

CITY SERVICES

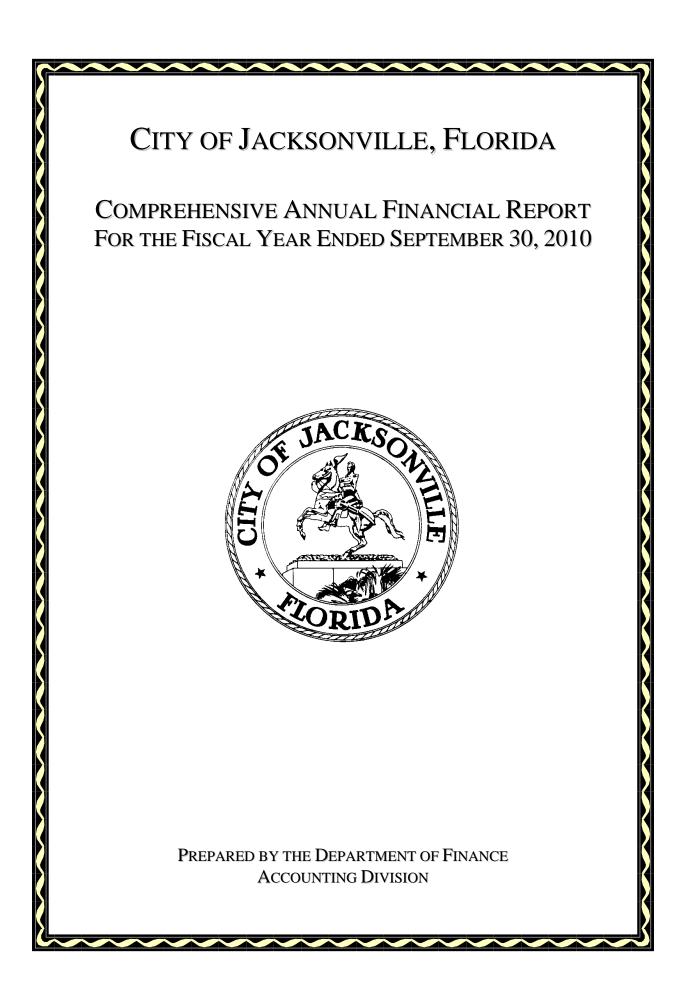
The City of Jacksonville delivers a diverse and expansive number of services, including critical functions that keep our residents safe and our city running. The current economic climate has forced city operations at every level to make adjustments. But even in light of these tough decisions, city government is looking for ways to serve the public most effectively.

A city the size of Jacksonville must meet daily demands that are almost immeasurable. Last year, Jacksonville Fire & Rescue answered more than 113,000 calls for assistance. Almost 75 percent of those calls were for emergency medical attention. With one of the largest park systems of any city in America, Jacksonville's Public Works Department maintains 72,054 acres of parks. This is in addition to overseeing the repair of 3,600 miles of roads and 7.4 million square feet of public building space. Managing operations of this scope effectively requires reliable information.

To that end, the city is reaching out to the public in a variety of ways. During the budget planning process, we hosted a series of workshops throughout Jacksonville that gave attendees the opportunity to meet with city department leaders and learn about how city finances work. Most importantly, the workshops allowed citizens to communicate their concerns to city decision makers and share their priorities for the services the city provides.

Additionally, City Council held community meetings throughout Jacksonville where they, too, gathered citizen input on city services and budget priorities. This focused and more interactive approach resulted not only in more open communication between citizens and city leaders, but also a better budget that reflects the needs and wants of this community.

By inviting everyone to play an informed and active role in the shaping of the budget, we were able to garner an unprecedented amount of input from citizens. This key part of the process allowed us to develop a well-rounded budget that safeguards our city's future prosperity and delivers the service priorities that Jacksonville residents trust and deserve.



City of Jacksonville, Florida

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR John Peyton, Mayor

March 30, 2011

Dear Citizens of Jacksonville:

It is a pleasure to present you with the City of Jacksonville's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2009/2010.

This document details the City's financial status and clearly reflects our commitment to the highest standards of financial management, accountability and efficiency. You may be assured that we will continue to seek ways to improve customer service and to be the best possible stewards of taxpayer dollars.

I hope this guide is helpful to you, and I look forward to our continued work together to help make Jacksonville the best place in America to live, work and raise a family.

Sincerely,

John Peyton Mayor



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March 30, 2011

The Honorable Mayor John Peyton Members of the City Council Citizens of the City of Jacksonville

INTRODUCTION

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Jacksonville, Florida (the City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 is hereby submitted.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. Management believes the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner designed to set forth the financial position and the results of operations of the City on a government-wide and fund basis. Disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City, founded in 1832 and consolidated with Duval County in 1968, has an estimated City/County population of 901,300 living within a 840.1 square mile area. Within Duval County there are four separate municipalities (the Cities of Jacksonville Beach, Neptune Beach and Atlantic Beach and the Town of Baldwin) which represent a population of 45,611 within 15.9 square miles. Jacksonville is the doorway to Florida (along the Atlantic coast) and the center of the five-county Jacksonville Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) which has an estimated population of 1,371,500. The City operates under a charter adopted October 1, 1968 and a Mayor/Council form of government.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Each fiscal year provides the City an opportunity to identify, address and resolve issues facing our community and our citizens, both exclusively and as part of the MSA.

The City's major challenges are to provide the infrastructure and both the City and county services needed to maintain the quality of life that has attracted considerable growth to our community. History has proven that significant emphasis on support systems such as transportation, stormwater management, potable water, wastewater and electric capacity must be balanced carefully with quality of life amenities. These amenities include parks, recreation, sports, entertainment and cultural opportunities to maintain the natural beauty and attractiveness of a community. For the City, these natural attributes take shape as they relate to water (the St. Johns River and its tributaries, the Intracoastal Waterway and the Atlantic Ocean), a significant tree canopy and lush vegetation, which provide a unique environment for Jacksonville MSA residents.

Growth

The Jacksonville MSA, which includes Duval, Baker, St. Johns, Clay and Nassau Counties, has experienced significant growth during the last decade. Measures of growth come in many forms. The following schedule is intended to demonstrate not only individual year growth, but also three, five and ten year annual average trends.

The City and the MSA continue to demonstrate the benefits of being one of the identified Sun Belt growth centers. Jacksonville is seen as having an attractive tax environment as well as being a great place to live, work and raise a family.

								Aver	age % G	rowth
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2000	Last 3	Last 5	Last 10
Population (in thousands)										
City/County	901.3	905.0	905.0	898.0	891.2	859.3	791.5	0.1%	0.3%	1.4%
MSA	1,371.5	1,367.7	1,369.1	1,295.9	1,272.7	1,224.7	1,118.5	1.9%	1.9%	2.3%
Assessed Value (in billions)										
City (only)	53.2	55.5	55.2	47.6	41.6	37.1	30.0	3.9%	7.0%	7.7%
City/County	58.4	65.4	61.4	52.7	45.6	40.7	28.1	3.6%	7.0%	10.8%
MSA	92.4	104.0	104.0	97.1	84.8	72.2	44.0	-1.6%	2.2%	11.0%
Dollar Value of Building Permits (in millions)										
City/County	1,037	828	2,141	1,948	2,380	3,564	3,625	N/A	N/A	N/A
MSA	2,906	2,754	3,894	3,359	4,483	6,203	4,692	N/A	N/A	N/A
Building Permits (in thousands of Units)										
City/County	9.8	9.0	13.2	14.4	22.7	27.1	20.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
MSA	32.8	28.9	35.0	40.0	58.0	69.3	42.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employment MSA (in thousands)										
Selected Segments:										
Manufacturing & Construction	56.0	57.9	75.3	86.0	86.5	102.6	70.4	-11.6%	-8.8%	-2.0%
Wholesale & Retail	99.0	99.9	138.3	142.8	139.1	127.6	139.7	-10.2%	-7.2%	-2.9%
Service	328.6	327.1	304.7	315.0	303.2	260.0	236.5	1.4%	2.1%	3.9%
Government	76.3	77.0	78.7	78.6	79.0	73.9	66.7	-1.0%	-0.9%	1.4%
Other	24.3	23.8	28.8	28.0	28.0	27.5	58.2	-4.4%	-3.3%	-5.8%
Total	584.2	585.7	625.8	650.4	635.8	591.6	571.5	-3.4%	-2.0%	0.2%
Chamber/Job Recruitment										
New Jobs(1)	3,268	2,145	3,393	7,235	10,166	10,572	16,928	N/A	N/A	N/A
Corporate (2)	2,600	1,487	2,127	2,026	4,449	3,761	4,728	N/A	N/A	N/A
Port (JPA) Activity										
Cruise Passengers (in thousands) (3)	173.6	185.4	75.9	130.0	128.6	86.0	0.0	11.2%	8.7%	N/A
Tons of Freight (in millions)	8.0	7.3	8.4	8.3	8.7	8.4	7.5	-1.2%	-2.0%	0.7%
Airport (JAA) Activity										
Passengers (in thousands)	5.6	5.6	6.0	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.2	-3.7%	-1.3%	0.8%
Tons of Airfreight (in millions)	73.5	72.1	81.6	83.2	86.8	85.1	68.9	-3.9%	-3.8%	0.7%

ECONOMIC GROWTH ACTUAL/ESTIMATES AND AVERAGE % GROWTH ANNUAL AND THREE, FIVE AND TEN YEAR PERSPECTIVES

(1) Total new jobs, both low and high wage

(2) New jobs - high wage

(3) In 2008, Cruise operations were out of service from April 2008 to September 2008.

Limitation on Flexibility-State View

Florida is the fourth most populated state, with more than 18.8 million residents and, in recent history, is one of the fastest growing yet least taxed major states in the country. Local government revenue sources are restricted to property taxes and a limited array of permissive additional revenue opportunities. Because a personal income tax is constitutionally prohibited in Florida, state and local governments are continually seeking new and broader revenue opportunities to meet the service delivery and infrastructure requirements of our current and future population.

In 1985, the State legislature passed significant growth management legislation, which requires state and local governments to develop five-year financeable capital infrastructure and minimum standard service level programs. The State, in an attempt to enhance the planning for the future, was attempting through the 1985 legislation to ensure that quality of life is maintained and that infrastructure and service delivery issues are reasonably addressed. The 1985 legislature failed to address new revenue flexibility that would have allowed the state and local governments to develop greater financial flexibility to implement these five-year planning programs. Subsequently, the State legislature has been preoccupied with other issues, principally the need for state involvement to improve the quality of education in Florida. Currently, budget balancing issues and citizen-initiated referendum (e.g., court system funding, K-12 class size reduction, etc.) are requiring the legislature's primary attention and focus. As a result, enhanced revenue flexibility for local governments has not been adequately addressed.

Local government's need for transportation, green space, recreation and other infrastructure improvements normally not associated with a paid-for-services fee continues to place evertightening constraints on its ability to effectively plan for growth. Considerable attention needs to be placed on the broadening of the Home Rule Powers Act, in connection with the broadening of local government revenue flexibility, which would enable both individual City initiatives and, where appropriate, collective efforts on the part of local governments to address major regional infrastructure programs.

Limitation on Flexibility- City/County View

Facing the needs of a rapidly growing metropolitan community typically places a burden on the financial flexibility of any government. Broader revenue flexibility will be essential to maintaining Jacksonville's traditionally strong financial condition and to address the challenges of growth. The City, the Florida League of Cities and the Florida Association of Counties are seeking new optional local flexibility in an effort to match new revenues with both operational and capital objectives. Given the diversity of size and local government agendas, cities and counties, if granted the latitude, might elect to reduce or eliminate property taxes in favor of sales or other optional choices and/or revamp or revisit various revenue/expenditure relationships to more equitably balance benefits and recipients.

In 2000, the City initiated and the voters approved by referendum the \$2.25 billion Better Jacksonville Plan (BJP). The BJP program proposed to address \$1.5 billion in roadway system improvements and \$750 million in vertical construction and other improvements. The program proposed to (a) use excess capacity in a ½ cent sales tax previously approved to eliminate tolls in Jacksonville and to provide a recurring funding source for mass transit (bus and other) to fund \$750 million in road projects; (b) authorize a second ½ cent (\$1.5 billion in projects) for road/transportation projects and vertical initiatives; (c) separate the funding into a unique and self contained accountability process and; (d) provide for citizen advisor committee oversight.

Although the State has not addressed significant broadening of local government latitude, during the last 20 years (up through 2007) the growth of the State and the City/County and related impact on revenue, has allowed for an inadequate effort to meet the demands of growth.

Framework

To understand the City, one must first understand the framework under which this government operates.

Under the 1968 consolidation, the City of Jacksonville and Duval County have eliminated the typical city/county conflict and is able to re-channel the related energy often misrouted on these dialogue(s) to a more productive use. The county/city conflict with the remaining four municipalities has largely been addressed in a series of relationship framing Interlocal Agreements.

The City operates under a strong Mayor/City Council form of government. The 19-member City Council is made up of 14 districts and five (5) at-large Council members. These 20 elected officials stand for election every four years (having no mid-term elections) and are subject to a two-term limitation, with approximately half of the group changing every four years

By its charter, the county continues to utilize the typical Florida County structured elected Constitutional Officers (Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, Supervisor of Elections and Clerk of the Court). The Sheriff operates the combined police/sheriff operation as well as the corrections/court bailiff activities. The Clerk of the Court operates the court/record filing activities, but unlike the majority of the other 67 counties, the Clerk does not have financial accounting/reporting responsibilities, which have been transferred to the Mayor.

A number of traditional City activities are operated by independent authorities and/or Commissions.

Jacksonville Aviation Authority (JAA) JEA (electric, water and wastewater utilities) Jacksonville Port Authority (JPA) Jacksonville Transportation Authority, (JTA) (which also operates the mass transit system) Water Sewer Expansion Authority (WSEA) Jacksonville Children's Commission Jacksonville Economic Development Commission (which also operates the City/county CRA districts) Jacksonville Public Library

Each of the Authority/Commission is subject to annual budget submission to/approval by the City Council

CHALLENGES/CONCERNS

As the City addresses the various demands of growth/changes, it is equally important that it identify the challenges the community will face over the next three to five years.

Turbulent Financial Times

The last several years have placed significant challenges both on local government(s) in Florida and across the country.

First, as an outgrowth of the 2006 Florida gubernatorial election, the new governor and the speaker of the Florida House set out to roll back property tax, the principal revenue of local government – City, County and (County) School Boards. During the 2007 legislative session, a) the State required a 3%,5%,7% or 9% millage rollback based on the level of property tax revenue growth for the period 2001 through 2006 and b) provided for a constitutional amendment (on the January 29, 2008 Presidential primary ballot) which would create:

- A second \$25,000 homestead exemption/targeted at the 3rd \$25,000 of value (between \$50,001 and \$75,000)
- A Tangible personal property exemption of \$25,000
- Portability of the 1993 "Save Our Homes" advantages when selling and buying a home
- A 10% taxable value growth limitation on non-homestead properties, beginning in 2009-10

The City argued that based on a 1993 local "advisory" referendum, the millage had dropped from 11.31 mils in 1995 to 9.64 mils in 2007 and that the City of Jacksonville/County of Duval (the City) had not been guilty of abusing its taxpayers during this period of dramatic property value increases.

Nevertheless, it became clear that the City would be caught up in the sweeping net of change likely arising out of both the statutory required rollback (in which the City fell into the 3% - least required rollback) and the constitutional amendment (which was passed by the required 60% approval rate state-wide, failed in Duval County at 47%). With his 2007-2008 budget, the mayor's understanding of the statewide situation led the City to reassess its possible underutilized local revenue options. The Mayor proposed a phased implementation of three (3) new fees.

Effective

April 2008	A franchise fee at 3% (although available up to 6%) on electric, water and sewer utilities
April 2008	A residential solid waste fee at \$3.00 per month (increasing by \$1.00 each October until it reaches \$12.00)
June 2008	A stormwater utility fee (based on impervious surface and an Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) measurement – initially at \$5.00 per ERU

While these new fees provided only partial relief in 2007-2008, a full year's benefit for 2008-2009 was \$37.5, \$11.3 and \$29 million respectively.

Second, the 2007-2009 global economic downturn has resulted in significant revenue contraction on several of the City's principal revenue sources. The largest impacts have been to the property tax, which represents 50% of the City's General Fund revenue, and sales tax collections with its impact on the $\frac{1}{2}$ cent sales tax, City revenue sharing and county revenue sharing (from the State) which represent an additional 15% of the General Fund. Separately, the two Better Jacksonville (Capital Bond related) Programs were further impacted by the 11.44% and 10.38% reduction in the $\frac{1}{2}$ cent sales tax streams over the four year period.

Florida's "Truth in Millage" statute requires a rollback rate calculation of the property tax millage annually. The rolled back rate is defined as the rate that will raise the same revenue received last year from the existing properties on the tax roll from a year ago. For the majority of the state, since implemented in the late 1970's through 2008-2009, the rolledback rate has always been lower than the millage rate adopted in the previous year. For 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and probably 2011-2012, the rolledback rate has been, and will likely be higher than the millage rate of the previous year (or a "rollup"). For 2009-2010, the 8.4841 millage rate (which was held flat for 2008-2009 after the 3.0% adjustment in 2007-2008) rolled up to 9.2727 mils. While this adjustment produced no new revenue, it was initially seen and politically reacted to as a tax increase. The mayor proposed a millage rate of 9.5 but the City Council ultimately approved on the rollback rate of 9.2727 mils.

Budget and actual revenue derived from sales tax for 2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and clearly 2010-2011 have had to be adjusted in light of economic market challenges.

Sales Tax Related General Fund Revenues					
	(In millions)				
Fiscal	Original	Actual			
Year	<u>Budget</u>	Received			
2005-2006	\$123.9	\$126.3			
2006-2007	131.0	123.0			
2007-2008	133.1	113.3			
2008-2009	122.7	102.2			
2009-2010	109.8	99.4			
2010-2011	105.2	N/A			

During the same troubled period, the City has been able to address and manage its General Fund budgetary process in a manner to add to the City's available reserves (both Operating and Emergency) by \$ 47.8 million.

Fiscal	Increase in Reserves
Year	(In millions)
2005-2006	\$17.8
2006-2007	4.8
2007-2008	14.1
2008-2009	6.8
2009-2010	4.3

Budgetary Challenges

Since September 11, 2001 Jacksonville, like most local governments, has seen an increased emphasis on assuring that the City's Public Safety (Sheriff/Police and Fire/Rescue) operational requirements are met. The following schedule illustrates these changes:

Sheriff:	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Staffing	2,674	3,354	25.4%
Budget (in millions)	\$193.4	\$359.7	86.0%
Fire Rescue Staffing	1,076	1,323	23.0%
Budget (in millions)	\$ 86.5	\$166.9	92.9%

During the same period, the non-public safety operations (e.g. public works, parks and recreation, etc.) other than the Library system, have been reduced significantly. The Library system, which opened 2 new regional libraries, 16 new or remodeled branch libraries and the new 297,000 square foot Main Library (in 2005), represents the only nonpublic safety department to experience material growth. The following schedules reflect these changes.

T '1 0 (<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	% Change
Library System Staffing	204	347	70.1%
Budget (in millions)	\$14.8	\$ 42.3	185.8%
Other non-public safety Staffing	2.396	1,490	(37.8%)
Budget (in millions)	\$195.1	\$223.9	14.8%

2008-2009 Budget Development

In December 2007, the mayor initiated a 150 member citizen commission *The Jacksonville Journey* to address the city's violent crime problem. The commission produced a multi-faceted, multi-year phased strategy involving the City, the School Board (an independent elected body), the criminal justice system (a state-run operation) and the social service community. Upon receipt of the proposal, the Mayor's Office needed to address the City's appropriate role. The mayor's 2008-2009 budget proposal included funding in five categories: 1) Law Enforcement and Deterrence, 2) Targeted Intervention and Rehabilitation, 3) Education, Truancy, Dropout and Literacy, 4) Neighborhood Safety and Stability, and 5) Positive Youth Development.

- <u>Law Enforcement and Deterrence</u> included \$10 million in funds to hire additional police officers, corrections officers, emergency communications officers and civilians necessary to support police work. In addition, the proposal included \$4 million in funds to provide funds for overtime to deploy existing officers until the new police officers could be deployed.
- <u>Targeted Intervention and Rehabilitation</u> included \$1.5 million in funds for the establishment of an ex-offender re-entry portal, training, employment and re-entry programs for ex-offenders. In addition, \$800,000 was set aside for establish a Juvenile Assessment Center, expand funding for juvenile crime prevention and intervention programs and expanding the City's summer jobs program for youth.
- <u>Education, Truancy, Dropout and Literacy</u> efforts received \$4 million for out of school suspension centers, an expansion of early literacy programs and the establishment of college scholarships.
- <u>Neighborhood Safety and Stability</u> programs received \$9.8 million to eliminate crime havens, provide neighborhood job opportunities and to repair City assets in order to provide additional after-school and summer programs for youth.
- <u>Positive Youth Development</u> initiatives included \$4.6 million in funds for an expansion of the City's Team Up Program for after school programs for middle and elementary school students, supervised after school recreation leagues for youths and provide for an additional two weeks of summer camp to cover more of the students' summer break period.

2009-2010 Budget Development

The budgetary process faced several significant challenges:

- The City's first drop in property value in twenty-seven (27) years, and the issues related to a rollback/rollup
- Significant reductions in sales tax related revenues (both General Fund and BJP).
- Material increases in pension contribution, related to the October 1, 2008 actuarial report and the material investment losses during the 2007-2008 fiscal year
- Phase II implementation cost for the Journey initiative
- Need to negotiate with all of the City's thirteen (13) bargaining units, effective October 1, 2009

The mayor proposed a zero salary increase across the board and the City Council adjusted the final budget to anticipate a 3.0% cut in salary plus other cuts in salary related costs.

In order to negotiate in good faith with the bargaining units, the City created a non-departmental negative contingency of \$20.7 million with a counter-balancing \$9.5 million contingency, leaving a potential for a negative \$11.2 million outcome, all other things being equal.

Recognizing the uncertainty over when, and if, the salary cuts anticipated in the 2009-2010 final budget might be implemented, the mayor imposed a hiring freeze and department heads and division chiefs were encouraged to minimize spending to impact the 2009-2010 operating results and to assist in the 2010-2011 budget development.

2010-2011 Budget Development

In anticipation of another difficult budget process, the mayor:

- In the second quarter, introduced a fee proposed to eliminate the General Fund subsidy of residential solid waste, moving the monthly fee from \$5.00 to \$12.65, effective October 1, 2010
- proposed a second year of levying the rolled-back rate (or a revenue neutral millage rate adjustment) which effectively moved the millage rate from 9.2727 to 10.1193 (rollup)
- continued pursuit of a salary cut across the board to be implemented 10-01-10, if not before, and
- identified the need to cut an additional \$20 million to balance the 2010-2011 budget.

In September and October, 2010, five bargaining units representing 4,427 employees (approximately 59%) entering into three-year agreements at 0%, - 2.0% and 0% for fiscal years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 respectively. Additionally, these agreements provided for a) 5% employee participation in their own healthcare cost and b) pension benefit reductions for new employees, proposed by the administration for General Employee bargaining units. The Firefighters bargaining units additionally agreed to possible new employee benefit reduction which might be negotiated between the City and the Police and Firefighters Pension Plan (a separate component unit).

While these changes did not help with the 2009-2010 budget, they were integral to balancing the 2010-2011 budget.

Better Jacksonville Program

As of October 1, 2008, the City had active capital projects anticipating future borrowing of \$300 million, a serious negative trend on each of the two pledged revenues (both the Transportation and Infrastructure Programs) and a change of status on the bond ratings from stable to negative outlook. The rating (Aa3, AA-, AA), the long term need to maintain the Aa/AA category status and the related market access concerns in all market circumstances, caused the City to consider alternatives to meeting its capital program needs. Based on an assumption of three \$100 million borrowing(s) over three years, a strategy was developed and implemented to substitute a General Fund covenant pledge while anticipating use of a junior lien infrastructure ½ cent sales tax revenue to pay the debt service on the covenant bonds.

Pension Benefit Reform/Labor Relations

Related to the October 1, 2008 actuarial reports, analysis of projected future required contributions and a review of the ten year history of required employer contribution, the mayor initiated a review of the sustainability of the current pension benefit package. The concern over benefit levels correlated inversely to the funded status of the 3 pension plans:

	Employer Contribution (as a percentage of pay)			
	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>		
Police & Fire	32.11%	49.60%		
Corrections General Employee	17.16% 10.43%	31.78% 13.50%		

Historically, while the Florida Constitution grants both management and labor a right to negotiate pension benefits, the City has addressed benefit changes off-cycle or separate from the bargaining process. For the contract term starting October 1, 2009, the mayor had proposed reduced benefits for new employees hired after a date (to be determined). If successful, the resulting benefit package is still expected to be reasonable, fair and competitive in the northeast Florida marketplace and result in future contribution savings (over a 35 year period).

A significant portion of these future savings were to come from the Police and Firefighters Pension Plan (originally estimated at \$1.27 billion). An interlocal agreement had been entered into in 2000 which suggest that these benefits were untouchable through 2030. The radical increase in employer contribution (from \$19.1 million in 2000-2001 to \$87.5 million in 2009-2010 as well as those projects into the future led the mayor to call for the City to revisit/readdress the benefit package, at a minimum, for new employees.

Over the ensuing 18-month period, discussions have been ongoing with the original proposal and addition/alternative option being discussed.

State and Federal Imposed Mandates

During the 1980's the State, like the federal government, elected to solve problems by imposing mandates on local government. The use of mandates effectively allows legislators to report that they have addressed and solved an issue, but relieves them of the often-unpopular obligation to finance or provide new revenue sources for the mandate. Local governments, who often support the resolution of the problem, have found it increasingly difficult to implement mandates without broadened revenue flexibility or without negatively affecting operating and capital agendas.

On November 6, 1990, the voters of Florida passed an amendment to the state constitution to limit the legislature's ability to pass unfunded mandate that impose burdens upon local governments. A 2/3 majority of both chambers is now necessary to approve an unfunded mandate.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and Debt Affordability Model

The City annually approves a 5-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that anticipates a specific level of borrowing and is financially feasible. Concurrent with the submission of the five- year CIP, the City reviews it's Debt Affordability Model which a) looks backward 5 years to compare history b) measures the City's performance against self-imposed ratio targets and maximum/minimum limits c) compares the City to national Aa/AA category norms and d) projects the City's performance within targets/limits for the next 5 years.

Pollution Remediation and Ash Site Settlement

During 2004-2005, the City was able to settle a long standing class action suit regarding land value diminution and personal injury that arose out of a Solid Waste practice prior to the early 1970's of using Solid Waste produced incinerator ash and used it as a fill when mixed with soil in low lying areas. The City agreed to pay \$25 million and to allow the plaintiffs to pursue the City's then-insurance providers related thereto. In FY2009, the City issued variable debt from the Banking Fund and is amortizing the remaining \$23.2 million over a twelve (12) year period.

Related thereto, the City also negotiated (and finalized a settlement agreement in Fall 2007) with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regarding clean-up which will involve removing 2 feet of soil around the homes and related park land, putting down a mesh and replacing the removed top cover with new soil in an area of 1,300 or more homes. The current estimate for remediation of the ash sites and other remediation of approximately \$150.7 million is accrued as a liability at the end of 2010. \$135.1 million funding has been identified in the 2011-2015 Capital Improvement Program (CIP), with another \$15.6 million to be budgeted beyond that.

Growth Management

As previously discussed, the State adopted the Growth Management Planning Act which requires local governments to develop a five-year plan, to install infrastructure support systems needed for growth and to maintain the types and quality of services presently being provided. The alternatives are to (a) adjust the service delivery standard; or (b) implement a mandatory moratorium on the issuance of new building permits. Each community is allowed to establish and periodically revisit its infrastructure and service delivery standards. However, the concept of a financeable five-year plan for both capital and service delivery projects, which will not involve periodically diminished standards, may require additional (statutorily authorized) flexibility in local revenue options and a constructive atmosphere of state and local government cooperation/collective effort.

New flexible revenue options will be essential in meeting the service and service delivery support systems needs of state and local government. Delays in providing for new revenue flexibility, in light of the strictly defined Growth Management Planning Act, could become a major inhibitor to growth projected for the state, MSA and City. More importantly, our ability to maintain the quality of life that we have traditionally enjoyed may be critically impaired. While cities and counties require the tools necessary to plan for and meet the challenges of growth, local officials are not asking the State to impose a new tax. Rather, they are asking state legislators to simply broaden local governments' horizon by authorizing new permissive revenue options for discretionary use.

Transportation

The Metroplan Jacksonville 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan Update (Needs Plan) has indicated that the 2011-2035 needs of Northeast Florida for an improved transportation network are projected to cost \$12 billion (170 projects) to meet a 68% increase in vehicle miles traveled in the region. Regional projected revenues over this 25 year period are expected to fund approximately \$5 billion (60 projects), leaving a gap of \$7 billion (110 projects). Even with such expenditures, there are no guarantees that the quality of transportation and, thus, the quality of life, would not deteriorate further.

MAJOR INITIATIVES/PROGRAMS:

Mayor John Peyton's Initiatives: Three Priorities

Mayor John Peyton designated three focus areas as priorities for his administration. These are the areas that will most affect Jacksonville's continued success as a city, as well as the taxpayers' quality of life.

1) Increased Public Safety

Amid growing concern for the safety of families and business owners in Jacksonville and an increasing crime rate, Mayor Peyton identified public safety as his number one priority. In 2010, he continued leadership of *The Jacksonville Journey: Take a Step*, a comprehensive, communitywide, anti-crime initiative that he initiated in December 2007. As a result of the mayor's budget recommendations to the Jacksonville City Council, \$43 million in funding was secured specifically for *Journey* programs in the last two years, representing a continuation of one of the largest public-safety investments in Jacksonville's history.

During its first year, the members of *The Jacksonville Journey* were charged with the task of developing a plan to end the trend of violent crime in Jacksonville. The roadmap they developed was the first step in a long-term process that will lead to a safer, more secure future for Jacksonville. The second and third years have focused on investing significant resources to prevention and intervention programs.

To date, *The Jacksonville Journey* is the largest contribution to crime fighting in the history of this government. And although this initiative is still in the early stages, preliminary data indicates that it is working. Through *Journey* funding, the public school system has revised its approach to out-of-school suspensions and lowered the rate by 71 percent. That is a significant, systemic change that keeps kids in school and off the street. According to the Sheriff's Office, Jacksonville experienced a 14 percent reduction in the murder rate in 2010, and remains on track to see similar reductions this calendar year as well.

The Jacksonville Journey citizen oversight committee continues to ask the tough questions, hold programs accountable and recommend changes when needed. *The Jacksonville Journey* is a work in progress, and it is employing methods that are proven to dismantle the cradle-to-prison pipeline: education, law enforcement, intervention, neighborhood safety and youth development.

2) Protection of the St. Johns River

The St. Johns River is a vital resource directly impacting the economy, culture, history and environment of Jacksonville and its surrounding areas, and as such, it is a natural resource that Mayor Peyton is fully committed to safeguarding. In 2010, the city continued its commitment to the goals as set forth in *The River Accord*, an agreement outlining \$700 million in investments to be made by the city and its partners over a ten-year period.

This year, *The River Accord* made great progress in addressing important river issues. New stormwater projects were initiated in three critical areas in Duval County, with three new projects in the McCoy's Creek area. The projects are paid, in part, by the dedicated funding that comes from the stormwater fee and from legislative funds. These projects will ultimately improve stormwater management and contribute to improved water quality.

The implementation of the City of Jacksonville's Fertilizer Ordinance, begun in 2009, continued to make an impact in 2010. Homeowners and businesses are adapting their landscaping plans to comply with the Landscape Irrigation Ordinance that specifies irrigation on certain days and during designated time periods while making accommodations for new landscaping and irrigation system installation.

In December 2009, the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) adopted the Lower St. Johns River Tributaries Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP), which was developed in partnership with local stakeholders. BMAP implementation will reduce fecal coliform bacteria levels in 10 tributaries. In addition, another 15 tributaries will be improved by the implementation of a second BMAP that was adopted by DEP in fall 2010. In January 2010, DEP prepared the first annual report for the Lower St. Johns River Nutrient BMAP, which indicated that the Nutrient BMAP projects that have been completed by stakeholders through October 2009 have resulted in an estimated reduction of 134,288 kilograms/year (kg/yr) of total nitrogen (TN) and 37,403 kg/yr of total phosphorus (TP) in the freshwater section of the river, and 545,798 kg/yr of TN in the marine section.

3) Economic Growth

Economic development has long been one of Mayor Peyton's top goals, and he has placed an emphasis on creating jobs and working with the Jacksonville Regional Chamber of Commerce, the Jacksonville Economic Development Commission, the Jacksonville Port Authority and other organizations to recruit new members into Jacksonville's business community. As a result, 2010 marked the culmination of several milestone developments in the area of economic growth.

Since 2003, more than 81 companies have either relocated or expanded their operations in Jacksonville. With those expansions and others, more than 14,000 new jobs were created. The average wage for those employees is about \$50,000, which is 17 percent above the national average.

Jacksonville has built a reputation as one of the most business-friendly cities in America. According to Portfolio.com, Jacksonville was the 13th best place in the nation to launch a new business in 2010.

Through continued legislation and cooperation with military leaders, the mayor actively supports Jacksonville's sizeable military presence, one that contributes in excess of \$8 billion to the local economy each year. He has worked continually with government and military administrators to promote the full utilization of Naval Station Mayport and to gain the funding necessary to support it as a nuclear-capable port. The Navy has committed to make Naval Station Mayport the permanent homeport for a nuclear-powered aircraft carrier. This partnership equates to an additional 3,200 personnel and \$460 million in infrastructure improvements for the base.

In the wake of national economic instability, Mayor Peyton continues to work diligently toward economic development, including job creation for the citizens of Jacksonville. In a period when many municipalities are preparing themselves for economic survival, Jacksonville has positioned itself for growth.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Better Jacksonville Plan - Update

As previously indicated, the City's \$2.25 billion Better Jacksonville Plan (BJP) was approved by the voters and budgeted in 2000. The following schedule reflects some of the major projects:

Vertical Projects (in millions)	Adjusted Budget	All Prior Years Expense	Current Year Expense	All Years Expense	Remaining Budget Balance
A	100.0	400.0	0.0	400.0	1.0
Arena	129.3	128.0	0.0	128.0	1.3
Baseball Stadium	33.8	33.8	0.0	33.8	0.0
Equestrian Center	14.9	14.9	0.0	14.9	0.0
New Main Library	93.0	92.3	0.0	92.3	0.7
Other Library Projects	56.2	55.3	0.0	55.3	0.9
Court house	210.1	100.4	31.8	132.2	77.9
Septic Tank Removal	75.0	72.8	0.0	72.8	2.2
Parks & Recreation Projects	101.3	89.2	3.7	92.9	8.4
Economic Development	30.1	23.2	0.3	23.5	6.6
	743.7	609.9	35.8	645.7	98.0

Transportation Drainate (in millions)	Adjusted	All Prior Years	Current Year	All Years	Remaining Budget
Transportation Projects (in millions)	Budget	Expense	Expense	Expense	Balance
Beach Blvd Intracoastal Bridge	78.0	66.3	7.4	73.7	4.3
Kernan Blvd Improvements	92.0	70.1	(6.6)	63.5	28.5
Brannan Field-Chaffee Rd	77.7	39.5	3.2	42.7	35.0
Heckscher @ 9A Improvements	48.0	11.5	1.8	13.3	34.8
Argyle Forest Blvd Improvements	39.0	30.3	0.0	30.3	8.7
East-West Industrial Corridor	26.2	25.6	0.1	25.7	0.5
Cecil Field Roads and Drainage	25.0	23.9	0.0	23.9	1.1
St. Augustine Road	26.1	25.3	0.5	25.8	0.3
Shindler Road Improvements	22.4	4.4	0.1	4.5	17.9
Broward Rd Improvements	20.3	7.2	4.5	11.7	8.6
County-wide Road Resurfacing	132.2	123.4	7.3	130.7	1.5
Drainage System Improvements	98.7	91.4	0.8	92.2	6.5
Intersection & Bridge Improvements Sidewalks and Bike Lanes-	23.9	23.7	0.1	23.8	0.1
Countywide	20.0	20.0	(0.1)	19.9	0.1
Other Road Improvement Projects	427.2	287.7	51.7	339.4	87.8
Other JTA Transportation Projects	349.8	344.6	2.1	346.7	3.0
	1,506.5	1,194.9	72.9	1,267.8	238.7

BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

In addition to the Major Business Unit (Solid Waste) the following schedule reflects the level of activities, operations and debt service picture for the City's cultural and entertainment facilities.

	MAJ	OR	NON-MAJOR			
	EverBank <u>Field</u>	Veterans Memorial <u>Arena</u>	Baseball <u>Stadium</u>	Performing <u>Arts</u>	Convention <u>Center</u>	Equestrian <u>Center</u>
Seating capacity	75,000	15,000	10,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Number of events	177	100	94	291	199	70
Attendees	807,131	477,797	600,085	275,836	158,709	22,422
Revenues						
Rent	4,129,775	1,460,377	124,962	552,084	637,344	82,750
Concessions	859,975	1,502,173	28,410	177,047	296,450	11,907
Event related reimbursement	3,719,338	4,797,487	425,878	1,759,608	794,644	203,077
Other	839,656	800,706	78,005	(84,719)	35,033	6,091
Operating Total Revenue	9,548,744	8,560,743	657,255	2,404,020	1,763,471	303,825
Expenses						
Event related	3,271,388	2,765,370	175,851	1,130,198	427,070	35,718
Operating (excluding depreciations)	8,433,940	5,236,391	1,158,974	2,261,372	2,738,715	940,060
Operating Total Expenses	11,705,328	8,001,761	1,334,825	3,391,570	3,165,785	975,778
Operating Subsidy/Uses of Net Assets						
Arena	79,362	(159,362)	80,000		0	
Convention Center	783,596	0	486,882	936,613	(2,849,018)	641,927
Net Assets	262,922	0	110,688	50,937	28,734	0
	1,125,880	(159,362)	677,570	987,550	(2,820,284)	641,927
Net Operating Surplus/Deficits	(1,030,704)	399,620	0	0	(4,222,598)	(30,026)
<u>Net General Fund</u> Operating Subsidy	1,030,704	0	0	0	0	30,026
Debt Service (D/S) Expense (P&I)	13,498,229	8,125,105	2,146,768	51,879	15,581	131,531
<u>Revenues</u>		0	0	0	0	0
Tourist Development Tax	4,560,688	0	0	0	0	0
Tourist Development Tax - Convention * Better Jacksonville Plan	0	0 8,125,105	0 2,146,768	0 0	4,238,179 0	0 0
State Sales Tax Recapture	2,166,671	0,125,105	2,140,708	0	0	0
Total Revenue	6,727,359	8,125,105	2,146,768	0	4,238,179	0
D/S Subsidy	-,,/	-, -,	, .,	0	, , , -	
General Fund	6,770,870	0	0	51,879	0	131,531
Operating and Debt Service subsidy	7,801,574	0	0	51,879	0	161,557
Total subsidy						8,015,010

*Excess Tourist Development, attributed to the Convention Center, can be used for debt service and operation support

The Non-Major funds are combined with other enterprise funds in the Fund Statement and shown in detail in the Combining Statement - Enterprise Fund activities.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

Debt Administration

The City's sound financial condition is evidenced by the continuation of its long-held high-grade bond ratings on indebtedness from the major credit rating services.

	<u>Moody's (1)</u>	S&P	Fitch (2)
General Government			
Issuer Credit Rating (IRC)	Aa1	AA	AA+
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds	Aa2	A+	AA+
Local Government Half-cent Sales Tax Bonds	Aa2	AA-	AA+
Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue Bonds	A1	А	AA
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds	Aa3	n/a	AA
Capital Projects Revenue Bonds	Aa3	n/a	AA-
Special Revenue Bonds	Aa2	AA-	AA
Special Program			
Better Jacksonville Plan Sales Tax Bonds Transportation Bonds	Aa2 Aa2	AA- AA-	AA- AA

(1) On April 23, 2010, Moody's universally recalibrated their U.S. Municipal Ratings Scale

(2) On May 3, 2010, Fitch universally recalibrated their U.S. Municipal Ratings Scale

Component Units

JEA Electric Water & Sewer St. John's River Power Park (SJRPP) Bulk Power	Aa2 Aa2 Aa2 Aa2	АА- АА- АА- АА-	AA- AA AA- AA-
JAA	A2	A-	А
JPA	A2	n/a	А

Investment Performance (Both Active and Major Pension Programs)

The following schedule is designed to provide investment performance information for the City's Active Portfolio (bond only) and the City Retirement Systems (covering both General employees and Corrections Officers) and the Police and Firefighter Pension Plan.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010

(Reported in Percentage and Gross of Investment Management Fees)

	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	3 - Year	5 - Year
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	Average	Average
Operating Fund (All Fixed Income) *	8.14	11.72	1.33	5.04	4.05	6.97	6.00
Policy Benchmark (Weighted Avg Benchmark)**	4.81	6.74	4.40	NA	NA	5.29	NA
Core Plus	12.50	16.57	-2.66	NA	NA	8.48	NA
Limited Duration	4.23	9.14	3.69	NA	NA	5.66	NA
Extended Cash	1.55	3.91	2.37	NA	NA	2.61	NA
General Employee Pension Fund (Diversified)	11.54	0.33	-15.35	14.38	8.38	-1.79	3.27
Policy Benchmark (Weighted Avg Benchmark)**	8.32	-1.31	-13.10	14.25	10.15	-2.42	3.17
Domestic Equity Composite	12.53	-7.41	-21.30	14.98	7.63	-6.40	0.29
Total Int'l Equity	11.16	-3.75	-27.85	23.69	19.40	-8.27	2.66
Total Fixed Income	12.21	17.00	-4.24	5.33	4.08	7.93	6.63
Total Real Estate	11.64	-26.78	-3.84	17.75	NA	-7.71	NA
Police and Fire Pension Fund (Diversified)	9.33	-1.08	-12.55	15.30	8.50	-1.81	3.45
Policy Benchmark (Weighted Avg Benchmark)**	7.94	-2.98	-13.09	13.60	9.20	-3.12	2.45
Domestic Equity Composite	10.75	-5.33	-19.73	19.10	8.50	-5.59	1.69
Total Int'l Equity	7.42	4.14	-29.14	24.70	19.30	-7.45	3.31
Total Fixed Income	7.54	11.75	2.20	5.20	3.40	7.09	5.99
Total Real Estate	8.50	-29.39	6.85	18.30	NA	-6.26	NA
Indicies							
Russell 3000 Composite	10.96	-6.42	-21.54	16.55	10.21	-6.60	0.92
MSCI EAFE Index	3.71	3.80	-30.13	25.38	19.65	-9.06	2.45
NCREIF Property Index	5.84	-22.09	5.27	17.31	17.62	-4.61	3.67
Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	8.16	10.56	3.65	5.14	3.67	7.42	6.20
BofA MLU.S. Corp & Gov 1-3 Yrs	3.26	5.89	4.48	5.68	3.89	4.54	4.64
BofA MLU.S. Treasury Notes 0-1 Year	0.39	1.35	3.71	5.38	4.36	1.81	3.02
Citigroup Treasury Bill-3 Month	0.12	0.39	2.55	5.01	4.41	1.01	2.48

NA = Specific consolidation / strategy did not exist at that time

*excludes depository accounts

**Benchmark Composition: Operating Fund General Employee Police and Fire Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond 40% 25% 25% BofA ML 1-3 yr Corp/Govt Bond 40% 0% 0% BofA ML 0-1 yr Treasury Bond 15% 0% 0% Citigroup 3-month Treasury Bill 5% 0% 0% Russell 3000 Stock 0% 35% 40% MSCI EAFE Stock 0% 20% 20% 15% NCR EIF Property 0% 20%

Benchmarks for the General Employee and Police and Fire Pension funds are calculated by Summit Strategies while the Operating Portfolio Policy Benchmark is prepared by staff using BNY Mellon custody reporting data.

Reference to Management, Discussion, and Analysis (MD&A)

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Jacksonville's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent certified public accountants.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Accounting

The City's accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The types of funds to be used are determined by generally accepted governmental accounting principles, and the number of individual funds established is determined by sound financial administration and statutory and ordinance requirements of the Council.

Budgeting

Detailed provisions regulating the City's budget, tax levies and appropriations are set in Florida Law in the City Charter and in the City's Ordinance Code. The mayor is required to submit a proposed budget to Council by the second Tuesday in July of each year. The mayor's Proposed Budget must comply with state and local legal requirements for a balanced financial plan of operation for the government's upcoming fiscal year. The Mayor's Proposed Budget identifies revenues and other financial resources which are anticipated to be available for appropriations, makes recommendations for appropriations, expenditures and uses of financial resources, and otherwise presents concise policy direction and guidance for the continuing financial operation of the City. Prior to the beginning of each new fiscal year, the Council adopts, by ordinance, a balanced budget which contains estimated revenues and other financing sources, appropriations, authorizations of full time positions and temporary employee hours, and any amendments to the Ordinance Code which relate to the annual budget.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity includes all funds of the primary government (Consolidated Government City of Jacksonville/Duval County), as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable and, for financial statement purposes, are either blended with the activities of the City or discretely presented. The criteria used to determine whether an organization should be a part of the City of Jacksonville's reporting entity are outlined in note one (1).

Report Format

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in three sections: (1) the Introductory Section includes general information about the City and summarizes financial activity for the fiscal year; (2) the Financial Section includes the Independent Certified Public Accountants Report on the City's Basic Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements, Notes to Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and the Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules; and (3) the Statistical Section, containing un-audited financial and other data of an economic, financial and demographic nature for prior and current years. The Notes to Financial Statements, in the financial section, are necessary for an understanding of the information included in the statements. They include the summary of significant accounting policies and other necessary disclosures of matters relating to the financial position of the City.

Independent Audit

The Report fulfills the requirements set forth in the City Charter, Section 5.11; Chapter 166.241, Florida Statutes and Chapter 10.550 Rules of the Florida Auditor General, requiring publication of basic financial statements which have been audited by independent auditors. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. The financial statements of certain component units were audited by other auditors as described in the McGladrey & Pullen, LLP audit opinion.

Reporting Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Jacksonville for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for the preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such comprehensive annual financial reports must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid one year only. The City of Jacksonville has received this Certificate for thirty consecutive years (fiscal years 1980 through 2009). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for their review.

Use of the Report and Acknowledgments

The extensive effort of preparation and distribution of this report fulfills the Department of Finance's goal of full disclosure of the City's finances. We are committed to issuing reports that are informative and meet the highest standards of governmental accounting and financial reporting. Reports that meet these standards provide the reader with an opportunity to make more informed judgments about the government's financial position and changes in financial position.

The 2010 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report represents our commitment to this goal and could not have been prepared without the efficient and dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the Department of Finance (Accounting, Budget, Risk Management and Treasury Divisions), who devoted many hours to compiling and assembling the report. We also wish to express our appreciation to all other City personnel who have contributed to its preparation. In addition, we thank the City's independent certified public accountants, McGladrey & Pullen, LLP and the Office of the Council Auditor, for their efforts and professional conduct throughout the audit engagement.

Special acknowledgment is due Mayor John Peyton, Council President John "Jack" Webb, and Council Member Warren A. Jones, Finance Committee Chair, and the remaining members of the City Council, for their strong and effective leadership and continued support in the coordination and planning of the financial affairs of the City of Jacksonville in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully Submitted

G. Michael "Mickey" Miller CPA, CIA, CGFO, CGFM Chief Financial Officer Department of Finance

Kin Altah

Kevin G. Stork, CGFM City Comptroller Chief, Accounting Division Department of Finance



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Jacksonville Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

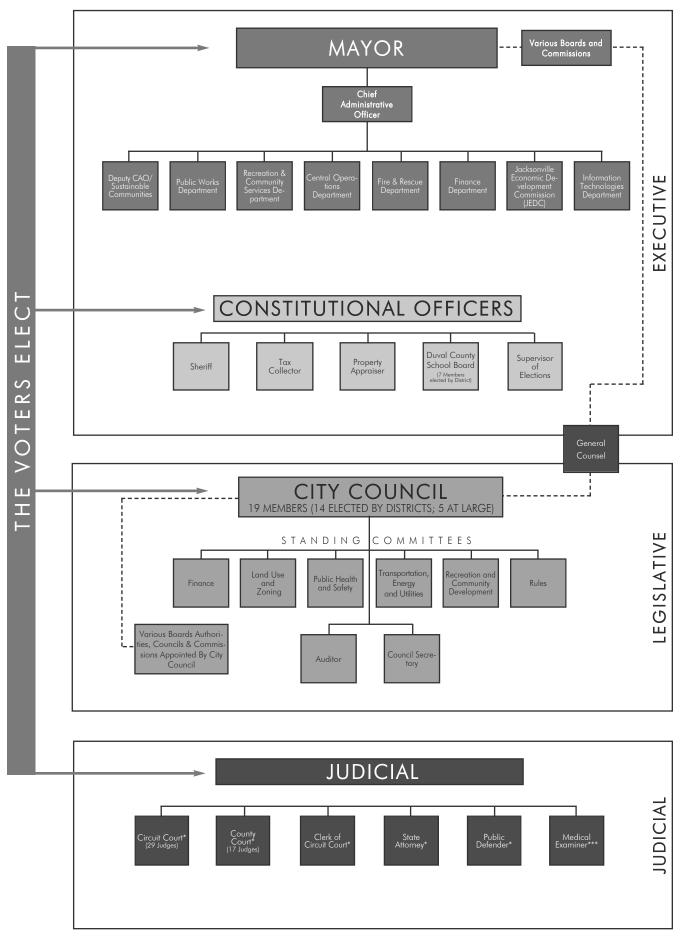


President

Executive Director

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA



City of Jacksonville, Florida

City Officers and Constitutional Officeholders

John Peyton, Mayor

City Officers

Adam Hollingsworth	Chief of Staff
Kerri Stewart	Chief Administrative Officer
	Chief Community Officer
Misty Skipper	Director of Communications
	Inspector General
Derek Igou	Deputy Chief Administrative Officer
Cindy Laquidara, Esq	General Counsel
G. Michael Miller, CPA, CGFO, C	CGFM, CIAChief Financial Officer & Dir. Finance
Devin Reed, Esq	Director, Central Operations
	Director, Recreation and Community Services
Daniel A. Kleman	Director, Fire and Rescue
Dr. Robert Harmon	Public Health Administrator
Kevin Holzendorf	Director & Chief, Information Technology Department
Joey Duncan	Director, Public Works
	Director, Environmental Resource Management
William Killingsworth	Director, Planning and Development
	Director, Housing and Neighborhoods
	Comptroller
Michael R. Givens, CPA	Treasurer
Kent R. Olson, CGFO	Budget Officer

Constitutional Officeholders

Jim Fuller	Clerk of Circuit Court
Jim Overton	Property Appraiser
John Rutherford	Sheriff
Jerry Holland	Supervisor of Elections
Mike Hogan	A

City of Jacksonville, Florida

City Council Officials and Staff

City Council

President of CouncilJ	ohn D. "Jack" Webb
Vice President of Council	Stephen C. Joost

- District 1 Clay Yarborough
- District 2 William Bishop
- District 3 Richard Clark
- District 4 Don Redman
- District 5 Art Shad
- District 6 John D. "Jack" Webb
- District 7 Dr. Johnny Gaffney

- District 8 E. Denise Lee
- District 9 Warren A. Jones
- District 10 Reginald L. Brown
- District 11 Ray Holt
- District 12 Daniel J. Davis
- District 13 Dick Brown
- District 14 Michael Corrigan
- Group 1 At-Large Ronnie Fussell Group 2 At-Large — John R. Crescimbeni Group 3 At-Large — Stephen C. Joost Group 4 At-Large — Kevin Hyde Group 5 At-Large — Glorious J. Johnson

Council Staff

Kirk Sherman, CPA	
Cheryl Brown	Director/Council Secretary
Kristi Sikes	
Dana Farris	
Jeff Clements	e



FINANCIAL SECTION







Independent Auditor's Report

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, each major fund and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the City of Jacksonville, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements 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 Downtown Vision, Inc., Jacksonville Airport Authority, Jacksonville Electric Authority, Water & Sewer Expansion Authority, and the Police and Fire Rescue Pension Plan Trust Fund, which collectively represent 74% and 68%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Downtown Vision, Inc., Jacksonville Airport Authority, Jacksonville Electric Authority, Water & Sewer Expansion Authority, and the Police and Fire Rescue Pension Plan Trust Fund, is based on the reports of the other auditors. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the City's 2009 financial statements which were audited by other auditors whose report thereon dated March 24, 2010 expressed ungualified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as 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, each major fund and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2010, 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 of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued, under separate cover, our report dated March 30, 2011 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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.

McGladrey is the brand under which RSM McGladrey, Inc. and McGladrey & Pullen, LLP serve clients' business needs. The two firms operate as separate legal entities in an alternative practice structure.



The 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 as listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules have 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, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP

Jacksonville, Florida March 30, 2011



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 City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Financial Highlights

- Capital assets were \$3.2 billion on September 30, 2010, resulting in a \$261 million, 8.2% increase over last fiscal year.
- The City's General Fund operations had total revenues of \$976 million a 1.7% increase over fiscal year 2009.
- Although required employer a) pension contribution and b) healthcare cost went up by \$40 million and \$5.5 million respectively, governmental activity expense only went up by \$4.7 million or ½ of 1%.
- Property Tax revenues experienced an \$18.8 million, 3.8% increase as compared to a \$3 million, 1% decrease in FY 2009. The \$118 million increase in Capital Grants and Contributions was primarily a result of a group of City/County road projects constructed by the Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA), a component unit, being returned/contributed back to the City.

Additional information that explains these financial highlights may be found on pages 13, 16, and 17 of this MD&A.

City Highlights

• Based on the economic downturn (2007-2009) and related property tax valuation reductions, the City was faced with the statutorily required Rollback (designed to produce the same revenue in the prior year) resulting in an equivalent millage Rollup for both 2009-2010 and 2010-2011:

Fiscal Year	Property Valuation (in billions)	Rollback Rate	Approved Millage Rate*
2008-2009	\$65,401,745		8.4841
2009-2010	\$58,382,480	9.2727	9.2727
2010-2011	\$54,287,101	10.1100	10.0353
* 1 mill is equal	to 1/10 th of 1.0% and the City/Cour	nty combined cons	titutional cap is 20.0 mills

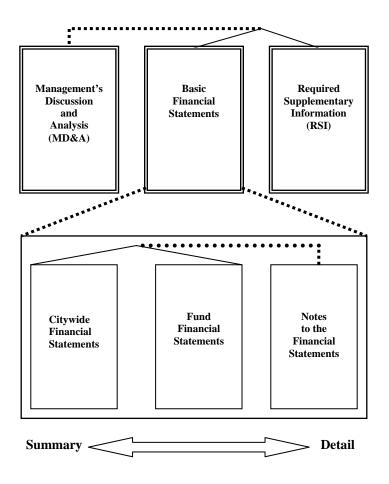
- The increase for 2009-2010 in property tax revenues was a function of a) new construction being excluded from the rollback calculation and b) a change in valuation between July 1 (used for budget purposes) and the final October 1 numbers.
- Mid-year, as part of an annual fee rate review and anticipating revenue concerns for FY 2010-2011, the Mayor proposed (and the City Council agreed) to eliminate the General Fund residential Solid Waste subsidy which resulted in a monthly residential Solid Waste increase from \$5.00 to \$12.45 and thereby erase the \$21 million General Fund subsidy of the City's Solid Waste enterprise operations.
- By October 31, 2010, the City had resolved extended union negotiations with 59.7 of its union employees, include the Firefighter's units for a three year period (2009-2010, 2010-2011, and 2011-2012) covering a zero, minus 2.0% and zero salary increase, with the minus 2.0% to be effective as of October 1, 2010 as provided for in the respective 2010-2011 budget proposal.

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'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, 2010, 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, 2010 and September 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities		Business Activi	• •	Total Primary Government		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Cash and Investments	\$ 832,174	\$ 684,962	\$ 79,393 \$	\$ 113,252	911,567	\$798,214	
Current and Other Assets	329,989	318,688	70,589	36,980	400,578	355,668	
Capital Assets	2,745,099	2,480,672	433,798	436,791	3,178,897	2,917,463	
Total assets	3,907,262	3,484,322	583,780	587,023	4,491,042	\$ 4,071,345	
Current Liabilities	252,485	247,168	37,221	32,675	289,706	279,843	
Non-current Liabilities	2,795,609	2,523,338	396,061	409,092	3, 191, 670	2,932,430	
Total liabilities	3,048,094	2,770,506	433,282	441,767	3,481,376	3,212,273	
Net as sets			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	974,561	953,289	135,912	126,221	1,110,473	1,079,510	
Restricted for:							
State and Federal Grants	90,561	82,282	-	-	90,561	82,282	
Permanent Fund							
non-expendable	123	123	-	-	123	123	
Other participant's equity	1,652	4,271	-	-	1,652	4,271	
Unrestricted	(207,729)	(326,149)	14,586	19,035	(193, 143)	(307,114)	
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 859,168	\$ 713,816	\$ 150,498 \$	\$ 145,256	1,009,666	\$ 859,072	

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 dedicated revenue sources for payment of the debt. See Table A-1.

The City issued non-asset related debt:

- for the Jacksonville Transportation Authority for state highway 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 using Tax Increment District funds to provide a dedicated revenue source for payment of the debt.
- For several other projects within the City, such as septic tank removals and sewer expansion and pollution remediation, etc. (See Note 18 for further discussion.)

Within the Better Jacksonville Plan (BJP) program, financed with referendum approved sales tax revenue, both the City's Public Works Department and the Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) construct road projects. The JTA's projects involve improvements of both State roads (in the Jacksonville area) and City roads. The City/BJP bond financed State road projects result in non-asset bonds which negatively effect unrestricted net asset (see Note 8-H). A group of JTA constructed City road projects were contributed back to the City which impacted both Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt and Unrestricted Net Assets.

On the following page, Table A-2 provides a summary comparison of the City's operations for the 2009 and 2010 fiscal year ends.

Table A-2

Statement of Activities

(In Thousands)

as of September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities		 Business Ty Activities	-	Total Primary Government		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Fines & charges for services	\$ 127,960	\$ 125,048	\$ 90,661 \$	87,490	\$ 218,621 \$	212,538	
Operating grants/contributions	83,456	83,067	-	-	83,456	83,067	
Capital grants/contributions	170,558	52,464	-	-	170,558	52,464	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	493,171	474,381	-	-	493,171	474,381	
Utility service taxes	126,653	118,453	-	-	126,653	118,453	
Sales and tourist taxes	158,062	162,295	10,965	10,875	169,027	173,170	
Intergovernmental	170,687	166,923	-	-	170,687	166,923	
Franchise Fees	39,842	38,891	-	-	39,842	38,891	
JEA Contribution	99,188	96,962	-	-	99,188	96,962	
Earnings on Investments	57,454	73,326	5,770	8,237	63,224	81,563	
Miscellaneous	26,626	29,028	10,954	20,400	37,580	49,428	
Total Revenues	1,553,657	1,420,838	118,350	127,002	1,672,007	1,547,840	
Expenses							
General government	186,072	180,054	-	-	186,072	180,054	
Human services	112,785	107,991	-	-	112,785	107,991	
Public safety	549,369	527,227	-	-	549,369	527,227	
Cultural and recreational	75,451	71,091	-	-	75,451	71,091	
Tiansportation	192,231	217,296	-	-	192,231	217,296	
Economic & physical environment	169,140	169,685	-	-	169,140	169,685	
Interest on long term debt	87,723	94,289	-	-	87,723	94,289	
Parking system	-	-	3,585	3,417	3,585	3,417	
Motor vehicle inspections	-	-	476	433	476	433	
Solid Waste	-	-	73,934	86,674	73,934	86,674	
Stormwater services	-	-	17,340	14,612	17,340	14,612	
EverBank Field	-	-	24,485	20,361	24,485	20,361	
Veterans Memorial Arena	-	-	15,602	12,355	15,602	12,355	
Baseball Stadium	-	-	3,335	1,993	3,335	1,993	
Performing Arts Center	-	-	4,265	4,006	4,265	4,006	
Convention Center	-	-	3,804	4,342	3,804	4,342	
Equestrian Center	-	-	1,816	1,890	1,816	1,890	
Total Expenses	1,372,771	1,367,633	 148,642	150,083	1,521,413	1,517,716	
Increases (decreases) in							
net assets before transfers	180,886	53,205	(30,292)	(23,081)	150,594	30,124	
Tiansfers	(35,534)	(30,199)	35,534	30,199	-	-	
Change in net assets	145,352	23,006	 5,242	7,118	150,594	30,124	
Net assets (deficit), beginning of year	713,816	690,810	145,256	138,138	859,072	828,948	
Net assets (deficit), end of year	\$ 859,168	\$ 713,816	\$ 150,498 \$	145,256	\$ 1,009,666 \$	859,072	

Governmental activities:

The City's governmental activities revenues increased \$132.8 million from 2009 to 2010 (see Table A-2) and consists of:

- Capital grants/contributions increased \$118.1 million due to the return of completed projects from JTA and a \$20 million return of land due to a default by a property developer.
- Property tax revenues reflected an \$18.8 million increase due to the increase in new construction within the City.
- Utility service taxes increased \$8.2 million due to JEA rate increases in fiscal year 2010.
- Interest revenues decreased \$15.9 million due to the decreased earnings on investments from 11.72% in fiscal year 2009 to 8.14% in fiscal year 2010.

Increases in governmental activities expenses were \$5.1 million.

- Transportation expenses decreased \$25 million in 2010 due to a) a decrease in the ½ cent sales tax and b) a reduction of Better Jacksonville Plan (BJP) funding to the Jacksonville Transportation Authority for use on road projects which is expensed at the time of the transfer.
- Public safety expenses increased \$22.1 million primarily due to a \$33.7 million increase in the pension contributions cost.
- A \$6.6 million decrease occurred in FY 2010 in interest on long term debt due to lower rates on variable rate debt.

Business Type activities:

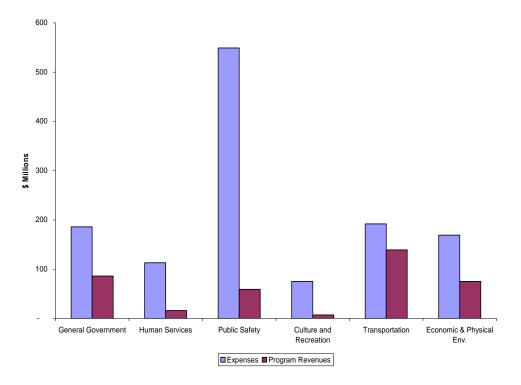
The City's business type revenues decreased \$8.7 million in fiscal year 2010:

- Increases in fines and charges for services of \$3.2 million were due to the increase in Solid Waste user fees in fiscal year 2010.
- Miscellaneous revenues decreased \$9.4 million as fiscal year 2009 included \$7.7 million in transfers to realign the appropriate venues' debt service cash escrow account within the various business units.

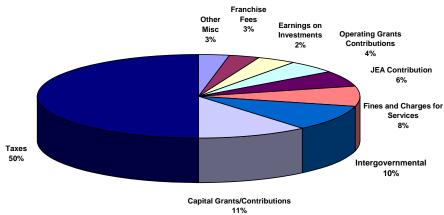
Business type activities expenses decreased \$1.4 million in fiscal year 2010:

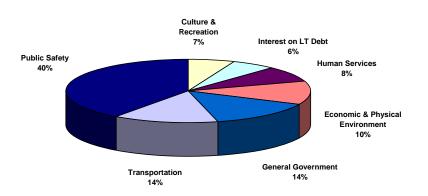
- Solid Waste's decrease of \$12.7 was due to the increased landfill closure/post-closure liability that occurred in fiscal year 2009 and did not reoccur in fiscal year 2010.
- The EverBank Field's \$4.1 million, the Veterans Memorial Arena's \$3.2 million, and the Baseball Stadium's \$1.3 million expenditure increases are due to their debt service expense paid directly from the venues in fiscal year 2010. In fiscal year 2009 the debt service in these venues was paid from governmental funds.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

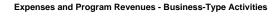


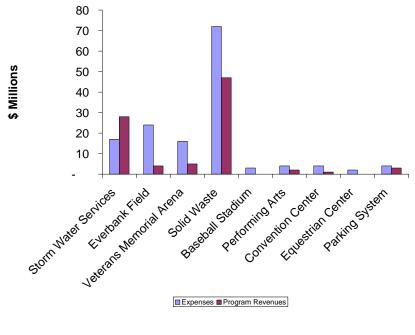
Revenues - Governmental Activities





Expenses - Governmental 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'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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of fiscal year 2010. The City 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, which can be found in the Combining Individual Fund Statements and Schedules. The General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual is included as Required Supplementary Information following the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$41.8 million. The General Fund's total fund balance was \$110 million, with \$44.9 million committed by City Council as an emergency reserve. The City's Reserve Policy for the General Fund is covered by Section 106.107 of the City's municipal code. The policy requires that the emergency reserve shall not be used except as initiated by the Mayor through written communication to City Council, explaining the emergency, with subsequent approval by two-thirds votes of all City Council members. The Emergency Reserve can be used to address unanticipated non-reimbursed expenditures arising out of a hurricane, tornado, other major weather related events, and/or other massive infrastructure failures or other disasters, whether man made or caused by nature. Under normal circumstances, the City would first elect to utilize the Operating Reserve before considering use of its Emergency Reserve.

Key factors affecting changes in major funds and fund balance in fiscal year 2010 operations are as follows:

General Fund:

• Property taxes account for approximately 50% of the general fund revenue and increased \$18 million or 3.8% above the previous year primarily due to new construction within the City and the valuation change between July 1 and October 1 measurement.

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 \$5.2 million in fiscal year 2010 as compared to the prior fiscal year.
- Principal and Interest payments increased \$5.3 million in FY 2010 in accordance with the related amortization schedules.

Special Bonded Debt – Obligations:

• There was a \$2 million increase from fiscal year 2009 \$55.8 million to 2010 \$57.8 million in bond principle and interest. The Special Bonded Debt-Obligations has separate funding sources from the Special Bonded Debt-Better Jacksonville Plan Obligations discussed above.

General Capital Projects:

- General Capital Project's miscellaneous revenues increased in fiscal year 2010 due to a \$9.5 million contribution from the Jacksonville Economic Development Commission for the Northbank Riverwalk Extension and the Met Park Redevelopment.
- Major projects in fiscal year 2010 resulted in an increase in capital outlay expense of \$79.4 million. These major projects include the New Courthouse, the Ash Site/Pollution Remediation, and the Radio System Replacement.

Proprietary Funds: The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Solid Waste, EverBank Field and the Veteran's Memorial Arena are reported as major proprietary funds in fiscal year 2010. The expenditure increases in EverBank Field and the Veterans Memorial Arena are due to their debt service expense paid directly from the venues in fiscal year 2010. Previously the debt service was paid with a transfer from the venues to the debt service funds. The \$3.2 million increase in fines and charges for service revenues is representative of increases in Solid Waste fees and the \$12.7 million decrease in Solid Waste expense is primarily the result of a decrease in fiscal year 2010 of the accrual for additional landfill closure/postclosure liability in Solid Waste as compared to the accrual for fiscal year 2009.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

- Actual revenues for fiscal year 2010 were \$6.4 million below the final budgeted amount, with Intergovernmental \$10.4 million, Charges for Services \$2 million and Utility Service Taxes \$4.6 million and Fines and Forfeitures \$1 million below final budget. Positive variances in final budget to actual occurred with \$6.4 million actual over budget, with Property Tax Revenue \$6.4 million and Interest/Other \$2.9 million actual over budget. The primary reason for the decrease was due to a decrease of the ½ cent sales tax and the State's City/County shared revenues which are sales tax based.
- Overall actual expenditures for fiscal year 2010 were \$48.6 million under final budget with the primary portion of \$41.6 related to the budget but unused emergency reserve.
- Recreation and Community Services expenditure budget was decreased \$3.1 million due to a transfer of local match grants to support the Jacksonville Senior Services Program.

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, 2010, amounts to \$3.2 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 partial completion of several major road, drainage, and building projects in fiscal year 2009, a focus was placed in fiscal year 2010 on areas such as capital improvements and the courthouse. 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 Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation (In Thousands) as of September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities		B usines: Activi		Total		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Land and easements Buildings and improvements Furniture & Equipment Construction and work in progress Infrastructure Other Assets	\$ 304,144 \$ 782,767 321,610 187,996 2,009,805 33,828	5 280,404 754,792 311,709 97,090 1,796,854 21,078	\$ 45,567 548,742 6,719 - 11,608	\$ 45,089 547,997 6,927 - 2,841	\$ 349,711 1,331,509 328,329 187,996 2,021,413 33,828	\$ 325,493 1,302,789 318,636 97,090 1,799,695 21,078	
Less accumulated depreciation	(895,051)	(781,255)	(178,838)	(166,063)	(1,073,889)	(947,318)	
Total	\$ 2,745,099	\$ 2,480,672	\$ 433,798	\$ 436,791	\$ 3,178,897	\$ 2,917,464	

Major project costs in fiscal year 2010 included the following:

	Fiscal Year 2010	Fiscal Year 2009	<u>Change</u>
Courthouse Project	\$ 87.0 million	\$ 36.2 million	\$ 50.8
Road Projects	52.9 million	86.2 million	(33.3)
Countywide Resurfacing	13.3 million	11.6 million	1.7
Citywide Radio System	13.1 million	0 million	13.1
Miscellaneous Projects	10.8 million	5.8 million	5.0
Park Projects	9.6 million	5.9 million	3.7
Drainage Projects	9.0 million	20.6 million	(11.6)
Building Projects	4.5 million	14.8 million	(10.3)
Easements	2.9 million	0 million	2.9
Fire Department Projects	1.1 million	2.5 million	(1.4)
Total	\$ 204.2 million	\$183.6 million	\$ 20.6

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 \$2.8 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

	C) uts	tanding Debt at	Year	tes Payable End September sands)	r 30,	2010			
	 Governn Activit		al		Busine Activ	•	1	 To	tal	
	<u>2010</u>		2009		<u>2010</u>		20.09	<u>2010</u>		2009
Special Obligation Bonds	\$ 826,574	\$	771,550	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 826,574	\$	771,550
Special Obligation-BJP	1,256,964		1,178,193					1,256,964		1,178,193
Revenue Bonds Payable	195,713		82,828		326,143		341,887	521,856		424,715
Notes Payable	59,845		79,605		-		-	59,845		79,605
Notes Payable-B JP	65,872		60,719		-		-	65,872		60,719
Deferred Amounts										
Loss on Adv Ref	(3,386)		(4,065)		(882)		(1,158)	(4,268)		(5,223)
Issu ance premium s	59,055		26,285		-		-	59,055		26,285
Issu ance discounts	(3,005)		(3,160)		-		-	(3,005)		(3,160)
Total	 \$ 2,457,632		\$ 2,191,955		\$ 325,261		\$ 340,729	 \$ 2,782,893		\$ 2,532,684

The City of Jacksonville's debt increased a net of \$250.2 million as compared to fiscal year 2009. New indebtedness of the City of Jacksonville consists of:

Closing Date	Par Amount	Source	Primary Use
December 2009	\$107,640,000	Revenue Bonds	Capital Projects
September 2010	\$ 100,205,000	Revenue Bonds	BJP Capital Projects
September 2010	\$ 94,945,000	Revenue Bonds	Capital Projects

During the fiscal year, the City enhanced an Investor Relations page, designed to provide an introduction and overview of the City's borrowing programs as well as supplement the City's financial reporting efforts facilitating marketplace access to the City's;

- Debt management Policy
- Debt Affordability Study
- Bond Series Overview by Program
 - o Ratings
 - Pledge descriptions
 - o Outstanding debt by program and series
 - Required annual financial information (last five years)
 - o Summary of key Bond Indenture requirements and definitions

During the fiscal year the City also continued to deal with underperforming sales tax revenues pledged to the Better Jacksonville Plan. Moody's downgraded the Better Jacksonville Infrastructure Sales Tax Series 2001, 2003, and 2008 from Aa2 to A1, while Fitch downgraded the same Series from AA to AA-, both agencies citing declining revenue streams. The City's underlying ratings published by either agency were not affected.

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 11.5%. This compares to the state's average unemployment rate (11.8%) and the national average unemployment rate (9.7%). The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported thirty-eight states had statistically significant unemployment rate increases from 2009;
- 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 2010-2011:

- The recession has had a significantly negative impact upon the City's revenues. This includes a drop in the City's property-tax base of 7% or \$3.7 billion on a year-over-year basis. In addition, state sales tax distributions are projected to be down 3% from the fiscal year 2010 budget amount.
- To partially offset the decline in revenues and allow the City to continue to fund government services, the City increased the millage rate from 9.2727 to 10.0353, which is below the rolled-back rate of 10.1193 mills. A rolled-back rate is defined as the millage rate that would generate the same amount of property tax revenue from one year to the next from properties that were on the tax roll in the previous year.
- The recession has also negatively impacted the City's revenue sharing funding. The State's revenue sharing program for local governments is heavily dependent upon sales tax monies to fund the distributions to county and municipal government. Sales taxes provide an estimated 83% of the funds that are distributed in the form of state revenue sharing. This has led to a reduction of \$3.2 million, or 7%, in state revenue sharing compared to fiscal year 2010.
- The Jacksonville Journey will commence its third year of operations in fiscal year 2010-2011. This program, conceived by a panel of nearly 150 community leaders, provides more than \$10 million toward keeping children safe and involved in positive activities, including expanded activities during the summer. It also funds programs for juvenile crime prevention as well as programs that will help ex-offenders transition to being productive citizens.
- A total of \$46 million in expenses were cut from the general fund during the budget process. The savings include \$20 million from reductions in salary and benefit costs (including \$5.6 million from eliminated positions) and \$26 million in departmental and non-departmental operating cost savings from a variety of sources. Also included in these savings are reductions of 66% in training costs, 56% in travel costs and \$3.8 million in information technology operating costs reductions. In total, all but two departments within the City's general fund experienced a reduction in the total budget from fiscal year 2010 to fiscal year 2011. Public Works' budget had an increase of 0.2%, mainly due to an increase in utility costs. The Supervisor of Elections had an increase in its budget due to the three scheduled elections in fiscal year 2011 compared to the one election in fiscal year 2010
- The budget also includes the elimination of 102 non-public safety positions in fiscal year 2011. Since fiscal year 2006 a total of 732 non-public safety positions have been eliminated, a reduction of 18.4% of all non-public safety positions.

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.



CITYWIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS -SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands)

			ТОТ			
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2010	2009	COMPONENT UNITS	
A SETS.						
ASSETS: Cash and investments	\$ 729,361	\$ 58,596	\$ 787,957	\$ 698,372	\$ 1,538,752	
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents		20,797	123,610	99,842	\$ 1,538,752 153	
C		20,797	58,668	56,609	155	
Securities lending Receivables, net		- 56,861	159,566	107,379	- 361,049	
Internal balances		(3,837)	159,500	107,379	301,049	
			-	120 612		
Due from independent agencies and other governments		191	116,734	130,613	64,351	
Inventories		8	8,177	8,020	120,525	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		200	5,190	3,258	499,381	
Deferred outflows		-	17,517	12,660	165,723	
Deferred charge - landfill related costs		16,935	16,935	19,722	-	
Unamortized debt issuance costs	17,560	231	17,791	17,407	-	
CAPITAL ASSETS:						
Land, easements, art in public places and work in progre		45,567	537,529	423,276	715,388	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,253,137	388,231	2,641,368	2,494,187	7,312,226	
TOTAL ASSETS	3,907,262	583,780	4,491,042	4,071,345	\$ 10,777,548	
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	81,205	11,171	92,376	103,505	260,448	
Contracts payable	7,862	30	7,892	6,960	-	
Due to component units		-	2,340	33	-	
Due to independent agencies and other governments	21,552	-	21,552	16,067	10,615	
Deposits		1,861	5,925	7,988	50,637	
Accrued interest payable	47,169	7,705	54,874	44,701	139,371	
Unearned revenue		16,454	42,278	38,960	48,761	
Securities lending	60,344	-	60,344	58,646	40,701	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		_	00,544	56,040	9.785	
Other current liabilities		-	2,125	2,983	90,028	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	2,125	-	2,125	2,985	90,028	
Fair market value of debt management instruments	17,517		17,517	12 660	149 400	
6	99,023	12 555	112,578	12,660 151,595	148,400	
Due within one year		13,555			219,617	
Due in more than one year	2,679,069	382,506	3,061,575	2,768,175	7,088,792	
FOTAL LIABILITIES	3,048,094	433,282	3,481,376	3,212,273	8,066,454	
NET ASSETS:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	974,561	135,912	1,110,473	1,079,510	1,490,481	
Restricted for:					25 201	
Debt service		-	-	-	35,281	
State and Federal grants		-	90,561	82,282	-	
Capital projects		-	-	-	21,534	
Other participant's equity		-	1,652	4,271	-	
Permanent fund, non-expendable	123	-	123	123	-	
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	334,013	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(207,729)	14,586	(193,143)	(307,114)	829,785	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 859,168	\$ 150,498	\$ 1,009,666	\$ 859,072	\$ 2,711,094	

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES -FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands)

		PROGRAM REVENUES			PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
		FINES AND CHARGES	OPERATING	CAPITAL		BUSINESS-	тот	TALS	COMPONENT
		FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS- TYPE		AL0	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	2010	2009	UNITS
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 186,072	\$ 75,506	\$ 1,247	\$ 9,552	\$ (99,767)		\$ (99,767)	\$ (114,146)	
Human services	112,785	1,098	14,943	36	(96,708)		(96,708)	(70,994)	
Public safety	549,369	46,457	11,140	672	(491,100)		(491,100)	(459,943)	
Culture and recreation	75,451	3,806	2,396	930	(68,319)		(68,319)	(59,899)	
Transportation	192,231	198	3,811	135,003	(53,219)		(53,219)	(174,377)	
Economic environment	71,082	-	46,042	20,000	(5,040)		(5,040)	(44,204)	
Physical environment	98,058	895	3,877	4,365	(88,921)		(88,921)	(88,928)	
Interest on long term debt	87,723	-	-	-	(87,723)		(87,723)	(94,289)	
U U	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u>_</u>			······	
Total governmental activities	1,372,771	127,960	83,456	170,558	(990,797)		(990,797)	(1,106,780)	
Business-type activities:									
Parking system	3,585	3,383	-	-	-	(202)	(202)	366	
Motor vehicle inspections	476	431	-	-	-	(45)	(45)	(11)	
Solid Waste	73,934	47,112	-	-	-	(26,822)	(26,822)	(43,922)	
Storm Water Services	17,340	28,035	-	-	-	10,695	10,695	14,522	
EverBank Field	24,485	3,719	-	-	-	(20,766)	(20,766)	(16,825)	
Veterans Memorial Arena	15,602	4,797	-	-	-	(10,805)	(10,805)	(7,651)	
Baseball Stadium	3,335	426	-	-	-	(2,909)	(2,909)	(1,653)	
Performing Arts	4,265	1,760	-	-	-	(2,505)	(2,505)	(2,256)	
Convention Center	3,804	795	-	-	-	(3,009)	(3,009)	(3,575)	
Equestrian Center	1,816	203				(1,613)	(1,613)	(1,588)	
Total business-type activities	148,642	90,661				(57,981)	(57,981)	(62,593)	
Total primary government	\$ 1,521,413	\$ 218,621	\$ 83,456	\$ 170,558	(990,797)	(57,981)	(1,048,778)	(1,169,373)	
COMPONENT UNITE.									
COMPONENT UNITS:	¢ 05 5 4 1	¢ 1710	¢ 12 (20	¢ 2.072					¢ ((0,000)
Governmental activities	\$ 85,541	\$ 1,710	\$ 12,689	\$ 3,062					\$ (68,080)
Business-type activities	2,149,200	2,040,033	19,802	53,164					(36,201)
Total component units	\$ 2,234,741	\$ 2,041,743	\$ 32,491	\$ 56,226					\$ (104,281)
Gener	al revenues:								
	Property taxes				493,171	-	493,171	474,381	-
	Utility service tax	(es			126,653	-	126,653	118,453	-
					158,062	10,965	169,027	173,170	63,573
	Intergovernmenta	al - unrestricted			170,687	-	170,687	166,923	46,594
	JEA Contribution	1			99,188	-	99,188	96,688	-
	Unrestricted earn	ings on investment	s		57,454	5,770	63,224	81,563	10,777
	Franchise Fees				39,842	-	39,842	38,891	-
	Miscellaneous				26,626	10,954	37,580	49,428	35,462
Transfers					(35,534)	35,534			-
Total general revenues and transfers					1,136,149	63,223	1,199,372	1,199,497	156,406
Change in net assets					145,352	5,242	150,594	30,124	52,125
Net assets, beginning of year					713,816	145,256	859,072	828,948	2,658,969
Net as	sets, end of year				\$ 859,168	\$ 150,498	\$ 1,009,666	\$ 859,072	\$ 2,711,094

See accompanying notes.



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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, which are 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 General Projects Fund receives monies appropriated from the General Fund and other sources including proceeds from non-bonded debt for general capital improvements.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010** WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands)

_	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- BETTER JACKSONVILLE PLAN OBLIGATIONS	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- OBLIGATIONS
ASSETS:	A		• • • • • •
Equity in cash and investments	\$ 83,268	\$ 106,281	\$ 28,638
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents	369	40,765	48,658
Securities lending collateral Receivables (net, where applicable, of	58,668	-	-
allowances for uncollectibles):			
Accounts and interest	15.544	-	-
Mortgages	33	-	-
Other	14,316	-	-
Due from other funds	10,269	-	-
Due from independent agencies and other governments	47,785	-	-
Inventories	6,163	-	-
Prepaid items	-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 236,415	\$ 147,046	\$ 77,296
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 44,194	\$ -	\$ -
Contracts payable	15	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Due to component units	33	-	-
Due to independent agencies and other governments	440	-	-
Due to individuals	-	-	-
Bonds payable	-	22,291	38,963
Interest payable	123	25,186	18,851
Matured interest payable	-	,	-
Deposits	1,384	_	_
Unearned revenue	19,817	_	_
Securities lending obligations	60,344	_	_
Advances from other funds	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	126,350	47,477	57,814
FUND BALANCES:			
Non Spendable:			
Non Spendable	6,604	-	-
Spendable:		00 F	
Restricted	-	99,569	16,505
Committed	58,921	-	-
Assigned Unassigned	2,766 41,774	-	2,977
	110.077		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	110,065	99,569	19,482
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 236,415	\$ 147,046	\$ 77,296

	NON MAJOR	TOTALS	6
GENERAL PROJECTS	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	2010	2009
\$ 132,556	\$ 246,513	\$ 597,256	\$ 463,358
-	3,907	93,699	99,842
-	-	58,668	56,609
-	2,534	18,078	17,872
-	52,043	52,076	38,652
373	15	14,704	14,905
-	-	10,269	28,716
2,623	64,510	114,918	129,191
-	-	6,163	6,259
	4	4	-
\$ 135,552	\$ 369,526	\$ 965,835	\$ 855,404
		• • • • • •	
\$ 13,053	\$ 32,606	\$ 89,853	\$ 96,313
508	7,339	7,862	6,959
-	6,419	6,419	27,033
-	2,307	2,340	33
-	-	440	-
-	272	272	203
-	-	61,254	60,429
-	-	44,160	38,335
-	39	39	39
-	2,678	4,062	4,024
373	3,276	23,466	24,013
-	-	60,344	58,646
7,807	<u> </u>	7,807	8,500
21,741	54,936	308,318	324,527
-	127	6,731	6,382
60,814	152,258	329,146	221,416
52,997	161,967	273,885	287,503
-	238	5,981	11,878
-	-	41,774	3,698
113,811	314,590	657,517	530,877
\$ 135,552	\$ 369,526	\$ 965,835	\$ 855,404



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City of Jacksonville, Florida Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

Total fund balances- governmental funds	\$ 657,517
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities	2,745,099
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 (2,404,968)	
Unamortized bond discounts 3,005	
Unamortized bond premium (59,055)	
Unamortized loss on advance refunding of debt 3,386	(0.457.600)
Total bonds and notes payable	(2,457,632)
Certain assets and liabilities reported in governmental activities are not	
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Notes and Bonds payable accrual at the fund level	61,254
Compensated absences	(63,933)
Reduction of accounts payable for debt accruals	16,447
Unamortized bond issuance costs	17,560
Estimated liability for self insured losses	(84,775)
Other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability	(21,074)
Accrued liability for pollution remediation	(150,678)
Accrued liability to other governments - Home program	(1,853)
Amounts due to independent agencies or other governments	(21,112)
	(=1,11=)
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 basis.	
This figure represents the net of Current Assets and Current Liabilities of the Internal	
Service Funds.	 162,348
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 859,168
	7

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands)

	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- BETTER JACKSONVILLE PLAN OBLIGATIONS	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- OBLIGATIONS
REVENUE:	• 174 500	*	¢
Property taxes	\$ 476,532	\$ -	\$ -
Utility Service taxes	126,878	-	-
Sales and tourist taxes	1,058	-	-
Licenses and permits	47,894	-	-
Intergovernmental	119,296	24,686	-
Charges for services	71,531	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	2,997	-	-
JEA contribution	99,188	-	-
Interest	13,952	8,543	4,534
Other	17,152		
Total Revenue	976,478	33,229	4,534
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
General government	150,339	_	_
Human services	69.301	_	_
Public safety	521,183	_	_
Culture and recreation	60,129	_	_
Transportation	41,410	_	_
Economic environment	12,631	_	-
Physical environment	15,059	_	_
Capital outlay		_	_
Debt service:			
Principal	_	22.291	38,541
Interest and fiscal charges	_	49,646	34,323
Other	-	-	406
Total Expenditures	870,052	71,937	73,270
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	106,426	(38,708)	(68,736)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Long term debt issued	3,556	_	_
Refunding bond issued	-	_	-
Premium on special obligation bonds payable	-	9,059	-
Payment to escrow agent - refunded bonds	-	-	-
Transfers in	16,747	42,108	67,998
Transfers out	(126,335)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(106,032)	51,167	67,998
- NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	394	12,459	(738)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	110,181 (510)	87,110	20,220
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 110,065	\$ 99,569	\$ 19,482

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$ 493,171 126,878 158,062 47,894 268,008 112,563 5,095 99,188 48,495	2009 \$ 474,381 118,453 162,295 46,774 263,316
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$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	158,062 47,894 268,008 112,563 5,095 99,188	162,295 46,774
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$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	99,188	112,01
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,152 96,688
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$,
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		62,59
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	27,996	29,03
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,387,350	1,370,69
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	180,259	167,24
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	112,792	107,24
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	553,756	527,02
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	67,352	64,070
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	163,768	144,29
124,459 119,142 - 945 356 - - 8,130 124,459 428,800 (104,407) (75,743) (104,407) (75,743) 164,566 151,558 - 10,484 - 10,484 - 35,522 (890) (85,318) 182,939 112,246	70,626	66,713
- 356 - 8,130 124,459 428,800 (104,407) (75,743) 164,566 151,558 - 10,484 - 10,484 - 10,484 - 10,484 - 10,484 - 10,263 - 112,246	21,726 243,601	24,945 273,518
- 356 - 8,130 124,459 428,800 (104,407) (75,743) 164,566 151,558 - 10,484 - 10,484 - 19,263 (890) (85,318) 182,939 112,246		
- 8,130 124,459 428,800 (104,407) (75,743) 164,566 151,558 - 10,484 - 10,484 19,263 35,522 (890) (85,318) 182,939 112,246	61,777	79,554
124,459 428,800 (104,407) (75,743) 164,566 151,558 - 10,484 19,263 35,522 (890) (85,318) 182,939 112,246	84,325	89,33
(104,407) (75,743) 164,566 151,558 - 10,484 - 10,484 19,263 35,522 (890) (85,318) 182,939 112,246	8,536	2,840
164,566 151,558 - 10,484 19,263 35,522 (890) (85,318) 182,939 112,246	1,568,518	1,546,870
10,484 19,263 35,522 (890) (85,318) 182,939 112,246	(181,168)	(176,174
19,263 35,522 (890) (85,318) 182,939 112,246	319,680	166,853
19,263 35,522 (890) (85,318) 182,939 112,246	-	18,20
(890) (85,318) 182,939 112,246	19,543	7,904
(890) (85,318) 182,939 112,246	-	(18,62)
182,939 112,246	181,638	196,91
	(212,543)	(232,04
78,532 36,503	308,318	139,20
	127,150	(36,969
35,279 278,087		567,840
<u> </u>	530,877	
\$ 113,811 \$ 314,590	530,877 (510)	\$ 530,87

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, 2010

(in thousands)

Net change in fund balances- total governmental funds:			\$	127,150
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Certain assets and liabilities reported in governmental activities are not current financial resources or do not require the use of current financial resources.				
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 revenue not reported in the funds.				
Capital assets acquired by use of financial resources		220,475		
Capital assets contributed by developers and JTA		156,693		
Capital assets transferred from proprietary funds of the city		184		
Current year depreciation		(105,928)		
Loss on disposition of assets	. <u></u>	(416)	-	271,008
Governmental funds report certain bond transactions as resources or uses. However, in the				271,008
statement of activities these transactions are reported over the life of the debt as expenses.				
Bond Issuance Costs	1,707			
Amortization of issuance costs	(1,284)			
Amortization of bond discounts	(155)			
Amortization of bond premium	3,805			
Additional bond premium with new debt issue	(19,543)			
Amortization - loss on refunding	(679)			
		(16,149)		
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	(319,680)			
Principal repayment	61,777			
		(257,903)		
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:				
Decrease in accrual for self insured liabilities		415		
Increases in compensated absences payable		(2,399)		
Increase amounts due to independent agencies and other governments		(7,545)		
Miscellaneous payable		(225)		
Decrease in payable to other governments		927		
Other post employment benefits liability		(5,929)		
Decrease in accrual for pollution remediation Decrease in Shipyards accrual		2,889 2,500		
Refund of amount in escrow for debt payment		426		
Inventory adjustment		(510)		
Principal reduction of Internal Banking fund debt		12,419		
			-	(271,084)
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		8,959		
Other non-operating expenses		(1,554)		
Operating income		15,518		
Transfers in, net		(4,645)	-	18,278
				10,270
Change in Net Assets - Governmental Activities			\$	145,352

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 EverBank Field 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.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands)

	SOLID		VETERANS	-	TOTALS		INTERNAL
	WASTE DISPOSAL	EVERBANK FIELD	MEMORIAL ARENA	NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE	2010	2009	SERVICE FUNDS
ASSETS:							
Equity in cash and investments	\$ 37,011	\$ 1,050	\$ 885	\$ 1,625	\$ 40,571	\$ 72,476	\$ 132,105
Cash with fiscal agents	4,526	7,798	5,623	2,850	20,797	23,978	9,114
Receivables (net, where applicable, of							
allowances for uncollectibles):							
Accounts	23,501	298	120	32,940	56,859	17,703	204
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,352
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,499
Due from other funds	-	-	540	134	674	33	- -
Due from independent agencies							
and other governments	24	167	-	-	191	103	1,625
Interest and dividend receivables	2	-	-	-	2	2	-
Inventories	-	-	-	8	8	11	2,006
Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	30	147	23	200	132	6,502
Total Current Assets	65,064	9,343	7,315	37,580	119,302	114,438	200,407
NONCURRENT ASSETS:							
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,807
Sinking fund cash and investments Construction fund cash and investments	18,025	-	-	-	18,025	16,798	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	186,390
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,894
CAPITAL ASSETS:							
Land, easements and work in progress	12,025	23,339	1,602	8,601	45,567	45,089	203
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	16,773	167,111	106,821	97,526	388,231	391,702	67,845
Deferred charge - Landfill related costs	16,935	-	-	-	16,935	19,722	-
Other deferred charges	231				231	270	
Total Noncurrent Assets	63,989	190,450	108,423	106,127	468,989	473,581	276,139

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands)

	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	EVERBANK FIELD	VETERANS MEMORIAL ARENA	NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE	TOT. 2010	ALS	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,925	\$ 1,472	\$ 664	\$ 4,110	\$ 11,171	\$ 8,041	\$ 7,799
Contracts payable Due to other funds	\$ 1,925 30	378	- 2	4,131	30 4,511	0,011 1 996	- 13
Deposits	212	428	560	661	1,861	3,962	2
Accrued interest payable	651	3,658	2,575	821	7,705	8,233	2,970
Current portion of bonds payable	3,875	4,140	3,049	2,065	13,129	15,743	6,144
Unearned revenue	9,410	-	35	7,009	16,454	12,438	2,358
Accrued compensated absences, current portion	196	-	-	230	426	402	1,039
Current portion of loans payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,800
Total Current Liabilities	19,299	10,076	6,885	19,027	55,287	49,816	30,125
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Estimated liability for self-insured losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,675
Liability for landfill closure and postclosure care.	65,825	-	-	-	65,825	63,668	-
Accrued compensated absences	457	-	-	537	994	939	2,424
Notes payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,000
Loans payable	2,250	-	-	-	2,250	2,250	17,845
Bonds payable	27,329	144,835	107,068	32,902	312,134	324,986	206,928
Other liabilities	859			444	1,303	1,104	1,159
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	96,720	144,835	107,068	33,883	382,506	392,947	367,031
TOTAL LIABILITIES	116,019	154,911	113,953	52,910	437,793	442,763	397,156
NET ASSETS:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	23,970	41,475	(1,694)	72,161	135,912	126,221	40,403
Restricted - other participant's equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,652
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,936)	3,407	3,479	18,636	14,586	19,035	37,335
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 13,034	\$ 44,882	\$ 1,785	\$ 90,797	\$ 150,498	\$ 145,256	\$ 79,390

ENTERPRISE FUNDS



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CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands)

	SOLID		VETERANS		тот	TOTALS	
	WASTE DISPOSAL	EVERBANK FIELD	MEMORIAL ARENA	NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE	2010	2009	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUE:							
Sales and tourist taxes	\$ -	\$ 6,727	\$ -	\$ 4,238	\$ 10,965	\$ 10,875	\$ -
Charges for services	47,112	3,719	4,797	35,033	90,661	87,490	226,068
Charges for services for independent authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,704
Other	-	5,398	3,576	1,924	10,898	8,130	1,077
Total Operating Revenue	47,112	15,844	8,373	41,195	112,524	106,495	238,849
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Personal services	6,288	1,991	1,642	13,653	23,574	23,334	32,927
Supplies and materials	57	86	70	388	601	757	27,172
Central services	4,178	195	135	3,735	8,243	7,318	8,450
Interdepartmental charges	162	963	427	1,263	2,815	2,622	-
Other services and charges	58,014	8,471	5,728	10,459	82,672	91,841	30,095
Depreciation and amortization	2,061	5,462	2,451	3,393	13,367	13,279	20,913
Court reporter services	-	-	-	-	-	-	66
Claims and losses Insurance premiums and participant dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,846 93,248
Total Operating Expenses	70,760	17,168	10,453	32,891	131,272	139,151	229,717
OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME	(23,648)	(1,324)	(2,080)	8,304	(18,748)	(32,656)	9,132
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):							
Interest revenue	4,515	430	164	661	5,770	8,237	8,959
Interest expense	(1,304)	(7,317)	(5,149)	(1,730)	(15,500)	(8,262)	-
Other	(1,870)	3	21	32	(1,814)	9,600	4,832
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	1,341	(6,884)	(4,964)	(1,037)	(11,544)	9,575	13,791
(LOSS) INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	(22,307)	(8,208)	(7,044)	7,267	(30,292)	(23,081)	22,923
TRANSFERS:							
Transfers in	21,417	8,665	8,057	5,798	43,937	53,738	3,769
Transfers out	(750)	(1,951)	(159)	(5,543)	(8,403)	(23,539)	(8,414)
Net Transfers	20,667	6,714	7,898	255	35,534	30,199	(4,645)
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	(1,640)	(1,494)	854	7,522	5,242	7,118	18,278
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,674	46,376	931	83,275	145,256	138,138	61,112
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 13,034	\$ 44,882	\$ 1,785	\$ 90,797	\$ 150,498	\$ 145,256	\$ 79,390

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands)

	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	EVERBANK FIELD	VETERANS MEMORIAL ARENA
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 34,531	\$ 15,533	\$ 9,998
Payments to suppliers	(61,668)	(8,274)	(5,758)
Payments to employees	(6,141)	(1,991)	(1,642)
Internal activity-cash receipts from other funds	-	375	-
Internal activity-cash payments to other funds	-	-	(506)
Other cash receipts	4,356	-	-
Other operating cash payments	(2,434)	(736)	(2,832)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(31,356)	4,907	(740)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received through transfers from other funds	21,417	8,665	8,057
Cash payments through transfers to other funds	(750)	(1,951)	(159)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL FINANCING			
ACTIVITIES	20,667	6,714	7,898
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,210)		(13)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	(1,210)	1	21
Decrease in landfill costs and other charges	-	-	-
Payments on capitalized lease obligations	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in construction fund cash and investments	(29)	(65)	(73)
Principal paid on long-term obligations	(3,695)	(4,005)	(2,927)
Proceeds from loans payable	-	-	-
Payments on loans payable	-	-	-
Payments on notes payable	-	-	-
Proceeds from bonds payable	-	-	-
Interest and Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	(1,304)	(7,317)	(5,149)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(6,235)	(11,386)	(8,141)
	(0,200)	(11,000)	(0,111)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest and dividends on investments	4,515	430	164
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	4,515	430	164
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN EQUITY IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	(12,409)	665	(819)
Equity in cash and investments at October 1, 2009	49,420	385	1,704
Equity in cash and investments at September 30, 2010	\$ 37,011	\$ 1,050	\$ 885

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

TOTALS			INTERNAL		
NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE	2010	2009	SERVICE FUNDS		
\$ 17,163	\$ 77,225	\$ 90,798	\$ 245,415		
(13,910)	(89,610)	(93,921)	(168,145		
(13,456)	(23,230)	(22,370)	(32,824		
3,440	3,815	5,143			
(435)	(941)	(74)	(98,05		
827	5,183	36,052	2,46		
(1,276)	(7,278)	(3,104)	(24,64)		
(7,647)	(34,836)	12,524	(75,78)		
5,798	43,937	53,738	3,769		
(5,543)	(8,403)	(23,538)	(8,414		
255	35,534	30,200	(4,64		
(9,129)	(10,352)	(13,222)	(13,37		
5	30	-	96		
-	-	-			
-	-	-			
3,203	3,036	(16,501)			
(4,962)	(15,589)	(14,954)			
-	-	-	2,59		
-	-	-	(12,94		
-	-	-	(18,81 132,50		
(1,730)	(15,500)	(8,255)	(9,11		
(12,613)	(38,375)	(52,932)	81,81		
(12,013)	(30,373)	(32,732)			
663	5,772	8,230	8,95		
663	5,772	8,230	8,95		
(19,342)	(31,905)	(1,978)	10,34		
20,967	72,476	74,454	121,762		
\$ 1,625	\$ 40,571	\$ 72,476	\$ 132,10		

(continued)

	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	EVERBANK FIELD STADIUM	VETERANS MEMORIAL ARENA
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(\$ 23,648)	(\$ 1,324)	(\$ 2,080)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	(\$ 20,010)	(\$ 1,521)	(* 2,000)
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Depreciation	2,061	5,462	2,451
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Receivables and other current assets, net	(18,195)	(114)	1,680
Due from other funds		-	(507)
Advances to other funds		-	-
Due from independent agencies and other governments	79	(167)	-
Inventories		-	-
Other receivables		-	-
Loan receivables		-	-
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(30)	(15)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	849	278	158
Contracts payable	29	-	-
Due to other funds		375	1
Deposits	(8)	227	(2,405)
Accrued interest payable	(948)	(3,458)	(2,558)
Unearned revenue	5,535	-	(40)
Loans payable		-	-
Other liabilites	652	-	-
Interest payables	651	3,658	2,575
Liability for landfill closure and postclosure care	1,525	-	-
Liability for self-insured losses		-	-
Accrued compensated absences	62	-	-
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	(7,708)	6,231	1,340
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(\$ 31,356)	\$ 4,907	(\$ 740)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Change in the fair value of investments	\$ 2,008	\$ 32	(\$ 18)
Capital assets tranferred from governmental activities to	φ 2,000	φ 52	(φ 10)
proprietary funds of the city	184	_	_
proprietary runds of the city	104	-	-

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

тот	ALS	INTERNAL
		SERVICE
2010	2009	FUNDS
		TOTALS 2010 2009

\$ 8,304	(\$ 18,748)	(\$ 32,656)	\$ 9,132
3,393	13,367	13,279	20,913
(22,529)	(39,158)	(586)	(144)
(134)	(641)	42	-
-	-	-	693
-	(88)	64	(306)
3	3	3	(256)
-	-	-	544
-	-	-	(93,966)
(23)	(68)	140	(1,859)
2,150	3,435	(1,288)	(3,324)
29	58	25	-
3,138	3,514	725	(707)
84	(2,102)	2,156	-
-	(6,964)	6,336	-
(1,479)	4,016	2,795	(151)
-	-	2,250	(3,386)
179	831	948	306
(779)	6,105	918	-
-	1,525	16,725	-
-	-	-	(3,075)
17	79	648	(203)
(15,951)	(16,088)	45,180	(84,921)
(\$ 7,647)	(\$ 34,836)	\$ 12,524	(\$ 75,789)
\$ 160	\$ 2,182	\$ 3,479	(\$ 1,355)
-	184	590	-



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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, defined contribution and disability programs. 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, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands)

_	PENSION TRUST FUNDS		PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND		AGENCY FUNDS	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS:						
Equity in cash and investments	\$ 47,511	\$ 49,197	\$ 247	\$ 229	\$ 37,977	\$ 64,238
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles):						
Interest and dividends	6,709	6,682	-	-	-	-
Accounts	258	189	-	-	2,309	3,137
Other	1,926	-	-	-	-	-
Due from independent agencies and other governments	4,187	-	-	-	-	-
Due from component units	1,184	-	-	-	-	-
Investments, at fair value:						
U.S. Government obligations	138,824	81,855	-	-	-	-
Federal Agencies	120,064	117,271		-	-	-
Domestic corporate bonds	434,403	442,147	-	-	-	-
Short-term Investments	10,541	37,319	-	-	-	-
Domestic stocks	1,014,762	972,251	-	-	-	-
International stocks	470,381	374,912	-	-	-	-
Real Estate	175,787	171,227	-	-	-	-
Other Fixed Income Alternative investments	56,804 39,845	60,509 43,556	-	-	-	-
Equity in pooled investments	12,411	45,550	-	-	-	-
Total investments	2,473,822	2,301,047		-		
– Total Current Assets	2,535,597	2,357,115	247	229	40,286	67,375
-	2,000,007	2,007,110			10,200	01,010
CAPITAL ASSETS Other capital assets, net of depreciation	23	49	_	_	_	_
Total Capital Assets, Net	23	49	·			
			·			
Securities Lending Collateral	107,046	103,599	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	2,642,666	2,460,763	247	229	40,286	67,375
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Obligations Under Securities Lending Agreement	108,319	105,108	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,140	7,677	-	-	190	227
Due to independent agencies and other governments Due to individuals	-	-	-	-	16,125	28,235
Current portion Accrued compensated absences	-	26	-	-	5,312	4,627
Deposits held in escrow	-	20	-	-	17,849	34,286
Miscellaneous liabilities	-	-	-	-	810	- 54,280
Total Current Liabilities	117,459	112,811			40,286	67,375
- NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Accrued compensated absences	101	62	_	_	-	_
Terminal Leave - Group Care	326	02	_			
Due to participants	193,768	175,854		-		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	194,195	175,916				
- TOTAL LIABILITIES	311,654	288,727			\$ 40,286	\$ 67,375
-	,		·		,	
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS AND OTHER PURPOSES	\$ 2,331,012	\$ 2,172,036	\$ 247	\$ 229		

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands)

	PENS TRU FUN		PRIVA PURPO TRUS	DSE
	2010	2009	2010	2009
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 135,254	\$ 84,927	\$ -	\$ -
Plan members	41,303	37,188		-
Total contributions	176,557	122,115		-
Other additions:				
State insurance contributions	8,829	8,901	-	-
Court fines & penalties	1,511	1,456	-	-
Contributions from other governmental units	-	4,286	-	-
Miscellaneous	81	186	-	-
Transfers in	37	-	15	-
Loss on sale of capital assets	10,458	-		-
Total other additions	10,458	14,829	15	
Investment income:				
Net (depreciation) appreciation				
in fair value of investments	183,280	(77,655)	-	-
Interest	34,920	42,257	13	17
Dividends	18,140	19,690	-	-
Rebate of commissions	84	169	-	-
Rental income	2,027	1,874	-	-
Other miscellaneous	(2)	8	-	-
Total investment income (loss)	238,449	(13,657)	13	17
Less investment expense	(10,256)	(10,442)	-	-
Less rental expense Net investment income (loss)	(351)	(205) (24,304)		- 17
Net investment income (ioss)	227,042	(24,304)	15	17
From Securities Lending Activities:				
Securities Lending	550	2,601	-	-
Securities Lending Expenses				
Interest Expense (returned to borrower)	(66)	(316)	-	-
Agent Fees	(61)	(24)	-	-
Total securities lending activities	423	2,261		-
TOTAL ADDITIONS, NET	415,280	114,901	28	17
	113,200	111,501		1,
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits payments	206,716	195,807	-	-
DROP Benefits	36,806	31,908	-	-
Refunds of contributions	9,272	8,074	-	-
Transfers out	37	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	3,473	2,900	-	-
Operating expenses			10	5
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	256,304	238,689	10	5
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	158,976	(123,788)	18	12
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,172,036	2,295,824	229	217
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,331,012	\$ 2,172,036	\$ 247	\$ 229



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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 Jacksonville that results in a centralization of economic development programs.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS -COMPONENT UNITS (in thousands) SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

	JEA	JACKSONVILLE TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	JACKSONVILLE AVIATION AUTHORITY	JACKSONVILLE PORT AUTHORITY
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 957,463	\$ 58,044	\$ 33,918	\$ 45,466
Cash in escrow with fiscal agent	φ 957,405	\$ 50,0 11	\$ 55,710	φ +3,+00
Investments	327,054	26,632	58,036	_
Due from other governmental agencies	527,054	64,287	58,050	-
Accounts and interest receivable	253,562	918	4,856	4,728
Mortgages receivable	233,302	218	4,000	4,720
Other receivables	_	_	11,432	27,295
Inventories	114,940	3,408	745	1,432
Deferred outflows	159,266	3,408	3,579	2,878
Other assets	153,379	6,725	2,032	19,999
Custodial Assets - Construction projects	155,579	315,649	2,032	19,999
	-	515,049	-	-
Capital assets:	215 716	43,371	88,989	127 202
Land and construction in progress	345,746		,	237,282
Buildings and improvements	-	145,909	755,864	508,638
Vehicles	-	91,804	-	-
Equipment	-	4,064	-	95,574
Utility plant in service	9,845,790	75.010	1 002	-
Other capital assets	-	75,912	1,823	(251 592)
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,487,729)	(187,107)	(298,445)	(251,582)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	6,703,807	173,953	548,231	589,912
Total assets	8,669,471	649,616	662,829	691,710
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	234,665	5,246	7,727	10,511
Deposits	47,448	5,240	1,121	2,802
Unearned revenue			_	6,194
Due to other governmental agencies		62		10,553
Interest payable	135,185	02	4,186	10,555
Other current liabilities	90,000	-	4,100	28
Liabilities payable with restricted assets	90,000	9,785	-	20
Long-term liabilities:	-	5,785	-	-
Due within one year:				
Estimated liability for injury and		2.176		
damage claims	-	2,176	-	-
Bonds, notes payable, capital leases				
and contracts	192,433	-	12,603	12,061
Compensated absences	-	266	-	-
Due in more than one year:				
Estimated liability for injury and		1.675		
damage claims	-	1,675	-	-
Bonds, capital leases and	6 00 6 00 0		105.050	101 504
commercial paper	6,096,339	-	197,050	191,786
Fair market value of debt management instruments	141,943	-	3,579	2,878
Compensated absences	-	819	-	-
Custodial projects - due to other governments	-	335,403	-	-
OPEB liability	-	-	991	-
Other noncurrent liabilities	118,023		-	146,477
Total liabilities	7,056,036	355,432	226,136	383,290
NET ASSETS				
	705 700	172 052	250 020	710 000
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	705,722	173,953	350,232	248,863
Restricted for:			6010	14 (01
Capital projects	-	-	6,913	14,621
Debt service	-	-	21,978	13,303
Other purposes	320,827	-	10,604	2,582
Unrestricted	586,886	120,231	46,966	29,051
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,613,435	\$ 294,184	\$ 436,693	\$ 308,420

TOTAL	NON MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	JACKSONVILLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION	JACKSONVILLE HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY
\$ 1,126,924	\$ 1,633	\$ 22,518	\$ 7,882
153	-	20	133
411,828	106	-	-
64,351 266,144	-	64 1,392	- 5
11,883	683	1,392	11,883
83,022	1,728	42,567	-
120,525	-	-	-
165,723	-	-	-
183,732	7	-	1,590
315,649	-	-	-
715,388	_	_	-
1,410,411	_	_	-
91,804	-	-	-
112,042	12,287	100	17
9,845,790	-	-	-
77,735	-	-	-
(4,225,556)	(577)	(99)	(17)
8,027,614	11,710	1	-
10,777,548	15,867	66,562	21,493
260.140	07	000	1 222
260,448 50,637	87	980 387	1,232
48,761	-	42,567	-
10,615	-	-	-
139,371	-	-	-
90,028	-	-	-
9,785	-	-	-
2,176	-	-	-
217,097	-	-	-
344	-	77	1
1,675	-	-	-
6,485,175	-	-	-
148,400	-	-	-
1,002	-	179	4
335,403	-	-	-
1,037	-	43	3
264,500	-		-
8,066,454	87	44,233	1,240
1,490,481	11,710	1	-
21,534	-	-	_
35,281	-	-	-
	_	-	-
334,013			
334,013 829,785 \$ 2,711,094	4,070	<u>22,328</u> \$ 22,329	20,253

(continued)

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES -COMPONENT UNITS (in thousands) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

		PR	OGRAM REVEN	JES	GOVERNMENTA	L 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	\$ 63,289	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (63,289)	\$ -
Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority	502	-	-	-	-	(502)
Jacksonville Economic Development Commission	19,465	2	12,689	287	-	-
Non Major Component Units	2,285	1,708	-	2,775		-
Total governmental activities	. 85,541	1,710	12,689	3,062	(63,289)	(502)
Business-type activities:						
JEA	1,902,154	1,909,776	-	19,883	-	-
Jacksonville Transportation Authority	99,521	20,342	10,608	13,664	-	-
Jacksonville Aviation Authority	78,688	59,279	1,031	10,011	-	-
Jacksonville Port Authority	68,837	50,636	8,163	9,606	-	-
Total business-type activities	2,149,200	2,040,033	19,802	53,164	-	-
Total component units	\$ 2,234,741	\$ 2,041,743	\$ 32,491	\$ 56,226	(63,289)	(502)
	General revenues: Sales and tourist				63,573	-
	Intergovernment	al - unrestricted			-	-
	Unrestricted ear	nings on investme	nts		112	565
	Miscellaneous				1,320	584
	Total general rev	venues, special iter	ms and transfers		65,005	1,149
	Change in net as	sets			1,716	647
	Net assets, beginn	ing of year:				
	-	Net assets, beginn	ing of Year		110,334	19,606
		Changes to be	ginning Net assets.			-
		Restated beginnin	g Net assets		110,334	19,606
	Net assets, end of	year			\$ 112,050	\$ 20,253

GOVERNMENTAL	ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
JACKSONVILLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION	NON MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	JEA	JACKSONVILLE TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	JACKSONVILLE AVIATION AUTHORITY	JACKSONVILLE PORT AUTHORITY	GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		
\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (63,289)		
÷ -	÷ -	÷ -	Ψ -	÷ -	÷ -	(502)		
(6,487)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,487)		
	2,198	-		-	-	2,198		
(6,487)	2,198					(68,080)		
_	-	27,505	_	_	_	27,505		
-	-		(54,907)	-	-	(54,907)		
-	-	-	-	(8,367)	-	(8,367)		
-	-	-	-	-	(432)	(432)		
	-	27,505	(54,907)	(8,367)	(432)	(36,201)		
(6,487)	2,198	27,505	(54,907)	(8,367)	(432)	(104,281)		
-	-	-	-	-	-	63,573		
-	-	-	46,594	-		46,594		
2,084	116	6,103	53	1,549	195	10,777		
1,074	81	13,545	-	11,639	7,219	35,462		
3,158	197	19,648	46,647	13,188	7,414	156,406		
(3,329)	2,395	47,153	(8,260)	4,821	6,982	52,125		
25,658	13,385	1,566,282	190,394	431,872	301,438	2,658,969		
25,658	13,385	1,566,282	190,394	431,872	301,438	2,658,969		
\$ 22,329	\$ 15,780	\$ 1,613,435	\$ 182,134	\$ 436,693	\$ 308,420	\$ 2,711,094		



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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 19 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 901,000 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, <u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>, 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 statements 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 the Chief Financial Officer, 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** (JHOFA), 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 JHOFA. The JHOFA 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 8K. Conduit Debt. The JHOFA engages only in governmental activities. There are no separately issued financial statements for the JHOFA, whose financial activity is accounted for by the City. The JHOFA financial statements are presented in the financial 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 the 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. The JEDC financial statements are presented in the financial 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 8K 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

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 St. 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 governmental fund financial 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, liabilities and residual equities or balances and revenues, expenditures / expenses 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, which are payable solely from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of the revenues under the respective bond ordinances.

Capital Project Funds:

The General Projects Fund receives monies appropriated from the General Fund and other sources including proceeds from non-bonded debt for general capital improvements.

Other Non-major Governmental Funds:

This is the aggregate of all of the non-major governmental 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 EverBank Field 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.

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 Jacksonville Retirement System 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. Fund resources are restricted. Only earnings on invested resources may be used to support these activities.

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, cost-sharing 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. 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. 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 for. 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. Generally, the City considers a 60-day availability period for revenue recognition. 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.

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 capital lease obligations, which are recognized when paid, and payments for compensated absences, pension, OPEB (other post employment benefits), and claims and judgments which are recognized when due.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. Cash in escrow with fiscal agents is not included in cash flow statements ending balances as the funds have been sent to trustee entities to be held for payment of bond principal and interest. 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 cash equivalents for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows. Investments are stated at fair value generally based on quoted market prices except as disclosed herein. Securities, traded on national or international exchanges, are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. The fair value of real estate investments are 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. 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 November 9, 2007. While the City is authorized to utilize interest rate swaps to manage the interest rate risk associated with various assets, no investment interest rate swaps were used during the reporting period.

G. Receivables:

Receivables are stated net of estimated allowances for uncollectible amounts, which are determined, based on past collection experience and current economic conditions. 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 included within nonspendable fund balance because it is not in spendable form. 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, 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 city-wide financial statements, and in the proprietary fund level statements.

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.

Starting in fiscal year 2010, the City implemented GASB Statement 51, and began capitalizing right of way easements as intangible assets. The City was previously capitalizing software as an accounting best practice. Software development is capitalized if over a threshold of \$30,000.

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	3 - 10 years
Software development	10 years

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 revenues, 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Interfund Activity: (continued)

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.

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.

M. Compensated Absences:

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

Compensated absences liabilities are accrued when incurred in the city-wide 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:

Pursuant to Florida Statute 768.28 "Sovereign Immunity" the City is self-insured for general and automobile liability for state tort claims in excess of \$100,000 per person, and \$200,000 per occurrence. The City's self-insured retention is 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, 2010, 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 employer's liability with \$3 million in the aggregate with a self-insured retention per occurrence of \$1.2 million.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. Pension Costs:

Substantially all permanent, full-time employees of the City are covered under two Citysponsored defined benefit pension plans and a City-sponsored defined contribution plan. 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 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 total cost of municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF) closure is recognized as a deferred charge in the Solid Waste Disposal Enterprise Fund, in accordance with SFAS Statement No. 71, Accounting for the Effects of Certain Types of Regulation, (SFAS 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 SFAS 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 city-wide 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 and loans) which are in some instances designed to be repaid by either the CRA's tax increment revenues and/or the developer.

R. Categories and Classification of Fund Balance:

The City of Jacksonville has elected early implementation of GASB 54. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54, are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund Balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance. For further details of the various fund balance classifications refer to Note 19.

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 city-wide 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 city-wide 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 revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

V. Reclassifications:

Certain 2009 amounts have been reclassified to conform with the 2010 presentation. Additionally, 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, 2009, from which the summarized information was derived. Limited 2009 comparative information was adjusted for comparability on some of the financial statements.

X. Prepaids:

Prepaid items consist of certain costs which have been paid prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which are applicable to future accounting periods. These amounts do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of current assets. Prepaids are processed using the consumption method.

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. Cash on Deposit

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 City Wide 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' weighted average daily cash balance.

September 30, 2010	(in thousands)
Primary Government:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$234,992
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents	123,610
Investments - Primary Government	552,965
Primary Government Total:	911,567
Pension and Agency Funds:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Pension Trust Funds	47,511
Private Purpose Trust Funds	247
Agency Funds	37,977
Investments - Pensions	2,480,531
Pension and Agency Total:	2,566,266
Component Units:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,126,924
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents	153
Investments - Component Units	411,828
Component Unit Total:	1,538,905
Total Cash and Investments:	\$5,016,738
Investments Schedules:	
Operating Portfolio	\$964,793
Pension Portfolio	2,480,531
Sub-total:	3,445,324
Other Cash/Investments:	
Cash	964,559
Cash with Fiscal Agent	123,691
Restricted Funds	483,164
Total Cash and Investments:	\$5,016,738

CASH and INVESTMENTS

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING

A. Cash on Deposit (continued)

1. Custodial Credit Risk

At September 30, 2010, primary government deposits in financial institutions totaled \$268.9 million. 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 is 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.

B. Investments and Investment Practices

1. 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") as approved by City Council. The 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 and/or risk management opportunities for the City.

Other than operating cash invested overnight through the City's zero balance sweep accounts, all invested cash is managed by third-party money managers. 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 Investment Policy and performance benchmarks for each of the specific third party managers are established by the Investment Committee. The Policy defines the Average Duration and Compliance Categories for investments. Compliance Category limits are stated as a percentage of the 2009-10 Normal Portfolio Balance of \$686 million, which is defined by Ordinance as the average total portfolio balance for the proceeding twelve months.

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING

B. Investments and Investment Practices (continued)

1. General Operating Investments (continued)

Performance and compliance reports 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. The custodian provides performance and compliance reporting at both the portfolio level and by individual manager.

The following schedule reports portfolio compliance at year end, as well as the maximum exposure for each compliance category during the year. Certain compliance categories include assets also measured in another compliance category, i.e. "US Government" issued treasury bonds are also appropriately included in the "US Government plus agencies" category. As a result, the amounts reported as year end compliance exposures exceed the portfolio balance at year end in aggregate.

	Sector Guideline Exposures						
			% of No	rmal Portfolio I	Balance		
				Maximum			
	Exp	osure to Specific	Year end				
Compliance Guideline		Guideline	Exposure %	During Year	By Policy		
Duration ¹		3.19	N/A	3.19	5.00		
Liquidity	\$	239,464,593	34.9%	34.9%	100.0%		
Requirements							
USG + Agencies	\$	166,505,850	24.3%	28.3%	100.0%		
US Govt (USG)		86,082,420	12.5%	24.3%	100.0%		
Constraints							
Agencies	\$	80,423,430	11.7%	14.6%	45.0%		
MBS		74,795,775	10.9%	12.7%	35.0%		
Agency MBS		40,638,112	5.9%	6.8%	35.0%		
Non-Agency MBS		34,157,663	5.0%	6.9%	15.0%		
Corporates		238,776,462	34.8%	37.2%	60.0%		
Corporates > 1 Year		135,775,272	19.8%	37.2%	40.0%		
Municipal Bonds		1,483,286	0.2%	0.2%	10.0%		
Bond Funds		126,698,063	18.5%	26.1%	85.0%		
Money Market Funds		26,982,354	3.9%	25.2%	40.0%		
Certificates of Deposit		-	0.0%	0.2%	20.0%		
Repurchase agreements		-	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%		
Specialty Risk							
HighYield	\$	29,248,176	4.3%	6.3%	7.5%		
International		36,273,777	5.3%	5.3%	7.5%		
Emerging Market		10,614,747	1.5%	1.5%	7.5%		
Duration > 8.5		38,169,982	5.6%	6.1%	7.5%		

¹Commingled Funds and Cash are excluded

²Normal Portfolio Balance \$ 686,000,000

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING

B. Investments and Investment Practices (continued)

2. Pension Plan Investments

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 9/30/2010											
		Equities		Bonds		Other		Cash		Total	Percentage
Equity (Domestic)	\$	597,397,195	\$	-	\$	599,827	\$	17,397,838	\$	615,394,860	41%
Large Cap Value		137,527,074		-		174,300		7,104,063		144,805,437	10%
Large Cap Growth		155,138,144		-		110,220		3,396,415		158,644,779	10%
Large Cap Core		169,087,639		-		238,982		1,110,494		170,437,115	11%
Small Cap Value		35,148,694		-		18,562		689,369		35,856,625	3%
Small Cap Growth		70,696,042		-		26,722		4,472,959		75,195,723	5%
Small Cap Core		29,799,602		-		31,041		624,538		30,455,181	2%
Equity (International)	\$	255,372,474	\$		\$	640.749	\$	(123,808)	\$	255,889,415	17%
Value	φ	137,796,877	Ψ		Ψ	253,344	Ψ	(123,000)	Ψ	138,050,221	9%
Growth		98,873,266		_		387,405		(123,808)		99,136,863	7%
Core		18,702,331		-		-		-		18,702,331	1%
Bonds*	\$	-	\$	505,955,344	\$	2,665,738	\$	(11,882,044)	\$	496,739,038	33%
Intermediate		-		349,779,871		2,665,738		(11,882,589)		340,563,020	23%
Aggregate		-		156,175,473		-		545		156,176,018	10%
Cash Account	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,306,574)	\$	5,497,685	\$	4,191,111	0%
Other	\$	12,137,556	\$	-	\$	129,802,672	\$	980,197	\$	142,920,425	9%
Real Estate		12,137,556		-		129,802,672		980,197		142,920,425	9%
Total investments	\$	864,907,225	\$	505,955,344	\$	132,402,412	\$	11,869,868	\$	1,515,134,849	100%
Less: Amount reported a	as receiv	ables								(4,029,420)	
Total Investments less re	eceivabl	es							\$	1,511,105,429	

*Duration of bond portfolio is 4.24 years

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING

B. Investments and Investment Practices (continued)

2. Pension Plan Investments (continued)

				Distribu		by Asset Type /2010					
		Equities		Bonds		Other		Cash		Total	Perc enta g
Equity (Domestic)	\$	414,967,279	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,934,756	\$	422,902,035	44%
Large Cap Value		83,249,852		-		-		1,538,869		84,788,721	9%
Large Cap Growth		82,870,300		-		-		2,469,344		85,339,644	9%
Large Cap Core		134,946,720		-		-		350,970		135,297,690	14%
Small Cap Value		61,794,350		-		-		2,651,349		64,445,699	7%
SMID Cap Growth		52,106,057		-		-		924,224		53,030,281	5%
Equity (International)	\$	206,333,368	¢		\$		\$	3,491,702	¢	209,825,070	22%
Value	۰ •	65,115,022	φ	-	φ	-	φ	3,491,702	φ	68,606,724	22 <i>%</i> 7%
Growth		70,034,728								70,034,728	7%
Emerging Markets		71,183,618		-		-		-		71,183,618	7%
66		. ,,								. , ,	
Bonds	\$	-	\$	253,702,686	\$	-	\$	(9,561,474)	\$	244,141,212	25%
Intermediate	_	-		94,366,525		-		(16,285,208)		78,081,317	8%
Aggregate		-		159,336,161		-		6,723,734		166,059,895	17%
Cash Account	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,414,055	\$	4,414,055	0%
Other	\$	-	\$	-	\$	85,987,179	\$	-	\$	85,987,179	9%
Real Estate	_	-		-		85,987,179		-		85,987,179	9%
Total investments	\$	621,300,647	\$	253,702,686	\$	85,987,179	\$	6,279,039	\$	967,269,551	100%
Less: Amount reported a	as receiv	ables								(2,680,484)	
Total Investments less re	eceivabl	es							\$	964,589,067	

Police and Fire Pension Fund Distribution by Asset Type 9/30/2010

3. Portfolio Performance

Investment performance is measured against comparable indices that are consistent with the City's Investment Policy Statements, market opportunities, and liquidity/cash flow requirements. The following schedule includes the actual fund returns, as well as market indices to gauge relative performance.

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING

B. Investments and Investment Practices (continued)

3.Portfolio Performance (continued)

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2010

(Reported in Percentage and Gross of Investment Management Fees)

	FY 2010	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2007	FY 2006	3 - Year Average	5 - Year Average
Operating Fund (All Fixed Income) *	8.14	11.72	1.33	5.04	4.05	6.97	6.00
Policy Benchmark (Weighted Avg Benchmark)**	4.81	6.74	4.40	NA	NA	5.29	NA
Core Plus	12.50	16.57	-2.66	NA	NA	8.48	NA
Limited Duration	4.23	9.14	3.69	NA	NA	5.66	NA
Extended Cash	1.55	3.91	2.37	NA	NA	2.61	NA
General Employee Pension Fund (Diversified)	11.54	0.33	-15.35	14.38	8.38	-1.79	3.27
Policy Benchmark (Weighted Avg Benchmark)**	8.32	-1.31	-13.10	14.25	10.15	-2.42	3.17
Domestic Equity Composite	12.53	-7.41	-21.30	14.98	7.63	-6.40	0.29
Total Int'l Equity	11.16	-3.75	-27.85	23.69	19.40	-8.27	2.66
Total Fixed Income	12.21	17.00	-4.24	5.33	4.08	7.93	6.63
Total Real Estate	11.64	-26.78	-3.84	17.75	NA	-7.71	NA
Police and Fire Pension Fund (Diversified)	9.33	-1.08	-12.55	15.30	8.50	-1.81	3.45
Policy Benchmark (Weighted Avg Benchmark)**	7.94	-2.98	-13.09	13.60	9.20	-3.12	2.45
Domestic Equity Composite	10.75	-5.33	-19.73	19.10	8.50	-5.59	1.69
Total Int'l Equity	7.42	4.14	-29.14	24.70	19.30	-7.45	3.31
Total Fixed Income	7.54	11.75	2.20	5.20	3.40	7.09	5.99
Total Real Estate	8.50	-29.39	6.85	18.30	NA	-6.26	NA
Indicies							
Russel13000 Composite	10.96	-6.42	-21.54	16.55	10.21	-6.60	0.92
MSCI EAFE Index	3.71	3.80	-30.13	25.38	19.65	-9.06	2.45
NCREIF Property Index	5.84	-22.09	5.27	17.31	17.62	-4.61	3.67
Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	8.16	10.56	3.65	5.14	3.67	7.42	6.20
BofA MLU.S. Corp & Gov 1-3 Yrs	3.26	5.89	4.48	5.68	3.89	4.54	4.64
BofA MLU.S. Treasury Notes 0-1 Year	0.39	1.35	3.71	5.38	4.36	1.81	3.02
Citigroup Treasury Bill-3 Month	0.12	0.39	2.55	5.01	4.41	1.01	2.48

NA = Specific consolidation / strategy did not exist at that time *excludes depository accounts

**Benchmark Composition:									
	Operating Fund	General Employee	Police and Fire						
Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond	40%	25%	25%						
BofA ML 1-3 yr Corp/Govt Bond	40%	0%	0%						
BofA ML 0-1 yr Treasury Bond	15%	0%	0%						
Citigroup 3-month Treasury Bill	5%	0%	0%						
Russell 3000 Stock	0%	35%	40%						
MSCI EAFE Stock	0%	20%	20%						
NCREIF Property	0%	20%	15%						

Benchmarks for the General Employee and Police and Fire Pension funds are calculated by Summit Strategies while the Operating Portfolio Policy Benchmark is prepared by staff using BNY Mellon custody reporting data.

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING

B. Investments and Investment Practices (continued)

4. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is controlled primarily through duration, which is a measure that approximates the change in value of a bond, or bond portfolio, for a given change in interest rates. In general, shorter duration measures 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 average duration of the overall portfolio to a range of 0.75 - 5.00 years, of which, no more than 7.5% of the individual securities in the portfolio can have a duration greater than 8.5 years. This guideline applies to all investment types underlying the portfolio including, but not limited to, government, agency, corporate, international, and mortgage backed securities, as referenced in Section 3. B. 1.

5. Credit Quality

The Operating and Pension portfolios measure credit quality of the fixed income holdings contained therein using Moody's rating schedule. Within the Operating Portfolio, 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 normal portfolio balance in non-investment grade securities. This is reported and monitored monthly by the Investment Committee and staff. Credit Quality for the Pension Plan is reported on a quarterly basis and is monitored by the Pension Board of Trustees, staff to the board, and by the plan's consultant. Credit Quality reports are provided on the overall portfolios to illustrate the credit risk at fiscal-year end.

Credit Ouality

		September 30, 2010	
Operating Portfolio		General Employee Pension Plan	Police and Fire Pension Fund
Quality Break down	Portfolio(%)	Portfolio (%)	Portfolio (%)
Treasury	12%	6%	22%
Agency	11%	25%	35%
Aaa	13%	6%	19%
Aal-Aa3	4%	3%	5%
A1-A3	13%	13%	19%
Baa1-Baa3	13%	13%	0%
Other	4%	1%	0%
Commingled	30%	33%	0%
-	100%	100%	100%

Ratings definitions:

Treasury – United States Treasury Securities

Agency – Government Agency Securities

Aaa (AAA) – Highest Investment Grade Quality Rating

Aa1-Aa3 (AA+ to AA-) - Medium Investment Grade Quality Rating

A1-A3 (A+ to A-) – Medium Low Investment Grade Quality Rating

Baa1-Baa3 (BBB+ to BBB-) - Lowest Investment Grade Quality Rating

Commingled – Securities that are not applicable to Quality Ratings - they 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

B. Investments and Investment Practices (continued)

6. Foreign Currency

The City has nominal exposure to foreign currencies due to investments in non-U.S. markets implemented through our money managers' portfolios. Foreign currencies will fluctuate relative to the U.S. dollar, but it is believed that the diversification benefits outweigh potential risks. Given the limited exposure, foreign currency risk is considered minor.

		Fo	reign Currency Exposure September 30, 2010				
	Operat	ing Portfolio	General Employe	es Pension Fund	I	Police and Fire Pe	ension Fund
	Exposure	Percentage	Exposure	Percentage		Exposure	Percentage
U.S. DOLLAR	\$ 551,810,127	96.70%	\$ 1,514,476,772	99.96%	\$	907,895,710	93.89%
CANADIAN DOLLAR	2,653,835	0.47%	-	0.00%		-	0.00%
NEW ZEALAND DOLLAR	3,094,507	0.54%	-	0.00%		-	0.00%
AUSTR ALIAN DOLLAR	1,085,194	0.19%	-	0.00%		3,048,847	0.31%
SOUTH KOREAN WON	2,434,304	0.43%	-	0.00%		472,181	0.05%
MEXICAN NEW PESO	2,275,822	0.40%	-	0.00%		-	0.00%
BRAZIL REAL	2,134,119	0.37%	-	0.00%		-	0.00%
INDONESIAN RUPIAN	1,688,174	0.30%	-	0.00%		-	0.00%
INDIAN RUPEE	1,501,626	0.26%	-	0.00%		-	0.00%
MALAYSIAN RINGGIT	514,539	0.09%	-	0.00%		-	0.00%
SINGAPORE DOLLAR		- 0.00%	17,327	0.00%		1,659,485	0.17%
SWISS FRANC		- 0.00%	598,899	0.04%		3,610,952	0.37%
EURO CURR ENCY UNIT		- 0.00%	16,034	0.00%		17,456,471	1.80%
JAPA NE SE YEN	360,096	ō 0.00%	14,777	0.00%		16,319,107	1.68%
SWEDISH KRONA		- 0.00%	5,172	0.00%		1,060,312	0.11%
BRITISH POUND STERLING		- 0.00%	5,867	0.00%		12,002,658	1.24%
HONG KONG DOLLAR		- 0.00%	-	0.00%		2,502,389	0.26%
SOUTH AFRICAN RAND		- 0.00%	-	0.00%		607,571	0.06%
NORWEGIAN KRONE		- 0.00%	-	0.00%		633,868	0.07%
Total	\$ 570,637,537	7 100.00%	\$ 1,515,134,849	100.00%	\$	967,269,551	100.00%

C. Securities Lending

The City participates in securities lending with 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 with the intent of generating additional interest income. The transactions are designed to be invisible to our third party money managers and are reviewed by staff on an ongoing basis. 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 plus any accrued interest. If the broker/dealer fails to return the security upon request, the custodian, acting as agent, will utilize the collateral to replace the security borrowed.

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING

C. Securities Lending (continued)

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 duration of the collateralized loans at September 30, 2010 was 66 days for the City's Operating Portfolio and 109 days for the Jacksonville Retirement System.

As a result of market disruptions, caused by the financial crisis of 2008-2009, those managing the collateral pool of assets have shifted their strategy to maintain a target allocation that closely represents a portfolio managed to money market guidelines as contained in 2a-7 of the SEC Investment Company Act of 1940. Rule 2a-7 of the act restricts the quality, maturity, and diversity of investments by money market funds. While the Securities Lending portfolio is not subject to this rule, the managers see these guidelines as a conservative approach that will serve to reduce the overall risk profile of invested collateral funds.

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 thirty 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. While the net asset value of the collateral will fluctuate and potentially subject the City to credit risk if the above-mentioned 102% daily adjusted collateral were to fall below 100%, as of September 30, 2010, the City of Jacksonville maintained a sufficient 102.4%. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010; Securities Lending net income was \$.52 million (\$0.1 million Operating, \$.42 million Jacksonville Retirement System).

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, 2010.

Accounts Receivable	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Amount Shown on Balance Sheet	
\$ 61,425	\$ (31,565)	\$ 29,860	
373	-	373	
48	(44)	4	
2,545	-	2,545	
28,008	(4,507)	23,501	
298	-	298	
144	(24)	120	
43	-	43	
29	(4)	25	
9	(2)	7	
41,294	(8,504)	32,790	
62	(1)	61	
14	-	14	
258	-	258	
2,309	-	2,309	
	Receivable \$ 61,425 373 48 2,545 28,008 298 144 43 29 9 41,294 62 14 258	ReceivableDoubtful Accounts $\$$ $61,425$ $\$$ 373 $ 48$ (44) $2,545$ $ 28,008$ $(4,507)$ 298 $ 144$ (24) 43 $ 29$ (4) 9 (2) $41,294$ $(8,504)$ 62 (1) 14 $ 258$ $-$	

Fund	Mortgages Receivable		wance for ful Accounts	Net Amount Shown on Balance Sheet	
General Fund	\$	33	\$ -	\$	33
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:					
Community Development Block Grant		14,164	(1,920)		12,244
Housing and Neighborhoods		29,606	(6,332)		23,274
State Housing Initiative Partnership		16,660	(135)		16,525

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 10.0353 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.

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 within the fiscal year levied for. 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.

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6. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2010, was as follows (in thousands):

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance October 1, 2009		Additions	Dispositions/ Reclassifications		Ending Balance September 30, 2010	
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	280,404	\$ 20,788	\$	-	\$	301,192
Easements		-	2,952				2,952
Art In Public Places		693	-		-		693
Construction in progress		87,007	106,268		(6,149)		187,126
Furniture and equipment in work in process		473	75		(75)		473
Software Development Work In Process		9,610	 397		(9,610)		397
Total capital assets not being depreciated		378,187	 130,480		(15,834)		492,833
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings		543,844	3,898		-		547,742
Furniture, equipment and library books		311,709	23,628		(13,727)		321,610
Improvements		210,948	24,077		-		235,025
Infrastructure		1,796,854	212,951		-		2,009,805
Purchased Software		7,000	154		-		7,154
Internal Software		13,385	12,596		-		25,981
Total assets being depreciated		2,883,740	277,304		(13,727)		3,147,317
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		156,469	9,686		-		166,155
Furniture, equipment and library books		225,339	32,684		(13,045)		244,978
Improvements		33,217	8,566		-		41,783
Infrastructure		356,975	72,783		-		429,758
Purchased Software		5,416	2,831		-		8,247
Internal Software		3,839	291		-		4,130
Total accumulated depreciation		781,255	 126,841		(13,045)		895,051
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,102,485	 150,463		(682)		2,252,266
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,480,672	\$ 280,943	\$	(16,516)	\$	2,745,099

	Beginning Balance				Dispositions/		Ending Balance	
Business-type activities:	October 1, 2009		Additions		Reclassifications	Se	September 30, 2010	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	45,089	\$	143	\$	\$	45,232	
Easements		-		335			335	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		45,089		478			45,567	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		547,997		745	-		548,742	
Furniture and equipment		6,927		389	(597)	6,719	
Infrastructure		2,841		8,767			11,608	
Total assets being depreciated		557,765		9,901	(597)	567,069	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		159,397		12,996	-		172,393	
Furniture and equipment		6,666		133	(592)	6,207	
Infrastructure		-		238			238	
Total accumulated depreciation		166,063		13,367	(592)	178,838	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		391,702		(3,466)	(5)	388,231	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	436,791	\$	(2,988)	\$ (5) \$	433,798	

6. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 24,404
Human services	860
Public Safety	12,361
Culture and recreation	12,959
Transportation	10,664
Economic environment	56
Physical environment	 65,537
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 126,841

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

Business-type activities:	
Parking system	\$ 390
Motor vehicle inspections	1
Solid Waste	2,061
Stormwater Services	237
Ever Bank Field	5,462
Veterans Memorial Arena	2,451
Baseball Stadium	638
Performing Arts	761
Convention Center	648
Equestrian Center	 718
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 13,367

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

A summary of interfund balances follows (in thousands):

DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS	<u>AMOUNT</u>	DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	PURPOSE
MAJOR FUNDS:			
General Funds			
General Services District	2,100	Public Safety	Emergency Incident Funding
General Services District	2,300	BJP Project Bonds	BJP Bond Project Funding
General Services District	1,000	Public Parking System	Temporary Interfund Loan
General Services District	2,300	Storm water	Temporary Interfund Loan
General Services District	3	EverBank Field	Receivable Adjustment-Venues
General Services District	2	Veterans Memorial Arena	Receivable Adjustment-Venues
General Services District	1	Convention Center	Receivable Adjustment-Venues
General Services District	200	Performing Arts	Temporary Interfund Loan
General Services District	400	Equestrian Center	Temporary Interfund Loan
General Services District	13	Copy Center	Temporary Interfund Loan
General Services District	1,950 10,269	Am Recovery & Reinvestment	Temporary Interfund Loan
Enterprise Funds			
Veterans Memorial Arena	375	EverBank Field	Temporary Interfund Loan
Veterans Memorial Arena	164	Baseball Stadium	Temporary Interfund Loan
Veterans Memorial Arena	1	Equestrian Center	Receivable Adjustment-Venues
	540		
NON-MAJOR FUNDS:			
Enterprise Funds			
Performing Arts	60	Equestrian Center	Temporary Interfund Loan
Performing Arts	28	Cecil Commerce Center	Temporary Interfund Loan
	88		
Convention Center	5	Public Parking	Temporary Interfund Loan
Convention Center	41	Cecil Commerce Center	Temporary Interfund Loan
Convention Center	41 46	Cech Commerce Center	Temporary Interfund Loan
	40		
TOTAL	\$ 10,943		
ADVANCES TO OTHER FUNDS	<u>AMOUNT</u>	ADVANCES FROM OTHER FUNDS	PURPOSE
NON-MAJOR FUNDS:			
Internal Service Funds			
Self Insurance	7,807	General Projects	Loan for Redevelopment Agreement
	.,		
	\$ 7,807		

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

A summary of interfund balances follows (in thousands):

TRANSFERS IN AMOUNT		TRANSFERS OUT	PURPOSE	
MAJOR FUNDS:				
General Fund General Fund	\$ 343 286 125 5,976 140 1 33 1,556 333 922 7,032 7,032	Concurrency Management Air Pollution General Government Budgeted Tax Increment Community Development Block Grant Maintenance, Parks and Recreation Other Federal, State & Local Grants General Government Non-Budgeted Grant Projects Office of General Council Self Insurance	Operation Funding Recapture Excess Revenue Low Impact Dev Design Manual Recapture Excess Revenue Economic Development Operation Funding Recapture Excess Revenue Nuisance Abatement Recapture Excess Revenue Recapture Excess Revenue Recapture Excess Revenue Return of Excess Premiums	
Debt Service Special Bonded Debt Obligations Special Bonded Debt Obligations Special Bonded Debt Obligations Special Bonded Debt Obligations Special Bonded Debt Obligations BJP Total	58,422 1,313 5,569 2,694 42,108 110,106	General Fund Tax Increment Districts Better Jacksonville Plan Trust Storm water Services Better Jacksonville Plan Trust	Debt Service Funding Debt Service Funding Debt Service Funding Debt Service Funding Debt Service Funding	
General Capital Projects General Capital Projects General Capital Projects General Capital Projects General Capital Projects General Capital Projects Total	2,533 1,951 10,000 47 4,732 19,263	General Fund EverBank Field General Government Budgeted General Government Non-Budgeted Tax Increment	Capital Improvement Funding Loan Repayment Capital Improvement Funding Wheelchair Access McGirts Park Capital Improvement Funding	
Enterprise Funds Solid Waste Disposal EverBank Field EverBank Field EverBank Field Veterans Memorial Arena	21,417 7,802 79 784 8,057 38,139	General Fund General Fund Veterans Memorial Arena Convention Center Better Jacksonville Plan Trust	Operations Funding Operations Funding Operations Funding Operations Funding Enterprise Debt Service	

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

A summary of interfund balances follows (in thousands):

TRANSFERS IN AMOUNT TRANSFERS OUT

PURPOSE

NON-MAJOR FUNDS:

Special Revenue General Government - Budgeted General Government - Budgeted Other Federal, State & Local Grant Other Federal, State & Local Grant Other Federal, State & Local Grant Public Safety Jacksonville Children's Commission Community Development Block Grar Maintenance, Parks and Recreation Air Pollution Control Total		General Fund Insured Programs General Fund Fleet Management General Government Non-Budgeted General Fund General Fund Tax Increment Districts General Fund General Fund	Program Funding Operation Funding Senior Services Program Return of Unused Funding Law Enforcement Boat Dock Facility Operations Funding Program Funding Grant Funding Museum of Modern Art Repayment Hanna Park & Cecil Comm Funding Grant Funding
Debt Service Other Non-Bonded Debt Obligations Other Non-Bonded Debt Obligations Total	80 1,243 1,323	General Fund Tax Increment District	Debt Service Funding Debt Service Funding
Capital Projects Grant Capital Improvement Projects Grant Capital Improvement Projects Total	890 836 1,726	General Capital Projects General Fund	Grant Project Funding Grant Project Funding
Enterprise Funds Baseball Stadium Baseball Stadium Baseball Stadium Performing Arts Performing Arts Performing Arts Equestrian Center Equestrian Center Stormwater Services Total	$2,129 \\ 80 \\ 487 \\ 43 \\ 9 \\ 936 \\ 179 \\ 641 \\ 1,294 \\ 5,798 \\ $	Better Jacksonville Plan Trust Veterans Memorial Arena Convention Center General Fund Convention Center General Fund Convention Center General Fund	Enterprise Debt Service Operations Funding Operations Funding Operations Funding Enterprise Debt Service Operations Funding Operations Funding Receivable Adjustment Waived Fee Funding
Internal Service Funds Fleet Management Fleet Management Fleet Management Information Technology Office of General Council Self Insurance Total	$1,244 \\ 3 \\ 200 \\ 500 \\ 750 \\ 1,072 \\ 3,769 $	General Fund Other Federal, State and Local Grants American Recovery & Reinvestment Act General Fund Solid Waste General Fund	Vehicle Replacement Funding Vehicle Replacement Funding Vehicle Replacement Funding Technology Equipment Refresh Legal Retainer Group Health Funding
Fiduciary Funds Private Purpose Trust Total TOTAL	<u>15</u> <u>15</u> \$ 229,359	General Government Non Budgeted	Annual Funding

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 was \$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 \$7,806,868 at September 30, 2010.

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 Lynch Building 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, 2010 was \$14,328,163 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 is a 40-year amortization, with a 20-year term at a fixed interest rate of 1.525% per year. Annual principal and interest payments were initially scheduled for \$595,248, but were reduced to interest-only payments for the three year period beginning March 1, 2010. The deferred principal payments were added to the balloon payment, which is now \$11,389,033 due on July 1, 2023. The balance of the loan at September 30, 2010 was \$15,576,840 which is recorded in the Jacksonville Economic Development Commission Fund.

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8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Bonds and loans outstanding:

The bonds and loans outstanding as of September 30, 2010 are as follows (in thousands):

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Remaining Coupon Rates	True Interest
Revenue Bonds Supported by General Fund:				
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds:				
Series 1993	\$ 43,605	\$ 7,355	6.200-6.300%	6.292%
Series 2001B	46,735	42,140	4.300-5.125%	5.271%
Series 2002A	56,685	19,165	5.250-5.500%	4.270%
Series 2002B	68,475	55,535	3.300-5.375%	4.576%
Series 2003A	18,745	16,660	3.000-4.500%	4.051%
Series 2003C (AMT)	34,540	32,520	3.500-5.250%	4.915%
* Series 2005A	42,820	42,306	3.500-5.000%	4.685%
Series 2006A	36,540	36,540	3.375-5.000%	4.559%
Series 2006B (AMT)	9,255	9,255	3.625-4.000%	4.169%
Series 2006C	23,555	23,555	4.880-5.220%	5.228%
Series 2007	42,245	40,280	4.000-5.000%	4.534%
Series 2009A	39,585	39,585	2.500-5.000%	4.399%
* Series 2009B	18,535	18,535	2.500-5.000%	3.035%
* Series 2009C	2,275	2,275	2.500-5.000%	3.281%
Local Government Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:				
* Series 1996	47,682	2,687	5.125%	5.352%
Series 2001	103,725	73,290	4.200-5.500%	4.571%
Series 2002	63,060	45,020	3.625-5.375%	4.407%
Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue Bonds:				
Series 2002	115,265	99,930	3.750-5.375%	5.019%
Capital Project Revenue Bonds:				
* Series 2008A	67,035	65,388	Variable, assumed 3.80%	N/A
* Series 2008B	67,035	65,388	Variable, assumed 3.80%	N/A
Special Revenue Bonds				
* Series 2009C-1	30,170	30,170	3.000-5.000%	2.509%
* Series 2009C-2 (Taxable BABS)	10,995	10,995	4.240-4.990% (taxable)	3.111%
* Series 2010A	48,000	48,000	3.250-5.125%	2.737%
Total Revenue Bonds Supported by General Fund	\$ 1,036,562	\$ 826,574		
Notes Payable Supported by General Fund:				
U.S. Government Guaranteed:				
Series 1995 (Coach)	\$ 3,845	\$ 1,860	4.790-5.190% (taxable)	N/A
Series 2010 (Sally Beauty)	1,065	160	0.560-0.860% (taxable)	N/A
Series 2010 (Hilton Hotel)	2,850	1,420	0.560-2.200% (taxable)	N/A
Series 2010 (La Villa)	1,700	685	0.560-2.660% (taxable)	N/A
Series 2010 (Armor Holdings)	775	440	0.560-2.660% (taxable)	N/A
Series 2010 (Hampton Inns)	550	280	0.560-2.200% (taxable)	N/A
Total Notes Payable Supported by General Fund	\$ 10,785	\$ 4,845		

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

A. Bonds and loans outstanding (continued)

Donus and Ioans outstanding (continued)				
	Amount	Amount	Remaining	True Inter
	Issued	Outstanding	Coupon Rates	Cost ⁽¹⁾
pecial Revenue (Covenant) Bonds Payable from Interna	l Service Operati	ons:		
Special Revenue Bonds (\$183,591 authorized but unissue	d):			
Series 2008	\$ 54,215	\$ 53,680	3.500-5.625%	4.966%
Series 2009A	28,613	28,613	Variable, assumed 5.00%	N/A
* Series 2009C-1	40,160	40,160	3.000-5.000%	2.509%
* Series 2009C-2 (taxable BABs)	26,315	26,315	4.240-4.990% (taxable)	3.111%
* Series 2010A	46,945	46,945	3.250-5.000%	2.737%
Total Special Revenue Bonds Payable				
from Internal Service Operations	\$ 196,248	\$ 195,713		
lotes Payable from Internal Service Operations:				
Commercial Paper Notes				
(\$75,220 authorized but unissued):	\$ 137,125	\$ 55,000	Variable, assumed 3.25%	N/A
Total Notes Payable from Internal Services Operations	\$ 137,125	\$ 55,000		
otal bonds and notes payable				
from Internal Service Funds	\$ 333,373	\$ 250,713		
Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues:				
Transportation Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (\$152,568 author	orized but unissued	d):		
Series 2001	\$ 179,280	\$ 164,300	4.400-5.500%	4.042%
Series 2007	100,675	95,015	4.000-5.000%	4.745%
Series 2008A	154,535	154,535	Variable, assumed 4.34%	N/A
Series 2008B	121,740	113,095	Variable, assumed 3.43%	N/A
Infrastructure Sales Tax Revenue Bonds				
* Series 2001	163,956	139,103	4.300-5.500%	5.263%
* Series 2003	158,416	136,010	3.250-5.250%	4.715%
* Series 2004	164,200	143,881	2.500-5.000%	4.345%
Series 2008	105,470	102,805	4.000-5.000%	4.626%
Total Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues	\$ 1,148,272	\$ 1,048,744		
pecial Revenue (Covenant) Bonds Supported by BJP Re	evenues:			
Special Obligation Bonds (\$91,780 authorized but unissue	ed)			
Garian 2000D 14	\$ 52,090	\$ 52,090	2.000-5.000%	4.006%
Series 2009B-1A		55 025	6.259% (taxable)	6.341%
Series 2009B-1A Series 2009B-1B (taxable BABs)	55,925	55,925	0120 / / ((((((((((())))))))))))	
	55,925 100,205	100,205	5.000%	2.282%
Series 2009B-1B (taxable BABs)			. ,	2.2829

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

A. Bonds and loans outstanding (continued)

A. Donus and loans outstanding (continue	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Remaining Coupon Rates	True Interest Cost ⁽¹⁾
Notes Payable Supported by BJP Revenues:				
State of Florida Infrastructure Bank (\$3,091 authorized Series 2005 Series 2007	but unissued): \$ 40,000 46,909	\$ 29,299 36,573	2.000% 2.500%	1.901% 2.456%
Total Notes Payable Supported by BJP Revenues	\$ 86,909	\$ 65,872		
Total Bonds and Notes Supported by BJP Revenues	\$ 1,443,401	\$ 1,322,836		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,824,121	\$ 2,404,968		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Revenue Bonds Supported by Business-Type Activities	:			
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds: Series 2003B * Series 2005A * Series 2009B * Series 2009C (AMT)	\$ 9,530 2,000 10,475 21,455	\$ 2,550 2,000 10,475 21,455	5.000% 3.500-5.000% 2.500-5.000% 2.500-5.000%	2.915% 4.685% 3.035% 3.281%
Local Government Sales Tax Revenue Bonds: * Series 1996 Capital Project Revenue Bonds	17,958	1,012	5.125%	5.352%
* Series 2008A * Series 2008B	250 250	232 232	Variable, assumed 3.80% Variable, assumed 3.80%	N/A N/A
Infrastructure Sales Tax Revenue Bonds * Series 2001 * Series 2003 * Series 2004	54,474 52,634 54,555	46,217 45,190 47,805	4.300-5.500% 3.250-5.250% 2.500-5.000%	5.263% 4.715% 4.345%
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds: Series 1997 Series 1998 Series 2002A Series 2002B Series 2002C	8,285 37,310 54,135 42,170 26,920	6,010 34,780 52,020 32,630 23,535	5.000-5.250% 4.500-5.000% 3.500-5.000% 5.000-5.250% 3.500-5.250%	5.452% 5.250% 4.820% 4.820% 4.820%
Total Business-Like Activities	\$ 392,401	\$ 326,143		
COMPONENT UNITS (Note 8N):				
Bond and notes payable: JEA JAA JPA		\$ 6,369,554 209,880 234,701		
Total Component Unit bonds and notes payble		\$ 6,814,135		

* Indicates individual bond series that were issued in support of both Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities.

(1) True Interest Cost (TIC) is the actual cost of financing debt and refers to the overall rate of interest to be paid over the life of the bonds, factoring in coupon interest, any premium or discounts, and the time value of money.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

B. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

The Debt service requirements to maturity on long-term obligations at September 30, 2010 are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year	Bonds and Notes Payable from Governmental Activities al Year Supported by General Revenues Supported by				Bonds Payable from Business-type Activities		Principal and Interest-		
Ending	and Internal	Service Funds	BJP Re	venues	Enterpri	se Funds	Primary	Compon	ent Units
September 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Government	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 40,904	\$ 48,405	\$ 27,442	\$ 56,533	\$ 13,125	\$ 15,161	\$ 201,570	\$ 210,135	\$ 135,497
2012	75,840	48,617	41,316	57,807	13,704	14,631	251,915	296,062	248,770
2013	65,549	46,700	30,399	56,468	12,962	14,087	226,165	280,084	221,485
2014	64,962	44,211	33,859	55,286	13,575	13,511	225,404	294,545	210,368
2015	58,893	41,732	44,885	53,539	14,229	12,881	226,159	331,963	196,599
2016-2020	282,759	153,509	226,047	239,387	66,913	54,313	1,022,928	1,238,043	839,240
2021-2025	194,212	92,863	267,292	186,944	71,385	38,401	851,097	1,048,730	634,019
2026-2030	161,457	51,383	424,247	104,392	89,130	18,979	849,588	990,071	485,365
2031-2035	122,541	15,379	205,989	19,960	31,120	792	395,781	1,004,802	329,189
2036-2040	12,205	2,339	21,360	1,637	-	-	37,541	902,480	142,875
2041-2045	2,810	72					2,882	217,220	19,690
Totals	\$ 1,082,132	\$ 545,210	\$ 1,322,836	\$ 831,953	\$ 326,143	\$ 182,756	\$ 4,291,030	\$ 6,814,135	\$ 3,463,097

The City's Covenant Bond program allows for the issuance of debt which has both a stated maturity date, which is the initial maturity for a bond, and a designated maturity, which reflects the City's intended amortization to maturity. The table of debt service requirements to maturity above is prepared using designated maturities reflecting the City's intended re-amortization to maturity. At each stated maturity the City can retire the maturing amount in whole or in part, or refund the maturing bonds as a part of its annual capital borrowing into another stated maturity, variable rate debt, or fixed rate debt amortized to maturity as determined by then market conditions. The table does not reflect any accelerated amortizations that may result under the term out provisions as discussed in Note 8.G., Demand Bonds. Stated maturities for designated maturity debt outstanding at year end are shown in the table below (in thousands).

Fiscal Year Ending		orted by General Reve d Internal Service Fun	Supported by BJP Revenues	Total	
September 30	Series 2009C	Series 2010A	Total	Series 2010B	All Programs
2012	\$ 6,295		\$ 6,295		\$ 6,295
2013	6,530	\$ 5,765	12,295	\$ 7,705	20,000
2014	6,755	5,540	12,295	7,705	20,000
2015	6,995	5,300	12,295	7,705	20,000
2016	7,345	4,950	12,295	7,705	20,000
2017	-	6,200	6,200	7,705	13,905
2018	-	6,200	6,200	7,715	13,915
2019	-	6,160	6,160	7,715	13,875
2020	-	-	-	7,715	7,715
2021				7,715	7,715
Total by Series	\$ 33,920	\$ 40,115	\$ 74,035	\$ 69,385	\$ 143,420

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

Changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 are as follows (in thousands):

	Balance			Balance	
	October 1,			September 30,	Due within
	2009	Additions	Reductions	2010	one year
Governmental Activities:					
Debt activity supported by general revenues:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 771,550	\$ 89,165	\$ 34,141	\$ 826,574	\$ 33,815
Notes payable	5,790		945	4,845	945
Debt activity- general revenues	777,340	89,165	35,086	831,419	34,760
Bonds/notes payable - Banking Fund					
Special revenue (covenant) bonds	82,828	113,420	535	195,713	6,144
Notes payable	73,815	14,420	33,235	55,000	
Debt activity - internal service funds	156,643	127,840	33,770	250,713	6,144
Debt activity - general revenues and internal service	933,983	217,005	68,856	1,082,132	40,904
Debt activity supported by BJP revenue:					
Revenue bonds - BJP	1,070,178	-	21,434	1,048,744	22,291
Special revenue (covenant) bonds - BJP	108,015	100,205	-	208,220	-
Notes payable - BJP	60,719	10,188	5,035	65,872	5,151
Debt activity - BJP	1,238,912	110,393	26,469	1,322,836	27,442
Total governmental activities	2,172,895	327,398	95,325	2,404,968	68,346
Deferred amounts:					
Loss on Advance Refunding	(4,065)	-	(679)	(3,386)	-
Issuance premiums	26,285	37,997	5,227	59,055	-
Issuance discounts	(3,160)		(155)	(3,005)	
Total deferred amounts	19,060	37,997	4,393	52,664	
Accrued Compensated Absences	61,739	39,000	36,806	63,933	19,180
Capitalized Lease Obligations	313		313	-	-
Estimated Liability for Self-Insured Losses	86,732	18,612	21,688	83,656	-
Pollution Remediation	153,567	8,175	11,064	150,678	11,497
Other Post - Employment Benefits	14,839	6,235	-	21,074	-
Miscellaneous long-term obligations	1,533		414	1,119	
Governmental activity long-term obligations	\$ 2,510,678	\$ 437,417	\$ 170,003	\$ 2,778,092	\$ 99,023

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8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities: (continued)

	Balance October 1, 2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2010	Due within one year
Business-Type Activities:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 341,887	-	\$ 15,744	\$ 326,143	\$ 13,125
Less: Unamortized Discount/Premium and,					
Deferred Loss on Advance Refunding	(1,158)		(276)	(882)	
Total Revenue Bonds, less Unamortized					
Discount/Premium and, Deferred					
Loss on Advance Refunding	\$ 340,729	-	\$ 15,468	\$ 325,261	\$ 13,125
Accrued Compensated Absences	1,341	1,091	1,011	1,421	430
Liability for Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care	63,668	2,778	621	65,825	-
Picketville Waste Site	632	-	65	567	
Other Post - Employment Benefits	472	265	-	737	-
Loans payable - Banking Fund	2,250			2,250	
Business-type activity long-term obligations	\$ 409,092	\$ 4,134	\$ 17,165	\$ 396,061	\$ 13,555
Component Unit Activities:					
Bonds and notes payable:					
JEA	\$ 6,299,388	\$ 772,372	\$ 702,206	\$ 6,369,554	\$ 192,378
JAA	218,885	-	9,005	209,880	9,400
JPA	235,265	61,910	62,474	234,701	8,357
Other long-term obligations	3,570	(1,968)	1,164	438	1,425
Component unit activity long-term obligations	\$ 6,757,108	\$ 832,314	\$ 774,849	\$ 6,814,573	\$ 211,560

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8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

D. Reconciliation of debt issued to financial reporting classifications:

Certain of the City's bonds issued in a single transaction are for assets acquired or constructed for both governmental and business-type activities. As a result, the financial statements report debt outstanding and the related debt service for that combined transaction in both governmental and business-type activities in the relative proportion of the cost of the underlying assets acquired or constructed. When individual business-type revenues are not sufficient to pay for operations inclusive of allocated debt service, interfund transfers are made in amounts to address the shortfall. The following table shows the original combined issue amount and where the debt is reported.

	Original	Outstanding de	Total	
Bond Series	Amount C Issued		Business-type Activities	Amount Outstanding
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds:				
Series 2005A	\$ 44,820	\$ 42,306	\$ 2,000	\$ 44,306
Series 2009B	29,010	18,535	10,475	29,010
Series 2009C	23,730	2,275	21,455	23,730
Local Government Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:				
Series 1996	65,640	2,688	1,012	3,700
Capital Projects Revenue Bonds:				
Series 2008A	67,285	65,387	232	65,619
Series 2008B	67,285	65,387	232	65,619
BJP Infrastructure Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:				
Series 2001	218,430	139,103	46,217	185,320
Series 2003	211,050	136,010	45,190	181,200
Series 2004	218,755	143,881	47,804	191,685

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8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

E. 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:	2011 - 2034	\$645,415,315	\$128,223,785	\$42,675,484	33.28%
Local Government 1/2 Cent Sales Tax:	2018	\$153,418,712	\$67,641,900	\$17,171,749	25.39%
Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues:	2032	\$168,870,669	\$7,825,119	\$7,403,206	94.61%
JEA Charter Revenues (Capital Project Bonds):	2034	\$217,239,046	\$99,187,528	\$8,634,352	8.71%
(Better Jacksonville) Transportation Sales Tax:	2027 - 2037	\$883,957,061	\$71,417,379	\$31,208,265	43.70%
Better Jacksonville (Infrastructure) Sales Tax:	2014 - 2030	\$1,069,358,296	\$61,321,788	\$49,209,130	80.25%
Sports Facilities Capital Improvement Revenues:	2019 - 2030	\$239,139,633	\$18,671,779	\$11,364,231	60.86%

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

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 i) sales and use tax and ii) Cigarette 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.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

E. Pledged Revenues (continued)

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 EverBank Field, 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.

F. New Indebtedness Issued:

On December 15, 2009, the City closed on the sale of \$107,640,000 Special Revenue Bonds issued as Series 2009C-1 (\$70,330,000 tax exempt) and Taxable Direct Payment Build America Special Revenue Bonds Series 2009C-2 (\$37,310,000). The 2009C-1 bonds have a true interest cost of 2.509% and an average coupon rate of 4.29% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2010 and a maturity date of October 1, 2016. The 2009C-2 Taxable Direct Pay Build America Bonds have a true interest cost of 3.11% after interest rebate and a targeted average coupon rate of 4.66% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2010 and a maturity date of October 1, 2010. The proceeds of the 2009C-1 and 2009C-2 bonds were used to fund the acquisition and construction of certain drainage and Capital Improvement Plan capital projects (\$104,746,654) and a portion of the composite Special Revenue Cash Debt Service Reserve Fund (\$7,211,560). The issuance provided net proceeds of \$112,976,129, which is inclusive of underwriter's discounts and costs of issuance totaling \$1,017,915 and a bond premium of \$5,336,129.

On September 16, 2010, the City closed on the sale of \$100,205,000 Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B with a true interest cost of 2.282% and an average coupon rate of 5.00% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2010 and a stated maturity date of October 1, 2021 and a Designated Maturity Date of October 1, 2030. The proceeds of the 2010B bonds were used to fund the acquisition and construction of various capital projects constituting a part of the Better Jacksonville Plan (\$110,000,000) and to fund a Debt Service Reserve (\$9,058,957). The issuance provided net proceeds of \$119,747,964, which was inclusive of underwriter's discounts and costs of issuance totaling \$689,007 and a bond premium of \$19,542,964.

On September 29, 2010, the City closed on the sale of \$94,945,000 Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A with a true interest cost of 2.737% and an average coupon rate of 4.71% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2012 and a maturity date of October 1, 2025. The proceeds of the 2010A bonds were used to fund the acquisition and construction of various Capital Improvement Plan projects (\$99,819,708) and to fund a Debt Service Reserve (\$7,228,437). The issuance provided net proceeds of \$108,062,135 which was inclusive of underwriter's discounts and costs of issuance totaling \$1,013,990 and a bond premium of \$13,117,135.

Market conditions during the fiscal year dictated the issuance of bonds with significant premiums, which reduced the face amount of the borrowing and the effective True Interest Cost (TIC) of the transaction.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

G. Demand Bonds Issued by the City:

Each series of demand bonds 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 (the 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 Bonds is provided by a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement (the Agreement) with JPMorgan Chase Bank (the Bank) dated April 1, 2008 and expiring April 20, 2012.

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. If the Bonds were to be purchased by the Bank, then the City would be required to amortize the balance of the Bonds (\$151,835,000 as of the current termination date) over 12 equal quarterly installments beginning 180 days after the date of purchase.

As of September 30, 2010, there were no advances outstanding or bank bonds held under this Agreement.

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

Bond Terms - The Series 2008B Transportation Bonds (the 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 Bonds is provided by a Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement (the Agreement) with Wachovia Bank (the Bank) dated May 1, 2009 and expiring August 1, 2012.

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. If either i) the Bonds were to be purchased by the Bank or ii) the Bank extends an advance to the City under the Letter of Credit, then the City would be required to amortize the balance of the Bonds (\$103,400,000 as of the current termination date) over 6 equal semi-annual installments beginning 6 months after the date of purchase or advance.

As of September 30, 2010, there were no advances outstanding or bank bonds held under this Agreement.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

G. Demand Bonds Issued by the City (continued)

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

Bond Terms - The Series 2008A Capital Projects Bonds (the 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 Bonds is provided by a Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement (the Agreement) with the Bank of America (the Bank) dated July 1, 2008 and expiring July 15, 2011.

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

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. If either i) the Bonds were to be purchased by the Bank or ii) the Bank extends an advance to the City under the Letter of Credit, then the City would be required to amortize the balance of the Bonds (\$64,215,000 as of the current termination date) over 10 equal semi-annual installments beginning 6 months after the date of purchase or advance.

As of September 30, 2010, there were no advances outstanding or bank bonds held under this Agreement.

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

Bond Terms - The Series 2008B Capital Projects Bonds (the 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 Bonds is provided by a Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement (the Agreement) with SunTrust Bank (the Bank) dated July 1, 2008 and expiring July 15, 2011.

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

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. If either i) the Bonds were to be purchased by the Bank or ii) the Bank extends an advance to the City under the Letter of Credit, then the City would be required to amortize the balance of the Bonds (\$64,215,000 as of the current termination date) over 10 equal semi-annual installments beginning 6 months after the date of purchase or advance.

As of September 30, 2010, there were no advances outstanding or bank bonds held under this Agreement.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

H. 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:

	Entity or Purpose	Amount Outstanding		
Excise Taxes Bonds				
Series 1993	Jacksonville Port Authority	\$ 7,354,675		
Series 2002B	Shands Jacksonville Medical Center	55,535,000		
Series 2003C (AMT)	Jacksonville Port Authority	32,520,000		
Better Jacksonville Plan (BJP) by the Jacksonville Transporta				
Series 2007	JTA road projects	56,760,000		
Series 2009B-1	JTA road projects	7,611,851		
Series 2010B	Series 2010B JTA road projects			
BJP State Infrastructure Bank				
SIB Loan #1	JTA road projects	29,299,456		
SIB Loan #2	JTA road projects	36,572,492		
Other Bond Issues				
Various	Misc. projects - BJP	110,314,000		
Various	Misc. projects - other	51,011,130		
Banking Fund Financed Project	<u>cts</u>			
Various	Misc. projects - other	12,069,018		
TOTAL		\$ 414,233,780		

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

I. 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.

As of September 30, 2010, the City had legally defeased the following bond maturities (in thousands):

Issue	Refunded by	Principal Balance at September 30, 2010	Investment Balance with Escrow Agent at September 30, 2010 (a)
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1996 (RCR)	Cash Refunded on October 10, 2002	\$14,535	\$15,634

(a) Source: Escrow Agent's Records

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8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

J. Derivative Instrument Payments and Hedged Debt:

The City of Jacksonville has implemented GASB 53 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.

The City has entered into two interest rate swaps structured as integrated hedges with the same amortization as the bonds resulting in synthetic fixed rate debt in the Better Jacksonville Plan financing. For purposes of credit, the swaps are secured by a pledge on 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 these transactions unless a termination event occurs. The City retains the right to terminate the swap agreements at any time.

The City computed the actual synthetic rate for both swaps for the year ended September 30, 2010 by adding the net swap payments to the variable rate interest paid and dividing by the notional amount and determined that the actual synthetic rate fell within 90 to 111 percent of the swap fixed rate. Using the synthetic instrument method, the swap is deemed an effective hedging instrument and hedge accounting is applied.

The swap agreements require the City to post cash collateral when the negative market value of the swap exceeds \$25 million equal to the residual exposure. A lower credit rating will also increase the amount of collateral required. The table below summarizes the key elements of the swaps as of September 30, 2010. The fair values were obtained by the counter-parties' mark-to-market reports submitted to the City.

	SIFMA Index	67% LIBOR
Bond Series	Transportation Revenue Bonds, 2003 ⁽¹⁾	Transportation Revenue Bonds, $2004A^{(1)}$
Counterparty (Rating)	Wachovia/Wells Fargo (Aa2/A+)	Wachovia/Wells Fargo (Aa2/A+)
Effective Date	July 1, 2003	September 30, 2004
Maturity Date	October 1, 2020	October 1, 2027
Notional Amount Outstanding	\$38,695,000	\$73,475,000
Variable Rate Received (weighted average)	0.259%	0.179%
Fixed Rate Paid (weighted average)	4.010%	3.455%
Change in Fair Value - Current Year	(\$1,522,406)	(\$3,334,725)
Underlying Fair Value at Fiscal Year End	(\$5,799,070)	(\$11,717,957)
Net Swap Interest	(\$1,451,437)	(\$2,406,872)

(1) On May 14, 2008, the Series 2003 and Series 2004A Transportation Revenue Bonds were refunded by the Series 2008B Transportation Revenue Refunding Bonds. The Series 2008B bonds were issued as uninsured variable rate demand bonds, which are remarketed every 7 days.

Credit Risk - As of September 30, 2010, 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.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

J. Derivative Instrument Payments and Hedged Debt (continued)

Derivative Instrument Payments and Hedged Debt (continued)

Basis Risk - As of September 30, 2010, 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. 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 of 67% of the one month LIBOR rate. If the fixed rate is greater than the rates on the LIBOR index, the City will be liable for the difference.

Market Risk - As of September 30, 2010, the swaps expose the City to market risk (the risk of loss due to the pricing of the swap under the current economic environment) because each swap currently has a negative fair value. If the swaps were to be terminated under the current economic conditions, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a make-whole payment in the amount equal to the negative fair value.

Using rates as of September 30, 2010 and assuming the rates are unchanged for the remaining term of the bonds, the following table shows the debt service requirements and net swap payments for the City's hedged variable rate bonds.

Fiscal Year		Va	riable-	le-Rate Bonds Swap Interest Payments Tot			Swap Interest Payments				Tota	al Bonds					
Ending 9/30	Pr	incipal	In	terest	Total		Fixed		Fixed		Variable		ed Variable		 Net	and	l Swaps
2011	\$	4,535	\$	305	\$	4,840	\$	3,918	\$	227	\$ 4,145	\$	8,985				
2012		5,160		293		5,453		3,740		217	3,957		9,410				
2013		4,680		279		4,959		3,555		206	3,761		8,720				
2014		5,615		267		5,882		3,349		194	3,543		9,425				
2015		5,695		251		5,946		3,136		181	3,317		9,263				
2016-2020		42,455		970		43,425		11,194		629	11,823		55,248				
2021-2025		28,600		855		29,455		4,372		522	4,894		34,349				
2026-2030		16,355		730		17,085		563		427	 990		18,075				
	5	\$113,095		\$3,950		\$117,045		\$33,827		\$2,603	 \$36,430	9	6153,475				

The above chart is based upon actual rates as of September 30, 2010. The bond and swap rates as of fical year end were as follows:

City of Jacksonville \$47,775,000 Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 (refunded by the Series 2008B bonds):

The 7-day variable rate reset was 0.270%

The BMA rate for swap receipts was 0.278%

City of Jacksonville \$80,275,000 Transportation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004A (refunded by the Series 2008B bonds): The 7-day variable rate reset was 0.270%

The 67% of LIBOR rate for swap receipts was 0.174%

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

K. 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.

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, 2010, the City had \$707,100,109 IDB's and PAB's total principal outstanding. 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, 2010, the City had a total of \$126,826,373 Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority (JHOFA), formerly Duval County Housing Finance Authority (DCHFA), Single Family and Multi-Family Bonds outstanding. The amount of Single Family Housing Revenue Bonds outstanding was \$42,581,373. The amount of Multi-Family Housing Bonds outstanding was \$84,245,000. Refundings of previous issues make up \$33,686,373 of the total amount outstanding.

As of September 30, 2010, the City had \$603,702,989 of Jacksonville Health Facilities Authority (JHFA) Bonds total outstanding.

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8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

L. Lease Obligations:

At September 30, 2010, the City finished a final capital lease agreement that had been in place. Any future leases would 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. Lease agreements contain options that allow the City to cancel the lease if sufficient funds are not appropriated.

The City had 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 \$1,154 thousand in fiscal year 2010 and was included in depreciation expense of capital assets.

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	(1,154)
Total	\$ -

The City does not have any material operating leases.

M. Interest Expense:

Total interest expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 was \$87.7 million for governmental activities and \$15.5 million for business-type activities.

N. Component Unit Long-Term Debt:

The long-term debt presentations for the major component units in Note 8A through Note 8C contains highly summarized data. Detailed debt presentations are available in each major component unit's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained from the finance offices below.

JEA	JAA
21 West Church Street	P.O. Box 18018
Jacksonville, Florida 32202	Jacksonville, Florida 32229-0018
JPA	JTA
P.O. Box 3005	100 North Myrtle Avenue
Jacksonville, Florida 32206-0005	Jacksonville, Florida 32203

9. PENSION PLANS

The City sponsors two public employee retirement systems (PERS) administered by separate pension boards of trustees that provide retirement, death and disability benefits: the City of Jacksonville Retirement System (JRS) and the Police and Fire Pension Plan. Substantially all employees of the City participate in one of these two plans with less than 1% of City employees participating in the State of Florida Retirement System. The JRS is administered by a nine-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 Police and Fire Plan is administered independently by a five-member board.

The JRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, contributory defined benefit pension plan with a defined contribution alternative. JRS includes both the General Employees Pension Plan (GEPP) and the Corrections Officers Pension Plan (COPP). Effective October 1, 2009, the City added an employee choice defined contribution alternative to the defined benefit plan for all members of the GEPP. The City hired a third party administrator to assist employees with the management of their individual accounts within a number of investment options including model portfolios. All full-time City employees, the employees of JEA and the employees of JHA are eligible to participate in the GEPP upon employment. All certified Corrections Officers employed by the City are eligible to participate in the COPP upon employment. There are no separately issued financial statements for the City of Jacksonville Retirement System.

The Police and Fire Pension Plan is a single-employer contributory defined benefit pension plan covering all full-time certified police officers and firefighters employed by the City of Jacksonville Sheriff's Office and Fire and Rescue Department, respectively. The separately issued financial statements for the Police and Fire Pension Plan are available from Police and Fire Pension Fund, One West Adams Street, Suite 100, Jacksonville, FL 32202.

The Florida Constitution requires plan contributions be made annually in amounts determined by an actuarial valuation and any contribution shortfalls are the responsibility of the City to fund. The Florida Division of Retirement reviews and approves the City's actuarial report to ensure compliance with actuarial standards and appropriateness for funding purposes.

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, <u>Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>, 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, <u>Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers</u>, 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.

9. **PENSION PLANS** (continued)

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, benefit payments, and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The Florida Constitution requires local governments to make the actuarially determined contributions to their defined benefit plan.
- (2) **Method Used to Value Investments** Investments are reported at 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.

Investments are managed by third party money managers while cash and securities are held by the City's independent custodian. The City receives a monthly reconciliation of any material differences in pricing by the custodian and manager.

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9. **PENSION PLANS** (continued)

B. Trend Information and Plan Overviews:

(1) Trend information gives an indication of whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time in relation to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Historical trend information for all three plans, on a year- by-year basis, is included in the accompanying Required Supplemental Information. The annual pension costs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 were \$47.7 and \$99.0 million for JRS and PFPF respectively, which was equal to the required contributions. Trend information for each of the City's three plans is as follows:

	EMPLOYER CONT (in thousa		
	Annual		Net Pension
	Pension	Percentage	Obligation
Valuation Date	Cost	Contributed	(As set)
General Employees Pension	n Plan		
9/30/2008	29,371	100%	(117)
9/30/2009	29,491	100%	(156)
9/30/2010	38,612	105%	(1,939)
Corrections Officers Pensi	on Plan		
9/30/2008	4,329	100%	(21)
9/30/2009	5,268	100%	146
9/30/2010	9,097	104%	(394)
Police and Fire Pension Pla	an		
9/30/2008	65,389	100%	-
9/30/2009	67,993	100%	-
9/30/2010	99,018	100%	-

FUNDING PROGRESS

	Actuarial	Actuarial	· · ·	housands) Jnfunded			Annual	Unfunded
	Value of	Accrued	Actua	arial Accrued	Funded	(Covered	Actuarial Liability as
Valuation Date	Assets	Liability]	Liability	Ratio		Payroll	% of Covered Payroll
General Employees Per	nsion Plan							
9/30/2008	\$ 1,673,435	\$2,004,279	\$	330,844	83.49%	\$	262,345	126.1%
9/30/2009	1,591,345	2,064,464		474,119	77.05%		276,257	171.6%
9/30/2010	1,640,892	2,163,080		522,188	75.86%		322,531	161.9%
Corrections Officers Po	ension Plan							
9/30/2008	83,056	137,830		54,774	60.26%		26,334	208.0%
9/30/2009	86,358	181,031		94,673	47.70%		27,661	342.3%
9/30/2010	97,464	204,384		106,920	47.69%		32,329	330.7%
Police and Fire Pension	n Plan							
9/30/2008	894,903	1,692,975		798,071	52.86%		148,277	538.2%
9/30/2009	855,997	1,753,946		897,949	48.80%		155,558	577.2%
9/30/2010	861,243	1,840,753		979,510	46.79%		158,046	619.8%

(2) The following page is an overview of selected plan elements for the City's three defined benefit plans.

9. **PENSION PLANS** (continued)

B. Trend Information and Plan Overviews: (continued)

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Ja	Jacksonville Retirement System						
		General		Corrections		Police		
		Employee		Officers		and Fire		
		Pension Plan		Pension Plan		Pension Plan		
Actuarial reports:								
Date of last actuarial valuation		October 1, 2010		October 1, 2010		October 1, 2008		
Actuarial method		Entry age		Entry age		Entry age		
Membership:								
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits		4,504		55		1,953		
Deferred Retirement Option (DROP) participants		-		109		361		
Terminated employees vested, not yet receiving benefits		97		1		39		
Active employment plan members:								
Vested		3,694		374		1,959		
Non-vested		2,586		314		661		
Total plan membership		10,881		853		4,973		
Benefit structure:								
Accrual rate:								
Years one through twenty		2.5%		3.0%		3.0%		
Years twenty-one and after		2.5%		2.0%		2.0%		
Years of service required to vest		5		5		5		
Years of service required - normal retirement		30		20		20		
Final average pay parameters		3 years		3 years		2 years		
Maximum benefit as % applied to final average pay		80%		80%		80%		
Cost of living (COLA) adjustments:								
Years delay after retirement		5		1		1		
Annual percentage increase		3%		3%		3%		
DROP structure:								
Options		Back		Forward		Forward		
Maximum duration- years		5		5		5		
Earnings rate on benefit payments held in trust		actual with +4%		actual with		8.4% guaranteed		
		ceiling, -4% floor		0% floor		on /o gaaranteed		
Plan assumptions:								
Earnings rate		8.4%		8.4%		8.5%		
Mortality Table in use		RP-2000		RP-2000		1994		
Salary growth		3.5%		3.5%		5.5%		
Market smoothing practices:								
Term - years		5		5		5		
Recognition timing		5/15 year 1 to		5/15 year 1 to		5/15 year 1 to		
		1/15 year 5		1/15 year 5		1/15 year 5		
Financial information (in millions):								
Annual contributions 2009-10:								
City	\$	24	\$	10	\$	85		
Other participating employers	\$	17				N/A		
Other sources		-		-	\$	10		
Employer contribution stated as percentage of pay:								
FYE 9-30-09		10.43%		17.16%		32.11%		
FYE 9-30-10		13.50%		31.78%		49.60%		
FYE 9-30-11		13.50%		31.78%		49.60%		
Employee contribution stated as percentage of pay		8%		8%		7%		
Covered Payroll	\$	323	\$	32	\$	158		
Benefit payments (in cluding DROP payments)	\$	116	\$	7	\$	120		
Assets (net of securities lending) as of September 30, 2010:	Ŷ	110	Ψ	,	Ψ			
Market value	\$	1,456	\$	90	\$	971		
Actuarial value	\$	1,641	\$	97	\$	861		
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability- September 30, 2010	\$ \$	522		107	\$	980		
Funded Ratio	ψ	75.86%	ψ	47.69%	Ψ	46.79%		
		13.0070		+ /.U7 70		+0.1770		

9. **PENSION PLANS** (continued)

- C. City of Jacksonville Retirement System: Financial Information
- (1) The Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Jacksonville Retirement System General Employees and Corrections Officers Plan for the year ended September 30, 2010 is as follows (in thousands):

tiousanus).	
ASSETS	
Equity in cash and investments	\$ 45,214
Receivables	7,139
Investments, at fair value	1,511,529
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1
Securities Lending Collateral	107,046
TOTAL ASSETS	1,670,929
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Obligations Under Securities Lending Agreement	108,319
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,817
Accrued Compensated Absences	69
Due to Drop Participants	10,068
TOTAL LIABILITIES	123,273
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR	
PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 1,547,656

(2) The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Jacksonville Retirement System for the year ended September 30, 2010 is as follows (in thousands):

ADDITIONS

Contributions:		
Employer	\$	50,712
Plan Member		29,081
Total contributions		79,793
Other additions		522
Investment income		157,094
Securities Lending		423
TOTAL ADDITIONS		237,832
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits payments		118,223
DROP Benefits		5,045
Refunds of contributions		9,118
Administrative expenses		1,335
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		133,721
Net change in net assets		104,111
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1	,443,545
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1	,547,656

9. **PENSION PLANS** (continued)

D. Police and Fire Pension Plan

- (3) 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, and includes two actuarially computed components, the City Stabilization Account and the Enhanced Benefit Account. The City Stabilization Account, which has a balance of \$339 thousand as of September 30, 2010, 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 which has a balance of \$15,306 thousands of September 30, 2010, was established to hold any remaining State premium tax refunds not assigned to offset City contribution requirements. The base benefits fund consists of the remaining assets pledged to provide fund benefits.
- (4) During the fiscal year, the Plan received a remittance from the State of Florida in the amount of \$8.8 million pursuant to Chapters 175 and 185, Florida Statutes. Such remittances, which are reported as State insurance contributions in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets 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 the Restated Agreement executed between the Plan and the City.

The Agreement stipulated that \$6.3 million of the \$8.8 million remittance received during the fiscal year is to be allocated for expenditures authorized within the current benefit structure, with the remaining \$2.5 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, \$1.7 million of the \$2.5 million uncommitted element was expended for ad-hoc non-recurring expenditures.

E. Defined Contribution Plan

As of October 1, 2009, the City created by ordinance a Defined Contribution (DC) plan within the Jacksonville Retirement System for GEPP participants as an employee choice alternative to the DB plans. Both employer and employee contributions to the DC plan stated as a percentage of pay were 7.7% and totaled \$99 and \$91 thousand for the 2009-10 fiscal year. Employees vest in the employer contributions to the plan at 25% after two years, and 25% per year thereafter until fully vested after five years of service. Employees can electively change from the DC plan to the DB plan, or vice versa, up to three times within their first five years of participation.

9. **PENSION PLANS** (continued)

F. 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 \$460 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, 2010, 2009, and 2008, the City contributed \$584,000, \$562,000, and \$569,000 respectively, to the System for covered employees. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, 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 2009 and 2008 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.

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, 2010, of 10.77% of the compensation for regular members, 23.25% for special risk members, 18.63% for elected county officials, 14.57% for senior management and 12.25% 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, 2010 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 health 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 8,140 active participants and 1,907 retirees receiving benefits. The Plan does not issue a separate publicly available financial report.

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. Plan members contributed \$4.7 million in premiums for fiscal year 2010, representing 41.9% of the total fiscal year 2010 OPEB cost.

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).

The City has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the Entry Age Normal Salary Based 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 4.5% discount rate, compounded annually, based on assumptions that the plan will be unfunded. The annual health care cost trend rate was assumed at 9% at September 30, 2010 grading down by 0.5% each year until an ultimate health care cost trend rate is reached in 2018 of 5.0%. The salary increase assumption is 4% per year.

The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) was determined as of September 30, 2010, based on the above assumptions and cost method, and applied to member date current at September 30, 2010. Liabilities were developed based on age adjusted costs for retirees currently receiving Plan benefits as of September 30, 2010, with an AAL calculated to be \$140 million, which is unfunded (or 0% funded). The annual covered payroll is \$394 million, resulting in an unfunded AAL of 35.5%. 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 September 30, 2010.

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

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 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: (in thousands)	 2010
Annual Required City	
Contribution (ARC)	\$ 11,077
Interest on Plan Obligation	690
Adjustment to ARC	 (548)
Annual Plan Retiree Cost	\$ 11,219
Contributions Made	 (4,704)
Change in Plan Obligation	6,515
Plan Obligation Beg of Year	 15,342
Plan Obligation End of Year	\$ 21,857

At fiscal year end 2010, the City accrued \$21 million in the Governmental Statement of Net Assets, \$737,000 in the Business-Type Statement of Net Assets, \$43,000 in the Jacksonville Economic Development Commission (JEDC), and \$3,000 in the Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority (JHOFA) two discreetly presented component units.

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2010 and the preceding years are as follows: (in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
9/30/2007	13,280	37.9%	8,243
9/30/2009	11,010	35.5%	15,342
9/30/2010	11,219	41.9%	21,857

As of September 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$139.6 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of \$139.6 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$393.8 million and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 35.5 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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, 2010, the City contributed \$138,549 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.

12. RISK FINANCING (continued)

Major Categories of Policies purchased to transfer risk

Type of Policy	Principal Named Insured ⁽¹⁾
Excess Workers' Compensation	
And General Liability Policy	City, JEA, JPA, JHA, JAA
Property (Real & Personal)	City, JPA
Boiler & Machinery	City, JPA
Crime/Employee Dishonesty Policy	City, JAA, JPA, JHA
Aircraft Hull and Liability Policy	City, JEA, JPA, JHA, JAA
Watercraft Hull and Liability Policy	City, JEA, JPA, JHA
Wharfinger Policy	City
Fine Arts Policy	City
Out of State Automobile Liability	City (JSO only)
⁽¹⁾ City – City of Jacksonville, JEA – JEA, JPA -	Jacksonville Port Authority, JHA - Jacksonville Housing Authority, JAA -
	11 81 :00 000

Jacksonville Aviation Authority, JSO - Jacksonville Sheriff Office

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	\$3,000,000 ⁽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)	
\$-	Aircraft Liability	\$20,000,000
\$2,000	Watercraft (P & I)	\$1,000,000
\$1,000	Wharfinger Liability	\$5,000,000
\$1,000	Fine Arts-Scheduled	\$145,625
\$-	Out of State Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000 ⁽⁵⁾

⁽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.

⁽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 \$25M.

⁽⁴⁾The property retention and limits are shared between the entities.

⁽⁵⁾The policy has a combined single limit of \$1M for property damage and bodily injury.

12. **RISK FINANCING** (continued)

The Division performs the following functions internally: loss prevention, workers' compensation claims, general liability and automobile liability claims, purchase of insurance for its other exposures, 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⁾	Undiscounted
Low	\$59,555,548	\$68,839,815
Middle	\$66,172,831	\$76,488,683
High	\$72,790,114	\$84,137,551

⁽¹⁾ Actuarial projection excludes property liability.

⁽²⁾ 3% yield on investments assumption

⁽³⁾Actuarial ULAE projections are \$6,283,034 discounted and \$7,168,079 undiscounted.

Actuarial ULAE projections are not included and not based on a range of estimates.

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, 2010, the City has available excess revenues in the Self-Insurance fund of \$4,729 (in thousands) and an operating reserve in the amount of \$5,346, (in thousands) for a combined net asset of \$10,075 (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, 2010.

12. **RISK FINANCING** (continued)

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 Liability		Workers Compensation		-	Totals		8			
	_	2010		2009	_	2010		2009	_	2010		2009
Unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses at beginning of fiscal year	\$	11,195	\$	11,953	\$	75,537	\$	70,972	\$	86,732	\$	82,925
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses: Provisions for insured events of the current fiscal year		3,313		3,586		8,504		8,973		11,817		12,559
Increases (decreases) in provision for insured events of prior fiscal years	-	878		257	-	5,918	-	9,077	-	6,796	-	9,334
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment Expenses	_	4,191		3,843	-	14,422		18,050	-	18,613		21,893
Payments:												
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of current												
fiscal year Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of prior		1,215		1,428		3,406		3,147		4,621		4,575
fiscal year	-	3,681		3,173	-	13,386		10,338	-	17,067		13,511
Total Payments Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment	-	4,896		4,601	-	16,792		13,485	-	21,688		18,086
expenses at end of fiscal year	\$_	10,490	\$	11,195	\$ =	73,167	\$	75,537	\$ _	83,657	\$	86,732

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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, 2010, (in thousands):

	Fund Balance/ <u>Net Asset</u>
Non-Major Enterprise Fund: Baseball Stadium	(161)
Internal Service Funds: Copy Center	(182)

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 2010 net asset figure represents an \$18 thousand improvement from the 2009 deficit of (\$179) thousand.

The Copy Center's rates are being reviewed and will be adjusted to eliminate the fund deficit in FY2010. The 2010 net asset figure represents a \$250 thousand improvement from the 2009 deficit of (\$432) thousand.

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OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND AND COMPLIANCE DISCLOSURES

C. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs:

13.

The State of Florida's Solid Waste Management Act of 1988 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 post closure (long-term) 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 long-term 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, <u>Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care Costs</u>. A liability of the Solid Waste Disposal Enterprise 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.

The estimated liability for MSWLF closure and long-term care costs at September 30, 2010, is (in thousands):

	Balance, September 30, 2009	Accrual of Costs	Payment of Costs	Balance, September 30, 2010
Inactive Landfills -				
Long-term care costs	\$ 10,290	\$ (469)	(\$ 621)	\$ 9,200
Active Landfill -				
Closure and Long-term care costs	53,378	3,247		56,625
Total Landfill Liability	\$ 63,668	\$ 2,778	(\$621)	\$ 65,825

At September 30, 2010, the City's total liability for landfill closure and long-term care was \$65.8 million. Of this amount \$56.6 million relates to the active landfill, Trail Ridge, and \$9.2 million relates to the inactive landfills, North and East.

Expenses for closure and long-term care costs are funded from future operating revenues of the Solid Waste Disposal fund and bond proceeds. As noted in Note 1. P, the application of SFAS No. 71 resulted in certain cost being capitalized and amortized to later periods. The City obtained bond proceeds to support closure and long-term care cost for North and East landfills and Picketville Waste Site. At September 30, 2010 the deferred balance of the capitalized cost is \$16.9 million, which during the year the City amortized \$2.8 million.

13. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND AND COMPLIANCE DISCLOSURES

C. Landfill Closure and Long-term Care Costs: (continued)

Active Landfill – Trail Ridge

The closure and long-term liability for Trail Ridge as of September 30, 2010 is \$56.6 million which represents an increase of \$3.3 million compared to preceding year. This increase resulted from adjustments for inflation and current annual closure and long-term care cost estimates. The percentage of landfill capacity used is estimated to be 73%.

The City expected to close the landfill in approximately two 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.

Inactive Landfills – North and East

North and East landfills closed October 1999 and April 1992, respectively. The long-term liability for North and East as of September 30, 2010 is \$7.3 million for 8 years and \$1.9 million for 5 years, respectively. When compared to the preceding year, the liability balances decreased \$.7 million and \$.5 million, respectively, due to adjustments for current annual closure cost estimates and cost paid for performing and monitoring closure work.

Annually, the City is required by Chapter 62-701.630 of the Florida Administrative Code, to accumulate resources for payment of closure and long-term care cost. The City is in compliance with these requirements. As of September 30, 2010, \$30,658,529, which includes \$6,251,943 for accelerated payments, have been accumulated for payment of closure and long-term care cost (see summary below). Accelerated payments are payments in excess of the required financial assurance balances which are held in reserves for contingencies and are used to offset future operational cost.

	Trail Ridge	North	East	Total
Current cost of closure Annual cost of	\$ 23,111,115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,111,115
long-term care Accelerate funds above State	-	907,566	387,905	1,295,471
Minimum	6,251,943			6,251,943
Total Balance in escrow account	\$ 29,363,058	\$907,566	\$387,905	\$ 30,658,529

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 EverBank Field, a City owned 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.

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 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. Amendment 9 outlines a revenue sharing agreement for the stadium naming rights and provides the parameters for the marketing of the stadium name.

Also, Amendment 9 details additional advertising rights and allows for certain fixed signage at the stadium. However, the subsequent naming rights agreement with EverBank eliminated the City participation in revenue from the stadium naming rights.

14. LESSOR OPERATING LEASE (continued)

A. Jacksonville Jaguars, Inc. (continued)

Amendment 10 outlines the accepted procedures for the use of the City established Sports Complex Capital Maintenance Fund. The agreement allows the Jaguars to advance fund certain capital, repair and maintenance projects at the stadium and receive reimbursement from the City. Amendment 10 also establishes the procedures for the creation of the related capital improvement plan.

A summary of scheduled lease payments is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Payment
2011	4,127,519
2012	4,091,334
2013	4,047,200
2014	4,006,519
2015	3,960,040
2016 - 2020	23,673,541
2021 - 2025	19,902,830
2026 - 2030	29,812,663

The Jaguars Operating Lease is subject to the rental provisions of GASB #13 – Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent Increases.

The Base Rental associated with the startup of operations and the initial capital costs for transforming the stadium to an NFL stadium has deferred rents for the first five years and then scheduled rent increases throughout the term of the lease, Amendment #8 in FY2005 providing rental credits of \$2,866,666 in FY2006, FY2007, and FY2008, which reduced the rental payment in each of those years. Paragraph 6 of GASB #13 states that "Sometimes an operating lease with scheduled rent increases contains payment requirements in a particular year or years that are artificially low when viewed in the context of earlier or later payment requirements." This occurred with the base rental of the Jaguars contract. Paragraph 6 guidance states that the operating lease transactions should be measured utilizing one of two measures, with Paragraph 6a being "The operating lease transactions may be measured on a straight-line basis over the lease term." The City has recorded a deferred rent receivable of \$12,758,445 due to the application of GASB #13 based on the difference in the actual rent paid and the calculated straight line rent.

In analyzing the lease, there are two conditions that could affect the collection of the deferred rent receivables. The lease has been modified ten times during the fourteen years of the lease, providing for rent reduction as noted in amendment #8. Based on this history of amending the lease, there is uncertainty and a potential for other rental reductions or deferments which could put the collection of the deferred rent receivables at risk. Additionally, the lease has several paragraphs concerning early termination of the contract and provides the City of Jacksonville reasonable liquidated damages in the circumstance of the Jaguars leaving the City. This termination provision, in effect, makes the rental collection subject to a year by year basis. The City has an offsetting allowance for the entire \$12,758,445 deferred rent receivables. As payments are made, the deferred receivables and allowance are adjusted accordingly.

14. LESSOR OPERATING LEASE (continued)

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 forty 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, condemnation 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 a federal grant, contract or their sponsored agreement. 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 selfinsurance 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.

15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

C. Self-Insurance: (continued)

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. Pollution Remediation:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 49 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations (GASB 49) provides accounting and financial reporting for pollution remediation obligations. While GASB 49 does not require the City to search for pollution, it does require the City to reasonably estimate and report a remediation liability when any of the following obligating events has occurred:

- The City is compelled to take remediation action because pollution creates an imminent endangerment to public health,
- The City is in violation of pollution prevention,
- The City is named, or has evidence that it will be named as responsible party by a regulator,
- The City is named, or has evidence that it will be named in a lawsuit to enforce cleanup, or
- The City commences or legally obligates itself to conduct pollution remediation activities.

The City recorded a pollution remediation liability as of September 30, 2010 of approximately \$150.7 million (See Note 8. C for schedule) using the expected cash flow technique. Under this technique, the City estimated a reasonable range of potential outlays and multiplied those outlays by their probability of occurring. However, this liability could change over time due to changes in cost of goods and services, changes in remediation technology, or changes in laws and regulations governing the remediation efforts.

Whitehouse Waste Oil Pits Superfund Site

The US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) identified the City as a potential responsible party (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 USEPA assuming as much as 65% of the liability at the site, with the City being allocated less than 10% of the liability.

15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued) D. Pollution Remediation: (continued)

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. 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. The 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 of this event, no accrual has been recorded.

Ash Sites

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 USEPA 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 \$100.2 million has been accrued based on the City's estimate used in its five year capital project plan. Approximately \$20 million has been appropriated for FY2011.

Other Sites

FDEP had identified four sites of potential liability the City is responsible for. These sites are: *Burke St. Lime Pitts, Doe Boy Dump Site, Gold Merit/Pope Plan, and Southside Incinerator Site.*

These project, which is estimated to take several years to complete once started, has an estimated cost of \$36.8 million, which has been accrued by the City and included in the City's five year capital projects plan. Various other remediation sites exist within the City and \$13.7 million has been accrued for their estimated liability based on their inclusion in the City's five year capital projects plan.

15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued) D. Pollution Remediation: (continued)

The liability for *Picketville Waste Dump* Site at September 30, 2010, of \$0.6 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 USEPA. The City was identified as a responsible party, sharing 65% of the total clean-up costs

E. Shipyards Project:

In previous fiscal years, the City provided an economic development grant to a developer related to a project titled "Shipyards", totaling approximately \$36.5 million, funded by tax exempt bond proceeds (City of Jacksonville, Florida Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B). The developer did not complete the improvements anticipated in the public offering. The City reached agreement with a replacement developer to provide the anticipated public improvements with some modifications, and soon thereafter the replacement developer commenced work. In April 2009, the City deemed the replacement developer in default under the terms of replacement development agreement and in June 2009 the developer filed for bankruptcy protection. The City pursued a foreclosure action and subsequent to the fiscal year end successfully obtained title to the entire property.

In a previous fiscal year the City elected to notify the Internal Revenue Service of this matter and entered into voluntary negotiations intended to preserve the tax exempt status of interest on the bonds. At that time the City estimated an eventual settlement could be as much as \$2.5 million and accrued that amount in the entity-wide financial statements as due to independent agencies and other governments.

A final settlement was reached with the Internal Revenue Service in December, 2010 which preserved the tax exempt status of interest on the bonds while requiring no payment from the City. As of September 30, 2010 the City recognized a reduction to current period expenditures of \$2.5 million as a result of the elimination of the liability previously recorded on the city-wide statements.

F. Garage Development Agreement:

The City entered into agreements for a private developer to construct and operate three parking garages. Two of the garages are to support the sports complex and the other is to support a new courthouse site. The current agreement provides an operating subsidy to support both debt service and operating deficits of approximately \$3 million per year associated therewith and has options to buyout the current business arrangement, refinance the related non-city debt and assume operational control thereof.

15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

G. Other Litigation: (continued)

The City is involved in a state law claim for negligence involving a police accidental shooting. Maximum potential liability exposure is \$200,000.

The City is involved in state law claims for negligence involving motor vehicle accidents. Maximum potential liability exposure is \$500,000.

The City is involved in a federal court litigation claim alleging violation of the American with Disabilities Act relating to City pension administration. Neither the financial liability nor the method of its calculation is determinable at the time.

The City is involved in a state law battery claim alleging excessive force by arresting officers. Maximum potential liability exposure is \$100,000.

The City and JEA have been named as parties in a federal court litigation claim regarding breach of contract and statutory Prompt Payment claims relative to a road reconstruction project. The parties are considering and preparing for mediation. The plaintiff is seeking damages of \$7 million, but a potential loss cannot be estimated at this time.

The City is involved in a matter where the plaintiff is seeking reimbursement of \$3.2 million for attorney fees from previous litigation. Currently the parties have agreed on a stay of further litigation until the Court of Appeals issues a decision on a related issue. A potential loss estimate cannot be made at this time.

The City is involved in federal civil rights and wrongful death claims. The plaintiffs are seeking a large sum of damages. A potential loss estimate cannot be made at this time.

The City is involved in a case filed in state court by property owners for violation of civil rights, negligence, and inverse condemnation for the City's emergency demolition of property. Maximum potential liability is the value of the plaintiff's property plus attorney fees. A potential loss estimate cannot be made at this time.

The City is involved in state law claims for negligence in connection with accidents involving alleged defective sidewalks. Maximum potential liability exposure is \$300,000

Since September 30, 2010, the City settled several legal matters including: state law claims for negligence and other threatened state law claims. 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. Payments, if any, will be funded by general revenue sources and earnings.

15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

H. Construction Commitments: At September 30, 2010, the City had major construction contracts for the following projects:

Commercial Development\$ 500,000Edward Waters College550,000NW Jacksonville Economic Development879,298Pinnacle Project800,000Shipyards Project3,122,399UF Land Acquisition and Renovation3,282,330Fire and Rescue Projects3Fire Station # 401,887,266Improvement Projects2,405,368Bob Hayes/Northwest Community Center1,641,551Downtown Traffic Improvement717,144Public Works Projects162,458,315Public Works Projects1,368,860Public Works Road Projects32,671,017Countywide Resurfacing1,936,635Drainage Rehab Projects5,674,476Septic Tank Remediation5,779,505Lime Site535,143Radio System Replacement7,784,224\$ 254,514,873	Economic Development Projects	
NW Jacksonville Economic Development879,298Pinnacle Project800,000Shipyards Project3,122,399UF Land Acquisition and Renovation3,282,330Fire and Rescue Projects1,887,266Improvement Projects1,887,266Improvement Projects1,641,551Downtown Traffic Improvement717,144Public Works Projects1Ed Ball Building813,569Courthouse Projects1,62,458,315Public Works/Banking Fund Improvement Projects1,368,860Public Works Road Projects32,671,017Countywide Resurfacing1,936,635Drainage Rehab Projects5,674,476Septic Tank Remediation19,707,773Jacksonville Ash Site5,779,505Lime Site5,35,143Radio System Replacement7,784,224	Commercial Development	\$ 500,000
Pinnacle Project800,000Shipyards Project3,122,399UF Land Acquisition and Renovation3,282,330Fire and Rescue Projects1,887,266Improvement Projects1,887,266Improvement Projects2,405,368Bob Hayes/Northwest Community Center1,641,551Downtown Traffic Improvement717,144Public Works Projects162,458,315Public Works/Banking Fund Improvement Projects1,368,860Public Works Road Projects1,368,860Public Works Road Projects32,671,017Countywide Resurfacing1,936,635Drainage Rehab Projects5,674,476Septic Tank Remediation19,707,773Jacksonville Ash Site5,379,505Lime Site535,143Radio System Replacement7,784,224	Edward Waters College	550,000
Shipyards Project3,122,399UF Land Acquisition and Renovation3,282,330Fire and Rescue Projects1,887,266Improvement Projects2,405,368Southbank-Friendship Fountain2,405,368Bob Hayes/Northwest Community Center1,641,551Downtown Traffic Improvement717,144Public Works Projects162,458,315Public Works/Banking Fund Improvement Projects1,368,860Public Works Road Projects3,26,71,017Countywide Resurfacing1,936,635Drainage Rehab Projects5,674,476Septic Tank Remediation19,707,773Jacksonville Ash Site5,35,143Radio System Replacement7,784,224	NW Jacksonville Economic Development	879,298
UF Land Acquisition and Renovation3,282,330Fire and Rescue Projects1,887,266Improvement Projects1,887,266Southbank-Friendship Fountain2,405,368Bob Hayes/Northwest Community Center1,641,551Downtown Traffic Improvement717,144Public Works Projects162,458,315Courthouse Projects1,368,860Public Works/Banking Fund Improvement Projects3,2671,017Countywide Resurfacing1,936,635Drainage Rehab Projects5,674,476Septic Tank Remediation19,707,773Jacksonville Ash Site5,35,143Radio System Replacement7,784,224	Pinnacle Project	800,000
Fire and Rescue ProjectsFire Station # 401,887,266Improvement Projects2,405,368Southbank-Friendship Fountain2,405,368Bob Hayes/Northwest Community Center1,641,551Downtown Traffic Improvement717,144Public Works Projects813,569Courthouse Projects162,458,315Public Works/Banking Fund Improvement Projects1,368,860Public Works Road Projects32,671,017Countywide Resurfacing1,936,635Drainage Rehab Projects5,674,476Septic Tank Remediation19,707,773Jacksonville Ash Site5,779,505Lime Site535,143Radio System Replacement7,784,224	Shipyards Project	3,122,399
Fire Station # 401,887,266Improvement Projects2,405,368Southbank-Friendship Fountain2,405,368Bob Hayes/Northwest Community Center1,641,551Downtown Traffic Improvement717,144Public Works Projects813,569Courthouse Projects162,458,315Public Works/Banking Fund Improvement Projects1,368,860Public Works Road Projects32,671,017Countywide Resurfacing1,936,635Drainage Rehab Projects5,674,476Septic Tank Remediation19,707,773Jacksonville Ash Site5,779,505Lime Site535,143Radio System Replacement7,784,224	UF Land Acquisition and Renovation	3,282,330
Improvement Projects2,405,368Southbank-Friendship Fountain2,405,368Bob Hayes/Northwest Community Center1,641,551Downtown Traffic Improvement717,144Public Works Projects813,569Ed Ball Building813,569Courthouse Projects162,458,315Public Works/Banking Fund Improvement Projects1,368,860Public Works Road Projects32,671,017Countywide Resurfacing1,936,635Drainage Rehab Projects5,674,476Septic Tank Remediation19,707,773Jacksonville Ash Site5,779,505Lime Site535,143Radio System Replacement7,784,224	Fire and Rescue Projects	
Southbank-Friendship Fountain2,405,368Bob Hayes/Northwest Community Center1,641,551Downtown Traffic Improvement717,144Public Works Projects813,569Courthouse Projects162,458,315Public Works/Banking Fund Improvement Projects1,368,860Public Works Road Projects32,671,017Countywide Resurfacing1,936,635Drainage Rehab Projects5,674,476Septic Tank Remediation19,707,773Jacksonville Ash Site5,779,505Lime Site535,143Radio System Replacement7,784,224	Fire Station # 40	1,887,266
Bob Hayes/Northwest Community Center1,641,551Downtown Traffic Improvement717,144Public Works Projects813,569Courthouse Projects162,458,315Public Works/Banking Fund Improvement Projects1,368,860Public Works Road Projects32,671,017Countywide Resurfacing1,936,635Drainage Rehab Projects5,674,476Septic Tank Remediation19,707,773Jacksonville Ash Site5,779,505Lime Site535,143Radio System Replacement7,784,224	Improvement Projects	
Downtown Traffic Improvement717,144Public Works Projects813,569Ed Ball Building813,569Courthouse Projects162,458,315Public Works/Banking Fund Improvement Projects1,368,860Public Works Road Projects32,671,017Countywide Resurfacing1,936,635Drainage Rehab Projects5,674,476Septic Tank Remediation19,707,773Jacksonville Ash Site5,779,505Lime Site535,143Radio System Replacement7,784,224	Southbank-Friendship Fountain	2,405,368
Public Works Projects813,569Ed Ball Building813,569Courthouse Projects162,458,315Public Works/Banking Fund Improvement Projects1,368,860Public Works Road Projects32,671,017Countywide Resurfacing1,936,635Drainage Rehab Projects5,674,476Septic Tank Remediation19,707,773Jacksonville Ash Site5,779,505Lime Site535,143Radio System Replacement7,784,224	Bob Hayes/Northwest Community Center	1,641,551
Ed Ball Building813,569Courthouse Projects162,458,315Public Works/Banking Fund Improvement Projects1,368,860Public Works Road Projects32,671,017Countywide Resurfacing1,936,635Drainage Rehab Projects5,674,476Septic Tank Remediation19,707,773Jacksonville Ash Site5,779,505Lime Site535,143Radio System Replacement7,784,224	Downtown Traffic Improvement	717,144
Courthouse Projects162,458,315Public Works/Banking Fund Improvement Projects1,368,860Public Works Road Projects32,671,017Countywide Resurfacing1,936,635Drainage Rehab Projects5,674,476Septic Tank Remediation19,707,773Jacksonville Ash Site5,779,505Lime Site535,143Radio System Replacement7,784,224	Public Works Projects	
Public Works/Banking Fund Improvement Projects1,368,860Public Works Road Projects32,671,017Countywide Resurfacing1,936,635Drainage Rehab Projects5,674,476Septic Tank Remediation19,707,773Jacksonville Ash Site5,779,505Lime Site535,143Radio System Replacement7,784,224	Ed Ball Building	813,569
Public Works Road Projects32,671,017Countywide Resurfacing1,936,635Drainage Rehab Projects5,674,476Septic Tank Remediation19,707,773Jacksonville Ash Site5,779,505Lime Site535,143Radio System Replacement7,784,224	Courthouse Projects	162,458,315
Countywide Resurfacing1,936,635Drainage Rehab Projects5,674,476Septic Tank Remediation19,707,773Jacksonville Ash Site5,779,505Lime Site535,143Radio System Replacement7,784,224	Public Works/Banking Fund Improvement Projects	1,368,860
Drainage Rehab Projects 5,674,476 Septic Tank Remediation 19,707,773 Jacksonville Ash Site 5,779,505 Lime Site 535,143 Radio System Replacement 7,784,224	Public Works Road Projects	32,671,017
Septic Tank Remediation 19,707,773 Jacksonville Ash Site 5,779,505 Lime Site 535,143 Radio System Replacement 7,784,224	Countywide Resurfacing	1,936,635
Jacksonville Ash Site 5,779,505 Lime Site 535,143 Radio System Replacement 7,784,224	Drainage Rehab Projects	5,674,476
Lime Site 535,143 Radio System Replacement 7,784,224	Septic Tank Remediation	19,707,773
Radio System Replacement7,784,224	Jacksonville Ash Site	5,779,505
	Lime Site	535,143
\$ 254.514.873	Radio System Replacement	 7,784,224
		\$ 254,514,873

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15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

I. Encumbrance Commitments:

At September 30, 2010, the City had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

ENCUMBRANCES: (in thousands)		
MAJOR FUNDS	<i>•</i>	
General Fund	\$	11,189
General Projects		54,403
Total Major Funds		65,592
NON-MAJOR FUNDS		
Concurrency Management		3,417
Air Pollution Control and Monitoring		1
Tourism Development		837
Clerk of the Court		37
Transportation Fund		625
Budgeted General Government		5,010
Public Safety		5
Emergency 9-1-1		270
Tax Increment Districts		760
Jacksonville Children's Commission		3,363
American Recovery & Reinvestment Act		2,101
Community Development Block Grant		14,280
Maintenance, Parks and Recreation		102
Other Federal, State and Local Grants		9,151
Housing and Neighborhoods		281
State Housing Initiative Partnership		1,073
Non Budgeted General Government		213
*Better Jacksonville Plan Construction Project		62,220
Bond Projects		17,836
Grant Projects		2,267
River City Renaissance Project		957
Total Non-Major Funds		124,806
TOTAL ENCUMBRANCES	\$	190,398

*The Better Jacksonville Plan Construction Project Fund accounts for funds associated with the \$2.25 billion improvement plan. Council appropriated funds for the plan in its entirety at the inception, while funding sources including dedicated sales tax and debt issues are secured as needed. Multi-year contracts are encumbered and funding sources are obtained as construction occurs.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

A. JEA

JEA issued bonds for infusion of new money and to refund existing debt purposes. Long-term debt issuances include: Electric System Revenue Bonds Series Three 2010D for \$184,385,000 (refunding and swap termination fee funding) and Series Three 2010E for \$34,255,000 (new money source), Electric System Subordinated Revenue Bonds 2010 Series C for \$15,925,000 (refunding), Series D \$45,575,000 and Series E \$13,765,000 (new money purpose), Water and Sewer System Bonds 2010 Series F and G for \$49,000,000 (new money purpose), Water and Sewer Systems Bonds 2010 Series E for \$60,990,000 (refunding), Water and Sewer System Subordinated Revenue Bonds 2010 Series B for \$12,770,000 (refunding). JEA also redeemed \$7,925,000 of its Variable Rate Water and Sewer System Subordinated Revenue Bonds with available cash. JEA also had short-term borrowing including a \$34,196,000 draw on a line of credit in connection with the refunding of debt (associated with long-term debt refunding discussed above). This borrowing is intended to be replaced with permanent financing in 2011. An additional refunding draw of \$3,785,000 was made, which is scheduled to mature in 2011.

B. JPA

JPA executed an \$18.9 million loan agreement and tax-exempt fixed rate note for purposes of refunding Series 2000 bonds and funding a required note reserve.

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17. MAJOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2010, the City had financial transactions with its discretely presented component units classified as follows for financial reporting purposes:

A. JEA

Contribution - 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 ended September 30, 2010 these contributions total \$99,187,528. 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.

Additional Agreements - 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. Related-party transactions with the City for fiscal year 2010 total (in thousands) \$36,060 in revenues for services rendered and \$4,778 in expenses for services received.

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, 2010, JEA recorded \$30,766,000 and \$7,789,000 in its electric and water and sewer funds, which are included in JEA operating revenues and expenses.

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

B. 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 \$62.9 million in fiscal year 2010. 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 \$63.6 million transfer from the City as sales tax revenue.

In fiscal year 2000, the City and the JTA entered into an inter-local 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 continues 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.

C. 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 "2001A Bonds"). 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 and 2001A Bonds, the "Bonds").

Under the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement, the City agreed to issue the Bonds to finance the 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 amendments to the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement does not affect in any manner any obligation of the City pursuant to the terms of the Bonds.

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

C. Jacksonville Port Authority (JPA): (continued)

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 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 by the City 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. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, the amount of Pledged Revenues in excess of the debt service requirements of the Bonds was \$8.09 million with a total of \$8.16 million being distributed to JPA.

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. The City does not capitalize these capital outlay expenditures.

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 Net Assets – are liquid assets 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.

18. NET ASSETS: (continued)

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.

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)	\$ (207,729)
Impact of Better Jacksonville Plan's	
(BJP) bond financed capital expenditures incurred by component units and other entities.	251,163
Economic Incentives to be repaid by	
TIF revenue and/or Developer	37,640
Governmental - Unrestricted Net Assets (adjusted for dedicated revenue funded portions)	\$ 81,074

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 dedicate revenue funded portions of non-assets debt) more truly reflect the General Government's available (although partially tentatively targeted) portion of net assets.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

19. FUND BALANCE DISCLOSURE:

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

Spendable Fund Balance

- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. The City's original budget legislation begins with the Budget Office combining historical data, assessment of needs for the upcoming year and the Mayor's platform to review, and/or make changes to each department's budget. In June, a Budgetary Committee will meet again with each department for final review and approval of preliminary a budget. The budget is then formally presented to City Council the first Council Meeting in July for their review, revisions and final approval by September 30th, at which time it becomes law. All subsequent budget requests made during the year, after Council's approval, must be presented on a Budget Transfers (BT) and again approval by Council. City Council may also amend the budget outside of the BT process.
- Assigned includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned through the following: 1) The Director of Finance is authorized by City Council to assign amounts for a specific purpose. (2) The City Council has authorized the Director of Finance, in coordination with the Council Auditor, to recapture excess fund balance that isn't restricted or committed and transfer the excess to the General Fund General Service District. Excess fund balance that is not recaptured is classified as assigned by the Director of Finance to be used for the purpose of the subfund.
- Unassigned includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

19. FUND BALANCE DISCLOSURE: (continued)

The City uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made, with the exception of the emergency reserve established by the City Council. Under normal circumstances, the City would first elect to utilize the Operating Reserve (Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund) before considering use of its Emergency Reserve.

The City Council established an emergency reserve policy and fund beginning with the fiscal year 2006 budget and amended with Ordinance 2010-852-E, which added "The Emergency Reserve can be used to address unanticipated non-reimbursed expenditures arising out of a hurricane, tornado, other major weather related events, and/or other massive infrastructure failures or other disasters, whether man made or caused by nature." The emergency reserve is contained as a separate subfund within the General Fund and is included in each annual budget. The emergency reserve shall not be used except as initiated by the Mayor through written communication to the City Council, explaining the emergency, and requires approval by two-thirds vote of all City Council members. The emergency reserve will be classified as committed fund balance.

The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. However, the City's Ordinance code addresses various targeted reserve positions and the Administration calculates targets and actuals to report the results annually to City Council.

A schedule of City fund balances is provided in the following pages.

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CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

19. FUND BALANCE DISCLOSURE

A. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

		MAJ	OR FUNDS	
	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- BETTER JACKSONVILLE PLAN OBLIGATIONS	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- OBLIGATIONS	GENERAL PROJECTS
UND BALANCES:				
Non Spendable:				
Inventories	\$ 6,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	-
Spendable:				
Restricted for:				
Debt Service Reserved by Debt Covenants	-	99,569	16,505	-
Waterway Projects	-	-	-	-
Water-Sewer Combination	-	-	-	5,759
Shipyard Project	-	-	-	-
Park Projects	-	-	-	4,217
Physical Environment	-	-	-	20,298
Conservation and Resource Management	-	-	-	-
Transportation Projects	-	-	-	6,660
Emergency and Disaster Relief	-	-	-	-
Other Grants	-	-	-	-
Human Services	-	-	-	-
Regional Stormwater Facilities	-	-	-	-
Drainage System Projects	-	-	-	5,778
Housing and Urban Development	-	-	-	-
Building	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	11,778
Other Infrastructure and Development	-	-	-	-
Other Facilities Improvement	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	6,324
Committed to:				
City Council Emergency Use	44,920	-	-	-
Drainage Projects	-	-	-	5,035
Water-Sewer Combination	-	-	-	5,018
Park Projects	2,004	-	-	3,675
Planning Projects	3,311	-	-	-
Physical Environment	-	-	-	17,689
Conservation and Resource Management	-	-	-	-
Transportation Projects	578	-	-	5,804
Emergency and Disaster Relief	-	-	-	-
Court Projects	-	-	-	10.264
Public Safety Industry Development	6,673	-	-	10,264
Other	1,435	-	-	5,512
	,			- ,,
Assigned to: Debt Service			2.077	
Transportation Projects	- 114	-	2,977	-
Parks Projects	396	-	-	-
Planning Projects	654	-	-	-
Public Safety	1,318	-	-	-
Other	284	-	-	-
Unassigned:				
Unassigned	41,774	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	\$ 110,065	\$ 99,569	\$ 19,482	\$ 113,811

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

CONCURRENCY MANAGEMENT	AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND MONITORING	TOURISM DEVELOPMENT			BUDGETED GENERAL GOVERNMENT	PUBLIC SAFETY	EMERGENCY 9-1-1
\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$-	\$-	\$ -
-	-	-		· _	3	-	-
-	-	-			-	-	-
-	-	-		· -	-	-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	- 1,120	-	-	· <u>-</u>	-	-	-
-	-	-		- -	-	-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-
-	-	-		· -	-	-	-
-	-	-			-	-	-
-	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-
-	-	-		· -	-	-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-	-
1,712	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	. <u>-</u>	19,882	-	-
51,005	-	-	-	31,464	-	-	-
-	-	-	306	-	- 927	25	6,854
-	-	-			1,216	405	-
-	-	1,830			-	-	-
61	-	1,158	-		928	-	-
-	-	-	-	· _	-	-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-
-	-	-	-		-	-	-
\$ 52,778	\$ 1,120	\$ 2,988	\$ 306	\$ 31,464	\$ 22,956	\$ 430	\$ 6,854

(continued)

19. FUND BALANCE DISCLOSURE (continued)

A. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION (continued)

	TAX INC DISTI		CHILI	ONVILLE DREN'S 4ISSION	RECOV REINVE	RICAN VERY & STMENT CT	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT		JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT GRANT	
FUND BALANCES:										
Non Spendable:										
Inventories	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Spendable:										
Restricted for:										
Debt Service Reserved by Debt Covenants		-		-		-		-		-
Waterway Projects		-		-		-		-		-
Water-Sewer Combination		-		-		-		-		-
Shipyard Project		-		-		-		-		-
Park Projects		-		-		-		-		-
Physical Environment		-		-		-		-		-
Conservation and Resource Management		-		-		-		-		-
Transportation Projects		-		-		-		-		-
Emergency and Disaster Relief		-		-		-		-		-
Other Grants		-		-		-		-		-
Human Services		-		6,574		-		-		676
Regional Stormwater Facilities		-		_		-		-		_
Drainage System Projects		-		-		-		-		-
Housing and Urban Development		-		-		-		12,112		-
Building		_		_		-				_
Public Safety		_		_		4		_		_
Other Infrastructure and Development		_		_		-		_		_
Other Facilities Improvement		_								
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Committed to:										
City Council Emergency Use		-		-		-		-		-
Drainage Projects		-		-		-		-		-
Water-Sewer Combination		-		-		-		-		-
Park Projects		-		-		-		-		-
Planning Projects		-		-		-		-		-
Physical Environment		-		-		-		-		-
Conservation and Resource Management		-		-		-		-		-
Transportation Projects		-		-		-		-		-
Emergency and Disaster Relief		-		-		-		-		-
Court Projects		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-
Industry Development		965		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:										
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		-
Transportation Projects		-		-		-		-		-
Parks Projects		-		-		-		-		-
Planning Projects		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned:										
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances	\$	965	\$	6,574	\$	4	\$	12,112	\$	676

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

MAINTENANCE PARKS AND RECREATION	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION	OTHER FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GRANTS	BETTER JACKSONVILLE PLAN TRUST	HOUSING AND <u>NEIGHBORHOODS</u>	STATE HOUSING INITIATIVE PARTNERSHIP	NON-BUDGETED GENERAL GOVERNMENT
\$ - 1	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	125	- 7,074	-	-	-	-
-		-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,906	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	27,974	16,535	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,707	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	994
- 2,772	-	-	-	-	-	5,613
	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	25,491	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,053
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,196
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		······		<u> </u>		
\$ 2,773	\$ 125	\$ 15,687	\$ 25,491	\$ 27,974	\$ 16,535	\$ 14,856

(continued)

19. FUND BALANCE DISCLOSURE (continued)

A. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION (continued) NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	DEDISI	RVICE FUNDS		CATTIALI ROJECI DI CIDE			
		OTHER	BETTER				
	GENERAL BONDED DEBT OBLIGATIONS		JACKSONVILLE PLAN CONSTRUCTION	BOND PROJECTS	GRANT PROJECTS	RIVER CITY RENAISSANCE PROJECT	
FUND BALANCES:							
Non Spendable:							
Inventories	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Spendable:							
Restricted for:							
Debt Service Reserved by Debt Covenants	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Waterway Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water-Sewer Combination	-	_	_	_	_	-	
Shipyard Project	-	_	_	3,122	_	-	
Park Projects				17,108	8,264	294	
Physical Environment		-	-	-	0,204	2)4	
	-	-	-		-	-	
Conservation and Resource Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation Projects	-	-	-	5,113	-	992	
Emergency and Disaster Relief	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Regional Stormwater Facilities	-	-	-	8,828	-	-	
Drainage System Projects	-	-	-	8,299	-	-	
Housing and Urban Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Building	-	-	-	4,704	-	-	
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Infrastructure and Development	-	-	-	11,969	-	-	
Other Facilities Improvement	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	11	-	1,490	1,257	
Committed to:							
City Council Emergency Use	-	_	_	_	_	-	
Drainage Projects		_	_		_	_	
Water-Sewer Combination							
Park Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Planning Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Physical Environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conservation and Resource Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Emergency and Disaster Relief	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Court Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Industry Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assigned to:							
Debt Service	-	238	-	-	-	-	
Transportation Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parks Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Planning Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unassigned:							
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C C					·		
Total Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ 238	\$ 11	\$ 59,143	\$ 9,754	\$ 2,543	

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUND

ALL FUNDS

MAINT	TENANCE		TOTAL						
	JNDS		2010		2009				
\$		\$	6,604	\$	6,259				
ų.	123	ψ	127	φ	123				
	-		116,074		102,73				
	-				1,260				
	-		5,759		-				
	-		3,122		3,122				
	-		29,883		7,180				
	-		20,298		-				
	-		1,120		1,282				
	-		19,964		13,860				
	-		-		4,583				
	-		-		8,019				
	-		13,156		10,524				
	-		8,828		9,022				
	-		14,077		2,213				
	-		56,621		51,173				
	-		4,704		1,832				
	-		14,489		46				
	-		11,969		1,826				
	-		- 9,082		954 1,368				
			9,002		1,500				
	-		44,920		44,112				
	-		6,029		2,84				
	-		5,018		9,522				
	-		14,064		11,100				
	-		5,023		9,97				
	-		17,689		8,924				
	-		19,882		20,913				
	-		114,342		132,045				
	-		6,879		6,349				
	-		1,233		10,448				
	-		23,611 2,795		16,989 4,269				
	- 110		12,400		4,20				
	110		12,400		10,01				
	-		3,215		5,05				
	-		114		142				
	-		396		273				
	-		654		1,124				
	-		1,318		1,442				
	-		284		3,840				
	-		41,774		3,698				
\$	233	\$	657,517	\$	530,877				

(continued)



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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Budgetary Basis) (in thousands) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

				GENERAL FUND		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGETARY ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUE:						
Property taxes		\$ 470,085	\$ 476,532	\$ -	\$ 476,532	\$ 6,447
Utility service taxes Sales and use taxes		129,457 1,131	126,878 1,058	-	126,878 1,058	(2,579
Franchise Fees		39,444	39,842	_	39,842	398
Licenses and permits		8,068	8,052	-	8,052	(16
Intergovernmental		129,656	119,296	-	119,296	(10,360
Charges for services		73,483	71,531	-	71,531	(1,952
Fines and forfeitures		4,151	2,997	-	2,997	(1,154
JEA Charter		99,188	99,188	-	99,188	
Interest		12,972	13,952	-	13,952	980
Other		15,228	17,152		17,152	1,924
Total Revenue		982,863	976,478	-	976,478	(6,385
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES:						
Central Operations		22,160	19,827	816	20,643	1,517
City Council		9,685	8,683	249	8,932	753
Clerk of the Courts		3,640	3,919		3,919	(279
Courts		1,579	1,290	4	1,294	285
Environmental and Compliance		20,672	19,121	417	19,538	1,134
Finance		8,718	8,369	31	8,400	318
Fire/Rescue		166,893	163,997	1,203	165,200	1,693
General Counsel		722	720	-	720	2
Health Administrator		733	281	-	281	452
Housing and Neighborhoods		689	689	-	689	
Jacksonville Children's Commission		7,144	5,974	307	6,281	86.
Jacksonville Human Rights Commission		1,311	1,231	12	1,243	68
Mayor		2,090	2,085	-	2,085	4
Mayor's Boards and Commissions		461	455	1	456	4
Medical Examiner		3,162	2,850	32	2,882	280
Property Appraiser		9,707	9,274	12	9,286	42
Public Defender		945	944	-	944	
Planning and Development		8,742	7,902	527	8,429	313
Pension Funds Public Libraries		-	- 41.226	- 274	-	70
		42,316	41,336 79,019	1,458	41,610	700 2,730
Public Works Recreation and Community Services		83,208 51,479	48,474	1,438	80,477 50,245	1,234
State Attorney		441	48,474	1,771	360	8
Supervisor of Elections		9,069	5,995	217	6,212	2,857
Office of the Sheriff		359,674	349,409	3,592	353,001	6,673
Tax Collector		17,996	14,761	220	14,981	3,01
Federal Program Reserve		1,039	-	-	-	1,039
Contribution to Shands-Jacksonville		23,776	23,776	-	23,776	
Cash Carryover Reserves		41,602	-	-	-	41,602
Collective Bargaining Contingency		(20,655)	-	-	-	(20,655
Jacksonville Misc. Citywide Activities		50,832	49,312	45	49,357	1,475
Total Expenditures		929,830	870,052	11,189	881,241	48,589
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	52 202	52.022	106.426	(11,189)	05 227	12 20
EXPENDITURES	53,393	53,033	106,426	(11,189)	95,237	42,204
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Long Term Debt Issued		6,944	3,556	-	3,556	(3,388
Operating transfers in		16,747	16,747	-	16,747	
Operating transfers out		(134,393)	(126,335)		(126,335)	8,05
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(110,702)	(106,032)		(106,032)	4,67
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(64,425)	(57,669)	394	(11,189)	(10,795)	46,874
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		110,181	110,181		110,181	
Change in reserve for inventory of supplies		110,101	(510)	-	(510)	(510
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	15 756	52 512	110.045	(11.190)	08 874	16 26
FUND DALAINCES - EINDING	45,756	52,512	110,065	(11,189)	98,876	46,364

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 2010, 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. 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, 2010. 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 annually budgeted 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, State Housing Initiative Partnership, Non-Budgeted General Government, Clerk of Court, and American Recovery & Reinvestment Act.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

1. BUDGETARY DATA (continued)

- **C.** Level of Budgetary Control Expenditures may not exceed appropriations and are 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 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, 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.
- **D.** 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 2010 Annual Budget Ordinance were made throughout the year, the effects of which were not material.

- **E.** 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.
- **F.** 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.
- **G.** The Clerk of the Circuit Court's general fund budget for county activities is approved annually by the City Council. As displayed in the preceding RSI schedule, the Clerk exceeded the approved budget by \$279,000 and was not in compliance with the City's adopted budget ordinance.
- **H.** The Clerk of the Circuit Court special revenue fund budget is not approved by the City. The Court subfund is submitted and approved by the State and is based on the State's July 1st to June 30th fiscal year. The Court's Public Records Modernization Trust subfund and Child Support Enforcement Trust subfund are not budgeted. This special revenue fund does not meet the annually budgeted criteria.
- I. 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.

City of Jacksonville, Florida Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Employer Contributions City of Jacksonville Retirement System September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

Plan Year Ending September 30	R	Annual equired tributions	ity Cash tributions	Pas	oted from st Excess tributions	l Employer tributions	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 Pensi	on 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%
2009		29,491	29,530		-	29,530	100%
2010		38,612	40,551		-	40,551	105%
Corrections Officers Plan	l						
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%
2009		5,268	5,101		146	5,247	100%
2010		9,097	9,491		-	9,491	104%

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 2010, additional interest credits attributable to the timing of contribution payments resulted in a net pension credit (negative NPO) of \$2,343 thousand for the plan as a whole represented by a net pension credit (negative NPO) of \$2,095 thousand for General Employees and \$248 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, 2010

(in thousands)

Annual Required Contributions	City Cash Contributions	Allocated from CBSA	Court Fines	Premium Tax Refunds	Total Employer Contributions	Total Member Contributions	Percentage Contributed
50,727	25,851	8,753	1,325	5,216	41,145	9,582	100%
53,263	34,712	2,106	1,412	5,388	43,618	9,646	100%
55,927	42,866	(4,358)	1,342	5,720	45,570	10,357	100%
65,389	47,145	443	1,219	5,931	54,738	10,651	100%
67,993	49,246	329	989	6,222	56,787	11,207	100%
99,018	81,171	(1,021)	1,026	6,322	87,497	11,521	100%
-	Required Contributions 50,727 53,263 55,927 65,389 67,993	Required Contributions Cash Contributions 50,727 25,851 53,263 34,712 55,927 42,866 65,389 47,145 67,993 49,246	Required Contributions Cash Contributions from CBSA 50,727 25,851 8,753 53,263 34,712 2,106 55,927 42,866 (4,358) 65,389 47,145 443 67,993 49,246 329	Required Contributions Cash Contributions from CBSA Court Fines 50,727 25,851 8,753 1,325 53,263 34,712 2,106 1,412 55,927 42,866 (4,358) 1,342 65,389 47,145 443 1,219 67,993 49,246 329 989	Required Contributions Cash Contributions from CBSA Court Fines Tax Refunds 50,727 25,851 8,753 1,325 5,216 53,263 34,712 2,106 1,412 5,388 55,927 42,866 (4,358) 1,342 5,720 65,389 47,145 443 1,219 5,931 67,993 49,246 329 989 6,222	Required Contributions Cash Contributions from CBSA Court Fines Tax Refunds Employer Contributions 50,727 25,851 8,753 1,325 5,216 41,145 53,263 34,712 2,106 1,412 5,388 43,618 55,927 42,866 (4,358) 1,342 5,720 45,570 65,389 47,145 443 1,219 5,931 54,738 67,993 49,246 329 989 6,222 56,787	Required Contributions Cash Contributions from CBSA Court Fines Tax Refunds Employer Contributions Member Contributions 50,727 25,851 8,753 1,325 5,216 41,145 9,582 53,263 34,712 2,106 1,412 5,388 43,618 9,646 55,927 42,866 (4,358) 1,342 5,720 45,570 10,357 65,389 47,145 443 1,219 5,931 54,738 10,651 67,993 49,246 329 989 6,222 56,787 11,207

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.

See accompanying notes.

City of Jacksonville, Florida Required Supplemental Information Schedule of Funding Progress City of Jacksonville Retirement System September 30, 2010 (in thousands)

-	Value of	Acci	rued Liability	Unf	unded AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
\$	1,459,649	\$	1,511,829	\$	52,180	96.55%	\$ 234,684	22.2%
	1,425,708		1,528,742		103,034	93.26%	243,446	42.3%
	1,426,783		1,611,958		185,175	88.51%	237,373	78.0%
	1,496,315		1,810,451		314,136	82.65%	236,540	132.8%
ion Pla	an							
\$	1,509,710	\$	1,734,997	\$	225,287	87.02%	226,819	99.3%
	1,593,296		1,812,972		219,676	87.88%	237,108	92.6%
	1,712,461		1,904,929		192,468	89.90%	248,887	77.3%
	1,673,435		2,004,279		330,844	83.49%	262,345	126.1%
	1,591,345		2,065,464		474,119	77.05%	276,257	171.6%
	1,640,892		2,163,080		522,188	75.86%	322,531	161.9%
ı								
\$	60,106	\$	75,151	\$	15,044	79.98%	26,256	57.3%
	68,791		104,126		35,335	66.07%	27,702	127.6%
	78,458		116,945		38,487	67.09%	27,083	142.1%
	83,056		137,830		54,774	60.26%	26,334	208.0%
	86,358		181,031		94,673	47.70%	27,661	342.3%
	97,464		204,384		106,920	47.69%	32,329	330.7%
	\$ on Pla \$	\$ 1,459,649 1,425,708 1,426,783 1,496,315 on Plan \$ 1,509,710 1,593,296 1,712,461 1,673,435 1,591,345 1,640,892 \$ 60,106 68,791 78,458 83,056 86,358	Value of Assets (2) Acci (a) \$ 1,459,649 1,425,708 1,426,783 1,496,315 \$ (a) \$ 1,509,710 1,593,296 1,712,461 1,673,435 1,591,345 1,640,892 \$ (a) \$ 60,106 68,791 78,458 83,056 86,358 \$ (a)	Value of Assets (2) Accrued Liability (AAL) (1) (a) (b) $\$$ 1,459,649 \$ 1,511,829 1,425,708 1,528,742 1,426,783 1,611,958 1,496,315 1,810,451 on Plan \$ 1,509,710 \$ 1,734,997 \$ 1,509,710 \$ 1,734,997 1,593,296 1,812,972 1,712,461 1,904,929 1,673,435 2,004,279 1,591,345 2,065,464 1,640,892 2,163,080 * 60,106 \$ 75,151 68,791 104,126 78,458 116,945 83,056 137,830 86,358 181,031	Value of (a) Accrued Liability (AAL) (1) Unfit (a) (b) \$ 1,459,649 \$ 1,511,829 \$ (b) \$ 1,459,649 \$ 1,511,829 \$ (b) \$ 1,425,708 1,528,742 \$ (1,426,783 1,611,958 1,426,783 1,611,958 \$ (1,496,315) \$ (1,810,451) on Plan \$ 1,593,296 1,812,972 \$ (1,712,461 \$ (1,904,929) \$ (1,673,435) \$ (2,004,279) \$ (1,640,892) \$ 60,106 \$ 75,151 \$ (68,791) \$ (104,126) \$ (78,458) \$ (16,945) \$ (83,056) \$ (137,830) \$ 60,106 \$ 75,151 \$ (16,945) \$ (16,945) \$ (16,945) \$ (16,945)	Value of Assets (2) Accrued Liability (AAL) (1) Unfunded AAL (b) (a) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (a) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (c) (b) (b) (c) (b) (b) (c) (b) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c)	Value of Assets (2) (a)Accrued Liability (AAL) (1) (b)Unfunded AAL (b-a)Funded Ratio (a/b) $\$$ 1,459,649 (a) $\$$ 1,511,829 (b) $\$$ 52,180 (a/b)96.55% (a/b) $\$$ 1,425,708 (1,426,783) (1,426,783) (1,496,315)1,528,742 (1,611,958)103,034 (1,515)93.26% (a,516)on Plan $\$$ 1,509,710 (1,593,296) (1,673,435)1,734,997 (1,812,972)225,287 (219,676) (30,844)87.02% (89.90%) (1,673,435) $$$ 1,509,710 (1,640,892)1,734,997 (225,287)225,287 (219,676) (30,844)87.02% (89.90%) (30,844) $$$ 1,509,710 (1,640,892)1,734,997 (219,676) (21,63,080)225,287 (225,287) (219,676) (21,63,080)87.02% (21,63,0844) (22,163,080) $\$$ $$$ 60,106 (8,791)104,126 (104,126)35,335 (35,335)66.07% (78,458) (30,056) $\$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $\$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $\$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $\$$ $$$ <td>Value of Assets (2) (a)Accrued Liability (AAL) (1) (b)Unfunded AAL (b-a)Funded Ratio (a/b)Covered Payroll (c)$\\$1,459,649 1,425,708 1,425,708 1,426,783 1,426,783 1,611,958 1,810,451$\\$$96.55\%$ 3,226% 9,236% 2,43,446 2,43,446 2,37,373 2,496,315$\\$$\$234,684$ 2,37,373 2,496,315on Plan$\\$$\$1,509,710$ 1,593,296 1,812,972 1,810,451$\\$$\$1,509,710$ 3,14,136$\$1,734,997$ 8,225,287 2,265,540$\$7.02\%$ 2,268,19 2,36,540on Plan$\\$$\$1,509,710$ 1,593,296 1,812,972 1,640,892 2,163,080$\$1,734,997$ 2,219,676 3,30,844 2,226,819 2,2163,080 5,22,188$\$7.02\%$ 2,268,19 2,262,345 2,306,464 3,22,531$\\$$\$60,106$ 6,75,151 1,501,345 2,065,464 2,163,080 2,21,88$\$7.58\%$ 2,225,281 2,2531$\\$$\$60,106$ 6,75,151 7,8458 3,305 6,374,35 3,335 6,60,7% 6,60,7% 2,702 7,702 7,8458 3,3056 8,3056 1,37,830 3,54,774 4,60,26% 6,354 4,7774 4,70% 4,70% 2,661</td>	Value of Assets (2) (a)Accrued Liability (AAL) (1) (b)Unfunded AAL (b-a)Funded Ratio (a/b)Covered Payroll (c) $\$$ 1,459,649 1,425,708 1,425,708 1,426,783 1,426,783 1,611,958 1,810,451 $\$$ 96.55% 3,226% 9,236% 2,43,446 2,43,446 2,37,373 2,496,315 $\$$ $$234,684$ 2,37,373 2,496,315on Plan $\$$ $$1,509,710$ 1,593,296 1,812,972 1,810,451 $\$$ $$1,509,710$ 3,14,136 $$1,734,997$ 8,225,287 2,265,540 $$7.02\%$ 2,268,19 2,36,540on Plan $\$$ $$1,509,710$ 1,593,296 1,812,972 1,640,892 2,163,080 $$1,734,997$ 2,219,676 3,30,844 2,226,819 2,2163,080 5,22,188 $$7.02\%$ 2,268,19 2,262,345 2,306,464 3,22,531 $\$$ $$60,106$ 6,75,151 1,501,345 2,065,464 2,163,080 2,21,88 $$7.58\%$ 2,225,281 2,2531 $\$$ $$60,106$ 6,75,151 7,8458 3,305 6,374,35 3,335 6,60,7% 6,60,7% 2,702 7,702 7,8458 3,3056 8,3056 1,37,830 3,54,774 4,60,26% 6,354 4,7774 4,70% 4,70% 2,661

(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, 2010

(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)
09/30/05	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	894,903	1,692,975	798,071	52.86%	148,277	538.23%
09/30/09	855,997	1,753,946	897,949	48.80%	155,558	577.24%
09/30/10	861,243	(2) 1,840,753	979,510	46.79%	158,047	619.76%

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

(2) This account was redefined by the Restated Agreement effective April 1, 2000. As of September 30, 2010, the value of the City Budget Stabilization Account was \$339,295 and the Enhanced Benefit Account was \$15,306,054. These amounts are not included in the Actuarial Value of Assets.

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS CITY OF JACKSONVILLE POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

(in thousands)

Valuation Date	A	ctuarial Accrued bility (AIL)	Actuarial Value of Assets	Jnfunded AAL (UAAL)	Percentage <u>Funded</u>	(Annual Covered <u>Payroll</u>	UAAL as Percentage <u>of Payroll</u>
9/30/2007	\$	175,117	\$0	\$ 175,117	0.0%	\$	370,069	47.3%
9/30/2009	\$	136,879	\$0	\$ 136,879	0.0%	\$	386,761	35.4%
9/30/2010	\$	139,600	\$0	\$ 139,600	0.0%	\$	393,800	35.5%

Actuarial Assumptions provided in the notes to financial statements. The City is not funding the AAL.

The decrease in Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) from fiscal years 2007 to 2009 and 2010 were due to the following:

- (a) A 4.5% discount rate was used in fiscal year 2009 and 2010 as compared to a 4.0% discount rate in fiscal year 2007.
- (b) Used marginally lower participation assumptions based on actual data provided by the City.
- (c) The other key assumption that changed was the treatment of retirees who are not eligible for Medicare. Based on the information provided by the City's health insurance carrier (Aetna), fiscal years 2009 and 2010 assumed that 10% of the current retirees would not be eligible for Medicare.



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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts and major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes as described below.

The Concurrency Management Fund provides funding for maintenance and update of the Concurrency Management System which is the basis for ensuring compliance with the 2010 Comprehensive Plan.

The Air Pollution Control and Monitoring Fund receives revenue from licenses and fees, and contributions from the federal government to monitor and control environmental problems related to the air quality in Jacksonville.

Tourism Development Fund collects revenues from tourist and convention development taxes to fund tourism programs sponsored by the Tourist Development Council through the City.

The Clerk of the Circuit Court Fund receives revenue collected on behalf of the state and City by the courts system for various judgments, fines, bonds, fees and licenses, and other miscellaneous amounts. The Fund includes Public Records Modernization activity which receives revenues from a service charge authorized by Florida Statute 28.24(15)(d) to be held in trust and used exclusively for equipment, personnel training, and technical assistance in modernizing the official public records system of the Clerk's office.

The Transportation Fund accounts for revenue from the City's six cent local option gas tax, the state-shared 5th and 6th cent gas tax, and the one-half cent local option sales tax used to fund major road and related capital infrastructure construction and maintenance and the City's mass transit and automated skyway express system operations.

The Budgeted General Government Fund accounts for numerous smaller accounts whose revenues are dedicated to a variety of specific purposes.

The Public Safety Fund funds specific public safety programs through user fees and intergovernmental revenue for emergency management planning and disaster medical services provided by the Office of the Sheriff and the City Department of Fire and Rescue.

The Emergency 9-1-1 Fund receives revenues from a fee added to the telephone bill of telephone customers that may be used for system operations and improvements.

The Tax Increment Districts Fund receives a distribution of ad valorem tax revenue levied and collected in the City's four tax increment districts used to promote future commercial business development that expands property tax base values in the City's core downtown areas and the northwest region.

The Jacksonville Children's Commission Fund receives City funds, and various grants, to serve as the community coalition for children. The autonomous board has the ongoing responsibility of improving the lives of Jacksonville's children by serving as the central focus for the evaluation, planning and distribution of funds for children's services that are consistent with City programs and goals.

The American Recovery & Reinvestment Act Fund accounts for resources received from the American Recovery Act (ARRA) of 2009. The funding supports the City's efforts to address crime and public safety, energy efficiency and environmental quality, infrastructure and transportation improvements, and job creation and workforce development.

The Community Development Block Grant Fund receives monies from the federal government in the form of community development block grants made available to specific targeted areas of Jacksonville to assist in rehabilitation and revitalization in support of the area's future economic growth and stability.

The Job Training Partnership Act Grant Fund accounts for direct federal assistance to the Private Industry Council of Jacksonville in providing employment and training services to the economically disadvantaged and displaced citizens of Jacksonville through cooperative efforts with local private sector businesses.

The Maintenance, Parks and Recreation Fund receives revenues from user fees and charges from parks and recreation facilities that are dedicated to parks maintenance and improvements, and acquisition of new recreational facilities.

The Metropolitan Planning Organization Fund receives funds from the Federal Highway Department and the Federal Urban Mass Transportation Administration, and the Florida Department of Transportation for planning the future of Jacksonville's metropolitan area, principally in the area of transportation.

The Other Federal, State and Local Grants Fund records all other miscellaneous grants administered by the City from federal, state and local sources not specifically accounted for by other funds covering diverse programs such as: day care, adult homemaker, beach erosion, base conversion and redevelopment, economic capital development, aids treatment care, senior services and nutrition, crime prevention and drug abuse, teenage pregnancy and childhood development, foster grandparents, and waste tire disposal.

The Better Jacksonville Plan Trust Fund receives revenue from the half-cent infrastructure sales tax. All monies placed into this trust are appropriated for Debt Service requirements and contributions to the Better Jacksonville Capital Projects Fund.

Housing and Neighborhoods was designated as the housing agency for Affordable Housing, State Housing Initiative Partnership funds, and all other matters related to housing, with the exception of those matters which fall within the responsibility of the Jacksonville Housing Authority.

The State Housing Initiative Partnership Fund accounts for revenue collected by the Clerk of the Circuit Court on certain property transactions in Duval county passed from the State earmarked for housing assistance and financial incentive programs to increase the availability of affordable housing in Jacksonville including down payment assistance, home owner repair and rehabilitation and acquisition of existing single family dwellings for home ownership.

The Non-Budgeted General Government Fund accounts for numerous smaller funds whose revenues are dedicated to a variety of specific purposes.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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 General Bonded Debt Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the Duval County Certificates of Indebtedness of 1972 General Obligation Bonds of the construction of the Police Administration Complex.

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.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources segregated for the construction or acquisition of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and fiduciary funds). Descriptions of individual funds in this fund type follow.

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.

The Bond Projects Fund receives proceeds from the sale of bonded debt issued by the City to fund major capital improvement projects.

The Grant Projects Fund accounts for monies received by the City under various federal, state and local grants restricted to expenditure of specific capital improvements funded under the grant program.

The River City Renaissance Project Fund accounts for proceeds of a comprehensive capital improvement initiative (the "River City Renaissance") for projects concerning the environment, children, health and social services, economic development, neighborhoods and downtown, parks and recreation, and the arts.

PERMANENT FUND

The Permanent Fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the government or its citizenry. The City accounts for its Cemetery Maintenance Funds as a Permanent Fund.

	CONCURRENCY MANAGEMENT	AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND MONITORING	TOURISM DEVELOPMENT	CLERK OF THE COURT
ASSETS				
Equity in cash and investments	\$ 53,911	\$ 1,045	\$ 2,912	\$ 1,674
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents	-	-	100	1,421
Receivables (net, where applicable, of				
allowances for uncollectibles):				
Accounts		-	-	
Mortgages	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Due from independent agencies and other governments		231	-	_
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 53,911	\$ 1,276	\$ 3,012	\$ 3,095
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 515	\$ 156	\$ 24	\$ 789
Contracts payable	256	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to component units	-	-	-	-
Due to individuals	-	-	-	-
Matured interest payable	-	-	-	-
Deposits	362	-	-	2,000
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	<u> </u>	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,133	156	24	2,789
FUND BALANCES:				
Non Spendable:				
Non Spendable	-	-	-	-
Spendable:				
Restricted	-	1,120	-	-
Committed	52,778	-	2,988	306
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-		-
Total Fund Balances	52,778	1,120	2,988	306
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 53,911	\$ 1,276	\$ 3,012	\$ 3,095

TRANSPORTATION FUND	BUDGETED GENERAL GOVERNMENT	PUBLIC SAFETY	EMERGENCY 9-1-1	TAX INCREMENT DISTRICTS	JACKSONVILLE CHILDREN'S COMMISSION	AMERICAN RECOVERY & REINVESTMENT ACT
\$ 24,916	\$ 23,687	\$ 2,286	\$ 7,181	\$ 1,126	\$ 4,337	\$ 102
-	4	-	-	-	-	-
- - 14,484	327	277	-	-	5,558	2,720
\$ 39,400	\$ 24,021	\$ 2,563	\$ 7,181	\$ 1,126	\$ 9,895	\$ 2,822
\$ 7,936	\$ 860	\$ 33	\$ 327	\$ 161	\$ 3,321	\$ 868
-	-	2,100	-	-	-	1,950
-	205	- -	- -	- -	-	-
7,936	1,065	2,133	327	- 161	3,321	2,818
	3					
-	5	-	-	-	- 	4
31,464	22,953	430	- 6,854 -	- 965 -	6,574 - -	-
	22,956	430	- 6,854	- 965	- 6,574	- 4
\$ 39,400	\$ 24,021	\$ 2,563	\$ 7,181	\$ 1,126	\$ 9,895	\$ 2,822

<u>ASSETS</u>	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT	JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT GRANT	MAINTENANCE, PARKS AND RECREATION	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION
	¢ 1100	\$ < 7 <	* 2.042	¢ 105
Equity in cash and investments Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents Receivables (net, where applicable, of	\$ 1,108 391	\$ 676	\$ 3,043	\$ 125
allowances for uncollectibles):				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Mortgages	12,244	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Due from independent agencies and other governments Prepaid Items	482	-	1	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 14,225	\$ 676	\$ 3,045	\$ 125
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,357	\$ -	\$ 203	\$ -
Contracts payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds			69	-
Due to component units	-	-	-	-
Due to individuals	-	-	-	-
Matured interest payable	-	-	-	-
Deposits	6	-	-	-
Advances from other funds Unearned revenue	750		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,113		272	
FUND BALANCES:				
Non Spendable:				
Non Spendable		-	1	-
Spendable:				
Restricted		676	-	125
Committed		-	2,772	-
Assigned		-	-	-
Unassigned		-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	. 12,112	676	2,773	125
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 14,225	\$ 676	\$ 3,045	\$ 125

OTHER FEDERAL, BETTER			STATE HOUSING	NON-BUDGETED	TOTAI	LS
STATE AND LOCAL GRANTS	JACKSONVILLE PLAN TRUST	HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOODS	INITIATIVE PARTNERSHIP	GENERAL GOVERNMENT	2010	2009
\$ 11,712	\$ 14,789	\$ 3,334	\$ 152	\$ 15,224	\$ 173,340	\$ 195,884
46	-	1,834	-	76	3,868	3,278
-	-	-	-	2,530	2,534	2,608
-	-	23,274	16,525	- 15	52,043 15	38,617 15
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,238	10,702	3	-	297	41,320	42,119
		-	-	<u> </u>	4	
\$ 17,996	\$ 25,491	\$ 28,445	\$ 16,677	\$ 18,142	\$ 273,124	\$ 282,521
\$ 2,297	\$-	\$ 394	\$ 142	\$ 472	\$ 19,855	\$ 9,508
-	-	-	-	-	256	107
-	-	-	-	-	4,119	3,000
-	-	-	-	272	- 272	203
- 12	-	- 77	-	- 16	2,678	2,735
-	-		-	2,526	3,276	3,419
2,309		471	142	3,286	30,456	18,972
2,507				5,200	50,150	10,772
-	-		-	-	4	-
15,687	-	27,974	16,535	-	80,807	72,873
-	25,491	-	-	14,856	161,857	189,284
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,707
			-			(2,315)
15,687	25,491	27,974	16,535	14,856	242,668	263,549
\$ 17,996	\$ 25,491	\$ 28,445	\$ 16,677	\$ 18,142	\$ 273,124	\$ 282,521

(continued)

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands; continued)

	GENERAL BONDED DEBT	OTHER NON-BONDED DEBT	TOTALS	TALS	
-	OBLIGATIONS	OBLIGATIONS	2010	2009	
ASSETS					
Equity in cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 238	\$ 238	\$ 197	
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents	39	-	39	39	
Receivables (net, where applicable, of					
allowances for uncollectibles):					
Accounts	-	-	-	-	
Mortgages	-	-	-	-	
Others	-	-	-	-	
Due from other funds					
Due from independent agencies and other governments	_			_	
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	
				-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 39	\$ 238	\$ 277	\$ 236	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	S -	\$ -	s -	
Contracts payable	Ψ	÷ _	÷ -	÷ _	
Due to other funds					
Due to component units					
Due to individuals					
Matured interest payable	39	-	39	39	
Deposits	-	-	-	-	
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	
Unearned revenue	-			-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	39		39	39	
FUND BALANCES:					
Non Spendable:					
Non Spendable	-	-	-	-	
Spendable:					
Restricted	-	-	-	-	
Committed	-	-	-	-	
Assigned	-	238	238	197	
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	
Total Fund Balances		238	238	197	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 39	\$ 238	\$ 277	\$ 236	

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

BETTER JACKSONVILLE PLAN			RIVER CITY	TOTALS		
CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	BOND PROJECTS	GRANT PROJECTS	RENAISSANCE PROJECT	2010	2009	
\$ 56	\$ 61,789	\$ 7,434	\$ 3,423	\$ 72,702	\$ 25,906	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
- 19,693	-	- 3,497	-	- 23,190	24,000 30,213	
		-			-	
\$ 19,749	\$ 61,789	\$ 10,931	\$ 3,423	\$ 95,892	\$ 80,119	
\$ 8,465	\$ 2,382	\$ 1,024	\$ 880	\$ 12,751	\$ 35,595	
6,666 2,300	264	153	-	7,083 2,300	6,400 24,000	
2,307	-		-	2,307		
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	- -	-	
19,738	2,646	1,177	880	24,441	65,995	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
11	59,143	9,754	2,543	71,451	45,812	
-	-	-	-	-	- (31,688	
11	59,143	9,754	2,543	71,451	14,124	
\$ 19,749	\$ 61,789	\$ 10,931	\$ 3,423	\$ 95,892	\$ 80,119	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

(continued)

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands; continued)

`	PERMANE FUND	NT	TOTAL NONM GOVERNMEN FUNDS	
	CEMETER MAINTENAI FUNDS		TOTALS	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
ASSETS				
Equity in cash and investments	\$ 233	\$ 217	\$ 246,513	\$ 222,204
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents	-	-	3,907	3,317
Receivables (net, where applicable, of				
allowances for uncollectibles):				
Accounts	-	-	2,534	2,608
Mortgages	-	-	52,043	38,617
Others Due from other funds	-	-	15	15 24,000
Due from independent agencies and other governments	-	-	- 64,510	72,332
Prepaid Items	-	-	64,510	12,532
	-	-	4	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 233	\$ 217	\$ 369,526	\$ 363,093
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,606	\$ 45,103
Contracts payable	-	-	7,339	6,507
Due to other funds	-	-	6,419	27,000
Due to component units	-	-	2,307	-
Due to individuals	-	-	272	203
Matured interest payable Deposits		-	39 2,678	39 2,735
Advances from other funds	-	-		
Unearned revenue		-	3,276	3,419
TOTAL LIABILITIES			54,936	85,006
FUND BALANCES:				
Non Spendable:				
Non Spendable	123	123	127	123
Spendable:				
Restricted	-	-	152,258	118,685
Committed	110	94	161,967	189,378
Assigned	-	-	238	3,904
Unassigned		-		(34,003)
Total Fund Balances	233	217	314,590	278,087
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 233	\$ 217	\$ 369,526	\$ 363,093
—				



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SPECIAL	REVENUE	FUNDS

-	CONCURRENCY MANAGEMENT	AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND MONITORING	TOURISM DEVELOPMENT	CLERK OF THE COURT
REVENUE:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and tourist taxes	-	-	4,561	-
Intergovernmental	-	1,898	-	873
Charges for services	1,429	-,070		19,325
Fines and forfeitures	1,429			17,525
Interest	2.096	-		- 4
	3,986	119	215	
Other			1,020	424
Total Revenue	5,415	2,017	5,796	20,626
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	1,367			20,520
Human services	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	724	-
Transportation	14,988			-
Economic environment	-	-	6,192	-
Physical environment	-	2,317	-	-
Capital outlay				
Debt service:				
Principal	-			-
Interest on fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Other				-
Total Expenditures	16,355	2,317	6,916	20,520
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(10,940)	(300)	(1,120)	106
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Long term debt issued	-			-
Premium on special obligation bonds payable		-		-
Payment to escrow agent - refunded bonds	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	424	-	-
Transfers out	(343)	(286)	<u> </u>	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(343)	138		
				-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(11,283)	(162)	(1,120)	106
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	64,061	1,282	4,108	200
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 52,778	\$ 1,120	\$ 2,988	\$ 306

See accompanying notes.

TRANSPORTATION FUND	BUDGETED GENERAL GOVERNMENT	PUBLIC SAFETY	EMERGENCY 9-1-1	TAX INCREMENT DISTRICTS	JACKSONVILLE CHILDREN'S COMMISSION	AMERICAN RECOVERY & REINVESTMENT ACT
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,639	\$ -	\$ -
91,121	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,838	1,234	286	-	-	34,762	7,813
-	11,139	-	4,918	-	-	-
-	970	-	-	-	-	-
1,407	2,256	41	482	-	201	1
	684	232		74	296	
99,366	16,283	559	5,400	\$ 16,713	35,259	7,814
-	4,576 939	-	-	-	- 24,277	- 4,149
-	9,866	614	4,895	-		3,332
-	147	-		-		-
106,975	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	7,066	30,291	-
-	4,127	-	-	-	-	129
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
106,975	19,655	614	4,895	7,066	54,568	7,610
(7,609)	(3,372)	(55)	505	9,647	(19,309)	204
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	- 734	- 2,275	-	-	- 21,058	-
	(10,125)			(13,339)		(200)
	(9,391)	2,275	-	(13,339)	21,058	(200)
(7,609)	(12,763)	2,220	505	(3,692)	1,749	4
39,073	35,719	(1,790)	6,349	4,657	4,825	
\$ 31,464	\$ 22,956	\$ 430	\$ 6,854	\$ 965	\$ 6,574	\$ 4

(continued)

	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT	JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT GRANT	MAINTENANCE, PARKS AND RECREATION	METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION
REVENUE:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and tourist taxes		-	-	-
Intergovernmental	13,116	-	-	-
Charges for services			1,785	
Fines and forfeitures			1,705	
Interest	-	-	-	-
	-	47	211	-
Other	986		348	
Total Revenue	14,102	47	2,344	-
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-		-
Public safety		-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	3,894	-
Transportation	-	-	395	-
Economic environment	6,093	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay				
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest on fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Other			-	-
Total Expenditures	6,093		4,289	-
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	8,009	47	(1,945)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Long term debt issued		_		_
Premium on special obligation bonds payable	-	-	-	-
Payment to escrow agent - refunded bonds	-	-	-	-
	- 345	-	-	-
Transfers in		-	1,957	-
Transfers out	(140)		(1)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	205		1,956	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	8,214	47	11	-
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,898	629	2,762	125
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 12,112	\$ 676	\$ 2,773	\$ 125

See accompanying notes.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

OTHER FEDERAL,			STATE HOUSING	NON-BUDGETED	TOTA	TOTALS		
STATE AND LOCAL GRANTS	JACKSONVILLE PLAN TRUST	HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOODS	INITIATIVE PARTNERSHIP	GENERAL GOVERNMENT	2010	2009		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,639	\$ 15,842		
-	61,322	-	-	-	157,004	161,194		
23,088	-	3,422	274	197	93,801	94,556		
-	-	-	-	2,436	41,032	42,152		
-	-	-	-	1,128	2,098	1,788		
737	865	430	97	621	11,720	16,012		
82		87	496	4,835	9,564	7,115		
23,907	62,187	3,939	867	9,217	331,858	338,659		
867	-	-	-	2,590	29,920	31,981		
13,603	-	-	-	523	43,491	37,423		
11,687	-	-	-	2,179	32,573	34,066		
1,718	-	-	-	740	7,223	7,181		
-	-	-	-	-	122,358	101,598		
755	-	4,564	3,008	26	57,995	52,942		
73	-	-	-	21	6,667	8,955		
					-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
						-		
28,703	-	4,564	3,008	6,079	300,227	274,146		
		·						
(4,796)	62,187	(625)	(2,141)	3,138	31,631	64,513		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5,680	-	-	-	-	32,473	31,125		
(36)	(57,863)			(2,652)	(84,985)	(75,132)		
5,644	(57,863)	-		(2,652)	(52,512)	(44,007)		
848	4,324	(625)	(2,141)	486	(20,881)	20,506		
	·							
14,839	21,167	28,599	18,676	14,370	263,549	243,043		
\$ 15,687	\$ 25,491	\$ 27,974	\$ 16,535	\$ 14,856	\$ 242,668	\$ 263,549		
\$ 15,007	\$ 25,491	\$ 21,714	\$ 10,333	\$ 1 1 ,050	φ 2+2,000	φ 20 <i>3,3</i> 49		

	GENERAL	OTHER NON-BONDED	TOTALS		
-	BONDED DEBT OBLIGATIONS	DEBT OBLIGATIONS	2010	2009	
REVENUE:					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Sales and tourist taxes	· _	_	· _	-	
Intergovernmental				_	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	
0	-	-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	
Interest	-	19	19	43	
Other	-			-	
Total Revenue	-	19	19	43	
EXPENDITURES:					
General government	-	-	-	-	
Human services	-	-		-	
Public safety		-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	-	-		-	
Transportation	-	-	-	-	
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay			-	-	
Debt service:					
Principal	-	945	945	840	
Interest on fiscal charges	-	356	356	404	
Other	-			-	
Total Expenditures		1,301	1,301	1,244	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES		(1,282)	(1,282)	(1,201)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Long term debt issued	-	-	-	-	
Premium on special obligation bonds payable		-	-	-	
Payment to escrow agent - refunded bonds	-	-		-	
Transfers in		1,323	1,323	1,254	
Transfers out		<u> </u>		-	
Total Other Fingencing Sources (11-1-)		1 202	1 222	1054	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	1,323	1,323	1,254	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	41	41	53	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	197	197	144	

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

See accompanying notes.

FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR.....

\$ 238

\$ 238

\$ 197

\$ -

-

PLAN CONSTRUCTION			RIVER CITY	TOTALS	5
PROJECT	BOND PROJECTS	GRANT PROJECTS	RENAISSANCE PROJECT	2010	2009
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
9,556	-	6,804	-	16,360	17,348 148
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4,041	466	297	4,804	2,710
			<u> </u>	-	66
9,556	4,041	7,270	297	21,164	20,272
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
- 90,604	- 17,945	- 8,318	- 2,275	- 119,142	- 228,526
90,004	17,945	0,510	2,215	-	228,520
-	-	-	-	-	-
- 8,130	-	-	-	- 8,130	-
98,734	17,945	8,318	2,275	127,272	228,526
(89,178)	(13,904)	(1,048)	(1,978)	(106,108)	(208,254)
110,393	41,165		-	151,558	135,777
10,484	-	-	-	10,484	-
-	-	- 1,726	-	- 1,726	- 18,678
	- -	(333)		(333)	-
120,877	41,165	1,393	-	163,435	154,455
31,699	27,261	345	(1,978)	57,327	(53,799)
(31,688)	31,882	9,409	4,521	14,124	67,923
\$ 11	\$ 59,143	\$ 9,754	\$ 2,543	\$ 71,451	\$ 14,124

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

(continued)

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands)

	PERMANENT FUND					
	CEMETEI MAINTENA FUNDS	NCE	TOTALS			
	2010	2009	2010	2009		
REVENUE:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,639	\$ 15,842		
Sales and tourist taxes	-	-	157,004	161,194		
Intergovernmental	-	-	110,161	111,904		
Charges for services	_		41,032	42,300		
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	2,098	1,788		
	-	-				
Interest	16	22	16,559	18,787		
Other		<u> </u>	9,564	7,181		
Total Revenue	16	22	353,057	358,996		
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	-		29,920	31,981		
Human services	-	-	43,491	37,423		
Public safety	-	-	32,573	34,066		
Culture and recreation	-	-	7,223	7,181		
Transportation	-	-	122,358	101,598		
Economic environment	-	-	57,995	52,942		
Physical environment Capital outlay	-	-	6,667 119,142	8,955 228,526		
Debt service:			115,142	228,320		
Principal	_		945	840		
Interest on fiscal charges	-	-	356	404		
Other			8,130	-		
Total Expenditures	-	-	428,800	503,916		
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)	· · ·					
EXPENDITURES	16	22	(75,743)	(144,920)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Long term debt issued	-	-	151,558	135,777		
Premium on special obligation bonds payable			10,484	-		
Payment to escrow agent - refunded bonds	-	-	-	-		
Transfers in	-	-	35,522	51,057		
Transfers out			(85,318)	(75,132)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		112,246	111,702		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	16	22	36,503	(33,218)		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	217	195	278,087	311,305		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 233	\$ 217	\$ 314,590	\$ 278,087		
—						

See accompanying notes.



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		FUND	110 - CONCU	IRRENCY MANAGE	EMENT	
	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGETARY ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUE:		· ·				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,194	\$ 2,021	\$ 1,429	\$ -	\$ 1,429	\$ (592)
Interest	116	1,254	3,986	-	3,986	2,732
Total Revenue	1,310	3,275	5,415	<u> </u>	5,415	2,140
EXPENDITURES:						
Planning and Development	15,380	7,166	1,367	101	1,468	5,698
Public Works	37,311	47,490	14,988	3,316	18,304	29,186
Total Expenditures	52,691	54,656	16,355	3,417	19,772	34,884
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVEN OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(51,381)	(10,940)	(3,417)	(14,357)	37,024
OTHER FINANCING (USES):						
Operating transfers out	(343)	(343)	(343)		(343)	
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(343)	(343)	(343)		(343)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(51,724)	(51,724)	(11,283)	(3,417)	(14,700)	37,024
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	64,061	64,061	64,061		64,061	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 12,337	\$ 12,337	\$ 52,778	\$ (3,417)	\$ 49,361	\$ 37,024

	·				
BUDGETED	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGETARY ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
\$ 2,356	\$ 3,031	\$ 1,898	\$ -	\$ 1,898	\$ (1,133)
32	32	119	-	119	87
2,388	3,063	2,017		2,017	(1,046)
		,	<u> </u>		
2,859	3,488	2,317	1	2,318	1,170
2,859	3,488	2,317	1	2,318	1,170
NUE (471)	(425)	(300)	(1)	(301)	124
	·				
424			-		-
-	(286)	(286)		(286)	-
424	138	138		138	
(47)	(287)	(162)	(1)	(163)	124
1,282	1,282	1,282		1,282	
\$ 1,235	\$ 995	\$ 1,120	\$ (1)	\$ 1,119	\$ 124
	ORIGINAL \$ 2,356 32 2,388 2,859 2,859 2,859 NUE (471) 424 - 424 (47) 1,282	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ORIGINALFINALACTUAL $\$ 2,356$ 32 $\$ 3,031$ 32 $\$ 1,898$ 32 $2,388$ $3,063$ $2,017$ $2,859$ $3,488$ $2,317$ $2,859$ $3,488$ $2,317$ $2,859$ $3,488$ $2,317$ $2,859$ $3,488$ $2,317$ $2,859$ $3,488$ $2,317$ 424 424 424 $ (286)$ (286) 424 138 138 (47) (287) (162) $1,282$ $1,282$ $1,282$	ORIGINAL FINAL ACTUAL ENCUMBRANCES $\$ 2,356$ $\$ 3,031$ $\$ 1,898$ $\$ 32$ 32 119 - $2,388$ $3,063$ $2,017$ - $2,389$ $3,488$ $2,317$ 1 $2,859$ $3,488$ $2,317$ 1 $2,859$ $3,488$ $2,317$ 1 $2,859$ $3,488$ $2,317$ 1 $2,859$ $3,488$ $2,317$ 1 1000 (471) (425) (300) (1) 424 424 424 - $-$ (286) (286) - 424 138 138 - (47) (287) (162) (1) $1,282$ $1,282$ $1,282$ -282	ORIGINALFINALACTUALENCUMBRANCESBUDGETARY ACTUAL $\$ 2,356$ 32 $\$ 3,031$ 32 $\$ 1,898$ 32 $\$ -$ 119 $\$ 1,898$ $ \$ -$ 119 2,388 $3,063$ $2,017$ $2,017$ $-$ $2,017$ $2,017$ 2,859 $3,488$ $2,317$ $2,317$ 1 $2,318$ 2,859 $3,488$ $2,317$ $2,317$ 1 $2,318$ VUE (471) (425) (286) (300) (1) (1) (301) 424 $-$ (286) 424 (286) $-$ (286) $-$ (286) 424 (47) (287) (162) (10) (10) (163) $1,282$ $1,282$ $1,282$ $1,282$ $ 1,282$

FUND 120 - AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND MONITORING

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS				VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET -
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGETARY ACTUAL	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUE:						
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 4,766	\$ 4,766	\$ 4,561	\$ -	\$ 4,561	\$ (205)
Interest	60	173	215	-	215	42
Other	205	1,020	1,020	-	1,020	-
Total Revenue	5,031	5,959	5,796		5,796	(163)
EXPENDITURES:						
Finance	3	3	-	-	-	3
City Council	8,932	8,917	6,192	834	7,026	1,891
Housing/Neighborhoods	26	31	6	3	9	22
Recreation & Community	922	1,848	718		718	1,130
Total Expenditures	9,883	10,799	6,916	837	7,753	3,046
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVEN	NUE					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,852)	(4,840)	(1,120)	(837)	(1,957)	2,883
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,852)	(4,840)	(1,120)	(837)	(1,957)	2,883
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	4108	4108	4108		4,108	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ (744)	\$ (732)	\$ 2,988	\$ (837)	\$ 2,151	\$ 2,883

FUND 130 - SPORTS, CONVENTION AND TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

	FUND 140 - TRANSPORTATION						
	BUDGETED ORIGINAL	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGETARY ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUE:							
Sales and Tourist Taxes	\$ 113,878	\$ 113,878	\$ 91,121	\$ -	\$ 91,121	\$ (22,757)	
Intergovernmental	6,707	10,411	6,838	-	6,838	(3,573)	
Interest	664	3,382	1,407		1,407	(1,975)	
Total Revenue	121,249	127,671	99,366		99,366	(28,305)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Public Works	45,564	45,564	33,113	625	33,738	11,826	
Jacksonville Misc Citywide Activities	75,468	73,862	73,862	-	73,862	-	
Total Expenditures	121,032	119,426	106,975	625	107,600	11,826	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVEN	NUE						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		8,245	(7,609)	(625)	(8,234)	(16,479)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	217	8,245	(7,609)	(625)	(8,234)	(16,479)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	39,073	39,073	39,073		39,073		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 39,290	\$ 47,318	\$ 31,464	\$ (625)	\$ 30,839	\$ (16,479)	

						VARIANCE WITH
	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS			BUDGETARY	FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES		(NEGATIVE)
REVENUE:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,258	\$ 2,514	\$ 1,234	\$ -	\$ 1,234	\$ (1,280)
Charges for services	12,777	12,777	11,139	-	11,139	(1,638)
Fines and forfeitures	890	890	970	-	970	80
Interest	2,623	2,623	2,256	-	2,256	(367)
Other	349	368	684		684	316
Total Revenue	17,897	19,172	16,283		16,283	(2,889)
EXPENDITURES:						
Courts	3,342	3,331	2,502	20	2,522	809
Environmental Resource Management	2,371	3,772	1,957	99	2,056	1,716
Fire/Rescue	465	465	358	-	358	107
Housing and Neighborhoods	24	24	-	-	-	24
Jacksonville Citywide Activities	12	12	12	-	12	-
Mayor Board	14	27	15	-	15	12
Public Defender	406	433	443	18	461	(28)
Planning and Development	9,271	10,053	9,508	1	9,509	544
Public Library	357	357	147	16	163	194
Public Works	13,579	16,773	3,103	4,849	7,952	8,821
Recreation & Community	790	790	593	-	593	197
State Attorney	1,488	1,184	1,017	7	1,024	160
Tax Collector			-		-	
Total Expenditures	32,119	37,221	19,655	5,010	24,665	12,556
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVEN	NUE					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(14,222)	(18,049)	(3,372)	(5,010)	(8,382)	9,667
OTHER FINANCING (USES):						
Operating transfers in	334	734	734	-	734	-
Operating transfers out	(10,807)	(10,125)	(10,125)		(10,125)	
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(10,473)	(9,391)	(9,391)		(9,391)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(24,695)	(27,440)	(12,763)	(5,010)	(17,773)	9,667
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	35,719	35,719	35,719		35,719	

FUND 150 - BUDGETED GENERAL GOVERNMENT

	FUND 160 - PUBLIC SAFETY						
	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGETARY ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUE:							
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 11,623	\$ 286	\$ -	\$ 286	\$ (11,337)	
Charges for Services	-	40	-	-	-	(40)	
Interest	-	21	41	-	41	20	
Other		232	232		232		
Total Revenue		11,916	559		559	(11,357)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Central Operations	-	45	-	-	-	45	
Environmental	-	49	-	-	-	49	
Finance	-	7	-	-	-	7	
Fire and Rescue	256	1,438	605	1	606	832	
Information Technology	-	3	3	-	3	-	
Jacksonville Economic Dev Comm	2	108	2	-	2	106	
Public Works	7	12,241	4	4	8	12,233	
Sheriff's Office	-	564	-		-	564	
Total Expenditures	265	14,455	614	5	619	13,836	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVEN OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(2,539)	(55)) (5)	(60)	2,479	
		<u> </u>					
OTHER FINANCING (USES):		0.075	0.075		0.075		
Operating transfers in	-	2,275	2,275	-	2,275	-	
Operating transfers out		-	-		-		
Total Other Financing (Uses)	-	2,275	2,275		2,275		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(265)	(264)	2,220	(5)	2,215	2,479	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	(1,790)	(1,790)	(1,790)	<u> </u>	(1,790)		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ (2,055)	\$ (2,054)	\$ 430	\$ (5)	\$ 425	\$ 2,479	

	FUND 170 - EMERGENCY 911						
	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGETARY ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUE:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,786	\$ 4,786	\$ 4,918	\$ -	\$ 4,918	\$ 132	
Interest	59	59	482	-	482	423	
Total Revenue	4,845	4,845	5,400		5,400	555	
EXPENDITURES:							
Jacksonville Citywide Activities	303	303	-	-	-	303	
Office of the Sheriff	6,344	6,344	4,895	270	5,165	1,179	
Total Expenditures	6,647	6,647	4,895	270	5,165	1,482	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVEN	NUE						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,802)	(1,802)	505	(270)	235	2,037	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,802)	(1,802)	505	(270)	235	2,037	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	6,349	6,349	6,349		6,349		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 4,547	\$ 4,547	\$ 6,854	\$ (270)	\$ 6,584	\$ 2,037	

	FUND 180 - TAX INCREMENT DISTRICTS						
	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGETARY ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUE:	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	EITCOMBRAITCES	ACTUAL	(ILUATIVE)	
Property taxes	\$ 16,169	\$ 16,169	\$ 16,639	\$ -	\$ 16,639	\$ 470	
Other	137	137	74		74	(63)	
Total Revenue	16,306	16,306	16,713		16,713	407	
EXPENDITURES:							
Jacksonville Citywide Activities	8,646	7,538	7,047	340	7,387	151	
JEDC	439	439	19	420	439	-	
Planning Department		-	-		-	-	
Total Expenditures	9,085	7,977	7,066	760	7,826	151	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVEN OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		8,329	9,647	(760)	8,887	558	
OTHER FINANCING (USES):							
Operating transfers out	(8,171)	(13,720)	(13,339)		(13,339)	381	
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(8,171)	(13,720)	(13,339)	<u> </u>	(13,339)	381	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	E (950)	(5,391)	(3,692)	(760)	(4,452)	939	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	4,657	4,657	4,657		4,657		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 3,707	\$ (734)	\$ 965	\$ (760)	\$ 205	\$ 939	

BUDGETED	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGETARY ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
\$ 23.444	\$ 33.028	\$ 34,762	\$ -	\$ 34,762	\$ 1,734
149	149	201	-	201	52
286	490	296	-	296	(194)
· _					· `
\$ 23,879	\$ 33,667	\$ 35,259	-	\$ 35,259	\$ 1,592
47,531	58,003	54,568	3,363	57,931	72
47,531	58,003	54,568	3,363	57,931	72
NUE (23,652)	(24,336)	(19,309)	(3,363)	(22,672)	1,664
21,058	21,058	21,058	-	21,058	
21,058	21,058	21,058		21,058	
(2,594)	(3,278)	1,749	(3,363)	(1,614)	1,664
4,825	4,825	4,825		4,825	
\$ 2,231	\$ 1,547	\$ 6,574	\$ (3,363)	\$ 3,211	\$ 1,664
	ORIGINAL \$ 23,444 149 286 \$ 23,879 47,531 47,531 VUE (23,652) 21,058 - 21,058 (2,594) 4,825	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL \$ 23,444 \$ 33,028 149 149 286 490 \$ 23,879 \$ 33,667 47,531 58,003 47,531 58,003 47,531 58,003 47,531 58,003 47,531 58,003 47,531 58,003 47,531 58,003 21,058 21,058 21,058 21,058 (2,594) (3,278) 4,825 4,825	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL ACTUAL $\$$ 23,444 $\$$ 33,028 $\$$ 34,762 149 149 201 286 490 296 $\$$ 23,879 $\$$ 33,667 $\$$ 35,259 $47,531$ 58,003 54,568 47,531 58,003 54,568 47,531 58,003 54,568 VUE (23,652) (24,336) (19,309) 21,058 21,058 21,058 21,058 21,058 21,058 21,058 21,058 (2,594) (3,278) 1,749 4,825 4,825 4,825	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL ACTUAL ENCUMBRANCES $\$ 23,444$ $\$ 33,028$ $\$ 34,762$ $\$ 149$ 149 201 - 286 490 296 - $\$ 23,879$ $\$ 33,667$ $\$ 35,259$ - $\$ 23,879$ $\$ 33,667$ $\$ 35,259$ - $47,531$ $58,003$ $54,568$ $3,363$ $47,531$ $58,003$ $54,568$ $3,363$ VUE (23,652) (24,336) (19,309) (3,363) $21,058$ $21,058$ $21,058$ $-$ - $21,058$ $21,058$ $21,058$ $-$ - $(2,594)$ $(3,278)$ $1,749$ $(3,363)$ - $4,825$ $4,825$ $4,825$ $-$ -	ORIGINALFINALACTUALENCUMBRANCESBUDGETARY ACTUAL $\$ 23,444$ $\$ 33,028$ $\$ 34,762$ $\$ \$ 34,762$ 149 149201-201286490296-296 $\$ 23,879$ $\$ 33,667$ $\$ 35,259$ - $\$ 35,259$ $47,531$ $58,003$ $54,568$ $3,363$ $57,931$ $47,531$ $58,003$ $54,568$ $3,363$ $57,931$ $47,531$ $58,003$ $54,568$ $3,363$ $57,931$ $47,531$ $58,003$ $54,568$ $3,363$ $57,931$ $47,531$ $58,003$ $54,568$ $3,363$ $57,931$ $47,531$ $58,003$ $54,568$ $3,363$ $57,931$ $47,531$ $58,003$ $54,568$ $3,363$ $57,931$ $47,531$ $58,003$ $54,568$ $3,363$ $57,931$ $47,531$ $58,003$ $54,568$ $3,363$ $57,931$ $47,531$ $58,003$ $54,568$ $3,363$ $57,931$ $47,531$ $58,003$ $54,568$ $3,363$ $57,931$ $47,535$ $21,058$ $21,058$ $ 21,058$ $ 21,058$ $21,058$ $ 21,058$ $(2,594)$ $(3,278)$ $1,749$ $(3,363)$ $(1,614)$ $4,825$ $4,825$ $ 4,825$

FUND 190 - JACKSONVILLE CHILDREN'S COMMISSION

NON-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 non-major enterprise funds are described below.

The Public Parking System Fund accounts for the City's on-street, off-street, and parking garage facility operations, including revenue collection and enforcement.

The Storm Water Services Fund accounts for the storm water utility financed by service charges, to be used to pay the expenses of constructing and maintaining the storm water management system.

The Motor Vehicle Inspection Fund accounts for the operations of the City's motor vehicle inspection stations.

The Baseball Stadium Fund accounts for events held at the stadium including professional minor league and college baseball games.

Times Union Center for the Performing Arts (Performing Arts) Fund - accounts for events held at the center such as the symphony, FCCJ performing arts series, dance recitals and concerts.

The Prime Osborn Convention Center (Convention Center) Fund accounts for events held at the center such as gate and trade shows, banquets, meetings and other.

The Equestrian Center Fund accounts for events held at the center including horse shows and competitions, rodeos and concerts.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands)

	PUBLIC PARKING SYSTEM	STORM- WATER SERVICES	MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION	BASEBALL STADIUM
ASSETS	STOTINT	<u>BLACTELS</u>		SIIDICIII
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Equity in cash and investments	\$ 62	\$ 102	\$ 57	\$ 363
Cash with fiscal agents	1,309	-	-	1,486
Receivables (net, where applicable, of				
allowances for uncollectibles):				
Accounts	-	32,790	61	14
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	8	-
Prepaid expenses and other assets	-			6
Total Current Assets	1,371	32,892	126	1,869
NONCURRENT ASSETS:				
CAPITAL ASSETS:				
Land, easements and work in progress	1,768	542	32	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	7,478	11,369	1	28,044
Total Noncurrent Assets	9,246	11,911	33	28,044
TOTAL ASSETS	10,617	44,803	159	29,913
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	95	2,901	18	135
Due to other funds	1,005	2,300	-	164
Accrued compensated absences, current portion	39	180	11	-
Deposits	100	1	-	-
Accrued interest payable	64	-	-	680
Current portion of bonds payable	1,245	-	-	806
Unearned revenue	-	7,009		
Total Current Liabilities	2,548	12,391	29	1,785
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accrued compensated absences	92	419	26	-
Bonds payable	1,150	-	-	28,289
Other liabilities	112	311	21	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,354	730	47	28,289
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,902	13,121	76	30,074
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,852	11,911	33	(1,051)
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,137)	19,771	50	890
TOTAL NET ASSETS (deficit)	\$ 6,715	\$ 31,682	\$ 83	\$ (161)

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	~~~~~		TOTAL	S	
PERFORMING ARTS	CONVENTION CENTER	EQUESTRIAN CENTER	2010	2009	
\$ 59 -	\$ 883	\$ 99 55	\$ 1,625 2,850	\$ 20,96 6,053	
43 88	25 46	7	32,940 134	10,411	
- 9	6	2	8 23	1	
199	960	163	37,580	37,442	
1,000 23,479	5,259 13,416	13,739	8,601 97,526	8,267 92,098	
24,479	18,675	13,739	106,127	100,365	
24,678	19,635	13,902	143,707	137,80	
492 200	397 1	72 461	4,110 4,131	2,597 993	
393 26	159 - -	8 51 14	230 661 821 2,065 7,009	225 576 936 5,116 8,488	
1,111	557	606	19,027	18,93	
1,012	- - -	2,451	537 32,902 444	525 34,811 265	
1,012		2,451	33,883	35,601	
2,123	557	3,057	52,910	54,532	
23,467 (912)	18,675 403	11,274 (429)	72,161 18,636	61,370 21,90	
\$ 22,555	\$ 19,078	\$ 10,845	\$ 90,797	\$ 83,275	

#### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands)

	PUBLIC PARKING SYSTEM	STORM- WATER SERVICES	MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION	BASEBALL STADIUM
OPERATING REVENUE:				
Sales and tourist taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	3,383	28,035	431	426
Other	3	-	-	152
Total Operating Revenue	3,386	28,035	431	578
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personal services	1,568	8,933	353	332
Supplies and materials	52	266	5	5
Central services	478	3.057	12	-
Interdepartmental charges	166	35	5	165
Other services and charges	803	4,812	100	834
Depreciation and amortization	390	237	1	638
Total Operating Expenses	3,457	17,340	476	1,974
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(71)	10,695	(45)	(1,396)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):				
Interest revenue	14	530	6	79
Interest expense	(128)	-	-	(1,361)
Other	30	-	-	-
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	(84)	530	6	(1,282)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL				
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(155)	11,225	(39)	(2,678)
Transfers in	-	1,294	-	2,696
Transfers out		(2,694)		
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	(155)	9,825	(39)	18
TOTAL NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR (DEFICIT)	6,870	21,857	122	(179)
TOTAL NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR (DEFICIT)	\$ 6,715	\$ 31,682	\$ 83	\$ (161)

		_	TOTAI	LS
PERFORMING ARTS	CONVENTION CENTER	EQUESTRIAN CENTER	2010	2009
\$ -	\$ 4,238	\$ -	\$ 4,238	\$ 4,366
1,760	795	203	35,033	36,498
711	937	121	1,924	1,764
2,471	5,970	324	41,195	42,628
800	1,307	360	13,653	13,977
24	23	13	388	451
46	88	54	3,735	2,873
515	286	91	1,263	1,192
2,000	1,452	458	10,459	9,030
761	648	718	3,393	3,163
4,146	3,804	1,694	32,891	30,686
(1,675)	2,166	(1,370)	8,304	11,942
-	32	-	661	1,508
(119)	-	(122)	(1,730)	(7)
-	-	2	32	4,120
(119)	32	(120)	(1,037)	5,621
(1,794)	2,198	(1,490)	7,267	17,563
988	-	820	5,798	10,708
-	(2,849)		(5,543)	(10,129)
(806)	(651)	(670)	7,522	18,142
23,361	19,729	11,515	83,275	65,133
\$ 22,555	\$ 19,078	\$ 10,845	\$ 90,797	\$ 83,275

	PUBLIC PARKING SYSTEM	STORM - WATER SERVICES	MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION
CASH ELOWS EDOM ODED ATING A CTRUTUES.			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers	\$ 3,386	\$ 3,998	\$ 428
Payments to suppliers	(1,482)	(7,112)	(114)
Payments to employees	(1,525)	(8,779)	(353)
Internal activity - receipts from other funds	935	2,300	-
Internal activity - payments to other funds	-	-	-
Other receipts	37	-	-
Other operating cash payments	(196)	(34)	(5)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,155	(9,627)	(44)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received through transfers from other funds	-	1,294	-
Cash payments through transfers to other funds		(2,694)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,400)	
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(9,100)	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Increase in construction fund cash and investments	3,157	-	-
Principal paid on long-term obligations	(4,140)	-	-
Interest and payments to refunded bond escrow agent	(128)		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND			
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,111)	(9,100)	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest and dividends on investments	14	530	6
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	14	530	6
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH			
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	58	(19,597)	(38)
	50	(17,377)	(30)
Cash and cash equivalents at October 1, 2009	4	19,699	95
Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2010	\$ 62	\$ 102	\$ 57

				ТОТА	LS
3ASEBALL STADIUM	PERFORMING ARTS	CONVENTION CENTER	EQUESTRIAN CENTER	2010	2009
\$ 558 (1,463) (332)	\$ 2,486 (1,712) (800)	\$ 5,985 (1,473) (1,307)	\$ 322 (554) (360)	\$ 17,163 (13,910) (13,456)	\$ 36,064 (9,797) (13,157)
164	-	-	41	3,440	790
- 680	(388) 57	(47)	- 53	(435) 827	- 1,808
(173)	(515)	(261)	(92)	(1,276)	(1,198)
(566)	(872)	2,897	(590)	(7,647)	\$ 14,510
2,696	988	-	820	5,798	10,708
-	<u> </u>	(2,849)		(5,543)	(10,129)
2,696	988	(2,849)	820	255	579
(6) 5	(5)	(10)	(8)	(9,129) 5	(3,141)
(20) (774)	26	16 (15)	24 (33)	3,203 (4,962)	(1,933) (4,756)
(1,361)	(119)	<u> </u>	(122)	(1,730)	
(2,156)	(98)	(9)	(139)	(12,613)	(9,830)
79		32	2	663	1,501
79		32	2	663	1,501
53	18	71	93	(\$ 19,342)	\$ 6,760
310	41	812	6	20,967	14,207
\$ 363	\$ 59	\$ 883	\$ 99	\$ 1,625	\$ 20,967

#### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands; continued)

-	PUBLIC PARKING SYSTEM	STORM - WATER SERVICES	MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET			
CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	(\$ 71)	\$ 10,605	(\$ 15)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	(\$ 71)	\$ 10,695	(\$ 45)
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	390	237	1
	590	251	1
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Receivables and other current assets, net	-	(22,562)	(3)
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	3
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	21	994	1
Due to other funds	935	2,300	1
Contracts payable	955	2,500	-
Deposit	- 8	29	-
Unearned revenue	0	(1,475)	-
Other liabilities	28	146	5
Interest payable	(171)	-	-
Accrued compensated absences	15	8	(6)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	1,226	(20,322)	1
NET CASH PROVIDED(USED IN)			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,155	(\$ 9,627)	(\$ 44)
	φ 1,155	(\$ 5,527)	<u>(\u00c0 11)</u>
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Change in the fair value of investments	\$ 3	\$ 264	\$ 2

				ТОТА	LS
BASEBALL STADIUM	PERFORMING ARTS	CONVENTION CENTER	EQUESTRIAN CENTER	2010	2009
(\$ 1,396)	(\$ 1,675)	\$ 2,166	(\$ 1,370)	\$ 8,304	\$ 11,942
638	761	648	718	3,393	3,163
(13) - (6)	24 (88) - (9)	21 (46) - (6)	4 - - (2)	(22,529) (134) 3 (23)	(5,814) 10 3 40
725 164	317 (300)	25 (1)	67 40	2,150 3,138	1,608 780
- (8) -	57	25	- 1 (4)	29 84 (1,479) 179	28 38 974 214
(670)	41	- 65 -	(44)	(779) 17	918 606
830	803	731	780	(15,951)	2,568
(\$ 566)	(\$ 872)	\$ 2,897	(\$ 590)	(\$ 7,647)	\$ 14,510
\$ 5	(\$ 24)	(\$ 85)	(\$5)	\$ 160	\$ 605



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# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

**Internal Service Funds** account for the financing of goods and services provided by one City department or agency to other City departments or agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis. Descriptions of individual funds in this category are presented below.

**The Fleet Management Fund** accounts for the operation of the City's fleet of police cars, fire and rescue vehicles, public works and public utilities trucks, and many other types of onand off-road automotive equipment.

**The Copy Center Fund** accounts for the operation of the centralized copy center, mail and messenger service functions for City agencies.

The Information Technologies Fund accounts for centralized information management and computer services that includes data processing, central telephone and network communications, and other voice/data electronic media services.

**The Legal Fund** accounts for centralized legal services to all City departments and agencies through the Office of General Counsel.

**The Self-Insurance Fund** accounts for centralized risk management and safety and loss prevention services to all City departments that are self-insured for workers' compensation, public, and general and vehicle liability.

**The Group Health Fund** accounts for employee health and life insurance premiums and manages third party health care contracts to all City employees.

**The Insured Programs Fund** accounts for providing all forms of property and casualty, commercial liability and other types of coverage to City departments.

**The Banking Fund** accounts for commercial paper issued for short intermediate life assets such as personal computers, vehicles, application software, equipment, etc.

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTERBER 30,2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands)

	FLEET <u>MANAGEMENT</u>	COPY <u>CENTER</u>	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Equity in cash and investments	\$ 8,811	\$ 2	\$ 8,628
Cash with fiscal agents	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-
Due from independent agencies and other governments	1,038	-	69
Inventories	1,490	-	516
Prepaid expenses and other assets			
Total Current Assets	11,339	2	9,213
NONCURRENT ASSETS:			
Advances to other funds	-	-	-
Loans receivable - noncurrent	-	-	-
Other receivables - noncurrent	-		
Total Noncurrent Assets		<u> </u>	
CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE			
Land and work in progress	181	-	22
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	42,927	4	24,811
Total Capital Assets, Net	43,108	4	24,833
TOTAL ASSETS	54,447	6	34,046
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,635	97	4,069
Due to other funds	-	13	-
Capitalized lease obligations, current portion	-	-	-
Deposits Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Accrued compensated absences, current portion	201	17	502
Current interest payable	-	-	-
Current portion of bonds payable	-	-	-
Current portion of notes payable	-	-	
Current portion of loans payable	7,045	- 107	2,755
Total Current Liabilities	9,881	127	7,326
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Notes payable	-	-	-
Estimated liability for self-insured losses	-	-	-
Accrued compensated absences	470	39	1,170
Loans payable	14,166	-	3,679
Bonds payable Other liabilities	348	22	494
Total Long-Term Liabilities	14,984	61	5,343
	, <u> </u>		i
TOTAL LIABILITIES	24,865	188	12,669
NET ASSETS:	a		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	21,897	4	18,399
Restricted - other participant's equity Unrestricted	7,685	(186)	2,978
TOTAL NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)	\$ 29,582	\$ (182)	\$ 21,377

				-	TOTAL	TOTALS	
<u>LEGAL</u>	SELF- <u>INSURANCE</u>	GROUP <u>HEALTH</u>	INSURED <u>PROGRAMS</u>	BANKING FUND	2010	2009	
\$ 2,465	\$ 70,148	\$ 3,303	\$ 6,368	\$ 32,380	\$ 132,105	\$ 121,762	
-	- 54	- 150	-	9,114	9,114 204	- 60	
-	- 1,499	-	-	47,352	47,352 1,499	53,095 1,60	
465	53	-	-	-	1,625	1,31	
-	435	-	2,358	3,709	2,006 6,502	1,75 4,64	
2,930	72,189	3,453	8,726	92,555	200,407	184,23	
-	7,807	-	-	-	7,807	8,500	
-	- 13,894	-	-	186,390	186,390 13,894	86,680 14,323	
	21,701			186,390	208,091	109,508	
-	-	-	-	-	203	20	
10 10	<u>67</u> 67	20 20	<u> </u>		<u>67,845</u> <u>68,048</u>	74,42	
2,940	93,957	3,473	8,732	278,945	476,546	368,37	
414	120	50	22	392	7,799	14,095	
-	-	-	-	-	13	72	
-	-	2	-	-	2	31	
252	- 16	- 31	2,358 20	-	2,358 1,039	2,50 1,10	
-	-	-	- 20	2,970	2,970	1,10	
-	-	-	-	6,144	6,144	40,31	
-	-	-	-	-	9,800	40,31 21,49	
666	136	83	2,400	9,506	30,125	80,54	
-	-	-	-	55,000	55,000	33,50	
- 588	83,657 38	18 73	- 46	-	83,675 2,424	86,75 2,56	
- 588		-	- 40	-	17,845	19,89	
-	-	-	-	206,928	206,928	83,15	
199 787	51 83,746	<u> </u>	<u>11</u> 57	261,928	1,159 367,031	85 226,71	
1,453	83,882	208	2,457	271,434	397,156	307,26	
10	67	20	6	-	40,403	53,48	
	1,652	-	-	-	1,652	4,27	
- 1,477	8,356	3,245	6,269	7,511	37,335	3,36	

#### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands)

	FLEET MANAGEMENT	COPY CENTER	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES
OPERATING REVENUE:			
Charges for services	\$ 45,030	\$ 2,149	\$ 43,556
Charges for services for independent authorities	8,337	-	883
Other	903	-	2
Total Operating Revenue	54,270	2,149	44,441
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personal services	7,174	397	15,647
Supplies and materials	24,284	708	2,078
Central services	1,731	41	4,093
Other services and charges	3,541	638	11,578
Depreciation	15,128	265	5,491
Court reporter services	-	-	-
Claims and losses	-	-	-
Insurance premiums and participant dividends	122	2	204
Total Operating Expenses	51,980	2,051	39,091
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,290	98	5,350
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):			
Interest	210	(41)	20
Other	859	193	1,196
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	1,069	152	1,216
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND			
OPERATING TRANSFERS	3,359	250	6,566
Transfers			
Transfers in	1,447	-	500
Transfers out	(60)	-	-
Net Transfers	1,387	-	500
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	4,746	250	7,066
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	24,836	(432)	14,311
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR (DEFICIT)	\$ 29,582	\$ (182)	\$ 21,377

LEGAL					TOTALS		
	SELF- INSURANCE	GROUP HEALTH	INSURED PROGRAMS	BANKING FUND	2010	2009	
\$ 7,401	\$ 26,153	\$ 87,044	\$ 8,445	\$ 6,290	\$ 226,068	\$ 210,924	
2,484	-	-	-	-	11,704	9,369	
9	5	158			1,077	974	
9,894	26,158	87,202	8,445	6,290	238,849	221,267	
7,277	1,233	784	415	-	32,927	33,294	
39	52	5	6	-	27,172	22,638	
782	1,262	326	215	-	8,450	8,571	
1,539	6,017	372	46	6,364	30,095	24,563	
3	23	2	1	-	20,913	22,944	
66	-	-	-	-	66	35	
-	16,846	-	-	-	16,846	19,916	
39	401	84,999	7,481		93,248	87,872	
9,745	25,834	86,488	8,164	6,364	229,717	219,833	
149	324	714	281	(74)	9,132	1,434	
158	4,973	618	591	2,430	8,959	10,733	
	(4)	-	-	2,588	4,832	(2,267	
158	4,969	618	591	5,018	13,791	8,466	
307	5,293	1,332	872	4,944	22,923	9,900	
750	1,072	-	-	-	3,769	4,346	
(922) (172)	(7,032) (5,960)		(400)		(8,414) (4,645)	4,346	
						,	
135	(667)	1,332	472	4,944	18,278	14,246	
1,352	10,742	1,933	5,803	2,567	61,112	46,866	
\$ 1,487	\$ 10,075	\$ 3,265	\$ 6,275	\$ 7,511	\$ 79,390	\$ 61,112	

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands)

	FLEET <u>MANAGEMENT</u>	COPY <u>CENTER</u>	INFORMATION <u>TECHNOLOGIES</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	<b>• • • • • •</b>	<b></b>	<b>*</b> 40 440
Receipts from customers	\$ 54,671	\$ 2,345	\$ 49,113
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(28,479) (7,225)	(1,453) (386)	(17,540) (15,542)
Internal activity- receipts from other funds	(1,223)	(500)	(10,042)
Internal activity-payments to other funds	_	(347)	(360)
Other receipts	88	(0 11) -	(000)
Other operating cash payments	(1,448)	(118)	(1,374)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES.	17,607	41	14,297
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received through transfers from other funds	1,447	-	500
Cash payments through transfers to other funds	-	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,387		500
NONCAFITAL FINANCINO ACTIVITIES	1,307		500
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIE	ES:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(7,936)	-	(5,404)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	965	-	-
Decrease in capitalized lease obligations	-	-	-
Proceeds from loans receivables	-	-	-
Proceeds from loans payable	-	-	2,596
Payments on loans payable	(9,560)	-	(3,386)
Payments on notes payable	-	-	-
Proceeds from bonds payable	-	-	-
Interest and payments to bond escrow agent	-	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(16 521)		(6 104)
KELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(16,531)	<u> </u>	(6,194)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest and Dividends	210	(41)	20
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	210	(41)	20
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN EQUITY IN CASH AND			
CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,673	_	8,623
	2,075	-	0,025
Equity in cash and investments at October 1, 2009	6,138	2	5
Equity in cash and investments at September 30, 2010	\$ 8,811	\$ 2	\$ 8,628
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 0,020

					TOTALS		
<u>LEGAL</u>	SELF- GROUP INSURANCE HEALTH		INSURED <u>PROGRAMS</u>	BANKING FUND	2010	2009	
\$ 10,008 (2,110)	\$ 27,340 (6,688)	\$ 87,052 (91,900)	\$ 8,596 (8,240)	\$    6,290 (11,735)	\$ 245,415 (168,145)	\$ 218,955 (140,187	
(7,242)	(1,212)	(807)	(410)		(32,824)	(32,714)	
-	-	-	-	(97,352)	(98,059)	-	
- (421)	- (21,051)	- (145)	421 (83)	1,955 -	2,464 (24,640)	4,318 (28,171	
235	(1,611)	(5,800)	284	(100,842)	(75,789)	22,771	
750	1,072	<u>_</u>	<u>_</u>	_	3,769	4,346	
(922)	(7,032)		(400)	<u> </u>	(8,414)		
(172)	(5,960)	<u> </u>	(400)	<u> </u>	(4,645)	4,346	
-	(7)	(24)	-	-	(13,371)	(25,312	
-	-	-	-	-	965	(296	
-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,474	
-	-	-	-		2,596	23,195	
-	-	-	-	- (18,815)	(12,946) (18,815)	(16,61 ² (25,700	
-	-	-	-	132,504	132,504	28,940	
-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		(9,114)	(9,114)		
<u> </u>	(7)	(24)	<u> </u>	104,575	81,819	(29,258	
157	4,973	618	591_	2,430	8,958	10,733	
157	4,973	618	591	2,430	8,958	10,733	
220	(2,605)	(5,206)	475	6,163	10,343	8,592	
2,245	72,753	8,509	5,893	26,217	121,762	113,170	
\$ 2,465	\$ 70,148	\$ 3,303	\$ 6,368	\$ 32,380	\$ 132,105	\$ 121,762	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands; continued)

	FLEET <u>MANAGEMENT</u>	COPY <u>CENTER</u>	INFORMATION <u>TECHNOLOGIES</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,290	\$ 98	\$ 5,350
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	45.400		E 404
Depreciation and amortization	15,128	265	5,491
Receivables and other current assets, net	<u>-</u>	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Advances to other funds			
Due from independent agencies and other governments	(458)	1	90
Other receivables	( )	_	-
Loans receivables	-	-	3,386
Inventories	(250)	-	(6)
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable and			
accrued liabilities	948	13	241
Due to other funds	-	(347)	(360)
Loans payable			
Compensated absences	(145)	5	(25)
Other liabilities	94	6	130
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Liability for self-insured losses			-
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	15,317	(57)	8,947
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 17,607	\$ 41	\$ 14,297
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Change in the fair value of investments	\$ 246	\$ 22	\$ 230

					TOTALS		
LEGAL	SELF- INSURANCE	GROUP <u>HEALTH</u>	INSURED <u>PROGRAMS</u>	BANKING FUND	2010	2009	
\$ 149	\$ 324	\$ 714	\$ 281	(\$ 74)	\$ 9,132	\$ 7,001	
3	23	2	1	-	20,913	22,944	
-	6	(150)	-	-	(144)	5 12	
	693	-	-	-	693	664	
114	(53)	-	-	-	(306)	1,230	
-	544	-	-	-	544	565	
-	-	-	-	(97,352)	(93,966)	(13,749)	
-	-	-	-	-	(256)	393	
-	(25)	-	151	(1,985)	(1,859)	(308)	
(66)	(69)	(6,343)	(3)	1,955	(3,324)	(1,021)	
-	-	-	-	-	(707)	570	
	-			(3,386)	(3,386)		
(16)	7	(31)	2	-	(203)	160	
51	14	8	3	-	306	420	
-	-	-	(151)	-	(151)	78	
<u> </u>	(3,075)	-			(3,075)	3,807	
86	(1,935)	(6,514)	3_	(100,768)	(84,921)	15,770	
\$ 235	(\$ 1,611)	(\$ 5,800)	\$ 284	(\$ 100,842)	(\$ 75,789)	\$ 22,771	
\$4	(\$ 957)	\$ (78)	(\$ 229)	(\$ 593)	(\$ 1,355)	\$ 5,033	



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# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

**Fiduciary Funds** account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. Below are descriptions of the generic fund types within this category and specific funds within each fund type.

**<u>PENSION TRUST FUNDS</u>** are funds administered by independent boards for which the City performs a fiduciary role under a defined benefit, defined contribution and disability programs. The participant's retirement annuity is based on a statutory formula utilizing such factors as age, average salary, length of service and others. The City has two pension trust funds as described below.

**The Jacksonville Retirement System Fund** includes resources accumulated to pay present and future retirement annuities to eligible employees of the City except for sworn officers of the Office of the Sheriff and the firefighters in the Department of Fire and Rescue.

**The Police and Fire Pension Trust Fund** accounts for a single employer, contributory defined benefit plan for City police officers and firefighters.

<u>AGENCY FUNDS</u> are funds which hold monies in an agency capacity for various government units, individuals or funds. Individual fund descriptions follow.

**The Treasurer Fund** is the clearing fund used to account for all cash received and disbursed on behalf of the City's payroll.

**The Tax Collector Fund** accounts for assets and liabilities from the collection of all taxes, revenues and other cash amounts on behalf of the City and various of its agencies, authorities, organizations, individuals, and funds.

**Clerk of the Circuit Court** accounts for assets and liabilities from revenues collected on behalf of the state and the city by the court system for various judgments, fines, bonds, fees and licenses and other miscellaneous amounts.

**Plat Deposits Fund** accounts for the deposits placed with the City as collateral to insure the completion of improvements in the event of default by a developer or failure by the developer to complete improvements within the time specified by the ordinance approving the Final Plat.

**The Duval County School Readiness Coalition Fund** accounts for the assets and liabilities from revenues collected on behalf of the Duval County School Readiness Coalition from the State, pursuant to Florida Statute 411.01, to provide comprehensive programs of readiness services to children.

**The Florida Retirement System Fund** accounts for a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan for certain City employees who elected to remain with the State of Florida Retirement System.

**The Office of the Sheriff** accounts for deposits held in accordance with statutes for civil action, safeguarding of monetary evidence, and inmate funds.

#### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS -PENSION TRUST FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands)

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS						
		JACK					
		CORRECTIONS		DEFINED	POLICE	TOTALS	
	EMPLOYEES PLAN	OFFICERS PLAN	PENSION PLAN	CONTRIBUTION PLAN	AND FIRE PENSION PLAN	2010	2009
ASSETS							
Equity in cash and investments	\$ 27,659	\$ 15,884	\$ 1,671	\$ -	\$ 2,297	\$ 47,511	\$ 49,197
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectible):							
Interest and dividends	4,029	-	-	-	2,680	6,709	6,682
Accounts	-	-	-	-	258	258	189
Other	1,263	626	29	8		1,926	
Due from independent agencies and other governments	-,			-	4,187	4,187	-
Due from component units	1,155	-	29	-	-	1,184	-
Investments, at fair value:							
U.S. Government obligations	45,994	-	-	_	92,830	138,824	81,855
Federal Agencies	120,064	-	-	-	72,050	120,064	117,271
Municipal Bonds	120,004	-	-	-	-	120,004	117,271
Domestic corporate bonds	284,402	-	-	-	150,001	434,403	442,147
Short-term Investments		-	-	-	150,001		
	10,541	-	-	-	-	10,541	37,319
Commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic stocks International stocks	609,149	-	-	-	405,613	1,014,762	972,251
	254,693	-	-	-	215,688	470,381	374,912
Real Estate	89,802	-	-	-	85,985	175,787	171,227
Other Fixed Income	56,804		-	-	-	56,804	60,509
Alternative investments	39,845					39,845	43,556
Equity in pooled investments	(83,548)	83,548	-	235	12,176	12,411	-
Total investments	1,427,746	83,548	-	235	962,293	2,473,822	2,301,047
Capital assets: Land							
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1	-	-	-	22	23	49
Net capital assets	1		-		22	23	-
Securities Lending Collateral	101,131	5,915	-	-		107,046	103,599
TOTAL ASSETS	1,562,984	105,973	1,729	243	971,737	2,642,666	2,460,763
			<i>y</i> , .			<u>,,,,,,,</u>	
LIABILITIES							
Obligations Under Securities Lending Agreement	102,333	5,986	-	-	-	108,319	105,108
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,503	297	5	12	4,323	9,140	7,677
Accrued Compensated Absences	69	-	-	-	32	101	88
Terminal Leave - Group Care	-	-	-	-	326	326	-
Terminal Leave - Pending	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due toParticipants		10,068	-		183,700	193,768	175,854
TOTAL LIABILITIES	106,905	16,351	5	12	188,381	311,654	288,727
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST							
FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$ 1,456,079	\$ 89,622	\$ 1,724	\$ 231	\$ 783,356	\$ 2,331,012	\$ 2,172,036

(See schedule of funding progress on pages 155 -156.)

#### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands)

		JACKS RETIREMEN					
	GENERAL CORRECTIONS DISABILITY DEFINED EMPLOYEES OFFICERS PENSION CONTRIBUTION		POLICE AND FIRE PENSION	ТОТА	LS		
	PLAN	PLAN	PLAN	PLAN	PLAN	2010	2009
ADDITIONS							
Contributions:							
Employer	\$ 40,551	\$ 9,491	\$ 571	\$ 99	\$ 84,542	\$ 135,254	\$ 84,927
Plan Member	25,196	2,632	1,162	91	12,222	41,303	37,188
Total contributions	65,747	12,123	1,733	190	96,764	176,557	122,115
Other additions:							
State insurance contributions	-	-	-	-	8,829	8,829	8,901
Court fines & penalties	-	485	-	-	1,026	1,511	1,456
Contributions from other governmental uni	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,286
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	81	81	186
Transfers in	-		-	37	-	37	-
Total other additions		485	-	37	9,936	10,458	14,829
Investment income:							
Net appreciation in fair value of investment	123,557	7,013	-	8	52,702	183,280	(77,655)
Interest	21,004	1,168	-	1	12,747	34,920	42,257
Dividends	8,515	1,485	65	-	8,075	18,140	19,690
Rebate of Commissions	31	-	-	-	53	84	169
Rental Income	-	-	-	-	2,027	2,027	1,874
Other miscellaneous	(2)	-	-	-	-	(2)	8
Total investment income (loss)	153,105	9,666	65	9	75,604	238,449	(13,657)
Less investment expense	(5,458)	(293)	-	-	(4,505)	(10,256)	(10,442)
Less rental expense	-		-	9	(351)	(351)	(205)
Net investment income (loss)	147,647	9,373	65	9	70,748	227,842	(24,304)
From Securities Lending Activities:							
Securities Lending	526	24	-	-	-	550	2,601
Securities Lending Expenses							
Interest Expense (returned to borrower)	(63)	(3)	-	-	-	(66)	(316)
Agent Fees	(58)	(3)	-	-	-	(61)	(24)
Total securities lending activities	405	18	-	-	-	423	2,261
TOTAL ADDITIONS	213,799	21,999	1,798	236	177,448	415,280	114,901
DEDUCTIONS							
Benefits payments	116,290	1,859	74	-	88,493	206,716	195,807
DROP Benefits	-	5,045	-	-	31,761	36,806	31,908
Refunds of contributions	8,329	747	-	5	191	9,272	8,074
Transfers out	37	-	-	-	-	37	-
Administrative expenses	775	560	-		2,138	3,473	2,900
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	125,431	8,211	74	5	122,583	256,304	238,689
Net change in net assets	88,368	13,788	1,724	231	54,865	158,976	(123,788)
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,367,711	75,834	-		728,491	2,172,036	2,295,824
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,456,079	\$ 89,622	\$ 1,724	\$ 231	\$ 783,356	\$ 2,331,012	\$ 2,172,036

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2009 (in thousands)

	TREASURER	TAX COLLECTOR	CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS
ASSETS:			
Equity in cash and investments Receivables (net, where applicable, of	\$ 134	\$ 13,094	\$ 22,216
allowances for uncollectibles):			
Accounts	25	-	2,284
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 159	\$ 13,094	\$ 24,500
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 159	\$ -	\$ -
Due to independent agencies and other governments	-	7,062	9,007
Due to individuals	-	2,784	2,528
Deposits held in escrow	-	3,248	12,965
Miscellaneous liabilities	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 159	\$ 13,094	\$ 24,500

	DUVAL CO SCHOOL	FLORIDA	SHERIFF'S	ΤΟΤΑΙ	LS
PLAT DEPOSITS	READINESS COALITION	RETIREMENT SYSTEM	AGENCY FUND	2010	2009
\$ 241	\$ 26	\$ 51	\$ 2,215	\$ 37,977	\$ 64,238
	<u> </u>			2,309	3,137
\$ 241	\$ 26	\$ 51	\$ 2,215	\$ 40,286	\$ 67,375
\$ - 	\$ 26 - -	\$5 46 -	\$ - 10 - 1,395	\$ 190 16,125 5,312 17,849	\$ 227 28,235 4,627 34,286
\$ 241	\$ 26	\$ 51	<u>    810</u> \$  2,215	<u> </u>	- \$ 67,375

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS (in thousands) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	ОСТ	LANCE OBER 1, 2009	AD	DITIONS	DED	UCTIONS	SEPTE	LANCE 2MBER 30, 2010
TREASURER								
ASSETS								
Equity in cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	148 25	\$	868,560 25	\$	868,574 25	\$	134 25
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	173	\$	868,585	\$	868,599	\$	159
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	173	\$	194,339	\$	194,353	\$	159
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	173	\$	194,339	\$	194,353	\$	159
TAX COLLECTOR								
ASSETS								
Equity in cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	39,663 -	\$	29,695	\$	56,264	\$	13,094
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	39,663	\$	29,695	\$	56,264	\$	13,094
LIABILITIES								
Due to independent agencies and other governments	\$	18,453 2,840	\$	-	\$	11,391 56	\$	7,062 2,784
Deposits held in escrow		18,370		41,142		56,264		3,248
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	39,663	\$	41,142	\$	67,711	\$	13,094

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS (in thousands; continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	ОСТ	LANCE COBER 1, 2009	ADDI	TIONS	DEDU	UCTIONS	SEPTE	LANCE EMBER 30, 2010
CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT								
ASSETS								
Equity in cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	24,096 3,111	\$	-	\$	1,880 827	\$	22,216 2,284
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	27,207	\$	-	\$	2,707	\$	24,500
LIABILITIES								
Due to independent agencies and other governments Due to individuals Deposits held in escrow	\$	9,744 1,787 15,676	\$	741	\$	737	\$	9,007 2,528 12,965
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	27,207	\$	741	\$	3,448	\$	24,500
PLAT DEPOSITS								
ASSETS								
Equity in cash and investments	\$	254	\$	37	\$	50	\$	241
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	254	\$	37	\$	50	\$	241
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deposits held in escrow	\$	14 240	\$	14 52	\$	28 51	\$	241
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	254	\$	66	\$	79	\$	241
DUVAL CO SCHOOL READINESS COALITION								
ASSETS								
Equity in cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 	29 1	\$	2	\$	5 1	\$	26
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	30	\$	2	\$	6	\$	26
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	30	\$		\$	4	\$	26
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	30	\$	-	\$	4	\$	26

(continued)

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS (in thousands; continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	ОСТ	LANCE OBER 1, 2009	AD	DITIONS	DED	UCTIONS	SEPTH	LANCE EMBER 30, 2010
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM								
ASSETS								
Equity in cash and investments	\$	48	\$	600	\$	597	\$	51
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	48	\$	600	\$	597	\$	51
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	10	\$	-	\$	5	\$	5
Due to independent agencies and other governments		38		590		582		46
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	48	\$	590	\$	587	\$	51
SHERIFF'S AGENCY FUND								
ASSETS								
Equity in cash and investments	\$	2,568	\$	4,893	\$	5,246	\$	2,215
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,568	\$	4,893	\$	5,246	\$	2,215
LIABILITIES								
Due to independent agencies and other governments	\$	38	\$	266	\$	294	\$	10
Deposits held in escrow		1,958		834		1,397		1,395
Miscellaneous liabilities		572		3,793		3,555		810
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,568	\$	4,893	\$	5,246	\$	2,215
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS								
ASSETS								
Equity in cash and investments	\$	66,806	\$	903,787	\$	932,616	\$	37,977
Accounts receivable		3,137	÷	25	-	853	Ť	2,309
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	69,943	\$	903,812	\$	933,469	\$	40,286
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	227	\$	194,353	\$	194,390	\$	190
Due to independent agencies and other governments		28,273		856		13,004		16,125
Due to individuals		4,627		741		56		5,312
Deposits held in escrow		36,244		42,028		60,423		17,849
Miscellaneous liabilities		572		3,793		3,555		810
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	69,943	\$	241,771	\$	271,428	\$	40,286

# **COMPONENT UNITS**

**Component Units** are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as 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 non-major component units follow:

# NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS:

**The Downtown Vision, Inc.** provides community enhancements, such as security, hospitality and clean teams, within the downtown area.

The Water and Sewer Expansion Authority (WSEA) allows property owners an opportunity to finance water and/or sewer infrastructure in their existing developed neighborhoods on a voluntary basis.

# 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 Jacksonville that results in a centralization of economic development programs.

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS -NON MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS (in thousands) SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	DOWNTOWN VISION, INC.	WATER AND SEWER EXPANSION A <u>UTHORIT</u> Y	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 731	\$ 902	\$ 1,633
Cash in escrow with fiscal agent	-	-	-
Investments	106		106
Due from other governmental agencies	-	-	-
Accounts and interest receivable	663	20	683
Mortgage receivables	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	1,728	1,728
Other assets	7	-	7
Capital assets:			
Equipment	195	12,092	12,287
Less: accumulated depreciation	(154)	(423)	(577)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	41	11,669	11,710
Total assets	1,548	14,319	15,867
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	33	54	87
Total liabilities	33	54	87
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	41	11,669	11,710
Unrestricted	1,474	2,596	4,070
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,515	\$ 14,265	\$ 15,780

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES -NON MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS (in thousands) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	_	PROGRAM REVENUES			GOVERNMENT		
		FINES AND				WATER	
		CHARGES	OPERATING	CAPITAL		AND SEWER	
		FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND	DOWNTOWN	EXPANSION	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	VISION, INC.	AUTHORITY	TOTAL
Governmental activities: Downtown Vision, Inc	\$ 1,411	\$ 989	\$ -	\$ 312	\$ (110)	\$ -	\$ (110)
Water Sewer Expansion Authority	874	719	-	2,463		2,308	2,308
Total component units	\$ 2,285	\$ 1,708	\$ -	\$ 2,775	(110)	2,308	2,198
	General revenues:						
	Unrestricted earn	ings on investme	ents		4	112	116
	Miscellaneous				66	15	81
	Total general reven	ues			70	127	197
	Change in net asset	s			(40)	2,435	2,395
	Net assets, beginnir	ng of year			1,555	11,830	13,385
	Net assets (deficit),	end of year			\$ 1,515	\$ 14,265	\$ 15,780

#### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET-COMPONENT UNIT JACKSONVILLE HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (in thousands)

	JACKSONVILLE HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY
ASSETS:	
Equity in cash and investments	\$ 7,882
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents	133
Receivables (net, where applicable, of	
allowances for uncollectibles):	
Accounts and interest	5
Mortgages	11,883
Prepaid items	1,590
TOTAL ASSETS	21,493
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	14
Loan payables	1,218
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,232
FUND BALANCES: Non Spendable: Assigned: Mortgages (Loan) receivable Prepaid items	11,888 1,590
Consulable:	
Spendable: Unassigned	6,783
Unassigneu	0,785
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	20,261
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 21,493
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Certain assets and liabilities reported in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated absences	(5)
Other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability	(3)

#### TOTAL NET ASSETS

See accompanying notes.

\$ 20,253

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -COMPONENT UNITS - JACKSONVILLE HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (in thousands)

	JACKSONVILLE HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY
REVENUE:	
Interest Other	\$ 565 584
Total Revenue	1,149
EXPENDITURES: Current: Economic environment	494
Total Expenditures	494
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	655
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	655
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	19,606
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 20,261

#### 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		5
Current year depreciation		(6)
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: Increases in compensated absences payable Increase in other post employment benefits liability		(5) (2)
Change in Net Assets	\$	647

See accompanying notes.

#### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET-COMPONENT UNIT JACKSONVILLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (in thousands)

ASSETS:       Equity in cash and investments		JACKSONVILLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents.       20         Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectible):       1,392         Accounts and interest.       1,392         Loans.       42,567         Due from independent agencies and other governments.       64         TOTAL ASSETS.       66,561         LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES       66,561         LIABILITIES       66,561         Accounts payable and accrued liabilities.       \$ 980         Deposits.       387         Unearned revenue.       42,567         TOTAL LIABILITIES.       43,934         FUND BALANCES:       \$ 980         Spendable:       22,627         TOTAL FUND BALANCES.       22,627         TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES.       \$ 566,561         Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:       22,627         TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES.       \$ 566,561         Amounts reported for governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:       1         Certain assets and liabilities reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:       (256)         Compensat	ASSETS:	
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectible): Accounts and interest.       1,392         Loans.       42,567         Due from independent agencies and other governments.       64         TOTAL ASSETS.       66,561         LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES       66,561         LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities.       \$ 980         Deposits.       387         Unearned revenue.       42,567         TOTAL LIABILITIES:       43,934         FUND BALANCES: Spendable: Unassigned.       22,627         TOTAL FUND BALANCES.       22,627         TOTAL FUND BALANCES.       \$ 66,561         Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:       1         Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds       1         Certain assets and liabilities reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:       1         Compensated absences.       (256)       (256)         Other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability.       (43)	Equity in cash and investments	\$ 22,518
allowances for uncollectible):       1,392         Accounts and interest.       1,392         Loans.       42,567         Due from independent agencies and other governments.       64         TOTAL ASSETS.       66,561         LIABILITIES       66,561         LIABILITIES:       8980         Accounts payable and accrued liabilities.       \$ 980         Deposits.       387         Unearned revenue.       42,567         TOTAL LIABILITIES:       43,934         FUND BALANCES:       \$ 980         Spendable:       22,627         TOTAL FUND BALANCES.       22,627         TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES.       \$ 66,561         Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:       \$ 66,561         Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:       1         Certain assets and liabilities reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:       1         Compensated absences.       (256)         Other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability.       (43)		20
Accounts and interest.       1.392         Loans       42,567         Oute from independent agencies and other governments.       64         TOTAL ASSETS.       66,561         LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES       66,561         LIABILITIES:       8980         Accounts payable and accrued liabilities.       \$980         Deposits.       9387         Unearned revenue.       42,567         TOTAL LIABILITIES.       43,934         FUND BALANCES:       \$9900         Spendable:       22,627         TOTAL FUND BALANCES.       22,627         TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES.       \$ 66,561         Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:       \$ 66,561         Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds       1         Certain assets used liabilities reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:       1         Compensated absences.       (256)       (256)         Other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability.       (43)		
Loans		1 202
Due from independent agencies and other governments		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL ASSETS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES         LIABILITIES:         Accounts payable and accrued liabilities.         S 980         Deposits.         Unearned revenue.         42,567         TOTAL LIABILITIES.         43,934         FUND BALANCES:         Spendable:         Unassigned.         22,627         TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES.         \$ 66.561         Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:         Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:         1         Certain assets and liabilities reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:         Compensated absences.       (256)         Other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability.       (43)	Due nom independent agencies and other governments	04
LIABILITIES:       Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	TOTAL ASSETS	66,561
Deposits       387         Unearned revenue       42,567         TOTAL LIABILITIES       43,934         FUND BALANCES:       387         Spendable:       22,627         TOTAL FUND BALANCES       22,627         TOTAL FUND BALANCES       22,627         TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES       22,627         TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES       \$ 66,561         Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:       \$ 66,561         Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds       1         Certain assets and liabilities reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:       (256)         Compensated absences       (256)         Other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability       (43)		
Unearned revenue	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 980
TOTAL LIABILITIES	Deposits	387
FUND BALANCES:       Spendable:       22,627         TOTAL FUND BALANCES.       22,627         TOTAL FUND BALANCES.       22,627         TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES.       \$ 66,561         Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:       \$ 66,561         Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds       1         Certain assets and liabilities reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:       (256)         Compensated absences.       (256)         Other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability.       (43)	Unearned revenue	42,567
Spendable:       22,627         TOTAL FUND BALANCES.       22,627         TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES.       \$ 66,561         Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:       \$ 66,561         Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:       1         Certain assets and liabilities reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:       (256)         Other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability.       (43)	TOTAL LIABILITIES	43,934
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	Spendable:	22,627
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:         Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds         1         Certain assets and liabilities reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:         Compensated absences	TOTAL FUND BALANCES	22,627
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:         Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds         1         Certain assets and liabilities reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:         Compensated absences		
different because:       Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds       1         Certain assets and liabilities reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:       1         Compensated absences	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 66,561
and therefore are not reported in the funds:       (256)         Compensated absences	different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not	1
Other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability		
	Compensated absences	(256)
TOTAL NET ASSETS \$ 22,329	Other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability	(43)
	TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 22,329

See accompanying notes.

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -COMPONENT UNITS - JACKSONVILLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (in thousands)

	JACKSONVILLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
REVENUE:	Conningeron
Intergovernmental	\$ 12,689
Charges for services Interest	$2 \\ 2.084$
	y
Other	1,361
Total Revenue	16,136
EXPENDITURES: Current:	
Culture and recreation	18
Economic environment	9,925
Physical environment	9,500
Total Expenditures	19,443
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,307)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(3,307)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	25,934
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 22,627

# 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. Current year depreciation.	(7)
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: Increases in compensated absences payable Increase in other post employment benefits liability	(2) (13)
Change in Net Assets	\$ (3,329)

See accompanying notes.



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# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

The Supplemental Information provided herein contains schedules of the Debt Service Funds bonded indebtedness and debt service requirements detail, as well as Self Insurance Fund schedules detailing ten year trend information of general liability and workers compensation claims development.

# **CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA** SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM BONDED INDEBTEDNESS (in thousands) **SEPTEMBER 30, 2010**

	INTEREST RATES	PAYMEN DATES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:		
Revenue Bonds Supported by General Funds:		
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 1993	6.200 - 6.300%	4/1; 10/1
* Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1995A	5.000%	4/1; 10/1
* Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1996	5.125%	4/1; 10/1
* Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding and Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 1999A	4.000 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Local Government Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2001	4.200 - 5.500%	4/1; 10/1
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B.	4.300 - 5.125%	4/1; 10/1
Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2002A	5.250 - 5.500%	4/1; 10/1
Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2002	3.750 - 5.375%	4/1; 10/1
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2002B.	3.300 - 5.375%	4/1; 10/1
Local Government Sales Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2002	3.625 - 5.375%	4/1; 10/1
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A	3.000 - 4.500%	4/1; 10/1
* Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2003B	5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003C (AMT)	3.250 - 5.250%	4/1; 10/1
* Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A	3.500 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006A	3.375 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006B (AMT)	3.625 - 4.000%	4/1: 10/1
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2006C	4.880 - 5.220%	4/1; 10/1
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2000	4.000 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
* Capital Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2007		a) Monthly
* Capital Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B		a) Monthly
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A	2.500 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
* Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009B	2.500 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
* Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009D (AMT)		4/1; 10/1
* Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C-1	3.000 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
* Special Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2009C-2 (Direct Pay Build America Bonds)	4.240 - 4.990% (	,
* Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A	3.250 - 5.125%	4/1; 10/1
	0.200 0.12070	
Total		
Notes Payable Supported by General Fund:		
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1995 (Coach)	4.570 - 5.190%	2/1; 8/1
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 2010 (Sally Beauty)	0.560 - 0.860%	2/1; 8/1
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 2010-B (Hilton)	0.560 - 2.200%	2/1; 8/1
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 2010 (LaVilla)	0.560 - 2.660%	2/1; 8/1
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (HTV Associates)	6.780%	2/1; 8/1
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 2010 (Armor Holdings)	0.560 - 2.660%	2/1; 8/1
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 2010 (Hampton Inns)	0.560 - 2.200%	2/1; 8/1
T. (.)		

Total .....

* Indicates individual bond series that were issued in support of both Governmental Activities and Business-Like Activities. The par amount of bonds allocated to the other activities was determined proprata based on the project funding at the time of closing.

(a) The above rates represent assumed rates on variable rate debt for coverage analysis or other purposes.

(b) The taxable rates are subsidized under the Build America Bond program.

- (1) Total authorization of \$19,850,000 (6) Total authorization of \$134,070,000 (10 Total authorization of \$1,500,000,000 (2) Total authorization of \$65,640,000 (7) Total authorization of \$29,010,000 (11 Total authorization of \$300,000,000 (3) Total authorization of \$75,890,000 (8) Total authorization of \$23,730,000
- (4) Total authorization of \$70,000,000
- (5) Total authorization of \$147,000,000
- (9) Total authorization of \$750,000,000
- (12 Total authorization of \$130,000,000 (13 Total authorization of \$411,107,447

(continued)					
ISSUE DATE	FINAL MATURITY DATE	AUTHORIZED	ISSUED	RETIRED	OUTSTANDING
02/23/93	10/01/20	\$ 43,605	\$ 43.605	\$ 36,250	\$ 7,355
01/04/96	10/01/09	φ 43,000 19,850 (1)	φ 40,000 7,580	φ 00,200 7,580	φ 7,335 0
01/07/97	10/01/18	65,640 (2)	47,682	44,995	2,687
03/09/99	10/01/19	75,890 (3)	75,834	75,834	2,007
04/24/01	10/01/18	127,000	103,725	30,435	73,290
04/01/02	10/01/32	49,000	46,735	4,595	42,140
07/03/02	10/01/13	65,000	56,685	37,520	19,165
07/03/02	10/01/32	125,000	115,265	15,335	99,930
11/26/02	10/01/26	90,300	68,475	12,940	55,535
12/16/02	10/01/18	70,000	63,060	18,040	45,020
12/29/03	10/01/23	18,745	18,745	2,085	16,660
07/03/03	10/01/11	70,000 (4)	17,535	17,535	0
07/03/03	10/01/20	n/a (4)	34,540	2,020	32,520
10/10/05	10/01/32	147,000 (5)	42,820	514	42,306
12/29/06	10/01/23	n/a (5)	36,540	0	36,540
12/29/06	10/01/23	n/a (5)	9,255	0	9,255
12/29/06	10/01/23	n/a (5)	23,555	0	23,555
09/19/07	10/01/32	n/a (5)	42,245	1,965	40,280
07/01/08	10/01/34	67,285 (6)	67,035	1,647	65,388
07/01/08	10/01/34	67,285 (6)	67.035	1,647	65,388
09/30/09	10/01/34	n/a (5)	39,585	1,047	39,585
09/30/09	10/01/19	29.010 (7)	18,535	0	18,535
09/30/09	10/01/16	23,730 (8)	2,275	0	2,275
12/15/09	10/01/27	275,786 (13)	30,170	0	30,170
12/15/09	10/01/22	n/a (13)	10,995	0	10,995
09/29/10	10/01/40	<u>n/a</u> (13)	48,000	0	48,000
		\$ 1,430,126	\$ 1,137,511	\$ 310,938	\$ 826,574
02/01/95	08/01/14	\$ 3,845	\$ 3,845	\$ 1,985	\$ 1,860
12/18/96	08/01/12	3,045 1,065	3,045 1,065	905 ⁻	۶ ۱,800 160
12/10/90	08/01/12	2,850	2,850	1,430	1,420
02/19/97	08/01/16	1,700	1,700	1,430	685
02/13/37	08/01/10	700	700	700	000
10/28/97	08/01/16	700	700	335	440
10/28/97	08/01/15	550	550	270	280
10/20/01	00,01/10				
		\$ 11,485	\$ 11,485	\$ 6,640	\$ 4,845

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM BONDED INDEBTEDNESS (in thousands) (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	INTEREST RATES		PAYMENT DATES
Special Revenue Bonds Payable from Internal Service Operations:			
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2008	3.500 - 5.625%		4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A	5.000%	(a)	4/1; 10/1
* Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C-1	3.000 - 5.000%	• •	4/1; 10/1
* Special Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2009C-2 (Direct Pay Build America Bonds)	4.240 - 4.990% (	(b)	4/1; 10/1
* Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A Bonds	3.250 - 5.000%		4/1; 10/1
Total			
Notes Payable from Internal Service Operations:			
Commercial Paper	3.250%		Monthly
Total			
Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues:			
Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2001	4.400 - 5.500%		4/1; 10/1
* Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2001	4.300 - 5.500%		4/1; 10/1
* Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003	3.250 - 5.250%		4/1; 10/1
* Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004	2.500 - 5.000%		4/1; 10/1
Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2007	4.000 - 5.000%		4/1; 10/1
Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A		(a)	Monthly
Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B		(a)	Monthly
Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008	4.000 - 5.000%		4/1; 10/1
Total			
Special Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues:			
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B-1A	2.000 - 5.000%		4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2009B-1B (Direct Pay Build America Bonds).		(b)	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B Bonds	5.000%		4/1; 10/1
Total			
Notes Payable Supported by BJP Revenues:			
State Infrastructure Bank Loan #1	2.000%		10/1
State Infrastructure Bank Loan #2	2.500%		10/1
Total			
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
* Indicates individual bond series that were issued in support of both Governmental Activities and Business-Like A	-41-141		

* Indicates individual bond series that were issued in support of both Governmental Activities and Business-Like Activities. The par amount of bonds allocated to the other activities was determined proprate based on the project funding at the time of closing.

(a) The above rates represent assumed rates on variable rate debt for coverage analysis or other purposes.

(b) The taxable rates are subsidized under the Build America Bond program.

(1) Total authorization of \$19,850,000	(6) Total authorization of \$134,070,000	(10 Total authorization of \$1,500,000,000
(2) Total authorization of \$65,640,000	(7) Total authorization of \$29,010,000	(11 Total authorization of \$300,000,000
(3) Total authorization of \$75,890,000	(8) Total authorization of \$23,730,000	(12 Total authorization of \$130,000,000
(4) Total authorization of \$70,000,000	(9) Total authorization of \$750,000,000	(13 Total authorization of \$411,107,447
(5) Total authorization of \$147,000,000		

(continued)					
ISSUE DATE	FINAL MATURITY DATE	AUTHORIZED	ISSUED	RETIRED	OUTSTANDING
09/24/08	10/01/33	\$ n/a (13)		\$ 535	\$ 53,680
09/15/09	10/01/21	n/a (13)		0	28,613
12/15/09	10/01/27	n/a (13)		0	40,160
12/15/09	10/01/22	n/a (13)		0	26,315
09/29/10	10/01/25	<u> </u>	46,945	0	46,945
		\$ 0	\$ 196,248	\$ 535	\$ 195,713
11/04/04	12/31/34	\$ 150,000	\$ 137,125	\$ 82,125	\$ 55,000
		\$ 150,000	\$ 137,125	\$ 82,125	\$ 55,000
06/05/01	10/01/31	\$ 750,000 (9)	\$ 179,280	\$ 14,980	\$ 164,300
06/05/01	10/01/30	1,500,000 (10)		24,853	139,103
02/19/03	10/01/30	n/a (10)	158,416	22,406	136,010
03/02/04	10/01/30	n/a (10)	164,200	20,319	143,881
09/05/07	10/01/37	n/a (9)	100,675	5,660	95,015
04/25/08	10/01/32	n/a (9)	154,535	0	154,535
05/14/08	10/01/27	n/a (9)	121,740	8,645	113,095
09/16/08	10/01/30	n/a_(10)	105,470	2,665	102,805
		\$ 2,250,000	\$ 1,148,272	\$ 99,528	\$ 1,048,744
09/30/09	10/01/25	\$ 300,000 (11)		\$ O	\$ 52,090
09/30/09	10/01/30	n/a (11)		0	55,925
09/16/10	10/01/30	<u>n/a</u> (11)	100,205	0	100,205
		\$ 300,000	\$ 208,220	\$ O	\$ 208,220
07/28/05	10/01/14	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 10,701	\$ 29,299
03/13/07	10/01/21	50,000	46,909	10,336	36,573
		\$ 90,000	\$ 86,909	\$ 21,036	\$ 65,872
		\$ 4,231,611	\$ 2,925,770	\$ 520,802	\$ 2,404,968

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM BONDED INDEBTEDNESS (in thousands) (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	INTEREST RATES	PAYMENT DATES
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:		
Revenue Bonds Supported by Business-Type Activities:		
* Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1995A	5.125%	4/1; 10/1
Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1996A	5.550%	4/1; 10/1
* Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1996	5.125%	4/1; 10/1
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1997	. 5.000 - 5.250%	4/1; 10/1
Capital Improvement and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1998	4.500 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
* Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding and Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 1999A	5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding and Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 1999B	5.750%	4/1; 10/1
* Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2001		4/1; 10/1
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2002A	3.500 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Capital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Crossover Series 2002B	5.000 - 5.250%	4/1; 10/1
Capital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Crossover Series 2002C	3.500 - 5.250%	4/1; 10/1
* Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003		4/1; 10/1
* Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2003B	. 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
* Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004	2.500 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
* Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A		4/1; 10/1
* Capital Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A		Monthly
* Capital Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B		Monthly
* Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009B		4/1; 10/1
* Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009C (AMT)		4/1; 10/1

#### TOTAL BONDED INDEBTEDNESS .....

* Indicates individual bond series that were issued in support of both Governmental Activities and Business-Like Activities. The par amount of bonds allocated to the other activities was determined proprate based on the project funding at the time of closing.

(a) The above rates represent assumed rates on variable rate debt for coverage analysis or other purposes.

(b) The taxable rates are subsidized under the Build America Bond program.

- (1) Total authorization of \$19,850,000
- (2) Total authorization of \$65,640,000
- (3) Total authorization of \$75,890,000
- (4) Total authorization of \$70,000,000
- (5) Total authorization of \$147,000,000
- (6) Total authorization of \$134,070,000
- (7) Total authorization of \$29,010,000
- (8) Total authorization of \$23,730,000
- (9) Total authorization of \$750,000,000
- (10 Total authorization of \$1,500,000,000 (11 Total authorization of \$300,000,000
- (12 Total authorization of \$130,000,000
- (13 Total authorization of \$411,107,447

				(continued)		
ISSUE DATE	FINAL MATURITY DATE	AUTHORIZED		ISSUED	RETIRED	OUTSTANDING
01/04/96	10/01/09	n/a	(1)	\$ 12,270	\$ 12,270	\$ 0
02/28/96	10/01/16	19.965	( )	19,965	19,965	0
01/07/97	10/01/18	n/a	(2)	17,958	16,946	1,012
03/11/97	10/01/25	8,285	( )	8,285	2,275	6,010
08/26/98	10/01/25	37,310		37,310	2,530	34,780
03/09/99	10/01/19	n/a	(3)	56	56	0
09/23/99	10/01/16	40,835	. ,	40,835	40,835	0
06/05/01	10/01/30	n/a	(10)	54,474	8,257	46,217
09/09/02	10/01/30	130,000	(12)	54,135	2,115	52,020
09/09/02	10/01/19	n/a	(12)	42,170	9,540	32,630
09/09/02	10/01/25	n/a	(12)	26,920	3,385	23,535
02/19/03	10/01/30	n/a	(10)	52,634	7,444	45,190
07/03/03	10/01/11	n/a	(4)	9,530	6,980	2,550
03/02/04	10/01/30	n/a	(10)	54,555	6,750	47,805
10/10/05	10/01/32	n/a	(5)	2,000	0	2,000
07/01/08	10/01/34	n/a	(6a)	250	18	232
07/01/08	10/01/34	n/a	(6b)	250	18	232
09/30/09	10/01/19	n/a	(7)	10,475	0	10,475
09/30/09	10/01/16	n/a	(8)	21,455	0	21,455
		\$ 236,395		\$ 465,527	\$ 139,383	\$ 326,143
		\$ 4,468,006	_	\$ 3,391,297	\$ 660,185	\$ 2,731,111

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS COMPARED TO CASH IN SINKING FUND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

## PRINCIPAL OUTSTANDING

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:**

Revenue Bonds Supported by General Funds:	
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 1993	\$ 7,354,675
* Sales Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 1996	2,687,717
Local Government Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2001	73,290,000
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B	42,140,000
Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2002A	19,165,000
Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2002	99,930,000
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2002B.	55,535,000
Local Government Sales Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2002	45,020,000
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A	16,660,000
Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2003C (AMT)	32,520,000
* Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A	42,302,904
Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006A	36,540,000
Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006B (AMT)	9,255,000
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2006C	23,555,000
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2007	40,280,000
* Capital Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A	65,387,565
* Capital Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B	65,387,565
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A	39,585,000
* Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009B	18,535,000
* Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009C (AMT)	2,275,000
* Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C-1	30,170,000
* Special Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2009C-2 (Direct Pay Build America Bonds)	10,995,000
* Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A	48,000,000
Total	\$ 826,570,426
Notes Payable Supported by General Funds:	
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1995 (Coach)	\$ 1,860,000
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1996 (Sally Beauty)	160,000
U.S. Obverhindent Quaranteeu Note Fayable, Series 1990 (Sany Deauty)	
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1996-B (Hilton)	1,420,000
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1996-B (Hilton) U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (LaVilla)	
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1996-B (Hilton)	1,420,000 685,000
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1996-B (Hilton) U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (LaVilla) U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Armor Holdings)	1,420,000 685,000 440,000
<ul> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1996-B (Hilton)</li> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (LaVilla)</li> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Armor Holdings)</li> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Hampton Inns)</li> <li>Total</li> </ul>	1,420,000 685,000 440,000 280,000
<ul> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1996-B (Hilton)</li> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (LaVilla)</li> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Armor Holdings)</li> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Hampton Inns)</li> <li>Total</li> </ul> Special Revenue Bonds Payable from Internal Service Operations:	1,420,000 685,000 440,000 280,000 \$ 4,845,000
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1996-B (Hilton) U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (LaVilla) U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Armor Holdings) U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Hampton Inns) Total Special Revenue Bonds Payable from Internal Service Operations: Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2008	1,420,000 685,000 440,000 280,000 \$ 4,845,000 \$ 53,680,000
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1996-B (Hilton) U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (LaVilla) U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Armor Holdings) U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Hampton Inns) Total <b>Special Revenue Bonds Payable from Internal Service Operations:</b> Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A	1,420,000 685,000 440,000 280,000 \$ 4,845,000 \$ 53,680,000 28,613,000
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1996-B (Hilton) U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (LaVilla) U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Armor Holdings) U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Hampton Inns) Total <b>Special Revenue Bonds Payable from Internal Service Operations:</b> Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A * Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C-1	1,420,000 685,000 440,000 280,000 \$ 4,845,000 \$ 53,680,000 28,613,000 40,160,000
<ul> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1996-B (Hilton)</li> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (LaVilla)</li> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Armor Holdings)</li> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Hampton Inns)</li> <li>Total</li> <li>Special Revenue Bonds Payable from Internal Service Operations:</li> <li>Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2008</li> <li>Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A</li></ul>	1,420,000 685,000 440,000 280,000 \$ 4,845,000 \$ 53,680,000 28,613,000 40,160,000 26,315,000
U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1996-B (Hilton) U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (LaVilla) U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Armor Holdings) U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Hampton Inns) Total <b>Special Revenue Bonds Payable from Internal Service Operations:</b> Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A * Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C-1	1,420,000 685,000 440,000 280,000 \$ 4,845,000 \$ 53,680,000 28,613,000 40,160,000 26,315,000 46,945,000
<ul> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1996-B (Hilton)</li> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (LaVilla)</li> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Armor Holdings)</li> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Hampton Inns)</li> <li>Total</li> <li>Special Revenue Bonds Payable from Internal Service Operations:</li> <li>Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2008</li> <li>Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A</li></ul>	1,420,000 685,000 440,000 280,000 \$ 4,845,000 \$ 53,680,000 28,613,000 40,160,000 26,315,000
<ul> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1996-B (Hilton)</li></ul>	1,420,000 685,000 440,000 280,000 \$ 4,845,000 \$ 53,680,000 28,613,000 40,160,000 26,315,000 46,945,000
<ul> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1996-B (Hilton)</li> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (LaVilla)</li> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Armor Holdings)</li> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Hampton Inns)</li> <li>Total</li></ul>	1,420,000 685,000 440,000 280,000 \$ 4,845,000 \$ 53,680,000 28,613,000 40,160,000 26,315,000 46,945,000
<ul> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1996-B (Hilton)</li> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (LaVilla)</li> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Armor Holdings)</li> <li>U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1997 (Hampton Inns)</li> <li>Total</li></ul>	1,420,000 685,000 440,000 280,000 \$ 4,845,000 \$ 53,680,000 28,613,000 40,160,000 26,315,000 46,945,000 \$ 195,713,000

		(continued)		
TOTAL INTEREST FO MATURITY	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY	CASH IN SINKING FUND	CASH IN DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND	NET DEBT
\$ 18,450,323	\$ 25,804,998	\$ 3,374,711	\$ 175,350	\$ 22,254,93
972,595	3,660,312	50,671	374	3,609,26
17,264,906	90,554,906	10,365,433	0	80,189,47
29,240,754	71,380,754	2,286,507	1,004,701	68,089,54
1,708,331	20,873,331	7,119,154	456,932	13,297,24
68,940,669	168,870,669	5,040,951	0	163,829,71
25,898,599	81,433,599	3,731,386	1,324,065	76,378,14
12,804,900	57,824,900	4,009,342	1,02 1,000	53,815,55
5,307,025	21,967,025	1,377,853	397,207	20,191,96
14,776,525	47,296,525	616,260	775,341	45,904,92
29,915,791	72,218,695	7,611,607	1,008,585	63,598,50
25,409,953	61,949,953	928,304	871,186	60,150,46
1,327,681	10,582,681	197,281	220,658	10,164,74
, ,	30,606,431	630,523		
7,051,431 25,914,063	66,194,063	2,165,013	561,598	29,414,31
	108,322,023		960,355	63,068,69 106,745,85
42,934,458		1,576,165	0	
42,934,458	108,322,023	1,576,165	0	106,745,85
26,363,184	65,948,184	2,158,385	943,785	62,846,01
4,795,843	23,330,843	1,916,807	441,911	20,972,12
252,063	2,527,063	450,503	54,241	2,022,31
11,495,775	41,665,775	1,455,499	0	40,210,27
2,809,193	13,804,193	216,605	0	13,587,58
44,325,564	92,325,564	0	3,868,168	88,457,39
\$ 460,894,082	\$ 1,287,464,508	\$ 58,855,126	\$ 13,064,458	\$ 1,215,544,92
\$ 242,140	\$ 2,102,140	\$ 82,110	\$ O	\$ 2,020,03
1,856	161,856	15,985	0	145,87
73,137	1,493,137	54,270	0	1,438,86
51,011	736,011	74,083	0	661,92
31,998	471,998	11,840	0	460,15
15,265	295,265	0	0	295,26
\$ 415,406	\$ 5,260,406	\$ 238,288	\$ 0	\$ 5,022,11
<b>*</b> 00 000 440	<b>* 7</b> 0,000,440		<b>0</b> 4 005 004	
\$ 26,223,442	\$ 79,903,442	\$ 3,852,530	\$ 4,325,901	\$ 71,725,01
9,756,902	38,369,902	1,378,485	2,305,831	34,685,58
14,089,188	54,249,188	2,968,382	3,236,367	48,044,43
7,046,346	33,361,346	561,130	2,120,643	30,679,57
22,500,062	69,445,062	0	3,783,149	65,661,91
\$ 79,615,940	\$ 275,328,940	\$ 8,760,527	\$ 15,771,892	\$ 250,796,52
\$ 2,189,499	\$ 57,189,499	\$ 19,526,453	\$ 0	\$ 37,663,04

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS COMPARED TO CASH IN SINKING FUND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

	PRINCIPAL OUTSTANDING
Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues:	
Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2001	\$ 164,300,000
* Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2001	139,102,956
* Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003	136,010,444
* Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004	143,880,584
Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2007	95,015,000
Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A	154,535,000
Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B	113,095,000
Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008	102,805,000
Total	\$ 1,048,743,984
Special Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues:	
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B-1A	\$ 52,090,000
Special Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2009B-1B (Direct Pay Build America Bonds)	55,925,000
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B	100,205,000
Total	\$ 208,220,000
Notes Payable Supported by BJP Revenues:	
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	\$ 29,299,456
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	36,572,492
Total	\$ 65,871,949
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,404,964,358
BUSINESS-LIKE ACTIVITIES:	
Revenue Bonds Supported by Business-Type Activities:	
* Sales Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 1996	\$ 1,012,283
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1997	6,010,000
Capital Improvement and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1998	34,780,000
* Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2001	46,217,044
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2002A	52,020,000
Capital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Crossover Series 2002B	32,630,000
Capital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Crossover Series 2002C	23,535,000
* Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003	45,189,556
* Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2003B	2,550,000
* Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004	47,804,416
* Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A	2,000,000
* Capital Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A	232,435
* Capital Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B	232,435
* Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009B	10,475,000
* Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009C (AMT)	21,455,000
TOTAL BUSINESS-LIKE ACTIVITIES	\$ 326,143,169
TOTAL BONDED INDEBTEDNESS	\$ 2,731,107,528

		(continued)		
NET DEBT	CASH IN DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND	CASH IN SINKING FUND	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY	TOTAL INTEREST FO MATURITY
\$ 286,763,5	\$ 16,289,653	\$ 3,851,866	\$ 306,905,073	\$ 142,605,073
214,525,14	11,916,675	8,059,822	234,501,644	95,398,688
203,625,68	11,651,745	7,819,867	223,097,293	87,086,849
202,418,0	12,325,965	7,767,278	222,511,341	78,630,756
164,831,02	9,420,337	3,593,139	177,844,500	82,829,500
244,598,9	0	2,860,860	247,459,766	92,924,766
147,636,00	0	4,111,717	151,747,723	38,652,723
149,922,93	8,807,101	6,029,431	164,759,463	61,954,463
\$ 1,614,321,3	\$ 70,411,475	\$ 44,093,978	\$ 1,728,826,801	\$ 680,082,817
\$ 74,849,9	\$ 5,155,712	\$ 1,973	\$ 80,007,641	\$ 27,917,641
92,660,9	5,535,288	φ 1,875 1,855	98,198,106	42,273,106
160,642,0	9,917,990	2,213	170,562,260	70,357,260
\$ 328,152,9	\$ 20,608,990	\$ 6,041	\$ 348,768,007	\$ 140,548,007
\$ 31,367,9	<b>\$</b> 0	\$ 2,200,472	\$ 33,568,444	\$ 4,268,987
40,030,74	0	3,594,514	43,625,262	7,052,769
\$ 71,398,7	\$ 0	\$ 5,794,986	\$ 77,193,705	\$ 11,321,757
\$ 3,522,899,6	\$ 119,856,814	\$ 137,275,398	\$ 3,780,031,865	\$ 1,375,067,507
\$ 1,359,3	\$ 141	\$ 19,084	\$ 1,378,594	\$ 366,311
8,867,02	0	2,912	8,869,934	2,859,934
55,298,9	0	35,322	55,334,241	20,554,241
70,018,99	3,959,323	2,456,484	76,434,804	30,217,759
92,484,49	6,439,070	82,464	99,006,028	46,986,028
41,788,0	0	108,454	41,896,531	9,266,531
33,975,28	0	57,610	34,032,899	10,497,899
67,869,5	3,871,300	2,383,351	74,124,218	28,934,661
2,137,80	60,797	480,403	2,679,000	129,000
67,466,9	4,095,310	2,367,322	73,929,534	26,125,119
3,522,20	47,684	70,502	3,640,391	1,640,391
293,92	0	3,574	297,500	65,065
293,92	0	3,574	297,500	65,065
10,113,3	249,745	2,046,410	12,409,483	1,934,483
20,501,5	511,530	3,555,669	24,568,750	3,113,750
\$ 475,991,3	\$ 19,234,899	\$ 13,673,135	\$ 508,899,406	\$ 182,756,237
\$ 3,998,891,0	\$ 139,091,713	\$ 150,948,533	\$ 4,288,931,271	\$ 1,557,823,744

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY -GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES REVENUE BONDS SUPPORTED BY GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Purpose:	Terminal for Op	Development of Third Ferminal for Operation by the Jacksonville Port Authority		River City Renaissance Projects		a Portion venue Bonds, and 1996	
	Excise 7 Revenue 7 Series 1	Bonds,	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1996		Local Government Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2001		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2040 2041	\$ 1,076,112 1,061,197 1,352,429 1,313,363 1,288,056 1,263,518	\$ 2,103,888 2,273,803 3,167,570 3,401,636 3,631,944 3,871,482	\$ 624,713 653,769 686,457 722,778	\$ 137,746 137,746 137,746 137,746 121,737 88,976 54,633 18,521	\$ 8,230,000 8,580,000 9,050,000 9,545,000 6,405,000 6,760,000 7,125,000 7,520,000	\$ 3,751,130 3,342,350 2,857,525 2,346,162 1,806,613 1,353,413 991,375 609,538 206,800	
-	\$ 7,354,675	\$ 18,450,323	\$ 2,687,717	\$ 972,595	\$ 73,290,000	\$ 17,264,906	
Interest Rates	6.200% - 6	5.300%	5.125	%	4.200% - 5	5.500%	

To Fund a Redevelopment Agreement for the Riverfront Development of the Jacksonville Shipyards To Refund Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1992 and Animal Care and Control Facility

To Refund Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1992A and Various Other Projects To Fund a Grant to Shands Jacksonville Medical Center, Inc

	Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B		Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2002A		Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2002		Taxes e Bonds 2002B
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
\$ 1,035,000	\$ 2,091,277	\$ 6,465,000	\$ 868,206	\$ 2,485,000	\$ 4,918,206	\$ 2,325,000	\$ 2,636,204
1,080,000	2,045,265	6,805,000	511,362	2,580,000	4,821,625	2,400,000	2,549,841
1,130,000	1,996,080	2,865,000	245,438	2,680,000	4,718,038	2,495,000	2,451,941
1,180,000	1,943,515	3,030,000	83,325	2,785,000	4,608,737	2,595,000	2,346,898
1,235,000	1,887,353			2,895,000	4,493,328	2,705,000	2,230,891
1,290,000	1,827,370			3,015,000	4,352,591	2,825,000	2,106,466
1,355,000	1,763,212			3,180,000	4,186,100	2,955,000	1,965,238
1,420,000	1,694,515			3,350,000	4,010,606	3,110,000	1,804,638
1,490,000	1,621,765			3,530,000	3,825,706	3,275,000	1,634,629
1,565,000	1,544,608			3,720,000	3,630,863	3,450,000	1,454,835
1,645,000	1,462,547			3,920,000	3,425,537	3,635,000	1,264,426
1,730,000	1,376,062			4,130,000	3,216,938	3,830,000	1,076,730
1,815,000	1,285,222			4,335,000	3,005,312	4,010,000	891,488
1,910,000	1,189,769			4,555,000	2,783,063	4,200,000	691,250
2,010,000	1,089,319			4,780,000	2,549,687	4,410,000	476,000
2,110,000	983,744			5,020,000	2,304,688	4,630,000	250,000
2,220,000	872,787			5,270,000	2,047,438	2,685,000	67,125
2,335,000	756,066			5,535,000	1,777,313		
2,450,000	633,450			5,810,000	1,491,375		
2,580,000	504,556			6,105,000	1,188,506		
2,710,000	369,000			6,415,000	869,756		
2,850,000	226,525			6,745,000	534,206		
2,995,000	76,747			7,090,000	181,050		

\$ 42,140,000 \$ 29,240,754	\$ 19,165,000 \$ 1,708,331	\$ 99,930,000 \$ 68,940,669	\$ 55,535,000 \$ 25,898,599
4.300% - 5.125%	5.250% - 5.500%	3.750% - 5.375%	3.300% - 5.375%

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY -GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES REVENUE BONDS SUPPORTED BY GENERAL FUND (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Purpose:	To Refund Commercial Paper Notes and to Fund Veterans Memorial Wall Plaza and Library Systems Improvements		se: Paper Notes and to Fund To Fund City-' Veterans Memorial Capital Improv Wall Plaza and Library Projects		rovement	To Refund Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 1993 (AMT)		
Final	Local Gove Sales Tax R and Impro Revenue Bonds	efunding ovement	Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds Series 2003A		Excise Taxes Refunding Series 20030	Bonds,		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2030	<pre>\$ 2,850,000 2,950,000 3,065,000 3,195,000 6,845,000 7,210,000 7,595,000 7,995,000</pre>	\$ 2,150,994 2,041,806 1,922,975 1,797,775 1,652,013 1,387,803 1,015,438 624,403 211,694	\$ 935,000 990,000 1,025,000 1,065,000 1,105,000 1,145,000 1,235,000 1,285,000 1,340,000 1,460,000 1,525,000	\$ 646,095 616,470 583,545 547,770 509,618 468,920 425,598 379,470 330,353 278,050 222,590 163,490 100,745 34,313	\$ 15,000 15,000 20,000 20,000 5,380,000 5,895,000 6,445,000 7,030,000 7,660,000	\$ 1,705,713 1,705,150 1,704,450 1,703,638 1,702,813 1,701,963 1,264,331 940,406 586,688 201,075		
2041 	\$ 45,020,000	\$ 12,804,900	\$ 16,660,000	\$ 5,307,025	\$ 32,520,000	\$ 14,776,525		
Interest Rates	3.625% - 5	5.375%	3.000% - 4	1.500%	3.500% - 5	5.250%		

Governmental Finance CommissioGovernmental Finance Commission

To Refund the Sunshine State

To Refund the Sunshine State

**To Fund City-Wide** 

Captial Improvements and

2,744,230

2,876,257

212,596

71,995

2,795,000

2,935,000

River City Marketplace Road and Utility Improvements Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds Series 2005A		· · ·		Bonds, Series 1	995B (AMT)	Laura Stree Dredging o Owned	f Privately
		Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2006A		Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2006B (AMT)		ding Bonds Revenue Bonds	
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
\$ 525,000	\$ 1,959,359		\$ 1,693,644		\$ 360,038		\$ 1,199,585
545,000	1,940,293	\$ 1,370,000	1,670,525	\$ 1,490,000	333,031	\$ 2,135,000	1,147,491
565,000	1,919,822	1,420,000	1,622,556	1,830,000	271,713	2,240,000	1,039,733
585,000	1,898,259	1,465,000	1,571,153	1,895,000	199,500	2,350,000	924,849
605,000	1,875,190	1,520,000	1,516,100	1,975,000	122,100	2,470,000	803,138
630,000	1,850,490	1,575,000	1,456,100	2,065,000	41,300	2,590,000	674,990
655,000	1,824,790		1,424,600			2,725,000	539,574
685,000	1,797,562		1,424,600			2,865,000	395,753
710,000	1,768,347		1,424,600			3,010,000	243,584
740,000	1,737,534		1,424,600			3,170,000	82,737
2,420,278	1,670,378	1,660,000	1,383,100				
2,525,403	1,555,812	1,740,000	1,298,100				
2,649,553	1,426,438	1,830,000	1,208,850				
2,783,053	1,290,623	1,920,000	1,115,100				
2,921,553	1,157,108	2,015,000	1,016,725				
3,050,379	1,016,969	2,115,000	913,475				
3,203,229	860,629	2,225,000	810,538				
3,360,754	704,932	2,325,000	708,163				
2,398,279	574,364	2,430,000	601,175				
2,505,804	460,447	2,535,000	483,125				
2,622,680	341,851	2,665,000	353,125				
ć	Excise           Revenu           Series           Principal           \$ 525,000           545,000           565,000           585,000           605,000           630,000           655,000           710,000           740,000           2,420,278           2,525,403           2,649,553           2,783,053           2,921,553           3,050,379           3,203,229           3,360,754           2,398,279           2,505,804	Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds Series 2005A           Principal         Interest           \$ 525,000         \$ 1,959,359           545,000         1,940,293           565,000         1,919,822           585,000         1,898,259           605,000         1,875,190           630,000         1,850,490           655,000         1,797,562           710,000         1,768,347           740,000         1,737,534           2,420,278         1,670,378           2,525,403         1,555,812           2,649,553         1,426,438           2,783,053         1,290,623           2,921,553         1,157,108           3,050,379         1,016,969           3,203,229         860,629           3,360,754         704,932           2,398,279         574,364           2,505,804         460,447	Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds Series 2005A         Excise Revenue Refu Series 2005A           Principal         Interest         Principal           \$ 525,000         \$ 1,959,359         \$ 1,370,000           \$ 525,000         \$ 1,959,359         \$ 1,370,000           \$ 525,000         \$ 1,959,359         \$ 1,420,000           \$ 555,000         1,919,822         1,420,000           \$ 555,000         1,898,259         1,465,000           605,000         1,875,190         1,520,000           630,000         1,824,790         685,000           685,000         1,797,562         710,000           710,000         1,768,347         740,000           2,525,403         1,555,812         1,740,000           2,525,403         1,555,812         1,740,000           2,649,553         1,426,438         1,830,000           2,783,053         1,290,623         1,920,000           2,921,553         1,157,108         2,015,000           3,050,379         1,016,969         2,115,000           3,203,229         860,629         2,225,000           3,360,754         704,932         2,325,000           2,398,279         574,364         2,430,000           2,505,	Ad and Utility Improvements         and various Capital Improvements           Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds Series 2005A         Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2006A           Principal         Interest         Principal         Interest           \$ 525,000         \$ 1,959,359         \$ 1,693,644           \$ 525,000         \$ 1,959,359         \$ 1,693,644           \$ 525,000         \$ 1,959,359         \$ 1,693,644           \$ 545,000         1,940,293         \$ 1,370,000         1,670,525           \$ 565,000         1,919,822         1,420,000         1,622,556           \$ 585,000         1,898,259         1,465,000         1,571,153           \$ 605,000         1,875,190         1,520,000         1,516,100           \$ 630,000         1,875,190         1,575,000         1,424,600           \$ 655,000         1,797,562         1,424,600         1,424,600           \$ 740,000         1,737,534         1,424,600         1,298,100           \$ 2,525,403         1,555,812         1,740,000         1,298,100           \$ 2,649,553         1,426,438         1,830,000         1,208,850           \$ 2,783,053         1,290,623         1,920,000         1,115,100           \$ 2,921,553         1,157,108	Ad and Utility Improvements         and various Capital Improvements           Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds Series 2005A         Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2006A         Excise Taxes Revenue Refu Series 2006A           Principal         Interest         Principal         Interest         Principal           \$ 525,000         \$ 1,959,359         \$ 1,693,644         \$ 1,693,644           \$ 525,000         \$ 1,959,359         \$ 1,693,644         \$ 1,490,000           \$ 545,000         1,940,293         \$ 1,370,000         1,670,525         \$ 1,490,000           \$ 565,000         1,919,822         1,420,000         1,622,556         1,830,000           605,000         1,875,190         1,520,000         1,516,100         1,975,000           605,000         1,875,190         1,520,000         1,456,100         2,065,000           630,000         1,882,4790         1,424,600         2,065,000           645,000         1,797,562         1,424,600         2,065,000           740,000         1,797,534         1,424,600         2,252,403           2,525,403         1,555,812         1,740,000         1,298,100           2,649,553         1,426,438         1,830,000         1,208,850           2,783,053         1,290,623	Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds Series 2005A         Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2006A         Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2006A           Principal         Interest         Principal         Interest         Principal         Interest           \$ 525,000         \$ 1,959,359         \$ 1,693,644         \$ 360,038         \$ 360,038           \$ 545,000         1,940,293         \$ 1,370,000         1,670,525         \$ 1,490,000         333,031           565,000         1,919,822         1,420,000         1,622,556         1,830,000         271,713           585,000         1,875,190         1,520,000         1,571,153         1,895,000         199,500           605,000         1,875,190         1,520,000         1,424,600         2,065,000         41,300           655,000         1,824,790         1,424,600         2,065,000         41,300           685,000         1,737,534         1,424,600         2,065,000         41,300           2,420,278         1,670,378         1,660,000         1,383,100         2,265,403         1,555,812         1,740,000         1,298,100         2,921,553         1,426,438         1,830,000         1,208,500         2,921,553         1,426,438         1,830,000         1,208,500         2,325,000         53,603<	and and Utility Improvements         and various Capital Improvements         Dredging o Owned           Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds Series 2005A         Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2006A         Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2006B (AMT)         Excise Taxes Revenue Taxable Series 2006B (AMT)           Principal         Interest         Principal           \$ 525,000         \$ 1,959,359         \$ 1,693,644         \$ 360,038         \$ 2,135,000         \$ 2,135,000         \$ 2,135,000         \$ 2,135,000         \$ 2,135,000         \$ 2,135,000         \$ 2,135,000         \$ 2,140,000         \$ 2,240,000         \$ 2,240,000         \$ 2,240,000         \$ 2,240,000         \$ 2,250,000         \$ 3,000         \$ 2,725,000         \$ 2,725,000         \$ 2,725,000         \$ 2,725,000         \$ 2,725,000         \$ 2,725,000         \$ 2,725,000         \$ 2,725,000         \$ 3,170,000         \$ 2,725,000         \$ 2,725,000         \$ 2,725,000

\$ 42,306,452 \$ 29,915,791	\$ 36,540,000 \$ 25,409,953	\$ 9,255,000 \$ 1,327,681	\$ 23,555,000 \$ 7,051,431
3.500% - 5.000%	3.375% - 5.000%	3.625% - 4.000%	4.880% - 5.220% (Taxable)

216,625

73,375

(1 ne)

To Fund the Renovation

of the Carling, Ed Ball and

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY -GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES REVENUE BONDS SUPPORTED BY GENERAL FUND (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Purpose: To Fund City-Wi Capital Improvem	To Paritally Refund the Capital Projects Revenue Bonds, Series 1997-1, 1997-2, 1997-3 and 2002-1	To Paritally Refund the Capital Projects Revenue Bonds, Series 1997-1, 1997-2, 1997-3 and 2002-1
----------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

	Revenue	Revenue Bonds Revenue Re		Capital Projects Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2008A		rojects 1ding Bonds 008B
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 1,836,525	\$ 1,399,780	\$ 2,907,630	\$ 1,399,780	\$ 2,907,630
2012	1,105,000	1,793,225	1,713,609	2,838,815	1,713,609	2,838,815
2013	1,145,000	1,751,088	1,300,151	2,770,546	1,300,151	2,770,546
2014	1,190,000	1,707,250	1,613,981	2,698,498	1,613,981	2,698,498
2015	1,235,000	1,658,750	1,688,702	2,622,171	1,688,702	2,622,171
2016	1,285,000	1,608,350	1,773,386	2,548,997	1,773,386	2,548,997
2017	1,335,000	1,555,950	2,067,290	2,449,355	2,067,290	2,449,355
2018	1,390,000	1,501,450	1,952,718	2,360,347	1,952,718	2,360,347
2019	1,445,000	1,444,750	1,843,126	2,276,329	1,843,126	2,276,329
2020	1,505,000	1,385,750	2,142,012	2,186,234	2,142,012	2,186,234
2021	1,560,000	1,316,650	2,241,640	2,078,956	2,241,640	2,078,956
2022	1,640,000	1,236,650	2,356,213	1,972,497	2,356,213	1,972,497
2023	1,720,000	1,152,650	2,630,191	1,854,203	2,630,191	1,854,203
2024	1,810,000	1,064,400	2,585,358	1,741,495	2,585,358	1,741,495
2025	1,900,000	971,650	2,565,432	1,620,305	2,565,432	1,620,305
2026	1,995,000	874,275	2,844,392	1,492,313	2,844,392	1,492,313
2027	2,095,000	772,025	2,978,891	1,357,681	2,978,891	1,357,681
2028	2,200,000	664,650	3,123,352	1,219,839	3,123,352	1,219,839
2029	2,310,000	557,675	3,367,441	1,064,684	3,367,441	1,064,684
2030	2,410,000	451,475	3,347,516	912,756	3,347,516	912,756
2031	2,520,000	334,250	3,601,568	750,323	3,601,568	750,323
2032	2,645,000	205,125	3,775,918	581,235	3,775,918	581,235
2033	2,780,000	69,500	3,960,231	400,721	3,960,231	400,721
2034	2,700,000	00,000	4,169,450	212,360	4,169,450	212,360
2035			4,345,216	16,169	4,345,216	16,169
2036			1,010,210	10,100	1,010,210	10,100
2037						
2038						
2039						
2040						
2040						
	\$ 40,280,000	\$ 25,914,063	\$ 65,387,565	\$ 42,934,458	\$ 65,387,565	\$ 42,934,458
Interest Rate	s 4.000% - 5		Variable Assumed a		Variable Assumed a	

To Fund City-Wide
<b>Capital Improvements</b>

2,550,000

121,125

To Refund the Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 1996A and the Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 1999A

To Refund the Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 1999B To Fund the Acquisition and Construction of Various Capital Improvement Projects

Revenu	Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds Series 2009A		Excise TaxesExcise Taxesenue Refunding BondsRevenue RefuSeries 2009BSeries 2009		nding Bonds	Special Rev Series 2	
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,665,561	\$ 1,575,000	\$ 792,218	\$ 485,000	\$ 71,363	\$ 955,000	\$ 1,237,425
1,020,000	1,637,761	1,595,000	762,800	420,000	59,000	1,165,000	1,205,625
1,050,000	1,606,711	1,640,000	711,950	365,000	47,225	3,020,000	1,127,750
1,080,000	1,574,761	1,695,000	643,875	295,000	35,075	3,115,000	1,005,050
1,115,000	1,541,836	1,780,000	557,000	275,000	22,900	3,220,000	862,250
1,150,000	1,507,861	1,865,000	465,875	240,000	12,600	3,360,000	697,750
1,170,000	1,473,061	1,965,000	370,125	195,000	3,900		613,750
1,215,000	1,436,071	2,035,000	270,125	,	-,		613,750
1,255,000	1,395,453	2,140,000	165,750				613,750
1,300,000	1,350,025	2,245,000	56,125				613,750
1,345,000	1,293,869						613,750
1,410,000	1,229,213						613,750
1,460,000	1,159,963					2,840,000	561,450
1,550,000	1,087,288					2,925,000	459,475
1,620,000	1,018,713					3,005,000	356,425
1,685,000	945,609					3,090,000	225,800
1,765,000	863,219					3,475,000	74,275
1,835,000	782,538						
1,910,000	696,966						
2,005,000	601,763						
2,115,000	502,906						
2,220,000	399,950						
2,325,000	292,006						
2,435,000	178,956						
0 550 000	404 405						

\$ 39,585,000 \$ 26,363,184	\$ 18,535,000 \$ 4,795,843	\$ 2,275,000 \$ 252,063	\$ 30,170,000 \$ 11,495,775
2.500% - 5.000%	2.500% - 5.000%	2.500% - 5.000% (Taxable)	3.000% - 5.000%

To Fund the Acquisition **Purpose:** 

and Construction of Various **Capital Improvement Projects** 

To Fund the Acquisition and Construction of Various **Capital Improvement Projects** 

	Special Revenue Bonds Taxable Series 2009C-2 (Direct Pay Build America Bonds)		Special Revenue Bonds Series 2010A		Total
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal and Interest
2011		\$ 326,273		\$ 1,184,804	\$ 72,967,182
2012		326,273		2,343,569	79,646,056
2013		326,273	\$ 943,000	2,319,994	78,536,943
2014		326,273	970,000	2,272,169	79,028,735
2015		326,273	998,000	2,222,969	75,973,626
2016		326,273	1,026,000	2,172,369	75,829,701
2017	\$ 3,780,000	274,184	1,059,000	2,120,244	72,752,474
2018	1,375,000	202,255	1,097,000	2,066,344	69,809,631
2019	1,420,000	161,231	1,136,000	2,010,519	69,585,544
2020	1,450,000	117,710	1,175,000	1,952,744	53,507,509
2021	1,475,000	71,932	1,219,000	1,892,894	51,339,217
2022	1,495,000	24,245	1,263,000	1,830,844	43,442,656
2023			1,312,000	1,766,469	44,958,926
2024			1,367,000	1,711,455	44,625,494
2025			1,428,000	1,665,144	42,761,799
2026			1,494,000	1,614,901	42,992,250
2027			1,566,000	1,549,606	41,095,014
2028			1,643,000	1,469,381	34,783,178
2029			1,726,000	1,385,156	33,838,691
2030			1,814,000	1,296,656	33,461,875
2031			1,909,000	1,203,581	33,634,931
2032			1,820,000	1,110,356	33,438,920
2033			1,910,000	1,017,106	33,414,940
2034			2,005,000	919,231	14,301,808
2035			2,105,000	816,481	14,315,377
2036			2,210,000	708,606	2,918,606
2037			2,320,000	595,356	2,915,356
2038			2,435,000	474,959	2,909,959
2039			2,560,000	346,963	2,906,963
2040			2,680,000	212,688	2,892,688
2041			2,810,000	72,006	2,882,006
	\$ 10,995,000	\$ 2,809,193	\$ 48,000,000	\$ 44,325,564	\$ 1,287,464,508

Interest Rates

4.240% - 4.990% (2.756% - 3.244% net of subsidy) (Taxable)

3.250% - 5.125%



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## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY -GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NOTES PAYABLE SUPPORTED BY GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Purpose:	HUD Section 108 Program Loan for Coach Distribution Project U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 1995		HUD Section 108 Program Loan for Sally Beauty Project U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 2010		HUD Section 108 Program Loan for Hilton Hotel Project U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 2010	
Fiscal Year						
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 420,000	\$ 93,258	\$ 80.000	\$ 1,168	\$ 250,000	\$ 20,266
2012	455,000	73,140	80,000	688	275,000	18,318
2013	500,000	50,572	,		295,000	15,953
2014	485,000	25,172			300,000	12,000
2015 2016					300,000	6,600
	\$ 1,860,000	\$ 242,140	\$ 160,000	\$ 1,856	\$ 1,420,000	\$ 73,137

Interest Rates

4.790% - 5.190% (Taxable) 0.560% - 0.860% (Taxable) 0.560% - 2.200% (Taxable)

## (continued)

HUD Section 108 Program Loan for LaVilla Project U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 2010		HUD Section 108 Program Loan for Armor Holdings U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 2010		HUD Section 108 Program Loan for Hampton Inns U.S. Government Guaranteed Note Payable, Series 2010		Total
\$ 90,000	\$ 11,723	\$ 60,000	\$ 7,429	\$ 45,000	\$ 4,131	\$ 1,082,973
100,000	10,902	65,000	6,892	50,000	3,767	1,138,707
110,000	10,042	75,000	6,333	55,000	3,337	1,121,237
125,000	8,568	80,000	5,328	65,000	2,600	1,108,668
130,000	6,318	80,000	3,888	65,000	1,430	593,236
130,000	3,458	80,000	2,128			215,586
\$ 685,000	\$ 51,011	\$ 440,000	\$ 31,998	\$ 280,000	\$ 15,265	\$ 5,260,406

0.560% - 2.660% (Taxable) 0.560% - 2.660% (Taxable) 0.560% - 2.200% (Taxable)

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY -GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE FROM INTERNAL SERVICE OPERATIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Purpose

To Fund the Banking Fund Program To Fund the Acquisition and Construction of Various Capital Improvement Projects To Refund a Portion of the Ash Settlement and Fund Improvements to the Ed Ball Building

Fiscal Year	Commercial Paper		Special Revenue Bonds Series 2008		Special Revenue Bonds Taxable Series 2009A	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ O	\$ 41,792	\$ 2,595,000	\$ 2,357,964	\$ 959,000	\$ 1,440,435
2012	26,726,429	919,670	2,685,000	2,265,564	1,501,000	1,377,459
2013	13,015,000	761,813	2,775,000	2,170,014	2,206,000	1,282,560
2014	9,795,000	362,638	2,880,000	2,071,051	2,316,000	1,166,797
2015	5,062,857	102,625	2,975,000	1,964,870	2,430,000	1,045,299
2016	400,714	963	3,085,000	1,847,389	2,560,000	917,555
2017			3,210,000	1,721,489	2,680,000	783,411
2018			3,340,000	1,588,401	2,810,000	642,867
2019			3,480,000	1,432,514	2,950,000	495,411
2020			3,655,000	1,263,276	3,102,000	340,480
2021			3,815,000	1,095,201	2,480,000	197,581
2022			3,990,000	914,601	2,619,000	67,046
2023			940,000	796,339		
2024			990,000	748,089		
2025			1,040,000	696,819		
2026			1,090,000	641,959		
2027			1,145,000	583,563		
2028			1,210,000	520,231		
2029			1,275,000	451,894		
2030			1,345,000	379,844		
2031			1,420,000	303,806		
2032			1,495,000	223,644		
2033			1,580,000	138,094		
2034			1,665,000	46,828		
	\$ 55,000,000	\$ 2,189,499	\$ 53,680,000	\$ 26,223,442	\$ 28,613,000	\$ 9,756,902

Interest Rates:

Variable Rate Assumed at 3.25% 3.500% - 5.625%

Variable Rate Assumed at 5.00% (Taxable) To Fund the Acquisition and Construction of Various Capital Improvement Projects To Fund the Acquisition and Construction of Various Capital Improvement Projects To Fund the Acquisition and Construction of Various Capital Improvement Projects

Total	Special Revenue Bonds Series 2010A		Special Revenue Bonds Taxable Series 2009C-2 (Direct Pay Build America Bonds)		Special Revenue Bonds Series 2009C-1	
Principal And Interest	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
\$ 13,513,65	\$ 1,146,530		\$ 790,609		\$ 1,592,325	\$ 2,590,000
43,239,06	2,267,863		790,609		1,505,475	3,200,000
32,645,43	2,208,563	\$ 2,372,000	790,609		1,383,875	3,680,000
29,061,85	2,086,388	2,515,000	790,609		1,233,375	3,845,000
24,066,19	1,956,963	2,662,000	790,609		1,055,975	4,020,000
19,325,76	1,820,063	2,814,000	790,609		849,475	4,240,000
18,722,42	1,675,313	2,976,000	732,733	\$ 4,200,000	743,475	
21,186,57	1,522,463	3,138,000	576,372	6,825,000	743,475	
17,820,49	1,361,288	3,309,000	423,811	3,625,000	743,475	
17,511,13	1,199,938	3,145,000	311,967	3,750,000	743,475	
16,768,00	1,038,288	3,321,000	192,455	3,885,000	743,475	
16,804,06	867,588	3,507,000	65,357	4,030,000	743,475	
10,251,80	687,588	3,693,000	·		679,875	3,455,000
8,060,51	569,376	1,593,000			555,050	3,605,000
8,061,99	515,950	1,632,000			427,225	3,750,000
8,025,21	459,255	1,666,000			263,000	3,905,000
7,631,37	391,125	1,559,000			82,688	3,870,000
3,678,45	311,225	1,637,000				
3,668,34	227,450	1,714,000				
3,665,41	139,575	1,801,000				
3,662,08	47,275	1,891,000				
1,718,64		,,				
1,718,09						
1,711,82						
\$ 332,518,43	\$ 22,500,062	\$ 46,945,000	\$ 7,046,346	\$ 26,315,000	\$ 14,089,188	\$ 40,160,000

3.000% - 5.000%

4.240% - 4.990% (2.756% - 3.244% net of subsidy) (Taxable) 3.250% - 5.000%

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY -GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES REVENUE BONDS SUPPORTED BY BJP REVENUES SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Purpose:	Transpor	Better Jacksonville Transportation Projects		Better Jacksonville Infrastructure Projects		csonville acture cts	
	Transpo Revenue Series	Bonds	Better Jacl Sales Tax Rev Series 2	enue Bonds	Better Jacl Sales Tax Rev Series 2	evenue Bonds	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029	\$ 9,080,000 3,415,000 3,625,000 10,980,000 11,520,000 12,090,000 12,685,000 13,315,000 20,260,000	\$ 8,337,740 8,120,129 7,902,519 7,902,519 7,902,519 7,902,519 7,902,519 7,902,519 7,902,519 7,902,519 7,902,519 7,902,519 7,902,519 7,902,519 7,815,009 7,636,875 7,271,750 6,709,250 6,119,000 5,499,625 4,832,981 3,951,638	<ul> <li>\$ 3,531,618</li> <li>3,681,740</li> <li>3,865,639</li> <li>4,079,563</li> <li>4,304,746</li> <li>4,541,188</li> <li>4,788,889</li> <li>5,051,602</li> <li>5,329,328</li> <li>5,622,065</li> <li>5,914,803</li> <li>6,222,553</li> <li>6,534,056</li> <li>6,860,571</li> <li>7,205,851</li> <li>7,566,144</li> <li>7,941,449</li> <li>8,339,272</li> <li>8,755,860</li> </ul>	\$ 7,035,499 6,867,525 6,669,177 6,450,684 6,220,115 5,976,852 5,721,213 5,451,538 5,166,062 4,873,332 4,573,374 4,264,025 3,945,110 3,610,244 3,258,584 2,889,284 2,501,594 2,094,576 1,667,198	\$ 3,719,270 3,839,368 3,974,477 4,120,846 4,278,474 4,451,114 4,683,803 4,927,751 5,186,712 5,434,413 5,719,644 6,016,135 6,335,144 6,650,400 6,980,668 7,329,702 7,693,748 8,076,558 8,481,887	\$ 6,533,245 6,405,618 6,263,908 6,111,090 5,947,225 5,744,813 5,505,022 5,252,718 5,001,020 4,736,022 4,443,228 4,135,164 3,818,862 3,495,997 3,156,993 2,799,537 2,424,670 2,031,177 1,617,564	
2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038	20,260,000 21,325,000 22,440,000 23,565,000	3,951,638 2,860,031 1,739,250 589,125	8,755,860 9,194,967 19,771,056	1,667,198 1,218,427 4,944,276	8,481,887 8,905,982 19,204,344	1,617,564 1,182,867 480,109	
2000	\$ 164,300,000	\$ 142,605,073	\$ 139,102,956	\$ 95,398,688	\$ 136,010,444	\$ 87,086,849	

Interest Rates

4.400% - 5.500%

4.300% - 5.500%

3.250% - 5.250%

(continued)

Better Jacksonville Infrastructure Projects

**Better Jacksonville** 

Better Jacksonville Transportation Projects To Refund the Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A & Series 2003B (Auction Rate Securities)

	Sales Tax Revenue BondsTransportation Revenue BondsSeries 2004Series 2007		Transportation Revenue Bonds Series 2008A		
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
\$ 4,349,782	\$ 5,833,784	\$ 3,170,000	\$ 4,607,700		\$ 6,192,612
4,462,374	5,718,054	3,300,000	4,461,800	\$ 2,700,000	6,109,979
4,582,471	5,587,959	3,465,000	4,310,000		6,084,416
4,721,334	5,442,501	3,600,000	4,150,700	1,350,000	6,034,765
4,875,209	5,283,510	3,780,000	3,966,200	11,250,000	5,616,555
5,036,590	5,113,100	3,970,000	3,772,450	11,875,000	5,156,735
5,216,736	4,930,407	4,170,000	3,568,950	11,450,000	4,682,522
5,408,142	4,727,691		3,464,700		4,644,810
5,622,065	4,507,086		3,464,700		4,644,810
5,847,248	4,277,700		3,464,700		4,657,535
6,079,937	4,039,156		3,464,700		4,644,810
6,327,638	3,787,050		3,464,700		4,644,810
6,582,845	3,516,657		3,464,700		4,644,810
6,864,324	3,230,905		3,464,700		4,657,535
7,153,309	2,924,088		3,464,700	10,460,000	4,260,102
7,476,071	2,590,255		3,464,700	11,005,000	3,820,899
7,825,104	2,236,415	4,375,000	3,355,325	11,560,000	3,359,488
8,189,150	1,866,086	4,595,000	3,131,075	12,155,000	2,882,131
8,564,455	1,484,011	4,825,000	2,895,575	12,770,000	2,364,665
8,947,265	1,089,998	5,065,000	2,648,325	13,430,000	1,828,664
19,748,536	444,342	5,320,000	2,395,350	14,110,000	1,265,480
-, -,		5,575,000	2,129,625	14,830,000	675,287
		5,850,000	1,844,000	15,590,000	51,348
		6,145,000	1,544,125	,,	- ,
		6,450,000	1,229,250		
		6,775,000	898,625		
		7,115,000	551,375		
		7,470,000	186,750		
\$ 143,880,584	\$ 78,630,756	\$ 95,015,000	\$ 82,829,500	\$ 154,535,000	\$ 92,924,766

2.500% - 4.625%

4.000% - 5.000%

Variable Rate Assumed at 4.34% Purpose:

To Refund the Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 & Series 2004A (Auction Rate Securities) Better Jacksonville Infrastructure Projects

	Transportation Revenue Bonds Series 2008B		Better Jacl Sales Tax Rev Series 2	enue Bonds	Total
ıl r	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal and Interest
1	\$ 4,535,000	\$ 4,365,213	\$ 2,985,000	\$ 4,920,100	\$ 70,116,563
2	5,160,000	4,171,849	3,105,000	4,798,300	81,981,736
3	4,680,000	3,971,377	3,230,000	4,671,600	69,258,543
1	5,615,000	3,749,449	3,355,000	4,539,900	71,223,349
5	5,695,000	3,521,499	3,490,000	4,385,550	80,516,601
3	5,955,000	3,292,666	3,665,000	4,206,675	80,659,702
7	8,915,000	2,936,226	3,850,000	4,018,800	82,340,086
3	8,990,000	2,576,221	4,040,000	3,821,550	66,259,241
)	9,285,000	2,205,118	4,245,000	3,614,425	66,173,846
)	9,310,000	1,837,061	4,455,000	3,396,925	65,814,521
	9,730,000	1,443,603	4,680,000	3,168,550	65,804,324
2	4,430,000	1,248,625	4,915,000	2,928,675	63,614,385
;	4,695,000	1,061,357	5,160,000	2,676,800	63,697,216
	4,780,000	872,431	5,415,000	2,412,425	70,566,282
	4,965,000	671,740	5,685,000	2,134,925	80,550,210
	5,210,000	463,768	5,970,000	1,843,550	80,637,909
	5,460,000	245,796	6,270,000	1,537,550	84,970,764
	5,685,000	18,724	6,585,000	1,224,406	85,021,137
			6,895,000	904,256	85,437,108
			7,225,000	559,875	85,481,401
			7,585,000	189,625	119,637,368
					47,364,037
					23,335,348
					7,689,125
5					7,679,250
i					7,673,625
					7,666,375
					7,656,750
	\$ 113,095,000	\$ 38,652,723	\$ 102,805,000	\$ 61,954,463	\$ 1,728,826,801

Interest Rates:

Variable Rate Assumed at 3.43%

4.000% - 5.000%

Hedges Fixed at 3.455% and 4.010%



## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY -GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS SUPPORTED BY BJP REVENUES SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

**Purpose:** 

Better Jacksonville Road and Infrastructure Projects Better Jacksonville Road and Infrastructure Projects

	Special Reven Series 2009		Special Revenue Bonds Series 2009B-1B (Direct Pay Build America Bonds)		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2011		\$ 2,420,019		\$ 2,275,225	
2012	\$ 1,000,000	2,410,019		2,275,225	
2013	1,500,000	2,377,519		2,275,225	
2014	1,875,000	2,313,769		2,275,225	
2015	1,950,000	2,223,769		2,275,225	
2016	2,050,000	2,124,719		2,275,225	
2017	2,155,000	2,031,319		2,275,225	
2018	2,240,000	1,954,619		2,275,225	
2019	2,305,000	1,863,394		2,275,225	
2020	2,420,000	1,745,269		2,275,225	
2021	2,545,000	1,633,869		2,275,225	
2022	2,640,000	1,516,969		2,275,225	
2023	4,600,000	1,335,969		2,275,225	
2024	7,005,000	1,046,219		2,275,225	
2025	7,980,000	677,969		2,275,225	
2026	9,825,000	242,234		2,275,225	
2027			\$ 10,310,000	2,065,501	
2028			10,730,000	1,637,511	
2029			11,170,000	1,192,027	
2030			11,620,000	728,438	
2031			12,095,000	246,033	
	\$ 52,090,000	\$ 27,917,641	\$ 55,925,000	\$ 42,273,106	

Interest Rates:

2.000% - 5.000%

6.259% (4.068% net of subsidy) (Taxable) (continued)

#### Better Jacksonville Road and Infrastructure Projects

Special Rever Series 2		Total
Principal	Interest	Principal and Interest
	\$ 2,713,885	\$ 7,409,129
	5,010,250	10,695,493
	5,010,250	11,162,993
	5,010,250	11,474,243
	5,010,250	11,459,243
	5,010,250	11,460,193
	5,010,250	11,471,793
	5,010,250	11,480,093
\$ 7,705,000	4,817,625	18,966,243
7,705,000	4,432,375	18,577,868
7,705,000	4,047,125	18,206,218
7,705,000	3,661,875	17,799,068
7,705,000	3,276,625	19,192,818
7,710,000	2,891,250	20,927,693
7,710,000	2,505,750	21,148,943
7,710,000	2,120,250	22,172,709
7,710,000	1,734,750	21,820,251
7,710,000	1,349,250	21,426,761
7,710,000	963,750	21,035,777
7,710,000	578,250	20,636,688
7,710,000	192,750	20,243,783
100,205,000	\$ 70,357,260	\$ 348,768,007

5.000%

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY -GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NOTES PAYABLE SUPPORTED BY BJP REVENUES SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Purpose	Better Jacksonville
	Infrastructure
	Projects

Better Jacksonville Infrastructure Projects

	State Infrastru Loan #1; Dat		State Infrastructure Bank Loan #2; Dated 3/13/07		Total
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal And Interest
2011	\$ 2,061,666	\$ 387,034	\$ 3,088,859	\$ 911,141	\$ 6,448,700
2012	1,902,544	544,756	3,085,688	914,312	6,447,300
2013	1,938,495	506,705	3,162,909	837,091	6,445,200
2014	1,979,465	467,935	3,162,766	837,234	6,447,400
2015	2,020,454	428,346	3,241,839	758,161	6,448,800
2016	2,056,463	387,937	3,320,908	679,092	6,444,400
2017	2,097,493	346,807	3,401,954	598,046	6,444,300
2018	2,143,542	304,858	3,484,976	515,024	6,448,400
2019	2,184,613	261,987	3,570,025	429,975	6,446,600
2020	2,225,706	218,294	3,657,150	342,850	6,444,000
2021	2,271,820	173,780	3,395,420	229,841	6,070,862
2022	2,317,956	128,344			2,446,300
2023	2,364,115	81,985			2,446,100
2024	1,735,123	30,220			1,765,344
	\$ 29,299,456	\$ 4,268,987	\$ 36,572,492	\$ 7,052,769	\$ 77,193,705

Interest Rates:

2.000%

2.500%



# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY -PAYABLE FROM ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

PurposeRiver CitySuperstructureTo Refund a PortionRenaissanceRenovation of theof Capital ImprovementProjectsEverbank StadiumRevenue Bonds, Series 1994

	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1996		Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1997		Capital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1998	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011		\$ 51,880	\$ 250,000	\$ 307,833	\$ 205,000	\$ 1,649,890
2012		51,880	265,000	294,825	215,000	1,640,332
2013		51,880	275,000	280,986	225,000	1,630,100
2014		51,880	290,000	266,365	235,000	1,619,231
2015		51,880	305,000	250,819	245,000	1,607,525
2016	\$ 235,287	45,850	320,000	234,412	260,000	1,594,900
2017	246,231	33,511	340,000	217,087	270,000	1,581,650
2018	258,543	20,577	355,000	198,844	285,000	1,567,775
2019	272,222	6,976	375,000	179,681	300,000	1,553,150
2020			395,000	159,469	315,000	1,538,169
2021			415,000	138,206	5,035,000	1,411,106
2022			435,000	115,894	5,330,000	1,164,937
2023			460,000	92,400	5,640,000	904,400
2024			485,000	67,594	5,970,000	628,663
2025			510,000	41,475	5,640,000	352,925
2026			535,000	14,044	4,610,000	109,488
2027			000,000	,•	.,,	,
2028						
2029						
2025						
2030						
2031						
2033						
2034						
2035						
=	\$ 1,012,283	\$ 366,311	\$ 6,010,000	\$ 2,859,934	\$ 34,780,000	\$ 20,554,241
nterest Rates:	5.125	%	5.000% - 5	.250%	4.500% - 5	5.000%

(continued)

Better Jacksonville Infrastructure Projects Capital Improvements at Everbank Stadium To Crossover Refund Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1994 To Crossover Refund Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1995

Better Jac Sales Tax Re Series	venue Bonds	Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2002A		Capital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Crossover Series 2002B		Capital Improvement a Refunding Revenue Bo Crossover Series 2002	
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
\$ 1,173,382	\$ 2,337,549	\$ 395,000	\$ 2,575,203	\$ 2,310,000	\$ 1,596,313	\$ 980,000	\$ 1,094,993
1,223,260	2,281,740	335,000	2,562,260	2,465,000	1,476,938	1,045,000	1,059,033
1,284,361	2,215,838	290,000	2,550,865	2,630,000	1,349,563	1,105,000	1,019,780
1,355,437	2,143,244	220,000	2,541,100	2,810,000	1,210,050	1,175,000	975,838
1,430,254	2,066,637	155,000	2,533,600	3,005,000	1,057,406	1,250,000	927,338
1,508,812	1,985,813	75,000	2,529,000	3,210,000	894,263	1,335,000	867,294
1,591,111	1,900,877		2,527,500	3,685,000	717,875	1,425,000	796,625
1,678,398	1,811,277		2,527,500	3,920,000	527,750	1,440,000	725,000
1,770,672	1,716,428		2,527,500	4,165,000	325,625	1,460,000	652,500
1,867,935	1,619,168		2,527,500	4,430,000	110,750	1,485,000	578,875
1,965,197	1,519,506		2,527,500			1,505,000	504,125
2,067,447	1,416,725		2,527,500			1,520,000	428,500
2,170,944	1,310,765		2,527,500			1,540,000	352,000
2,279,429	1,199,506		2,527,500			1,555,000	274,625
2,394,149	1,082,666		2,527,500			2,245,000	179,625
2,513,856	959,966	945,000	2,503,875			2,470,000	61,750
2,638,551	831,156	8,975,000	2,255,875				
2,770,728	695,924	9,425,000	1,795,875				
2,909,140	553,927	9,900,000	1,312,750				
3,055,033	404,823	10,395,000	805,375				
6,568,944	164,224	10,910,000	272,750				

\$ 46,217,044 \$ 30,217,759	\$ 52,020,000 \$ 46,986,028	\$ 32,630,000 \$ 9,266,531	\$ 23,535,000 \$ 10,497,899
4.300% - 5.000%	3.500% - 5.000%	5.000% - 5.250%	3.500% - 5.250%

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY -PAYABLE FROM ENTERPRISE FUNDS (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Better Jack Ales Tax Reve Series 2 ncipal 1,235,730 1,275,632 1,320,523 1,369,154 1,421,526 1,478,886 1,556,197 1,637,249 1,723,288 1,805,587	enue Bonds	Excise Taxes Refunding and I Bonds, Serie Principal \$ 1,245,000 1,305,000	mprovement	Better Jack Sales Tax Rev Series 2 Principal \$ 1,445,218 1,482,626 1,522,529 1,568,666 1,619,791 1,673,410 1,733,264 1,796,858	enue Bonds
1,235,730 1,275,632 1,320,523 1,369,154 1,421,526 1,478,886 1,556,197 1,637,249 1,723,288	<pre>\$ 2,170,675 2,128,271 2,081,187 2,030,414 1,975,969 1,908,718 1,829,047 1,745,219 1,661,592</pre>	\$ 1,245,000	\$ 96,375	\$ 1,445,218 1,482,626 1,522,529 1,568,666 1,619,791 1,673,410 1,733,264	\$ 1,938,278 1,899,827 1,856,603 1,808,274 1,755,450 1,698,831
1,275,632 1,320,523 1,369,154 1,421,526 1,478,886 1,556,197 1,637,249 1,723,288	2,128,271 2,081,187 2,030,414 1,975,969 1,908,718 1,829,047 1,745,219 1,661,592			1,482,626 1,522,529 1,568,666 1,619,791 1,673,410 1,733,264	1,899,827 1,856,603 1,808,274 1,755,450 1,698,831
1,275,632 1,320,523 1,369,154 1,421,526 1,478,886 1,556,197 1,637,249 1,723,288	2,128,271 2,081,187 2,030,414 1,975,969 1,908,718 1,829,047 1,745,219 1,661,592			1,482,626 1,522,529 1,568,666 1,619,791 1,673,410 1,733,264	1,899,827 1,856,603 1,808,274 1,755,450 1,698,831
1,320,523 1,369,154 1,421,526 1,478,886 1,556,197 1,637,249 1,723,288	2,081,187 2,030,414 1,975,969 1,908,718 1,829,047 1,745,219 1,661,592	1,000,000	52,025	1,522,529 1,568,666 1,619,791 1,673,410 1,733,264	1,856,603 1,808,274 1,755,450 1,698,831
1,369,154 1,421,526 1,478,886 1,556,197 1,637,249 1,723,288	2,030,414 1,975,969 1,908,718 1,829,047 1,745,219 1,661,592			1,568,666 1,619,791 1,673,410 1,733,264	1,808,274 1,755,450 1,698,831
1,421,526 1,478,886 1,556,197 1,637,249 1,723,288	1,975,969 1,908,718 1,829,047 1,745,219 1,661,592			1,619,791 1,673,410 1,733,264	1,755,450 1,698,831
1,478,886 1,556,197 1,637,249 1,723,288	1,908,718 1,829,047 1,745,219 1,661,592			1,673,410 1,733,264	1,698,831
1,556,197 1,637,249 1,723,288	1,829,047 1,745,219 1,661,592			1,733,264	
1,637,249 1,723,288	1,745,219 1,661,592				
1,723,288	1,661,592				1,570,778
				1,867,935	1,497,482
1,000,001	1 37.3 340			1,942,752	1,421,269
1,900,356	1,476,265			2,020,063	1,342,012
1,998,865	1,373,911			2,102,362	1,258,250
2,104,856	1,268,819			2,187,155	1,168,412
2,209,600	1,161,547			2,280,676	1,073,470
2,319,332	1,048,913			2,376,691	971,530
2,435,298	930,148			2,483,929	860,614
2,556,253	805,598			2,599,896	743,050
	-				620,008
	-				493,064
					362,152
				6,561,464	147,633
	,				
5,189,556	\$ 28,934,661	\$ 2,550,000	\$ 129,000	\$ 47,804,416	\$ 26,125,119
	2,683,442 2,818,113 2,959,018 6,380,656 5,189,556	2,683,442       674,860         2,818,113       537,437         2,959,018       393,008         5,380,656       159,516	2,683,442       674,860         2,818,113       537,437         2,959,018       393,008         6,380,656       159,516         5,189,556       \$ 28,934,661         \$ 2,550,000	2,683,442       674,860         2,818,113       537,437         2,959,018       393,008         5,380,656       159,516         5,189,556       \$ 28,934,661       \$ 2,550,000       \$ 129,000	2,683,442       674,860       2,720,850         2,818,113       537,437       2,845,545         2,959,018       393,008       2,972,735         6,380,656       159,516       6,561,464

(continued)

**To Fund City-Wide Captial Improvements and River City Marketplace Road and Utility Improvements** 

To Paritally Refund the Series 1997-1, 1997-2, 1997-3 and 2002-1

To Paritally Refund the Capital Projects Revenue Bonds, Capital Projects Revenue Bonds, Series 1997-1, 1997-2, 1997-3 and 2002-1

To Refund the Excise Taxes **Revenue Bonds, Series 1996A** and the Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 1999A

Excise Revenue Series 2	e Bonds	Capital Projects Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2008A		Capital Projects Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2008B		Excise ' Revenue Refu Series 2	nding Bonds
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
	\$ 95,516	\$ 5,220	\$ 4,546	\$ 5,220	\$ 4,546	\$ 1,285,000	\$ 490,983
	95,516	6,391	4,422	6,391	4,422	1,350,000	425,750
	95,516	4,849	4,320	4,849	4,320	1,420,000	356,500
	95,516	6,019	4,203	6,019	4,203	1,490,000	283,750
	95,516	6,298	4,078	6,298	4,078	1,565,000	207,375
	95,516	6,614	3,947	6,614	3,947	1,645,000	127,125
	95,516	7,710	3,796	7,710	3,796	1,720,000	43,000
	95,516	7,282	3,649	7,282	3,649		
	95,516	6,874	3,511	6,874	3,511		
	95,516	7,988	3,354	7,988	3,354		
\$ 114,722	93,078	8,360	3,189	8,360	3,189		
119,597	87,650	8,787	3,014	8,787	3,014		
125,447	81,524	9,809	2,821	9,809	2,821		
131,947	75,089	9,642	2,628	9,642	2,628		
138,447	68,792	9,568	2,436	9,568	2,436		
144,621	62,118	10,608	2,228	10,608	2,228		
151,771	54,708	11,109	2,007	11,109	2,007		
159,246	47,331	11,648	1,776	11,648	1,776		
166,721	39,383	12,559	1,528	12,559	1,528		
174,196	32,009	12,484	1,278	12,484	1,278		
182,320	23,764	13,432	1,013	13,432	1,013		
190,770	14,779	14,082	733	14,082	733		
200,195	5,005	14,769	440	14,769	440		
		15,550	132	15,550	132		
		4,784	16	4,784	16		
\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,640,391	\$ 232,435	\$ 65,065	\$ 232,435	\$ 65,065	\$ 10,475,000	\$ 1,934,483
3.500% -	5.000%	Assumed a Variable		Assumed a Variable		2.500% -	5.000%

Purpose To Refund the Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 1999B

	Excise T Revenue Refur Series 20090	ding Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	
	\$ 2,590,000	\$ 746,825	
	2,730,000	673,500	
	2,880,000	589,350	
	3,050,000	477,175	
	3,220,000	343,800	
	3,400,000	211,400	
	3,585,000	71,700	
-	\$ 21,455,000	\$ 3,113,750	

Interest Rates

2.500% - 5.000%



## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF SELF-INSURANCE FUND TEN YEAR CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION (in thousands) WORKERS COMPENSATION

				For th	e Year	· Ended Sep	temb	er 30		
		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005
Revenue	\$	15,486	\$	16,225	\$	15,543	\$	17,658	\$	23,797
Interest Revenue	Ŷ	2,725	Ŷ	2,854	Ψ	1,349	Ŷ	1,437	Ψ	1,782
Total Revenue	\$	18,211	\$	19,079	\$	16,892	\$	19,095	\$	25,579
Unallocated Expenses	\$	1,387	\$	1,705	\$	1,712	\$	1,934	\$	1,962
Estimated Incurred Claims										
and Expense, End of Policy Year	\$	10,882	\$	11,180	\$	11,725	\$	10,766	\$	12,824
Paid (Cumulative) as of:										
End of Policy Year	\$	2,122	\$	2,758	\$	2,938	\$	2,335	\$	3,186
One Year Later		4,455		5,568		5,644		3,945		5,098
Two Years Later		5,649		7,028		7,122		4,405		5,893
Three Years Later		6,697		8,039		7,675		4,790		6,490
Four Years Later		7,666		8,421		8,085		527		6,808
Five Years Later		8,099		8,811		8,566		5,623		7,008
Six Years Later		8,391		9,230		9,608		5,903		
Seven Years Later		8,647		9,609		10,560				
Eight Years Later		8,965		10,184						
Nine Years Later		9,573								
Reestimated incurred										
Claims and Expense:										
End of Policy Year	\$	10,882	\$	11,180	\$	11,725	\$	10,766	\$	12,824
One Year Later		10,685		11,668		13,459		9,701		11,609
Two Years Later		11,075		12,356		13,162		8,482		11,537
Three Years Later		11,707		11,988		12,543		8,423		11,397
Four Years Later		11,824		12,560		13,906		8,734		11,693
Five Years Later		11,651		12,656		13,858		9,804		10,758
Six Years Later		12,376		12,946		14,286		9,395		
Seven Years Later		12,516		12,750		14,322				
Eight Years Later		12,761		12,610						
Nine Years Later		12,709								
Increase (Decrease) in										
Estimated Incurred Claims and										
Expense from End of Policy Year	\$	1,827	\$	1,430	\$	2,597	\$	(1,371)	\$	(2,066)
Available Funding	\$	18,211	\$	19,079	\$	16,892	\$	19,095	\$	25,579
Current Reestimated Incurred										
Claims and Expense	. —	(12,709)	. —	(12,610)	. —	(14,322)	. —	(9,395)	. —	(10,758)
Excess (Deficit) Funding	\$	5,502	\$	6,469	\$	2,570	\$	9,700	\$	14,821

 2006	 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010
\$ 21,723	\$ 25,140	\$ 22,124	\$ 17,692	\$ 19,36
2,095	2,807	1,404	5,753	4,21
\$ 23,818	\$ 27,947	\$ 23,528	\$ 23,445	\$ 23,58
\$ 1,898	\$ 1,896	\$ 2,113	\$ 2,267	\$ 2,00
\$ 11,799	\$ 10,451	\$ 13,091	\$ 13,418	\$ 13,25
\$ 2,339 4,219	\$ 1,916 4,003	\$ 2,742 5,163	\$ 2,923 6,207	\$ 3,20
4,756 5,059 5,407	4,576 4,976	6,181		
\$ 11,799 10626 9,941 9,088 8,816	\$ 10,451 10,523 9,531 8,438	\$ 13,091 12,684 12,809	\$ 13,418 12,981	\$ 13,25
\$ (2,983)	\$ (2,013)	\$ (282)	\$ (437)	\$
\$ 23,818	\$ 27,947	\$ 23,528	\$ 23,445	\$ 23,58
(8,816)	(8,438)	(12,809)	(12,981)	(13,25
\$ 15,002	\$ 19,509	\$ 10,719	\$ 10,464	\$ 10,3

continued

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF SELF-INSURANCE FUND TEN YEAR CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION (in thousands) GENERAL LIABILITY

			For the	Year	Ended Sept	tembe	r 30		
	_	2001	 2002		2003	_	2004		2005
Revenue	\$	5,217	\$ 5,473	\$	5,541	\$	6,748	\$	7,880
Interest Revenue		933	 1,025		547		592		601
Total Revenue	\$	6,150	\$ 6,498	\$	6,088	\$	7,340	\$	8,481
Unallocated Expenses	\$	1,567	\$ 1,549	\$	1,461	\$	1,422	\$	1,562
Estimated Incurred Claims									
and Expense, End of Policy Year	\$	4,096	\$ 3,619	\$	2,989		3,587	_	5,186
Paid (Cumulative) as of:									
End of Policy Year	\$	968	\$ 984	\$	720	\$	737	\$	1,166
One Year Later		1,359	1,249		956		1,318		2,024
Two Years Later		1,943	1,672		1,808		2,349		3,344
Three Years Later		2,394	2,306		2,276		2,741		3,821
Four Years Later		3,145	2,631		2,410		2,929		4,093
Five Years Later		3,209	2,829		2,795		2,970		4,378
Six Years Later		3,023	2,859		2,889		2,988		
Seven Years Later		3,042	2,862		2,889				
Eight Years Later		3,043	2,862						
Nine Years Later		3,049							
Reestimated incurred									
Claims and Expense:									
End of Policy Year	\$	4,096	\$ 3,619	\$	2,989	\$	3,587	\$	5,186
One Year Later		3,337	3,055		2,826		3,568		5,487
Two Years Later		3,414	2,912		3,128		3,533		5,261
Three Years Later		3,466	3,100		2,834		3,430		5,005
Four Years Later		3,388	3,011		2,777		3,198		4,893
Five Years Later		3,112	2,913		3,011		3,009		4,663
Six Years Later		3,060	2,865		2,956		3,000		
Seven Years Later		3,045	2,869		2,920				
Eight Years Later		3,047	2,873						
Nine Years Later		3,049							
Increase (Decrease) in									
Estimated Incurred Claims and									
Expense from End of Policy Year	\$	(1,047)	\$ (746)	\$	(69)	\$	(587)	-	(523)
Available Funding	\$	6,150	\$ 6,498	\$	6,088	\$	7,340	\$	8,481
Current Reestimated Incurred									
Claims and Expense		(3,049)	 (2,873)		(2,920)		(3,000)		(4,663)
Excess (Deficit) Funding	\$	3,101	\$ 3,625	\$	3,168	\$	4,340	\$	3,818

 2006	 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010
\$ 6,496	\$ 6,980	\$ 8,283	\$ 7,310	\$ 6,78
 666	 855	 510	 2,404	 1,52
\$ 7,162	\$ 7,835	\$ 8,793	\$ 9,714	\$ 8,30
\$ 1,648	\$ 1,708	\$ 1,911	\$ 2,044	\$ 2,08
\$ 4,651	\$ 4,365	\$ 5,994	\$ 4,794	\$ 4,48
\$ 1,093 1,709 2,294 2,693 2,743	\$ 857 1,371 1,822 2,258	\$ 1,495 2,372 3,325	\$ 1,192 2,082	\$ 1,01
\$ 4,651 3,913 3,627 3,212 2,950	\$ 4,365 3,779 2,857 2,636	\$ 5,994 5,617 5,156	\$ 4,794 4,595	\$ 4,48:
\$ (1,701)	\$ (1,729)	\$ (838)	\$ (199)	\$
\$ 7,162	\$ 7,835	\$ 8,793	\$ 9,714	\$ 8,30
(2,950)	(2,636)	(5,156)	(4,595)	(4,48
\$ 4,212	\$ 5,199	\$ 3,637	\$ 5,119	\$ 3,82

continued



# STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Jacksonville's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

# **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Net Assets by Components	
Changes in Net Assets	
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	

# **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	
Principal Property Taxpayers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	

# **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type to Personal Income and Per Capita	
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding to Actual Taxable Value	
of Property and Per Capita	
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	
Legal Debt Margin Information	
Pledged Revenue Coverage	

## **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Principal Employers	

# **Operating Information**

These schedules contain services and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report compares to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	308-311
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	312-313

*Sources*: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB statement 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information includes information beginning in that year.

# Page(s)



STATISTICAL SECTION – FINANCIAL TRENDS

#### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA NET ASSETS BY COMPONENTS (in thousands) LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2009	2008	2007
Governmental Activities:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 974,561	\$ 953,289	\$ 1,000,539 (3)	\$ 1,063,627
Restricted	92,336	86,676	81,048	41,702
Unrestricted	(207,729)	(326,149)	(390,777) (4	(259,189)
Total governmental Activities net assets	859,168	713,816	690,810	846,140
Business type Activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	135,912	126,221	114,078 (3)	16,341
Restricted	-	-	-	8,274
Unrestricted	14,586	19,035	24,060 (4	(105,181)
Total business type activities net assets	150,498	145,256	138,138	(80,566)
Primary Government				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,110,473	1,079,510	1,114,617	1,079,968
Restricted	92,336	86,676	81,048	49,976
Unrestricted	(193,143)	(307,114)	(366,717)	(364,370)
Total primary government net assets	\$ 1,009,666	\$ 859,072	\$ 828,948	\$ 765,574

#### Notes:

Net assets were reallocated in 2002 and 2005 to adjust for the consideration of outstanding non-asset backed bonds.

(1) Retroactive infrastructure assets of \$541,960 was not included in 2002 Governmental Activities and Total Primary Government Net Assets, but were recorded beginning 2003.

(2) Transferred capital assets for EverBank Field from an Enterprise Fund (Business Type activity) to General Government (Governmental Activities).

(3) The City transferred \$404,898 of capital assets associated with the sports venues from Governmental Activities to Business Type Activities.

(4) The Pollution Remediation Liability of \$162,710, previously considered a liability of Business Type Activities, was reclassified to a liability of Governmental Type Activities.

2006	 2005	2004 2003			2002			
\$ 900,373	\$ 786,614	\$	725,464	\$ 529,265	(2)	\$	(320,321)	(1
103,733	120,823		118,224	154,165			43,894	
(127,555)	 (163,353)		(110,337)	 22,856			287,606	
 876,551	 744,084		733,351	 706,286	•		11,179	
13,375	13,742		12,289	14,258	(2)		234,802	
13,045	15,497		13,591	12,714			11,929	
(118,120)	 (104,700)		539	 17,701			24,346	
 (91,700)	 (75,461)		26,419	 44,673			271,077	
913,748	800,356		737,753	543,523			(85,519)	(1
116,778	136,320		131,815	166,879			55,823	
(245,675)	 (268,053)		(109,798)	 40,557			311,952	

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (in thousands) LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2009	2008	2007
Expenses				
Government Activities				
General government	\$ 186,072	\$ 180,054	\$ 174,777	\$ 201,186
Human services	112,785	107,991	102,076	108,738
Public safety	549,369	527,227	511,009	472,531
Culture and recreation	75,451	71,091	67,054	93,197
Transportation	192,231	217,296	178,949	316,261
Economic environment	71,082	72,571	77,460	77,440
Physical environment	98,058	97,114	125,984	69,211
Payments to component units	-	-	-	-
Interest on long term debt	87,723	94,289	102,835	94,114
otal governmental activities expenses	1,372,771	1,367,633	1,340,144	1,432,678
usiness-type activities:				
Parking system	3,585	3,417	3,921	6,340
Sports complex	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle inspections	476	433	462	482
Storm Water Services	17,340	14,612	55	-
Solid Waste	73,934	86,674	69,230	71,240
Mayport Ferry	-	-		1,937
EverBank Field	24,485	20,361	11,850	11,732
Veterans Memorial Arena	15,602	12,355	8,055	7,750
Baseball Stadium	3,335	1,993	1,297	1,135
Performing Arts	4,265	4,006	3,264	3,959
Convention Center	3,804	4,000	3,681	3,443
		1,890	1,449	1,309
Equestrian Center				
otal business type activities expenses	148,642	150,083	103,264	109,327
otal primary government expenses	1,521,413	1,517,716	1,443,408	1,542,005
rogram Revenues				
Government Activities				
Charges for services:				
General government	75,506	64,978	102,011	79,232
	16 155	02.006	47 000	15 975
Public safety	46,457	92,096	47,233	45,825
Public safety Other activities	46,457 5,997	92,090 6,865	47,233 12,523	
-			,	18,304
Other activities	5,997	6,865	12,523	45,825 18,304 87,234 52,112
Other activities Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	5,997 83,456	6,865 83,068	12,523 82,342	18,304 87,234 52,112
Other activities Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions otal governmental activities program revenues business type activities:	5,997 83,456 170,558	6,865 83,068 52,464	12,523 82,342 56,230	18,304 87,234 52,112
Other activities Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions otal governmental activities program revenues	5,997 83,456 170,558	6,865 83,068 52,464	12,523 82,342 56,230	18,304 87,234 52,112
Other activities Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions otal governmental activities program revenues usiness type activities:	5,997 83,456 170,558	6,865 83,068 52,464	12,523 82,342 56,230	18,304 87,234 52,112
Other activities Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions otal governmental activities program revenues usiness type activities: Charges for services:	5,997 83,456 170,558	6,865 83,068 52,464	12,523 82,342 56,230	18,304 87,234 52,112 282,707
Other activities Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions otal governmental activities program revenues usiness type activities: Charges for services: Sports complex	5,997 83,456 170,558 381,974	6,865 83,068 52,464 299,471	12,523 82,342 56,230 300,339	18,304 87,234 52,112 282,707 39,123
Other activities Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions otal governmental activities program revenues usiness type activities: Charges for services: Sports complex Solid Waste	5,997 83,456 170,558 381,974 47,112	6,865 83,068 52,464 299,471 42,752	12,523 82,342 56,230 300,339	18,304 87,234 52,112 282,707 39,123 3,534
Other activities Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions otal governmental activities program revenues usiness type activities: Charges for services: Sports complex Solid Waste EverBank Field.	5,997 83,456 170,558 381,974 47,112 3,719	6,865 83,068 52,464 299,471 42,752 3,536	12,523 82,342 56,230 300,339 39,892 4,106	18,304 87,234 52,112 282,707 39,123 3,534 5,979
Other activities Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions otal governmental activities program revenues susiness type activities: Charges for services: Sports complex Solid Waste EverBank Field Veterans Memorial Arena	5,997 83,456 170,558 381,974 47,112 3,719 4,797	6,865 83,068 52,464 299,471 42,752 3,536 4,704	12,523 82,342 56,230 300,339 39,892 4,106 5,520	18,304 87,234 52,112 282,707 39,123 3,534 5,979
Other activities Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions otal governmental activities program revenues usiness type activities: Charges for services: Sports complex Solid Waste EverBank Field Veterans Memorial Arena Other Activities.	5,997 83,456 170,558 381,974 47,112 3,719 4,797 35,033	6,865 83,068 52,464 299,471 42,752 3,536 4,704	12,523 82,342 56,230 300,339 39,892 4,106 5,520	18,304 87,234 52,112 282,707 39,123 3,534 5,979
Other activities Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Cotal governmental activities program revenues Business type activities: Charges for services: Sports complex Solid Waste EverBank Field Veterans Memorial Arena Other Activities Operating grants and contributions	5,997 83,456 170,558 381,974 47,112 3,719 4,797 35,033	6,865 83,068 52,464 299,471 42,752 3,536 4,704	12,523 82,342 56,230 300,339 39,892 4,106 5,520	18,304 87,234

2006	 2005	 2004	 2003	2002
\$ 194,406	\$ 160,341	\$ 191,705	\$ 168,844	\$ 112,505
106,755	107,588	100,120	101,974	95,609
429,207	414,490	367,308	334,977	332,829
84,527	88,875	60,955	73,523	47,832
216,674	236,998	129,734	299,785	91,594
74,030	83,832	74,889	77,375	81,615
55,605	52,097	44,732	9,460	13,400
-	-	-	-	58,585
92,682	 90,738	 92,477	 68,656	55,745
1,253,886	 1,234,959	 1,061,920	 1,134,594	889,714
4,975	5,116	4,298	3,621	3,497
25,964	25,088	21,995	15,528	20,471
439	555	451	577	706
-	-	-	-	-
92,935	83,506	77,588	69,098	65,323
2,346	1,943	2,063	2,040	1,871
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	 -	 -	 -	-
126,659	 116,208	 106,395	 90,864	91,868
1,380,545	1,351,167	1,168,315	1,225,458	981,582

8	7,297		55,329	54,715	54,848
4	0,517		42,398	39,087	34,779
	7,357		10,313	10,313	5,866
8	9,784		83,649	85,013	86,833
5	0,241		67,970	 31,210	26,453
27	5,196		259,659	 220,338	208,779
1	6,605		13,515	8,183	9,578
4	1,120		39,903	37,421	35,987
	-		-	-	-
	-		-	-	-
	4,441		4,335	4,335	4,448
	-		220	49	229
	-	_	-	 -	1,371
6	52,166		57,973	 49,988	51,613
Ű					

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (in thousands) LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

_	2010	2009	2008	2007
Net (expense)revenue				
Government activities \$	(990,797)	\$ (1,068,162)	\$ (1,039,805)	\$ (1,149,971)
Business type activities	(57,981)	(62,593)	(37,635)	(49,887)
Total primary government net expense	(1,048,778)	(1,130,755)	(1,077,440)	(1,199,858)
General revenues and other changes				
in net assets				
Government Activities:				
Property taxes	493,171	474,381	477,368	465,918
Utility service taxes	126,653	118,453	114,392	104,634
Sales and tourist taxes	158,062	162,295	179,645	181,621
Intergovernmental - unrestricted	170,687	166,923	185,041	206,371
JEA contributions	99,188	96,961	96,096	92,915
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted earnings on investments	57,454	73,326	15,263	34,033
Franchise fees	39,842	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	26,626	29,028	48,976	63,772
Special item - refunded state bonds	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(35,534)	(30,199)	(232,306)	(29,704)
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	1,136,149	1,091,168	884,475	1,119,560
Business type activities				
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted earnings on investments	5,770	8,237	2,516	6,165
Sales and tourist taxes	10,965	10,875	12,695	12,520
Miscellaneous	10,954	20,400	8,822	12,632
Special item - pollution remediation & settlement	-	-	-	-
Transfers	35,534	30,199	232,306	29,704
Total business type activities	63,223	69,711	256,339	61,021
Total primary government	1,199,372	1,160,879	1,140,814	1,180,581
Changes in net assets:				
Governmental activities	145,352	23,006	(155,330)	(30,411)
Business type activities	5,242	7,118	218,704	11,134

(continued)

2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
\$ (955,496) (60,992)	\$ (959,763) (54,042)	\$ (802,261) (48,422)	\$ (914,256) (40,876)	\$ (680,935) (40,255)
(1,016,488)	(1,013,805)	(850,683)	(955,132)	(721,190)
408,942	365,456	343,870	327,388	312,551
104,259	99,463	95,629	95,976	93,978
196,257	184,172	163,107	157,925	151,561
228,237 89,188	202,510	190,917	163,551 78,496	156,593 76,606
09,100	85,938	83,188	2,880	2,984
44,380	23,759	33,741	22,894	26,743
-	-	-	-	-
52,912	43,610	26,771	28,109	20,275
-	-	(79,218)	-	-
(36,212)	(35,301)	(25,723)	190,184	(27,215)
1,087,963	969,607	832,282	1,067,403	814,076
				117
1.7.5	2.200	2.504	2 720	
4,765	3,368	2,594	2,729	2,787
3,776	1,488	2,132	1,927	2,542
-	(87,995)	-	-	-
36,212	35,301	25,723	(190,184)	27,215
44,753	(47,838)	30,449	(185,528)	32,661
1,132,716	921,769	862,731	84,798	293,053
132,467	9,844	30,021	153,147	133,141
(16,239)	(101,880)	(17,973)	(226,404)	(7,594)
\$ 116,228	\$ (92,036)	\$ 12,048	\$ (73,257)	\$ 125,547

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (in thousands) LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Pre-GASB 54						
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
General Fund							
Reserved	\$ 57,317	\$ 57,507	\$ 53,935	\$ 14,728	\$ 18,736	\$ 11,640	\$ 14,745
Unreserved	40,841	26,476	23,974	48,267	70,373	46,104	46,835
Total General Fund	\$ 98,158	\$ 83,983	\$ 77,909	\$ 62,995	\$ 89,109	\$ 57,744	\$ 61,580
All other Governmental funds							
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$ 312,341	\$ 393,177	\$ 388,723	\$ 448,536	\$ 696,431	\$ 542,300	\$ 490,181
Special revenue funds	181,662	185,307	176,468	148,054	113,134	95,859	73,762
Capital Projects funds	(24,510)	(38,688)	17,731	48,064	1,127	106,756	140,785
Permanent fund	195	194	188	178	176	174	170
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 469,688	\$ 539,990	\$ 583,110	\$ 644,832	\$ 810,868	\$ 745,089	\$ 704,898

## Post-GASB 54

	ź	2010	2009		2008
General Fund					
Non Spendable:					
Non Spendable	\$	6,604	\$	6,259	\$ 4,300
Spendable:					
Restricted		-		-	-
Committed		58,921		62,846	54,889
Assigned		2,766		3,114	3,050
Unassigned		41,774		37,962	35,919
Total General Fund	\$	110,065	\$	110,181	\$ 98,158
All other Governmental funds					
Non Spendable:					
Non Spendable	\$	127	\$	123	\$ 123
Spendable:					
Restricted	ŝ	329,146		221,416	155,333
Committed	2	214,964		224,657	291,554
Assigned		3,215		8,764	23,777
Unassigned		-		(34,264)	(1,099)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ :	547,452	\$	420,696	\$ 469,688

Note: Seven years of data available for GASB 34 compliance.

Two years of data available for GASB 54 compliance which was adopted in 2009.

2008 data was restated for GASB 54 comparable presentation.



# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (in thousands) LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2009	2008	2007
Revenue				
Property taxes		\$ 474,381	\$ 477,368	\$ 465,918
Utility Service taxes	126,878	118,453	114,392	104,634
Sales and tourist taxes	158,062	162,295	179,645	181,621
Licenses and permits	47,894	46,774	27,356	8,867
Intergovernmental	268,008	263,316	286,492	299,696
Charges for services	112,563	112,013	128,570	128,391
Fines and forfeitures	5,095	5,152	5,841	6,103
JEA contribution	99,188	96,688	94,188	91,438
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	3,713
Interest	48,495	62,593	15,346	31,101
Other	27,996	29,031	47,443	63,772
Total Revenue	1,387,350	1,370,696	1,376,641	1,385,254
xpenditures				
General government	180,259	167,245	162,202	152,894
Human services	112,792	107,309	100,858	107,651
Public safety	553,756	527,027	502,305	474,120
Culture and recreation	67,352	64,076	59,096	72,993
Transportation	163,768	144,298	164,918	163,433
Economic environment	70,626	66,713	72,433	76,991
Physical environment	21,726	24,945	20,539	21,874
Capital outlay	243,601	273,518	216,770	351,581
Debt service:				
Principal	61,777	79,554	74,365	66,294
Interest and fiscal charges	84,325	89,339	102,423	96,907
Other - cost of issuance	8,536	2,846	1,607	1,759
otal Expenditures	1,568,518	1,546,870	1,477,516	1,586,497
excess of Revenue Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(181,168)	(176,174)	(100,875)	(201,243
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	<u></u> ,	i		
Long term debt issued	319,680	166,858	584,893	190,455
Refunding bond issued	519,000	18,200		190,455
Premium on special obligation bonds payable	19,543	7,904	3,587	4,097
Discount on special obligation bonds payable	17,545	7,704	5,567	4,077
	-	(19,622)	-	
Payment to escrow agent - refunded bonds	-	(18,622)	(410,460)	100 525
Transfers in	181,638	196,914	219,862	192,537
Transfers out	(212,543)	(232,049)	(245,238)	(222,892
<b>Cotal Other Financing Sources(Uses):</b>	308,318	139,205	152,644	164,197
pecial Item:				
Payment to escrow agent - refunded state bonds	-			
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 127,150	\$ (36,969)	\$ 51,769	\$ (37,046
Debt Service as Percentage of NonCapital				
Expenditures	10.84%	12.75%	13.93%	11.54%
Experiment	10.0470	12.1370	13.7370	11.3470

	2005	2004	2003	2002
6 408,942	\$ 365,456	\$ 343,870	\$ 327,388	\$ 312,551
104,259	99,463	95,629	95,976	93,978
196,257	184,172	163,107	157,925	151,561
10,509	9,045	8,524	8,473	10,238
314,959	302,213	297,639	264,146	250,752
134,977	121,036	85,789	84,424	74,309
7,347	6,192	10,771	11,218	10,946
88,688	85,938	83,188	78,496	76,606
-	-	-	2,880	2,984
41,384	21,676	34,489	20,404	23,118
52,912	43,609	26,771	28,109	20,275
1,360,234	1,238,800	1,149,777	1,079,439	1,027,318
136,815	139,092	117,428	109,494	102,169
105,979	107,104	100,212	99,206	94,375
427,478	412,054	358,964	341,473	327,634
72,924	78,066	78,392	59,538	49,592
148,107	141,195	130,473	118,073	128,928
72,270	78,323	68,675	74,242	78,241
19,307	21,215	19,271	18,435	25,608
302,583	259,078	337,896	557,727	259,486
64,774	53,320	47,415	31,210	35,960
95,365	93,074	79,183	59,445	52,675
1,085	1,773	4,033	7,935	4,415
1,446,687	1,384,294	1,341,942	1,476,778	1,159,083
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
(86,453)	(145,494)	(192,165)	(397,339)	(131,765)
114,170	18,319	371,775	620,496	341,910
-	-	-	-	-
1,693	-	-	12,136	5,833
-	-	(2,778)	-	(1,409)
(41,457)	(40,668)	-	(172,346)	(123,854)
214,270	208,115	232,249	185,557	168,233
(249,031)	(232,209)	(232,721)	(211,895)	(190,906)
39,645	(46,443)	368,525	433,948	199,807
-	-	(79,218)	-	-
(46,808)	\$ (191,937)	\$ 97,142	\$ 36,609	\$ 68,042



STATISTICAL SECTION – REVENUE CAPACITY

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

Year	Residential Real Property	Commercial Real Property	Industrial Real Property	Other Real Property	Personal Property	Centrally Assessed Property (1)
2007	\$ 31,686,651	\$ 13,394,365	\$ 3,199,698	\$ 5,338,289	\$ 7,899,162	\$ 167,104
2008	36,941,849	15,093,348	3,777,631	6,643,841	8,305,449	177,308
2009	39,265,137	16,929,605	4,317,968	7,025,130	11,570,293	200,236
2010	44,839,547	18,085,667	4,507,151	7,994,713	12,081,891	197,806

- (1) Centrally assessed property is primarily railroad property and private car line property, which must be separately assessed.
- (2) Estimated actual values are the total "just" values or property subject to taxation, as defined by Section 193.011 of the Florida Statutes.
- Note: * The information in the schedule is presented to conform with the requirements to GASB statement 44. Prior to the change in format, real assessed values were presented in aggregate. Additionally, all assessed value columns were presented net of tax exempt property. The City is not able to present data in the current format prior to 2007. Additionally information presented for 2007 and 2008 differ from the original final tax roll due to subsequent Value Board Adjustment modifications.

Source: Property Appraiser's Office

Unaudited - see accompanying independent auditors' report.

Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Values (2)	Assessed as a Percentage of Actual Values
\$ 14,055,282	\$ 47,629,987	9.6400	\$ 70,926,829	67.15%
15,713,214	55,226,212	8.4841	83,838,185	65.87%
23,804,210	55,504,160	8.4841	91,002,440	60.99%
34,507,969	53,198,806	9.2727	87,706,774	60.66%

#### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

						Overlapping Rates	5	
		City of Jac	cksonville		Other Tax	ing Authorities		
			Debt	Total	Total	Water	FIND	Combined
	District	Operating	Service	City	School	Management	Millage	Millage
Year	(Note 1)	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	District Millage	(Note 3)	Total
2001	GSD (4)	10.5498	0.0225	10.5723	9.2580	0.4720	0.0410	20.3433
2002	GSD (4)	10.3465	0.0210	10.3675	8.8720	0.4620	0.0385	19.7400
2003	GSD (4)	10.1650	0.0192	10.1842	8.9200	0.4620	0.0385	19.6047
2004	GSD (4)	9.8398	0.0000	9.8398	9.0510	0.4620	0.0385	19.3913
2005	GSD (4)	9.6879	0.0000	9.6879	8.5650	0.4620	0.0385	18.7534
2006	GSD (4)	9.6500	0.0000	9.6500	8.4250	0.4620	0.0385	18.5755
2007	GSD (4)	9.6400	0.0000	9.6400	8.0420	0.4620	0.0385	18.1825
2008	GSD (4)	8.4841	0.0000	8.4841	7.7550	0.4158	0.0345	16.6894
2009	GSD (4)	8.4841	0.0000	8.4841	7.5610	0.4158	0.0345	16.4954
2010	GSD (4)	9.2727	0.0000	9.2727	7.5820	0.4158	0.0345	17.3050

(1) The GSD (General Services District) millage rate is a county-wide rate which applies to most taxpayers in the City of Jacksonville, Due to the existence of six other taxing districts, a total of seven combined millage rates apply to taxpayers in the City of Jacksonville. The two most prevalent millage rates are shown here.

(2) Beginning in 1981, as the result of a double-taxation suit settlement, the four independent Urban Services Districts within Duval County began paying 18.8% less than the GSD millage rate, subject to a limit of 10.0000 mils plus debt service. Each of the four levies additional taxes for its own municipal services.

(3) Florida Inland Navigational District

Source: Property Appraiser's Office

Unaudited - see accompanying independent auditors' report.



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# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2010	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Valuation	Rank	Percentage
AT&T/Bell South Communications	Communications	\$ 374,544,948	1	0.69%
Anheuser-Busch/Metal Container Corp	Manufacturing	291,611,246	2	0.54%
FDG Properties/Flagler Development Company	Real Estate Mgmt/Development	276,741,224	3	0.51%
Wal-Mart Properties/Stores	Retail	248,838,655	4	0.46%
Stone Mountain Industrial Inc	Distribution Center	213,358,359	7	0.39%
Vistakon/Johnson & Johnson Vision	Manufacturing	209,089,683	5	0.39%
Blue Cross & Blue Shield	Insurance	201,204,345	6	0.37%
Beemer & Associates	Real Estate Mgmt/Development	189,593,825	8	0.35%
St. Johns Town Center LLC	Retail	168,141,031	9	0.31%
Comcast Cable	Communications	167,607,852	10	0.31%
AT&T/MediaOne/Continental Cablevision	Communications	-		-
Bank of America	Banking	-		-
Cedar Bay Generating Co	Utilities	-		-
Gran Central Corp	Real Estate Mgmt/Development	-		-
Liberty Property Limited Vision	Real Estate Mgmt/Development	-		-
Gate Petroleum/Maritime/Lands	Petroleum	-		-
Total Taxable Assessed Value of 10 Largest Taxpayers		\$ 2,340,731,168		4.31%
Total Taxable Assessed Value of Other Taxpayers		51,946,369,647		95.69%
Total Taxable Assessed Value of All Taxpayers		\$ 54,287,100,815		100.00%

Source: Tax Collector's Office

Percentage          1.08%         0.73%         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -
0.73% - -
- - -
-
-
0.48%
0.45%
-
-
-
0.83%
0.66%
0.50%
0.49%
0.46%
0.38%
6.06%
93.94%
100.00%

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal			Collected with Fiscal Year of t	
Year Ended Sept. 30		Taxes Levied for the Fiscal year (1)	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2001	General Fund - General Services District	\$ 303,152,394	\$ 300,591,772	99.2%
2002	General Fund - General Services District	\$ 317,428,233	\$ 313,861,386	98.9%
2003	General Fund - General Services District	\$ 336,340,414	\$ 328,521,941	97.7%
2004	General Fund - General Services District	\$ 348,345,910	\$ 344,796,332	99.0%
2005	General Fund - General Services District	\$ 367,688,578	\$ 365,687,691	99.5%
2006	General Fund - General Services District (2)	\$ 410,959,779	\$ 408,738,240	99.5%
2007	General Fund - General Services District (2)	\$ 480,593,928	\$ 477,702,461	99.4%
2008	General Fund - General Services District (2)	\$ 480,223,601	\$ 479,028,328	99.8%
2009	General Fund - General Services District (2)	\$ 478,948,728	\$ 477,353,588	99.7%
2010	General Fund - General Services District	\$ 497,900,724	\$ 494,770,794	99.4%

Tax levies are final certified amounts net of discounts allowed. The discount schedule is as follows:
 For taxes paid in: November - 4%

December	r - 3%
January	- 2%
February	- 1%

(2) Correction made to amounts previously reported to reflect taxes levied amount net of discounts.

#### Source: Tax Collector's Office

0		Total Collection	ons to date
Collections in Subsequent Years		Subsequent	
\$	247,881	\$ 300,839,653	99.2%
\$	180,573	\$ 314,041,959	98.9%
\$	312,801	\$ 328,834,743	97.8%
\$	524,414	\$ 345,320,746	99.1%
\$	775,934	\$ 366,463,625	99.7%
\$	1,333,338	\$ 410,071,578	99.8%
\$	929,116	\$ 478,631,577	99.6%
\$	1,728,233	\$ 480,756,561	100.1%
\$	1,735,310	\$ 479,088,898	100.0%
\$	-	\$ 494,770,794	99.4%

Unaudited - see accompanying independent auditors' report.



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STATISTICAL SECTION – DEBT CAPACITY

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE TO PERSONAL INCOME AND PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

		Government Activities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds Payable from General Fund	Notes Payable from General Fund	Revenue Bonds Payable from BJP Revenues			
2001	\$ 1,195	\$ 689,010	\$ 13,025	\$ 397,710			
2002	605	881,440	11,165	395,395			
2003	-	998,466	9,375	804,425			
2004	-	1,035,101	8,980	1,093,855			
2005	-	955,206	8,520	1,081,805			
2006	-	985,840	7,995	1,064,210			
2007	-	985,015	7,360	1,147,120			
2008	-	779,533	6,630	1,090,568			
2009	-	771,550	5,790	1,178,193			
2010	-	826,574	4,845	1,256,964			

Notes Payable from BJP Revenues	Commercial Paper Notes	Notes and Bonds Payable from Internal Service Fund	Capitalized Lease Obligations	Due to Component Units
-	\$ 60,000	-	-	\$ 40
-	60,000	-	\$ 18,444	-
-	-	-	19,455	-
-	-	-	18,882	-
\$ 18,319	-	\$ 58,565	991	-
15,920	-	72,205	144	-
57,426	-	72,205	952	-
66,414	-	153,730	609	-
60,719	-	156,643	313	-
65,872	-	250,713	-	-

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE TO PERSONAL INCOME AND PER CAPITA (continued) LAST TEN YEARS (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

	Business-Ty	pe Activities			
Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Capitalized Lease Obligations	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (2)
2001	\$ 79,670	\$ 1,332	\$ 1,242,342	5.44%	\$ 1,564.86
2002	79,670	-	1,446,719	6.12%	1,792.69
2003	76,234	-	1,907,955	7.70%	2,307.22
2004	72,109	-	2,228,927	8.45%	2,662.88
2005	67,990	-	2,191,396	7.91%	2,550.03
2006	63,465	-	2,209,779	7.60%	2,479.58
2007	57,560	-	2,327,638	7.62%	2,592.10
2008	357,124	-	2,454,608	7.96%	2,712.36
2009	341,887	-	2,515,095	7.72%	2,792.94
2010	326,143	-	2,731,111	8.11%	3,030.29



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# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING TO ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY AND PER CAPITA LAST TEN YEARS

	Genera	al Bonded Debt Outsta	nding			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Redevelopment Bonds	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)	
2001	\$ 1,755,000	-	\$ 1,755,000	n/a	2.21	
2002	1,195,000	-	1,195,000	n/a	1.48	
2003	605,000	-	605,000	n/a	0.73	
2004	-	-	-	n/a	-	
2005	-	-	-	n/a	-	
2006	-	-	-	n/a	-	
2007	-	-	-	-	-	
2008	-	-	-	-	-	
2009	-	-	-	-	-	
2010	-	-	-	-	-	

(1) Source: Property Appraiser's Office.

(2) Population figures are noted for Duval County as of April 1st of each year. Source: University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT as of September 30, 2010

<u>Governmental Unit</u> Debt Repaid with Property Taxes	Net General Obligation Bonds (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (2)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Duval County School Board - Bonds Duval County School Board - Certificate of Participation	\$ 21,850,000 \$ 287,522,000	100.000% 100.000%	\$ 21,850,000 287,522,000	
Other Debt				
None	-	-		
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			\$ 309,372,000	
City Direct Debt			2,731,111,076	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$3,040,483,076	

(1) The net general obligation debt outstanding includes debt which is secured by the District to levy taxes on real estate less amounts available in debt service funds.

(2) The applicable percentage is based on the District's geographical boundaries within Duval County.

Source: Duval County Public Schools - Business Services

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION as of September 30, 2010

The amount of debt the City of Jacksonville can issue is not limited by either the City of Jacksonville charter or code, nor the Florida State Statutes.

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS (dollars in thousands)

Fiscal	Excise Tax Revenue Bonds									
	Utility Service	Fuel Oil	Occupational License	Gross Available	Debt Se					
Year	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage			
2001	\$ 78,486	\$ 287	\$ 6,910	\$ 85,683	\$ 17,860	\$ 16,248	2.51 x			
2002	87,710	164	7,089	94,964	19,155	14,586	2.81 x			
2003	89,604	163	7,493	97,260	16,845	16,185	2.94 x			
2004	89,364	107	7,320	96,791	23,080	17,072	2.41 x			
2005	92,848	113	8,143	101,104	26,120	17,320	2.33 x			
2006	97,284	229	8,809	106,322	28,570	17,388	2.31 x			
2007	97,833	92	7,618	105,543	31,205	21,578	2.00 x			
2008	107,531	71	7,932	115,533	32,930	21,100	2.14 x			
2009	111,634	90	7,928	119,652	26,435	19,846	2.59 x			
2010	120,333	24	7,867	128,224	21,616	21,463	2.98 x			

			Capital Imp	rovement Reven	ue Bonds			
Franchise	Communication Services	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Sports Facility Convention Tourist Development Development		Debt S		
Fees	Taxes	Rebate	Tax (2%)	Tax (2%)	Revenues	Principal	Interest	<b>Coverage</b>
\$ 7,846	-	\$ 1,833	\$ 3,475	\$ 3,738	\$ 16,892	\$ 725	\$ 6,073	2.48 x
2,763	\$ 6,104	2,000	3,524	3,780	18,171	1,360	6,024	2.46 x
926	6,209	2,000	3,611	3,895	16,641	1,475	9,189	1.56 x
1,152	6,158	2,000	3,847	4,155	17,311	1,610	11,642	1.31 x
1,276	6,502	2,000	4,800	5,108	19,686	1,750	10,441	1.61 x
1,710	6,746	2,000	5,201	5,530	21,187	2,215	8,530	1.97 x
1,335	6,709	2,000	5,118	5,402	20,565	3,675	7,733	1.80 x
1,132	6,790	2,000	5,197	5,498	20,618	3,775	7,631	1.81 x
1,349	6,726	2,000	4,366	4,675	19,117	4,005	7,453	1.67 x
1,351	6,522	2,000	4,238	4,561	18,672	4,140	7,317	1.63 x

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS (dollars in thousands)

		Capital Project Revenue Bonds									
Fiscal	JEA Contribution - Electric	JEA Contribution - Water and	Gross Available	Debt Se							
Year	Serices	Sewer	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage					
2001	\$ 62,590	\$ 11,049	\$ 73,638	\$ 725	\$ 6,073	10.83 x					
2002	65,490	11,117	76,606	1,955	1,062	25.39 x					
2003	67,039	11,457	78,496	2,000	783	28.21 x					
2004	70,039	13,148	83,188	2,055	903	28.12 x					
2005	68,677	17,261	85,938	2,205	2,875	16.92 x					
2006	71,031	17,657	88,688	2,265	4,478	13.15 x					
2007	73,100	18,337	91,438	2,430	5,103	12.14 x					
2008	73,847	20,341	94,188	2,495	4,262	13.94 x					
2009	76,094	20,593	96,688	2,680	1,581	22.69 x					
2010	79,008	20,180	99,188	2,810	474	30.20 x					

County Revenue	City Revenue	Gross Available	Debt Ser	rvice	
Sharing	Sharing	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
\$ 1,999	\$ 5,826	\$ 7,825	\$ 3,810	\$ 3,716	1.04 x
1,999	5,826	7,825	3,990	3,538	1.04 x
1,999	5,826	7,825	-	4,058	1.93 x
1,999	5,826	7,825	2,000	5,421	1.05 x
1,999	5,826	7,825	2,060	5,360	1.05 x
1,999	5,826	7,825	2,120	5,298	1.05 x
1,999	5,826	7,825	2,185	5,233	1.05 x
1,999	5,826	7,825	2,250	5,165	1.05 x
1,999	5,826	7,825	2,400	5,049	1.05 x
1,999	5,826	7,825	2,485	4,965	1.05 x

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS (dollars in thousands)

	Local Go	overnment Sales	Tax Revenue	Bonds	Better Jacksonville Infrastructure Sales Tax Bonds					
Fiscal	Local Government 1/2 Cent	ernment			Infrastructure	Debt S				
Year	Sales Tax	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Sales Tax	Principal	Interest	Coverage		
2001	\$ 67,487	\$ 4,985	\$ 10,609	4.33 x	\$ 38,496					
2002	71,689	5,325	8,374	5.23 x	55,324	\$ 2,315	\$ 9,994	4.49 x		
2003	73,677	5,680	7,985	5.18 x	57,971	3,310	10,822	4.10 x		
2004	76,155	8,675	8,923	4.33 x	60,132	6,020	21,269	2.20 x		
2005	81,355	8,675	8,517	4.73 x	69,337	7,865	29,042	1.88 x		
2006	86,763	9,085	8,114	5.04 x	73,227	13,310	28,071	1.77 x		
2007	83,940	9,480	7,748	4.87 x	70,665	15,799	28,011	1.61 x		
2008	77,529	9,815	7,351	4.52 x	70,262	19,844	27,948	1.47 x		
2009	70,510	10,660	6,735	4.05 x	63,330	22,474	33,515	1.13 x		
2010	67,642	11,080	6,316	3.89 x	61,322	23,591	32,381	1.10 x		

Transportation	Gas Tax (Constitutional	Gross Available	Debt Se	rvice	
Sales Tax	Fuel Tax)	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
\$ 57,496	\$ 8,475	\$ 65,972	-	-	
57,471	8,174	65,646	-	\$ 8,153	8.05 x
60,379	8,447	68,826	\$ 110	8,971	7.58 x
61,650	8,861	70,511	3,580	12,492	4.39 x
71,717	9,280	80,997	4,185	18,148	3.63 x
76,136	9,280	85,416	6,684	22,039	2.97 x
73,543	9,235	82,779	4,495	23,283	2.98 x
72,339	8,856	81,195	2,595	24,408	3.01 x
65,132	8,693	73,825	7,495	21,054	2.59 x
62,868	8,549	71,417	7,705	17,730	2.81 x

**Transportation Revenue Bonds (Better Jax)** 



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STATISTICAL SECTION – DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

#### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	otal Personal ome (thousands) (1)	Р	er Capita Personal Pome (1)	Median Age (1)	Education level in Years of Schooling (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment rate (4)
2001	793,898	\$ 22,828,124	\$	28,879	34.1	N/A	126,919	4.2%
2002	807,012	\$ 23,651,670	\$	29,498	34.2	13.01	128,118	5.7%
2003	826,951	\$ 24,788,824	\$	30,546	34.6	13.16	129,553	5.5%
2004	837,037	\$ 26,371,290	\$	32,175	35.0	13.22	127,469	5.2%
2005	859,361	\$ 27,689,855	\$	32,221	35.4	13.26	126,535	4.2%
2006	891,192	\$ 29,074,347	\$	32,624	35.5	13.35	125,171	3.0%
2007	897,974	\$ 30,528,064	\$	33,997	36.1	13.16	125,063	3.9%
2008	904,971	\$ 30,844,161	\$	34,022	35.3	13.25	125,403	6.4%
2009	900,518	\$ 32,575,928	\$	36,175	35.5	13.32	123,716	10.5%
2010	901,271	\$ 33,675,423	\$	37,364	35.8	14.74	124,044	11.6%

#### Source:

(1) Office of Economic and Demographic Research

(2) U.S. Census Bureau

(3) Duval County Public Schools, Budget Department

(4) U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics

Notes: N/A = Statistical information is not available

2005 - 2009 population, total personal income, per capita personal income, and education level are estimates. 2009 educational attainment source is 2009 Decision Data 2009, Discover Jacksonville

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# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR

		2010	
EMPLOYER	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment
	Employees	INGIIN	
Naval Air Station Jacksonville	25,245	1	3.68%
Duval County Public Schools	14,489	2	2.11%
Naval Air Station Mayport	12,677	3	1.85%
City of Jacksonville	8,828	4	1.29%
Baptist Health	8,276	5	1.21%
Blue Cross & Blue Shield	6,000	6	0.87%
Mayo Clinic	4,978	7	0.73%
CitiBank (Citi-Cards)	4,863	8	0.71%
United Parcel Service	4,100	9	0.60%
St. Vincent's Medical Care	4,000	10	0.58%
Total	93,456		13.63%

Notes:

(1) Information current as of June 2010

(2) Prior year information from nine years ago is not available.

Source: Jacksonville Cornerstone Regional Development Partnership

STATISTICAL SECTION - OPERATING INFORMATION

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST 10 YEARS

			Full-t	ime Equiva	alent Emp	loyees as o	f Septemb	er 30		
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Function/Program										
General Government	1,665	1,752	1,681	1,493	1,545	1,451	1,608	1,575	1,596	1,554
Human Services	172	173	207	376	421	275	283	256	207	201
Public Safety	4,728	4,564	4,467	4,493	4,522	4,505	4,093	4,069	3,953	3,897
Culture and Recreation	452	444	562	769	809	706	693	556	482	452
Transportation	493	518	518	421	445	478	471	470	472	466
Economic Environment	180	191	32	77	97	104	96	94	94	91
Physical Environment	155	157	231	156	161	137	133	124	122	151
Parking System	51	51	51	44	47	31	32	76	29	29
Motor Vehicle Inspection	14	14	12	9	9	10	9	11	12	11
Solid Waste	132	150	153	170	203	160	163	163	162	175
Total	8,042	8,014	7,914	8,008	8,259	7,857	7,581	7,394	7,129	7,027

Source: City of Jacksonville Annual Financial Plan

Note: Number of positions based on approved budget

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			FISCAL Y	<b>YEAR</b>		
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Function/Program						
Police						
Average daily police calls for service	4,138	4,289	5,045	4,738	4,605	4,660
Traffic citations issued	128,152	154,806	216,644	220,569	208,825	208,292
Total sworn officers	1,790	1,751	1,704	1,665	1,591	1,609
Total civilians	1,637	1,552	1,348	1,335	1,236	1,125
Average daily population by institution:						
John E Goode Pretrial Detention Facility	2,825	2,692	2,578	2,536	2,322	2,247
James I. Montgomery Correctional Center	620	659	677	718	747	744
Community Corrections Division	313	295	297	314	312	337
Fire/Rescue						
Fire incidents	18,991	19,251	21,667	20,835	19,604	19,336
Rescue incidents	92,287	90,851	92,150	92,875	89,260	88,041
Rescue transports	59,527	53,700	51,013	49,340	45,110	44,533
Fire /Rescue Communication(9-1-1)						
No. of calls for emergency assistance	115,204	110,102	113,817	113,710	108,864	107,377
Fire prevention						
No. of inspections	7,329	5,717	8,406	8,411	10,351	14,106
No. of public education participants	56,312	75,655	70,388	46,195	48,722	35,278
Solid Waste						
Refuse collections (tons per day)	2,324	2,360	2,591	2,731	3,173	3,252
Recyclables collected(tons per day)	433	452	505	490	493	586
Motor Vehicle						
Number of vehicles inspected	10,274	10,607	10,929	10,895	11,196	11,229
Animal Care and Control						
Complaints received	30,112	24,849	16,138	16,491	34,398	32,520
Animals impounded	19,877	25,377	25,368	26,642	25,870	20,497
License tags dispensed	24,087	86,236	65,318	65,369	64,648	89,646
Housing						
Community Development Block Grant(CDBG)						
Limited Repair Program	44	30	44	55	53	37
Utility top-in Program	103	37	88	78	81	96
Façade program	N/A	3	3	6	20	10
Home Ownership Made Easy(HOME)						
Head Start Homeownership	136	160	105	111	46	78
Home-American Dream	N/A	2	27	6	33	36
Elderly Relocation/New Construction	N/A	N/A	1	4	4	2
State Housing Initiative Partnership(SHIP)						
Home Owner Rehabilitation	67	62	28	6	26	156

Source: City of Jacksonville Annual Financial plan Various City Departments

Notes: N/A=Statistical Information is not available

	FISCAL	YEAR	
2004	2003	2002	2001
4,450	4,208	4,277	3,964
212,726	234,591	240,364	248,001
1,622	1,622	1,584	1,579
1,175	1,118	1,107	1,095
2,206	2,139	1,986	1,955
698	602	548	570
306	333	313	294
22,538	18,221	19,607	20,198
83,841	78,649	75,332	72,648
42,280	38,635	36,834	35,484
404050			
106,379	96,870	94,939	92,844
12,457	7,459	N/A	N/A
26,421	15,221	N/A N/A	N/A
20,421	13,221	$\mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}$	IN/A
3,046	2,849	2,015	2,693
568	490	348	476
10,430	13,872	17,703	17,970
30,987	36,523	26,011	19,892
17,586	18,518	17,422	20,000
72,354	97,258	87,614	74,100
44	55	66	77
N/A	N/A	N/A	88
8	13	18	19
/			
174	165	144	183
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1	N/A	1	N/A
210	17	70	25
310	17	27	35

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (continued)

				FISCAI	L YEAR	
-	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
 Function/Program						
Parks and Recreations						
Pool Attendance	435,211	653,606	411,354	428,403	466,321	462,817
Camp Attendance	1,959	2,323	2,082	5,094	4,956	5,013
Swimming lessons (children)	3,607	5,588	4,444	5,529	4,458	4,447
Permits issued(Athletic, special use, picnic)	3,289	3,028	1,696	1,912	3,322	1,694
Cecil Attendance	428,929	331,691	269,046	264,833	211,320	173,144
Athletic volunteers total hours of service	728,006	776,570	1,081,745	912,550	1,082,695	668,260
Jacksonville Children's Commission						
Early Learning Coalition-Child Care Service	12,559	12,507	12,844	13,018	13,547	13,394
Team UP Programs	7,413	6,701	4,722	4,129	3,987	5,267
Community Based After School Programs	2,144	2,440	2,507	2,409	2,365	2,596
Healthy Kids and Kidcare*	47	24	24	7,430	7,042	10,931
Summer Camperships	5,830	5,979	3,524	4,083	4,972	6,861
Summer Lunch Program						
Lunches served daily	285,924	308,900	340,838	340,213	323,571	289,627
Snacks served daily	254,490	264,935	299,416	275,421	272,656	233,040
Number of Sites	173	185	201	157	175	157
Number of days served	44	49	49	57	47	43
After School Food Program						
Snacks served annually	248,061	457,503	430,843	358,622	409,704	452,544
Suppers served annually	574,811	382,932	293,810	302,231	313,087	369,431
Number of sites	42	42	28	24	24	24
Early Literacy						
Mayor Peyton Book Club	10,180	9,766	9,604	8,818	8,399	8,365
Others	5,502	5,856	5,531	6,800	7,851	5,329
Workforce Development Training Institute	5,745	4,388	3,713	1,500	1,142	2,718
Library						
Programs	10,694	12,628	11,194	11,417	9,243	6,874
Gate count	5,029,115	5,257,939	4,829,892	4,703,234	4,365,463	3,768,611
Circulation	9,087,192	9,156,597	8,824,972	8,378,103	7,948,860	6,145,880

Source: City of Jacksonville Annual Financial plan Various City Departments

Notes: N/A=Statistical Information is not available *Healthy Kids and kidcare stat as of June 30th.

	FISCAL YEAR				
2004	2003	2002	2001		
592,622	615,392	500,229	493,131		
6,487	5,998	5,716	N/A		
4,687	4,129	4,054	4,558		
189	N/A	N/A	N/A		
164,603	N/A	N/A	N/A		
469,872	N/A	N/A	N/A		
13,881	15,649	13,113	9,350		
5,002	4,300	5,128	2,418		
2,142	2,649	7,201	21,744		
14,435	13,635	11,396	9,007		
6,216	5,430	7,832	4,916		
447,238	468,019	481,259	482,570		
381,061	407,918	422,129	438,851		
231	236	239	232		
46	44	40	44		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
4,000	N/A	N/A	N/A		
1,000	N/A	N/A	N/A		
3,699	2,600	N/A	N/A		
4,827	4,824	3,024	3,024		
3,461,025	3,102,184	2,885,356	2,542,511		
5,460,107	5,212,422	4,773,855	4,315,518		

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Fiscal Year			
-	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Function/Program						
Police						
Vehicular Patrol units						
Patrol Cars	1,290	1,133	1,468	1,468	1,418	1,418
Motorcycles	21	22	20	16	16	16
Other Vehicles	343	411	164	160	160	222
Unmarked	480	412	285	255	255	255
Horse Patrol	5	6	6	6	6	6
Fire Protection						
Stations	53	53	52	50	52	50
Marine Based stations	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rescue Units	34	32	31	31	30	30
Parks and Recreation						
Boat ramps	22	22	22	32	32	29
Community Center	65	65	65	53	53	53
Softball and Baseball Diamonds	226	214	210	280	287	277
Swimming pools	35	35	35	36	36	35
Tennis Courts	161	161	156	158	156	158
Soccer Fields	68	68	68	84	78	76
Street						
Miles of the street	3,626	3,620	3,603	3,570	3,534	3,489
Street - paved (miles)	3,622	3,616	3,599	3,566	3,530	3,485
Street - unpaved (miles)	4	4	4	4	4	4
Street maintained primary (miles)	386	372	372	372	372	371
Interstate (miles)	95	95	95	115	95	95
Parking						
Downtown parking garages capacity	2,636	2,636	2,576	2,576	2,280	2,280
Downtown parking lots capacity	1,205	1,205	1,262	1,262	1,530	1,530
On street meters	1,448	1,448	1,450	1,500	1,600	1,600
Solid Waste						
No. of city landfills in operation	1	1	1	1	1	1
No. of city yard waste recycling	1	1	1	1	2	2
Community Services	-		-	-	-	-
Senior Citizen Centers	18	18	18	18	18	18
Passenger busses	26	26	26	26	26	26
e	20	20	20	20	20	20
	01	01	01	01	01	20
Facilities	21	21	21	21	21	20
Square footage	785,046	785,046	785,046	785,046	785,046	785,046
No. of items held(books, DVD's, CD's, etc)	3,023,307	3,147,971	3,113,359	3,071,780	2,856,089	2,682,984

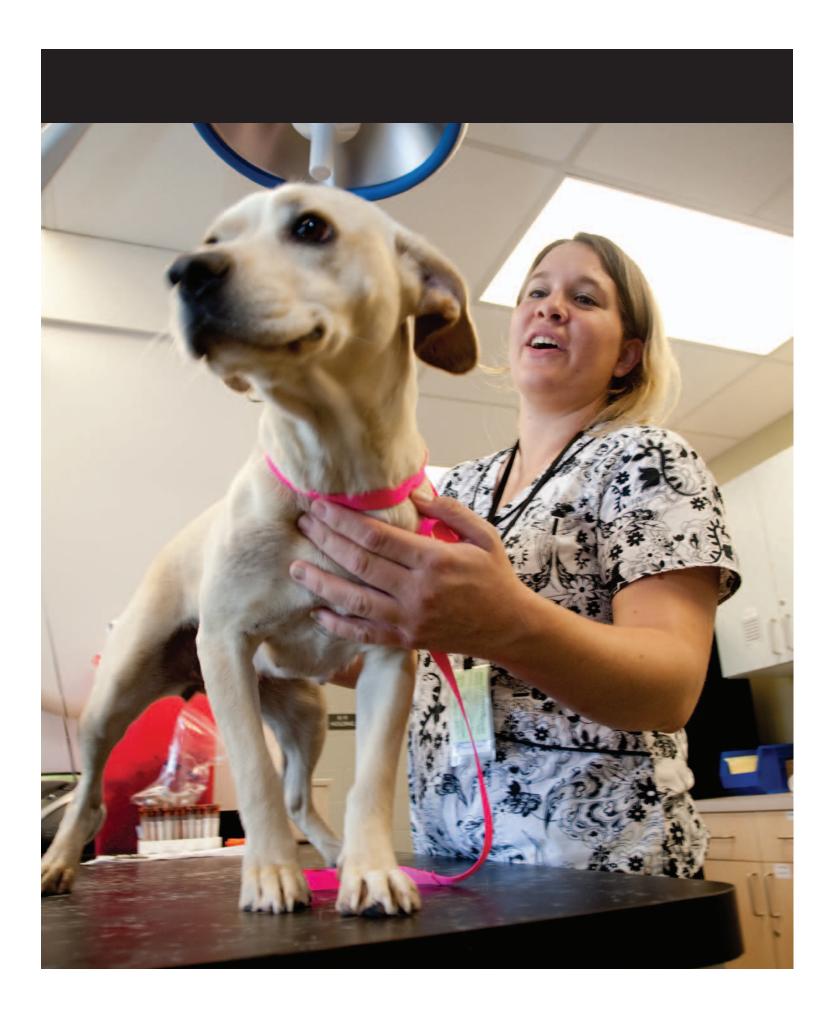
Source: City of Jacksonville Annual Financial plan Various City Departments

Notes: N/A=Statistical Information is not available

			Fiscal Year					
2004	2003	2002	2001					
1,208	1,164	1,144	1,122					
16	16	17	17					
241	184	178	150					
345	381	352	357					
6	6	7	7					
50	47	47	47					
2	2	2	2					
24	24	17	21					
21	21	23	23					
30	30	30	30					
267	267	209	209					
33	33	33	33					
149	149	127	127					
57	57	27	27					
3,449	3,403	3,403	3,351					
3,445	3,396	3,396	3,347					
4	7	7	4					
371	373	373	363					
95	95	95	95					
2,240	2,240	2,330	2,330					
1,554	1,554	1,830	1,830					
1,546	1,506	1,750	1,750					
1	1	1	1					
2	2	2	2					
19	21	21	21					
24	24	23	24					
27	27	23	24					
18	14	14	14					
417,061	362,061	356,721	356,721					
,057,024	2,407,711	2,386,165	2,325,780					



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**Jacks Onville** Where Florida Begins.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA