

COUNTY OF VOLUSIA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 1998

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the County of Volusia, Florida have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant County accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The County of Volusia, Florida, is a Home Rule Charter County as provided for by Section 125.60 of the Florida Statutes. The County operates under a Council/Manager form of government and provides various services to its more than 420,000 residents including public safety, transportation, health and social services, culture/recreation, planning, zoning, and other community enrichment and development services.

The legislative branch of the Charter government is composed of a seven-member, elected Council. The establishment and adoption of policy is the responsibility of the County Council, and the execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Council-appointed County Manager.

In addition to the elected County Council, the Charter provides for an elected Sheriff, Property Appraiser, and Supervisor of Elections to serve as Department Directors. The duties of the Tax Collector are included in the responsibilities of the Financial Services Group. The elected Clerk of the Circuit Court is excluded from the activities of the County and maintains separate accounting records and budgets.

The general purpose financial statements present the reporting entity which consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the County's general purpose financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit column in the combined financial statements includes the financial data of the County's component units. They are included because, if excluded, the County's financial statements would be misleading. This financial data is also reported in the statements if the County provides funding for the component unit's operations. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize their legal separation from the County. The following component units are included in the reporting entity:

Clerk of the Circuit Court

The Volusia County Clerk of the Circuit Court is responsible for the operations of the Clerk's Office which provides support to the justice system within Volusia County. The Clerk of the Circuit Court is elected by the voters and is a separate legal entity under the Volusia County Home Rule Charter. The Clerk of the Circuit Court is included as a component unit because its exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the County's financial statements misleading. (Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d).; Volusia County Home Rule Charter, Article V.)

Volusia County Law Library

The Volusia County Law Library is a public corporation responsible for providing three centralized and consolidated law libraries for Volusia County. The Law Library is managed by a Board of Trustees, however, the Law Library is included as a component unit because its exclusion would render the County's financial statement misleading. (Special Acts, Chapter 69-1706; Volusia County Code of Ordinances, Section 214-61.)

Emergency Medical Foundation

Emergency Medical Foundation, Inc., is a not-for-profit corporation created to provide emergency medical care and transportation services within Volusia County. The foundation is managed by a Board of Directors, but is included as a component unit because its exclusion from the financial reporting entity would render the County's financial statements misleading. (Florida Statutes, Chapter 401; By-Laws of the Emergency Medical Foundation, Inc.)

Each discretely presented component unit issues separate financial statements and has a September 30 year end. Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices:

Volusia County Clerk of the Circuit Court
120 West Indiana Avenue
DeLand, FL 32720

Volusia County Law Library
125 East Orange Avenue, Room 208
Daytona Beach, FL 32114

Emergency Medical Foundation, Inc.
P. O. Box 6045
Daytona Beach, FL 32122

Related Organizations

The County is responsible for appointing members of boards to other organizations, but is not accountable for these organizations. The following related organizations are not included in the reporting entity:

- ! Volusia County Health Facilities Authority
- ! Volusia County Housing Finance Authority
- ! Volusia County Industrial Development Authority
- ! Volusia County Educational Facilities Authority

Dependent Special Districts

Included within the financial report are the East Volusia Transportation District , Ponce Inlet and Port Authority, Growth Management Commission, West Volusia Library District, and Volusia County Fire Districts 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The County, in conjunction with all municipalities within the County, has created the Volusian Water Alliance, whose purpose is to protect the area's future water supply. The Volusian Water Alliance is composed of one member from the governing board of each of the municipalities and the County. The County contributed \$29,348 for operations in fiscal year 1998.

B. Fund Accounting

The County uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

Governmental Funds are used to account for all or most of the County's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (Special Revenue Funds), the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (Capital Projects Funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (Debt Service Funds). The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the County not accounted for in other funds.

Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (Enterprise Funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (Internal Service Funds).

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the County. When these assets are held under terms of a formal trust agreement, either a Pension Trust Fund, Nonexpendable Trust Fund, or an Expendable Trust Fund is used. The terms "nonexpendable" and "expendable" refer to whether or not the County is under an obligation to maintain the trust principal. Agency Funds generally are used to account for assets that the County, as an agent, holds on behalf of others.

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and expendable trust funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds, nonexpendable trust funds, and pension trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Based on the accounting and reporting standards set forth in GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the County has opted to apply only the accounting and reporting pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) on or before November 30, 1989.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types, expendable trust funds, and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (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. The County considers property taxes as available if they are collected within sixty days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, licenses, rent, interest income, and charges for services. Intergovernmental revenues collected and held by the State of Florida at year end on behalf of the County also are recognized as revenue. All other revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary fund types, pension trust funds, and nonexpendable trust funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The County reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the

government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

D. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value.

E. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded using the consumption method, that is, as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

F. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets acquired in the governmental fund types are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such assets are capitalized at cost in the General Fixed Assets Account Group, except for public domain assets such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems. Gifts and contributions are recorded in the general fixed assets account group at fair market value at the time received. No depreciation has been recorded on these fixed assets.

The fixed assets acquired in the proprietary fund types are capitalized at cost when purchased. Gifts and contributions are recorded in proprietary fund types at fair market value at the time received. Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable assets are as follows:

ASSETS	YEARS
Buildings	15 - 40
Improvements Other than Buildings	5 - 30
Equipment	3 - 15

In accordance with Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) Nos. 34 and 62, issued by the FASB, the County of Volusia has adopted the policy of capitalizing net interest costs during the period of project construction (interest expense less any interest earned on the investments of the bond proceeds).

G. Contributions

Contributions in the proprietary fund types represent contributions from other funds or other governmental entities and impact fees from new water and sewer connections. The contributions are used to finance fixed asset additions, inventory acquisitions, or to provide working capital. Depreciation on contributed fixed assets is reflected in the respective statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in retained earnings.

H. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent the estimated amount of the expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed purchase orders and contracts in process at year end are completed. The County intends to honor purchase orders and contracts in process even though appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and such encumbrances are rebudgeted in the subsequent fiscal year. These commitments are recorded in the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects funds.

I. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The following procedures are used to establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

County Council Funds

- (1) Not later than fifteen days after the certification of value by the Property Appraiser, the County Manager shall have prepared and submit to the County Council, a proposed budget estimate of the revenues and expenditures of all County groups, activities, offices, agencies, and special and municipal taxing districts for the ensuing fiscal year. The proposed budget estimate of revenue shall include not less than 95 percent of all receipts reasonably to be anticipated from all sources.
- (2) Not earlier than sixty-five days nor later than eighty days after certification of value by the Property Appraiser, the County Council shall hold a public hearing on the tentative budget and proposed millage rates.
- (3) Public hearings are conducted and summary statements are available to obtain taxpayer comments pursuant to Chapters 129 and 200 of the Florida Statutes.
- (4) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted.
- (5) It is unlawful to expend or transfer funds in any fiscal year more than the amount budgeted in each fund's budget pursuant to Volusia County Code of Ordinances, Section 2-241(J), and Chapter 129.07 of the Florida Statutes.
- (6) Transfers of appropriations up to and including \$25,000 among activities within a service group need only the service group director's or his or her designee's approval if the transfer is not between funds. Transfers over \$25,000 will require the approval of the service center director. Transfers of any amount between service groups within a service center will require the approval of the service center director. Transfers between two service centers require the approval of both service center directors, or the County Manager or Chief Operating Officer. Transfers between funds require County Council approval. The Supervisor of Elections, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Chief Judge, County Attorney, and Internal Auditor shall have the same transfer authority as the service center directors for their budgets.
- (7) The County Council legally adopts budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all governmental fund types. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for Capital Projects, Enterprise, or Internal Service Funds.

- (8) Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgets for project length grants are budgeted on an annual basis.
- (9) Every appropriation shall lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that it has not been carried forward. An appropriation for a capital program, within the General or Special Revenue Funds, shall be rebudgeted on an annual basis until the purpose for which it was made has been accomplished or abandoned. The purpose of any appropriation shall be deemed abandoned if three years pass without any disbursement or encumbrance of the appropriation.
- (10) If during the fiscal year the County Manager certifies that there are available revenues for appropriations in excess of those estimated in the budget, the County Council may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of such excess revenues.
- (11) The following funds had supplemental appropriations approved for the fiscal year 1998 County budget by the County Council:

FUND	ORIGINAL BUDGET	TOTAL REVISIONS	REVISED BUDGET
GENERAL FUND	\$107,090,184	\$468,672	\$107,558,856
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:			
County Voted One Cent Gas Tax	2,896,008	1,451,600	4,347,608
County Transportation Trust	24,362,730	1,270,407	25,633,137
Library	10,696,899	21,145	10,718,044
Road Impact Fees	8,237,828	120,585	8,358,413
Convention Development Tax	5,565,108	391,334	5,956,442
Municipal Service District	38,213,932	415,531	38,629,463
Park Impact Fees	1,210,016	320,816	1,530,832
Federal Emergency Disaster Relief	0	3,381,764	3,381,764

J. Unbilled Service Receivables

Estimated unbilled revenues of the County's water and sewer system are recorded for services rendered, but not yet billed as of the end of the fiscal year. The receivable is estimated by prorating the number of days applicable to the cycle billing.

K. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable have been reported net of the allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts are as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
General Fund	\$87,044
Special Revenue Funds	45,847
Enterprise Funds	302,807
Internal Service Funds	16,695
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	452,393
COMPONENT UNIT	
Emergency Medical Foundation	2,804,199
TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY	\$3,256,592

L. Compensated Absences

County policy permits employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned, but unused personal, vacation, and sick leave. These benefits are payable to employees upon separation from service. For governmental fund types, the cost of these benefits is recorded as a liability in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. Expenditures are recognized when payments are made to employees. Unpaid leave in proprietary fund types is recorded as a liability when benefits are earned. The computed liability is in compliance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*.

M. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Proprietary Funds and similar trust funds consider Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments and all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

N. Fund Equity

Fund balance and retained earnings consist of reserved and unreserved amounts. Reservations of fund balance and retained earnings represent that portion which is not appropriable for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. The remaining portion is unreserved.

Fund balance and retained earnings reservations include:

- ! Encumbrances - to reflect outstanding contractual obligations for goods and services which have not been received.
- ! Inventories - to reflect that inventory of consumable supplies does not represent available spendable resources.

- ! Advances - to reflect balances due from other funds that are long-term in nature and do not represent available spendable resources.
- ! Debt Service - to reflect resources legally restricted for the payment of long-term debt principal and interest amounts maturing in future years.
- ! Capital Projects - to reflect an obligation to expend certain funds solely for capital projects.
- ! Employee Receivables - to reflect balances due from employees that are long-term in nature and do not represent available spendable resources.
- ! Pension Benefits - to reflect resources restricted to pay future pension benefits and do not represent available spendable resources.
- ! Land Purchase - to reflect resources restricted for the purchase of land.
- ! Equipment Replacement - to reflect the County's obligation to expend certain funds for replacement of existing equipment.
- ! Maintenance and Operations - to reflect the County's obligation to expend certain funds for maintenance and operations.

Portions of unreserved fund balance may be designated to indicate tentative plans for financial resource utilization in a future period. Such plans or intent are subject to change and have not been legally authorized, or may not result in expenditures. Fund balance designations include:

- ! Capital Projects - to reflect the County's intent to expend funds solely for capital projects.

O. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

P. Bond Issue Costs and Deferred Amount of Debt on Refunding

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 23, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities*, the County has adopted the following policy for current refundings and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt reported in proprietary funds.

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt, as well as the related bond issue costs, will be deferred and amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. On the balance sheet, the deferred amount and bond issue costs are reported as a deduction from or an addition to the new debt liability.

Q. Reclassifications

Certain September 30, 1997 account balances have been reclassified in this report to conform with the financial statement presentation used in 1998.

R. Total Columns on Combined StatementsSQOverview

Total columns on the Combined StatementsSQOverview are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither are such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 2. PROPERTY TAXES

The property tax calendar is as follows:

Valuation Date	January 1, 1997												
Property Appraiser prepares the assessment roll with values as of January 1; submits preliminary assessment roll for approval to the State and notifies each taxing authority of its respective valuations.	July 1, 1997												
Each taxing authority holds two required public hearings and adopts a budget and ad valorem tax millage rate(s) for the coming fiscal year.	September 1997												
Property Appraiser certifies the assessment roll and all real and tangible personal property taxes are due and payable. (Levy date)	November 1, 1997												
A notice of taxes is mailed to each owner on the assessment roll. Taxes may be paid with the following applicable discounts.	November 1, 1997 through March 31, 1998												
<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Month</u></th> <th><u>Discount Percent</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>November</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>December</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>January</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>February</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>March</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Month</u>	<u>Discount Percent</u>	November	4	December	3	January	2	February	1	March	0	
<u>Month</u>	<u>Discount Percent</u>												
November	4												
December	3												
January	2												
February	1												
March	0												
All unpaid taxes on real and tangible personal property become delinquent.	April 1, 1998												
A list of unpaid tangible personal property taxes and a list of unpaid real property taxes are advertised.	April 1998 and May 1998												

Tax certificates are sold on all real estate parcels with unpaid real property taxes. (Lien date)

June 1 - 3, 1998

A court order is obtained authorizing the seizure and sale of personal property if the taxpayer fails to pay the delinquent personal property taxes.

August 20, 1998

Collections of county, municipal, and independent taxing district taxes and remittances are accounted for in the Tax Collector's Transfer Fund (Agency Fund) prior to distribution to the various taxing authorities.

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is used by all funds. This pool consists of a non-interest bearing checking account which is swept nightly into an overnight repurchase agreement and a zero balance checking account. Each fund's portion of this pool is summarized by fund type in the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments". In addition, investments are separately held by several of the County's funds. Certain investments of the Airport, Refuse Disposal, Insurance, Debt Service, and Volunteer Firefighters Pension Trust Funds are held separately from those of other County funds. As required under GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, investments are reported at fair value. The effect of implementation of the new statement was immaterial.

A. Deposits

The entire amount of the bank balance of deposits, \$3,930,540 is covered by federal depository insurance or collateral with the State of Florida under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. At September 30, 1998, these deposits had a book balance of (\$1,252,187).

The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements, and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under the Act, County deposits in qualified public depositories are totally insured. The qualified public depository must pledge at least 50% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance. Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 125%, may be required, if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in the Act. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the State Treasurer or, with the approval of the State Treasurer, to a bank, savings association, or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the Treasurer.

B. Investments

The County's investment policies are governed by state statutes and local resolution. Authorized investment instruments include: the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund; Florida Counties Investment Trust; negotiable direct obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States Government; bonds, debentures, notes, or other indebtedness guaranteed by United States Government agencies; money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission; bankers acceptances; commercial paper; non-negotiable interest-bearing time certificates of deposit or saving accounts; repurchase agreements; and state and/or local government taxable and tax-exempt debt. Additionally, the County may invest Volunteer Firefighters Pension funds in equities.

Investments during the fiscal year were in the same instruments as those held at the close of the fiscal year. County investment policies permitted the County to enter into reverse repurchase agreements, however, there were no such investments in fiscal year 1998.

The County's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the County at September 30, 1998. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered for which the securities are held by the County or its agent in the County's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the County's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent, but not in the County's name.

Following is a summary of risk levels assumed by the County at September 30, 1998.

TYPE OF INVESTMENT	CATEGORY			MARKET VALUE
	1	2	3	
U. S. Treasury Notes	\$12,657,092	\$0	\$0	\$12,657,092
U. S. Agency Obligations	61,170,622	0	0	61,170,622
Commercial Paper	0	0	7,471,120	7,471,120
Equities	0	0	145,625	145,625
Repurchase Agreements	0	0	3,667,000	3,667,000
SUB-TOTAL	73,827,714	0	11,283,745	85,111,459
Mutual Funds				513,105
Local Government Surplus Funds Investment Pool (includes Volunteer Firefighters Pension Trust Fund)				47,123,365
TOTAL INVESTMENTS				\$132,747,929

NOTE 4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Individual fund interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 1998 consist of the following:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FUND	DUE FROM		DUE TO	
	OTHER FUNDS	COMPONENT UNITS	OTHER FUNDS	COMPONENT UNITS
GENERAL FUND	\$2,902,074	\$834,318	\$0	\$275,132
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:				
County Transportation Trust	0	0	0	339
Road Impact Fees	0	0	0	128
Ponce Inlet Port Authority	125,771	0	0	0
Ocean Center	0	0	0	3,515
Municipal Service District	1,374,505	21,042	400,000	1,657
Court Improvement	0	2,601	0	0
Criminal Justice Reimbursement	0	47,974	47,974	0
Federal Emergency Disaster Relief	0	0	1,549,505	0
Federal and State Grants	5,000	0	1,609,100	56,536
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS:				
Service Fee Limited Revenue Bonds	0	20,000	0	0
Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue Bonds	0	42,025	0	0
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS:				
Library Capital Projects	0	0	175,000	0
Other Capital Projects	0	0	500,000	48
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:				
Airport	0	20	125,771	67
Utilities	0	0	101,886	186
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS:				
Insurance	101,886	0	0	14
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$4,509,236	\$967,980	\$4,509,236	\$337,622

COUNTY OF VOLUSIA
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 1998

COMPONENT UNITS	DUE FROM		DUE TO	
	COMPONENT UNITS	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	COMPONENT UNITS	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$0	\$277,707	\$25,806	\$967,980
Volusia County Law Library	25,806	0	0	0
Emergency Medical Foundation	0	59,915	0	0
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$25,806	\$337,622	\$25,806	\$967,980

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FUND	ADVANCES TO OTHER FUNDS	ADVANCES FROM OTHER FUNDS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND:		
Ponce Inlet Port Authority	\$578,146	\$0
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:		
Airport	0	578,146
Utilities	0	963,276
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND:		
Insurance	963,276	0
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$1,541,422	\$1,541,422

NOTE 5. FIXED ASSETS

A. General Fixed Assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

	BALANCE 09/30/97	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	BALANCE 09/30/98
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Land	\$47,116,552	\$4,835,525	\$603,779	\$51,348,298
Buildings	130,191,494	11,630,965	213,218	141,609,241
Improvements Other than Buildings	12,454,671	56,826	2,909,310	9,602,187
Machinery and Equipment	69,706,358	5,997,720	5,094,686	70,609,392
Leasehold Improvements	486,344	0	0	486,344
Construction in Progress	2,067,189	1,405,226	1,432,424	2,039,991
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$262,022,608	\$23,926,262	\$10,253,417	\$275,695,453

Construction in Progress is composed of the following:

	PROJECT AUTHORIZATION	EXPENDED TO 09/30/98	COMMITTED
PFC Emory L. Bennett Park	\$2,447,824	\$328,852	\$2,118,972
Courthouse Renovations	2,750,000	552,560	2,197,440
Lighthouse Point Park	941,000	115,068	825,932
Lake George Property	1,051,000	147,322	903,678
West Volusia Justice Center	44,470,000	641,567	43,828,433
Sheriff's Training Facility	464,000	31,524	432,476
Lake Dias Park	850,000	7,055	842,945
Beach Parks/Parking Lots	6,341,077	199,868	6,141,209
Smyrna Dunes Park	100,000	1,869	98,131
Sugar Mill Gardens	160,000	7,261	152,739
Lake Beresford/Colby Park	967,500	7,045	960,455
TOTAL	\$60,542,401	\$2,039,991	\$58,502,410

B. Proprietary Fixed Assets

Contributed Capital

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	AIRPORT	REFUSE DISPOSAL	VOLUSIA TRANSPOR- TATION AUTHORITY	GARBAGE COLLECTION	UTILITIES	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
ADDITIONS:						
Federal Grants	\$1,240,773	\$0	\$7,165,603	\$0	\$0	\$8,406,376
State Grants	155,787	15,800	812,186	4,264	0	988,037
Contributions by Other County Funds	0	0	0	0	7,383	7,383
Customer Contributions - Water	0	0	0	0	418,498	418,498
Customer Contributions - Sewer	0	0	0	0	1,027,475	1,027,475
TOTAL ADDITIONS	1,396,560	15,800	7,977,789	4,264	1,453,356	10,847,769
DELETIONS:						
Fixed Asset - Contributions (Federal Grants)	(509)	0	(75,078)	0	0	(75,587)
Fixed Asset - Contributions (State Grants)	(28)	0	0	0	0	(28)
TOTAL DELETIONS:	(537)	0	(75,078)	0	0	(75,615)
Depreciation	(2,640,359)	(31,169)	(1,062,886)	(4,941)	(344,084)	(4,083,439)
TOTAL CHANGES	(1,244,336)	(15,369)	6,839,825	(677)	1,109,272	6,688,715
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL - 09/30/97	41,704,512	388,775	6,321,195	40,851	8,740,602	57,195,935
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL - 09/30/98	\$40,460,176	\$373,406	\$13,161,020	\$40,174	\$9,849,874	\$63,884,650

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	REPRODUCTION SERVICES	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
ADDITIONS:			
Contributions by Other County Funds	\$0	\$9,500	\$9,500
TOTAL ADDITIONS	0	9,500	9,500
DELETIONS:			
Fixed Assets - Contributions (Other County Funds)	0	(3,003)	(3,003)
TOTAL DELETIONS	0	(3,003)	(3,003)
Depreciation	(191)	(36,109)	(36,300)
TOTAL CHANGES	(191)	(29,612)	(29,803)
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL 09/30/97	26,862	182,043	208,905
CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL 09/30/98	\$26,671	\$152,431	\$179,102

Construction in Progress is composed of the following:

	PROJECT AUTHORIZATION	EXPENDED TO 09/30/98	COMMITTED
AIRPORT:			
Relocate Radar to New Site	\$250,000	\$184,858	\$65,142
Environmental Assessment - Extension R/W 7R/25L	208,664	182,200	26,464
Cable/Light Runway 7R/25L & Sierra Taxiway	37,348	19,473	17,875
Intransit Holding Facility	1,958,678	1,546,628	412,050
Land Acquisition - Runway Protection Zone	20,084,000	8,423,141	11,660,859
TOTAL AIRPORT	22,538,690	10,356,300	12,182,390
REFUSE DISPOSAL:			
Tomoka Landfill Industrial Park - Design	1,018,970	210,827	808,143
New Landfill Cell Construction	6,285,233	3,185,233	3,100,000
Lime Recalcination and Sludge Facility	232,703	232,703	0
TOTAL REFUSE DISPOSAL	7,536,906	3,628,763	3,908,143
VOLUSIA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY:			
Light Rail Feasibility	257,811	75,225	182,586
TOTAL VOLUSIA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	257,811	75,225	182,586
UTILITIES:			
S.E. Regional Water Lines	300,000	273,545	26,455
S.E. Regional WWTP Construction	10,614,012	1,038,898	9,575,114
Other Projects	173,680	102,058	71,622
TOTAL UTILITIES	11,087,692	1,414,501	9,673,191
TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	\$41,421,099	\$15,474,789	\$25,946,310