



CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA
ASHTON J. HAYWARD, MAYOR
Budget-In-Brief
FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Budget In Brief

City of Pensacola, Florida

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA APPROVED BUDGET – Fiscal Year 2013

The City of Pensacola's fiscal year 2013 budget in brief is provided as an overview of the City's budget which totals \$220,680,000 for fiscal year 2013. This document provides a brief description of revenue the City expects to receive and the planned areas for where the money will be expended. State law requires that the City adopt a balanced budget prior to the beginning of the fiscal year which is October 1st.

Budget workshops were held on Monday, July 23rd and Tuesday, July 24th. The workshops began at 9:00 a.m. and were held in the Hagler/Mason Conference Room on the Second Floor of City Hall. The public hearings were held on Wednesday, September 5, 2012 and Wednesday, September 12, 2012 to tentatively and finally adopt the budget. These hearings were held at 5:15 p.m. in City Council Chambers.

During the final public hearing City Council voted to amend the Mayor's proposed budget by moving \$120,000 from the Mayor's Professional Services line item to the Police Department's Training line item. This action was not vetoed by the Mayor and therefore is included in this final budget document.

Finally, during the final public hearing, City Council voted to reduce the Mayor's Advertising line item by \$50,000 and Technology Resources' Advertising line item by \$220,000 which would decrease various Communications line items within the General Fund and move to the City Council's Professional Services line item. In compliance with the Charter, this action was subsequently vetoed by the Mayor. City Council failed to override the Mayor's veto and per the City Attorney's opinion, the aforementioned action to move Advertising and Communication line items failed and was of no effect.

The City's preliminary taxable value decreased by \$60.12 million, representing a 2.03 percent decline. The decrease in taxable value is anticipated to result in a \$126,900 decrease in General Fund Ad Valorem Revenue from the fiscal year 2012 beginning budget. The fiscal year 2013 budget has been prepared maintaining the same millage rate as the previous year, 4.2895 mills. It is important to note that a decline in property valuation is rare. In fact, before the first reduction in FY 2009, property tax valuation had not experienced a reduction in the past twenty-five years. The property tax valuation reported for FY 2013 will mark the fifth year in a row that valuations have been reduced. The majority of the decrease is attributed to the decline in taxable value of real property as a result of the collapse in the real estate market. Additionally, the State of Florida mandated a formula to determine the maximum millage rate that a governmental entity can levy. Based on that calculation, the maximum millage rate that the City could impose in fiscal year 2013 has been calculated at 5.5918 mills which equates to an additional \$3.7 million in potential Property Tax Revenue. However, this budget has been prepared with maintaining the same millage rate as was adopted in the fiscal year 2012 budget. The adopted millage rate of 4.2895 mills is below the calculated maximum millage rate allowed.

**ASHTON J. HAYWARD
MAYOR**



Budget In Brief

City of Pensacola, Florida

CITY OF PENSACOLA, FLORIDA FISCAL YEAR 2013 CITY COUNCIL



Sherri F. Myers
District 2



P. C. Wu, Ph.D
District 1



John Jerralds
District 5



Maren DeWeese
District 3



Ronald P. Townsend
Council Vice-President
District 7

Larry B. Johnson
District 4



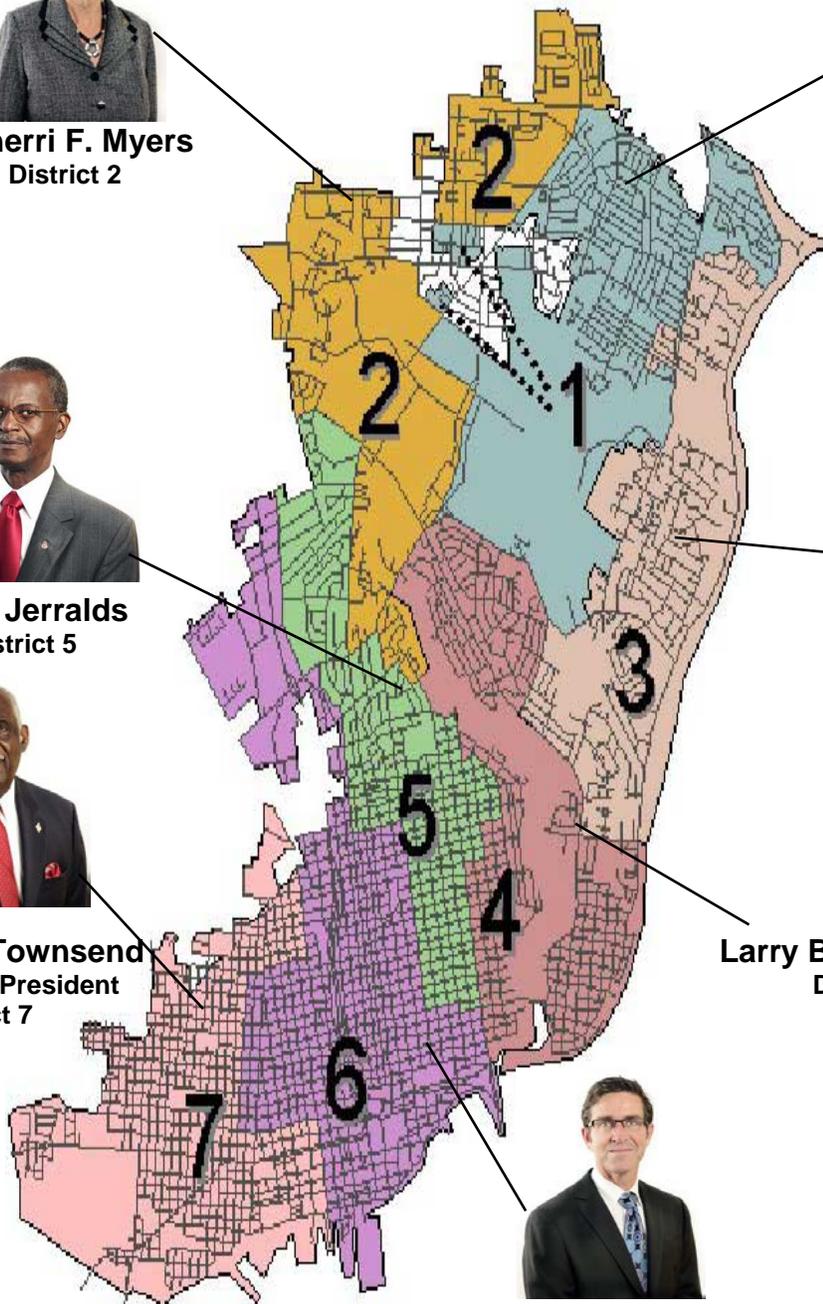
Sam Hall
Council President
At Large



Brian Spencer
District 6



Megan B. Pratt
At-Large



Budget In Brief

City of Pensacola, Florida

PUTTING CITIZENS FIRST
City of Pensacola Goals and Objectives

MAYOR 
Ashton Hayward

CREATING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

- ★ **Establish a \$1 million economic development incentive fund** to market surplus properties, provide incentives, and assist with site development.
- ★ **Grow our City and tax base** through a program of voluntary annexation.
- ★ **Attract \$100 million in public and private investment** to Pensacola, to maintain vital fiscal resources and support continued growth.
- ★ **Accelerate development of the Airport Commerce Park** and update the Airport Master Plan to anticipate and accommodate future development at Pensacola International Airport.
- ★ **Invest in Port infrastructure** to promote job growth and realize a job-creating, self-sustaining Port of Pensacola.

INVESTING IN NEIGHBORHOODS

- ★ **Promote safe and attractive neighborhoods** by investing in neighborhood resource centers, beautification, and street and sidewalk improvements.
- ★ **Strengthen relationships with neighborhoods** through Mayor's Town Hall meetings, Neighborhood Leadership Academy, and other programs.
- ★ **Keep streets and neighborhoods clean** by continuing to enhance code enforcement efforts.
- ★ **Establish a fund to encourage voluntary demolition** of derelict and condemned structures.
- ★ **Promote mixed-income housing** by developing incentives for redevelopment and for the creation of affordable living opportunities throughout neighborhoods within the city limits.

PROMOTING A HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

- ★ **Complete an energy audit of all City facilities** to increase energy efficiency and identify potential cost savings.
- ★ **Continue to transition the City fleet to natural gas vehicles** to take advantage of lower fuel and maintenance costs and reduced emissions.
- ★ **Extend natural gas fueling stations to commercial fleets and individuals** to provide a new business opportunity for Energy Services of Pensacola.
- ★ **Improve water quality by enhancing stormwater management**, with nine new stormwater projects planned for fiscal year 2013.
- ★ **Implement a Green Building Code** to incentivize the adoption of greener, more sustainable building practices by residential and commercial construction projects.

RESTORING TRUST AND TAKING ACTION

- ★ **Continue to improve service delivery** through careful and thoughtful realignment of departments and organizational assets.
- ★ **Improve delivery of public safety services** by reorganizing the Fire Department, putting twelve additional firefighters on duty.
- ★ **Seek innovative solutions to improve operations**, such as the use of cost-effective performance contracts where appropriate.
- ★ **Establish an Office of Diversity** within the Mayor's Office to ensure everyone has an opportunity to do business with the City.
- ★ **Address the City's unfunded pension liability and annual pension costs** in order to maintain the fiscal stability and level of service citizens expect and deserve.

BUDGET FACTS

The City's fiscal year begins October 1 and ends September 30. This is the time frame specified by state law for all local government budgets. Florida Statutes also require that budget appropriations be made each year and that each year's budget be balanced.

Each year the City Council approves a budget that funds operations and the capital improvement plan.

The Mayor presents a proposed budget to City Council each year. The Fiscal Year 2013 comprehensive budget document was available to City Council on June 11, 2012. Workshops to review and discuss the budget as presented by the Mayor were held on July 23, 2012 and July 24, 2012. Two official public hearings required for adoption and were held at City Hall on:

September 5, 2012 at 5:15 p.m.

September 12, 2012 at 5:15 p.m.

During the final public hearing City Council voted to amend the Mayor's proposed budget by moving \$120,000 from the Mayor's Professional Services line item to the Police Department's Training line item. This action was not vetoed by the Mayor and therefore is included in this final budget document.

Finally, during the final public hearing, City Council voted to reduce the Mayor's Advertising line item by \$50,000 and Technology Resources' Advertising line item by \$220,000 which would decrease various Communications line items within the General Fund and move to the City Council's Professional Services line item. In compliance with the Charter, this action was subsequently vetoed by the Mayor. City Council failed to override the Mayor's veto and per the City Attorney's opinion, the aforementioned action to move Advertising and Communication line items failed and was of no effect.

In addition to state law and the City Charter, the Council has adopted a series of Financial Policies that provide guidance in developing the annual budget. These guidelines cover such areas as revenue forecasting, fund balances, investment of City funds and issuance of debt.

City monies are budgeted and accounted for in a number of different "funds." This allows monies which must be spent for certain purposes to be separated, and it helps to show the full cost of certain City operations. The main types of funds in the City's budget are:

BUDGET FACTS (Continued)

➤ **THE GENERAL FUND**, which supports all the services of general government that are not required to be accounted for separately.

This includes police and fire services, leisure activities such as neighborhood services, public works; and general administrative functions, such as the elected officials, city clerk and financial services.

➤ **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**, which segregate monies received or set aside for specific purposes and activities which need to be accounted for separately. These include local option gasoline tax, housing, community redevelopment, library, stormwater, recreation, tennis, hurricane, golf and regulatory services, such as inspections.

➤ **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**, from which general government payments of principal and interest are made for monies the City borrows.

➤ **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**, which account for the full cost of operations, maintenance, debt and capital improvements of City operated “businesses”: Gas Utility, Sanitation, Port and Airport.

➤ **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**, which include the costs of the City’s internal support services, such as risk management, mail room, management information services, engineering services and fleet maintenance. The departments served pay these costs.

BUDGET FACTS (Continued)

The following City operations are operated as self supporting enterprises for which fees charged to users are intended to pay the full cost of operations:

- ✓ Gas Utility
- ✓ Sanitation
- ✓ Port
- ✓ Airport

The following City operations are tracked separately in special funds:

- ✓ Stormwater
- ✓ Housing
- ✓ Transportation Projects
- ✓ Community Redevelopment
- ✓ Library
- ✓ Recreation
- ✓ Tennis
- ✓ Hurricane
- ✓ Golf Course
- ✓ Inspection Services

Amendment 1 brought a formula to determine the maximum millage rate that can be levied each year. Based on that calculation, the maximum millage rate that the City could impose is 5.5918. This budget has been prepared with maintaining the same millage rate as was adopted in the fiscal year 2012 budget. The millage rate of 4.2895 is below the calculated maximum millage rate allowed. City Property Taxes are estimated to generate \$12,015,300 to provide partial funding for essential services such as police and fire which total \$29,215,000.

Other City general revenues pay for:

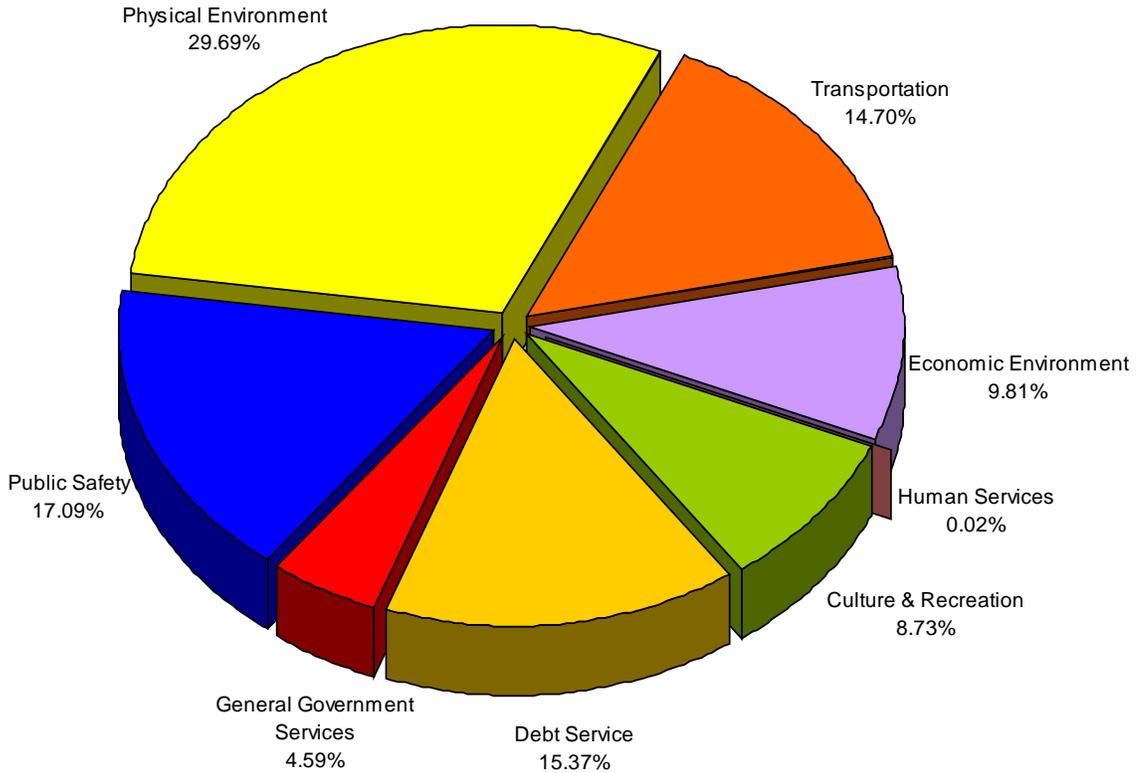
- ✓ Mowing and maintenance of parks and rights-of-way
- ✓ Operation and maintenance of senior center, athletic and recreational facilities
- ✓ Traffic signs and signal control; street lighting
- ✓ Maintenance of city's infrastructure such as streets and sidewalks
- ✓ Comprehensive and neighborhood planning
- ✓ Intergovernmental coordination
- ✓ Acquisition and management of City property
- ✓ Economic development and redevelopment coordination
- ✓ City administrative services such as legal, city clerk, employee services, and financial services.

Budget In Brief

City of Pensacola, Florida

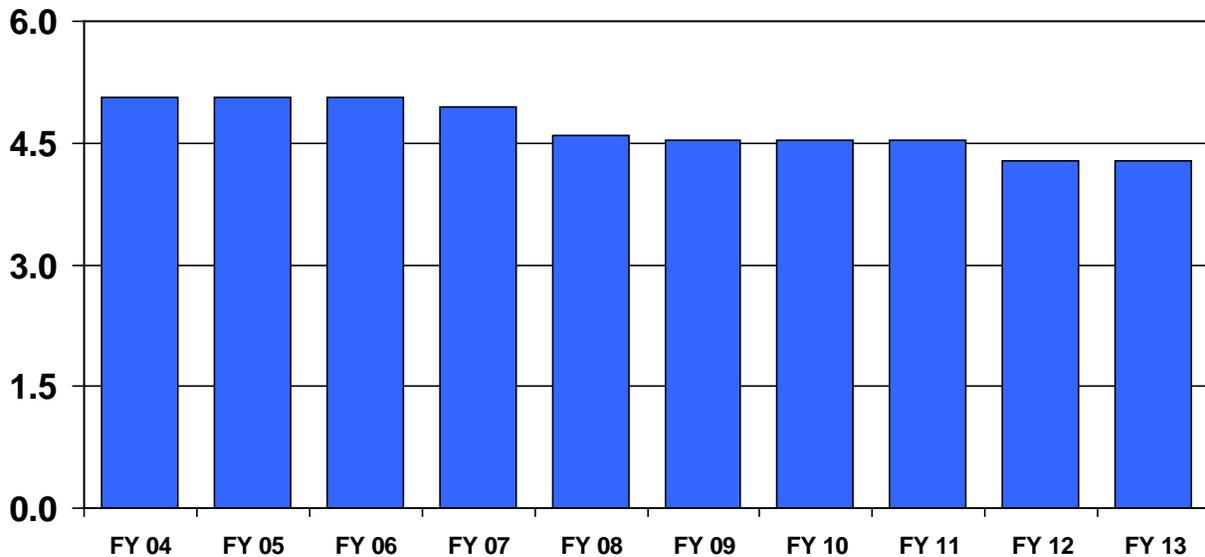
FISCAL YEAR 2013 APPROVED OPERATING BUDGET

\$220,680,000



Adopted Millage Rate: 4.2895 mills

Millage rate will remain the same as prior year



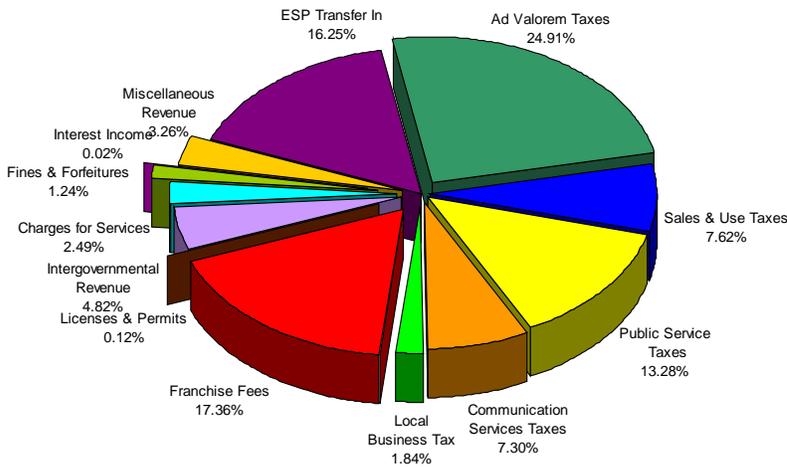
Budget In Brief

City of Pensacola, Florida

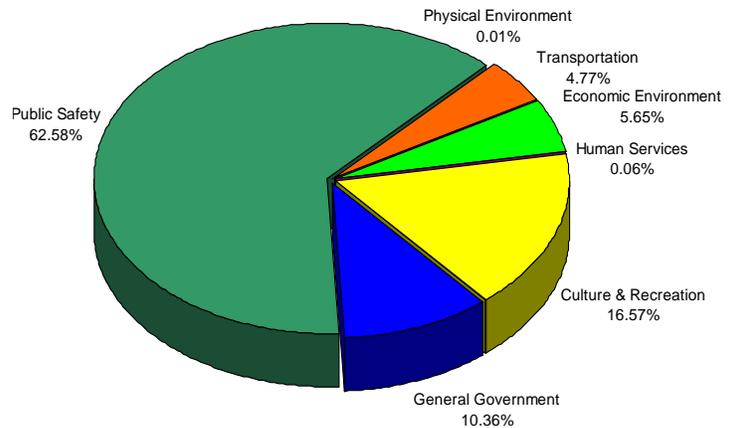
FISCAL YEAR 2013 APPROVED BUDGET GENERAL FUND

\$49,314,800*

Revenues



Expenditures



*Includes Tree Planting Trust Fund and Economic Development Incentives Fund

Property Tax vs. Police & Fire Requirements

Property taxes cover approximately 41% of the cost of the Police & Fire Departments in Fiscal Year 2013.



Budget In Brief

City of Pensacola, Florida

PROPOSALS FOR DEVELOPING THE FISCAL YEAR 2013 BUDGET

The fiscal year 2013 budget was prepared based on revenues that are slightly lower than the fiscal year 2012 beginning budget and does not rely on any fund balance drawdown from the General Fund for ongoing expenditures. The fiscal year 2013 budget continues the preservation of essential services while at the same time continuing to position the City positively to weather the current economic crisis and avoid dependency on savings to balance future budgets. With fiscal discipline being a cornerstone of the fiscal year 2012 budget, the challenge to departments to do more with less has been paramount in balancing this budget while continuing the momentum of the past year by implementing reforms to city policies and procedures to streamline the operation of the City. The fiscal year 2012 budget experienced a net reduction of 18 positions and the fiscal year 2013 budget continues with an additional reduction of 12 positions for a two year total of 30 positions being deleted resulting in a total savings of \$1 million in personal services over the past two years. This has been made possible through the careful and informed realignment of organizational assets which reduces inefficiencies and duplicative services through the use of performance contracts. In addition to the elimination of budgeted positions, there is no across the board compensation increase for employees for the fifth consecutive year. Currently negotiations with union representatives are ongoing in an effort to have pension reform. It is anticipated that pension reform will result in decreased pension costs and increase in current pay for those affected.

Property Taxes - Millage Rate

The City's fiscal year 2013 final taxable value decreased by \$60.2 million, representing a 2.03 percent decline. The decrease in taxable value is anticipated to result in a \$126,900 decrease in General Fund Ad Valorem Revenue from the fiscal year 2012 beginning budget. It is important to note that a decline in property valuation is rare. In fact, before the first reduction in fiscal year 2009, property tax valuation had not experienced a reduction in the past twenty-five years. The property tax valuation reported for fiscal year 2013 will mark the fifth year in a row that valuations have been reduced. The decrease is attributed to the decline in taxable value of real property as a result of the collapse in the real estate market. Additionally, the State of Florida mandated a formula to determine the maximum millage rate that a governmental entity can levy. Based on that calculation and the estimated reduction in property valuation the maximum millage rate that the City could impose could be 5.5918 which equates to an additional \$3.7 million in potential Property Tax Revenue. This budget has been prepared with maintaining the same millage rate as was adopted in the fiscal year 2012 budget. The adopted millage rate of 4.2895 is below the calculated projected maximum millage rate allowed.

Budget In Brief

City of Pensacola, Florida

Position Changes

A net total of 12 full-time positions have been eliminated in the fiscal year 2013 budget for a total savings of \$379,700. Combined with the 18 positions deleted in the fiscal year 2012 budget, a total of 30 positions have been eliminated for a total savings of \$1,021,700. During fiscal year 2012, a Personnel Specialist position was deleted within Human Resources. Offsetting that decrease a new position, Sustainability Special Projects Coordinator was created within the Planning function. In fiscal year 2013 the deletion of one Clerk III position within the Financial Services Department was made possible with the vacation of that position as well as the decentralization of the accounts payable function where the departments themselves will be inputting requests for payment rather than the Accounts Payable staff within the Financial Services Department. In the Neighborhood Services Department a vacant Maintenance Worker I position and a vacant Auto/Equipment Mechanic II position at the Golf Course were deleted and will be offset with funding for temporary employees. The Public Works and Facilities Department will experience a total decrease of 14 positions between the General Fund and the Stormwater Utility Fund. These deletions are a result of the execution of performance contracts with outside vendors for services such as the mowing of the City's various parks as well as the stormwater retention ponds. The Fire Department will see an increase of three new Professional Firefighter positions.

Additionally six Fire Captain positions and three Fire Lieutenant positions will be converted to Professional Firefighters. This new organizational structure will provide increased coverage which will provide adequate staffing of the three fire rescue trucks. During fiscal year 2012, a management services agreement was executed between the Community Maritime Park Association and the City to provide special event management services as well as maintenance of the grounds of the Maritime Park. An Administrative Officer IV and a Special Event Supervisor were added in the Neighborhood Services Department to enable a successful special events program at the Maritime Park. The Zoning/Housing Code Enforcement function within the Planning Division has been realigned under the Sanitation Code Enforcement function so that citizens will have a single point of contact for all code-related complaints. This shifted two positions from Planning to Sanitation. Within Engineering Services, three positions within the Survey Crew have been moved to the Public Works and Facilities Department as the surveying function will be contracted with outside vendors. These changes will result in a net decrease of 12 positions in fiscal year 2013, bringing the City's staffing level to 830.

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City of Pensacola, Florida

Reserves

In previous years, proceeds from the sale of surplus City property has been the only addition to the General Fund reserve balance. Beginning in fiscal year 2007, interest earnings were applied towards the reserve amount which provided another avenue to increase reserves. With the uncertainty surrounding the economic climate of the nation, it is imperative that adequate reserves be maintained and not used for reoccurring operating expenditures.

Also in fiscal year 2007, council revised the Financial Planning and Administration Policy to stipulate that the General Fund's maximum appropriated Beginning Fund Balance each year should not be more than three percent of budgeted revenues. In future budget years there may not be expenditure savings and revenue collected over budget estimates to produce resources for fund balance drawdowns to balance future year budgets. With the exception of the Sale of Assets for the final payment for the Army Reserve Property, the City of Pensacola's fiscal year 2013 budget in the General Fund is structured so that ongoing revenues will fund ongoing expenditures and therefore, no fund balance is appropriated for fiscal year 2013.

Employee Salaries and Benefits

As with the past four years the fiscal year 2013 Budget does not provide funding for across the board pay increases for any employees. This year will mark an unprecedented five fiscal years that employees have not received a pay increase. A one-time appreciation bonus of \$750 was given to all full-time employees in December 2011. While the appreciation bonus did provide some relief to the employees, it still does not address the issue of ongoing pay increases for all full-time employees who have worked tirelessly during these past five years of difficult economic times.

Throughout the nation, health insurance costs continue to rise. However, in preparing the fiscal year 2013 budget, the cost of employee health insurance and benefits are budgeted at the same level as fiscal year 2013. As directed by City Council, the City has begun a shift towards providing more funding for family plans as was indicated in the benefit study conducted in fiscal year 2008. Currently, the City pays 61.8% of the family premium and depending on the economic climate in future years will work towards a 72% contribution towards family premiums.

Budget In Brief

City of Pensacola, Florida

At the request of the Mayor, the pension boards were asked to not approve the actuary reports dated September 30, 2011 which would have resulted in a cost increase of \$2.6 million. The boards have complied with the Mayor's request. Therefore the fiscal year 2013 budget is based on using the same percentages for the three plans as was used to prepare the fiscal year 2012 budget. This has resulted in pension costs in total to decrease by \$239,000. The Fire Pension plan is anticipating an increase of \$262,700. However, both the General and Police Pension Plans are anticipating a decrease of \$121,000 and \$371,600, respectively. The Florida Retirement System will experience a slight decrease of \$9,100 in fiscal year 2012. The decreases in the General Pension Plan and the Police Pension Plan are a result of fourteen participants from each plan (total of 28 participants) entering the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) since the development of the fiscal year 2012 budget.

General Fund Capital Equipment

In spite of the downturn in revenue, one favorable development is the ability to fund capital equipment purchases. Funds have been programmed to cover the purchase of Police vehicles, Fire apparatus, as well as various other capital equipment items through fiscal year 2017. This funding will allow departments to replace the capital equipment on normal replacement cycles.

Beginning with fiscal year 2007 funding for General Fund capital items was programmed for funding in the Penny for Progress (the extension of the Local Option Sales Tax is referred to as Penny for Progress). The fiscal year 2013 Budget provides Penny for Progress funding of \$1,115,400 in capital equipment for General Fund departments, including Police and Public Works, as well as the Osceola Golf Course and the Roger Scott Tennis Center.

Budget In Brief

City of Pensacola, Florida

FISCAL YEAR 2013 CITY-WIDE APPROVED BUDGET

The **APPROVED** City budget looks like this:

GENERAL FUND

Public Safety 29,215,000
Police and Fire

General Government 4,836,200
City Council, Office of the Mayor
City Clerk, Legal, Human
Resources, Financial
Services, Planning, Neighborhood
Enhancement, Building
Maintenance, Agency
Funding For Escambia-Pensacola
Human Relations Commission

Culture & Recreation 7,736,100
Neighborhood Services, Agency
Funding for Saenger Theatre, Various Arts,
and Culture Organizations, The Naval
Aviation Flight Academy, the City's Share
for the Library System and the Tree Planting
Trust Fund

Transportation 2,225,500
Public Works

Physical Environment 3,000
Agency Funding for Bay Area
Resources Council

Economic Environment 2,636,100
Agency Funding for Pensacola
Escambia Development
Commission, Foundations
For the Future Payments to
Tax Increment Districts and
Economic Development
Incentives Fund

Other Financing Uses 2,632,900
Transfer to Stormwater
Capital Projects Fund and
Osceola Golf Course

Human Services 30,000
Agency Funding for First
Call for Help and Lakeview Center

TOTAL GENERAL FUND 49,314,800

Budget In Brief

City of Pensacola, Florida

FISCAL YEAR 2013 CITY-WIDE APPROVED BUDGET

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Grants	227,700
Local Option Gasoline Tax	1,522,000
Community Development Block Grant	826,700
Community Redevelopment Agency	4,001,800
Urban Core Redevelopment Trust	3,780,600
Library	4,846,000
Stormwater	2,729,800
Section 8	14,982,900
Golf Course	751,900
Eastside TIF	68,100
Inspection Services	910,900
Recreation	988,000
Tennis Center	208,200
Community Maritime Park Management Services	976,600

**TOTAL SPECIAL
REVENUE FUNDS 36,821,200**

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Tax & Franchise Fee Debt Service	3,304,800
CRA Debt Service	429,500

**TOTAL DEBT SERVICE
FUNDS 3,734,300**

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Local Option Sales Tax	6,429,400
Stormwater Construction	2,533,900
Community Maritime Park	4,532,300

**TOTAL CAPITAL
PROJECTS FUNDS 13,495,600**

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Gas Utility	53,350,000
Sanitation	7,061,500
Port	4,641,800
Airport	30,895,700

**TOTAL ENTERPRISE
FUNDS 95,949,000**

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Insurance Retention	16,541,800
Central Services	4,823,300

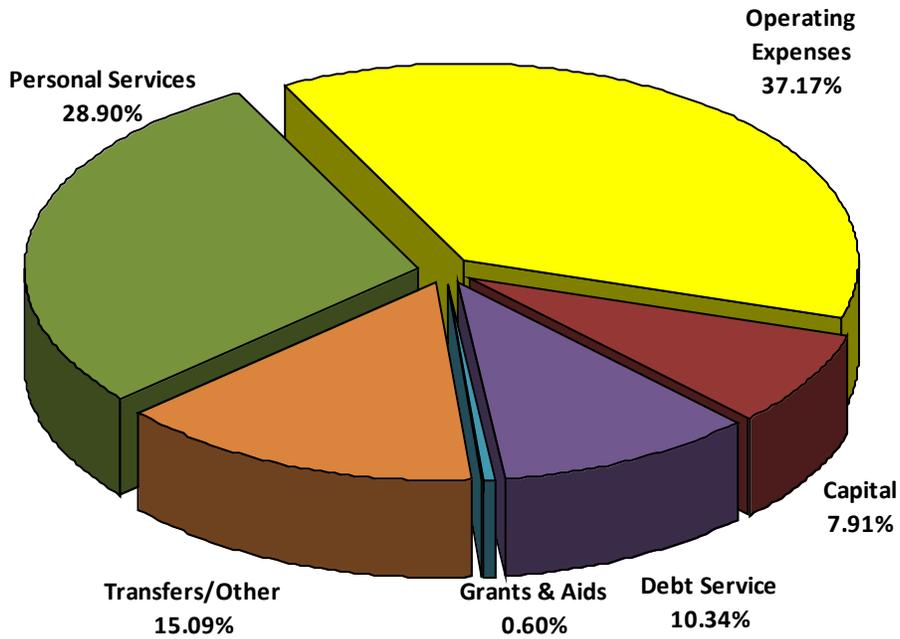
**TOTAL INTERNAL
SERVICE FUNDS 21,365,100**

**TOTAL APPROVED
BUDGET 220,680,000**

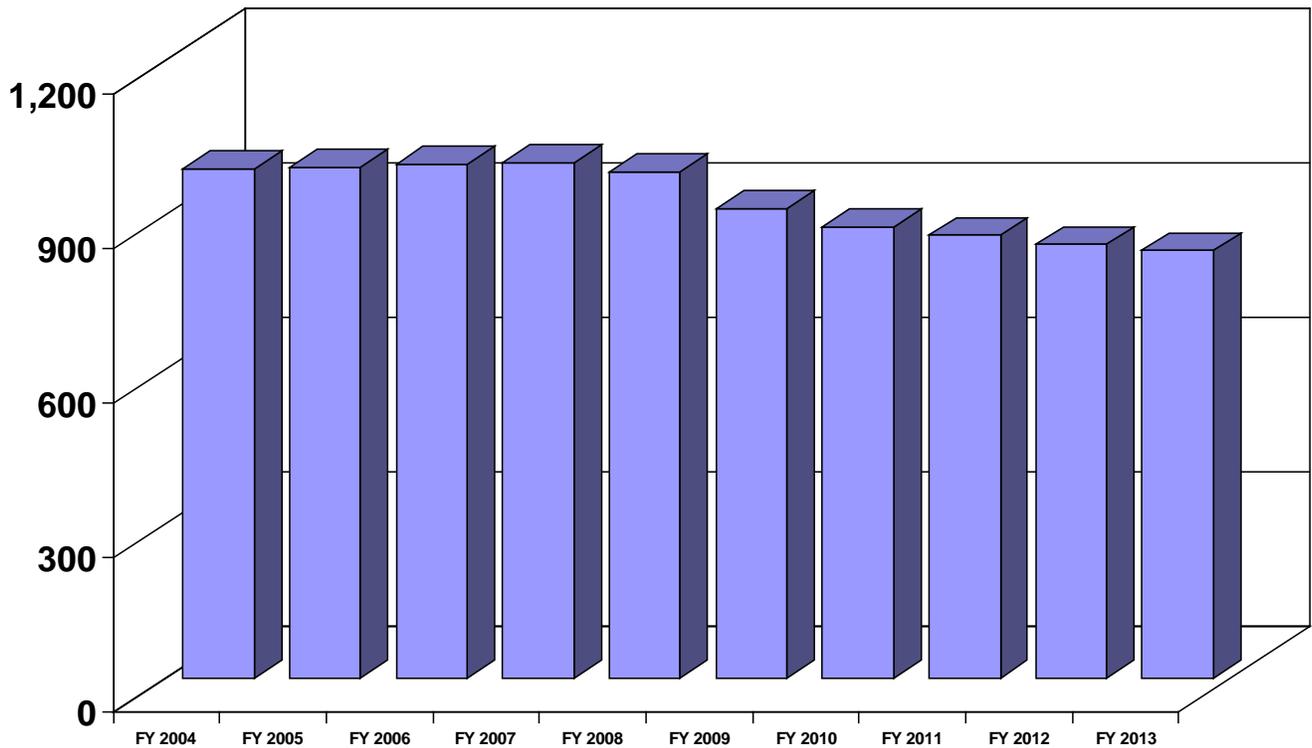
Budget In Brief

City of Pensacola, Florida

FISCAL YEAR 2013 CITY-WIDE EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY



FULL-TIME CITY-WIDE FUNDED POSITIONS LAST TEN YEARS



PROPERTY TAXES

MILLAGE RATE

The property tax rate is expressed in mills and is also called an “ad valorem” tax because it is based on value.

A MILL is \$1 for every \$1,000 of taxable property value (your assessed value minus any exemptions).

The operating millage cannot exceed 10 mills. Amendment 1 brought a formula to determine the maximum millage rate that can be levied each year. Based on that calculation the projected maximum millage rate that the City could impose is 5.5918 which is below the calculated maximum millage rate allowed.

AD VALOREM TAXES

The final certified value for all taxable property assessed on January 1, 2012 is \$2.907 billion, a decrease of 2.43% from last year’s final value. The budget is prepared based on 96% of the taxable value.

For the fiscal year 2013 budget, this taxable value will generate \$2.8 million for each mill levied by the City.

EXEMPTIONS

The Florida Constitution provides for a homestead exemption of \$25,000 from a property’s assessed value for Florida residents living in a dwelling and making it their permanent home on January 1 of each year. In addition, a referendum was held in January 2008 which enacted the following ad valorem tax reforms: 1) an exemption of an additional \$25,000 of the assessed value of homestead property (to be applied on the assessed value between \$50,000 and \$75,000); (2) a cap of 10 percent on yearly assessment increases on non-homestead residential and commercial property (provided however, this reform does not apply to school districts); (3) portability of the three percent cap on homestead residential property, up to \$500,000, when relocating to a new home in the State; and (4) a \$25,000 exemption from the tangible personal property tax. The 10 percent cap affecting assessments began on January 1, 2009.

Cities and counties also have been authorized by State Legislation to approve an additional Homestead Exemption under the “Save our Seniors” Amendment. In November, 2001, City Council approved an Ordinance authorizing an additional \$25,000 exemption. The County Appraiser is responsible for processing and verifying applications. To qualify, a household must have at least one member age 65 or older AND have a combined income of \$27,030 per year or less. This income cap amount is established by the Legislature and is adjusted annually by the percentage change in the average cost-of-living index in the period January 1 through December 31 of the immediate prior year compared with the same period for the year prior to that.

Beginning with the 1995 tax roll, the Save Our Homes Amendment went into effect for residential homestead property. The increase cap for the 2012 roll was 3.0%. Your property value may be affected by this change, which the County Property Appraiser is responsible for implementing.

When property owners appeal their appraised value to the Value Adjustment Board, it can reduce the City’s total taxable value. The final taxable value for FY 2013 was received from the Property Appraiser’s office in October 2012.

USES

Comparing the cost of essential police and fire services to all property taxes resulting from the City’s operating millage you will find that the tax will cover approximately 41% of the cost of police and fire services in FY 2013. Remaining general government services and the balance of police and fire costs will be paid from other general revenues of the City.

Your property tax bill contains more than just your City taxes. You also pay property taxes to the Escambia County Board of County Commissioners, the School Board, the Northwest Florida Water Management District and if your property is within the Downtown Improvement District, taxes may also be levied for that as well. Your CITY taxes will make up less than 20 percent of your total property tax bill. Even though the City’s tax rate has remained the same, you may pay more taxes if your property value increases or other taxing authorities raise their rates.

**MILLAGE RATE HISTORY
FY 2004 – FY 2013**

FISCAL YEAR	MILLAGE RATE
FY 2004	5.0570
FY 2005	5.0570
FY 2006	5.0570
FY 2007	4.9500
FY 2008	4.5980
FY 2009	4.5395
FY 2010	4.5395
FY 2011	4.5395
FY 2012	4.2895
FY 2013	4.2895

**PROPERTY TAX AND POLICE/FIRE EXPENDITURE COMPARISON
FY 2004 – FY 2013**

FISCAL YEAR	PROPERTY TAX	POLICE/FIRE	% COVERED
FY 2004	11,535,736	24,419,686	47%
FY 2005	12,624,627	25,135,894	50%
FY 2006	12,612,006	27,147,696	46%
FY 2007	15,328,152	28,496,775	54%
FY 2008	14,963,002	28,523,556	52%
FY 2009	14,319,600	28,397,800	50%
FY 2010	13,535,300	27,891,500	49%
FY 2011	13,115,500	28,441,000	46%
FY 2012	12,142,200	28,965,000	42%
FY 2013	12,015,300	29,215,000	41%

PROPERTY TAX CHARTS

If you own a home in Pensacola, you can find how the fiscal year 2013 city property tax rate of 4.2895 mills will affect you by finding the figure nearest your home value on the chart below:

ASSESSED HOME VALUE	TAXABLE VALUE *	PROPOSED CITY PROPERTY TAX	PROPOSED OTHER GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES PROPERTY TAX**	TOTAL PROPOSED PROPERTY TAX
\$25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
50,000	25,000	107.24	369.34	476.58
75,000	25,000	107.24	562.29	669.53
100,000	50,000	214.48	930.63	1,145.10
125,000	75,000	321.71	1,298.96	1,620.68
150,000	100,000	428.95	1,667.30	2,096.25
175,000	125,000	536.19	2,035.64	2,571.83
200,000	150,000	643.43	2,403.98	3,047.40
225,000	175,000	750.66	2,772.31	3,522.98
250,000	200,000	857.90	3,140.65	3,998.55
275,000	225,000	965.14	3,508.99	4,474.13
300,000	250,000	1,072.38	3,877.33	4,949.70

* With \$25,000 Homestead Exemption and Amendment 1 Additional \$25,000 Exemption on Property Valued over \$50,000

** Not including the Downtown Improvement District

WHERE A PENSACOLA TAXPAYER'S PROPERTY TAX DOLLAR GOES*

Nineteen cents of every dollar you pay in property taxes goes to the City. Most of your property taxes are paid to other taxing authorities, such as Escambia County or the School Board.

City		18 cents
County	30 cents	
School Board	51 cents	
Water Management District	1 cents	
		82 cents

* FY 2013 Adopted Millage Rates

GENERAL FUND SERVICES

General Fund Services will cost \$2.55 per resident per day in fiscal year 2013.

**What \$2.55 per RESIDENT
per DAY buys:**

Police Services	97.0¢
Fire Services	56.7¢
Public Works & Facilities	32.2¢
Neighborhood Services	18.5¢
Stormwater Capital Projects	13.0¢
Legislative/Administrative	9.8¢
Library Services Contribution	7.9¢
Tax Increment Financing District Pmt.	7.8¢
Agency Funding	3.6¢
Planning Services	3.4¢
Fiscal Control	2.8¢
City Employment	1.8¢
Golf Course Subsidy	0.5¢

2013 BUDGET COMPARISONS

The charts below compare 2012 to 2013 in the following areas:

- General Fund Expenses and Revenues
- All Operating Fund Expenses and Revenues
- Total Operating Budget Expenses and Revenues

EXPENDITURES	FY 2012	FY 2013	\$ CHG	% CHG
General Fund	50,681,600	49,314,800	(1,366,800)	-2.7%
Public Safety	28,965,000	29,215,000	250,000	0.9%
Culture/Recreation	7,515,500	7,736,100	220,600	2.9%
General Government Services	4,844,100	4,836,200	(7,900)	-0.2%
Physical Environment	3,000	3,000	-	0.0%
Transportation	2,205,600	2,225,500	19,900	0.9%
Economic Environment	1,727,600	2,636,100	908,500	52.6%
Human Services	30,000	30,000	-	0.0%
Transfers to Other Funds	5,390,800	2,632,900	(2,757,900)	-51.2%
Total Other Funds	171,424,500	171,365,200	(59,300)	0.0%
Total All Funds	222,106,100	220,680,000	(1,426,100)	-0.6%
REVENUES	FY 2012	FY 2013	\$ CHG	% CHG
General Fund	50,681,600	49,234,800	(1,446,800)	-2.9%
Property Tax Revenue	12,142,200	12,015,300	(126,900)	-1.0%
Public Service Taxes	6,723,900	6,540,500	(183,400)	-2.7%
Communication Services Taxes	3,627,700	3,593,900	(33,800)	-0.9%
Sales & Use Taxes	3,723,700	3,752,500	28,800	0.8%
Local Business Tax	905,000	905,000	-	0.0%
Franchise Fees	8,637,700	8,547,500	(90,200)	-1.0%
Licenses & Permits	59,700	60,000	300	0.5%
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,361,100	2,370,600	9,500	0.4%
Charges for Services	1,051,300	1,226,200	174,900	16.6%
Fines & Forfeitures	73,300	609,300	536,000	731.2%
Interest Income	40,000	10,000	(30,000)	-75.0%
Miscellaneous	3,336,000	1,604,000	(1,732,000)	-51.9%
Other General Fund Resources	8,000,000	8,000,000	-	0.0%
Total Other Funds	171,424,500	171,445,200	20,700	0.0%
Total All Funds	222,106,100	220,680,000	(1,426,100)	-0.6%

FY 2013 BUDGET CALENDAR

Planning

- October through January – Staff review of previous budget process, comments from GFOA reviewers and development of broad objectives.

Preparation

- January 3 – Budget Rolled Out To Departments/Divisions
- February 6 – Final Budget Submissions Due for all Departments/Divisions
- March 1 & 6 – Public Input Meetings held to gather input from citizens.

Review

- January through May – Mayor and Staff review the current and proposed budget requests and meet with individual departments/divisions to review requests.
- June 1 – Preliminary tax roll information from the Property Appraiser’s Office available.

Public Adoption

- June 11 – Proposed Budget Document made available to City Council.
- July 1 – Official preliminary taxable values provided by the Property Appraiser’s Office.
- July 19 – TRIM Rate is tentatively set by City Council.
- July 23 – City Council Workshops to Accept Public Input on the Proposed Budget.
- September 5 – First State-Required Public Hearing to Adopt Tentative Millage Rates and Tentative Budget.
- September 12 – Second State-Required Public Hearing to Adopt Final Millage Rates and the Fiscal Year 2013 Budget.
- September 17 – Mayor enacted Veto on amendment to Budget made by City Council at the Final Public Hearing.
- September 27 – City Council Meeting to discuss Mayor’s Veto. Vote to over-ride Mayor’s Veto failed. Therefore, Budget finally adopted.



**Prepared by
The City of Pensacola Financial Services Department
Budget Office
Post Office Box 12910
Pensacola, Florida 32521
(850) 435-1820**