

Glossary:

Agency	Means any of the various Departments, Divisions, Commissions, Boards, or other units of State Government that exercise control over the funds and revenue sources subject to the service charge provided for in Section 215.20, Florida Statutes.
Income of a Revenue Nature	Gross receipts collected and deposited in the State Treasury by an agency less refunds of these receipts. Includes the interest earned on investments when the interest is deposited in the trust fund. Interest earned at SBA is exempt. Refunds of prior year expenditures, return of principal on investment, monies received and held in an agent or fiduciary capacity and revenue specifically excluded by law are not included. Most funds will pay on grants and contract funds received from another state agency. City and County grants and grants and donations received from individuals or groups can only be exempted by the Executive Office of the Governor, Planning and Budget Office.
Agent or Fiduciary Capacity	Means that the agency receives no benefit from the monies and that disbursing the monies is not part of the agencies normal duties as assigned by Florida Statutes. If an administrative fee was collected from other than another state agency or the federal government on these monies, the administrative fee would be assessable revenue.
Interest Income	Means the total net gain realized from investment transactions, with the exception of the investments with the State Board of Administration. Interest given to General Revenue that was earned on the trust funds is exempt. Federal funds that have been invested and the interest is to be returned to the Federal government is also exempt. Interest or dividends on bank accounts is usually assessable unless the interest is to be returned to a third party. The total net gain does not include any administrative fees paid for the investment.
Moneys and Income Nature	Means distributions, which are authorized by statute to political subdivisions.
Shared with Political Subdivisions	Distributions to political subdivisions which are appropriated in the General Appropriations Act, but do not have a statutorily required distribution, are not "shared" with a political subdivision. For example, if the state collects a tax in full but a portion of that tax was due to the counties, then the portion that is returned to the counties is shared revenue.
Statutorily Required Distribution	Means distributions set out in a statute that requires monies, or a fixed portion thereof, to be returned to a unit of local government or political subdivision.
End of Quarter	Calendar dates of September 30, December 31, March 31, and June 30.