) (310) (3,543,969) 1 5 4,432 7,910,470 17,910 59,111 \$ 8,533 10,396,193 356 925 257 243,318 - 386 - 38,946 - 33,944 - 39,005 1,088 1,088 99,410 - 874 - 97,397 - 224,288 224,288 100,261 1,600 1,600 6,328,402 1,036 423,719 356 36,129 257 7,835,270 1 5 4,432 1,545,246 10,011 463,450 17,553 22,977 3,844 542,216				,
1,039,975 39,188 33	-	-	-	404,869
- - 39,188 33 55 4,031 93,900 - - 8,931,386 - - 21,663 (32) (50) (310) (3,543,969) 1 5 4,432 7,910,470 17,910 59,111 \$ 8,533 10,396,193 356 925 257 243,318 - 386 - 38,946 - 33,944 - 39,005 - - - 1,088 - - - 99,410 - - - 99,410 - 874 - 97,397 - - - 224,288 - - - 224,288 - - - 235,556 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>711</td><td>1,328,927</td></t<>	-	-	711	1,328,927
33 55 4,031 93,900 - - - 21,063 (32) (50) (310) (3,543,969) 1 5 4,432 7,910,470 17,910 59,111 \$ 8,533 10,396,193 356 925 257 243,318 - 386 - 38,946 - 33,944 - 39,005 - - - 1,088 - - - 99,410 - 874 - 97,397 - - - 224,288 - - - 100,261 - - - 235,556 - - - 43,2402 - - - 423,719 356 36,129 257 7,835,270 1 5 4,432 1,545,246 - - - - 463,450 17,553 22,977 3,844 542,216	-	-	-	1,039,975
	-			
3(32) (50) (310) (3,543,969) 1 5 4,432 7,910,470 17,910 59,111 \$ 8,533 10,396,193 356 925 257 243,318 - 386 - 38,946 - 33,944 - 39,005 - - - 99,410 - - - 99,410 - - - 99,397 - - - 97,397 - - - 100,261 - - - 224,288 - - - 100,261 - - - 235,556 - - - 86 - - - 1,600 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	33	55	4,031	
(32) (50) (310) (3,543,969) 1 5 4,432 7,910,470 17,910 59,111 \$ 8,533 10,396,193 356 925 257 243,318 - 386 - 38,946 - 33,944 - 39,005 - - - 99,410 - - - 97,397 - - - 97,397 - - - 224,288 - - - 100,261 - - - 224,288 - - - 235,556 - - - 100,261 - - - 235,556 - - - 1,600 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -				
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17,910 59,111 \$ 8,533 10,396,193				
356 925 257 243,318				
- 386 - 38,946 - 33,944 - 39,005 1,088 99,410 - 874 - 97,397 224,288 100,261 1,600 1,600 235,556 86 6,328,402 1,036 1,036 423,719 356 36,129 257 7,835,270 1 5 4,432 1,545,246 10,011 463,450 17,553 22,977 3,844 542,216	17,510		<u> </u>	10,370,173
- 33,944 - 39,005 99,410 - 874 - 97,397 224,288 100,261 1,600 1,600 235,556 25,556 6,328,402 1,036 1,036 1,036 423,719 356 36,129 257 7,835,270 1 5 4,432 1,545,246 463,450 17,553 22,977 3,844 542,216	356			
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- 874 - 97,397 100,261 1,600 235,556 235,556 1,158 6,328,402 6,328,402 1,036 1,036 423,719 356 36,129 257 7,835,270 1 5 4,432 1,545,246 463,450 17,553 22,977 3,844 542,216	-		-	
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1,158 6,328,402 6,328,402 1,036 1,036 423,719 356 36,129 257 7,835,270 1 5 4,432 1,545,246 10,011 463,450 17,553 22,977 3,844 542,216				
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1,158 6,328,402 6,328,402 1,036 423,719 356 36,129 257 7,835,270 1 5 4,432 1,545,246 10,011 463,450 17,553 22,977 3,844 542,216				225.555
6,328,402 6,328,402 1,036 423,719 356 36,129 257 7,835,270 1 5 4,432 1,545,246 10,011 463,450 17,553 22,977 3,844 542,216	-	-	-	
- - - 6,328,402 - - - 1,036 - - - 423,719 356 36,129 257 7,835,270 1 5 4,432 1,545,246 - - - 10,011 - - - 463,450 17,553 22,977 3,844 542,216	-	-	-	80
- - - 1,036 - - - 423,719 356 36,129 257 7,835,270 1 5 4,432 1,545,246 - - - 10,011 - - - 463,450 17,553 22,977 3,844 542,216	-	-	-	1,158
- - - 1,036 - - - 423,719 356 36,129 257 7,835,270 1 5 4,432 1,545,246 - - - 10,011 - - - 463,450 17,553 22,977 3,844 542,216	_	_	_	6 328 402
- - 423,719 356 36,129 257 7,835,270 1 5 4,432 1,545,246 - - - 10,011 - - - 463,450 17,553 22,977 3,844 542,216	-	-	-	
356 36,129 257 7,835,270 1 5 4,432 1,545,246 - - - 10,011 - - - 463,450 17,553 22,977 3,844 542,216	-	-	-	
10,011 463,450 17,553 22,977 3,844 542,216	356	36,129	257	
10,011 463,450 17,553 22,977 3,844 542,216				
463,450 17,553 22,977 3,844 542,216	1	5	4,432	1,545,246
463,450 17,553 22,977 3,844 542,216	-	-	-	10,011
17,553 22,977 3,844 542,216	-	-	-	
\$ 17,554 \$ 22,982 \$ 8,276 \$ 2,560,923		22,977		
	\$ 17,554	\$ 22,982	\$ 8,276	\$ 2,560,923

		PROGRAM REVENUES		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	FINES AND CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	JACKSONVILLE TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	JACKSONVILLE HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY
Governmental activities:						
Jacksonville Transportation Authority	\$ 72,761	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (72,761)	\$ -
Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority	1,320	-	-	-	-	(1,320)
Jacksonville Economic Development Commission	12,457	756	10,821	442	-	-
Non Major Component Units	2,537	1,305	1,216	1,439		
Total governmental activities	89,075	2,061	12,037	1,881	(72,761)	(1,320)
Business-type activities:						
JEA	1,768,752	1,633,420	-	50,328	-	_
Jacksonville Transportation Authority	107,734	17,544	12,098	12,957	_	_
Jacksonville Aviation Authority	79,265	59,346	8	20,442	-	-
Jacksonville Port Authority	71,367	42,363	2,344	29,676		
Total business-type activities	2,027,118	1,752,673	14,450	113,403		
Total component units	\$ 2,116,193	\$ 1,754,734	\$ 26,487	\$ 115,284	\$ (72,761)	\$ (1,320)
	General revenues:					
		xes			72,123	-
Intergovernmental - unrestricted			1.638	_		
	2				-	-
		-			-	-
	Unrestricted earnin	gs on investments			2,420	97
Gain on disposition of capital assets				819	_	
Miscellaneous					161	2,038
Transfer				(11,100)		
	Total general revenues, special items and transfers			66,061	2,135	
Change in net assets			(6,700)	815		
1	Net assets, beginning of year:					
	Net assets, October 1, 2008			593,968	16,739	
	Changes to beginning Net assets				(474,622)	
	Restated beginning Net assets				119,346	16,739
1	Net assets, end of year	ar			\$ 112,646	\$ 17,554

GOVE	RNMENTAL A	CTIVITIES (continued)	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
JACKSONVILLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION		NON MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	JEA	TRAN	CKSONVILLE NSPORTATION UTHORITY	JACKSONVILLE AVIATION AUTHORITY	JACKSONVILLE PORT AUTHORITY	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
\$	(438)	\$ - - 1,423 1,423	\$	- \$ - -	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	(72,761) (1,320) (438) 1,423 (73,096)
	- - - -	- - - -	(85,004	1) - - -	(65,135) - -	531	- - - 3,016		(85,004) (65,135) 531 3,016
		-	(85,004	4)	(65,135)	531	3,016		(146,592)
\$	(438)	\$ 1,423	\$ (85,004	4) \$	(65,135)	\$ 531	\$ 3,016	\$	(219,688)
	- - - -	- - - -		- - -	54,650 - -	- - 226	- - - -		72,123 56,288 226
	518	146	39,683 740		489	6,037	379		49,767 1,559
	419	- -	19,448		11,100	12,420	5,000		39,486
	937	146	59,869)	66,239	18,683	5,379		219,449
	499	1,569	(25,135	5)	1,104	19,214	8,395		(239)
	22,483	5,284 1,423	1,507,670		187,777 224	412,673	287,543		3,034,137 (472,975)
	22,483	6,707	1,507,670)	188,001	412,673	287,543		2,561,162
\$	22,982	\$ 8,276	\$ 1,482,535	5 \$	189,105	\$ 431,887	\$ 295,938	\$	2,560,923



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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Jacksonville, Florida (the City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies. Notes 1C. through 20 are note disclosures of the primary government with significant disclosures for major component units incorporated within. Additional significant component unit disclosures are presented in Note 17.

A. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Under the auspices of GASB Statement No. 20, the City does not apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, for proprietary activities, unless the GASB amends its pronouncements to specifically adopt FASB pronouncements issued after that date. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles for units of local government.

B. Financial Reporting Entity:

The City is a consolidated city/county political entity created by Chapter 67-1320 of the Laws of Florida. When consolidation occurred on October 1, 1968, all existing municipalities, authorities and public agencies within Duval County, except for the Duval County School Board, were merged into a single new corporate and political entity also known as the City of Jacksonville. At the same time, however, the cities of Jacksonville Beach, Atlantic Beach, Neptune Beach and the Town of Baldwin elected to retain local autonomy for certain municipal purposes and were reconstituted as separate and distinct urban service districts. The consolidated city government, which is comprised of an elected City Council (19 members) and mayor, provides, under the administration of the appointed Chief Administrative Officer, services to approximately 905,000 residents living in an 840.1 square mile area.

To conform to the traditional county organization of government in the State of Florida, the City retained the offices of the Sheriff, Property Appraiser, Tax Collector, Supervisor of Elections, and Clerk of the Circuit Court, which are also elected by the citizenry. These officers are considered to be not only county officers, but also officers of the consolidated government as well, and therefore are considered as part of the primary government. The three beach cities and the Town of Baldwin continue to function as separate municipal governments.

This report includes all funds, departments, agencies, boards and commissions, and other organizational units that are administered by the mayor and/or controlled by or dependent upon the City Council as set forth in the City Charter. The City, a primary government, has also considered for inclusion all potential component units for which it may be financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the city are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, the GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Financial Reporting Entity: (continued)

These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the city to impose its will on that organization; or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City of Jacksonville (the primary government) and its component units. The City has identified and included within the financial reporting entity, as its component units, legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable or for which a significant relationship with the City exists such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statement to be misleading or incomplete.

The Jacksonville Public Library Board has been classified as a dependent special district by the State of Florida Department of Community Affairs. Per GASB Statement No. 14, the Library Board is not considered a component unit as it is not a legally separate organization. Therefore, its activity is included as part of the primary government.

Blended Component Unit. There is one component unit, which is legally separate from the City, but is so intertwined with the City that it is, in substance, the same as the City. It is reported as part of the City and blended into the appropriate funds.

The Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Board of Trustees, created under Article 22 of the City Charter, provides retirement services and benefits to eligible employees of the Office of the Sheriff and the Department of Fire and Rescue. The City appoints two of the five-member board; one member is a police officer; one member is a firefighter; and the remaining member is appointed by the other four members. As sponsor, the City has the ability to modify the plan and to approve the defined benefit contribution to the Police and Fire Pension Board of Trustees in the City's annual budget. The Police and Fire Pension Board of Trustees issues separate financial <u>statements</u> on the fund, which may be obtained from its administrative office at One West Adams Street, Suite 100, Jacksonville, Florida 32202-3616. These transactions are blended in the Fiduciary Funds.

Discrete Component Units. These component units are entities which are legally separate from the City, but are financially accountable to the City, or whose relationships with the City are such that exclusion would cause the city's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The component units are reported separately to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and are governed by separate boards. The footnotes include financial data of these entities. Each component unit listed below has a September 30 fiscal year end.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Financial Reporting Entity: (continued)

Major Component Units

JEA (formerly known as the Jacksonville Electric Authority) was created by Chapter 67-1569 of the Laws of Florida to own, manage, and operate an electric utility system and a water and sewer utility system in the City and any or all counties adjacent thereto. The governing body of the JEA consists of seven members appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The City has the ability to impose its will on the JEA manifested principally through formal budgetary approval. The JEA engages only in business-type activities and issues separate financial statements, which may be obtained from its administrative office in the JEA Plaza at 21 West Church Street, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.

The Jacksonville Port Authority (JPA) was created by Resolution 2000-1104-A, and was initially called the Jacksonville Seaport Authority. This resolution abolished what was the former Jacksonville Port Authority and created new Seaport and Airport Authorities. However, during fiscal year 2003, the Seaport Authority changed its name back to Jacksonville Port Authority. The governing body of the JPA consists of seven members, four of whom are appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the City Council, and three of whom are appointed by the Governor. The City can impose its will on the JPA through modification and approval of its budgets, which ensures strong accountability to the local constituent citizenry. The JPA engages only in business-type activities and issues separate financial statements. Requests for information may be addressed to Director of Finance, Jacksonville Port Authority, P.O. Box 3005, Jacksonville, FL 32206-0005.

The **Jacksonville Aviation Authority** (JAA) was created by Resolution 2000-1104-A, which abolished what was the former Jacksonville Port Authority (JPA). The former JPA was created in 1963 by Chapter 63-1447 of the Laws of Florida, to own and operate marine and aviation facilities in the Consolidated City/County Government of Jacksonville/Duval County. These state laws were repealed and separate seaport and airport authorities were established. The governing body of the JAA consists of seven members, four of whom are appointed by the Governor, and three of whom are appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The JAA is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City Council approves and modifies the JAA budget. The JAA engages only in business-type activities and issues separate financial statements. Requests for information may be addressed to the JAA Administrative Office at P.O. Box 18018, Jacksonville, Florida 32229-0018.

The **Jacksonville Transportation Authority** (JTA) is a public body politic and corporate agency of the State of Florida under Chapter 349 of the Florida Statutes. The governing body of the JTA consists of seven members, three of whom are appointed by the governor of Florida, three of whom are appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the City Council, and the seventh member is the district engineer of the Florida Department of Transportation.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Financial Reporting Entity: (continued)

The JTA is empowered to construct, improve, operate and lease the Jacksonville Expressway System. The JTA is, however, fiscally dependent upon the city under Section 14 of the City Charter through approval of its budgets which ensures strong accountability to the local constituent citizenry. The JTA engages in both governmental and business-type activities and issues separate financial statements, which may be obtained from its administrative office at 100 North Myrtle Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32203.

Component Units that do not issue a separate report

The Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority (JHFA), formerly known as the Duval County Housing Finance Authority (DCHFA), was created by City Ordinance 2003-1058, to alleviate a shortage of housing and capital investment for the people of Duval County, pursuant to Florida Statutes, Section 159.604. The Mayor appoints three of the five board members. The city has the ability to impose its will on the JHFA. The JHFA operates in conjunction with the Jacksonville Housing Commission, also created by Ordinance 2003-1058, and has the rights and duties necessary under Florida Statutes, Chapter 159, Part IV, to preserve outstanding debt, issue new debt and to shield the City from financial liability. The bonds issued and outstanding are included in Note 8H. Conduit Debt. The JHFA engages only in governmental activities. There are no separately issued financial statements for the JHFA, whose financial activity is accounted for by the City. The JHFA does not issue a separate report. Therefore, JHFA fund financial statements are presented in the basic financial statements section of the City report.

The Jacksonville Economic Development Commission (JEDC), created July 1, 1997, under Chapter 92-341, Laws of Florida, provides a focal point for economic development in the city that results in a centralization of economic development programs under the auspices of one agency, thus ensuring a more efficient and practical means of addressing the goals, objectives and strategies for future economic development in the city. The JEDC operates with all the powers and authority of a community redevelopment agency under Part III, Chapter 163, Florida Statutes and as an industrial development authority under Part III, Chapter 159, Florida Statutes. The mayor appoints the board members and a chairman, who are confirmed by the City Council, and the City has the ability to impose its will. The JEDC engages only in governmental activities. There are no separately issued financial statements for the JEDC, whose financial activity is accounted for by the City as a single special revenue fund during the year. For financial reporting purposes, fund financial statements for JEDC are presented in the Combining Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section of this report. The JEDC does not issue a separate report. Therefore, JEDC fund financial statements are presented in the basic financial statements section of the City report.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Financial Reporting Entity: (continued)

Non-major Component Units

Downtown Vision, Inc. (DVI) was established as a not-for-profit corporation under the Laws of Florida in 1997. DVI was created to provide community enhancements in the downtown area, with associated costs assessed to the properties benefited. The assessment is levied and collected by the City in accordance with the Enhanced Municipal Services Agreement, and was approved by City Ordinance 1999-1175-E. Therefore, DVI is fiscally dependent on the City. The DVI is governed by a 15-member Board of Directors, of which two are City representatives. The enhanced services are provided to property owners within several of the City's Downtown Community Redevelopment areas, including some properties owned by the City. DVI engages only in governmental activities and issues separate financial statements, which may be obtained from its main office at 214 North Hogan Street, Suite 120, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.

The Jacksonville Health Facilities Authority (JHFA), created under Chapter 490 of the City Ordinance Code pursuant to Chapter 154 Part III, Laws of Florida, provides appropriate additional means to assist in the development, improvement and maintenance of the public health. The JHFA provides a method for the financing and refinancing, on a tax-exempt basis, of projects on behalf of private corporations and organized not-for-profits that are authorized by law to provide hospital or nursing home services, thus providing facilities at favorable interest costs with a resultant decrease in health care costs for the users of health facilities within the City. All five members are appointed by the City Council, and the City is able to impose its will on the JHFA.

The bonds issued by the JHFA are special limited obligations of the JHFA and the principal and interest are payable from rental payments. The principal and interest on the bonds shall never constitute an indebtedness of the City of Jacksonville, Duval County, the State of Florida or any municipality or political subdivision thereof. Accordingly, the bonds issued and outstanding are included in Note 8.G. Conduit Debt. During the fiscal year presented, JHFA had no financial transactions or assets and liabilities to report. Therefore, there are no separately issued financial statements for JHFA.

The Water and Sewer Expansion Authority (WSEA) was created by City Ordinance 2003-586-E to allow property owners an opportunity to finance water and/or sewer infrastructure in their existing developed neighborhoods on a voluntary basis. The governing body of the WSEA consists of seven members appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The City has the ability to impose its will on the WSEA principally through the mayor's ability to remove board members with two-thirds approval vote from the City Council, and the City Councils authority to review and approve the WSEA annual budget. WSEA issues separate financial statements, which may be obtained from its administrative office 21 West Church Street, T - 16 Jacksonville, Florida 32202.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Financial Reporting Entity: (continued)

Related Organizations

The **Jacksonville Housing Authority** (JHA) is governed by a seven member board, whose members are appointed by the mayor and confirmed by City Council. However, the City does not have the ability to impose its will on JHA. The City cannot remove appointed members of the JHA Board at will. JHA managers are appointed by the JHA Board of Directors. The Board approves the operating budget and amendments to the budget. The City does not exercise influence in JHA management or operations. It does not approve JHA budgets, and does not provide or collect major revenues of the JHA. Accordingly, the financial activities of the JHA are not included in the City's financial statements.

The **Duval County Research and Development Authority** (Authority) is governed by a five member Board whose members are appointed by the City Council. However, the City does not have the ability to impose its will on the Authority. The City does not exercise influence in the management or operations of the Authority and is not financially accountable for the actions of the Authority. Accordingly, the financial activities of the Authority are not included in the City's financial statements.

Jointly Governed Organization

The Jacksonville Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) was previously reported by the City as a blended component unit. An Interlocal Agreement was entered into on February 27, 2004, by and between the Florida Department of Transportation, the Counties of Clay, Duval, and St. Johns, the cities of Jacksonville, Atlantic Beach, Jacksonville Beach, Neptune Beach and Saint Augustine, the Jacksonville Aviation Authority, the Jacksonville Port Authority, the Jacksonville Transportation Authority and the St. Augustine/St. Johns County Airport Authority to redesignate as the **First Coast Metropolitan Planning Organization** (FCMPO). Pursuant to Section 339.175(3), Florida Statutes, by letter to Mayor John Peyton, the governor agreed to the apportionment plan of newly proposed members. The City Council no longer serves as the MPO Board. The mayor, three Jacksonville City Council Members and various other leaders of the involved agencies, make up the 16 member board, with three members being non-voting.

The City does not have an ongoing financial interest or responsibility to the FCMPO. However, since the board includes members from each of the governments that created it, the FCMPO is considered a jointly governed organization of the City.

C. Basic Financial Statements:

The basic financial statements include both citywide and fund level statements. The City, as the primary government, is reported separately from its component units. The citywide statements report on all of the activities of the City and its component units except those that are fiduciary in nature.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basic Financial Statements: (continued)

Statements for fiduciary activities, such as employee pension plans, are presented in a separate section of this report. Both the citywide and fund level statements classify primary activities of the City as either governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, or business type activities, which are primarily supported by user fees and charges.

The citywide statement of net assets reports all assets and liabilities of the City, including both long-term assets and long-term debt and other obligations. The statement of activities reports the degree to which direct expenses of City functions are offset by program revenues, which include program specific grants and charges for services provided by a specific function. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. The net cost of these programs is funded from general revenues such as taxes, intergovernmental revenue and interest earnings.

The fund level statements report on governmental, proprietary and fiduciary fund activities. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund level financial statements.

Since the fund level statements for governmental activities are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the citywide statements governmental column (as discussed under Basis of Accounting in this summary of significant accounting policies), a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund level statement which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to convert the fund level statements into the citywide governmental column presentations.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the citywide financial statements.

D. Fund Structure:

The City's accounts are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting to ensure compliance with limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to it. Under fund accounting, individual funds are established for the purpose of carrying on activities or attaining objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions or limitations. Each individual fund is a self-balancing set of accounts recording assets and other financing resources, together with liabilities and residual equities or balances and changes therein. For financial statement presentation, funds with similar characteristics, including those component units referenced above, are grouped into generic classifications as required by GAAP. A brief description of these classifications follows:

Governmental Funds. These funds report transactions related to resources received and used for those services traditionally provided by city/county government. The following are major governmental funds used by the City:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Fund Structure: (continued)

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Funds:

The Special Bonded Debt – Better Jacksonville Plan Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the City's special bonded obligations payable, which are related to the Better Jacksonville Plan.

The Special Bonded Debt Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the City's special and limited bonded obligations payable solely from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of the revenues under the respective bond ordinances.

Capital Project Funds:

The Better Jacksonville Plan Construction Projects Fund receives revenues from the two local option sales tax programs and proceeds from the sale of bonded debt issued by the City to fund projects under the Better Jacksonville Plan.

Other Non-major Governmental Funds:

This is the aggregate of all of the non-major governmental funds. Individual fund statements for these funds are included in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules Section. Proceeds from the Banking fund are also recorded within these funds.

Proprietary Funds. These funds report transactions related to activities similar to those found in the private sector. Major proprietary funds include:

Solid Waste Disposal Fund - This fund accounts for the collection, recycling, and disposal of commercial and residential garbage services throughout the City, including operation of three municipally owned landfill sites, two of which are closed.

The Jacksonville Municipal Stadium Fund accounts for events held at the stadium including National Football League and college football games, concerts and other activities.

The Veterans Memorial Arena Fund accounts for events held at the arena including concerts, college basketball games, and other entertainment events such as the circus, ice skating, gymnastics, professional wrestling and motor sports.

Other Non-major Enterprise - This is the aggregate of all of the non-major enterprise funds. Individual fund statements for these funds are included in the Combining Individual Fund Statements and Schedules Section.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Fund Structure: (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the funds' principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues for the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include direct expenses of providing the goods or services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds - These funds account for services provided primarily to various departments of the City and to other governmental agencies. Since these funds principally service City departments, internal service fund statements are consolidated into the governmental activities column in the citywide presentations. These activities are fleet management, copy center, data processing, legal, various risk management activities and internal banking fund. Services provided to other governmental agencies are not considered to be material.

Private-purpose Trust Funds - These funds account for resources legally held in trust for the benefit of individuals pursuing higher education in music and urban studies. Earnings on invested resources may be used to support these activities but no expenditure may be made from the principal of these funds.

Pension Trust Funds - These funds account for the activities of the general employees and the police and fire pension funds, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments for qualified employees.

Permanent Fund - This fund is used to account for activities of the City relative to cemetery maintenance at specified locations. All resources of the fund, including earnings on invested resources, may be used to support these activities. There is no requirement that any portion of these resources be preserved as capital.

Agency Funds - These custodial funds account for monies held as an agent for other governmental units or individuals. The City utilizes several agency funds including the Treasurer Fund to clear cash received and disbursed, Tax Collector Fund accounts for the collection of all taxes, revenues and other cash, Clerk of the Circuit Court Fund accounts for revenues collected by the court system, Plat Deposits Fund accounts for collateral to insure the completion of public improvements, Duval County School Readiness Coalition Fund accounts for similar collections, Florida Retirement System Fund accounts for a multiple-employer, costsharing defined benefit plan for certain City employees who elected to remain with the State of Florida Retirement System.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Basis of Accounting:

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The citywide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary pension trust fund financial statements. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Major revenues that are determined to be susceptible to accrual include property taxes, taxpayer-assessed tax revenues including sales and utilities services taxes, state shared revenue, intergovernmental revenue, charges for services and investment income. Federal grants collected on a reimbursement basis are recognized as revenue when reimbursable expenditures are made, and the City considers amounts received within one year as available.

Revenues collected on an advance basis, including certain federal grant revenue, to which the City does not yet have legal entitlement, are not recognized as revenue until the related commitment arises. Generally, the City considers a 60-day availability period for revenue recognition.

Property taxes billed but uncollected as of the end of the fiscal year are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as due from individuals offsetting a liability due to other governments in the Tax Collector Agency Fund. These amounts are not considered to be available by the City to finance current operations. Accordingly, property taxes are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which they are collected and remitted to the City's General Fund by the Tax Collector Agency Fund. (See Note 5.)

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for items that are not planned to be liquidated with expendable available resources. Exceptions to the general modified accrual expenditure recognition criteria include principal and interest on general long-term indebtedness and capital lease obligations, which are recognized when paid, and payments for compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when due.

Agency funds are accounted for using the full accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e. assets equal liabilities) and do not measure the results of operations.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Basis of Accounting: (continued)

The City's policy is to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, when both are available for use to fund an activity.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments:

Cash, cash equivalents and investments and related accrued investment earnings are reported in the financial statements as "Equity in cash and investments" under the City's "pooling" concept. (See Note 3.) All monies, which are not legally restricted to separate administration, are pooled together for investment purposes while each individual fund and/or account is maintained on a daily transaction basis by the City Treasurer. Investment earnings are distributed in accordance with the participating funds' relative percentage of investments. All Fund Types deposit monies into the Equity in Cash and Investments Pool of the City. The Proprietary Fund Types use this pool as a demand deposit account, and accordingly all amounts in the pool are considered cash and equivalents for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows. Investments are stated at fair value. Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. Short term investments are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Securities, traded on national or international exchanges, are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Increases and decreases in the fair value of investments are reported as investment income.

The City of Jacksonville's swap policy allows for the use of interest rate swaps and other financial instruments to manage the City's financial exposure. This policy went into effect on October 1, 2003 and was revised on March 1, 2004. The City may utilize interest rate swaps to manage the interest rate risk associated with various assets. The City continuously works toward developing the optimal capital structure, including the amounts and types of variable rate exposure, in view of the City's risk tolerance to market fluctuations, capital market outlook, future capital funding needs, rating agency considerations, counterparty credit profiles, and competition. Interest rate swaps are one instrument used in achieving an optimal capital structure.

G. Receivables:

Receivables are stated net of estimated allowances for uncollectible amounts, which are determined, based on past collection experience and current economic conditions, except for mortgages receivable which are reported as a reservation of fund balance because they are not considered a current financial resource available for expenditure. Types of receivables include amounts that are principally due from the State of Florida for state-shared revenues. Receivables in other funds have arisen in the ordinary course of business.

H. Inventories:

Inventories of materials and supplies are determined by both physical counts and through perpetual inventory systems stated at cost, which approximates market, using the average weighted costing method. Reported inventories in governmental funds are equally offset by a reservation of fund balance since they are unavailable for appropriation. In proprietary fund types, inventories are expended when consumed.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Capital Assets:

All purchased capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at estimated cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Generally, capital assets costing \$1,000 or more and having a useful life of more than one year are capitalized. Infrastructure is capitalized based on the accumulated amounts charged to specific capital projects on an annual basis. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type column in the citywide financial statements, and in the Proprietary Fund Level Statements.

Infrastructure capitalizations according to GASB 34 phase 1 were included in the City's assets beginning in FY 2003 including the 20 year required prior totals.

Depreciation on all capital assets is calculated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Infrastructure - Other 12 - 50 years
Infrastructure - Bridges 100 years
Buildings and improvements 12 - 45 years
Furniture, equipment and library books
Software Development 10 years

The City capitalizes collections, such as artwork and library books. The City has a collection of artwork in various sites throughout the interior and exterior of public facilities. The value of the art is expected to either remain the same or increase over time, so it is not depreciated. Software development is capitalized if over a threshold of \$30,000.

- J. Contributions: Contributions in the form of cash and capital assets to the governmental activities of the City are recognized on the Statement of Activities as revenues in the period they are received. Contributions of capital assets, primarily completed infrastructure from developers, are recognized at the fair value at the date of donation. All contributions are reported on the Statement of Activities as program rev enues, with operating contributions reported separately from capital contributions.
- **K. Interfund Activity:** Interfund activity within and among the City's three fund categories (governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary) are classified as reciprocal interfund activity and nonreciprocal interfund activity.

Reciprocal interfund resource flows between funds with an expectation of repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables. Reciprocal interfund resource flows, without an expectation of repayment within a reasonable time, are reported as transfers between funds. Interfund services provided and used are sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their external value and are reported as revenues and expenditures (or expenses) in the funds.

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Interfund Activity: (continued)

Nonreciprocal interfund activities are flows of assets between funds without an equivalent flow of assets in return or without a requirement for repayment are reported as transfers in governmental funds and nonoperating revenues and expenses in proprietary funds.

L. Restricted Assets:

Assets are reported as restricted in the citywide Statement of Net Assets and the enterprise fund level statements when constraints are placed on net asset use. The constraints are either: (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Certain proceeds of the City's revenue bonds, both governmental and proprietary funds, as well as resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets on the statements.

M. Compensated Absences:

City employees may accumulate earned personal leave benefits (compensated absences) at various rates within limits specified in collective bargaining agreements. For all funds, this liability reflects amounts attributable to employee services already rendered, cumulative, probable for payment, and reasonably estimated in conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences.

Compensated absences liabilities are accrued when incurred in the citywide financial statements, and the proprietary and fiduciary fund level financial statements. No expenditure is reported in the governmental funds for these amounts until the payment is made. No liability is recorded for nonvesting, accumulated sick pay benefits. Compensated absences liability is determined based on current rates of pay.

N. Risk Financing:

The City is self-insured for general and automobile liability and up to \$1.2 million per occurrence for workers compensation. The liability for self-insured losses is based on individual case estimates for reported claims, historical loss data and valuations performed by independent actuaries at September 30, 2008, for incurred but not yet reported claims, claims development, and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. The liability for self-insured losses is accounted for in the Self-Insurance Fund (internal service fund) that pays for claims made against the City. The City has an excess liability policy which provides coverage for general liability at limits of \$1 million per occurrence and \$3 million in the aggregate, subject to a \$5 million self-insured retention; and employers liability at limits of \$1 million per occurrence and \$3 million in the aggregate subject to a \$1.2 million self-insured retention.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. Pension Costs:

Substantially all permanent, full-time employees of the City are covered under two City sponsored defined benefit pension plans. Employer contributions are recorded as pension expenditure/expenses when the related payroll is accrued based on an actuarially determined rate in accordance with GASB Statement No. 27, <u>Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governments</u>.

P. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs:

The City recognizes municipal solid waste landfill closure and postclosure care costs under the State of Florida's Solid Waste Management Act of 1988 (the "1988 Act"), regulations of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and GASB Statement No. 18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs. For those landfills that stopped accepting solid waste prior to final implementation of the 1988 Act and EPA regulations, the estimated total cost of municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF) closure and postclosure care is recognized as a deferred charge and a corresponding liability in the Solid Waste Disposal Enterprise Fund, in accordance with FASB Statement No. 71, Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation, (FAS 71). The City issued bonds to pay for closure costs on closed landfills. Post-closure care costs on closed landfills are recorded as a liability based on engineer's estimates. The City Council establishes rates that are designed to recover costs and believes it is reasonable to assume that such rates, which will recover the costs, can be charged to and collected from customers. Accordingly, the provisions of FAS 71 are applied. The City intends to recover these MSWLF costs through future operating revenues of the Solid Waste Disposal Enterprise Fund. Accordingly, MSWLF costs are recognized as expense each year to match the flow of revenue and bonds principal payments, thereby reducing the deferred charge. Expenses for closure and postclosure care costs are recorded each year and the liability is adjusted to the engineer's estimate. MSWLF closure and postclosure care costs incurred for landfills accepting solid waste after final implementation of the 1988 Act and EPA regulations are recognized as an expense. A liability is recorded based upon the landfill capacity used during that year applied to the engineer's estimate of closure and postclosure care costs. (See Note 13.C.)

Q. Long-Term Obligations:

In the citywide financial statements, and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary funds statement of net assets.

Special obligation bonds, which are supported by certain general revenues (other than ad valorem taxes), do not constitute a debt of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation or provision, and the City is not obligated to pay the bonds except from revenues pledged for such purposes.

Each governmental fund that has long-term liabilities, such as, compensated absences and pension liabilities, is responsible for liquidating the same.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Q. Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Non Asset Bonds are created when the City issues debt and either (a) constructs an asset which will become the asset of another entity (e.g. State of Florida); (b) contributes proceeds to another entity (e.g. Shands Jacksonville Hospital) to participate in a construction project; or (c) provides an economic incentive to a development or redevelopment project. Part of the Better Jacksonville Plan (BJP) referendum was to make improvements to state roads and/or interchanges with/between state roads.

While these projects enhance traffic movements in and around Jacksonville, the constructed assets and the future maintenance responsibility are transferred to the Florida Department of Transportation. Additionally, under the BJP program, the City provided for non-capital expenditures, such as septic tank remediation and ash clean up, from debt proceeds, which will not result in a capital asset of the City. The City has also provided grants to Shands Jacksonville Hospital, a provider of health care for indigents, from debt proceeds. The City and/or its Community Redevelopment Authority (CRA) districts, to encourage target development, will enter into incentive agreements (including grants loans) which are in some instances designed to be repaid by either the CRA's tax increment revenues and/or the developer.

R. Reservations and Designations of Fund Equity:

In the fund level statements, reservations of fund balance are established to identify the existence of assets that have been legally segregated for specific purposes. Assets of legally restricted budgetary funds are an example of this type of reservation. Reservations are also established for assets that are not current in nature, such as long-term advances, mortgages receivable and inventories. Designations of fund equity reflect management's plans for financial resource allocation in a future period. Such plans or intentions are subject to change and may never result in expenditures.

S. Bond Discounts, Premiums and Issuance Costs:

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond discounts, premiums and issuance costs in the current period. The face amount of debt issued and bond premiums are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the citywide financial statements and for proprietary funds, material bond discount, premium and issuance costs are deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges and bond discount/premium are included in Long-Term Liabilities - Revenue Bonds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

T. Deferred Loss on Debt Refundings:

Losses resulting from advance refundings of debt in the citywide and proprietary fund statements are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the new debt or the remaining life of the old debt. The amount deferred is reported as a component of Long-Term Liabilities in the accompanying financial statements and is amortized and reported as a component of interest expense.

U. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements, in accordance with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

V. Reclassifications:

Certain amounts in the separately issued financial statements of component units have been reclassified to conform to the presentation of the primary government.

W. Summarized Comparative Information:

The basic financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2007, from which the summarized information was derived.

2. BUDGETARY DATA

The City presents a Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund as Required Supplementary Information. For this reporting period, no special revenue funds met the major fund criteria. The City's budgetary comparison reporting and Notes to Required Supplementary Information containing descriptions of the City's budgetary policies and processes are included in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING

A. Equity in Cash and Investments:

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds except for monies legally restricted to separate administration (i.e. pension plan custodians and deferred compensation plan administrators). The "Equity in cash and investments" on the Citywide Financial Statements, consists of cash and investments owned by each fund and defined as resources that can be liquidated without delay or penalty. Cash and investments held separately where contractual arrangements and bond covenants require such arrangements, are classified as "restricted assets."

Investment earnings are allocated to the individual funds monthly based on the funds' average daily cash balance.

B. Cash on Deposit: Monies on deposit with financial institutions in the form of demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit are defined as public deposits. All of the City's public deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to State of Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act," and covered by federal depository insurance. For amounts in excess of such federal depository insurance the Act provides that all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits, times the depository's collateral pledging level. The pledging level may range from 50% to 125% depending upon the depository's financial condition and establishment period. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency.

When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. Any losses to public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sales of securities pledged as collateral and, if necessary, assessments against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

C. Investments and Investment Practices- General Operating Investments

The City's operating fund investment guidelines are defined by City Ordinance Code Section 110, Part 2 and a written Investment Policy (the "Policy") is approved by City Council. The investment policy establishes a diversified investment strategy, both by type of investment and by manager, a minimum credit quality, and duration limitations. An internal Investment Committee has oversight, within policy limits, of the implementation and direction of investment strategies. The Policy is reviewed annually for any adjustments due to changes or developments within the investment markets that may provide enhanced investment opportunities for the City.

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING

C. Investments and Investment Practices: General Operating Investments (continued):

The fair market value of the City's fixed maturity investments fluctuate in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates typically translate into decreases in the fair market value of fixed maturity investments. Fair values of interest rate sensitive instruments may also be affected by the liquidity and duration of the instrument, creditworthiness of the issuer, prepayment options and other general market conditions.

All invested cash is managed by third-party money managers other than operating cash invested overnight through the City's zero balance sweep accounts. Within the aggregate portfolio, the Policy establishes a Liquidity Portfolio which is required to contain not less than 15% of the aggregate portfolio, and an Active Portfolio containing funds not earmarked to the Liquidity Portfolio. Performance benchmarks for the Liquidity and Active Portfolios are established in the Policy and performance benchmarks for each of the third party managers are established by the Investment Committee. The Policy defines the Average Duration and Compliance Categories for investments. Compliance Categories are stated as a percentage of the Normal Portfolio Balance (the average total portfolio balance for the proceeding twelve months). Performance and compliance reports for both portfolios are submitted to the Investment Committee monthly, and to the Finance Committee quarterly.

The City employs an independent investment custodian who takes direction from the money managers and independently settles all trades. In addition, the custodian provides performance and compliance reporting both for the portfolios and by individual managers. Managers are required to report any instances of noncompliance with investment guidelines.

Interest rate risk is controlled primarily through duration, which is a measure that approximates the change in value of a bond for a given change in interest rates. Shorter durations are less sensitive to interest rate shifts, while longer durations are more sensitive. To limit the portfolio volatility associated with changes in interest rates, the City's Investment Policy Statement restricts the duration of the overall portfolio to a range of 0.75 - 5.00 years; no more than 7.5% of the individual securities in the portfolio can have a duration greater than 8.5 years.

The following schedule reports the minimum and/or maximum investment percentages for each Compliance Category and shows the current percentages of investments per actual balances at year end and as a percentage of the Normal Portfolio Balance.

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued) C. Investments and Investment Practices: General Operating Investments (continued):

The following schedule is presented for General Operating Investment funds to report on the Operating Fund Portfolio Characteristics.

Operating Fund Portfolio Characteristics as of September 30, 2008

Total Aggregate Portfolio % of Portfolio **Maximum Actual Year** End % **Compliance Category** Actual Year End During Year By Policy Duration¹ 1.47 N/A 1.69 5.00 219,193,526 Liquidity 32% 78% 100% Requirements US Govt (USG) 8% 100% 56.615.436 12% USG + Agencies* \$ 182,492,087 27% 29% 100% **Constraints** Agencies \$ 125,876,650 19% 19% 45% MBS* \$ 95,385,836 14% 14% 35% Agency MBS* \$ 77,603,376 11% 11% 35% Non-Agency MBS \$ 17,782,460 3% 3% 15% Corporates \$ 127,748,290 19% 25% 60% Corporates > 1 Year* \$ 127,748,290 19% 24% 40% Munis \$ 9,446 0% 0% 10% \$ **Bond Funds** 123,422,548 18% 19% 85% Money Market Funds* \$ 174,828,229 26% 66% 40% CDs \$ 3,359,121 0% 1% 20% Repos \$ 0% 0% 20% Specialty Risk High Yield \$ 3,718,003 1% 1% 8% International* \$ 0% 0% 8% \$ 0% 5% International (non-hedged) 0% **Emerging Market** \$ 0% 8% 2,230,802 0% Duration > 8.5* \$ 10,851,099 2% 2% 8% Sum \$ 1,348,865,199 198% *Classification Adjustment - Assets in more than one category 668,908,917 98% Total² 679,956,282 100%

¹ Fidelity Commingled Fund is excluded

² Normal Portfolio Balance \$ 606,000,000

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

C. Investments and Investment Practices: General Operating Investments (continued):

Operating Portfolio Foreign Currency Exposure September 30, 2008

Currency	 Exposure	Percentage
U.S. DOLLAR	\$ 672,592,714	98.92%
CANADIAN DOLLAR	\$ 1,755,480	0.26%
MEXICAN NEW PESO	\$ 1,270,540	0.19%
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	\$ 1,112,997	0.16%
SINGAPORE DOLLAR	\$ 1,053,838	0.15%
NEW ZEALAND DOLLAR	\$ 795,506	0.12%
SOUTH KOREAN WON	\$ 717,508	0.11%
INDONESIAN RUPIAN	\$ 428,586	0.06%
BRAZIL REAL	\$ 229,114	0.03%
Total	\$ 679,956,282	100.00%

All Foreign Currency held in Fixed Income funds represents 1.14% of total investments.

The Operating Portfolio by Credit Quality reports on the General Operating Portfolio investment rating using Moody's rating schedule as an indicator of investment credit quality. The City's Investment Policy Statement is designed to control credit risk by requiring both minimum amounts that must be invested in the highest quality U.S. Government securities, as well as a maximum limit of 7.5% of the portfolio that can be invested in non-investment grade securities. Operating Fund by Credit Quality reports on the overall portfolio to illustrate the credit risk of the portfolio at year end.

The interest rate risk of the portfolio is controlled by placing limits; a duration band on the portfolio of between 0.75 to 5.00 years. In addition, no more than 7.5% of the individual securities in the portfolio may have duration greater than 8.5 years. Operating Fund Portfolio Characteristics reports duration for the portfolio at year end.

Note that Agency securities carry an 'implicit' government guarantee, meaning that in the event of default, it is believed rather than explicitly stated that the U.S. Government would ensure timely payments of interest and principal. Consequently, the quality is considered higher than the highest-rated corporate bonds, but below that of actual U.S. Government-backed instruments.

Operating Portfolio by Credit Quality September 30, 2008

Quality Breakdown (Moody's)	Active Portfolio
Treasury	11%
Agency	23%
AAA	34%
AA1-AA3	17%
A1-A3	7%
BAA1-BAA3	5%
Other	3%
	100%

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

C. Investments and Investment Practices: General Operating Investments (continued):

Moody's rating definitions:

Treasury – United States Treasury Securities

Agency – Government Agency Securities

AAA – Highest Investment Grade Quality Rating

AA1-AA3 - Medium Investment Grade Quality Rating

BAA1-BAA3 – Lowest Investment Grade Quality Rating

Other – Securities that are not applicable to Quality Ratings.

The City's two separate defined benefit pension plans are the Jacksonville Retirement System and the Police and Fire Pension Plan. Investments in the City's two plans are governed by state statute and locally adopted investment policies. These policies establish investment objectives and guidelines for the portfolio as a whole, for each individual manager, as well as by instrument and issuer. The following schedules are presented for only the Jacksonville Retirement System investments:

Jacksonville Retirement System Distribution by Asset Type September 30, 2008

	Equities	Bonds	Other	Cash	Total	Percentage
Equity (Domestic)						
Large Cap Value	\$ 118,976,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,883,090	\$ 121,859,180	8%
Large Cap Growth	\$ 158,934,461	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,551,440	\$ 162,485,901	11%
Large Cap Core	\$ 174,781,790	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,264,270	\$ 180,046,060	12%
Small Cap Value	\$ 70,429,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,832,260	\$ 74,261,283	5%
Small Cap Growth	\$ 64,772,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,763,437	\$ 68,535,792	5%
Small Cap Core	\$ 18,855,993	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,325,955	\$ 20,181,948	1%
Transition Account	\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	0%
Cash Account				\$ 4,530,257	\$ 4,530,257	0%
Equity (International)						
Value	\$ 92,775,071			\$ 3,880,553	\$ 96,655,624	6%
Growth	\$ 76,583,090			\$ 1,278,237	\$ 77,861,327	5%
Core	\$ 18,716,722	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,716,722	1%
Bonds*						
Intermediate	\$ -	\$ 347,172,714	\$ -	\$ 29,740,954	\$ 376,913,668	25%
Aggregate	\$ -	\$ 142,746,323	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,746,323	9%
Other						
Real Estate	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 165,017,914	\$ 119,570	\$ 165,137,484	11%
Total investments	\$ 794,824,595	\$ 489,919,037	\$ 165,017,914	\$ 60,170,023	\$ 1,509,931,569	100%

^{*}Duration of bond portfolio is 3.72 years

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

C. Investments and Investment Practices: Pension Plan Investments (continued):

The Jacksonville Retirement System by Credit Quality reports on the plan's portfolio investments rating using Moody's rating schedule as an indicator of investment credit quality.

General Employees Pension Fund by Credit Quality September 30, 2008

Quality Breakdown (Moody's)	Portfolio (%)
Treasury	4%
Agency	37%
AAA	9%
AA1-AA3	6%
A1-A3	15%
BAA1-BAA3	8%
Outliers	21%
	100%

Moody's rating definitions:

Treasury – United States Treasury Securities

Agency – Government Agency Securities

AAA – Highest Investment Grade Quality Rating

AA1-AA3 - Medium Investment Grade Quality Rating

BAA1-BAA3 – Lowest Investment Grade Quality Rating

Outliers – Securities that are not applicable to Quality Ratings - Outliers represent predominantly mutual funds that are listed and valued as a whole, not individual holdings, as well as minor exposure to non-investment grade securities.

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

C. Investments and Investment Practices: (continued)

The City measures its investment performance against comparable indices, which measure the Portfolio Management Programs' investment opportunities, liquidity (cash flow), and demand and policy restrictions. The following schedule reflects the City's operating and pension portfolio performance against market indices and direct U.S. Government securities reflective of the short term nature and comparable to both the target and policy average maximum maturities.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

(Gross of investment management fees)

	% Annual Return				
		3-Year	5-Year		
	One Year	Average	Average		
Operating Fund*	1.33	3.46	N/A		
Pension Fund	(15.35)	1.62	5.08		
Indices					
Fixed Income					
Lehman Bros. Aggregate Bond	3.65	4.15	3.78		
ML US Treasury 1 - 3 Year	4.48	4.68	3.31		
Citigroup Treasury Bill 3-Month	2.55	3.98	3.09		
Equity					
. ,	(40.05)	2.24	F 00		
Dow Jones Industrial Average	(19.85)	3.31	5.62		
S&P 500	(21.98)	0.22	5.17		
Russell 1000	(22.10)	0.13	5.50		
Russell 2000	(14.48)	1.83	8.15		
MSCi EAFE	(30.13)	1.58	10.16		

^{*}Excludes depository accounts

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

C. Investments and Investment Practices: (continued)

The schedule below details the cash, cash equivalents (including the cash management pool), cash in escrow, cash with fiscal agents and pension portfolios as shown in the citywide financial statements.

CASH and INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 124,725,718
Investments	679,956,282
Pension, Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	99,454,000
Investments	2,426,089,000
Component Units:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,053,228,794
Investments	250,240,206
Total Cash and Investments	\$4,633,694,000
Investments Schedules:	
Operating Portfolio	\$ 930,196,488
Pension Portfolio	2,426,089,000
Sub-total	3,356,285,488
Other Cash/Investments:	
Cash	537,772,747
Cash with Fiscal Agent	112,302,000
Restricted Funds	627,333,765
Total Cash and Investments	\$4,633,694,000

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

D. Securities Lending:

The City participates in securities lending for both its operating and pension portfolios. The City has a contract with its custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon (the City's Operating Portfolio and the Jacksonville Retirement System) that allows the custodian, acting as agent, to lend securities held in the portfolios. The Police and Fire Pension fund withdrew from the Securities Lending program with Northern Trust Company in March 2008. The transactions are designed to be invisible to either the third party money managers or in-house staff who manage segments of various portfolios. The market for securities lending was developed to provide temporary access to a large portfolio of securities for broker/dealers who might have a need to borrow specific instruments. Securities are loaned against collateral that may include cash, U.S. Government securities and irrevocable letters of credit. U.S securities are loaned against collateral valued at a minimum of 102% of the market value of the securities plus any accrued interest. Non-U.S. securities are loaned versus collateral valued at a minimum of 105% of the market value of the securities plus any accrued interest. broker/dealer fails to return the security, upon request, then the custodian, acting as agent, will utilize the collateral to replace the security borrowed. The securities loaned are on a rolling daily basis and the cash collateral can be deposited and/or withdrawn from the investment on a daily basis. The weighted average maturity duration of the collateral investment at September 30, 2008 was 24 days for the City's Operating Portfolio and 21 days for the Jacksonville Retirement System.

The transaction establishes a rebate interest rate (assuming cash collateral), which is due back to the broker/dealer upon return of the security. The cash is then invested short-term and the City and the custodian share in the incremental return available above the rebated interest rate. The short-term fixed income instruments can be invested in high quality, dollar denominated fixed income instruments, with a policy dollar-weighted, average maturity limit of less than 30 days. The City, as a program participant, assumes the risk that (a) the overnight investment will not equal or exceed the rebate interest rate; (b) the overnight investment will experience a loss in fair value (i.e., principal); and (c) the collateral will not be sufficient if the borrower fails to return the security back to the lending bank. As noted above, cash collateral is invested in short-term income instruments. When non-cash collateral is provided the collateral must be obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies and instrumentalities. The City cannot pledge or sell these obligations in the absence of a default by the borrower. The City would have credit risk if at any time the abovementioned 102% daily adjusted collateral falls below 100%. As of September 30, 2008, the City of Jacksonville had no credit risk related to insufficient collateral. However, the Securities Lending program experienced a realized loss in the value of certain securities held in the collateral investment pool of \$5.7 million (\$2.9 million Operating, \$2.8 million Jacksonville Retirement System), which was reported as a reduction in income of \$2.0 million, (\$0.5 million Operating, \$1.5 million Jacksonville Retirement System), earned over the course of the year. These losses were recorded as deductions to interest revenues in the General Fund and Securities Lending gross revenue in the Pension Fund.

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

D. Securities Lending: (continued)

The City periodically reviews the custodian's practices to insure fair distribution of lending opportunities as well as risk evaluation of prospective broker/dealer borrowers. For accounting purposes, the Statements of Net Assets and Changes in Net Assets reflect the increase in assets, liabilities, interest income and expense associated with securities lending activity.

4. ACCOUNTS AND MORTGAGES RECEIVABLE

The accounts and mortgages receivable balances in the funds listed below, in thousands, are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. No other funds had an allowance for doubtful accounts at September 30, 2008.

Fund		ccounts eceivable		owance for tful Accounts	Net Amount Shown on Balance Sheet	
General Fund	\$	39,809	\$	(25,228)	\$	14,581
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds: Budgeted General Government		48		(39)		9
Major Enterprise Fund:						
Solid Waste Disposal		5,320		(1,698)		3,622
Jacksonville Municipal Stadium		742		(3)		739
Veterans Memorial Arena		499		(71)		428
Non-Major Enterprise Funds:						
Performing Arts		48		(12)		36
Convention Center		27		(16)		11
Equestrian Center		70		(53)		17
Storm Water Services		7,895		(3,425)		4,470
		ortgages		owance for		nount Shown
Fund	Receivable		Doubt	tful Accounts	on Ba	lance Sheet
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:						
Community Development Block Grant	\$	2,820	\$	(1,920)	\$	900
Housing and Neighborhoods		23,106		(6,660)		16,446
State Housing Initiative Partnership		9,600		(111)		9,489

5. PROPERTY TAXES

A. Ad Valorem Property Taxes:

Property tax collections are governed by Chapter 197, Florida Statutes. The Duval County Tax Collector bills and collects all property taxes levied within the consolidated city/county. Discounts of 4, 3, 2, and 1% are allowed for early payment in November, December, January, and February, respectively. The total millage rate levied by the City was 8.4841 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008.

The Florida Constitution, as amended under Article VII, Section 4, limits the increase in homestead property valuations for ad valorem tax purposes to a maximum of the lesser of (i) three percent (3%) of the assessment for the prior year, or (ii) the percent change in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year. The first tax year in which the limitations of these constitutional provisions apply is January 1, 1995. Calendar year 1995 is the base year upon which assessed just value of the homestead property is determined.

B. Property Tax Calendar:

The Tax Collector remits collected taxes at least monthly to the City. The City recognizes property tax revenue as it is received from the Tax Collector since virtually all taxes levied will be collected through the tax collection process. The calendar of events is as follows:

January 1 Property taxes are based on assessed value at this date as determined by

the Duval County Property Appraiser.

July 1 Assessment roll approved by the state.

September 30 Millage resolution approved by the City Council.

October 1 Beginning of fiscal year for which taxes have been levied.

November 30 Last day for 4% maximum discount.

April 1 Unpaid property taxes become delinquent.

May 31 Tax certificates are sold by the Duval County Tax Collector. This is the

first lien date on the properties.

6. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2008, was as follows (in thousands):

Primary Government

					Transfers - Sports				
	*Beginning Balance				Dispositions/	& Entertainment			
	Octo	ober 1, 2007	A	dditions	F	Reclassifications	Venues	September 30, 2008	
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	301,555	\$	7,208	\$	(1)	\$ (31,200)	\$ 277,562	
Art In Public Places		505		40		-	-	545	
Construction in progress		42,800		15,350		(4,237)	-	53,913	
Software Development In Process		4,496		2,352		(544)	-	6,304	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		349,356		24,950		(4,782)	(31,200)	338,324	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings		946,886		15,161			(438,937)	523,110	
Furniture, equipment and library books		280,277		36,291		(17,945)	(5,439)	293,184	
Improvements		184,256		28,696		(4)	(35,287)	177,661	
Infrastructure		1,473,594		167,685		-	-	1,641,279	
Purchased Software		5,174		1,122		-	-	6,296	
Internal Software		11,631		918		-	-	12,549	
Total assets being depreciated		2,901,818		249,873		(17,949)	(479,663)	2,654,079	
Less accumulated depreciation for:		_							
Buildings		223,516		8,723			(84,811)	147,428	
Furniture, equipment and library books		195,418		34,732		(16,713)	(5,201)	208,236	
Improvements		35,852		6,100		-	(15,953)	25,999	
Infrastructure		242,590		51,854		-	-	294,444	
Purchased Software		1,526		1,789		-	-	3,315	
Internal Software		1,435		1,135		-	-	2,570	
Total accumulated depreciation		700,337		104,333		(16,713)	(105,965)	681,992	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,201,481		145,540		(1,236)	(373,698)	1,972,087	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,550,837	\$	170,490	\$	(6,018)	\$ (404,898)	\$ 2,310,411	

^{*} Beginning balances have been reallocated to classify Internal Service Funds into major classes of capital assets and accumulated depreciation.

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance October 1, 2007		Ad	Additions F		Dispositions/ eclassifications	Transfers - Sports & Entertainment Venues		Ending Balance September 30, 2008	
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	4,269	\$	-	\$	(610)	\$	31,200	\$	34,859
Total capital assets not being depreciated	'	4,269				(610)		31,200		34,859
Capital assets being depreciated:		<u> </u>								
Buildings and improvements		75,856		41		(2,209)		474,224		547,912
Furniture and equipment		6,883		18		(5,265)		5,439		7,075
Total assets being depreciated		82,739		59		(7,474)		479,663		554,987
Less accumulated depreciation for:		<u> </u>								
Buildings and improvements		43,520		2,822		(838)		100,764		146,268
Furniture and equipment		4,808		47		(3,326)		5,201		6,730
Total accumulated depreciation		48,328		2,869		(4,164)		105,965		152,998
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		34,411		(2,810)		(3,310)		373,698		401,989
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	38,680	\$	(2,810)	\$	(3,920)	\$	404,898	\$	436,848

6. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the primary government as follows (in thousands):

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the Primary Government and Internal Service Funds as follows (in thousands):

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 28,431
Human services	832
Public safety	9,493
Culture and recreation	11,614
Transportation	402
Economic environment	57
Physical environment	 53,504
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 104,333

Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type activities as follows (in thousands):

Business-type activities:

Public parking system	\$ 384
Motor vehicle inspections	23
Solid waste	2,434
Jacksonville Municipal Stadium	1
Performing Arts	12
Convention Center	7
Equestrian Center	 8
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,869

Capital assets and associated accumulated depreciation, along with associated debt for the Sports and Entertainment venues were reclassified on September 30, 2008 from the Primary Government's Governmental Activities to the Primary Government's Business-Type Activities and as fund level Enterprise funds. The Sports and Entertainment venues consist of the Jacksonville Municipal Stadium, Veterans Memorial Arena, Baseball Stadium, Times Union Center for the Performing Arts, and the Prime Osborn Convention Center. Enterprise funds were created in FY 2007 to better track revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities for each venue.

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS

A summary of interfund balances follows (in thousands):

DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	AMOUNT	DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	PURPOSE
MAJOR FUNDS:			
General Funds			
General Services	\$ 1,505	Emergency Incidents	Emergency Incident Funding
General Services	45	Jacksonville Municipal Stadium	Facility Fees-SMG
General Services	5	Veterans Memorial Arena	Facility Fees-SMG
General Services	3	Baseball Stadium	Facility Fees-SMG
General Services	204	Performing Arts	Temporary Interfund Loan
General Services	1	Convention Center	Facility Fees-SMG
General Services	150	Copy Center	Temporary Interfund Loan
Enterprise Funds			
Jacksonville Municipal Stadium	21	Emergency Incidents	Emergency Incident Funding
Jacksonville Municipal Stadium	30	General Capital Projects	Temporary Interfund Loan
Veterans Memorial Arena	14	Emergency Incidents	Emergency Incident Funding
Total	1,978		
NON-MAJOR FUNDS;			
Enterprise Funds			
Baseball Stadium	3	Emergency Incidents	Emergency Incident Funding
Equestrian Center	1	General Services	Receivable Adjustment-SMG
Equestrian Center	6	Emergency Incidents	Emergency Incident Funding
Internal Service Funds			
Fleet Maintenance	1	Equestrian Center	Facility Fees-SMG
ITD	3	Jacksonville Municipal Stadium	Internal Service Charges to SMG
ITD	4	Veterans Memorial Arena	Internal Service Charges to SMG
ITD	1	Baseball Stadium	Internal Service Charges to SMG
ITD	1	Performing Arts	Internal Service Charges to SMG
ITD	1	Convention Center	Internal Service Charges to SMG
ITD	1	Equestrian Center	Internal Service Charges to SMG
Total	22		
TOTAL	\$ 2,000		
ADVANCES TO OTHER FUNDS	<u>AMOUNT</u>	ADVANCES FROM OTHER FUNDS	<u>PURPOSE</u>
NON-MAJOR FUNDS:			
Internal Service Funds			Interfund Loan for
Self Insurance	\$ 9,164	General Projects	Redevelopment Agreement
Sen insurance	φ 9,104	General Projects	Redevelopment Agreement
TOTAL	\$ 9,164		

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

The city makes routine transfers between its funds in the course of the fiscal year. The principal purposes of these transfers are to allocate resources for debt service, construction or other capital projects, and to provide operating subsidies. These transfers are consistent with the activities of the funds involved. A summary of interfund transfers follows (in thousands):

A summary of interfund balances follows (in thousands):

TRANSFERS IN	AMOUNT	TRANSFERS OUT	
MAJOR FUNDS:			
General Fund			
General Fund	\$ 442	Concurrency Management	
General Fund	72	Air Pollution Control and Monitoring	
General Fund	1,000	Sports, Convention & Tourism Dev	
General Fund	270	General Government - Budgeted	
General Fund	5,929	Tax Increment Districts	
General Fund	29	Jacksonville Children's Commission	
General Fund	74	Community Development Block Grant	
General Fund	422	Special Assessment Fund	
General Fund	26	Solid Waste & Disposal	
General Fund	239	Office of the General Council	
Total	8,503		
Debt Service Special Bonded Debt Obligations Total	71,167 1,794 12,833 3,017 11,688 3,366 46,015 149,880	General Fund Tax Increment Districts Better Jacksonville Trust Fund Public Parking Municipal Stadium Convention Center Better Jacksonville Trust Fund	
Capital Projects Better Jacksonville Construction Project Total	20,526 20,526	Better Jacksonville Trust Fund	
Enterprise Funds			
Solid Waste Disposal Solid Waste Disposal Municipal Stadium Municipal Stadium Municipal Stadium Memorial Arena Memorial Arena	32,051 112,432 7,732 417 323 425 76 153,456	General Fund General Fund General Fund Memorial Arena Convention Center General Fund Convention Center	

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

NON-MAJOR FUNDS:

Special Revenue Air Pollution Control and Monitoring General Government - Budgeted Jacksonville Children's Commission	431 2,127 20,640	General Fund General Fund General Fund
General Government - Non Budgeted General Government - Non Budgeted Community Development Block Grant	40 40 237	General Fund Other Federal, State & Local Grant Funds General Fund
Community Development Block Grant Maintenance, Parks and Recreation	75 1,796	Tax Increment Districts General Fund
Other Federal, State & Local Grant Funds Other Federal, State & Local Grant Funds Housing and Neighborhoods	4,634 97 2,716	General Fund Jacksonville Children's Commission Community Development Block Grant
Housing and Neighborhoods Housing and Neighborhoods Total	30 433 33,296	General Fund Concurrency Management
	33,270	
Other Non-Bonded Debt Obligations Other Non-Bonded Debt Obligations	71	General Fund
Other Non-Bonded Debt Obligations Total	1,039 1,110	Tax Increment District
Capital Projects General Capital Projects	2,925	General Fund
General Capital Projects	1,951	Municipal Stadium
General Capital Projects Grant Capital Improvement Projects	163 1,508	Expendable Trust Fund General Fund
Total	6,547	
Enterprise Funds		
Public Parking System Mayport Ferry	1,822 157	General Fund General Fund
Baseball Stadium	313	General Fund
Baseball Stadium	8	Convention Center
Performing Arts Equestrian Center	93 516	Convention Center General Fund
Equestrian Center	18	Convention Center
Total	2,927	
Internal Service Funds	0.44	
Fleet Management Fleet Management	841 82	General Fund Other Federal, State and Local Grants
Information Technology	645	General Fund
Office of the General Council	400	General Government - Budgeted
Self Insurance Total	1,074 3,042	General Fund
Fiduciary Funds		
General Employee Pension Trust Private Purpose Trust	24 8	General Fund General Government-Non Budgeted
Total	32	General Government-two Budgeted
TOTAL	\$ 379,319	

In the fund financial statements, net transfers out are greater than total transfers in by \$111,840. This is due to the treatment of transfers of capital assets and debt from Enterprise Funds to the general government. No amounts were reported in the governmental funds as the amount did not involve the transfer of current financial resources.

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

During fiscal year 1999, the self-insurance fund advanced \$14,000,000 to the capital projects fund for the purpose of fulfilling City obligations under a redevelopment agreement for a new 900-room hotel with substantial convention and business spaces. The total capital investment for the project is \$126.0 million. The City Council passed an ordinance to treat the funding from the self insurance fund as a loan which will be repaid from general fund revenues commencing on May 1, 2000 in equal annual installments over 20 years, plus simple interest of 4.4%. The balance of this advance was \$9,164,026 at September 30, 2008.

In fiscal year 2003, the City passed an ordinance to enter into a redevelopment agreement with Vestcor Companies and its subsidiaries for the redevelopment of the Lynch Building and the Roosevelt Hotel into apartment buildings as City historic landmarks. In fiscal year 2003, the City used internal self-insurance funds, in an amount of \$17,816,000, to provide permanent financing for the project. The self-insurance fund will be repaid on an annual basis with funds from the Northbank Downtown Tax Increment District. The terms of the repayment are a 30-year amortization, with a 20-year term at a fixed interest rate of 6% per year. Annual payments are \$1,294,313 which includes both principal and interest with a balloon payment of \$8,290,400 at the end of the 20-year period. The balance of the loan at September 30, 2008 was \$14,738,185 which is recorded in the Self Insurance Fund.

Vestcor will repay the City an amount of \$17,816,000 to the Downtown Economic Development fund as created by ordinance 2000-1079-E. The terms of the repayment will be a 40-year amortization, with a 20-year term at a fixed interest rate of 1.525% per year. Annual payments are \$595,248 which includes both principal and interest with a balloon payment of \$10,291,719. The balance of the loan at September 30, 2008 was \$16,077,833 which is recorded in the Jacksonville Economic Development Commission Fund.

During fiscal year 2008, the City had financial transactions with its discretely presented component units classified as follows for the financial reporting purposes:

JEA: Enhanced Joint Agency Financing Program – On November 5, 1996, JEA and the City executed a Financial Agreement in relation to the use of an "enhanced joint agency financing program" (the "EJ Program") in conjunction with the issuance of \$57,150,000 Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1996B for the benefit of various marine facilities for the Jacksonville Port Authority (JPA). The City and JEA have agreed that annual contributions from JEA to the City under Article 21 of the City Charter and Section 106.202 (c) of the City Ordinance Code will be supplemented to offset any shortfall in certain cash flows in the City revenues dedicated for the benefit of the JPA (See discussion below concerning the allocation of three sources of revenue by the City to the JPA). As of September 30, 2008, revenues dedicated for the support of debt service requirements of the 1993 Bonds and the 1996B Bonds have been sufficient so as to avoid the need to call upon supplemental contributions from JEA in support of the EJ Program.

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

JEA Charter Payment - On October 1, 1968, the City turned its electrical department over to the newly created JEA. Additionally, on June 1, 1997, the JEA assumed the operation and all related assets and liabilities of the water and sewer system from the City. The JEA is required by the City Charter to contribute annually to the general fund of the City an amount not to exceed 5.513 mills per kilowatt per hour sold and at a rate of 2.149 mills per cubic feet of water sold. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008 these contributions totaled \$73,846,764 and \$20,340,780, respectively. Such contributions to the City's general fund are for the use of the public right-of-way in connection with its electric distribution system and its water sewer distribution and collection system and are based on calculations contained within section 21.07 of the City Charter.

Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA): Local Option One-Half Cent Sales Tax On August 11, 1989, Jacksonville citizens voted for the removal of all tolls from county/city bridges and certain roads and replaced the revenue with a local option one-half cent sales tax that provides a permanent funding source for the construction and maintenance of the City's roads and bridges; the operation and maintenance of the bus system and the refinancing of existing bonds issued for the construction of such bridges and roads. All collections from the one-half cent sales tax are statutorily required to be remitted to the JTA. Accordingly, the City remitted all collections from the one-half cent sales tax to the JTA in the amount of \$72.3 million in fiscal year 2008. Such collection and payment by the City of this local option one-half cent sales tax is recorded in the Transportation Special Revenue fund as revenue and a transportation expenditure in the equal amount. The JTA reports the \$72.3 million transfer from the City as sales tax revenue.

In fiscal year 2000, the City and the JTA entered into an interlocal agreement for the purpose of jointly exercising the separate powers of each to the maximum extent allowable by the law in the development, scheduling, financing, planning, permitting, design, construction and implementation of a \$750 million Road, Bridge and Drainage Capital Improvement Work Program. The term of the agreement commenced on October 1, 2000 and is in effect until all of the bonds have been duly paid in full or defeased in accordance with their terms. The City and JTA agreed to pledge the sales tax and the constitutional gas tax for the payment of bonds issued to implement the program. Monies available above debt service would be collected in a Pay-As-You-Go fund to assist with the payment of program expenditures. The City is making available the Local Option Gas Tax for the operation of the JTA's Mass Transit Division.

Jacksonville Port Authority (JPA): Interlocal Agreement – In connection with a major port and marine facilities capital improvement project (the "Project"), the City and the JPA entered into an Interlocal Agreement upon the issuance of \$43,605,140 Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 1993 (the "1993 Bonds"). Subsequent to this transaction, the parties entered into an Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement in conjunction with the issuance of \$57,150,000 Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 1996B (the "1996B Bonds"). The 1996B Bonds were refunded by the Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2001A (the "2001 Bonds").

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

The 1993 Bonds were partially refunded by the Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2003C (the "2003C Bonds, and together with the 1993 Bonds, 1996B Bonds and 2001A Bonds, the "Bonds").

Under the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement, the City agreed to issue the Bonds to finance the port and marine facilities capital improvement project, and the JPA, in consideration therefore, agreed to reimburse the City for debt service payments on the Bonds from certain revenues allocated to the JPA. Any insufficiency in the extent of such revenues allocated to the JPA under the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement or any changes in the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement does not affect in any manner any obligation of the City pursuant to the terms of the Bonds. The Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement is not for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds and the JPA has no obligation under that Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement to any third party bondholder. The revenues allocated to the JPA and supplemental contributions to the City from the JEA in conjunction with the Enhanced Joint Agency Finance Program (EJ Program) are not pledged as security for the Bonds. The Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement provides for the allocation of three sources of revenue (collectively referred to as the "Pledged Revenues") by the City to the JPA. The first source of revenue relates to the allocation of half of the increased revenues in the Telecommunications tax, which is 85% of the Communication Services Tax (the "Authority Allocation No. 1"). The second source of revenue relates to the amount calculated by multiplying one quarter (.25) mills by the gross kilowatt hours (as defined in Article 21 of the City Charter) sold by JEA during the twelve month period ending May 31 of the prior fiscal year (the "Authority Allocation No. 2"). The third source of revenues relates to the \$800,000 annual contribution remitted to the JPA as described in Section 5(a) of the JPA act. Such Pledged Revenues are to be applied by the City to the payment of debt service on the Bonds for such fiscal year prior to being paid to the JPA. To the extent that the debt service on the Bonds in any fiscal year exceeds the allocation of Pledged Revenues to the JPA, the amount of such deficiency shall be paid by JEA to the City.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, the allocation of Pledged Revenues from the City to the JPA exceeded the debt service requirements of the Bonds by the amount of \$2.89 million. During fiscal year 2008, \$3.81 million was distributed to the JPA. Additionally, \$3.5 million will remain in reserves at JPA to be applied to any future debt service shortfalls on the Bonds and the remaining amount will be expended on capital projects.

In previous years, the City expended \$43.1 million on the Project from proceeds of the 1993 Bonds for the benefit of the JPA under the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement, which completed the 1993 Bond Program. In previous years, the City expended \$64 million on the project from proceeds of the 1996B Bonds for the benefit of the JPA under the Interlocal Agreement. The City accounted for these expenditures in the Capital Projects Funds and did not capitalize these capital outlay expenditures.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Bonds and loans outstanding at September 30, 2008, are comprised of the following (in thousands):

SPECIAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE FROM SPECIFIC REVENUE SOURCES OTHER THAN AD VALOREM TAXES:

	Amount	Amount	Coupon	
	Issued	Outstanding	Interest Rates	
Governmental Activities:				
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds (\$39,770 authorized but unissu	ed):			
Series 1993	\$ 43,605	\$ 7,545 (a)	6.20-6.30%	
Series 1995A	7,580	4,730	5.00-5.125%	
Series 1999A	75,890	23,230	4.00-5.00%	
Series 2001A	42,485	15,925	5.00%	
Series 2001B	46,735	44,090	4.25-5.125%	
Series 2002A	56,685	31,215	4.250-5.50%	
Series 2002B	68,475	59,920	3.30-5.375%	
Series 2003A	18,745	18,445	3.00-4.50%	
Series 2003B	17,535	6,395 (a)	3.00-5.00%	
Series 2003C (AMT)	34,540	33,010	3.00-5.250%	
Series 2005A	44,820	44,820 (a)	3.50-5.00%	
Series 2006A	36,540	36,540	3.375-5.00%	
Series 2006B (AMT)	9,255	9,255	3.625-4.00%	
Series 2006C	23,555	23,555	4.88-5.22%	
Series 2007	42,245	42,245	3.50-5.00%	
Local Government Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:				
Series 1996	65,640	3,700 (a)	5.125%	
Series 2001	103,725	88,795	4.00-5.50%	
Series 2002	63,060	50,450	3.125-5.375%	
Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue Bonds:				
Series 2002	115,265	104,650	3.50-5.375%	
Capital Project Revenue Bonds (\$40,000 authorized but unis:	sued):			
Series 2008A	67,285	67,285 (a)	Variable, assumed 5.40%	
Series 2008B	67,285	67,285	Variable, assumed 5.40%	
Total Special Obligation Bonds Payable from Specific				
Revenue Sources Other Than Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,050,950	\$ 783,085		
Transfer to Business-Type Activities:		(3,552) (a)		

Total Special Obligation Bonds Payable from Specific

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (in thousands) (continued)

SPECIAL OBLIGATIONS BONDS PAYABLE FROM SPECIFIC REVENUE SOURCES OTHER THAN AD VALOREM TAXES - BETTER JACKSONVILLE PLAN:

	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Coupon Interest Rates				
Transportation Revenue Bonds (\$163,719 authorized but unit Series 2001	ssued): \$ 179,280	\$ 167,030	4.10-5.50%				
Series 2007	100,675	100,675	4.10-5.00%				
Series 2008A	154,535	154,535	Variable, assumed 5.35%				
Series 2008B	121,740	121,740	Variable, assumed 5.35%				
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (\$152,568 authorized but unissued	l):						
Series 2001	218,430	194,120 (b)	4.10-5.50%				
Series 2003	211,050	190,680 (b)	3.00-5.250%				
Series 2004	218,755	202,880 (b)	2.00-5.00%				
Series 2008	105,470	105,470	4.00-5.00%				
Total Special Obligation Bonds Payable from							
Specific Revenue Sources Other Than Ad Valorem	Ф. 1.200.025	Ф. 1.227.120					
Taxes - Better Jacksonville Plan	\$ 1,309,935	\$ 1,237,130					
Transfer to Business-Type Activities:		(146,562)					
Total Special Obligation Bonds Payable from							
Specific Revenue Sources Other Than Ad Valorem							
Taxes - Better Jacksonville Plan after Transfer		\$ 1,090,568					
NOTES PAYABLE FROM GENERAL REVENUE:							
U.S. Government Guaranteed:							
Series 1995 (Coach)	\$ 3,845	\$ 2,580	4.32-5.19% (taxable)				
Series 1996 (Sally Beauty)	1,065	320	6.70-6.88% (taxable)				
Series 1996B (Hilton Hotel)	2,850	1,830	6.70-7.03% (taxable)				
Series 1997 (La Villa)	1,700	815	6.70-7.08% (taxable)				
Series 1997 (HTV Associates)	700	180	6.70-6.78% (taxable)				
Series 1997 (Armor Holdings)	775	540	6.70-7.08% (taxable)				
Series 1997 (Hampton Inns)	550	365	6.70-7.03% (taxable)				
Total Notes Payable from General Revenue	\$ 11,485	\$ 6,630					
NOTES PAYABLE FROM BJP REVENUE:							
State of Florida Infrastructure Bank (\$28,047 authorized but	unissued):						
Series 2005	\$ 29,942	\$ 23,635	2.00%				
Series 2007	46,779	42,779	2.50%				
Total Notes Payable from BJP Revenue	\$ 76,721	\$ 66,414					

Note (b) Funding for sports venues were provided from Better Jacksonville Plan bonds in prior years. Upon completion of the projects, the assets and related liabilities were transferred to Enterprise funds to properly reflect the total costs of operating the venues. Partial funding was provided from Sales Tax Revenue Bond Series 2001, 2003 and 2004 in the total amount of \$146,562.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (in thousands) (continued)

BONDS and NOTES PAYABLE FROM INTERNAL SERVICE OPERATIONS:

Special Revenue Bonds (\$116,362 authorized but unissued): Series 2008	\$ 54,215	\$ 54,215	3.50-5.625%
Commercial Paper Notes Maturing No Later Than 270 Days Date of Issuance, and in No Event Later than December 31,			
(\$14,044 authorized but unissued):	\$ 122,705	\$ 99,515	Variable, assumed 5.36%
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,626,011	\$ 2,246,989	
Total Transfers to Business-Type Activities		(150,114)	
Total Governmental Activities after Transfers		\$ 2,096,875	
Business-Type Activities:			
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds:			
Series 1995A	\$ 12,270	\$ 6,035	5.00-5.125%
Series 1996A	19,965	12,880	4.70-5.50%
Series 1999B	40,835	26,275	4.875-5.75%
Series 2003B	9,530	4,960	3.00-5.00%
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds:			
Series 1997	8,285	6,480 (c)	4.80-5.250%
Series 1998	37,310	35,165 (c)	4.30-5.00%
Series 2002A	54,135	52,980 (c)	3.00-5.00%
Series 2002B	42,170	36,915 (c)	3.00-5.250%
Series 2002C	26,920	25,320 (c)	3.00-5.250%
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 251,420	\$ 207,010	
Transfer from Special Obligations Bonds Payable from Specific Revenue Sources Other Than Ad Velorem Taxes		3,552	
Transfer from Special Obligation Bonds Payable from Specific Revenue Sources Other Than Ad Valorem Taxes - Better Jacksonville Plan		146,562	
Total Business-type Activities after Transfers		\$ 357,124	

Note (c) Funding for sports venues were provided from Better Jacksonville Plan bonds in prior years. Upon completion of the projects, the assets and related liabilities were transferred to Enterprise funds to properly reflect the total costs of operating the venues. The bond series indicated above were transferred in a total block for a sum of \$156,860.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

B. Debt Service Requirement to Maturity:

Debt service requirement to maturity on the City's long-term obligations at September 30, 2008, are as follows (in thousands):

	General Long-Term Bonds								
Fiscal Year Ending	Special O			cial on BJP	Bonds Payable From Enterprise Funds		Other Long-Term Obligations		Total Long-Term Obligations
September 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	And Interest
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014- 2018 2019- 2023 2024- 2028 2029- 2033	\$ 42,005 42,580 31,276 38,046 35,048 190,905 145,935 118,140 122,080	\$ 37,349 35,807 35,961 34,604 33,834 138,139 81,172 49,866 20,053	\$ 24,040 25,135 26,145 39,310 27,925 198,920 186,215 320,180 355,305	\$ 57,426 58,789 57,800 56,399 54,975 247,472 200,379 139,590 43,854	\$ 11,560 11,995 9,260 9,710 8,825 46,285 34,805 43,365 31,205	\$ 9,937 9,425 8,932 8,466 8,004 32,664 22,847 13,341 2,391	\$ 26,018 26,410 28,590 28,877 29,096 46,172 27,356 5,475 7,115	\$ 7,637 7,924 6,627 5,293 3,948 12,775 5,965 3,190 1,498	\$ 215,972 218,065 204,591 220,705 201,655 913,332 704,674 693,147 583,501
2034- 2038	17,070	545	33,955	4,410			1,665	47	57,692
Total Principal and Interest Reclassifications	783,085 (3,552)	467,330	1,237,130 (146,562)	921,094	207,010 150,114	116,007	226,774	54,904	4,013,334
Less: Interest to be paid		(467,330)		(921,094)		(116,007)		(54,904)	(1,559,335)
Total Principal	779,533	-	1,090,568	-	357,124	-	226,774	-	2,453,999
Deferred amounts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unamortized Disco and Deferred Los Refunding (1)		<u>-</u>			(1,441)				(1,441)
Totals	\$ 779,533	\$ -	\$ 1,090,568	\$ -	\$ 355,683	\$ -	\$ 226,774	\$ -	\$ 2,452,558

⁽¹⁾ Public Parking System \$473 and Solid Waste Disposal \$968

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

Changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Balance October 1, 2007	Additions	Reductions	Reclassifications *	Balance September 30, 2008	Due within one year
Governmental activities:						
General long-term obligations:						
Special Obligation Bonds	\$ 985,015	\$ 134,570	\$ 179,640	(\$ 160,412)	\$ 779,533	\$ 38,890
Special Obligation - BJP	1,147,119	381,745	291,734	(146,562)	1,090,568	24,040
Notes Payable - General Revenue	7,360	-	730	-	6,630	840
Notes Payable - BJP	57,426	14,767	5,779	-	66,414	5,274
Special Revenue Bonds - Banking Fund	-	54,215	-	-	54,215	-
Notes Payable - Banking Fund	72,205	32,670	5,360	-	99,515	-
Total	2,269,125	617,967	483,243	(306,974)	2,096,875	69,044
Deferred amounts:						
Loss on Advance Refunding	(5,099)	-	(650)	-	(4,449)	-
Issuance premiums	17,828	3,928	1,510	-	20,246	-
Issuance discounts	(3,471)	-	(156)	-	(3,315)	-
Total bonds and notes payable	2,278,383	621,895	483,947	(306,974)	2,109,357	69,044
Accrued Compensated Absences	56,697	36,288	32,118	-	60,867	18,260
Capitalized Lease Obligations	952	-	343	-	609	296
Estimated Liability for Self-						
Insured Losses	77,972	24,135	18,915	-	83,192	-
Pollution Remediation	-	50,278	-	89,052	139,330	19,550
Other Post-Employment Benefits	-	8,073	-	-	8,073	-
Governmental activity long-term obligations	2,414,004	740,669	535,323	(217,922)	2,401,428	107,150
Business-type activities:						
Revenue Bonds	57,560	_	7,410	306,974	357,124	15,184
Less: Unamortized Discount/Premium and,						
Deferred Loss on Advance Refunding	(1,742)	_	(301)	-	(1,441)	_
Total Revenue Bonds, less Unamortized						
Discount/Premium and Deferred						
Loss on Advance Refunding	55,818	_	7,109	306,974	355,683	15,184
Accrued Compensated Absences	714	438	459	-	693	208
Liability for Landfill Closure					-	_
and Post Closure Care	46,600	859	516	-	46,943	_
Pollution Remediation	89,052	* _	-	(89,052)	-	_
Pollution Remediation - Loans Payable	23,380	* _	-	(23,380)	-	_
Other Post-Employment Benefits	-	156	-	-	156	-
Business-type activity long-term						
liabilities	215,564	1,453	8,084	194,542	403,475	15,392
TOTAL LONG-TERM						<u> </u>
LIABILITIES	\$ 2,629,568	\$ 742,122	\$ 543,407	(\$ 23,380)	\$ 2,804,903	\$ 122,542

Internal Service Funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities of \$3,509 for compensated absences payable and \$609 for capital leases are included above in the totals for governmental activities. Compensated absences for governmental activities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

^{*}Reclassifications: \$160,412 of total bonds outstanding were moved to Business-type activities (\$156,860 in complete Capital Improvement bond series and \$3,552 in bond series where the proceeds were split between Governmental and Business). \$146,562 in Special Obligation-BJP outstanding bond issues were moved to Business-type activities. \$89,052 in Pollution Remediation long-term liability was moved from Business-Type Activities to General Government. Pollution Remediation - Loans Payable was adjusted by \$23,380 for loan provided by an Internal Service Fund.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

D. Pledged Revenues: The City has formally committed to secure certain debt issued by the City with specific future revenues. A summary of those debt issues and the related pledged revenues follows. The detailed listing of individual series by pledge source is included in Note 8A.

	Range of remaining term	Approximate future principal and interest	Current year revenue received	Current year principal and interest	Principal and interest as % of revenue
Excise Taxes:	2009 - 2032	\$658,858,398	\$115,533,096	\$54,029,521	46.77%
Local Government 1/2 Cent Sales Tax:	2018	\$187,808,575	\$77,528,733	\$17,166,454	22.14%
Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues:	2032	\$183,686,869	\$7,825,119	\$7,415,156	94.76%
JEA Charter Revenues (Capital Project Bonds):	2034	\$251,409,028	\$94,187,544	\$7,073,623	7.51%
(Better Jacksonville) Transportation Sales Tax:	2027 - 2037	\$1,000,220,787	\$81,194,706	\$23,978,029	29.53%
Better Jacksonville (Infrastructure) Sales Tax:	2030	\$1,158,003,039	\$70,261,928	\$47,792,190	68.02%
Sports Facilities Capital Improvement Revenues:	2019 - 2030	\$261,924,495	\$20,618,495	\$11,405,788	55.32%

Excise Taxes: Bonds have been issued to fund citywide capital projects, and are supported by a pledge against the proceeds of the Utilities Services Taxes and the Occupational License Taxes. Local Government 1/2 Cent Sales Tax: Bonds have been issued to fund the River City Renaissance program and various citywide capital improvements, and are supported by a pledge

Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues: Bonds have been issued to fund the construction and renovation of various criminal justice facilities, and are supported by a pledge against the City's "guaranteed entitlement" portion of the State's shared revenues under the Revenue Sharing Act for counties and municipalities, which is derived from the State's sales and use tax and Cigarette Tax.

against the proceeds of the local government half-cent sales tax.

JEA Charter Revenues (Capital Project Bonds): Bonds have been issued to fund drainage and general capital programs, and are supported by a pledge against the JEA Contribution, which is annually appropriated to the City from available Electric and Water & Sewer revenues.

(Better Jacksonville) Transportation Sales Tax: Bonds have been issued to fund acquisition and construction of road, bridge, drainage and other transportation projects, and are supported by a pledge against the discretionary half-cent Transportation Sales Tax and Gas Tax.

Better Jacksonville (Infrastructure) Sales Tax: Bonds have been issued to fund the acquisition and construction of capital projects constituting part of the Better Jacksonville Plan, and are supported by a pledge against the discretionary half-cent Infrastructure Sales Tax.

Sports Facilities Capital Improvement Revenues: Bonds have been issued to fund renovations to the Municipal Stadium, and are supported by a pledge against the proceeds of Franchise Fees, 15% of the Communications Services Taxes, Sports Facility Sales Tax Rebates, Convention Development Taxes and the Sports Facilities Tourist Development Taxes.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

E. New Indebtedness and Refunding Issued by the City:

On April 25, 2008, the City closed on the sale of \$154,535,000 Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A with a true interest cost of 5.079% and a targeted average coupon rate of 4.60% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2011 and a maturity date of October 1, 2032. The proceeds of the 2008A bonds were used to refund the City's Transportation Revenue Bonds, Auction Rate Series 2003A bonds (\$76,825,000) and 2003B bonds (\$76,800,000). The issuance provided net proceeds of \$153,927,848 after payment of underwriter's discounts and costs of issuance totaling \$849,422 and a bond premium of \$242,270. The refunding was undertaken to address failures in the auction rate market. Since both the refunded and refunding bonds are variable, no economic gain or loss (based on the present value differences of the debt service payment streams of the old and new bonds) was realized.

On May 14, 2008, the City closed on the sale of \$121,740,000 Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B with a true interest cost of 4.089% and a targeted average coupon rate of 3.61% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2008 and a maturity date of October 1, 2027. The proceeds of the 2008B bonds were used to refund the City's Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 (\$41,975,000) and 2004A (\$79,075,000). The issuance provided net proceeds of \$121,050,000 after payment of underwriter's discounts and costs of issuance totaling \$690,000. The refunding was undertaken to address failures in the auction rate market. Since both the refunded and refunding bonds are variable, no economic gain or loss (based on present value differences of debt service payment streams of old and new bonds) was realized.

On May 15, 2008, the City closed on the sale of \$32,670,000 Commercial Paper Notes, Series A, with an initial coupon of 1.60% with an initial maturity date of June 10, 2008. The issuance provided net proceeds of \$32,600,000 after payment of cost of issuance totaling \$70,000.

On July 1, 2008, the City closed on the sale of \$134,570,000 Capital Projects Revenue Bonds Series 2008A (\$67,285,000) and 2008B (\$67,285,000) with a true interest cost of 5.53% and a targeted average coupon rate of 4.84% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2008 and a maturity date of October 1, 2034. The proceeds of the 2008 bonds were used to refund the City's Capital Projects Revenue Bonds Series 1997-1, Series 1997-2, Series 1997-3, and Series 2002-1. The issuance provided net proceeds of \$135,785,000 after payment of underwriter's discounts and costs of issuance totaling \$880,823 and a transfer of assets from the refunded bonds of \$2,095,823. The refunding was undertaken to restructure the old bonds and eliminate the bond insurance which was causing the bonds to trade at higher interest rates than uninsured bonds of the City. Since both the refunded and refunding bonds are variable, no economic gain or loss (based on the present value differences of the debt service payment streams of the old and new bonds) was realized.

On September 4, 2008, the City submitted a draw request on its \$50 million State Infrastructure Bank loan. The draw request was for \$14,767,631, which included \$4,616,107 for reimbursable projects and an advance of \$10,151,524 for projects to be completed within the succeeding 12 months.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

E. New Indebtedness and Refunding Issued by the City (continued):

The advanced portion was inadvertently submitted and was not discovered until the receipt of funds. The City immediately alerted the program administrator of the matter, where the State agreed to allow the City to place the funds in escrow pending release upon actual project expenditures. This total draw together with previous draws of \$32,011,271 leaves an available loan balance of \$3,221,098. Interest on the loan will be paid at an annual rate of 2.5%.

On September 16, 2008, the City closed on the sale of \$105,470,000 Better Jacksonville Sales Tax, Series 2008 with a true interest cost of 4.63% and a targeted average coupon rate of 4.92% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2011 and a maturity date of October 1, 2030. The proceeds of the 2008 bonds were used to fund the acquisition and construction of various capital projects constituting a part of the Better Jacksonville Plan. The issuance provided net proceeds of \$100,000,000 after payment of underwriter's discounts and costs of issuance totaling \$1,089,992 and a deposit to the Debt Service Reserve Fund of \$7,966,550.

On September 24, 2008, the City closed on the sale of \$54,215,000 Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 with a true interest cost of 4.97% and a targeted average coupon rate of 4.87% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2011 and a maturity date of October 1, 2033. The proceeds of the 2008 bonds were used to finance the acquisition and construction of various capital equipment and capital improvements comprising the Banking Fund Projects. The issuance provided net proceeds of \$49,000,000 after payment of underwriter's discounts and costs of issuance totaling \$1,353,519, a bond premium of \$341,126, and a deposit to the Debt Service Reserve Fund of \$4,202,607.

F. Demand Bonds Issued by the City:

As described in Note 8D above, the City issued uninsured variable rate demand bonds to currently refund its two then outstanding auction rate series and two variable insured bonds series. The refundings addressed auction rate market failures as well as off market pricing for debt insured by downgraded bond insurers. Each demand bond series listed below meets the criteria for inclusion as long term debt of the City.

• \$154,535,000 Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A

Bond Terms: The Series 2008A Transportation Bonds are uninsured variable rate demand bonds which mature and are remarketed every seven days at a reset interest rate.

Liquidity Agreement Terms: Liquidity for the 2008A bonds is provided by a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement (the Agreement) with JPMorgan Chase (the Bank) dated April 1, 2008 expiring April 24, 2009.

The City paid a one year commitment fee of 32.5 basis points based on the lowest of any existing rating of any City Pledge Source.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

F. Demand Bonds Issued by the City: (continued)

Terms of take out: The Agreement contains a mandatory purchase provision requiring the Bank to purchase the Bonds if the Agreement is not replaced or renewed by the expiration date. The Agreement requires the City to amortize the balance of the Bonds purchased by the Bank commencing April 24, 2010 and continuing for 12 equal quarterly payments of principal thereafter ending on April 24, 2012.

The City intends to replace or renew this agreement prior to the expiration date.

As of September 30, 2008 the Bank was not holding any Series 2008A Bonds pending remarketing.

• \$121,740,000 Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B

Bond terms: The Series 2008B Transportation Bonds are uninsured variable rate demand bonds which mature and are remarketed every seven days at a reset interest rate.

Liquidity Agreement Terms: Liquidity for the 2008B bonds is provided by a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement (the Agreement) with Dexia Credit Local (the Bank) dated May 1, 2008, expiring May 12, 2009. The City paid a one year commitment fee of 32.5 basis points based on the lowest of any existing rating of any City Pledge Source.

Terms of take out: The Agreement contains a mandatory purchase provision requiring the Bank to purchase the Bonds if the Agreement is not replaced or renewed by the expiration date. The Agreement requires the City to amortize the balance of the Bonds purchased by the Bank commencing May 12, 2010 and continuing for 12 equal quarterly payments of principal thereafter ending on May 12, 2012.

The City intends to replace or renew this agreement prior to the expiration date.

As of September 30, 2008 the Bank was holding \$27,225,000 in Series 2008B Bonds pending remarketing. The full amount was remarketed by January 09, 2009.

• \$67,285,000 Capital Projects Bonds, Series 2008A

Bond terms: The Series 2008A Capital Projects Bonds are uninsured variable rate demand bonds which mature and are remarketed every seven days at a reset interest rate.

Liquidity Agreement Terms: Liquidity for the Series 2008A bonds is provided by a Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement (the Agreement) with the Bank of America, N.A. (the Bank) dated July 1, 2008 expiring July 15, 2011. The City paid a one year commitment fee of 55 basis points.

Terms of take out: The Agreement requires the City to commence repayment of any advances against the Letter of Credit within six months of an advance. Repayment is required in ten equal semiannual installments.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

F. Demand Bonds Issued by the City: (continued)

There were no advances outstanding under this Agreement as of September 30, 2008.

• \$67,285,000 Capital Projects Bonds, Series 2008B

Bond terms: The Series 2008B Capital Projects Bonds are uninsured variable rate demand bonds which mature and are remarketed every seven days at a reset interest rate.

Liquidity Agreement Terms: Liquidity for the Series 2008B Bonds is provided by a Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement (the Agreement) with SUNTRUST Bank (the Bank) dated July 1, 2008 expiring July 15, 2011. The City paid a one year commitment fee of 52 basis points.

Terms of take out: The Agreement requires the City to commence repayment of any advances against the Letter of Credit within six months of an advance. Repayment is required in ten equal semiannual installments.

There were no advances outstanding under this Agreement as of September 30, 2008.

G. Non-Asset Debt: The City has issued debt for the benefit of its component units or other public use entities where the asset acquired or constructed will not be owned by the primary government. An expense is recorded by the City instead of a capital asset on the citywide statements, while the debt remains as a liability of the City. The following is a listing of the outstanding debt in the Governmental Activities that was issued for non-asset backed debt:

outstanding debt in the	Governmental receivation that was issued	ou ioi i	ion asset bac
Excise Taxes Bonds	Entity or Purpose		Amount
Series 1993	Jacksonville Port Authority	\$	7,545,140
Series 2001A	Jacksonville Port Authority		15,925,000
Series 2001B	Economic Development		44,090,000
Series 2002B	Shands Jacksonville Medical Center		59,920,000
Series 2003C (AMT)	Jacksonville Port Authority		33,010,000
Series 2003A	Shands Jacksonville Medical Center		18,445,000
Better Jacksonville Plan (BJP) Transportation Bonds		
Series 2007	Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA)		
	road projects		100,675,000
Series 2008 B	Refund Series 2003 and 2004 bonds that		
	Refund the State of FL Bonds for JTA		121,740,000
BJP State Infrastructure Bank	<u>Loan</u>		
Loan #1	JTA road projects	23,635	,533
Loan #2	JTA road projects	32,266	,902
Other Bond Issues			
Various	Misc. projects - BJP		171,387,000
Various	Misc. projects – other		52,300,869
Banking Fund Financed Proje	<u>cts</u>		
Various	Misc. projects - other		258,000
TOTAL		\$	681,198,444

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

H. Defeased Debt:

The City has defeased certain serial bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements.

The City presently has outstanding the following serial bonds, which are legally defeased (in thousands):

ISSUE (a)	REFUNDED BY	PRINCIPAL BALANCE AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2008	INVESTMENT BALANCE WITH ESCROW AGENT AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 (b)
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1996 (RCR)	Cash Refunded on October 10, 2002	\$14,535	\$15,829

⁽a) Special Obligation Bonds payable from Specific Revenue Sources Other Than Ad Valorem Taxes

I. Lease Obligations:

At September 30, 2008, the City has two capital lease agreements in place. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, <u>Accounting for Leases</u>, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The lease agreements contain options that allow the City to cancel the leases if sufficient funds are not appropriated. Since cancellation of the leases is not foreseen, the leases have been capitalized. Further, upon satisfaction of the lease obligations, asset title will pass to the City.

The City has Motorola radios which were acquired through a capital lease (recorded in the Information Technologies Internal Service Fund). Depreciation of the items acquired through this capital lease was \$310 thousand in fiscal year 2008 and was included in depreciation expense of capital assets. This was the last year for this lease.

The City has copy equipment which was acquired through a capital lease (recorded in the Copy Center Internal Service Fund). Depreciation of the items acquired through this capital lease was \$545 thousand in fiscal year 2008 and was included in depreciation expense of capital assets.

⁽b) Source: Escrow Agent's Records

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

I. Lease Obligations: (continued)

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows (in thousands):

	Internal Service Fund
	Copy Center
Asset:	
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 1,154
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(545)
Net	\$ 609

The future minimum lease obligations as of September 30, 2008, were as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	General Fund
2009	\$ 323
2010	323
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 646
Less: Amount representing interest	(37)
Present value of minimum lease Payments	\$ 609
Classified as:	
Current	\$296
Non-current	313
Total	\$609

The City does not have any material operating leases.

J. Conduit Debt:

The City issued certain conduit debt in the form of industrial development revenue bonds (IDB's) and private activity bonds (PAB's) to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. Conduit debt refers to certain limited-obligation revenue bonds or similar debt instruments issued by the City for the express purpose of providing capital financing for a specific nongovernmental third party. Although conduit debt bears the name of the City as issuer, it is collateralized by the resources provided by the loan with the third party on whose behalf they are issued. The City acts solely as a conduit issuer with respect to the debt.

Conduit debt is collateralized by the property financed and is payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the IDB's and PAB's, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served the bond issue. None of the assets or revenues of the City are pledged to the payment of IDB's or PAB's and under the constitution and laws of Florida, the City may not legally pledge any of its revenues or assets to the payment thereof. Neither the City, the state, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

J. Conduit Debt: (continued)

Effective January 1, 1983, the City pursuant to Chapter 159, Florida Statutes, assumed responsibility for approving applications for IDB's and PAB's. As of September 30, 2008, the City had authorized \$2,034,577,469 in IDB's and PAB's, of which \$1,648,563,523 have been issued. From time to time, certain issues of such conduit debt may be in default or under investigation as to tax-exempt status of interest on such debt, however, this has no effect on the City's financial position.

As of September 30, 2008, the City has authorized a total of \$776,236,000 Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority (JHoFA), formerly Duval County Housing Finance Authority (DCHFA), Single Family and Multi-Family Bonds, of which \$541,721,142 have been issued. The amount of Single Family Housing Revenue Bonds authorized and issued are \$513,290,000 and \$363,166,142, respectively, with a total amount outstanding of \$58,208,379. The amount of Multi-Family Housing Bonds authorized and issued is \$262,946,000 and \$178,555,000, respectively, with a total amount outstanding of \$107,205,000. There were \$73,500,000 Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds authorized but unissued during the fiscal year ended 2008. The amount of Multi-Family Housing Bonds both authorized and issued during the fiscal year ended 2008 is \$73,500,000 and \$0, respectively. Refundings of previous issues make up \$88,120,000 of the total amount authorized, \$87,875,000 of the total amount issued, and \$35,928,379 of the total amount outstanding.

As of September 30, 2008, the City has authorized \$907,415,000 of Jacksonville Health Facilities Authority (JHFA) Bonds, of which \$831,096,184 have been issued. JHFA did not issue any bonds in 2008.

K. Interest Rate Swaps with Better Jacksonville Plan:

On July 1, 2003, the City of Jacksonville entered into a 17-year floating receiver swap with Wachovia Bank rated A+. The notional amount of the swap as of September 30, 2008 was \$41,975,000 and has a termination date of October 1, 2020. There were no payments at the initiation of the swap. The City receives a floating rate of the BMA Index and pays a fixed rate of 4.01%, which could result in a basis risk if there are changes in the tax laws. The City receives payments monthly and makes payments semi-annually. The swap is related to the \$47,775,000 Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 (Auction Rate Securities), which, together with the \$80,275,000 Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A (with a swap notional amount of \$79,075,000), has been refunded by the \$121,740,000 Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B. The swap was structured as an integrated hedge with the same amortization as the bonds, which resulted in synthetic fixed rate debt. For purposes of credit, the swap is secured by the City's transportation sales tax and constitutional gas tax with a lien on parity to the bonds. The counterparty does not have the right to terminate this transaction unless a termination event occurs. The threshold for posting collateral is when the market value of the swap exceeds \$(25 million); which then requires the City to post an amount of collateral equal to the residual exposure.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

K. Interest Rate Swaps with Better Jacksonville Plan: (continued)

Collateral is in the form of cash. A lower credit rating will also increase the amount of collateral required. The City retains the right to terminate this swap agreement at the market value prior to maturity.

As of September 30, 2008, the underlying swap had a fair value of \$(2,066,040). This fair value was obtained by the counter-parties' mark-to-market reports submitted to the City.

On September 30, 2004, the City of Jacksonville entered into a 23-year floating-to-fixed interest rate swap with Wachovia Bank rated Aa2/A+. The notional amount of the swap as of September 30, 2008 was \$79,075,000 and has a termination date of October 1, 2027. There were no payments at the initiation of the swap. The City pays Wachovia a fixed rate of 3.455% and receives floating based on 67% of 1-month LIBOR, which could result in a basis risk if there are changes in the tax laws. The swap is related to the \$80,275,000 Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A (Auction Rate Securities), which, together with the \$47,775,000 Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 (with a swap notional amount of \$41,975,000), has been refunded by the \$121,740,000 Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B. The swap was structured as an integrated hedge with the same amortization as the bonds, which resulted in synthetic fixed rate debt. For purposes of credit, the swap is secured by the City's transportation sales tax and constitutional gas tax with a lien on parity to the bonds. The counterparty does not have the right to terminate this transaction unless a termination event occurs. The threshold for posting collateral is when the market value of the swap exceeds \$(25 million); which then requires the City to post an amount of collateral equal to the residual exposure. Collateral is in the form of cash. A lower credit rating will also increase the amount of collateral required. The City retains the right to terminate this swap agreement at the market value prior to maturity.

As of September 30, 2008, the underlying swaps had a fair value of \$(4,011,132). This fair value was obtained by the counter-parties' mark-to-market reports submitted to the City.

As of September 30, 2008, the City was not exposed to credit risk (the risk of economic loss due to a counterparty default on the swap agreements) because each had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair values of the swaps become positive, the City would then be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value.

As of September 30, 2008, the swaps expose the City to basis risk (the risk of loss due to the mismatch in interest-earning assets and interest-incurring liabilities). The agreement dated July 1, 2003 calls for the City to pay a fixed rate and receive a variable payment based on the BMA index. The City will pay or receive the difference between the fixed rate and the BMA index. If the fixed rate is greater than the rates on the BMA index the City will be liable for the difference. The agreement dated September 30, 2004 calls for the City to pay a fixed rate and receive a variable payment based on the one month LIBOR. The City will pay or receive the difference between the fixed rate and variable rate.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

K. Interest Rate Swaps with Better Jacksonville Plan: (continued)

If the fixed rate is greater than the rates on the LIBOR index, the City will be liable for the difference.

The City or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the respective contracts. If at the time of the termination the swap has a negative value, as each does at September 30, 2008, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

Swap Payments and Associated Debt

Using certified rates as of September 30, 2008, debt service requirements of the variable-rate bonds and the swap payments, assuming rates remain the same for their term, are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Outstan	iding Variable-R	ate Bonds	Annual Interest	Annual Interest	
Ending Sept. 30	Principal	Interest	Total	(Fixed)	(Variable)	Total
2009	\$4,170	\$6,304	\$10,474	\$4,335	\$2,802	\$12,007
2010	4,475	6,066	10,541	4,173	2,692	12,022
2011	4,535	5,824	10,359	4,004	2,578	11,785
2012	5,160	5,566	10,726	3,829	2,466	12,089
2013	4,680	5,298	9,978	3,648	2,335	11,291
2014-2018	35,170	21,448	56,618	31,087	9,198	78,507
2019-2023	37,450	10,401	47,851	7,235	3,529	51,557
2024-2028	26,100	3,032	29,132	2,270	917	30,485
	\$121,740	\$63,939	\$185,679	\$60,581	\$26,517	\$219,743

In FY 2008, the City of Jacksonville refunded the Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 and Series 2004A. The amortization schedules for each refunded series still governs the notional amount of the outstanding swaps.

\$41,975,000 Wachovia Floating-to-Fixed rate swap

The fixed rate paid by the City is 4.010%

The VRDO (Variable Rate Debt Obligation) rate paid on the refunding series as of September 30,2008 was 7.920%

The BMA rate for swap payments received as of September 30, 2008 was 3.776%

\$79,075,000 Wachovia Floating-to-Fixed rate swap

The fixed rate paid by the City is 3.455%

The VRDO (Variable Rate Debt Obligation) rate paid on the refunding series as of September 30, 2008 was 7.920%

L. Interest Expense:

Total interest expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008 was \$102.8 million for governmental activities and \$2.1 million for business-type activities.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

M. JEA - Long-Term Debt: The Electric System, SJRPP, Water and Sewer System and District Energy System revenue bonds (JEA Revenue Bonds) are each governed by one or more bond resolutions. The Electric System bonds are governed by both a senior and a subordinated bond resolution; the Bulk Power System bonds are governed by a single bond resolution; Water and Sewer Systems bonds are governed by both a senior and a subordinated bond resolution; SJRPP System bonds are governed by the First and Second Power Park Resolutions; and the District Energy System bonds are each governed by a single bond resolution. In accordance with the bond resolutions of each system, principal and interest on the bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of the Net Revenues of the respective system. In general, the bond resolutions require JEA to make monthly deposits into the separate debt service sinking funds for each system in an amount equal to approximately one-twelfth of the aggregate amount of principal and interest due and payable on the bonds within the bond year. Interest on the fixed rate bonds, other than the SJRPP capital appreciation bonds, is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, and principal is payable on October 1. In accordance with the requirements of the SJRPP First Power Park resolution and the Agreement for Joint Ownership and Construction and Operation of St. Johns River Power Park Coal Units #1 and #2 between JEA and FPL, FPL is responsible for paying its share of the debt service on bonds issued under the First Resolution Power Park Resolution. The various bond resolutions provide for certain other covenants, the most significant of which (1) requires JEA to establish rates for each system such that net revenues with respect to that system is sufficient to exceed (by a certain percentage) the debt service for that system during the fiscal year and any additional amount required to make all reserve or other payments required to be made in such fiscal year by resolution of that system, and (2) restricts JEA from issuing additional parity bonds unless certain conditions are met.

The following JEA long-term debt presentation contains highly summarized data. A more detailed debt presentation is available in JEA's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained from its administrative office in the JEA Plaza at 21 West Church Street, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2008 was as follows (in thousands):

	Bonds Payable September 30, 2007	Par Amount of Bonds Issued	Par Amount of Bonds Refunded or Defeased	Principal Payments	Accretion of SJRPP Issue 2 Series 7 Capital Appreciation Bonds	Bonds Payable September 30, 2008	Current Portion September 30, 2008
Electric System	\$ 2,555,787	\$1,414,010	\$ (1,085,110)	\$ (24,843)	\$ -	\$ 2,859,844	\$ 67,080
Bulk Power Supply	-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000	15000
SJRPP System	1,296,766	165,000	(40,000)	(86,415)	2,379	1,337,730	95,500
Water and Sewer System	1,784,681	501,435	(329,660)	(17,235)	-	1,939,221	23,200
District Energy System Total	52,785 \$ 5,690,019	\$ 2,095,445	\$ (1,454,770)	(700) \$ (129,193)	\$ 2,237	52,085 \$ 6,203,880	\$ 200,780

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

N. JAA - Long-Term Indebtedness:

A summary of noncurrent liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2008 was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	one year
Revenue bonds	\$ 132,800	\$ -	\$ 5,425	\$ 127,375	\$ 2,000
Revenue refunding bonds	102,975	-	45,620	57,355	4,795
Revenue notes	-	41,490	-	41,490	540
Total	235,775	41,490	51,045	226,220	\$ 7,335
Unamortized deferred loss on bond					_
refunding	(6,663)	(4,281)	733	(10,211)	
Unamortized bond discount	(60)	-	3	(57)	
Unamortized bond premium	6,630	-	(508)	6,122	
Total bonds and notes payable	\$ 235,682	37,209	\$ 51,274	\$ 222,074	

The above JAA long-term debt presentation contains highly summarized select data. A more detailed debt presentation is available in JAA's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained by contacting the JAA Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 18018, Jacksonville, Florida 32229-0018.

O. JPA - Long-Term Debt, Capital Leases and Other Noncurrent Liabilities:

A summary of noncurrent liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2008 was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Du within one	
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	year	
Bonds payable, notes payable and capital leases:						
Revenue bonds	\$ 19,275	\$ 90,000	(\$ 1,145)	\$108,130	\$ 1,1	90
Revenue refunding bonds	54,905	-	(1,610)	53,295	1,7	15
Capital leases	7,169	-	(927)	6,242	9	64
Commercial Paper		77,000	-	77,000	77,0	00
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	-	38,550	(4,900)	45,100	3,5	47
	11,450					
	\$ 92,799	\$ 205,550	\$ (8,582)	\$ 289,767	\$ 84,41	16
Less original issue discounts and						
deferred loss on refunding	(4,446)	(38)	3,144	(1,340)		-
Total bond payables, notes payable,						_
and capital leases	\$ 88,353	\$ 205,512	(\$ 5,438)	\$288,427	\$ 84,4	16
Other Non Current Liabilities:						
Deferred Revenue	\$ 99,446	\$ 8,464	(\$ 2,638)	\$105,272	\$ 5,00	51
Insurance Reserve	200	-	-	200	, ,	_
Compensated Absences & other	1,146	503	(350)	1,299	3	75
Line of Credit	23,457	-	(23,457)	-		-
Total Non Current Liabilities	\$ 212,602	\$ 214,479	\$ (31,883)	\$ 395,197	\$ 89,85	52

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

O. JPA - Long-Term Debt, Capital Leases and Other Noncurrent Liabilities: (continued)

The above JPA long-term debt presentation contains highly summarized select data. A more detailed debt presentation is available in JPA's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained from its administrative office at 2831 Tallyrand Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32206.

P. JTA – Long-Term Debt:

Accrued compensated absences at September 30, 2008 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	_	inning ance	Ad	ditions	Re	ductions	ding lance	 Within Year
Governmental Activities:								
Compensated								
absences	\$	277	\$	76	\$	(44)	\$ 308	\$ 21
Business-type Activities:								
Compensated								
absences	\$	748	\$	1,674	\$	(1,609)	\$ 813	\$ 65

The above JTA long-term debt presentation contains highly summarized select data. A more detailed debt presentation is available in JTA's separately issued financial report which may be obtained from its administrative office at 100 North Myrtle Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32203.

9. PENSION PLANS

The City sponsors two employer public employee retirement systems (PERS), administered by two separate and distinct pension boards of trustees, that provide retirement, death and disability benefits: the City of Jacksonville Retirement System and the Police and Fire Pension Plan. Substantially all employees of the City participate in one of these two plans. In addition, less than 1% of City employees participate in the State of Florida Retirement System.

The City of Jacksonville Retirement System, as amended, encompasses the Corrections Officers Retirement Plan which was established by the Laws of Florida 2004-411, and covers all certified Corrections Officers. Currently, both the General Employees Retirement Plan and the Corrections Officers Retirement Plan have the same benefits. Both are governed by the same board.

Under both the City of Jacksonville Retirement System and Police and Fire Pension Plans, the State of Florida requires plan contributions be made based upon an actuarial valuation and any contribution shortfalls are the responsibility of the City to fund.

9. PENSION PLANS (continued)

The City of Jacksonville Retirement System and Police and Fire Pension Plan are considered to be a part of the City's financial reporting entity, as discussed in Note 1.B. Effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1997, these PERS adopted GASB Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans, intended to provide information needed to assess (1) funding status of a PERS on a long-term, going-concern basis; (2) progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due; and (3) whether employers are making actuarially determined contributions. These PERS also follow GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, which require measurement and disclosure of an amount for annual pension cost on the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

- (1) **Basis of Accounting** -The City's pension trust financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.
- (2) Method Used to Value Investments Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities, traded on a national or international exchange, are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals or estimates of fair value as provided by third party fund managers. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value as provided by third party fund managers.

B. City of Jacksonville Retirement System:

(1) Plan Description - The City of Jacksonville Retirement System is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer contributory defined benefit pension plan. All full-time City employees, the employees of JEA and the employees of JHA are eligible to participate in the General Employees Retirement Plan upon employment. All certified Corrections Officers employed by the City are eligible to participate in the Corrections Officers Retirement Plan upon employment. There are no separately issued financial statements for the City of Jacksonville Retirement System. The system is administered by a seven-member board of Trustees that makes recommendations to the City Council. The City Council is responsible for establishing or amending the pension plan provisions.

The payroll for members covered by the system was \$288.7 million during the 2008 fiscal year, consisting of \$166.7 million City of Jacksonville payroll, \$118.3 million JEA payroll and \$3.7 million JHA payroll. The total 2008 payroll was \$404.6 million for the City, \$153.8 million for the JEA, \$10.6 million for JPA, \$12.1 million for JAA and \$7.7 million for JHA, for a total of \$588.8 million.

9. PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. City of Jacksonville Retirement System: (continued)

The City of Jacksonville Retirement System provides for retirement, survivor, death and disability benefits. Under normal retirement provisions, a member may retire after reaching the age of 55 with 20 years of credited service or at age 65 with five years or more of credited service. The requirements for early retirement are: (1) when an employee reaches age 50 and has 20 years of service, reduced 1/2% per month for retirement prior to age 55; (2) any age after 25 years of service adjusted to a benefit accrual rate of 2% per year; and (3) any age after 30 years of creditable service at an unreduced rate of 2 1/2% per year.

Benefits vest after five years of credited service equal to 2 1/2% of a member's average earnings for each year of credited service up to 32 years with a maximum of 80%. Average earnings is the average monthly salary or wages for the highest 36 months of employment within the ten years preceding retirement. The regular benefit is increased by 3% on the April 1 nearest the fifth anniversary of the initial benefit commencement date, and on each April 1 thereafter. A monthly supplement is payable equal to \$5 times the number of years of creditable service to subsidize retiree's health insurance. However, only that portion of the increase in excess of the supplement is payable. Members who terminate covered employment with less than five years of credited service shall be paid a refund of 100% of their contributions to the Plan. All members of the City of Jacksonville Retirement System are required to contribute 8% of their earnings actuarially determined and required by City Ordinance effective October 1, 1993. There is no mandatory retirement age.

At September 30, 2008, the Plan's membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees with future benefits	General Employee	Corrections <u>Officer</u>	<u>Total</u>
Retired	4,534	88	4,622
Current employees:			
Vested	3,523	449	3,972
Nonvested	1,628	104	1,732
Total Current Employees	5,151	553	5,704
Total Membership	9,685	641	10,326

(2) Contributions - The City's funding policy provides for contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Level percentages of payroll employer contribution rates are determined using the "entry age" actuarial cost method.

Under this method, the cost of each member's projected retirement benefit is funded through a series of payments, determined as a level percentage of each year's earnings, from age at hire to assumed exit age.

9. PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. City of Jacksonville Retirement System: (continued)

The level-percentage-of-payroll method is also used to amortize the unfunded liability and changes in Plan provisions, actuarial assumptions and gains and losses over a period of 30 years. If the Plan is in a surplus position, the surplus is recognized as an amortization credit in a level dollar amount over ten years. The amortization period is closed.

City contribution requirements are, as part of the funding policy, met through two sources; cash payments from the City, and allocations from the Past Excess Contribution account, maintained as part of the pension fund in accordance with State requirements to track prior payments made in excess of the actuarially required amounts. Contributions during fiscal year 2008 totaled \$57 million. The City contributed \$32.5 million in cash with no allocation from the past excess contribution account. Employees paid \$24.5 million. Contributions during fiscal 2007 and 2006 were \$54.5 million and \$52.9 million, respectively. These contributions were made in accordance with contribution requirements determined through an actuarial valuation performed February, 2008. The actuarial methods used for this purpose are the same as those used in determining funding progress.

(3) Trend Information - Trend information gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Six-year historical trend information is being developed on a year-by-year basis and is included in the accompanying required supplemental information. The Schedule of Funding Progress – Actuarial Assumptions for this pension plan are as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability - Present values are determined under the Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method.

> Investment rate of return 4.0% to 7.5% Projected salary increases Includes inflation at: 3.5% Cost-of-living adjustments 3.00% and Def. 5yrs. Amortization method Level percent open Remaining amortization period 24 to 30 years 5 year smoothing Asset value method

8.4%

Actuarial value of assets – General Employees \$1,673,435 Actuarial value of assets - Corrections \$ 83,056 Actuarial Accrued Liability – General Employees \$2,004,279 Actuarial Accrued Liability - Corrections \$ 137,830

(4) The schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over the time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

9. PENSION PLANS

- B. City of Jacksonville Retirement System: (continued)
 - (5) The Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Jacksonville Retirement System General Employees and Corrections Officers Plan for the year ended September 30, 2008 is as follows (in thousands):

 ASSETS

PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 1	,515,204
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		149,008
Due to Drop Participants		2,497
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		5,720
Obligations Under Securities Lending Agreement		140,791
LIABILITIES		
TOTAL ASSETS	1	,664,212
Securities Lending Collateral		137,967
Net capital assets		11
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		11
Capital assets:		
Total investments	1	,504,997
Real Estate		165,138
International stocks		193,234
Domestic stocks		627,370
Domestic corporate bonds		471,483
U.S. Government obligations		47,772
Investments, at fair value:		
Total receivables		4,935
Accounts		1,686
Interest and dividends		3,249
allowances for uncollectible):		
Receivables (net, where applicable, of		
Equity in cash and investments	\$	16,302
ASSE15		

(6) The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Jacksonville Retirement System for the year ended September 30, 2008 is as follows (in thousands):

ADDITIONS Contributions:

Contributions.		
Employer	\$	31,905
Plan Member		24,454
Total contributions		56,359
Other additions:		
Miscellaneous		539
Transfer In		24
Investment income:		
Net appreciation (depreciation)		
in fair value of investments		
Interest and Dividends, And Securities Lending		(286,945)
TOTAL ADDITIONS		(230,023)
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits payments		110,843
Refunds of contributions		5,881
Administrative expenses		3,089
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		119,813
Net change in net assets		(349,836)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1	,865,040
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1	,515,204

9. PENSION PLANS

C. Police and Fire Pension Plan:

(1) Plan Description - The Police and Fire Pension Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer contributory defined benefit pension plan covering all full-time civil-service members of the City of Jacksonville's Sheriff's Office and Fire and Rescue Departments. The Plan is administered solely by a five-member board of trustees. There are separately-issued financial statements for the Police and Fire Pension Plan. The City's payroll for members covered by the Plan was \$148 million during the fiscal year, excluding DROP participants. The Plan, as amended effective April 1, 2001, provides, in general, a 3% annual rate of accrual for retirement benefits after 20 years of credited membership, regardless of age, with a minimum benefit of 60% of the average salary received for the 52 pay periods immediately preceding retirement. An additional 2% for each completed year over 20 up to a maximum of 80% may There is no mandatory retirement age. Effective April 1, 2000, the Fund provides for a cost of living increase to pensioners and their beneficiaries of 3% per annum. The Plan uses a level percent closed amortization method with 23.5 years remaining in its amortization period. Pension benefits may be vested after a minimum of five years of membership. Benefits are computed based on average salary for the 52 pay periods immediately preceding vesting multiplied by 3% times the number of credited years of service. Employees, in this category, may alternatively select a 100% payout of member contributions to the Plan without interest, upon withdrawal from the Plan.

At September 30, 2008, the Plan's membership consisted of:
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	
and terminated employees with future benefits	1,916
DROP Participants	248
Active plan members	<u>2,534</u>
Total current employees	<u>2,782</u>
Total membership	<u>4,698</u>

(2) The City is currently contributing 32.11% of Plan members' salaries. The Plan members contribute 7.00% of salaries, and DROP participants contribute 2.00%. The remaining required contribution is primarily comprised of state insurance contributions, fines and forfeitures, and transfers from reserve account.

The State of Florida requires funding of pension contributions to be made based upon an actuarial valuation; the most recent valuation is as of October 1, 2006. The City Council has the authority to amend its contribution to the Plan to not less than the minimum state requirement.

9. **PENSION PLANS** (continued)

C. Police and Fire Pension Plan: (continued)

(3) Net Assets Available for Benefits - Net assets available for benefits are designated pursuant to an agreement between the Police and Fire Pension Plan Board of Trustees and the City effective April 1, 2000, consisting of the following actuarially computed components as of September 30, 2008 (in thousands):

Combined Reserve Account (1)	\$ 18,794
Base benefits fund	761,826
Total net assets available for benefits	\$ 780,620

⁽¹⁾ The value of the Combined Reserve Account is composed of the value of the City Budget Stabilization Account and the Enhanced Benefit Account.

The City stabilization reserve account was established for the purpose of cushioning actuarial losses in the base benefits fund and giving the City greater flexibility in its funding of the Plan. The enhanced benefits account was established to hold any remaining State premium tax refunds not assigned to offset City contribution requirements. The base benefits fund consists of the assets pledged to provide fund benefits. The combined balances as of September 30, 2008, have been calculated under the terms of the 2000 agreement between the Plan and the City of Jacksonville.

(4) Trend Information - Trend information gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Six-year historical trend information, on a year- by-year basis, is included in the accompanying required supplemental information. The Schedules of Funding Progress – Actuarial Assumptions for this pension plan are as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability - Present values are determined under the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method for the October 1, 2006 valuation.

Net investment rate of return	8.5%
Projected salary increases	5.0%
Includes inflation at:	3.5%
Cost-of-living adjustments	3.0%

See Note 1.B. concerning financial statement availability.

(5) During the fiscal year, the Plan received a remittance from the State of Florida in the amount of \$9.4 million pursuant to Chapters 175 and 185, Florida Statutes. Such remittances are generally earmarked under state policy and legal guidance for the purpose of granting enhanced benefits to public safety pension plans throughout the State of Florida. The remittances received by the Plan are governed by a Restated Agreement executed between the Plan and the City.

9. PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. Police and Fire Pension Plan: (continued)

The Agreement stipulated that \$6.5 million of the \$9.4 million remittance received during the fiscal year is to be allocated for expenditures authorized within the current benefit structure, with the remaining \$2.9 million being uncommitted and earmarked for use in funding future benefits and/or ad-hoc, non-recurring expenditures as authorized by the Trustees of the Plan. During the fiscal year, \$1.6 million of the \$2.9 million uncommitted element was expended for ad-hoc non-recurring expenditures.

(6) Annual Pension Cost and Contributions - The Fund had an annual pension cost of \$65,389,407 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, which was equal to the actual and required contributions. Three-year trend information is as follows:

	Annual		
Plan Fiscal Years	Pension Cost	Percentage of	Net Pension
Ended September 30th	("APC")	APC Contributed	Obligation
2006	\$53,263,387	100%	-
2007	55,926,556	100%	-
2008	65,389,407	100%	-

D. Florida Retirement System:

(1) Plan Description - The City also participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer cost-sharing retirement system which covers less than 1% of the City's full-time employees. FRS is a defined-benefit contributory retirement plan, administered by the State of Florida, Division of Retirement. The City payroll for employees covered by FRS was \$3.2 million during the fiscal year; the City's total payroll for all employees was \$437.4 million.

The System provides vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement after they have met one of the following; (1) after 30 years of service regardless of age; (2) six years of service and age 62; or (3) 25 years special risk service (age 55 if not continuous). Early retirement may be taken any time after completing six years of service; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement. Benefits are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit. Average final compensation is the average of the five highest years of earnings. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statutes.

(2) Contributions – For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, the City contributed \$569000, \$577,000 and \$528,000 respectively, to the System for covered employees. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, the contributions represented less than 1% of the System's total contributions required by all participating employers of \$3.2 billion. Contributions in fiscal years 2007 and 2006 were also less than 1% of the total contributions required by all participating employers, which amounted to approximately \$3.0 and \$2.3 billion per year.

9. **PENSION PLANS** (continued)

D. Florida Retirement System: (continued)

The funding methods and the determination of benefits payable are provided in various Acts of the State Legislature. These Acts require that employers make contributions actuarially determined at the rates in effect at September 30, 2008, of 9.85% of the compensation for regular members, 20.92% for special risk members, 16.53% for elected county officials, 13.12% for senior management and 10.91% for DROP Plan members.

(3) Trend Information - Ten-year historical trend information showing the System's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the System's June 30, 2008 annual financial report. The report may be obtained from the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000.

10. POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB)

Plan Description: The City provides retirees with the option to purchase health insurance from the City's single employer, experience rated heath insurance contract plan (Plan) that provides medical benefits to active and eligible retirees at the City's group rate as mandated by Florida Statute 112.0801 and therefore has an implicit rate subsidy benefit for the retirees' participation. As of the valuation date, the Plan had approximately 7,779 active participants and 1,472 retirees receiving benefits. The Plan does not issue a separate publicly available financial report.

Transition Year: GASB Statement #45 was implemented prospectively resulting in a zero net OPEB obligation at transition. There was neither an OPEB asset or liability at transition.

Funding Policy: To date, the City has followed a pay-as-you-go funding policy, contributing only those amounts necessary to provide for its portion of current year benefit costs and expenses plus any addition to the reserve for accrued costs incurred but not yet reported, as determined as part of the insurance contract. The contribution requirements of Plan members are established by the City. The City pays any remaining required amounts after contributions of plan members are taken into account. Currently, retired members pay the full premium associated with the coverage elected; no direct City subsidy is currently applicable; however, there is an implicit cost discussed below. Spouses and other dependents are also eligible for coverage, and the member is responsible for payment of the applicable premiums.

State of Florida law prohibits the City from separately rating retirees and active employees. The City therefore assigns to both groups equal, blended-rate premiums. Although both groups are assigned the same blended rate premiums, GAAP requires the actuarial liabilities to be calculated using age-adjusted premiums approximating claim costs for retirees separate from active members. The use of age-adjusted premiums results in the full expected retiree obligation recognized in this disclosure.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The City's annual other postemployment benefit cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC).

10. POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (continued)

The City has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. Annual requirements include a 4% discount rate, compounded annually, based on assumptions that the plan will be unfunded. The annual health care cost trend rate was assumed to decline gradually over the next several years from 10% at October 1, 2007 to an ultimate rate of 5% on and after 2012. The economic rates are based on an assumed inflation rate of 3.5% per annum.

The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) was determined as of September 30, 2007, based on the above assumptions and cost method, and applied to member data current at April 2007. Liabilities were developed based on age adjusted costs for retirees currently receiving Plan benefits as of September 30, 2007, with an AAL calculated to be \$175.1 million, which is unfunded (or 0% funded). The annual covered payroll is \$436.9 million, resulting in an unfunded AAL of 40.1%. The actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective using methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in AAL and actuarial value of assets. The Plan provisions affecting the valuation were those in effect on April 1, 2007.

OPEB Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 45 results are not based on the assumption that all members terminate service as of the valuation date, but rather on the assumption that the various forces of decrement - future disablement, future mortality, future termination of employment, and future retirement – continue to be operative.

Plan Obligation:	:
------------------	---

\$ 13,280,398
-
 -
13,280,398
 (5,037,444)
8,242,954
-
\$ 8,242,954
\$

At fiscal year end 2008, the City accrued \$8.073 million in the Governmental Statement of Net Assets, \$156,000 in the Business-Type Statement of Net Assets, and \$15,000 in the Jacksonville Economic Development Commission (JEDC), a discreetly presented component unit.

11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM AND 401A PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation program created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 and Chapter 112.215, Florida Statutes. During the year ended September 30, 1999, the City complied with the requirements of subsection (g) of IRC Section 457 and, accordingly, all assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the

exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, the financial statements do not display deferred compensation balances in an Agency Fund.

The City also provides a defined contribution plan under the Internal Revenue Code, Section 401(a). The plan provides an employer-paid, pre-tax allowance for employees under certain union contracts, managerial and confidential, and some appointed personnel. It also allows employees to participate on a post-tax basis. This benefit does not replace a pension plan, or serve in lieu of a qualified pension plan. The City contributes from .25% to 1.00% of the base salary of the employee depending on the bargaining unit and specific leave plan. For the year ended September 30, 2008, the City contributed \$1,051,855 for 401A plan benefits.

12. RISK FINANCING

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to and destruction of assets, and natural disasters. The Risk Management Division ("Division") administers the public liability (general liability and automobile liability) and workers' compensation self-insurance program ("Program") covering the activities of the City general government, JEA, Jacksonville Housing Authority, Jacksonville Port Authority and the Jacksonville Aviation Authority.

The Program's self-insurance fund provides coverage for the workers' compensation and tort liability of the City, its officers, employees or agents. It is established pursuant to Jacksonville City Ordinance, Chapter 128. The Program is a combination of self-insurance, coupled with a layer of excess coverage to mitigate aberrant and substantial unexpected losses.

While the City self-insures for automobile liability and automobile first party property damage, general liability and workers' compensation, it transfers its risk through the purchase of insurance for its other exposures.

Major Categories of Policies purchased to transfer risk

Type of Policy Principal Named Insured (1)

Crime Policy City, JAA, JPA

Excess Workers' Compensation

And General Liability Policy
Aircraft Hull and Liability Policy
City, JEA, JAA, JPA, JHA
Watercraft Hull and Liability Policy
City, JEA, JAA, JPA, JHA
City, JEA, JPA, JHA

Wharfinger Policy City
Fine Arts Policy City

(1)City – City of Jacksonville, JAA – Jacksonville Aviation Authority, JPA- Jacksonville Port Authority, JHA-Jacksonville Housing Authority, JEA – JEA

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12. RISK FINANCING (continued)

The following schedule indicates the types of insurance and reinsurance acquired, the deductible or retention level (per occurrence), and where appropriate the limit of the reinsurance coverage acquired (per occurrence):

Retention Level	<u>Coverage</u>	Policy Limit
\$5,000,000	General Liability	\$1,000,000 ⁽¹⁾
\$1,200,000	Employer's Liability	$1,000,000^{(1)}$
\$1,200,000	Workers' Compensation	Statutory
\$100,000	Property (Real & Personal)	\$500,000,000 ^{(2) (3) (4)}
\$50,000	Boiler & Machinery	\$100,000,000
\$50,000	Employee Dishonesty Bond	\$3,000,000
	(Includes computer fraud)	

⁽¹⁾ Under the General Liability, and Employer's Liability policies there is an annual \$3,000,000 aggregate limit. In addition to the deductible amounts, the City is responsible for the excess payments above the policy per occurrence and aggregate limits.

The Division performs the following functions internally: loss prevention, workers' compensation claims, general liability and automobile liability claims, and related management activities.

Annually, as of September 30, the Program has a third party actuary review of the claim history for all open claim years. The actuary projects the ultimate claim payment obligation (including the incurred but not reported claims and claim development) for each year's claim experience and the probable loss fund cost for the new year. These projections are provided as a range of estimates (low, middle and high) with a discounted alternative for each of the three estimates. The liability is established at the middle undiscounted range. The following table reflects the discounted and undiscounted estimates:

Estimated Risk Management Liability (1) (3) (In thousands)

	Discounted (2)	<u>Undiscounted</u>
Low	\$56,076,051	\$67,908,840
Middle	\$62,511,519	\$75,675,616
High	\$68,946,990	\$83,442,392

⁽¹⁾ Actuarial projection excludes property liability.

⁽²⁾ The property retention and limits are on a per occurrence basis.

⁽³⁾The policy deductible for named windstorm losses is equal to 5% of total values of the locations involved in the occurrence, subject to a minimum retention of \$500,000 and maximum of \$25 million.

⁽⁴⁾The property policy provides coverage only to the City, Jacksonville Airport Authority, and Jacksonville Port Authority. The property retention and limits are shared between the entities.

^{(2) 4 %} yield on investments assumption

⁽³⁾ Actuarial ULAE projections are \$6,106,816 discounted and \$7,249,334 undiscounted. Actuarial ULAE projections are not included.

12. RISK FINANCING (continued)

The probable loss fund estimate is used to budget the self-insurance fund for general liability, automobile liability and workers' compensation. As an internal service fund, charges are billed to the various funds and component units of the City. If an adjustment is necessary to increase the reported fund liability to reflect the actuary's estimated ultimate claim payment, then the self-insurance fund will either draw upon its accumulated net assets and/or initiate a year-end billing to the City itself and component units of the City. The City's practice of cash funding the projected ultimate claims payment is intended to temporarily accumulate net assets, which can be used to meet changes in estimates over time. Projected ultimate claims payment experience is as of the end of each fiscal year, even though some payments may not be made until a later date.

The City maintains separate fiscal year accounting, which allows any excess revenues available to be returned to the City itself, and component units and the accumulation of an operating reserve authorized by the City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code Section 106.106. As of September 30, 2008, the City has available excess revenues in the Self-Insurance fund of \$2,513 (in thousands) and an operating reserve in the amount of \$1,923 (in thousands) for a combined net asset of \$4,436 (in thousands). In the Supplemental Section of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, is a trend information schedule for general/auto liability and workers' compensation, entitled "Schedule of Self-Insurance Ten Year Claims Development Information," which reflects the claims paid and liability projection development of each of the most recent ten years as of September 30, 2008.

The following schedule presents the changes in aggregate claims liabilities for the past two years of the self-insurance fund's general liability, automobile liability and workers' compensation.

SELF-INSURANCE FUND CHANGES IN AGGREGATE CLAIMS LIABILITIES (including ULAE) FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30 (in thousands)

		General/Auto			Workers							
	_	<u>Liability</u>			Compensation			Totals			5	
	_	2008		2007		2008	_	2007	_	2008	_	2007
Unpaid claims and claims adjustment												
Expenses at beginning of fiscal year	\$	11,252	\$	11,567	\$	66,722	\$	59,272	\$	77,974	\$	70,839
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses: Provisions for insured events of the current fiscal year		5,066		2,899		13,175		5,130		18,241		8,029
Increases (decreases) in provision for insured events of prior fiscal years	-	1,073		1,350		4,552	_	14,123	. <u>.</u>	5,625	-	15,473
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment												
Expenses		6,139		4,249		17,727	_	19,253	_	23,866		23,502
Payments:												
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of current fiscal year		1,942		1,691		2,894		2,715		4,837		4,406
Claims and claim adjustment expenses												
attributable to insured events of prior fiscal year												
fiscal year		3,496		2,873		10,582	_	9,088	_	14,078		11,961
Total Payments	-	5,438		4,564		13,476	_	11,803		18,915	-	16,367
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment												
expenses at end of fiscal year	\$	11,953	\$	11,252	\$	70,973	\$	66,722	\$	82,925	\$	77,974

13. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND AND COMPLIANCE DISCLOSURES

A. Compliance With Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions:

In the opinion of management, the City has no violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions.

B. Fund Deficits:

The following individual funds had a fund deficit at September 30, 2008, (in thousands):

Fund Balance, Net Asset
\$ (1,526)
(988)
(419)
(544)
(368)
(187)

The Veterans Memorial Arena Net Asset deficit is due to transferring \$112.9 million net book value for assets and \$115.9 million of related debt to the enterprise fund from Governmental Activities citywide. The transfer was made to align all activity for the arena into one fund. The deficit will be eliminated over time as the bond principal payments will be greater under the debt schedule as compared to the reduction in net book value for the assets due to the straight line depreciation recorded over the life of the assets in the fund.

The Baseball Stadium Net Asset deficit is due to transferring \$29.3 million net book value for assets and \$30.6 million of related debt to the enterprise fund from Governmental Activities City wide. The transfer was made to align all activity for the arena into one fund. The deficit will be eliminated over time as the bond principal payments will be greater under the debt schedule as compared to the reduction in net book value for the assets due to the straight line depreciation recorded over the life of the assets in the fund.

The Public Parking deficit is due to the transfer of the Daniel Building Parking Garage to the Adams Mark Hotel in 1999 as part of an economic development incentive given by the City. A loss of approximately \$9.6 million was recognized by the Public Parking Fund due to the net book value of the parking garage at the time of the transfer. It is anticipated that future revenues will eliminate this fund deficit.

13. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND AND COMPLIANCE DISCLOSURES B. Fund Deficits: (continued)

Public Safety - The Emergency Incidents fund was set up as a result of Tropical Storm Fay. An emergency declaration was made by the mayor and City Council which authorized the City to request FEMA reimbursement, meeting the criteria for funding under the Stafford Act.

The deficit in this fund relates to the approximate \$1.1 million, 12.5%, coverage the City is ultimately responsible for. FEMA participates at 75% and the state matches 12.5%. The deficit will be eliminated by a transfer of funds from the General Fund in fiscal year 2009 as finalized numbers are processed.

The Banking Fund Net Asset deficit is due to recording the GASB #31 Fair Value adjustment on investments. As discussed in Note 3 of the CAFR, the market declined significantly towards the end of the fiscal year. The fair value of investments is expected to recover sufficiently enough in FY2009 to eliminate the deficit. The fund is monitored closely and rates charged to customers will be adjusted accordingly if needed.

The Copy Center's rates are being reviewed and will be adjusted to eliminate the fund deficit in FY2009.

C. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs:

The State of Florida's Solid Waste Management Act of 1988 (the "Act") and regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) require the City to be responsible for constructing and maintaining the final landfill cover, monitoring ground water and methane gas, and continuing leachate management 30 years after its municipally owned landfills stop accepting solid waste and are closed. The estimated total costs of municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF) closure and postclosure care costs reported by the City are based upon professional consulting engineers' studies prepared annually pursuant to rules promulgated by EPA and FDEP. However, existing EPA and FDEP closure and postclosure regulations may change which might require the City to revise its MSWLF cost estimates used in the future.

MSWLF costs, for open landfills, are recognized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care

<u>Costs</u>. A liability of the Solid Waste Disposal Enterprise Fund (the "Fund") is recorded based upon landfill capacity used at fiscal year-end and a current operating expense of the Fund in the fiscal year in which the MSWLF costs are recovered through earned, operating revenue.

13. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND AND COMPLIANCE DISCLOSURES (continued)

C. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs: (continued)

The estimated liability for MSWLF closure and postclosure care costs at September 30, 2008, is (in thousands):

	Balance, September 30, 2007	Accrual of Costs	Payment of Costs	Balance, September 30, 2008
Closed Landfills -				
Postclosure care costs	\$ 12,271	(\$ 477)	(\$461)	\$ 11,333
Operating Landfill -				
Closure and Postclosure care costs	33,567	1,343		34,910
Total Landfill Postclosure Care Costs	45,838	866	(461)	46,243
Waste Dump Site -				
Long Term Care Costs	762	(7)	(55)	700
Total Liability for Landfill Closure, Postclosure, Decontamination and Long Term Care Costs	\$ 46,600	\$859	(\$516)	\$ 46,943
	:			

At September 30, 2008, the closure and postclosure care costs for the closed landfills (North and East sites) had been fully accrued as these two landfills both stopped accepting solid waste in April 1992. Of the total MSWLF closure and postclosure care cost liability, \$46.6 million had been paid for the cost of closure and \$0.343 million had been reduced for postclosure care costs through September 30, 2008.

Funding MSWLF costs for these two closed landfills will be provided from future operating revenues of Solid Waste Disposal Enterprise Fund activities. As discussed in Note 1.P., after adjustments for the current year change in estimate, the \$61.2 million in MSWLF closure and postclosure care costs recorded for the City's two closed landfills, North and East, and the \$9.1 million in Waste Dump Site decontamination costs has been capitalized and recorded as a deferred charge in the Solid Waste Disposal Enterprise Fund. Through fiscal 2007, \$24.9 million of this deferred charge had been expensed to solid waste disposal operations. Additionally, during fiscal 2008, \$2.5 million of this deferred charge was expensed to solid waste operations, resulting in a balance at September 30, 2008, of \$22.4 million. It is the intent of the City that these costs be recovered from future operating revenues of the Solid Waste Disposal Enterprise Fund, and accordingly will be recognized as operating expenses as such revenue is earned.

The total closure and postclosure liability for the operating landfill (Trailridge) is \$34.9 million. This total is based on the estimated capacity used of 66.2811% or 13,201,343 tons used with a total estimated capacity of 19,916,904 tons. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure costs of \$44.8 million as the remaining capacity is filled.

13. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND AND COMPLIANCE DISCLOSURES (continued)

C. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs: (continued)

These amounts are based upon what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2008. The City expected to close the landfill in approximately four years (2012); however, it is presently extending the life of the landfill by increasing the capacity (Phase III) and the life to 24 more years (2036). As mentioned, actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in environmental regulations.

The liability for the Waste Dump Site at September 30, 2008, of \$0.7 million is based on the most recent estimate by the Federal Government of the City's allocated share of the clean-up and long term care cost of the site under a Participation Agreement and Consent Decree with the Environmental Protection Agency. The City was identified as a responsible party, sharing 65% of the total clean-up costs.

Annually, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) requires the City to meet a proof of financial responsibility for its two closed (East and North) and one open (Trailridge) municipally owned landfills. This proof of financial responsibility provides assurance to FDEP that future closure and postclosure care costs will be adequately funded by the City. At September 30, 2008, this proof of financial responsibility has been met by the City under Rule 62-701.630(5)(c) of the Florida Administrative Code by \$36.9 million in deposits made to a restricted cash escrow account of the Solid Waste Disposal Enterprise Fund.

The amount to be deposited into the escrow account is based on estimates made annually by a registered Professional Engineer plus an adjustment for additional future costs associated with the closing of the Trail Ridge landfill. The escrow account was comprised of the following estimated components at September 30, 2008 (in thousands):

	T	rail Ridge	North			North East			Total
Current cost of closure (1)		\$12,717,663	\$	-	\$	-	\$12,717,663		
Annual cost of postclosure care (2)		-		872,324		372,842	1,245,166		
Total estimated closure and									
postclosure care costs	\$	12,717,663	\$	872,324	\$	372,842	\$ 13,962,829		
Balance in escrow account (3)	\$	35,770,701	\$	872,324	\$ 3	372,842	\$ 37,015,867		
City funding above state minimum (4)	\$	23,053,038	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 23,053,038		

1) Trail Ridge – Total submitted cost of \$ 15,897,079 x 16/20 (requirement is to annually fund current estimate divided by years remaining in landfill life; landfill is expected to reach capacity in 2012; at September 30, 2008 16 years of the 20 year landfill life have passed), North – landfill was certified closed in October 1999, East landfill was certified closed in April 1995.

13. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND AND COMPLIANCE DISCLOSURES (continued)

C. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs: (continued)

- 2) Trail Ridge Total cost of \$ 24,595,757 x 0/30 (since landfill is not closed yet, 30 year post closure care period has not begun) North total cost of \$ 17,446,486 x 1/20 (requirement is to fund one year of postclosure care), East total cost of \$ 7,456,837 x 1/20 (requirement is fund one year postclosure care).
- 3) The \$37,015,867 escrowed amounts are accounted for in the Solid Waste Disposal Fund, in separate subfund 443 Landfill Closure per City of Jacksonville Ordinance and is legally restricted. It consists of subfunds to meet DEP funding requirements, with remaining funds to meet the additional amount required by the City of Jacksonville funding ordinance.
- 4) The City funding above the state minimum of \$23,053,038 represents the difference between the funding required by the State of Florida and the funding required by City ordinance. The funding of landfill closure is based on a formula passed by city ordinance, which approximates the projected cash flow needs for the future liability as calculated under GASB 18 Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure care costs. The liability is based on a per cell closing methodology utilized by the Solid Waste Division of the City.

14. LESSOR OPERATING LEASE

A. Jacksonville Jaguars, Inc. - The City has entered into a lease dated September 7, 1993, pursuant to which the City leases the Jacksonville Municipal Stadium and adjacent practice facilities to the Jacksonville Jaguars, Inc. (Jaguars) for a period of 30 years from the first National Football League (NFL) regular season play in 1995; Amendment 5, executed September 6, 2002, extends the lease an additional five years.

The lease entitles the Jaguars to use the stadium on game days, for practices and summer training camp, and for the period necessary before game days. During other periods of time, the City has the right to use the stadium, except for certain administrative spaces, training facilities, suites, and other areas that are for the exclusive use of the Jaguars.

For the first five years, rent is deferred in the amount of \$250,000 per year; in years 6-10 rent is \$500,000 per year; in years 11-20 \$1,000,000; and in the final 15 years \$1.25 million, including the lease extension. Amendment 8, executed January 2006, reduced the total Jaguars rent obligations by \$8,600,000, which was provided through rental reductions in the amount of \$1,433,333 for six payments beginning with the November 2005 payment through the June 2008 payment.

Amendment 8 also reduces supplemental lease obligations, with the City's acceptance of payment from the Jaguars in the amount of \$10,197,891 for the full satisfaction of amounts due for Super Bowl net revenues. Rents from years 11 through the end of the lease are subject to escalation based on one-half of any increase in the Consumer Price Index, but not to exceed 2.5% per year.

14. LESSOR OPERATING LEASE (continued)

A. Jacksonville Jaguars, Inc. (continued)

In addition, the Jaguars are obligated to pay supplemental rent in an amount equal to the annual debt service incurred by the City for certain costs of renovation of \$53.1 million requested by the Jaguars over a 30 year period with interest computed on a tax-exempt basis; inclusive of Amendment 7 executed May 27, 2004.

The lease generally permits the City to retain revenues from City events at the stadium, with some exceptions. Amendment 8 outlines provisions for advertising revenue generated from electronic signage for different stadium functions. The City is required to provide electricity, water and sewer services for the stadium at its expense. The City must maintain the Stadium and all leasehold improvements. Per Amendment 8, the City agreed to provide \$1,000,000 for additional electronic signs. The City is required to pay for game day personnel, excluding concessions, on the days of Jaguar games. Amendment 8 gives the Jaguars the responsibility to provide concessions to all events within the concessions area. The Jaguars retain all net revenues from concessions and similar sales on NFL game days. The lease obligates the Jaguars to maintain its franchise at the stadium in Jacksonville and to not relocate unless it pays the City certain guaranteed amounts.

A summary of scheduled lease payments is as follows:

Year	Payment
2009	\$ 4,002,881
2010	3,964,861
2011	4,127,519
2012	4,091,334
2013	4,047,200
2014 - 2018	22,219,581
2019 - 2023	21,075,785
2024 - 2028	28,273,742
2029 - 2030	9,786,485

B. Shands Jacksonville

Under an agreement with a not-for-profit corporation, Shands Jacksonville, formerly known as University Medical Center, the City leases to Shands certain capital assets, principally land and buildings, over a term to September 30, 2027 with an option to renew for an additional 40 years to 2067 at \$1 per year. In addition, Shands is to be a full service hospital in support of the indigent care programs of the City of Jacksonville and Duval County under the agreement. Shands is to maintain, in good condition, and make improvements and betterments to the hospital as necessary over the life of the lease. At termination of the lease, all leased property shall revert to the City.

15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS

A. Litigation:

The City is named as party in legal proceedings which occur in the normal course of government operations. Such litigation includes, but is not limited to, claims asserted against the City arising from alleged torts, alleged breaches of contract, condemnations proceedings and other alleged violations of state or federal laws.

It is not possible at the present time to estimate the ultimate outcome or liability, if any, to the City for these proceedings. However, it is the City's opinion that ultimate liability in these matters, if any, is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

B. Grants and Contracts:

The City participates in various federal and state assisted grant programs that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlement to these resources is generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal and state regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a federal or state audit may become a liability of the City. All City agencies and departments are required to comply with various federal regulations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget if such agency or department is a recipient of federal grant, contracts or their sponsored agreements. Certain agencies and departments may not be in total compliance with these regulations. Failure to comply may result in questions concerning the allocability of related direct and indirect charges pursuant to such agreements. It is believed that the ultimate disallowance pertaining to these regulations, if any, will be immaterial to the overall financial condition of the City.

C. Self-Insurance:

Through the City's Risk Management Division, the City maintains an insurance and self-insurance program (See Note 12). The division administers the public liability (general liability and automobile liability) and workers' compensation self-insurance program covering the activities of the City general government, JEA, Jacksonville Housing Authority, Jacksonville Port Authority and Jacksonville Aviation Authority under the City's Ordinance Code Chapter 128. The City purchases commercial insurance for workers' compensation claims in excess of \$1.2 million. Under the laws of the State of Florida, the City has sovereign immunity for state tort claims in excess of \$100,000 per person, and \$200,000 per occurrence. The City retains coverage on all other types of insurance including real and tangible property. The self-insured programs of the City, which are included in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund, are funded on a dollar-for-dollar basis determined actuarially for the estimated losses for claim development and incurred but not reported claims, and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. Claims are reserved on an ultimate probable cost basis.

D. Environmental Matters:

There are claims pending against the City as a potentially-responsible party (PRP) for cleanup of hazardous and other contaminated waste sites under federal and state superfund and other environmental laws as follows:

15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

D. Environmental Matters (continued)

The USEPA identified the City as a PRP at the Whitehouse Waste Oil Pits Superfund Site in western Duval County. The City and other PRPs participated in the USEPA's Pilot Allocation Project which resulted in the EPA assuming as much as 65% of the liability at the site, with the City being allocated less than 10% of the liability. The USEPA estimates \$20 million site costs, with the City paying approximately \$2 million over the life of the project (which includes a 30 year operations and maintenance period). Site work was substantially complete in October 2006 when operations and maintenance work began. The PRPs have more than \$1.9 million on deposit to fund operations and maintenance; however until USEPA officially declares the remedial action complete, the prospect for additional work remains. In January 2008, the City met with adjacent property owners to negotiate the purchase of additional private property to account for the location of the remedial berm. Negotiations are ongoing, with the estimated additional purchase within the limits of the remaining funds contributed by PRPs. The City and other PRPs settled with the USEPA which had sought reimbursement of its cost of a removal action in 1995, regarding the Bill Johns Waste Oil Site. The City's liability is based on contracting with the waste oil service to empty used oil collection points operated under a recycling grant from the State. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) has submitted a demand to the PRPs to assess the site further to determine the extent of contamination that may remain after the removal action. Liability to FDEP is being assessed, but the site may be eligible for the state-funded clean up program, relieving the City of any financial exposure.

Because of the uncertainty as to the amount of any environmental cleanup costs which may ultimately be paid by the City, no accrual has been made in the accompanying financial statements at September 30, 2008, except as disclosed in Note 13.C.

Incinerator Ash Site Pollution Remediation: The City has identified four sites that were used for incinerator ash waste. The common practice during the 1950s and 1960s was to incinerate garbage and then mix the residual ash waste with other soil and use it as fill dirt.

The City and the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) signed an agreement in 1999 to develop a plan to remediate the four sites. In order to make the sites and surrounding areas safe from a variety of residual pollutants, the City has proposed to the EPA a plan to clean up the areas by removing the top two feet of soil, placing a barrier, and then replacing the topsoil with untainted dirt. The project is estimated to take several years to complete once started and a cost estimate of \$98.4 million has been accrued based on the City's estimate used in its five year capital project plan. Approximately \$10 million was appropriated in the FY2009 budget.

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Sites: The City, working in conjunction with the DEP, have identified four sites of potential liability including the Burke St. Lime Pitts, Doe Boy Dump Site, Gold Merit / Pope Plan and Southside Incinerator Site. The project, which is estimated to take several years to complete once started, has an estimated cost of \$35.4 million, which has been accrued by the City and included in the City's five year capital projects plan.

15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

D. Environmental Matters (continued)

Various other remediation sites exist within the City and \$5.5 million as been accrued for their estimated liability based on their inclusion in the City's five year capital projects plan.

During the fiscal year 2009 budget process, City management concluded that the pollution remediation costs for the Ash sites, EPA sites, and various other sites would be paid from general revenue sources, including the issuance of general governmental debt. It was determined that solid waste rates would not be used as a revenue source since the liability was not due to current operating functions of the solid waste enterprise fund and therefore, the liability was transferred from the solid waste enterprise fund to the entity wide governmental activities column in the Statement of Net Assets. Fiscal Year 2007 amounts were adjusted accordingly in the applicable financial statements for comparative purposes.

E. Shipyards Project:

In previous fiscal years, the City provided economic development grant monies to a developer totaling approximately \$36.5 million, funded by tax exempt bond proceeds (City of Jacksonville, Florida Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B). The grant was to provide for certain public improvements related to a project titled "Shipyards". The original developer did not complete the improvements anticipated in the public offering, and a City review of the project determined that the developer had inappropriately spent City grant proceeds (financed by the bonds) on private use elements of the overall project and/or business expenditures not related to the project, and therefore was in default under the Redevelopment Agreement. The City also determined that the original developer's default resulted in the private use portion of the bond proceeds exceeding limits allowed by the tax code. On June 28, 2005 the City reached agreement with a new replacement developer to provide the anticipated public improvements with some modifications.

The City anticipates that over time, this agreement will preserve the tax exempt status of interest on the bond issue. To the extent the replacement developer does not provide the modified public improvements, the City will be required to make additional public improvements from public funds other than tax exempt bond proceeds. The City elected to notify the Internal Revenue Service of the matter and enter into voluntary negotiations intended to preserve the tax exempt status of interest on the bonds and provide for a city settlement payment. The settlement is anticipated to address the time period between the point of misuse and the substitution of appropriate public uses, and the incremental cost between tax exempt and taxable debt. The City estimates that the eventual settlement payment could be as much as \$2.5 million and this is accrued in the entity-wide financial statements as due to independent agencies and other governments. The arrangement with the replacement developer provides for an eventual repayment of this amount from excess tax increment revenues after certain priority uses thereof.

15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

F. Other Litigation:

There are other claims pending against the City, as follows:

The City is involved in a state law claim for negligent maintenance of a city right of way. A possible settlement was negotiated and is pending court approval. Maximum potential liability exposure is \$200,000.

The City is involved in a federal civil rights claim pending in United States District Court. A trial date has not been determined. Maximum potential liability exposure is \$300,000.

The City is involved in an equitable contract adjustments claim alleging improprieties in the administration of contracts under a city program. The City is investigating the claim. Approximate maximum potential liability exposure is \$1,000,000, with the probability of a significant lesser amount if there is any recovery.

The City is involved in a class action suit on behalf of persons in Duval County whose driver's licenses were suspended following a failure to schedule a hearing to contest a civil traffic citation. In the event of liability, the City would be responsible for 15% at the most, with the remainder being attributable to the state.

The City is involved in a state law claim for negligent maintenance of a City-owned park. The lessee at the time of the incident agreed to assume the defense of the City and will partially indemnify the City pursuant to a contract. Maximum potential liability exposure is \$100,000.

The City is involved in a without cause termination of a contract claim. The parties mediated the claim and have come to an agreed upon resolution which would result in a settlement of \$286,000 and full release of further claims, pending approval by the Mayor's Office and City Council.

The City is involved in two Fair Labor Standards Act claims including allegations that the City failed to properly compensate employees. Trial is scheduled for November 2009 for one claim and the date is pending for the other. Maximum potential liability exposure is \$500,000 and \$400,000, respectively.

The City is involved in a state law claim for negligence involving a City garbage truck striking a stopped car at a red light. Maximum potential liability exposure is \$100,000.

The City is involved in a federal court matter concerning a breach of contract and prompt payment claims. The plaintiff is seeking \$11,000,000 from the City and JEA collectively. An offer of \$170,000 to the plaintiff is pending, per the City Construction Dispute Resolution Board opinion. If the offer is rejected, the suit will continue in federal court.

15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

F. Other Litigation: (continued)

Since September 30, 2008, the City settled several legal matters including: federal civil rights claims, state law claims for negligence and a federal equal pay act and retaliation claim. The City does not consider the settlement amounts to be material.

In accordance with FAS 5, no accrual has been made in the accompanying financial statements for these cases because relevant criteria have not been met. Funding for these payments, if any, will be from general revenue sources and earnings.

G. Construction Commitments: At September 30, 2008, the City had major construction contracts for the following projects:

Animal Care and Control Building	\$	7,776,543
Public Works Projects Ed Ball Building		1,256,284
New Fire Stations and Renovations		2,180,610
Economic Development Projects Beaver Street Fisheries/Farmers' Market Edward Waters College Hallmark Partners-Phase 1& 11 Miles Development-Phase 1 & 11 Pinnacle Project Shipyards project		500,000 550,000 9,578,551 5,421,449 800,000 3,122,399
Infrastructure Projects Towncenter District Ped / Veh RR Crossing Grade Separation Landscape and Beautification		751,086 11,704,344 1,696,873
Public Works/Banking Fund Improvement Projects		3,356,282
Courthouse Project		147,991,772
Public Works Road Projects		91,729,911
Countywide Resurfacing		1,200,659
Drainage Rehab Projects		7,419,457
Septic Tank Remediation		20,119,220
Total	\$	317,155,440

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. JEA Debt Issuance

On November 25, 2008, JEA issued \$77,945,000 of its Bulk Power Supply System Revenue Bonds, Scherer 4 Project Issue, 2008 Series A to fund capital expenditures and repay the \$15,000,000 prior year line of credit balance and the \$3,000,000 October 2008 line of credit draw related to Bulk Power Supply capital expenditures.

17. MAJOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE

A. JEA/City of Jacksonville

JEA is a separately-governed authority and is also considered to be a discretely presented component unit of the City of Jacksonville. JEA provides electric, water and sewer service to the City and its agencies and bills for such service using established rate schedules. JEA utilizes various services provided by departments of the City, including insurance, legal and motor pool. JEA is billed on a proportionate cost basis with other user departments and agencies. The revenues for services provided and expenses for services received by JEA for these related-party transactions with the City were as follows (in thousands):

	Revenues	Expenses
Fiscal year 2008	\$ 28,756	\$ 8,527

During Fiscal Year 2004, the calculation of the City contribution was reconsidered. The approved calculation formula is based on 9.8% of the revenues, as defined, of the Electric System and Water and Sewer System. This calculation is subject to a minimum average annual increase of \$2.75 million per year using 2004 as the base year for the combined assessment for the Electric System and Water and Sewer System. There will also be a maximum annual assessment for the combined Electric System and Water and Sewer System.

The JEA Electric System is required to contribute annually to the City's General Fund an amount not to exceed 5.5 mills per kilowatt hour delivered by JEA to retail users in JEA's service area, and to wholesale customers under firm contracts having an original term of more than one year, other than sales of energy to FPL from JEA's St. Johns River Power Park System. The contribution for Fiscal Year 2008 amounted to \$73,847,000. The JEA Water and Sewer System is required to contribute annually to the City's General Fund an amount not to exceed 2.1 mils per cubic foot of potable water and sewer service provided, excluding reclaimed water service. The contribution for fiscal years 2008 amounted to \$20,341,000.

Although the calculation for the annual transfer of available revenue from JEA to the City is based upon formulas that are applied specifically to each utility system operated by JEA, JEA may, in its sole discretion, utilize any of its available revenues regardless of source to satisfy its total annual obligation to the City.

17. MAJOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE

A. JEA/City of Jacksonville (continued)

In addition to the contributions described above, JEA is also obligated to make semi-annual payments with respect to a portion of the debt service for the City's Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1999A and 1995A through Fiscal Year 2009. In Fiscal Year 2008, JEA made principal and interest payments to the City of \$1,996,000. The total remaining principal amount due to the City as of September 30, 2008 was \$1,070,000.

Franchise Fees - Effective April 1, 2008, the City enacted a 3% franchise fee from designated revenues of the Electric and Water and Sewer Utility systems. The ordinance authorizes JEA to pass through these fees to its electric and water and sewer funds. For the year ended September 30, 2008, JEA accrued \$14,979,000 and \$3,361,000 in its electric and water and sewer funds, which are included in JEA operating revenues and expenses.

Risk Management - JEA insures its risks related to general liability, automobile liability, and workers' compensation through the City's self insurance program. The City's Director of Administration and Finance manages the self-insurance program, estimates the liabilities through actuarial and other methods, and assesses the user departments and agencies. JEA purchases property insurance separate from the City for its insurable assets. In addition, JEA purchases property, liability and workers' compensation insurance for its St. Johns River Power Park facility, including ownership interest of Florida Power and Light Company, as an additional insured.

Better Jacksonville Plan - The City is providing funding for sewer improvements as a part of the Better Jacksonville Plan. The City receives sales tax revenues, a portion of which are used for capital contributions to JEA for sewer improvements. These contributions amounted to \$2.9 million in fiscal year 2008.

Change in Accounting - JEA has elected early implementation of GASB No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. The annual changes in the fair value of effective hedging derivative instruments are required to be deferred – reported as deferred inflows and deferred outflows and included in noncurrent assets and liabilities on the balance sheet. Deferral of changes in fair value generally last until the transaction involving the hedged item ends. JEA currently has two types of hedges, both have been associated with an item that is eligible to be hedged and determined to be effective. As such, JEA has restated its 2007 financial statements to reflect the adoption. The effect of the early adoption was to increase 2007 beginning net assets by \$2,404 thousand. Additional information may be provided in JEA's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained from its administrative office in the JEA Plaza at 21 West Church Street, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.

B. Non-major component unit - A non-major component unit changed the presentation to its financial statements from that of a business type activity to a governmental activity (as defined in GASB statement 34) to better reflect the operating characteristics of the organization. As a result, there was a \$ 1.4 million change to beginning net assets.

17. MAJOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE (continued)

C. JTA - JTA governmental activities net assets invested in capital assets and restricted net assets as of September 30, 2007 have been restated to reflect a change in the method of applying an accounting principle as it pertained to the recognition of revenue related to custodial construction projects. The impact of this restatement is a reduction of net assets invested in capital assets of \$364,213,187 and a reduction of restricted net assets of \$110,408,471. Business type activities net assets invested in capital assets have been restated to reflect the correction of an error in the capitalization and depreciation of completed construction projects. The impact of this restatement is a reduction of \$1,589,092 in net assets at September 30, 2007. Business type activities unrestricted net assets have been restated to reflect the correction of an error in the accrual of the liability for compensated absences. The impact of this restatement is a reduction of \$256,855 in net assets at September 30, 2007. Additionally, business type activities net assets have been restated to reflect the correction of an error in the deferral of revenue recognition. The impact of this restatement is an increase of \$2,070,336 in net assets at September 30, 2007. Additional information may be provided in JTA's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained from its administrative office at 100 North Myrtle Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32203.

18. NET ASSETS:

The government-wide and business-type Fund Financial Statements utilizes a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted.

Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt) - is intended to reflect the portion of net assets which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

Restricted Assets – are liquid assets (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds), which have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use. The City would typically use restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use there of to a future project or replacement equipment acquisition.

Unrestricted Net Assets – typically represents unrestricted liquid assets. While City management may have categorized and segmented portions for various purposes, the City Council has authority to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

While the Unrestricted Net Assets balance is a single number in accordance with GASB Statement 34, the impact of non-asset debt will appear to reduce the year-end discretionary balance available to the government.

18. NET ASSETS: (continued)

However, in the City's case, given that a portion of these non-asset bonds/loans reported in the Governmental Activities column have a dedicated revenue source (to amortize the debt over time) the year-end available portion of the Net Assets to the City is greater than is apparent. The following schedule illustrates these differences (000s):

Governmental Unrestricted Net Assets (per statement – page 24)	\$ (391,825)
Impact of Better Jacksonville Plan's	
(BJP) bond financed capital expenditures incurred by	
component units and other entities. Includes refinancing	
of state held debt for associated component unit.	449,704
Economic Incentives to be repaid by	
TIF revenue and/or Developer	46,494
Governmental - Unrestricted Net Assets	
(adjusted for dedicated revenue funded portions)	\$ 104,373

Because the BJP program has dedicated sales tax revenue sources which will be used to repay the related debt service and either the CRA's tax increment financing (TIF) revenue or the Developer repayments are anticipated to address the related debt service principal and all or a portion of the interest, the Government Unrestricted Net Assets (adjusted for dedicated revenue funded portions of non-assets debt) more truly reflect the General Government's available (although partially tentatively targeted) portion of net assets.

19. EMERGENCY RESERVE:

Within the Fiscal Year 2008 budget ordinance, the City reauthorized a \$40 million emergency reserve, which was classified as a reservation of fund balance within the General Fund. The emergency reserve shall not be used except as initiated by the mayor through written communication to City Council, explaining the emergency, and subsequent approval by two-thirds vote of the Council.

20. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

The City implemented a change in application of accounting principles relative to the accumulation of debt service resources and the related repayment of debt. The City historically provided resources to its governmental debt service funds during each fiscal year ending on September 30th in anticipation of the debt service payment being made on October 1, the first day of the subsequent fiscal year. These accumulated resources were reported as fund balance in the City's debt service funds. The City elected to report a liability as of September 30, 2008 for the debt service payments made on the next day, October 1. Both methods are acceptable under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

20. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE (continued)

This change in application resulted in the need to restate fund balances at the beginning of the current fiscal year. The schedule below shows the changes to beginning Fund Balances.

	Special Bonded Debt – Better Jacksonville Plan Obligations	Governmental Funds- Special Bonded Debt Obligations
Beginning Fund Balance, October 1, 2007	\$ 92,605	\$ 81,147
Less adjustments from change in application of accounting principle	(37,591)	(70,305)
Fund Balance, October 1, 2007 as restated	<u>\$ 55,014</u>	<u>\$ 10,842</u>



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPT				GENERAL FUND		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGETARY ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUE:						
Property taxes		\$ 458,510	\$ 463,374	\$ -	\$ 463,374	\$ 4,864
Utility service taxes		116,223	114,392	-	114,392	(1,831)
Sales and use taxes Licenses and permits		1,411 27,365	1,233 27,356	-	1,233 27,356	(178)
Intergovernmental		156,515	137,939	-	137,939	(9) (18,576)
Charges for services		71,817	68,452	- -	68,452	(3,365)
Fines and forfeitures		5,039	4,302	_	4,302	(737)
JEA Charter	94,188	94,188	94,188	_	94,188	(131)
Interest		12,301	4,803	_	4,803	(7,498)
Other		17,694	18,284		18,284	590
Total Revenue	942,835	961,063	934,323	-	934,323	(26,740)
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES:						
Central Operations	20,293	20,939	19,018	557	19,575	1,364
City Council		9,089	8,096	93	8,189	900
Clerk of the Courts		5,739	3,985	73 -	3,985	1,754
Courts		1,156	1,099	39	1,138	18
Environmental and Compliance		17,082	15,913	373	16,286	796
Finance		9,635	8,117	60	8,177	1,458
Fire/Rescue		150,400	141,046	564	141,610	8,790
General Counsel		712	607	<u>-</u>	607	105
Health Administrator		775	323	442	765	10
Housing and Neighborhoods		33	16		16	17
Jacksonville Human Rights Commission		1,222	1,088	5	1,093	129
Mayor		2,399	2,314	2	2,316	83
Mayor's Boards and Commissions	445	455	403	2	405	50
Medical Examiner		3,118	2,895	46	2,941	177
Metropolitan Planning Organization	14	14	-	-	-	14
Property Appraiser	9,337	9,358	8,955	-	8,955	403
Public Defender	800	816	814	-	814	2
Planning and Development	8,567	8,504	5,975	1,399	7,374	1,130
Pension Funds	15	15	-	-	-	15
Public Libraries	38,132	38,212	34,466	438	34,904	3,308
Public Works		93,547	85,123	3,600	88,723	4,824
Recreation and Community Services	50,377	48,868	46,932	1,148	48,080	788
State Attorney		530	502	8	510	20
Supervisor of Elections		10,360	9,727	330	10,057	303
Office of the Sheriff		328,974	316,389	3,112	319,501	9,473
Tax Collector		15,890	13,688	223	13,911	1,979
Federal Program Reserve		601	- 22.776	-	- 22.77.6	601
Contribution to Shands-Jacksonville		23,776	23,776	-	23,776	27,000
Cash Carryover Reserves		37,000	21.500	-	21 (72	37,000
Jacksonville Misc. Citywide Activities	41,048	37,304	31,508	165	31,673	5,631
Total Expenditures	858,517	876,523	782,775	12,606	795,381	81,142
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	84,318	84,540	151,548	(12,606)	138,942	54,402
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Long Term Debt Issued		8,380	4,906	-	4,906	(3,474)
Operating transfers in		8,736	8,503	-	8,503	(233)
Operating transfers out	(153,003)	(158,025)	(150,782)		(150,782)	7,243
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(146,221)	(140,909)	(137,373)		(137,373)	3,536
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(61,903)	(56,369)	14,175	(12,606)	1,569	57,938
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	83,983	83,983	83,983	-	83,983	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	22,080	27,614	98,158	(12,606)	85,552	57,938
		27,011	70,123	(12,000)	00,002	37,230

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

1. BUDGETARY DATA

The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- **A.** The City adopts its budget in accordance with Chapters 129 and 200, Florida Statutes, the City Charter and Municipal Ordinance Code.
 - (1) The Mayor's Proposed Budget is presented to the City Council on the second Tuesday in July; the budget ordinance, millage levy ordinance and related resolutions are introduced.
 - (2) During the first Council meeting in September, public hearings are held on both the budget and the millage rate. Following the public hearings, the Council adopts a tentative budget and tentative millage rate. A final budget and millage is adopted by full Council, and is effective on October 1.

The City presents a Budgetary Comparison Schedule as Required Supplementary Information for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. For the Fiscal Year 2008, no special revenue funds met the criteria to be reported as a major fund. The City has opted to make this presentation in the format and classifications of the budget document. These schedules report actual expenditures using generally accepted accounting principles as well as expenditures on the budgetary basis, which include amounts encumbered for future spending.

- **B.** All funds of each governmental fund type with legally adopted annual budgets are included in the Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual.
- C. The City adopts annual budgets for the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, and Proprietary Funds. The City reports Budgetary Comparisons for its General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds in the Required Supplementary Information section of the report. None of these funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended September 30, 2008. Proprietary Fund budgets are adopted for management control purposes. The City is not required to include Budgetary Comparisons for Proprietary Funds in this report. Project or program budgets, which may not coincide with the City's fiscal year, or which may exceed a single annual period, are adopted by separate ordinance for most Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds. Budgets are not formally adopted for Debt Service Funds as internal spending controls are set by compliance with bond covenants. The Special Revenue Funds which are not budgeted annually include the following: Community Development Block Grant, Job Training Partnership Act Grant, Maintenance, Parks and Recreation, Metropolitan Planning Organization, Other Federal, State and Local Grants, Better Jacksonville Trust Fund, Housing and Neighborhoods and Non-Budgeted General Government.
- **D.** Level of Budgetary Control Expenditures may not exceed appropriations and are

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

1. **BUDGETARY DATA** (continued)

controlled in the following manner:

- (1) The budget is adopted by ordinance which sets the legal level of control at the fund level by department.
- (2) The City has adopted more stringent administrative policies that control expenditures at the major category (Personal Services, Operating Expense, Capital Outlay, Debt Service) level within divisions within individual funds.
- (3) The City, additionally, has adopted a Municipal Ordinance Code Policy that provides transfer authority to the mayor, without City Council approval, within an individual fund if the total transferred funds for a specific purpose, project or issue is under \$750,000 during the fiscal year. These transfers are reported to the Finance Committee on a quarterly basis.
- **E.** Supplemental Appropriations The City Council may, through passage of an ordinance, amend the budget in any manner permissible under state and local law, with one exception. Bond covenants, trust and agency agreements, and certain clauses of ordinances in effect may restrict certain budgetary items in terms of amount or use.
 - In certain instances the City may supplement the appropriations in a fund due to unexpected high levels of receipts or under estimates of carry forward balances. Supplemental appropriations to the Fiscal Year 2008 Annual Budget Ordinance were made throughout the year, the effects of which were not material.
- **F.** All appropriations in annually budgeted funds, except for amounts corresponding to outstanding encumbrances, lapse at year-end or at the close of the authorizing project/program, unless specifically carried forward by ordinance.
- **G.** Formal budgetary integration is used as a management control device for all funds of the City, except certain Debt Service Funds as explained in Note to RSI 1.C.
- **H.** The City's Annual Financial Plan, or published budget document, may be obtained from the City's Budget Office located at 117 West Duval Street, Suite 325, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.
- **I.** The Clerk of Court special revenue budget is not approved by the City. It is submitted and approved by the state.

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CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS CITY OF JACKSONVILLE RETIREMENT SYSTEM SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

(in thousands)

Plan Year Ending September 30	Annual Required Contributions		City Cash Contributions		Pas	tted from st Excess tributions	Excess Total I		Percentage Contributed
Combined Plans									
2001	\$	12,235	\$	125	\$	12,110	\$	12,235	100%
2002		12,724		-		12,724		12,724	100%
2003		19,003		8		18,995		19,003	100%
2004		25,775		23,773		2,002		25,775	100%
General Employees Pen	sion Pla	n							
2005	\$	27,724	\$	14,607	\$	13,117	\$	27,724	100%
2006		28,670		7,934		20,736		28,670	100%
2007		29,297		29,581		-		29,581	101%
2008		29,371		29,488		-		29,488	100%
Corrections Officers Pla	ın								
2005	\$	3,233	\$	1,787	\$	1,446	\$	3,233	100%
2006		1,917		1,917		-		1,917	100%
2007		1,830		2,482		-		2,482	136%
2008		4,329		4,350		-		4,350	100%

Certain adjustments are made to the annual required contribution if the plan carries a net pension obligation (NPO) The net pension obligation (asset if a credit) is defined in GASB No. 27 as the cumulative difference at the date of adoption (or transition) between annual requirements and actual contributions plus the cumulative difference between the requirements and contributions after that date. For 2008, additional interest credits attributable to the timing of contribution payments resulted in a net pension credit (negative NPO) of \$117 thousand for General Employees and \$21 thousand for Corrections.

Note that the net pension asset is not the same as "past excess contributions," which stands for the difference, including interest, between the City's contributions for a plan year and that year's funding requirement determined as though the fund's assets did not include any contributions made in a prior year in excess of that year's requirement.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

(in thousands)

Plan Year	Annual	City	Allocated from	Court Fines and	Total	Total	
Ending	Required	Cash	Contribution	Premium-Tax	Employer	Member	Percentage
September 30	Contribution	Contributions	Reserves	Refunds	Contributions	Contributions	Contributed
2001	26,875	9,058	3,170	6,881	19,109	7,766	100%
2002	35,585	9,896	10,389	7,185	27,470	8,115	100%
2003	36,311	9,734	10,882	7,426	28,042	8,269	100%
2004	39,295	22,098	769	7,654	30,521	8,774	100%
2005	50,727	25,851	8,753	6,541	41,145	9,582	100%
2006	53,263	34,712	2,106	6,800	43,618	9,646	100%
2007	55,927	42,866	(4,358)	7,062	45,570	10,357	100%
2008	65,389	47,145	443	7,150	54,738	10,651	100%

Notes: In all years shown, 100% of the ARC has been contributed thus producing a Net Pension Obligation of \$0 for all years.

City Cash Contributions shown above do not include employer buyback contributions.

Total Member Contributions shown above include DROP contributions, but do not include employee buyback contributions.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS CITY OF JACKSONVILLE RETIREMENT SYSTEM SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

(in thousands)

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (2) n Date (a)		Accı	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (1) Unfunded AAL (b) (b-a)			Funded Ratio (a/b)		Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
Combined Plans										
9/30/2001	\$	1,459,649	\$	1,511,829	\$	52,180	96.55%	\$	234,684	22.2%
9/30/2002		1,425,708		1,528,742		103,034	93.26%		243,446	42.3%
9/30/2003		1,426,783		1,611,958		185,175	88.51%		237,373	78.0%
9/30/2004		1,496,315		1,810,451		314,136	82.65%		236,540	132.8%
General Employees Po	ension	Plan								
9/30/2005	\$	1,509,710	\$	1,734,997	\$	225,287	87.02%	\$	226,819	99.3%
9/30/2006		1,593,296		1,812,972		219,676	87.88%		237,108	92.6%
9/30/2007		1,712,461		1,904,929		192,468	89.90%		248,887	77.3%
9/30/2008		1,673,435		2,004,279		330,844	83.49%		262,345	126.1%
Corrections Officers I	Plan									
9/30/2005	\$	60,106	\$	75,151	\$	15,044	79.98%	\$	26,256	57.3%
9/30/2006		68,791		104,126		35,335	66.07%		27,702	127.6%
9/30/2007		78,458		116,945		38,487	67.09%		27,083	142.1%
9/30/2008		83,056		137,830		54,774	60.26%		26,334	208.0%

⁽¹⁾ Actuarial Assumptions provided in the notes to financial statements

⁽²⁾ Net of the unassigned past-excess contributions separate account

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

(in thousands)

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (1) (b)	Unfunded AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
09/30/01 (2)	766,414	1,012,577	246,163	75.69%	96,199	255.89%
09/30/02	725,416	977,779	252,363	74.19%	101,698	248.15%
09/30/03	732,526	1,146,459	413,933	63.89%	109,637	377.55%
09/30/04	727,955	1,222,355	494,400	59.55%	118,510	417.18%
09/30/05	765,180	1,314,424	549,244	58.21%	130,392	421.23%
09/30/06	827,338	1,376,659	549,321	60.10%	134,694	407.83%
09/30/07	930,454	1,464,508	534,054	63.53%	143,006	373.45%
09/30/08	761,826	(3) 1,550,548	788,721	49.13%	148,277	531.92%

⁽¹⁾ Actuarial Assumptions provided in the notes to the financial statements

⁽²⁾ The values published for GASB in January, 2002 were later revised with the release of the October 1, 2001 Actuarial Report.

⁽³⁾ This account was redefined by the Restated Agreement effective April 1, 2000. As of September 30, 2008, the value of the City Budget Stabilization Account was \$5,779,865 and the Enhanced Benefit Account was \$13,013,713. These amounts are not included in the Actuarial Value of Assets.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS CITY OF JACKSONVILLE POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

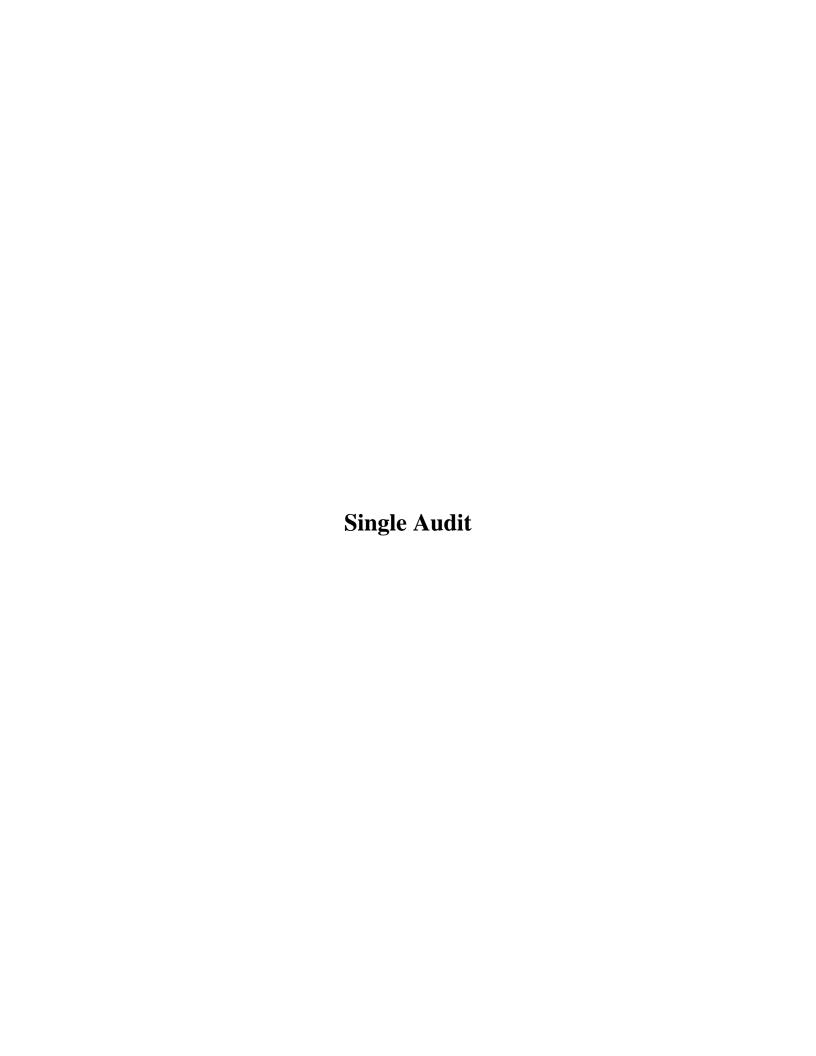
(in thousands)

Valuation <u>Date (1)</u>	Accuarial Accrued <u>Liabiltity (AAL) (2)</u>	Actuarial Value <u>of Assets</u>	Unfunded AAL <u>(UAAL)</u>	Percentage <u>Funded</u>	Annual Covered <u>Payroll (3)</u>	UAAL as Percentage <u>of Payroll</u>
9/30/2007	\$175,117	\$0	\$175,117	0.00%	\$436,926	40.08%

⁽¹⁾ Valuation information was only available for FY2007 study. The City plans to do a new valualtion study in FY2009.

⁽²⁾ Actuarial Assumptions provided in the notes to financial statements

⁽³⁾ FY2008 Annual Covered Payroll





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Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville, Florida

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of City of Jacksonville, Florida (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the US Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and the requirements described in the Executive Office of the Governor's State Projects Compliance Supplement, that are applicable to each of its major federal programs and state financial assistance projects for the year ended September 30, 2008. The City's major federal programs and state financial assistance projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs and state financial assistance projects is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations;* and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General, State of Florida*. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state financial assistance project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs and state financial assistance projects for the year ended September 30, 2008. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and guestioned costs as items 08-02, 08-03, 08-04, and 08-05.



Internal control over compliance

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

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

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state financial assistance project on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program or state financial assistance project such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state financial assistance project that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 08-01 to be significant deficiencies.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state financial assistance project will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We did not consider any of the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses.

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 6, 2009. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The



accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

May 6, 2009

Ernst + Young LLP

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	CFDA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	GRANT PERIOD ENDING	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER:						
PASSED THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	04-851	9/30/2007	\$ 1,382,823	\$ (235)	\$ -
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	04-851	9/30/2008	1,366,903	1,151,464	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				2,749,726	1,151,229	-
PASSED THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH:						
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	A-1109	9/30/2008	1,100,000	329,519	-
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	S-1104	9/30/2008	1,100,000	713,099	-
PASSED THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS:						
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	10.570	UO07CJ	9/30/2007	186,281	115,584	-
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	10.570	UO08CJ	9/30/2008	167,444	62,035	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				\$ 5,303,451	\$ 2,371,466	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	04-49-05591	**	\$ 950,000	\$ 950,000	\$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				\$ 950,000	\$ 950,000	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement (Yr 31-32)	14.218	B-06-07 MC-12-0010	Indefinite	\$ 13,885,341	\$ 6,363,943	\$ -
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	14.231	S-07-MC-12-0006	Indefinite	299,911	299,911	-
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	14.231	S-06-MC-12-0006	Indefinite	297,860	-	-
Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids	14.241	FL29H-04-F001	Indefinite	1,564,000	-	-
Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids	14.241	FL29H-05-F001	Indefinite	1,624,000	20,996	-
Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids	14.241	FL29H-06-F001	Indefinite	1,587,000	(8,224)	-
Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids	14.241	FL29H-07-F001	Indefinite	1,630,000	1,600,939	-

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	CFDA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	GRANT PERIOD ENDING	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	(continued)					
DIRECT PROGRAMS:	(continued)					
Home Investment Partnership Program (FY06-08)	14.239	M-06-08MC120209	Indefinite	10,710,703	4,879,104	-
Opportunities for Youth-Youth build Program	14.243	Y05IMFL0017	7/31/2009	700,000	293,551	-
Community Development Block Grants/ Brownfield's Economic Development Initiative	14.246	B-99-SP-FL-0024	Indefinite	650,000	-	-
Community Development Block Grants/ Brownfields Economic Development Initiative	14.246	B-00-SP-FL-0092	9/3/2007	370,000	-	-
Fair Housing Assistance Program-State & Local	14.401	FF204K004024	Indefinite	748,406	125,372	-
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control in Privately-Owned Housing	14.900	FLLHB0236-03	Indefinite	2,196,000	761,453	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				\$ 36,263,221	\$ 14,337,045	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Urban Park & Recreation Recovery Program-Emmett	15.919	12-CTY-1510-0101	9/30/2007	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -
Save America's Treasures-Norman Studios	15.929	1203ML1365	9/30/2006	225,000	178,399	-
PASSED THROUGH STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE:						
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-aid	15.904	FO701	6/30/2008	50,000	50,000	-
PASSED THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:						
Outdoor Recreation-Acquisition, Development & Planning	15.916	LW410	8/7/2007	150,000	98	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR				\$ 925,000	\$ 228,497	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Federal Equitable Sharing Program	16.000	FL 0160000	**	\$ 1,604,770	\$ 46,897	\$ -
Supervised Visitation, Safe Havens for Children	16.527	2006-CWAX-0030	8/31/2008	320,336	159,242	-
Edward Byrne Memorial State & Local Law	16.580	2007DDBX0666	3/31/2010	1,008,509	75,982	-
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	2003DCBX0017	2/28/2007	499,898	-	-
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2008APBX0416	**	25,991	-	-

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	CFDA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	GRANT PERIOD ENDING	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	(continued)					
DIRECT PROGRAMS:	(continued)					
Edward J. Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance- Juvenile Justice Implementation Strategies	16.738	2007-DJ-BX-0248	9/30/2010	154,980	71,889	-
Edward J. Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance- Trans Housing for Certified Juvenile	16.738	2007-DJ-BX-0248	9/30/2010	126,500	118,731	118,731
Edward J. Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance-School	16.738	2007-DJ-BX-0248	9/30/2010	45,000	42,974	42,974
Edward J. Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance- Intimate Violence	16.738	2007-DJ-BX-0248	9/30/2010	118,440	71,053	40,000
Edward J. Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance- Administrative Award	16.738	2007-DJ-BX-0248	9/30/2010	14,679	13,642	-
Edward J. Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance-Re-Entry	16.738	2007-DJ-BX-0248	9/30/2010	190,409	188,184	-
Edward J. Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance- Juvenile Justice Implementation Strategies	16.738	2007-DJ-BX-0538	9/30/2011	45,365	-	-
Edward J. Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance- Trans Housing for Certified Juvenile	16.738	2007-DJ-BX-0538	9/30/2011	51,300	-	-
Edward J. Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance-School	16.738	2007-DJ-BX-0538	9/30/2011	31,500	-	-
Edward J. Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance-Re-Entry	16.738	2007-DJ-BX-0538	9/30/2011	81,109	-	
Public Safety Partnership & Community Policing Grants	16.710	2006CKWX0283	5/21/2009	691,060	612,506	-
Public Safety Partnership & Community Policing Grants	16.710	2003ULWX0022	8/312006	2,250,000	-	-
Total Direct				7,259,846	1,401,100	201,705
PASSED THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS-OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL:						
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	V6041	9/30/2007	\$ 154,160	-	\$ -
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	V7133	9/30/2008	154,160	128,365	-
PASSED THROUGH STATE FLORIDA, DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT:						
Edward Byrne Memorial State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance Discretionary Grant Program	16.580	2006DDBX0407	12/31/2007	98,723	31,435	-
Community Prosecution & Project Safe Neighborhood	16.609	2008PMGVDUVA1R8001	8/31/2009	114,703	46,482	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program-Beaches	16.738	2008JAGCDUVA2Q9192	9/30/2008	177,061	165,136	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2005-DJ-BX-0707	9/30/2008	135,000	2,589	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2005-DJ-BX-0707	9/30/2008	45,000	-	-

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	CFDA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	GRANT PERIOD ENDING	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	(continued)					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2005-DJ-BX-0707	9/30/2008	100,000	-	-
PASSED THROUGH STATE FLORIDA, DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT:	(continued)					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2005-DJ-BX-0707	9/30/2008	39,000	-	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2005-DJ-BX-0707	9/30/2008	48,000	-	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2005-DJ-BX-0707	9/30/2008	73,760	-	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2005-DJ-BX-0707	9/30/2008	30,000	-	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2005-DJ-BX-0707	9/30/2008	30,000	9,229	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2005-DJ-BX-0707	9/30/2008	138,000	-	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2005-DJ-BX-0707	9/30/2008	124,000	10,255	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2006-DJ-BX-0778	9/30/2009	102,589	18,330	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2006-DJ-BX-0778	9/30/2009	31,000	-	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2006-DJ-BX-0778	9/30/2009	80,000	22,542	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2006-DJ-BX-0778	9/30/2009	28,000	1,748	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2006-DJ-BX-0778	9/30/2009	46,670	-	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2006-DJ-BX-0778	9/30/2009	21,000	-	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2006-DJ-BX-0778	9/30/2009	75,000	-	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2006-DJ-BX-0778	9/30/2009	42,695	7,155	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2007JAGCDUVA7P3092	9/30/2009	20,000	-	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2007JAGCDUVA2P3031	9/30/2009	6,000	-	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2007JAGCDUVA6P3043	9/30/2007	158,800	-	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2007JAGCDUVA	9/30/2007	8,667	-	-
P. Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grants	16.742	**	9/30/2008	6,419	6,180	-
PASSED THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE:						
Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention-Allocation to State	s 16.540	Q5005	6/30/2007	100,000	-	-
Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention-Allocation to State	s 16.540	Q5021	6/30/2007	172,682	-	-
PASSED THROUGH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE:						
Community Prosecution & Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	2003GPCX0552	6/30/2006	150,000	(1,537)	-
Total Indirect				2,511,089	447,909	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				\$ 9,770,935	\$ 1,849,009	\$ 201,705

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	CFDA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	GRANT PERIOD ENDING	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Homeless Veterans Reintegration Project	17.805	HV164400760512	3/31/2010	597,994	\$ 175,185	\$ -
Homeless Veterans Remegration Project	17.803	11 104400700312	3/31/2010	371,774	φ 173,163	ф -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				\$ 597,994	\$ 175,185	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
PASSED THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:						
Highway Planning & Construction-St. John River Ferry	20.205	ANJ86	12/31/2009	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
Highway Planning & Construction-St. John River Ferry III	20.205	AO984	12/31/2009	462,933	-	-
Highway Planning & Construction-Fuller Warren	20.205	AJ488	12/31/2008	1,500,000	1,500,000	-
Highway Planning & Construction-Timucuan	20.205	AJ130	12/30/2009	4,998,501	132,958	-
Highway Planning & Construction-Confederate Park	20.205	AL834	3/30/2009	400,000	551	-
Highway Planning & Construction-Riverside	20.205	AL900	12/30/2007	217,300	31,468	-
Highway Planning & Construction-MS4 Permit	20.205	AC415	9/30/2006	749,685	-	-
Highway Planning & Construction-Myrtle St.	20.205	AN682	12/30/2008	1,060,000	1,075,561	-
Highway Planning & Construction-University Blvd.	20.205	AN678	6/30/2007	512,954	-	-
Highway Planning & Construction-Washington St.	20.205	AN679	12/30/2009	1,003,000	6,197	-
Highway Planning & Construction-Collins Road	20.205	ANM18	6/30/2009	2,500,000	59,340	-
Highway Planning & Construction-Water Taxi	20.205	A0542	9/30/2008	750,000	14,103	-
Highway Planning & Construction-Edward Waters College	20.205	AO065	6/30/2010	590,000	17,550	-
Highway Planning & Construction-Baymeadows	20.205	AOE25	12/31/2009	798,000	-	-
Highway Planning & Construction-Fort George	20.205	AOU30	6/30/2009	252,316	35,189	-
Highway Planning & Construction-Cecil Field	20.205	ANI93	6/30/2009	708,000	83,946	-
Highway Planning & Construction-Cecil Field South	20.205	AO066	6/30/2009	590,000	98,905	-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	AOQ93	9/30/2007	264,124	1	-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	AOP83	9/30/2007	44,268	(2)	-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	AOY35	9/30/2008	45,741	36,437	-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	SC-08-13-12	**	114,200	114,200	-
State and Community Highway Safety-Covert DUI	20.600	AP341	9/30/2008	57,678	41,268	-

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	CFDA NUMBER (continued)	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	GRANT PERIOD ENDING	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
PASSED THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:						
Recreational Trails Program-Equestrian	20.219	T2234	9/30/2007	100,000	-	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				\$ 18,718,700	\$ 3,247,672	\$ -
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Employment Discrimination-State & Local Fair Employment	30.002	**	**	\$ 91,700	\$ 69,050	\$ -
TOTAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION				\$ 91,700	\$ 69,050	\$ -
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION						
PASSED THROUGH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE:						
Election Reform Payment-Voting System	39.011	**	**	\$ 1,201,090	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION				\$ 1,201,090	\$ -	\$ -
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES						
PASSED THROUGH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE:						
Grants to States-VASE	45.310	07-LSTA-E-02	9/30/2008	\$ 56,789	\$ 56,789	\$ -
TOTAL INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES				\$ 56,789	\$ 56,789	\$ -
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Air Pollution Control Program Support	66.001	A004025-08	9/30/2008	\$ 507,560	\$ 505,135	\$ -
Surveys, Studies, Investigation, Demonstration and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act	66.034	PM96436705	3/31/2008	164,763	35,595	-
Surveys, Studies, Investigation, Demonstration and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act	66.034	A004-250-94-0	9/31/09	70,000	283	-
Brownfield Cleanup Revol. Loan Grant	66.811	BF964269-05	9/30/2008	500,000	-	-

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	CFDA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	GRANT PERIOD ENDING	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	(continued)					
DIRECT PROGRAMS:	(continued)					
Brownfield Assessment & Cleanup Coop Agreements	66.818	BF974940-03	9/30/2008	200,000	23,868	-
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				\$ 1,442,323	\$ 564,881	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
PASSED THROUGH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center	84.287	5B016	6/30/2008	\$ 1,427,109	\$ 1,022,805	\$ -
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center	84.287	**	6/30/2007	1,044,000	(154,277)	-
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center	84.287	**	6/30/2008	879,109	668,606	-
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Center	84.287	**	6/30/2009	879,108	237,338	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				\$ 4,229,326	\$ 1,774,472	\$ -
ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION						
PASSED THROUGH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE:						
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	**	**	\$ 150,040	\$ 39,890	\$ -
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	**	**	100,027	87,127	-
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	**	**	150,040	-	-
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	**	**	50,013	14,098	-
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	**	**	103,023	67,610	-
TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION				\$ 553,143	\$ 208,725	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	93.914	H3MHA08464	7/31/2008	\$ 393,745	\$ 393,745	\$ 393,745
Early Learning Fund	93.577	90LO0182	2/28/2007	997,763	96,784	-
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	93.914	H89HA00039	2/28/2009	4,431,191	2,398,523	2,249,987
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	93.914	H89HA00039S	2/29/2008	4,643,808	2,031,106	1,918,643
Total Direct				\$ 10,466,507	\$ 4,920,158	\$ 4,562,375

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	CFDA NUMBER (continued)	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	GRANT PERIOD ENDING	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
PASSED THROUGH STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE:						
Child Support Enforcement- Service of Process	93.563	CS616	6/30/2009	rate agreement	73,676	-
Child Support Enforcement- Writ of Attachments	93.563	CS616	6/30/2009	rate agreement	70,640	-
Child Support Enforcement- Demo Initiative	93.563	**	**	791,902	134,234	-
PASSED THROUGH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE						
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities- Grants to State	93.617	**	**	\$ 56,545	\$ 0	\$ -
PASSED THROUGH STATE OF FLORIDA , DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN & FAMILIES:						
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	LJ249	**	2,000,000	-	-
Refugee & Entrant Assistance-State Adm. Prog	93.566	**	9/30/2008	161,601	146,738	-
Refugee & Entrant Assistance-State Adm. Prog	93.566	LK518	9/30/2007	96,000	8,358	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Ounce	93.558	**	6/30/2008	1,138,996	1,183,763	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Ounce	93.558	**	6/30/2009	1,002,316	230,153	-
PASSED THROUGH FROM AGENCY FOR WORKFORCE INNOVATION:						
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	ELC	6/30/2006	28,853,289	-	-
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	ELC	6/30/2007	31,422,702	76,909	-
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	ELC	6/30/2008	27,793,621	22,566,397	1,962,674
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	ELC	6/30/2009	26,918,269	4,785,755	581,852
Total Indirect				\$120,235,241	\$29,276,623	\$2,544,526
AGING CLUSTER:						
PASSED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS:						
Social Program for the Aging-Title III, Part B	93.044	A007CJ	12/31/2007	\$ 1,083,388	\$ 177,136	\$ -
Social Program for the Aging-Title Ill, Part B	93.044	A008CJ	12/31/2008	1,057,180	654,541	-
Total Aging Cluster				2,140,568	831,677	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				\$132,842,316	\$35,028,458	\$7,106,901

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	CFDA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	GRANT PERIOD ENDING	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Retired & Senior Volunteer Program	94.002	08SRSFL004	12/31/2008	\$ 85,287	\$ 59,832	\$ -
Retired & Senior Volunteer Program	94.002	07SRSFL005	12/31/2007	85,287	20,754	-
FOSTER GRANDPARENT/SENIOR COMPANION CLUS	TER:					
Foster Grandparent Program	94.011	06SFSL003	9/29/2008	372,869	349,808	-
Foster Grandparent Program	94.011	06SFSL003	9/29/2007	372,869	(557)	-
PASSED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS:						
Senior Companion Program	94.016	I006CJ	6/30/2009	33,206	4,664	-
Senior Companion Program	94.016	I007CJ	6/30/2007	33,206	-	-
Senior Companion Program	94.016	I008CJ	6/30/2008	33,206	23,668	-
Total Foster Grandparent/Senior Companion Cluster				845,356	377,583	-
TOTAL CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE				\$ 1,015,930	\$ 458,169	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW2005FG16720	12/31/2006	\$ 464,640	\$ (15,040)	\$ -
Port Security Grant Program	97.056	2007-GB-T7-0139	5/31/2010	336,169	-	-
Homeland Security Biowatch Program	97.091	2006-ST-091-000014-03	6/30/2009	245,000	54,001	=
Homeland Security Biowatch Program	97.091	2006-ST-091-000014	6/30/2008	235,000	157,729	=
PASSED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS:						
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)	97.029	07FM71042602	9/30/2007	603,616	27,527	-
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)	97.029	08FM23042602335	9/30/2009	278,775	10,275	-
Fema-Disaster Relief (Hurricane Fay)	97.036	**	9/30/2008	7,692,285	7,692,285	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	07HM7AT042602079	2/28/2009	25,484	19,426	-
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	07BG04042601242	10/31/2007	188,853	50,700	-
PASSED THROUGH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT						
Buffer Zone Protection Plan	97.078	06BZPPDUVA1N5015	3/31/2007	350,000	-	-
Buffer Zone Protection Plan	97.078	O8BZPPDUVA1S5005	9/30/2008	186,060	-	-

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	CFDA NUMBER (continued)	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	GRANT PERIOD ENDING	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT CLUSTER:						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Port Security Grant Program	97.056	2007GB T7-0141	5/31/2010	4,110,525	-	-
Port Security Grant Program	97.056	2006-GB-T6-0081	3/31/2009	3,325,800	2,048	-
PASSED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS:						
Homeland Security Program Grant	97.067	07-DS-5N-04-26-01	7/31/2008	118,680	39,018	-
Homeland Security Program Grant	97.067	08DS-60-04-26-01	4/30/2010	135,126	-	-
Homeland Security Grant Program-Response	97.067	08-CI-	9/30/2008	11,600	2,469	-
Homeland Security Grant Program-CERT	97.067	08CI64042602073	9/30/2008	11,600	11,600	-
Homeland Security Grant Program-CERT	97.067	07-CC	9/30/2007	20,000	-	-
Homeland Security Grant Program-Urban	97.067	06DS4H042601194	2/28/2008	6,882,493	(60,548)	-
Homeland Security Grant Program-Urban	97.067	07DS-5S-04-26-01	6/30/2009	9,270,000	4,419,258	-
Homeland Security Grant Program-Urban	97.067	08DS-62-04-26-01	4/30/2010	5,723,000	914,588	-
Homeland Security Grant Program-CERT	97.067	07-CI	9/30/2007	13,813	-	-
Metropolitan Medical Response System	97.067	08DS65042602	3/30/2010	258,145	44,214	-
Metropolitan Medical Response System	97.067	07DS5T	2/28/2008	232,330	115,914	-
PASSED THROUGH FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY						
Homeland Security Grant Program-Medical	97.067	COBKA	2/28/2007	227,592	-	-
PASSED THROUGH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT						
Homeland Security Grant Program-Issue 22	97.067	2007SHSPDUVA1Q5047	6/30/2008	21,971	21,965	-
Homeland Security Grant Program-Issue 2	97.067	2007SHSPDUVA2Q5049	9/30/2008	31,865	31,865	-
Homeland Security Grant Program-SHSP Issue 26	97.073	2008SHSPDUVA3S4040	3/31/2009	71,500	-	-
Homeland Security Grant Program-SHSP Issue 20	97.073	2008SHSPDUVA2S4039	3/31/2009	146,772	40,975	-
Homeland Security Grant Program-SHSP Issue 8	97.073	2008SHSPDUVA1S4038	3/31/2009	56,250	-	-
Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP)	97.078	2008BZPPDUVA1S5005	9/30/2008	186,060	-	-
PASSED THROUGH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES						
Homeland Security Grant Program-Sustainment	97.067	06DS3W055216318	2/28/2007	76,227	432	-
Homeland Security Grant Program-Sustainment	97.067	FM241	10/31/2008	38,412	18,711	-

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY,		CONTRACT/	GRANT	PROGRAM		TRANSFER
PASS-THROUGH ENTITY,	CFDA	GRANT	PERIOD	OR AWARD		TO
FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	NUMBER	NUMBER	ENDING	AMOUNT	EXPENDITURES	SUB RECIPIENT
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY	(continued)					
HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT CLUSTER:	(continued)					
Homeland Security Grant Program-Sustainment	97.067	06DS3W055216318	2/28/2007	152,365	7,320	-
Homeland Security Grant Program-Sustainment	97.067	FM241	10/31/2008	624,907	359,090	-
Homeland Security Grant Program-Deacon	97.067	06DS3W055216318	2/28/2007	7,595		
TOTAL HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT CLUSTER				31,754,628	5,968,919	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				\$42,360,510	\$ 13,965,822	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 256,322,428	\$ 75,285,240	\$ 7,308,606

^{**} not available

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	CSFA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	GRANT PERIOD ENDING	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR:						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Enterprise Florida, IncBlount Island	31.003	DIG-04-06	**	\$ 95,000	\$ -	\$ -
Enterprise Florida, IncNAS	31.003	DIG-00-15	**	100,000	(2,591)	-
Enterprise Florida, IncMayport Rd/	31.003	DIG-06-07	**	255,000	-	-
Brownfield Redevelopment Bonus Refunds	31.011	98-107	**	200,000	-	-
Brownfield Redevelopment Bonus Refunds	31.011	99-112	**	300,000	2,022	-
Military Base Protection	31.044	DRG 07-04	12/31/2007	150,000	66,667	-
Military Base Protection	31.044	DIG 07-02	11/30/2008	175,000	75,800	-
Military Base Protection	31.044	DRG 08-02	12/31/2008	136,000	44,000	-
TOTAL EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR				\$ 1,411,000	\$ 185,898	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Beach Erosion Control Program	37.003	00DUI	**	\$ 2,402,140	\$ 11,187	\$ -
Florida Recreation Dev. Assistance Prog-Baymeadows	37.017	F6237	**	200,000	-	-
Florida Recreation Dev. Assistance Prog-Julington	37.017	F6238	**	200,000	197,888	-
Petroleum Contamination Site Cleanup (Task 7)	37.024	GC-625	6/30/2008	1,435,176	1,021,865	-
Petroleum Contamination Site Cleanup (Task 8)	37.024	GC-625	6/30/2009	1,299,369	301,326	-
Statewide Surface Water Restoration & Wastewater	37.039	SP592	6/30/2010	2,000,000	1,000	-
Statewide Surface Water Restoration & Wastewater-Cedar River	37.039	SO271	2/26/2009	1,346,000	500,283	-
Statewide Surface Water Restoration & Wastewater-SJWMD	37.039	24903	9/30/2011	14,720,000	633,401	-
Ambient Air Monitoring Agreement	37.042	SO336	6/30/2009	172,246	36,663	-
Ambient Air Monitoring Agreement	37.042	SO158	6/30/2008	271,698	170,785	-
Delegated Title V Air Pollution Control	37.043	AQ163	6/30/2008	659,213	487,539	-
Delegated Title V Air Pollution Control	37.043	SO289	6/30/2009	622,392	163,056	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:				\$ 25,328,234	\$ 3,524,993	\$ -

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY,	CSFA	CONTRACT/ GRANT	GRANT PERIOD	PROGRAM OR AWARD		TRANSFER TO
FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	NUMBER	NUMBER	ENDING	AMOUNT	EXPENDITURES	SUB RECIPIENT
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES:						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Mosquito control	42.017	13071	**	\$ 37,488	\$ 37,488	\$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES				\$ 37,488	\$ 37,488	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND SECRETARY OF STATE:						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Public Library Construction Program-West	45.020	E3259	**	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -
Public Library Construction Program-Main	45.020	E3069	**	500,000	-	-
Public Library Construction Program-Argyle	45.020	**	12/23/2005	500,000	-	-
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	E3910	Indefinite.	1,145,676	-	-
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	E3544/07-ST-25	Indefinite.	1,442,935	660,720	-
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	E3544/06-ST-25	Indefinite.	1,269,688	20,042	-
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	05-ST-24	Indefinite.	1,392,002	2,533	-
Historic Preservation Grants-Klutho	45.031	SO522	6/30/2005	50,000	-	-
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	45.032	SC613	6/30/2007	301,000	301,000	-
FCO Grants & Aids-Emergency Repairs For Historic Preservation Projects-Norman Studios	45.040	ER002	6/30/2005	140,000	82,901	-
Acquisition, Restoration of Historic Properties-Ritz	45.032	SC536	6/30/2006	162,800		-
Acquisition, Restoration of Historic Prop-Old Fed Courthouse	45.032	SC629	9/30/2008	300,000	300,000	-
Acquisition, Restoration of Historic Properties-Brewster Hosp.	45.032	SC805	6/30/2009	350,000	350,000	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND SECRETARY OF STATE:				\$ 8,054,101	\$ 1,717,196	\$ -

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS:	CSFA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	GRANT PERIOD ENDING	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Florida Forever Act-McGirts	52.002	05CT9P03F3J1046	**	\$ 615,726	\$ -	\$ -
Florida Forever Act-Yellow Creek	52.002	04CT8K02F2J1086	**	816,297	31,016	-
Florida Forever Act-Sal Taylor Creek	52.002	04CT9Q03F3A1048	**	915,868	10,748	-
Florida Forever Act-FCT Projects	52.002	WS125	**	1,369,238	-	-
Emergency Management Performance Grants	52.008	MS027	9/30/2008	188,880	120,188	-
State Local and Private Projects	52.009	07CG3A042601069	6/30/2007	42,259	-	-
Residential Construction Mitigation program	52.016	ZS015	9/3/2008	200,000	101,775	-
Emergency Management Projects	52.023	08P11042601	6/30/2008	20,927	11,510	-
Emergency Management Projects	52.023	07CP11042601	6/30/2007	19,794	1,979	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS				\$ 4,188,989	\$ 277,216	\$ -
FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
State Housing Initiatives Partnerships	52.901	HFC01	9/30/2003	\$ 8,185,682	\$ -	\$ -
State Housing Initiatives Partnerships	52.901	HFC01	9/30/2004	6,173,778	12,158	-
State Housing Initiatives Partnerships	52.901	HFC01	9/30/2005	6,153,420	-	-
State Housing Initiatives Partnerships	52.901	HFC01	9/30/2006	6,153,420	-	-
State Housing Initiatives Partnerships	52.901	HFC01	9/30/2007	7,960,099	1,171,623	-
State Housing Initiatives Partnerships	52.901	HFC01	9/30/2008	7,950,890	5,230,084	-
State Housing Initiatives Partnerships	52.901	HFC01	9/30/2009	7,950,890	941,839	-
TOTAL FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION				\$ 50,528,179	\$ 7,355,704	\$ -

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	CSFA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	GRANT PERIOD ENDING	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Florida Highway Beautification Council Grants-KABA	55.003	**	9/30/2008	\$ 12,973	\$ 12,945	\$ -
County Incentive Grant Program-Collin	55.008	AL861	10/1/2009	6,155,290	3,103,408	-
County Incentive Grant Program-St. Augustine	55.008	AL843	7/30/2006	504,000	2,550	-
County Incentive Grant Program-Main St.	55.008	AM957	12/31/2009	4,797,132	877,309	-
State Infrastructure Bank	55.020	AO187	**	50,000,000	4,616,107	-
State Highway Project Reimbursement-Winona Dr.	55.023	AL807	12/31/2009	910,000	-	-
State Highway Project Reimbursement-Water St.	55.023	20943886801	1/31/2005	686,000	-	-
DOT State Road 101 (Mayport Road-NAS)	55.023	AO130	12/31/2009	4,030,000	3,381,000	-
State Highway Project Reimbursement-Main St.	55.023	209401-3-A8-01	12/31/2009	257,928	110	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				\$ 67,353,323	\$ 11,993,429	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES:						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Public Safety, Mental Health & Substance Abuse	60.115	MOU#LHZ21	5/8/2009	\$ 91,200	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES				\$ 91,200	\$ -	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH:						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
County Grant Awards	64.005	EMSCG	Indefinite	\$ 257,750	\$ 230,421	\$ -
County Grant Awards	64.005	EMSCG	Indefinite	223,833	29,784	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH				\$ 481,583	\$ 260,205	\$ -

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	CSFA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	GRANT PERIOD ENDING	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS: DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families	65.006	R006CJ	6/30/2007	\$ 102,250	\$ -	\$ -
Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families	65.006	R007CJ	6/30/2008	88,250	66,514	Ψ -
Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families	65.006	R007CJ	6/30/2009	88,250	6,533	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS				\$ 278,750	\$ 73,047	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES:						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System	72.001	**	**	\$ 2,648,684	\$ 2,984,366	\$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICE				\$ 2,648,684	\$ 2,984,366	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE:						
DIRECT PROJECTS:						
Facilities for New Professional Sports, Retained Professional Sports, or Retained Spring Training Franchise	73.016	**	**	\$ 2,000,004	\$ 2,000,004	\$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICE				\$ 2,000,004	\$ 2,000,004	\$ -
FLORIDA FISH & WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMIS	SSION:					
DIRECT PROJECTS:						
Florida Boating Improvement Program-Derelict	77.006	O7074	12/31/2008	8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICE				\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE				\$ 162,409,535	\$ 30,417,546	\$ -

^{**} not available

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards And State Financial Assistance

City of Jacksonville

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Year Ended September 30, 2008

1. General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (the Schedule) presents all activity of all federal and state awards programs of the City of Jacksonville, Florida (the City) for the year ended September 30, 2008. The City's structure is described in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements. Federal and state awards received directly from federal or state agencies as well as awards passed through other governmental agencies are included on the Schedule.

2. Presentation and Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for expenditures recorded in governmental funds and the accrual basis for expenditures recorded in proprietary funds. Under the modified accrual basis, revenue is recognized if it is both measurable and available for use during the fiscal year and expenditures are recognized in the period liabilities are incurred, if measurable. The grants reflect transactions for the fiscal year irrespective of the year of grant award and, accordingly, the Schedule does not include a full year's financial activity for grants awarded or terminated on dates not coinciding with the City's fiscal year.

3. Program Clusters

Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 defines a cluster of programs as a grouping of closely related programs that share common compliance requirements. According to this definition, similar programs deemed to be a cluster of programs are disclosed accordingly.

4. Contingency

The grant revenue amounts received are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures or expenses are disallowed by the grantor agencies as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agencies would become a liability of the City. In the opinion of management, all grant and grant matching expenditures are in compliance with the terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

City of Jacksonville

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (continued)

Year Ended September 30, 2008

5. HUD Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program

As of September 30, 2008, the City had U.S. Government Guaranteed Notes outstanding in the amount of \$6,630,000 as follows:

Prior Year Loans Previously Recognized as Federal Expenditures

U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1995, payable in semi- annual installments to 2014, with interest ranging from 4.32% to 5.19%\$2,580,000
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1996, payable in semi- annual installments to 2012, with interest ranging from 6.70% to 6.88%
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1996B, payable in semi-annual installments to 2015, with interest ranging from 6.70% to 7.03%
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997, payable in semi- annual installments to 2016, with interest ranging from 6.70% to 7.08%
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997, payable in semi- annual installments to 2010, with interest ranging from 6.70% to 6.78%
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997, payable in semi- annual installments to 2016, with interest ranging from 6.70% to 7.08%
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997, payable in semi- annual installments to 2015, with interest ranging from 6.70% to 7.03%

These notes are guaranteed under Section 108 of Title I of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1974 and a pledge of certain future Community Development Block Grant revenues. The Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program is considered federal financial assistance under the Single Audit Act and OMB Circular A-133.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Part I—Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statement Section

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unqualified	
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?		X
Significant deficiency(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		X
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		X
Federal Awards /State Financial Assistance Section		
	Yes	<u>No</u>
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?		Х
Significant deficiency(s) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Х	
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs:	Ungu	ualified
	·	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
accordance with Circular A-133 (section 510(a))?	Χ	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Part I—Summary of Auditor's Results (continued)

Identification of major Federal programs:

CFDA Number(s) 14.239 20.205 93.914 97.036	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Home Investment in Affordable Housing Department of Transportation Ryan White Care Act I Formula FEMA Disaster Relief	
Dollar threshold used to determine Federal		
Type A programs:	\$2,230,000	
Identification of major State projects:		
CSFA Number(s)	Name of State Project	
37.024	Petroleum Contamination Site Cleanup (Task 7)	
55.008	County Incentive Grant Program	
55.020	State Infrastructure Bank	
55.023	State Highway Project	
37.039	Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater	
45.032	Historic Preservation Fund Grants-in-aid	
Dollar threshold used to determine State Type A programs:	\$920,000	
	<u>Yes</u> <u>No</u>	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u>	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Part II—Financial Statement Findings Section

This section identifies significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

No matters were reported.

Part III—Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs Section

This section identifies significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs, related to the audit of major federal programs, as required to be reported by Circular A-133 section 510(a).

Finding No. 08-1

Agency: All

Program: All

Finding Type: Significant Deficiency

Questioned Costs: None

Requirement: Reporting

Condition: During our audit, we noted deficiencies in the City's process regarding the

compilation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial assistance (the Schedule). Such deficiencies resulted in errors

originally reported on the schedule that required adjustments.

Context: We noted amounts on the Schedule that were misstated due to control

deficiencies and apparent miscommunication between grant managers responsible for administering grant funds and activities and the accounting department responsible for financial reporting on the schedule of expenditures. We noted miscommunications and lack of adequate response to issues identified in Federal and State Programs, which led to many of the current year findings and questioned costs, and adjustments to the Schedule. Errors identified have

been adjusted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Part III—Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs Section (continued)

Recommendation: Grant managers and the accounting department must work together to prepare

the Schedule to ensure that accurate financial reporting is taking place. Grant managers should review the Schedule, or other financial reports, for their grants on a regular basis, and communicate errors back to the accounting department. The accounting department should follow up on errors reported by the grant managers, and should work to resolve them and make adjustments necessary for accurate financial reporting. Final, corrected reports should then be reviewed

again by grant managers.

Views of

Responsible Official: Management agrees with recommendation. We will reinforce the monitoring of

expenditures for Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance throughout the fiscal year. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures will be prepared by Grant Accounting and reviewed by the Program Managers to ensure accurate financial

reporting in the proper period before final submission.

Finding No. 08-02

Agency: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Program: Ryan White Care Act I Formula

CFDA No.: 93.914

Finding Type: Noncompliance

Questioned Costs: None

Requirement: Allowable Costs and Cash Management

Condition: Based on our procedures, certain amounts reimbursed by the grantor were not

based on actual reimbursable costs incurred.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Part III—Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs Section (continued)

Context: The City enters into annual contracts with subrecipients to provide the types of

services deemed necessary by the Planning Council. Contract provisions require that the City reimburse for actual allowable expenditures, which fall within the scope of the approved budget, are accurately invoiced and documented. During our audit, we noted monthly subrecipient invoices being paid at 1/12th of the

agreed upon budget instead of at actual reimbursable costs.

Recommendation: The City should review its internal procedures surrounding processing of monthly

subrecipient invoices to ensure invoices are based on actual reimbursable costs incurred, and that supporting documentation is sufficient. Grant managers should review the Schedule to determine whether their projects are reported accurately.

Views of

Responsible Official: Management agrees with recommendation. The City's accounting division will

work with departments to confirm responsibility for all invoices, and that services billed are based on actual reimbursable costs incurred. These processes will be

repeated on a continuing basis.

Finding No. 08-03

Agency: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Program: Ryan White Care Act I Formula

CFDA No.: 93.914

Finding Type: Noncompliance

Questioned Costs: None

Requirement: Subrecipient Monitoring

Condition: During our audit, we noted that one of the three subrecipients tested had not filed

audited financial statements or a single audit with the City.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Part III—Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs Section (continued)

Context: The City enters into annual contracts with subrecipients to provide the types of

services deemed necessary for performance of the grant services. According to the terms of the subrecipient contract with the City, a subrecipient who receives funding from the City in excess of \$500,000 is required to provide the City with audited financial statements conducted in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* and the provisions of a single audit in accordance with the

Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133.

Recommendation: The City's Behavioral and Human Services Division should be informed of the

requirements of contracts with its subrecipients. The City should strengthen its policies regarding reimbursement of costs to those subrecipients who fail to comply with contractual requirements. If contractual requirements are not met,

the City may also be at risk of losing program funding.

Views of

Responsible Official: Management agrees with recommendation. The subrecipient provided a financial

audit as required in the agreement; however the financial audit was not in compliance with Circular A-133. The subrecipient's funding period was March 2008 through February 2009. The subrecipient will provide a financial audit in compliance with Circular A-133 for the State of Florida's FY09, which is July 2008 through June 2009 that will expand the scope to include March 2008

through June 2008.

The City's accounting division will work with Program Managers/Departments to establish monitoring procedures to assure timely receipt and review of all audit

reports required by Circular A-133 for subrecipients.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Part IV—State Financial Assistance Projects Findings and Questioned Costs Section

This section identifies significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs, related to the audit of major state financial assistance projects, as required to be reported by Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, State of Florida.

Finding No. 08-04

Agency: Florida Department of Transportation

Program: State Infrastructure Bank

CFSA No.: 55.020

Finding Type: Noncompliance

Questioned Costs: None. See views of responsible official.

Requirement: Cash Management / Reporting / Period of Availability

Condition: A reimbursement request was submitted, and expenditures recorded on the

Schedule, for costs that were not incurred in accordance with the grant contract. In addition, there is lack of sufficient supporting documentation for reimbursable

costs.

Context: The City reimburses the Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA), a

component unit of the City, for costs incurred for projects allowed per the State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) loan agreement with the City. The City requests draws from the SIB once reimbursable costs have been incurred by JTA, and upon receipt, the City remits to JTA. The SIB requires that funds are requested as needed and should be used within a short time frame (45 days). The City requested a draw on its loan of \$10,151,524 to reimburse costs that JTA had not yet incurred and did not incur within 45 days, and were therefore outside the

period of availability. In addition, JTA requested the reimbursement from the City,

but provided insufficient supporting documentation.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Part IV—State Financial Assistance Projects Findings and Questioned Costs Section (continued)

Recommendation: The City's employees should be informed of grant requirements and what

constitutes sufficient supporting documentation, and grant managers should review the Schedule to determine whether their projects are reported accurately. In addition, JTA employees should be informed of the City's requirements of supporting documentation. The City should enforce compliance with its requirements by not reimbursing JTA until sufficient supporting documentation

has been received.

Views of

Responsible Official: The schedule that supported the City's request for funds contained both current

and future draws. The City inadvertently requested both the current year and subsequent year draw and the error was not detected until after the close of the fiscal year but before the end of audit fieldwork. In discussions with City representatives, the Florida Department of Transportation representatives authorized the City to retain the improper advance so long as it was used within

the 2008-09 fiscal year. JTA representatives assured that it would be.

Finding No. 08-05

Agency: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Program: Petroleum Contamination Site Cleanup (Task 7)

CFSA No.: 37.024

Finding Type: Noncompliance

Questioned Costs: Unknown

Requirement: Allowable Costs

Condition: Indirect cost calculation was not based on actual reimbursable costs incurred.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2008

Part IV—State Financial Assistance Projects Findings and Questioned Costs Section (continued)

Context:

This project allows for indirect costs to be reimbursed by the State. During our audit, we noted that the City applied a budgeted indirect cost rate of 5% to budgeted costs. Upon inquiry, management agreed that the use of budgeted costs is the wrong base for applying the indirect cost rate, however they also applied an incorrect indirect cost rate. Management has calculated an indirect cost rate of 16.66%. We requested, but were not provided with, supporting documentation for an indirect cost rate that has been approved by the grantor. By applying an incorrect indirect cost rate on an inappropriate base amount, management has either understated or overstated the indirect costs expended under this grant.

Recommendation:

The City should contact the grantor to determine the approved indirect cost rate, and calculate any amounts due or amounts to be returned based on the approved rate. In addition, the City's employees should be informed of grant requirements and the appropriate methods of calculating, and requesting reimbursement for, indirect costs, and grant managers should review the schedule of expenditures to determine whether their projects are reported accurately.

Views of

Responsible Official:

Management agrees with finding. The City will contact the grantor to determine an applicable indirect cost rate and to define the method used for calculation.

The City is eligible to recover 16.66% according to our OMB Circular A-87 cost allocation plan. The City's budget and accounting division will work with Program Mangers/Departments to comply with policies and procedures for calculating indirect cost rates.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Prior Finding No.	Program	Description	Status
07-01	55.020 State Infrastructure Bank	Allowable costs are defined within the State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) Loan Agreement between the City of Jacksonville, Florida and the Florida State department of Transportation (FDOT) (SIB Loan Agreement). Currently, the City reimburses the Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA), a component unit of the City, for costs incurred by JTA for projects allowed per the SIB Loan Agreement. The City should have adequate controls in place to determine that the expenditures paid by JTA with SIB proceeds are for allowable costs. We noted documentation deficiencies in the current year at finding 08-04; therefore this finding has not been corrected.	An appropriate cost review process has been implemented beginning with the 2008-09 fiscal year.