# Hillsborough County, Florida

All Inclusive Annual Financial Report September 30, 2021



#### **Contents**

Hillsborough County, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Standalone Financial Statements for the following:

Clerk of the Circuit Court

**Property Appraiser** 

Sheriff

Supervisor of Elections

Tax Collector

Hillsborough County, Florida Schedules and Audit Reports as Required by the Uniform Guidance; Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General;* and Florida Statutes

Affidavit in accordance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes

# Hillsborough County, Florida





Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### **Cover – Hillsborough County Health Care Services Department**

dŚŝELJĞÄİs CompdĞĞŶEŞĞ Annual & nance ZĞĐŽdE EŚŽ || ĐĂ&ĞE the , ŝůů & ŽŽZŐh CozŶły , ĞĂůłŚ Care ^Ğ \$\textit{G}\textit{E}\textit{S}\textit{E}\textit{O}\textit{E}\textit{S}\textit{E}\textit{O}\textit{E}\textit{C}\textit{E}\textit{C}\textit{O}\textit{E}\textit{C}\textit{E}\textit{O}\textit{E}\textit{C}\textit{O}\textit{E}\textit{O}\textit{E}\textit{O}\textit{O}\textit{C}\textit{O}\textit{E}\textit{O}\textit{O}\textit{C}\textit{O}\textit{E}\textit{O}\texti

dŚĞ RLJĂn tŚŝłĞ PrŽŐdĂm has d'Ğen ŝŶ půĀDĞsiŶĐĞ1€€† to ĂĚĚŒss the need for H/s/AIDSTŪĞůĂĞĚ EĞd|ŝæs ĂŵŽŶŐ the ĞĐŽŶŽŵÐĂŮLЫS&ĂĚ|ĂŶłĂŒd ĂŶd ZŶ ĚĞd&ĞŪĞd dĞEsdents ŝŶ oZd cŽŵŵZ ŶŝłIJdŚŝE WŽŐdĂm EĞŪĞs ,/ V ĐŽEŜsve dĞEsdents ∥Ś o Ăœ at or d'ĞůŽ∥ иббй ŽĨ łŚe &W>dŚĞ Zt PĞdžended ĂŮvŽ Eł ѰббD dudŝŶŐfŝ&al year тбтб

ZĞEÐŽŶEible ĨZŶÐłŝŽŶE for łŚĞ department ŝŶĐůŽĞ a D ĞŵdĞđ^ĞđŝĐĞEand WŽŽŠĚĞr ZĞÄİŠŽŶS dĞam łŚ Ăł ĂŒŚEŁE HCHCP ŵĞŵdĞŒ and ĂŮ ŵĞĚical, ďĞŚĂĮ ŜŽđĂůŚĞĂŮţŞ and Žł her entities łŚĂł ĐŽĮ ŝĚe EĞŌŠCES łŽ ŵĞŵdĞŒ and ĂŮ ŵĞĚical, ďĞŚĂĮ ŠŽđĂůŚĞĂŮţŞ and Žł her entities łŚĂł ĐŽĮ ŝĚe EĞŌŠCES łŽ ŵĞŵdĞĒ of łŚe 'ŝůůĒďŽŪŽZŐh County 'ĞĂŮţŚ Care Waůn ĂŶĚ ZLAn tŚ ŝłĞ ĐŽÓČđĂŵE The DeĐĂđ�VĞŶţ s ZĞĐŽŒds and ZĞĐŽĮĞŌţ dĞam ŝE łŚe ŝŶŝŧĂ ŝŶţĂŬĞZŶŝł đČĐČĠĮŝŶŐ ĚŽĐZŵĞŶţĂĮŠŶŶ frŽŵ aĐĐůŝĐnts ĨŽr ĞŶŪŽIIment ŽŶ the HCHCW dŚĞLAlso work wŝłh ĂĦŽĀŶĞISI to đČĐŽĮĞr funds owed łŽ the County ĨŽr EĞŌĮĐĞ ĐĂI d'LJother progđĂms or łŚ đŽZŐh łŚe đČĐŽĮĞ ŪLDf ůÄĮEZ it sĞHůĞwĞŶ£ The CertifŝĐÁŠŽŶ Unit enszões ĞůŠŒŚBły ĨŽr tŚĞ HillsdŽŌŽZZŐh CŽZŶły 'Ğ ĂŮŚ Care Plan and pðŽĴŠĚGE for enrolůwent and dČĞŶŌŽŽŵvent for tŚĞ Health CadĞPlan.

dŚĞ BZEŝŶĞ8 dĞam, ŝEdĞEĐŽŶEŝdůĞfor the ĚĞĐĂdłŵĞŶł s ΨπτΟ dZĚŐet as ||Ğ II as researching, collecting data, and producing reports which assists the decision making for various entities. dŚĞ & ĐĂ ŴŶŜt Ž | ĞŒĞes the bZĚŐet and ||Ž rks closely with EĞΦβce ĐΦŽ|ŝĚĞŪŞ the Clerk of łŚe CirĐZŜł Court, łŚird ĐĂrty ĂĚŵŜŶŝEŪÄŽŪŞ ŽłŚĞr ĐŽŶłĐĂĐłĞI ĞŶŀŝŀŜĞŞas ||Ğ II as | ĂŪŝŽZECŽZŶł y ĞŶŀŝŀŝes. dŚĞ CoŶŀŪĂĐŀŶBg Unit ĐΦŽ ŝĚĞE all DeĐĂdłment ĐŽŶłŪĂcting EĞƏ|ŝæs ĨŽr б†1 ĐΦŽĐZĐĞĚ and ŶŽŶT ĐΦŽĐZĐĞĚ contĐĂĐŁ, ŝŶĐÆĚŠŶŐ55 ŶŽŀŢĨŽŒĐŽŤŠsks.

dŽ IĞĂd ŵŽđe about łŚĞ,ŝů&ďŽđŽZĆ County,ĞĂůłŚĐĂd ^Ğd|ŝĐĞĐĞĐĂđłŵĞŶłĂŶd ĴE sĞđ|ŝĐĞ, |ŝEĴ ŚŀŀĐĒ| ||| Ś ŝůůŽđŽZĆĐŽZŶŀLŽ đĆ Ŷ ŐŽĞđŶŵĞŶŀĔĞĐĂđłŵĞŶŀĔŚĞĂŮŀŚ.

# Hillsborough County, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Prepared by: County Finance Department Cindy Stuart, Clerk of Court and Comptroller

#### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA List of Principal Officials In Office at September 30, 2021

#### **Board of County Commissioners**

Pat Kemp, *Chair*Kimberly Overman, *Vice-Chair*Stacy White, *Chaplain*Harry Cohen
Ken Hagan
Gwen Myers
Mariella Smith

#### **Constitutional Officers**

Cindy Stuart, Clerk of Circuit Court Bob Henriquez, Property Appraiser Chad Chronister, Sheriff Craig Latimer, Supervisor of Elections Nancy C. Millan, Tax Collector

#### **Appointed Officials**

Bonnie Wise, *County Administrator* Christine Beck, *County Attorney* 

	PAGE
ntroductory Section (unaudited)	
Transmittal Letters	1
Award Certificate	
Organizational Charts	
Financial Section	
Report of Independent Auditor	15
Management Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	19
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	32
Statement of Activities.	34
Fund Financial Statements	
Descriptions of Major Funds	35
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	38
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities	41
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	42
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.	44
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual for Major Funds:	
General Fund.	45
Countywide Special Purpose Fund	46
Sales Tax Revenue Fund.	47
Intergovernmental Grants	48
County Transportation Fund	
Transportation Surtax Fund	50
Local Housing Assistance	
COVID Relief	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	54
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	56
Statement of Cash Flows	57
Statement Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds	59
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds	60
Descriptions of Component Units	62
Statement of Net Position - Component Units	63
Statement of Activities - Component Units	64

**PAGE** 

	N-4-1 C	<i>(</i>
	Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	
	Note 2 Budgetary Accounting	
	Note 3 Deposits and Investments.	
	Note 4 Property Taxes.	
	Note 5 Accounts Receivable, Amounts Due From Other Governments, and Mortgages Receivable	
	Note 6 Capital Assets	
	Note 7 Long-Term Liabilities	
	Note 8 Employee Retirement Plans	
	Note 9 Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	
	Note 10 Interfund Receivable and Payable Balances	
	Note 11 Transfers In and Out	
	Note 12 Restricted Net Position.	
	Note 13 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues	
	Note 14 Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Costs	
	Note 15 Commitments	
	Note 16 Contingent Liabilities	
	Note 17 Tax Abatements	
	Note 18 Implementation of New Statement	
	Note 19 Subsequent Events	
	Note 20 Changes in Long-Term Debt and Future Debt Service Requirements	124
	Exhibit A - Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt	126
Requi	ired Supplementary Information (unaudited)	
	Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data.	128
	Schedule of Changes in Hillsborough County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	131
	Schedule of Hillsborough County's Proportionate Share of the	
	Florida Retirement System Net Pension Liabilities for the	122
	Pension Plan and Health Insurance Subsidy Program.	132
	Schedule of Contributions Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Health Insurance Subsidy Program	133
Comb	pining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
Gei	neral Fund by Category	
		127
	Descriptions	
	Combining Balance Sheet - General Fund by Category.	138
	Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund by Category	140
	Individual Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	170
	Balances - General Fund Categories, Budget and Actual	142
Noi	nmajor Governmental Funds	
	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds by Fund Type	149
	Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
	Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds by Fund Type	150

**PAGE** 

Descriptions	151
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	152
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	156
Individual Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds, Budget and Actual	159
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	
Descriptions	164
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	166
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	170
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	174
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	190
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Descriptions	191
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	192
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	194
Internal Service Funds	
Descriptions	207
Combining Statement of Net Position	208
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	209
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	210
Custodial Funds	
Descriptions	213
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds	214
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds	215
Other Information (unaudited)	
Exhibits B through Y - Debt Service Schedules	217
Statistical Section (unaudited)	
Overview of Statistical Section Contents	245
Financial Trends Information	
Net Position by Category, Last Ten Fiscal Years	246
Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years	247
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	250

	PAGE
General Government State Shared Revenues by Source, Last Ten Fiscal Years	251
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	252
Revenue Capacity Information	
Taxable Assessed Value and Actual Value of Property, Last Ten Fiscal Years	253
Property Tax Millage Rates for Direct and Overlapping Governments, Last Ten Fiscal Years	254
Principal Taxpayers, Latest Fiscal Year Compared to the Fiscal Year Nine Years Earlier	255
Property Tax Levied and Collected, Last Ten Fiscal Years	256
Debt Capacity Information	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years	257
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding, Last Ten Fiscal Years	258
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	258
Debt Service Coverage of Governmental and Business-type Revenue Bonds, Last Ten Fiscal Y	ears.259
Demographic and Economic Information	
Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Fiscal Years	260
Principal Employers, Latest Fiscal Year Compared to the Fiscal Year Nine Years Earlier	261
Operating Information	
Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function, Last Ten Fiscal Years	262
Operating Indicators by Function, Last Ten Fiscal Years	263
Capital Asset Statistics by Function, Last Ten Fiscal Years	264
Miscellaneous Information	
Miscellaneous Data and Statistics.	265
Other Supplemental Information Section	
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of	<b>A</b> E :
Funds Related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Lawsuit Proceeds	274

Photographs and descriptions provided by the Hillsborough County Healthcare Services Department.

## INTRODUCTORY SECTION



### Hillsborough County Health Care Plan

- The Hillsborough County Health Care Plan (HCHCP) is an important component of the Hillsborough County economy; in fiscal year 2021, HCHCP directly provided approximately \$114.5 million dollars to the community and its health care providers.
- HCHCP fills critical deficits in the economy, helping to support hospitals and providers who would otherwise not be paid for services.
- HCHCP works with 13 local hospitals, at least 31 primary care clinics, over 3,000 participating medical specialists, and a host of ancillary services.
- HCHCP provides \$3.5M to the Trauma Center at Tampa General Hospital, which helps support the County's only Level I Trauma Center.
- The HCHCP and the Indigent Health Care Trust Fund also support other unfunded mandates, such as Baker/Marchman Act services and transports, the Health Care Responsibility Act, and Medicaid.
- By providing health care to the poorest and most vulnerable population in Hillsborough County (at or below 175% of the Federal Poverty Level), the HCHCP:
  - 1. Provides a safety net for workers experiencing economic difficulties or who are temporarily unable to work.
  - Ensures patients have access to a medical home and primary care physician.
  - 3. Reduces costly emergency room visits, hospital stays and other expenses that would be incurred without HCHCP funding.
  - Contributes to the support of higher salaried health care jobs for residents of Hillsborough County.
  - 5. Serves as the "Payor of Last Resort" by funding care that would not otherwise be reimbursed.





April 29, 2022

To the Residents of Hillsborough County, Florida:

The Hillsborough County, Florida, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, is a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and audited by independent certified public accountants in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States.

**Legal Requirements** The ACFR was prepared by the County Finance Department of the Clerk of Circuit Court in accordance with Sections 218.32 and 218.39, Florida Statutes. The Clerk of Circuit Court, as chief financial officer of Hillsborough County, assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

**Internal Control** Hillsborough County has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to ensure that the County's assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and that sufficient reliable accounting information is compiled to allow for financial statement preparation in conformity with GAAP. Since the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

**Independent Audit** The Hillsborough County financial statements were audited by RSM US LLP, an independent certified public accounting firm, in accordance with Sections 11.45 and 125.01, Florida Statutes. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Hillsborough County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, were free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Based on its audit, the independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions that the Hillsborough County financial statements, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

Equity. Transparency. Independence.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County is responsible for maintaining an adequate internal control framework to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control framework is reviewed by the County's independent auditor when it conducts the annual federal and state Single Audits, which cover major federal grant programs and state grant projects, respectively. The federal and state Single Audits were designed to meet the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*; as well as Section 215.97, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. The independent auditor's Single Audit reports, including any findings and recommendations, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance are available in a separately issued *Single Audit Report*.

**Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)** The MD&A is a significant part of the ACFR. The MD&A is a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with this letter of transmittal. The MD&A also provides a brief overview of the ACFR's contents.

**County Profile** Hillsborough County, created in 1834 as Florida's 19<sup>th</sup> county, is located along the west coast of Florida. The County covers 1,266 square miles, of which 215 square miles cover water areas. Hillsborough County's 2021 population of 1,490,374 exceeded the population of each of the following states: Alaska, Delaware, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming. Hillsborough County is empowered to levy property taxes on certain real and personal property located in the county as well as to levy certain sales, fuel and communications taxes. The County also receives revenues from other sources such as state and federal grants, state revenue sharing, special assessments, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues. During fiscal year 2021, the County's revenues from all sources were approximately \$2.9 billion.

Hillsborough County operates under a home-rule charter enacted by the voters on September 20, 1983. Charter powers address self-government and cannot conflict with general law or special law approved by the voters. The established legislative body of the County is the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC), a seven-member body elected by County voters. Specifically designated governmental functions are performed by separately elected constitutional officers who are elected at-large. These separately elected officers are the Clerk of Circuit Court, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections and Tax Collector.

**Services Provided** The Hillsborough County reporting entity provides a full range of services including law enforcement, construction and maintenance of roads and bridges, animal services, social service programs, children's services, aging services, comprehensive planning and growth management, environmental protection, property assessment and tax collection, official records, a variety of court-related support functions, fire protection and emergency rescue, water, wastewater and solid waste disposal services, stormwater management, indigent health care, parks and recreational facilities, libraries and cultural events, emergency disaster planning and response, economic development and agricultural cooperative extension services.

**Financial Reporting Entity** The separately elected members of the BOCC and the Constitutional Officers together are the officials who are accountable to the residents of Hillsborough County. The officials holding these offices on September 30, 2021, are identified on the page before the table of contents. The organizations of the BOCC and the Constitutional Officers together comprise the Hillsborough County primary government.

This report covers the Hillsborough County reporting entity, which includes the primary government as well as the component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The County's component units are classified as discretely presented component units due to the nature of the entity's relationship with the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize their legal separation from the primary government. The Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission, Hillsborough Metropolitan Planning Organization and Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County are reported as discretely presented component units.

The Tampa Sports Authority, Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority, Hillsborough County Hospital Authority, Hillsborough County Aviation Authority, Tampa Port Authority, Hillsborough County School District, Children's Board of Hillsborough County, Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority, other independent special districts and the neighborhood special dependent districts are not a part of the Hillsborough County reporting entity, so they are excluded from this report. More information on the financial reporting entity may be obtained in Note 1.A. of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

**Budgetary Controls** The County maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with the legal, legislative, and contractual provisions affecting the County, which are incorporated into the annually appropriated budget. Budgetary control for the BOCC is maintained at the character level within each department and fund. Characters are broad categories of expenditures: personnel services, operating expenditures, capital outlay, debt service, and grants and aids. This level of control is greater than that required by Florida Statutes. Budgetary control includes a comparison of encumbrances, preencumbrances, and actual expenditures to appropriations before issuing purchase orders or payments. This control is performed by automated edit checks in the accounting system. Expenditures that exceed appropriations require the BOCC to approve a budget amendment before processing, unless immediate payment is needed for statutory or emergency operational requirements and total expenditures do not exceed the fund's budgetary total. These emergency expenditures are subsequently authorized by a budget amendment. Expenditures by the constitutional officers are controlled by appropriations at the fund level in accordance with Florida Statutes.

The BOCC approves an annual budget for annually appropriated governmental and proprietary funds using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The BOCC maintains a five to six-year capital improvement program, which is updated and approved annually.

Cash and Investments At September 30, 2021, the Hillsborough County Primary Government had total cash and investments of \$3.46 billion. Most of this amount, \$3.23 billion, was in the Hillsborough County Investment Pool (Investment Pool) managed by the Clerk of Circuit Court. The objectives of the Investment Pool are safety of principal, liquidity, and return on investment, in that order. To meet these objectives, the Investment Pool is conservatively invested in high-quality investments such as: treasury securities, 61%; US government sponsored agency securities, 14%; Florida PRIME, the state of Florida's Local Government Investment Pool, 18%; corporate notes, 1%; and cash in demand deposits and money market accounts, 8% in total. At September 30, 2021, the Investment Pool's duration, which is like weighted average maturity, was a low 1.1 years. Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (S&P) has assigned the Investment Pool its highest rating of AAAf. The overall effective rate of return of the Investment Pool for fiscal year 2021 was 1.08% compared to the benchmark rate of 0.04%, (a weighted average of the ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch 3-month US Treasury Bill and the 1-3 Year US Treasury Note Indexes). The Investment Pool's rate of return for fiscal year 2020 was 1.90%.

**Property Tax** The County's property tax revenues rose \$78.3 million or 9.0% due to a 8.2% increase in the taxable assessed value of real property in Hillsborough County in the prior year. See Statistical section for more information on property taxes, assessed values, and exemptions.

New Transportation Improvement Surtax Amendment to County Charter In November 2018, the voters initiated and approved a ballot measure to amend the Hillsborough County Charter which levies a one percent sales surtax for transportation improvements as authorized by Sections 212.054 and 212.055, Florida Statutes. This surtax was intended for uses including maintenance and vulnerability reduction, traffic congestion reduction, transportation safety and network improvements, and enhancing bus service and public transit options. Since then a lawsuit was filed challenging the constitutionality of the new sales surtax. Later, the Circuit Court of the 13th Judicial Circuit, upon the complaint for bond validation, ruled that the transportation surtax was lawful and valid, but also held that certain provisions in the charter amendment providing for the use, allocation and distribution of the Transportation Surtax were unconstitutional and, therefore, severed and struck such provisions from the charter amendment. The Circuit Court determined that the state surtax law provides that the Hillsborough County BOCC is responsible for determining which uses the Transportation Surtax proceeds should be allocated to as well as the amount to be distributed to each use. This Circuit Court ruling was appealed. Pursuant to the Circuit Court's ruling, the Hillsborough County BOCC enacted County Ordinance 19-20 in September, 2019 providing for the use, allocation and distribution of the proceeds of the Transportation Surtax in the manner consistent with the will of the voters as expressed by their approval of the charter amendment. During fiscal year 2021, the Florida Supreme Court determined that the Transportation Improvement Surtax was unconstitutional. The affected governments in Hillsborough County are awaiting a court ruling determining how the transportation surtax proceeds are to be legally distributed.

Federal Government's Effect on Hillsborough County Similar to other state and local governments, the US government has a significant impact on Hillsborough County. For fiscal year 2021, the County had \$366.8 million in expenditures funded by US government grants--either directly from federal agencies or passed through state and local governmental entities. Federal grant expenditures represent 19% of the County's governmental revenues. The US government also has an indirect effect on other County revenues. For example, 33% of the County's total revenues from governmental activities came from ad valorem property taxes, which are related to the value of real estate in the County. Real estate values tend to be correlated with the availability and affordability of mortgages. The US government has created: a variety of programs that assist banks that make mortgage loans; US government sponsored agencies that buy, securitize and sell mortgage-backed securities; as well as programs that assist residents seeking to purchase homes. The success of these programs may affect mortgage lending and real estate values, which in turn affect the ad valorem property tax revenues of Hillsborough County in the future.

At September 30, 2021, the Hillsborough County Primary Government held 77% of its investment portfolio in US government or related investments. A total of \$2.38 billion was invested in a combination of US treasury securities, US government sponsored agency securities which are supported by the US government, and government-only mutual funds. At September 30, 2021, the Hillsborough County Primary Government also held \$72 million, or 2% of its investment portfolio, in bank deposits, most of which were secured by the FDIC. The rest were secured by the state of Florida's multiple financial institution collateral pool established under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The US government affects the state of Florida's multiple financial institution collateral pool because securities issued by the US treasury and government sponsored agencies are used as collateral by banks participating in the Qualified Public Depository program. See Note 3 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more details.

The US government also has a significant impact on the local economy. Of the top 19 employers in Hillsborough County, MacDill Air Force Base, the University of South Florida, and the Tampa International Airport together represent 51,572 employees or 35% of the employees at the top 19 employers. See Principal Employers in the Statistical Section of the ACFR for more details. In addition, the residents of Hillsborough County pay significant amounts of income and excise taxes to the US government and also receive significant benefits from the US government including Social Security, Medicare, and unemployment compensation. The reason for highlighting these interactions with the US government is that changes in the US government's fiscal activities could lead to changes in amounts paid to or received from the US government, which in turn could have a financial impact on Hillsborough County.

**Awards** The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded Hillsborough County a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. Hillsborough County has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-nine consecutive years.

The County also received the GFOA's Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for its separately issued Financial Summary Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020. The Financial Summary Report is a simplified popular annual financial report specially designed for the general public. The receipt of this national award recognized the County's conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. Hillsborough County has received this award for the last twenty-one consecutive years.

Both of these awards are valid for a period of one year. We believe that the County's fiscal year 2021 ACFR and Financial Summary Report continue to conform to award program requirements and are submitting both of them to the GFOA for evaluation.

**Acknowledgments** We would like to express our appreciation for the support provided by the Clerk of Circuit Court, each of the other Constitutional Officers, the County Administrator, the Board of County Commissioners, and their respective staffs, for their contributions to the preparation of this report. We also appreciate their efforts in ensuring the highest standards of professionalism in the financial and operational management of Hillsborough County.

Sincerely,

Together, we will get to YES!

Timothy Simon, CPA, CFA Chief Financial Officer Together, we will get to YES!

Ajay B. Gajjar, CPA, CMA, CFM, CTP, CIA, CGFO Finance Director





COUNTY ADMINISTRATO R Bonnie M. Wise PO Box 1110, Tampa, FL 33601-1110 (813) 276-2843 | Fax: (813) 272-5248

April 29, 2022

To the Residents of Hillsborough County:

As County Administrator, I am pleased to provide you with the Hillsborough County, Florida, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

Hillsborough County has maintained a strong financial position despite the COVID-19 pandemic as evidenced by our "AAA" credit rating and reserve balances. This strong position has enabled the County to aggressively respond to the challenges of the pandemic. We have been able to access our disaster reserves and federal dollars to fund COVID-19 testing and vaccination costs, protective measures to mitigate transmission, emergency rental assistance, food assistance, and other aid to people and businesses impacted negatively by the pandemic. Much of the direct-response expenditures will be reimbursable by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the State of Florida. The County also received \$256.8 million from the federal government through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), which were available to be used to cover not-previously-budgeted and necessary COVID-19 expenditures through Dec. 31, 2021 but could not be used to cover lost revenue. The ongoing Emergency Rental Assistance Program, funded by a separate federal program, pays landlords pastdue and prospective rent for qualified tenants. The County also received \$285.9 million from the American Rescue Plan (ARP). On Sept. 1, 2021, the Board of County Commissioners adopted a high-level plan for these dollars. The plan follows federal requirements to expend these funds on public health response, negative economic impacts, essential worker and public health and safety employee compensation, water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure, and — unlike CARES revenue replacement. ARP funds must be spent by Dec. 31, 2024.

County employees have been working hard and smart to meet challenges, including implementing programs and projects funded by federal COVID-19 relief dollars. The workforce has shown remarkable agility while continuing to provide quality services for our residents. Some employees have worked remotely, while others continued their important on-site duties or have undertaken varying assignments essential to the community. Whether teleworking or learning new assignments, all employees have adjusted to delivering services in modified ways while continuing to deliver quality service. Together, we are meeting the challenges of COVID-19.

**HCFLGOV.NET** 

BOARD OF COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS
Harry Cohen
Ken Hagan
Pat Kemp
Gwendolyn "Gwen" Myers
Kimberly Overman
Mariella Smith
Stacy R. White
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
Bonnie M. Wise
COUNTY ATTORNEY
Christine M. Beck
COUNTY INTERNAL AUDITOR
Peggy Caskey



Hillsborough was established as Floridas` 19<sup>th</sup> county in 1834.

Hillsborough's boundaries encompass 1,051 square miles of land, 24 square miles of inland water, and 76 miles of coastline.

#### **County Profile**

Our community has a rich, vibrant history steeped in diverse traditions and cultures. County government fosters community prosperity for all residents by supporting a broad range of opportunities, including agriculture, manufacturing, arts, health, sciences, technology, innovation start-ups, small businesses, and entrepreneurship. By capitalizing on these cultural and economic development opportunities, we preserve and enhance community assets.

The Board of County Commissioners continues its strategic focus on affordable housing, land use policy, transportation, sustainability, and fiscal responsibility in the community and across the region. Our success in achieving these goals is evident in an expanding corporate presence, major tourist destinations, world-class entertainment venues, a nationally recognized airport, one of the largest shipping ports in the country, highly-regarded educational institutions, a bustling agricultural industry, professional sports teams, and more. People of all ages and diverse backgrounds, and companies representing an array of industries, choose to make Hillsborough County their home.

#### **Economic Conditions**

The pandemic and related shutdowns and needed protective measures had a significant negative impact on economic conditions in 2020, followed by strong gains in mid-2021. At the height of the shutdown in April 2020, the Tampa Metropolitan Statistical Area had a 12-month loss of 142,600 jobs, a 10.3% decline. Jobs returned to pre-pandemic levels in June 2021 and finished 2021 with a 5.4% gain. Hillsborough's taxable sales followed similar patterns. Taxable sales fell 26.6% on a year-ago basis in May 2020 and began to recover in late 2020 and early 2021. Taxable sales rose 17.7% in FY 21 following FY 20's loss of 3.1%.

The local housing market posted strong growth in 2021, also reflecting economic recovery. In 2021, home sales were up 5.9% over the previous year. Home prices rose 18.9% in Hillsborough County during 2021. Strong growth in home sales and prices will, in turn, support strong growth in taxable property values, more than offsetting the pandemic's negative impact on commercial property values through business closures and reduced real estate income. Fiscal Year 2023 property tax revenue, set by 2022 property values, should grow strongly. While strong housing markets result in strong revenue growth, they also negatively impact housing affordability. This decline in affordability highlights the continued importance and high priority of the Countys Affordable Housing programs.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

The County Administrator is responsible for the County governments financial planning, including operating, capital, and debt service budgets, and the allocation of resources to accomplish the county commissions' goals. The County Administrator is also responsible for recommending long-range financial planning strategies to the Board of County Commissioners, including reserve policies and financial forecasting.



Tampa Bay jobs rose
5.4%, 74,100 jobs, from
December 2020 to
December 2021,
compared to the
national job gain of
4.7%.



Taxable sales rose 17.7% in FY 21.



In 2021, home sales increased 5.9%, and the average home price rose 18.9%.

To maintain sound financial management, it is important to have policies and procedures that complement the statutory requirements and professional standards of local government. The BOCC has adopted a series of financial policies that direct and encourage a comprehensive approach to financial management. These policies are available online in the adopted budget document at HCFLGov.net.

#### **Major Initiatives**

Hillsborough County is committed to leveraging limited financial resources to solve complex public problems and achieve shared community goals. Through dynamic collaborations, the County continues to foster public-private partnerships that achieve common goals and provide cost-effective solutions to meet growing community service demands.

Finishing the battle against COVID-19 remains our urgent top priority. We will continue to work with our community, business, and government partners to meet this challenge. In 2021, Hillsborough County received additional Federal COVID-19 relief funds for the Emergency Rental Assistance Program to assist households unable to pay rent and utilities due to COVID-19. Hillsborough County also received an allocation of \$285.9 million from the ARP, and the Board has approved several programs and projects to use those funds throughout the community according to federal requirements.

More broadly, the Board held a series of workshops during 2021 regarding transportation needs. These discussions will continue in 2022.

#### Long-Term Prospects

We are committed to remaining financially sound by strategically managing growth in a way that balances quality of life and the value of our precious environmental assets with sustainable economic growth and capital investment. We do so by maintaining strong reserves, ensuring sustainable resources and services, investing in key infrastructure and community assets, and retaining and attracting a diverse and skilled workforce. By succeeding in this endeavor, we will continue to enhance the quality of life in Hillsborough County.

Sincerely,

Bonnie M. Wise County Administrator

Poruis M. Wise

Our desired community outcomes:

Safe, clean, attractive` communities residents are proud to call home

Safe and effective` transportation operation that keeps pace with demand

Strong and sustainable local economy

Healthy and enjoyable` place to live, work, and play

 Self-sufficiency and quality of life for those who need help

Reliable, costeffective, secure and sustainable infrastructure

Residents' who trust County Government and are satisfied with its services

Responsible` and sound financial management practices





G!vernment Finance Officers Ass!ciati!n

Certificate !f
Achievement
f!r Excellence
in Financial
Rep!rting

Presented t!

# H!llsborough County Flor!da

F!r its Annual C!mprehensive Financial Rep!rt F!r the Fiscal Year Ended

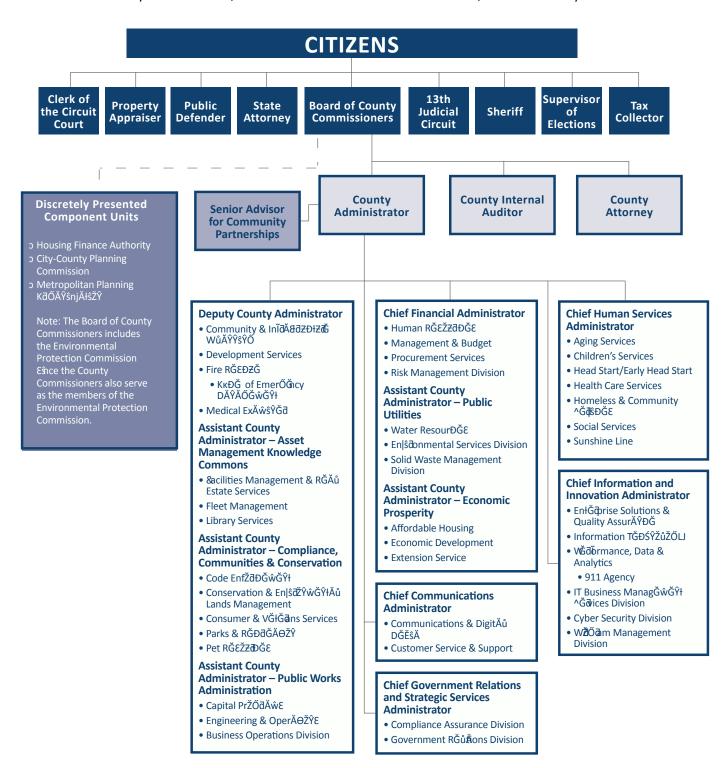
September 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Direct!r/CEO

## Hillsborough County Organization Chart

This chart shows the orgĂŶŝṃ́On of County gŽ| ernment entities and their accountability to the electorĂłĞ Those directly elected to office by voters are shown directly below the citizens' box. Boards and commissions funded through the Board of County Commissioners, but not otherwise accountable to the Board, are connected by the dotted line.



## FINANCIAL SECTION



#### **Ryan White Program**

The Ryan White Grant funds essential health care for individuals living with HIV/AIDS in a four-county area, Hillsborough, Pinellas, Pasco, and Hernando, with Hillsborough County receiving the majority of the funding. The program funds a continuum of quality, community-based care for low-income individuals and families with HIV, which focuses on core medical and support services. In FY 21, the total grant funds of \$10.5 million provided these vital services to 6,500 HIV clients monthly on average.

The Ryan White grant provides a critical safety net for HIV clients who may otherwise go without medical care, improving access and linkage to servives while eliminating disparity. The grant supports a diverse HIV population, including pediatrics and adolescent clients, and has specific services which focus on disproportionately impacted minority populations.

The services and assistance provided through the grant funding promotes and contributes to an overall healthier population and from a public health perspective helps contain and decrease the impact of a chronic communicable disease.





RSM US LLP

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Board of County Commissioners Hillsborough County, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hillsborough County, Florida (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements and the respective budgetary comparison information for the General Fund, Countywide Special Purpose Fund, Sales Tax Revenue Fund, Intergovernmental Grants Fund, County Transportation Fund, Transportation Surtax Fund, Local Housing Assistance Fund and COVID Relief Fund for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County, a discretely presented component unit, which represents 80% of the assets, 82% of the net position and 30% of the revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by an other auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison information for the General Fund, Countywide Special Purpose Fund, Sales Tax Revenue Fund, Intergovernmental Grants Fund, County Transportation Fund, Transportation Surtax Fund, Local Housing Assistance Fund and COVID Relief Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

#### Adoption of Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 18 to the accompanying fund financial statements, the County adopted the recognition and disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The beginning net position of the aggregate remaining fund information as of October 1, 2020 has been restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the infrastructure condition and maintenance data, and the pension and other post employment benefit plan schedules as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections, Exhibit A, other information (Exhibits B through Y), the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Funds Related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Lawsuit Proceeds are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Funds Related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Lawsuit Proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Funds Related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Lawsuit Proceeds are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections, Exhibit A and the other information section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued, under a separate cover, our report dated April 30, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida April 30, 2022



#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Our discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial activities of Hillsborough County, Florida (the County) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 using the reporting model required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. The reporting model is described in the following narrative as well as in the Notes to the Financial Statements. We encourage reading this narrative with the transmittal letters starting on the first page of this document.

#### **Financial Highlights**

At September 30, 2021, the County's net position was about \$10.268 billion. Net position is defined as "assets and deferred outflows of resources" less "liabilities and deferred inflows of resources." Of this amount, \$8.4 billion was the net investment in capital assets, and \$1.904 billion was restricted by law, grant agreements, debt covenants, or for capital projects. As a result, there was a \$(744.4) million deficit in unrestricted net position available at year-end to meet the County's ongoing obligations to residents, creditors, and enterprise fund customers. This amount represents a \$439.0 million increase from the prior year's unrestricted net position of \$361.4 million. This increase is explained below

During the year, the County's net position increased \$551.0 million. Of this amount, governmental activities were responsible for the increase in net position of approximately \$471.2 million and business-type activities were responsible for an increase in net position of about \$79.8 million. The total net investment in capital assets increased \$187.8 million or 2.3% from the prior year.

At September 30, 2021, the General Fund's fund balance was \$518.9 million, representing an increase of \$62.9 million or 13.8% from the previous year. The County's governmental funds in total, reported a combined fund balance at yearend of \$1.898 billion, an increase of \$241.1 million or 14.6% from the previous year.

The County's Water Enterprise Fund had an increase in net position of \$79.8 million over the beginning balance primarily due to: capital contributions from developers of \$80.9 million; nonoperating revenues of \$3.5 million; net interest expense of \$0.8 million; operating loss of \$5.0 million; a gain on disposal of capital assets of \$0.6 million and a transfer in from the primary government of \$0.4 million to fund a project. The County's Solid Waste Enterprise Fund had a net increase in net position of \$0.9 million from the previous year primarily due to: operating income of \$3.3 million; a combination of nonoperating revenues and gain on disposal of capital assets of \$583 thousand; and net interest expense of \$2.9 million.

The County's total liabilities decreased \$578.4 million, from the September 30, 2020 balance of approximately \$3.230 billion to the September 30, 2021 balance of \$2.652 billion. This change was primarily due to the following: The net pension liability decreased \$868.4 million; notes payable decreased \$9.4 million; bonds payable increased \$311.2 million, unearned revenues decreased \$36.6 million and OPEB liability increased \$23.5 million.

More information on these financial highlights is found in the narrative that follows.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report consists of the Basic Financial Statements, which are high-level summary statements, as well as other statements and schedules with more detailed information. The tables and narratives that follow below provide an overview of the Basic Financial Statements and how they relate to other parts of this report.

#### Management's Discussion & Analysis

#### **Basic Financial Statement**

- a. Government-wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements
- b. Notes to the Financial Statements

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

- c. Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data
- d. Schedule of Changes in Hillsborough County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- e. Schedule of Hillsborough County's Proportionate Share of the Florida Retirement System
  Net Pension Liabilities for the Pension Plan and Total Health Insurance Subsidy Program
- Schedule of Contributions, Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Description of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements							
	Government-wide	Fund Financial Statements					
	Financial Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
Scope	Entire County except for Fiduciary Funds	Activities that are not Proprietary or Fiduciary	Activities operated similar to private businesses	Assets held on behalf of other entities			
Financial Statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual	Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds Statement of changes in Fiduciary Net Position			
Basis of	Accrual accounting	Modified accrual accounting	Accrual accounting	Accrual accounting			
Accounting  Timing of when revenues expenses or expenditures are recognized	Revenues are recorded when earned. Expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred.	Revenues recorded when measurable and available. Expenditures recognized when incurred with certain exceptions.	Revenues are recorded when earned. Expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred.	Revenues are recorded when earned (additions) Expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred (deductions).			
Measurement Focus  Types of resources being measured	Economic resources:  All assets and deferred outflows of resources less all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	Financial resources:  Current assets and deferred outflows of resources less current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	Economic resources:  All assets and deferred outflows of resources less all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	Economic resources:  All assets and deferred outflows of resources less all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources			

Government-wide financial statements The government-wide financial statements provide an overview of the County's financial position using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by private-sector businesses. The Statement of Net Position presents information on the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows and the net position of the County as a whole. Assets and deferred outflows of resources less both liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are reported as net position. Changes in net position serves as an indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. Changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying economic transactions occur, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Therefore, some of the revenues or expenses reported in the Statement of Activities will have cash flows in future fiscal periods. For example, certain sales taxes are shown as revenues although cash receipts will be received in the following fiscal year. An increase in unused vacation leave is recorded as an expense even though related cash outflows will occur in the future.

The government-wide financial statements show a distinction between *governmental activities*—activities that are supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues versus *business-type activities*—activities that are supported by the recovery of all or most of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, and culture and recreation functions. The business-type activities of the County are the Water Enterprise and Solid Waste Enterprise operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County (known as the *primary government*), but also the legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable (known as *component units*). The Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County, Metropolitan Planning Organization and Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission are the only discretely presented component units of the County. The financial activities of these component units are reported separately from the financial information of the primary government. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission, but financial and other information including budget and actual comparisons are available. For more information, see Note 1.A., *Financial Reporting Entity*, in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* portion of the *Basic Financial Statements*.

**Fund financial statements** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses fund accounting to demonstrate and ensure compliance with legal, legislative, contractual, and other finance-related provisions. All of the County's funds may be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money or other spendable resources flow into and out of those funds and the level of balances remaining at year-end that are available for expenditure. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general governmental operations. Governmental fund information helps determine the extent to which financial resources are available for expenditure on County programs. Reconciliations of the differences between the government-wide and fund financial statements are provided immediately after the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds, respectively, in the Basic Financial Statements.

Funds that are significant in terms of revenues, expenditures, assets or liabilities, or are required to be separately reported are identified as major funds in the Basic Financial Statements. Budget and actual comparison statements are also presented in the Basic Financial Statements for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted annual budget. The County's nonmajor funds, and budget and actual comparison schedules for any nonmajor governmental funds with annually appropriated budgets, are presented in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section.

**Proprietary funds** The County uses Enterprise and Internal Service proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses

enterprise funds to account for its Water Enterprise and Solid Waste Enterprise operations. Both of these operations are considered to be major proprietary funds of the County. Internal service funds are used to account and allocate costs internally among the County's other functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for self-insurance, fleet management, and the Sheriff's risk management programs. These programs are included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements because they predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions. The three internal service funds are combined into a single presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Information on individual internal service funds is provided in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section of this report. The proprietary fund financial statements are found in the Basic Financial Statements.

**Fiduciary funds** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Custodial funds are the only type of fiduciary fund used by the County. The amounts in these custodial funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's own programs. However, the Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position — Custodial Funds and the Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position in the Basic Financial Statements are provided for information on the custodial funds. In addition, the individual custodial funds are presented in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section.

**Notes to the financial statements** The notes provide additional information for a more complete understanding of the information in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information In addition to the Basic Financial Statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data, Schedule of Changes in Hillsborough County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Hillsborough County's Proportionate Share of the Florida Retirement System Net Pension Liabilities for the Pension Plan and Health Insurance Subsidy Program, and Schedule of Contributions, Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Health Insurance Subsidy Program, located immediately after the Notes to the Financial Statements. In addition, the Statistical Section is located at the end of this report. The combining statements for the nonmajor funds, internal service funds, and custodial funds, as well as individual fund budget and actual comparison schedules are found in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules section of this report. The Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Funds Related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill is presented in Other Supplementary Information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

Over time, *net position* may serve as the most useful indicator of a government's financial position. At September 30, 2021, the County's total net position, i.e. total assets and deferred outflows of resources less both liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, was \$10.268 billion. As shown on the chart on the following page, the County reported positive balances at September 30, 2021, in all three categories of net position for governmental activities, business-type activities, and the County as a whole, with the exception of unrestricted net position for governmental activities.

A significant portion of the County's net position (81.5%) is identified as net investment in capital assets, which is capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, less related debt outstanding that was used to acquire or construct those assets and accumulated depreciation. Since the County uses capital assets to provide services to its residents, the net position identified as "net investment in capital assets" is not available for future spending. In fact the payment of maintenance and debt service costs on those capital assets will themselves require governmental resources. Another portion of the County's net position is restricted net position, which is assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and less deferred inflows of resources subject to external constraints such as from debt covenants, grantors, laws or regulations, or restrictions through enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position (or assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities less deferred inflows of resources less restricted net position) represents net position available to meet the County's ongoing obligations to residents, creditors, and enterprise fund customers. Significant changes between years are described later.

#### Hillsborough County, Florida Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
(Amounts in thousands)	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 2,573,760 8,143,221 10,716,981	2,356,886 7,861,578 10,218,464	1,088,154 1,492,537 2,580,691	869,914 1,473,773 2,343,687	3,661,914 9,635,758 13,297,672	3,226,800 9,335,351 12,562,151
Deferred outflows of resources	283,778	393,933	21,524	28,889	305,302	422,822
Current Liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	547,357 1,346,102 1,893,459	606,583 1,982,005 2,588,588	92,591 665,451 758,042	95,376 545,959 641,335	639,948 2,011,553 2,651,501	701,959 2,527,964 3,229,923
Deferred inflows of resources	647,542	35,226	35,481	2,327	683,023	37,553
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	7,311,684 1,048,958 99,116	7,140,771 1,021,736 (173,924)	1,062,110 101,255 645,327	1,045,194 148,431 535,289	8,373,794 1,150,213 744,443	8,185,965 1,170,167 361,365
Total net position	\$ 8,459,758	7,988,583	1,808,692	1,728,914	10,268,450	9,717,497

There was a \$471.2 million increase in the County's net position represented by governmental activities. The growth in net position from governmental activities represented 85.5% of the County's total growth in net position of \$551.0 million. Governmental revenues rose \$327.0 million from the prior year, while expenses rose \$22.8 million compared to the prior year. The chart on the following page describes changes in net position between the current and prior fiscal years. Key net position changes during fiscal year 2021 are described below. Expense variance explanations are provided on the next few pages.

#### **Governmental Activities**

- Charges for services increased \$59.8 million or 22.4% primarily due to the following: The County's charges for impact/mobility fees increased \$36.1 million which was attributed to rate increases, building fees and code enforcement fees of \$4.2 million and a \$6.6 million increase in ambulance fees in the Unincorporated Area General Fund and \$9.3 million in charges from the Clerk of Courts.
- Operating grants and contributions increased \$168.9 million or 93.4%. This increase was primarily concentrated in the following areas: \$142.8 million in CARES, \$31.2 million in Emergency Rental Assistance funding and \$5 million American Rescue Plan funding. This was offset by a decrease in FEMA funding for Hurricane Irma of \$9.8 million.
- Capital grants and contributions increased \$60.1 million or 158.9%. Infrastructure contributions increased by \$61.6 million, which was primarily offset by an decrease in the capital grant contributions of \$1.9 million related to the Bruce B Downs Boulevard capital improvements project.

#### Hillsborough County, Florida Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		<b>Business-type Activities</b>		Total Primary Government	
(Amounts in thousands)	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for service Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Restricted investment earnings General revenues:	\$ 326,530 349,647 97,943	266,698 180,756 37,829	437,165  80,918 10,378	394,410  47,093 22,587	763,695 349,647 178,861 10,378	661,108 180,756 84,922 22,587
Property taxes Sales taxes, state shared revenue Other taxes Investment earnings Gain (loss) - sales of capital assets Other revenues	973,251 569,084 58,431 3,583 4,737 19,446	894,943 563,650 50,056 50,659 2,605 28,464	   201 3,955	   354 3,800	973,251 569,084 58,431 3,583 4,938 23,401	894,943 563,650 50,056 50,659 2,959 32,264
Total revenues	2,402,652	2,075,660	532,617	468,244	2,935,269	2,543,904
Expenses						
General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation Economic environment Human services	442,386 943,458 59,092 95,107 65,948 219,372	433,745 817,271 54,846 126,434 91,531 268,031	   	   	442,386 943,458 59,092 95,107 65,948 219,372	433,745 817,271 54,846 126,434 91,531 268,031
Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt Water Resource Services System Solid Waste Resource Recovery	81,555 24,125 	93,334 23,054 	318,055 135,218	304,789 111,442	81,555 24,125 318,055 135,218	93,334 23,054 304,789 111,442
Total Expenses Transfers	1,931,043 (434)	1,908,246 (5,000)	453,273 434	416,231 5,000	2,384,316	2,324,477
Change in net position Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year	471,175 7,988,583 \$ 8,459,758	162,414 7,826,169 7,988,583	79,778 1,728,914 1,808,692	57,013 1,671,901 1,728,914	550,953 9,717,497 10,268,450	219,427 9,498,070 9,717,497

- **Property tax revenues** increased \$78.3 million or 8.8% due to a \$9.35 billion or 9.1% increase in the taxable assessed value of real property in Hillsborough County for 2020. The change in assessed values of real estate in fiscal year 2020 affected property tax revenues in fiscal year 2021 because there is a lag from the time of assessment to the time taxes are due. This increase in assessed values for fiscal year 2020 was the result of real property market values rising \$11.28 billion, offset by property tax exemptions rising only \$1.94 billion (since market values less exemptions equal assessed values).
- Sales tax revenues and state shared revenues, as a combined category, increased \$5.4 million or 1.0% from the prior year primarily due a \$27.3 million increase state shared revenues and a \$1.6 million increase in fuel tax. These increases were offset by decreases in discretionary sales tax for transportation of \$23.5 million. The Florida Supreme Court ruled that the transportation tax was unconstitutional because it left spending allocations up to a group of private citizens instead of elected county commissioners.
- Other taxes increased \$8.4 million or 16.7%, primarily due to a \$9.1 million increase in tourist development taxes from an increase in use of hotels during the year. This increase was partly offset by a \$0.7 million decrease in Communications Services Tax revenues.

• Investment earnings, which is the sum of actual interest and changes in the fair value of the investment portfolio, fell \$47.1 million or 92.9% from the previous year. The overall effective rate of return of the Investment Pool for fiscal year 2021 was 1.08% compared to the benchmark rate of 0.44% (a weighted average of the ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch 3-month US Treasury Bill and the 1-3 Year US Treasury Note Indexes). The Investment Pool's rate of return for fiscal year 2020 was 1.90%

Other revenues declined \$9.0 million or 31.7%, primarily due to a \$8.6 million in acquisition of COVID-19
Personal Protective Equipment inventory in fiscal year 2020. These inventories were reduced by \$0.6 million in fiscal year 2021.

- **General government** expenses increased \$8.6 million or 2.0%, primarily due to the following: There was a increase of \$66.0 million related to the distribution of impact fees to the School Board in fiscal year 2021 for construction of schools, a \$2.5 million decrease in Sheriff operating expenses, a \$2.5 million decrease in worker's compensation and a decrease in the pension expense attributable to the general government function of \$53 million.
- **Public safety** expenses increased \$126.2 million or 15.4%, primarily due to the following: a \$190.4 million increase in disaster relief expenditures related to COVID-19. There was also an increase in insurance expense of \$7.4 million, claims of \$5.3 million, contracts of \$5.4 million and wages and benefits of \$22.8 million. These increases were offset by a decrease in the pension expense allocated to public safety of \$101.5 million.
- **Physical environment** expenses increased \$4.2 million or 7.7%, primarily due to an increase of \$3.8 million in infrastructure preservation expenses and various increases and decreases in expenditures that net to an increase of \$0.4 million.
- Transportation expenses decreased \$31.3 million or 24.8% due to items such as the following: There was a decrease in infrastructure preservation expense of \$14 million and infrastructure disposals of \$4.5 million. \$9.7 million reduced the decrease the allocation of pension expense for transportation and there was a prior year grant expenditure reduction of \$3 million for road construction work in progress.
- **Economic environment** expenses decreased \$25.6 million or 28.0% from prior year primarily due to: a decrease in the pension expense allocation to economic environment of \$9.8 million, a decrease in payments to the Tampa Sports Authority of \$19.9 million and an increase in distribution to the City of Tampa of \$4.7 million.
- **Human services** expenses decreased \$48.7 million or 18.2% primarily due to a decrease in pension expense allocation to human services in the amount of \$30.2 million, a decrease in grants and aids of \$12.4 million, and a decrease in professional services expenses of \$5.5 million.

- **Culture and recreation** expenses decreased \$11.8 million or 12.6% due decrease in the allocation of pension expenses to culture and recreation of \$11.8 million.
- Interest on long-term debt increased \$1.1 million or 4.6% due to a \$0.6 million increase in interest expense, an increase of \$0.4 million in premium and discount amortization, and a \$0.2 million increase in other debt service costs during the fiscal year.

#### **Business-type activities**

The **Water Enterprise** provides potable water as well as the collection, treatment, and environmentally safe disposal of wastewater for the County's unincorporated area residents. The Water Enterprise's principal assets consist of four water and seven wastewater treatment plants. Water program revenues increased \$7.7 million or 2.5% from the previous year primarily due to these factors: Water, wastewater and reclaimed water charges increased \$19.0 million, nonoperating revenues decreased \$11.6 million primarily due to a drop in investment revenues and capital grants/contributions increased \$33.8 million due to an increase in capital contributions from developers. Water program expenses increased by \$13.2 million primarily due to the following: \$3.0 million increase in employee services; \$3.1 million increase in contractual services; a \$9.9 million decrease in pension expense and a \$15.9 million increase depreciation expense due to a new treatment plant being placed into service.

The **Solid Waste Enterprise** primarily provides solid waste collection and disposal services to the County's unincorporated area residents and businesses. The Solid Waste System's principal assets include a waste-to-energy plant, a 1,500-acre sanitary landfill, and neighborhood refuse collection sites. The Solid Waste Enterprise's program revenues increased \$19.6 million or 16.8% compared to the prior year due to an increase in residential disposal and collection assessments, recycling revenues, and commercial of \$24.0 million. These increases were partially offset by decreases in nonoperating revenues totaling \$4.4 million. Solid Waste program expenses increased \$23.8 million primarily due to an increase in contractual services and landfill closure and postclosure care partially offset by a decrease in depreciation and amortization.

#### **Fund Financial Analysis**

The County uses fund accounting to demonstrate and ensure compliance with legal, legislative, contractual, and other finance-related provisions.

**Governmental funds** The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. This information is useful in determining the County's financial resources. Unreserved fund balance at year-end is a good measure of a government's net resources available for expenditure.

At September 30, 2021, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,897.6 million, an increase of \$241.7 million from the previous year. This increase was the result of a combination of changes in fund balances such as the following:

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$62.9 million. This increase was driven by the increase in ad valorem property tax revenue. The fund balance in the Countywide Special Purpose fund increased by \$39.9 million due to increased impact fees and increased sales tax revenues. The fund balance of the Transportation Surtax Fund increased by \$18.9 million. This increase was mainly due to a partial year of Transportation Surtax revenue being collected and no expenditures being permitted by court ruling. The fund balance of the Sales Tax Revenue Fund increased by \$28.0 million. This increase was due to higher Tourist Development tax revenues as a result of the easing of COVID-19 travel restrictions. The Intergovernmental Grants fund increased by \$8.1 million due to an internal budgeted transfer from the Sales Tax Fund for current and future COVID-19 related expenditures. The fund balance of the County Transportation Fund increased by \$92.8 million due to increased discretionary sales tax revenues and internal transfers to fund transportation projects. The Local Housing Assistance Fund increased \$1.6 million due to an allocation from the state of Florida. Other increases and decreases in fund balances of various nonmajor funds net to account for the remaining decrease of \$9.9 million.

About \$497.0 million or 26.2% of ending combined fund balances consisted of unassigned fund balances, which are available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the funding is categorized as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned in accordance with the GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

**Proprietary funds** The proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Water Enterprise Fund's charges for services revenues were \$302.2 million. This was a \$19.0 million or 6.7% increase from fiscal year 2020. The revenue increase was primarily due to higher water, wastewater and reclaimed water charges. At September 30, 2021, unrestricted net position of the Water Enterprise Fund was \$533.3 million, an increase of \$153.5 million from the prior year. This was primarily due to various operational factors, but primarily due to a \$33.8 million increase in capital contributions.

The Solid Waste Enterprise Fund's charges for services revenues were \$135.0 million. This was a \$24.0 million or 21.6% increase from fiscal year 2020. The revenue increase was primarily due to increases in residential disposal and collection assessments, recycling revenues, and commercial and municipal disposal fees. At September 30, 2021, unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund was \$110.4 million, a decrease of \$12.1 million from the prior year. See previous section on business-type activities for more information.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Budget and actual comparison statements are provided in the *Basic Financial Statements* for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds with legally adopted annually appropriated budgets. Budget and actual comparison schedules are also provided in the *Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules* section for all nonmajor funds with legally adopted annually appropriated budgets. The budget and actual comparison statements and schedules show the original adopted budget, the final revised budget, and actual results.

Since the constitutional officers are considered a part of the Hillsborough County Primary Government, the General Fund includes the general operating funds of the Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, Supervisor of Elections, and Clerk of Circuit Court. For fiscal year 2021, total General Fund expenditures on the budgetary basis budget and actual statement were \$62.9 million higher than the previous year, and \$140.6 million lower than the final budget due to a significantly higher level of expenditures budgeted compared to the prior year.

After the original budget is approved, it may be revised for a variety of reasons such as unforeseen circumstances, corrections of errors, new bond or loan proceeds, or new grant awards. During fiscal year 2021, supplemental appropriations reduced the General Fund's budget by approximately \$1.73 million or 0.1% of the original legally adopted budget.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Capital assets At the end of fiscal year 2021, the County's governmental activities had \$8.143 billion in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, construction in progress, and infrastructure. Infrastructure consists of transportation system-related assets such as paved roadways, bridges and stormwater assets including ancillary components such as sidewalks and curbs. See the following table for more information.

### Hillsborough County, Florida Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation at Year-End

(Amounts in thousands)	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		rimary nment
Primary Government:	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$ 642,403	609,932	43,205	42,853	685,608	652,785
Building	467,465	424,726	403,486	434,542	870,951	859,268
Improvements other than buildings	139,500	149,841	890,774	887,319	1,030,274	1,037,160
Equipment	142,942	129,955	14,573	15,452	157,515	145,407
Intangibles	7,997	4,323	2,409	3,302	10,406	7,625
Infrastructure	6,480,060	6,389,306			6,480,060	6,389,306
Construction in progress	262,854	153,495	138,090	90,305	400,944	243,800
Totals	\$ 8,143,221	7,861,578	1,492,537	1,473,773	9,635,758	9,335,351

Infrastructure is not depreciated since the County has an asset management system in place and has made a commitment to incur the maintenance expenses necessary (a) to preserve infrastructure assets at or above a condition of fair, on a scale from failed, poor, fair and good, to excellent, and (b) to preserve its paved roadway subset at or above a condition of 56 on the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) pavement condition index from 0 to the highest level of 100. Both of these target condition levels were achieved with actual infrastructure condition at fair or above and paved roadway miles at or above 56. The actual fiscal year 2021 maintenance expenditures for the preservation of infrastructure were \$140.1 million versus \$155.2 million estimated. Actual fiscal year 2021 maintenance expenditures were 5.2% higher than actual fiscal year 2020 expenditures. The County continued to meet infrastructure preservation goals. See the *Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data* section in Required Supplementary Information for more information. The \$281.6 million increase in net capital assets of governmental activities during fiscal year 2021 was attributed to the following:

- Land, rights-of-way, and infrastructure asset contributions received from real estate developers and others, as well as equipment donated to the County were responsible for \$32.5 million of the increase in capital assets.
- Capital outlay expenditures of \$332.8 million accounted for the largest part of the total increase in capital assets during the fiscal year. Although there were total capital outlay expenditures of \$332.8 million, only \$300.7 million of it resulted in capital asset additions because \$52.1 million of capital outlay costs were not capitalized as explained below. Total capital outlay expenditures of \$332.8 million consisted of: County transportation construction projects, \$150.9 million; Community Investment Tax-funded infrastructure capital projects, \$8.9 million; Countywide special purpose projects \$3.2 million; Intergovernmental Grants \$3.2 million; Unincorporated Area special purpose projects, \$24.7 million; library construction and books, \$8.8 million; acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands, \$24.4 million; capital projects funded by the commercial paper program, \$3.6 million; Countywide capital projects, \$7.1 million; 2019 capital improvement bonded projects, \$39.3 million; Unincorporated Area capital projects, \$0.9 million; Countywide general fund, \$2.6 million; Unincorporated general fund \$2.0 million; Sheriff \$49.3 million; Clerk of Circuit Court, \$1.2 million and all other remaining funds, \$2.7 million. Capital asset acquisitions of the Internal Service Funds accounted for an additional \$10.4 million of the increase in capital assets.
- The \$52.1 million capital outlay expenditures that did not lead to capital asset additions were primarily for infrastructure preservation costs and library books. Infrastructure preservation costs, which totaled \$49.1 million, were not capitalized under the modified approach for infrastructure asset accounting. \$1.0 million of other non-capitalizable expenditures recorded as capital outlay in the fund financial statements were reclassified to operating expenses in the Statement of Activities. Library book purchases that did not meet the \$1,000 capitalization threshold, totaling \$2.0 million, were not capitalized. These items were treated as expenses in the Statement of Activities because they did not increase capital assets.
- Depreciation expense accounted for \$97.7 million of the reduction in capital assets. Non-infrastructure disposals of
  capital assets including Internal Service Fund disposals during the year accounted for an additional \$0.2 million of the
  reduction.

The \$18.8 million increase in capital assets of business-type activities during fiscal year 2021 was primarily attributed to additions of \$109.5 million and contributions from developer and others of \$26.0 million, offset by depreciation/amortization expense of \$116.7 million. See Note 6, *Capital Assets*, in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* for more information.

**Long-term liabilities** At September 30, 2021, the County had 19 bonded debt issues outstanding. These issues included \$109.1 million in general obligation bonds, \$701.1 million in revenue bonds, and \$595.4 million in Enterprise Fund revenue bonds. At September 30, 2021, all \$57.0 million of notes payable and \$51.9 million of notes from direct borrowings and direct placements were reported in Governmental Activities. The County's short-term commercial paper note program is supported by a third-party letter of credit. See the chart of long-term liabilities outstanding at year-end on the next page.

#### Hillsborough County, Florida Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities, at Year-End

	Governmental Activitie		Busines Activi	<i>,</i> .	Total Primary Government		
(Amounts in thousands)	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
General obligation bonds, net*	\$ 109,081	112,582			109,081	112,582	
Revenue bonds *	701,129	537,849	595,407	444,030	1,296,536	981,879	
Notes payable	57,032	72,707			57,032	72,707	
Notes from direct borrowings and direct							
placements	51,945	56,256	10,600		62,545	56,256	
Compensated absences payable	57,950	56,833	4,603	4,163	62,553	60,996	
Insurance claims payable**	42,490	34,896			42,490	34,896	
Net pension liability	376,352	1,200,341	22,055	66,500	398,407	1,266,841	
Total OPEB liability	135,784	112,626	4,342	4,044	140,126	116,670	
Other long-term debt			45,186	43,950	45,186	43,950	
Totals	\$ 1,531,763	2,184,090	682,193	562,687	2,213,956	2,746,777	

<sup>\*</sup>Bonds are presented net of deferred losses on bond refundings and unamortized bond discounts and premiums.

The County has been assigned the highest possible credit ratings on its general creditworthiness by all three credit rating agencies. The County's high credit ratings are a notable achievement since they generally lead to lower interest costs on debt issuances. The County's debt obligations are issued and administered in a manner that helps achieve the highest possible credit rating while sustaining the long-term financial integrity of the County.

Credit ratings assigned to the County's debt at September 30, 2021 by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's), Standard and Poor's Ratings Services (S&P), and Fitch Ratings are shown below:

Hillsborough County, Florida, Credit Ratings at September 30, 2021									
Type of Debt Issue	Moody's	S&P	Fitch Ratings						
General obligation bonds (i.e. general credit ratings)	Aaa	AAA	AAA						
Revenue bonds supported by the County's share of the Community Investment Tax (CIT) Revenue bonds supported by a covenant to budget and appropriate legally available non-ad	A1	AA	AA						
valorem revenue  Revenue bonds supported by the County's share of the Half-Cent Sales Tax from state of	Aa2	AA+	AA+						
Florida	Aa1	AAA	AA+						
Revenue bonds supported by Water and Wastewater System Enterprise System revenue	Aaa	AA+	AAA						
Revenue bonds supported by Solid Waste Resource System Enterprise Fund	A1	AA+	A+						
Revenue bonds supported by the County's Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax	A1	AA-	AA-						
Revenue bonds supported by the County's Fifth Cent Tourist Development Tax	A1	AA	AA-						
Revenue bonds supported by the County's Communications Services Tax	Aa1	AA+	AA+						
Commercial paper notes (rating includes letter of credit enhancement)	P-1	A-1	F1						

Long-term credit ratings from highest to lowest investment grade:
Aaa, Aa1, Aa2, Aa3, A1, A2, A3, Baa1, Baa2, Baa3 (Moody's).
AAA, AA+, AA, AA-, A+, A, A-, BBB+, BBB, BBB- (S&P and Fitch)
Short-term credit ratings from highest to lowest investment grade:
P-1, P-2, P-3 (Moody's); A-1+, A-1, A-2, A-3 (S&P); F1+, F1, F2, F3 (Fitch)

For more information on long-term liabilities see Note 7, Long-Term Liabilities, in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Hillsborough County Health Care Program for low-income residents had an "insurance claims payable, current" liability of \$4,792,000 reported for claims incurred but not reported and reported but not paid, which is shown in the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet -- Governmental Funds. This is not included in the chart above because it is not a long-term liability.

#### **Economic Factors**

Local, national, and international economic factors influence the County's revenues in a variety of ways. Positive economic growth is correlated with increased revenues from property taxes, sales taxes, fuel taxes, charges for services, and state revenue sharing, as well as state and federal grants. Economic growth may be measured by a variety of indicators such as employment growth, employment diversity, unemployment rate, new construction and assessed values, diversity of the property tax base, and Enterprise Fund revenue and net position growth.

- Ad valorem property taxes represented 41% of total revenues from governmental activities for fiscal year 2021. These revenues are based on assessed values (market value less exemptions). After reaching an all-time high of \$80.05 billion through fiscal year 2007, the assessed value of real estate in the County fell over several years to reach a low of \$53.57 billion in 2012, a decline of 33% from its peak. These declines in assessed values were due to a combination of lower market values and higher exemptions set by state law. In 2021 a new all-time high was reached. Assessed values rose to \$112.7 billion, a rise of 210.4% from the low in 2012, due to a strong real estate market.
- The fact that the ten largest property taxpayers in the County represent only 4.7% of the total ad valorem property tax levy indicates that the County has a diversified tax base. Hillsborough County's diversified property tax base should continue to provide a stabilizing effect on property tax revenues in the future.
- Sales-related taxes such as fuel taxes, discretionary sales surtaxes, communications services taxes, and state shared revenues represented 23.7% of total revenues from governmental activities for fiscal year 2021. Sales-related taxes and state shared revenues are linked to employment within the County. Hillsborough County's annual average unemployment rate in 2021 was 3.9% compared to 5.91%, in the prior year. The County's 2021 unemployment rate was 0.4 percentage points lower than the Florida rate of 4.3% and 0.7 percentage points lower than the national rate of 4.6%.
- Hillsborough County also has a diversified employment base. The top 19 employers in the County employ only
  18.7% of the total employees within the County. In addition, employment within the County is spread among a
  wide variety of categories including education, health, restaurants and entertainment, professional and business
  services, government, finance/insurance/real estate, construction, transportation, communications, wholesale/retail
  trade, and manufacturing. The County's diversified employment base provides a stabilizing effect on the County's
  sales-related revenues.

The economic factors described above show that the County's general, i.e. non-program, revenue of \$1.628 billion is well proportioned between property tax revenues of \$973 million and sales-related revenues of \$628 million. In addition, there is wide variety in the types of property tax taxpayers and employers in Hillsborough County, both of which tend to stabilize County's revenues. More information on economic factors is provided in the Statistical Section.

#### To Obtain Further Information

This financial report was designed to provide an overview of the County's finances. If you have any questions concerning the Basic Financial Statements or other accounting information in this report, please contact the finance director or financial reporting manager. If you have any questions concerning budgets, long-term financial planning, future debt issuances, or the management of County operations, please contact the county administrator. Contact information is shown below:

County Finance Department County Center, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor PO Box 1110 Tampa, Florida 33601-1110 Office of the County Administrator County Center, 26<sup>th</sup> Floor PO Box 1110 Tampa, Florida 33601-1110

#### Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

(amounts in thousands)

		Primary Government				
	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units	
ASSETS		_		_		
Current assets:	\$	245,378	164,556	409,934	11.471	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	Ф	844.625	646.818	1.491.443	734	
Accounts receivable, net		15,266	30,973	46,239	754 154	
Accounts receivable, her Accounts receivable, long-term, current portion		13,200	1,505	1,505	134	
Interest receivable		1,728	1,443	3,171	2	
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		1,408	21	1,429		
Due from other governmental units		24,932		24,932	5.764	
Internal balances - due from (to)*		(10,919)	1,911			
Inventories		11,932	3,727	15,659		
Prepaid items		13,623	1,923	15,546	26	
Total unrestricted current assets		1,147,973	852,877	2,009,858	18,151	
		.,,		_,=====================================		
Restricted current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		291,281	35,718	326,999		
Investments		1,008,629	19,564	1,028,193	527	
Accounts receivable, net		572	95	667		
Accounts receivable, long-term, current portion			16,231	16,231		
Interest receivable		2,327	160	2,487		
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		132		132		
Due from other governmental units		109,755	2,539	112,294		
Internal balances - due from (to)*		8,679	329			
Inventories		2,942		2,942		
Prepaid items		23		23		
Total restricted current assets		1,424,340	74,636	1,489,968	527	
Total current assets		2,572,313	927,513	3,499,826	18,678	
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted noncurrent assets:						
Notes and loans receivable					10,198	
Cash, restricted			4,254	4,254		
Investments, restricted			34,802	34,802		
Interest receiavable, restricted			31	31		
Other assets		1,447		1,447	26	
Total restricted noncurrent assets		1,447	39,087	40,534	10,224	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)						
Land		642,403	43,205	685,608		
Infrastructure		6,480,060		6,480,060		
Construction in progress		262,854	138,090	400,944		
Total non-depreciable assets		7,385,317	181,295	7,566,612		
Buildings		467,465	403,486	870,951		
Improvements other than buildings		139,500	890,774	1,030,274		
Equipment		142,942	14,573	157,515		
Intangibles		7,997	2,409	10,406		
Total depreciable assets, net		757,904	1,311,242	2,069,146		
Total capital assets, net		8,143,221	1,492,537	9,635,758		
·		0,143,221			<del></del>	
Accounts receivable, long-term		0.444.000	121,554	121,554		
Total noncurrent assets		8,144,668	1,653,178	9,797,846	10,224	
Total assets		10,716,981	2,580,691	13,297,672	28,902	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Bond refunding losses		2,828	2,937	5,765		
Pensions		226.153	11.661	237.814		
Purchase price in excess of book value			5,461	5,461	 	
OPEB		54,797	1,465	56,262		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	283,778	21,524	305,302		
* Cinco the internal halances due from (to) include both restricted	and unroatriated on	nounto thou oro	presented on two li	non in the Statemen	t of Not Docition	

<sup>\*</sup> Since the internal balances - due from (to) include both restricted and unrestricted amounts, they are presented on two lines in the Statement of Net Position.

Although the individual lines do not crossfoot they are shown as zero in total since they net against each other in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34's requirement that internal balances be eliminated in the primary government total column.

	Pri			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
LIABILITIES			_	
Current liabilities:	ф 24.47C	00.004	F7 407	
Accounts and contracts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 34,476 33.025	22,931 3.995	57,407 37.020	63 275
Due to other governmental units	8,983	3,995	8,983	275
Unearned revenues	8,488	23,528	32,016	
Deposits held	7,781	193	7,974	93
Insurance claims payable, current	26,910		26,910	
Compensated absences, current	50,865	3,527	54,392	584
Other long-term debt, current		430	430	
Total unrestricted current liabilities	170,528	54,604	225,132	1,036
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Accounts and contracts payable	58,794	3,973	62,767	
Accrued liabilities	8,301		8,301	
Accrued interest payable	9,277	3,081	12,358	
Due to other governmental units	14,032	110	14,032	
Unearned revenues Deposits held	173,240 1.382	110 18.038	173,350 19.420	
Insurance claims payable, current	3,917	10,030	3,917	
Notes payable, current	61,451		61,451	
Bonds payable, current	46,435	12,785	59,220	
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	376,829	37,987	414,816	
Total current liabilities	547,357	92,591	639,948	1,036
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Insurance claims payable	15,580		15,580	
Notes payable, net	47,526	10,600	58,126	
Compensated absences	7,085	1,076	8,161	
Bonds payable, net	763,775	582,622	1,346,397	
Net pension liability	376,352	22,055	398,407 140.126	
Total OPEB liability Other long-term liabilities	135,784	4,342 44,756	44,756	 91
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,346,102	665,451	2,011,553	91
Total liabilities	1,893,459	758,042	2,651,501	1,127
	1,030,409	730,042	2,031,301	1,127
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	040.040	05.440	075.050	
Pensions OPEB	640,240 7,302	35,119 362	675,359 7,664	
Accumulated increases in fair value of hedging derivatives	7,302	302	7,004	26
Total deferred inflows of resources	647,542	35,481	683,023	26
NET POSITION			_	
Net investment in capital assets	7,311,684	1,062,110	8,373,794	
Restricted for:	7,511,004	1,002,110	0,070,704	
Bond covenants, renewal and replacement	197,421	18,891	216,312	5,009
Debt service	69,997	43,145	113,142	
Grants and similar projects	35,580	492	36,072	329
Statute/ordinance enabled projects	664,565	38,727	703,292	4,886
Capital projects	59,326		59,326	
Other purposes	22,069		22,069	
Unrestricted (deficit)	99,116	645,327	744,443	17,525
Total net position	\$ 8,459,758	1,808,692	10,268,450	27,749

## Statement of Activities For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position				
	_		Capital Grants, Co and Restricted		Pr	Primary Government			
Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Grants / Contributions	Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units	
Function/Programs									
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government \$ 442,386		240,148	36		(82,695)		(82,695)		
Public safety 943,458 Physical environment 59,092		23,320 3,801	399 3,972		(852,191) 47,419		(852,191) 47,419		
Transportation 95,107		1,375	93,286		28,262	 	47,419 28.262	<b></b>	
Economic environment 65,948		12,963	33,200		(52,432)	 	(52,432)		
Human services 219,372		67,149			(151,945)		(151,945)		
Culture and recreation 81,555		891	250		(69,216)		(69,216)		
Interest on long-term debt 24,125					(24,125)	<u></u>	(24,125)	<u></u>	
Total governmental activities 1,931,043	326,530	349,647	97,943		(1,156,923)	<u></u>	(1,156,923)		
Business-type Activities:									
Water Resource Services System 318,05			80,918	10,047		75,073	75,073		
Solid Waste Resource Recovery 135,219				331		114	114		
Total business-type activities 453,274		349,647	80,918	10,378	(4.450.000)	75,187	75,187		
Total primary government \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	763,695	349,647	178,861	10,378	(1,156,923)	75,187	(1,081,736)		
Component Units:									
Housing Finance Authority 667		680		28				1,022	
MPO -		7						7	
Planning Commission 5,449 Total component units \$ 6,110		4,202 4,889	<del></del> -	28		<del></del> -	<del></del> -	1 020	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4,009		20				1,030	
General Re					973,251	1	973,251		
Fuel taxe	m property taxes	5			34,757		34,757		
	ary sales taxes				323,275		323,275	467	
Other tax					58,431		58,431		
Intergove	rnmental state s	hared revenues, u	nrestricted		211,052		211,052		
Investme	nt earnings				3,583		3,583	6	
	ales of capital a	ssets			4,737		4,938		
Miscellan	eous				19,446		23,401	844	
Transfers					(434		4 000 000		
•	eneral revenues				1,628,098		1,632,688	1,317	
Chal	ige in net positio	n			471,175	79,777	550,952	2,347	
	- beginning of y	ear			7,988,583		9,717,497	25,402	
Net position	- end of year				\$ 8,459,758	1,808,691	10,268,449	27,749	

#### **DESCRIPTIONS OF MAJOR FUNDS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

#### **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:**

**General Fund** – To account for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is subdivided into the following categories: Countywide, Unincorporated Area, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, Supervisor of Elections, and Clerk of Circuit Court.

**Countywide Special Purpose Revenue Fund** – To account for special purpose revenues used to provide services for residents throughout the County. Examples include state revenue sharing, the discretionary sales surtax for indigent health care, the 911 emergency telephone system, pollution settlement and recovery, and state contraband forfeitures.

**Sales Tax Revenue Fund** – To account for the local government infrastructure discretionary sales surtax known as the Community Investment Tax, the local government half-cent sales tax distributed by the state of Florida which is transferred to other funds for various program expenditures, the 5% tourist development tax designated to promote tourism in the County, and the professional sports franchise sales tax revenues.

**Intergovernmental Grants Fund** – To account for federal, state, local government, or other grants for programs including aging services, children's services, social services, transportation, public assistance, housing, public safety, physical environment, and capital projects.

**County Transportation Fund** – To account for motor fuel taxes, state revenue sharing, and various grant funds designated to finance road and street construction, maintenance, and other transportation projects.

**Transportation Improvement Surtax Projects Fund** – To account for activity associated with a voter-initiated and approved ballot measure which amended the Hillsborough County Charter, which levies a one percent discretionary sales surtax for transportation improvements as authorized by Sections 212.054 and 212.055, Florida Statutes, a Circuit Court ruling, interlocal agreements and County Ordinance 19-20. This fund specifically accounts for the transportation surtax revenue distributed to the BOCC. The transportation surtax revenue distributed to the Hillsborough Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), a discretely presented component unit, is recorded by the MPO. Transportation Surtax requirements are subject to change as court rulings are issued.

**Local Housing Assistance Program Fund** – To account for State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) program moneys received from the state of Florida. This program makes loans to low and moderate income persons, first time home buyers, builders and others for funding home purchases, new home construction, existing home renovation, and for the payment of matching funds needed to obtain grants.

**COVID Relief Fund** – To account for Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) and American Rescue Plan 3 Act monies received from the Federal Government. These Acts provide assistance for workers, families, small businesses, and state and local governments.

#### **DESCRIPTIONS OF MAJOR FUNDS - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

#### **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:**

**Water Enterprise Fund** – To account for the operations of the Water Enterprise Fund, a division of the Public Utilities Department, which provides water and wastewater-related services in the unincorporated areas of the County. Water and wastewater fees are determined annually by rate studies and are set at levels to recover operating expenses, including debt service, in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Activities necessary to provide water and wastewater service are accounted for in this fund, including customer service, engineering, operations, and maintenance.

**Solid Waste Enterprise Fund** – To account for the operations of the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund, a division of the Public Utilities Department, which provides solid waste disposal services on a countywide basis. Refuse generated in the unincorporated areas of the County is collected by franchised and non-franchised collectors serving residential and commercial customers and by private companies serving their own customers. Refuse dumping fees are reviewed annually and are set at levels sufficient to recover operating and debt service expenses, and to also account for landfills owned and operated by the Solid Waste Fund as well as monitoring closed landfills.



**Balance Sheet Governmental Funds** September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

M	ΛІ	∩I	R F	IIN	JD	c
IVI	н.,	UI	Υ.	ur		

				OK FUNDS	
		General	Countywide Special Purpose	Sales Tax Revenue	Intergovernmental Grants
ASSETS	<u> </u>	Jeneral .	ruipose	Revenue	Grants
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	204,800	78,128	16,325	4,955
Investments	Ψ	372,362	267,847	55,967	16,989
Accounts receivable, net		14,067	55		
Interest receivable		866	624	131	40
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		1,408			
Due from other funds		55,937	1,192	6,560	
Due from other governmental units		2,870	28,215	50,193	17,214
Inventories		11,586			
Prepaid items		9,822			
Other assets					1,447
Total assets		673,718	376,061	129,176	40,645
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and contracts payable		26,821	27,539		6,769
Accrued liabilities		32,581	670	7	1,482
Due to other funds		69,590	429	1,508	88
Due to other governmental units		8,399		13,660	
Unearned revenues		8,488			2,058
Deposits held		6,598			
Insurance claims payable, current		<u></u>	3,917		
Total liabilities		152,477	32,555	15,175	10,397
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues		1,408			1,447
FEMA reimbursement		954			
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,362	<del></del>		1,447
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		04 400			
Inventories and prepaid items Restricted for:		21,408			
Bond covenants					
Debt service		<b></b>	<b></b>		
Grant programs and projects		399	 	 	28,801
Federal and state law			33.611	52,916	
Impact fees			44,108		
Hillsborough Health Care			239,771		
Other purposes			255		
Committed to:					
BOCC ordinance / other purposes					
Assigned to:					
Capital projects			2		
Major maintenance and repair projects			12,068	<b></b>	
BOCC resolutions / other purposes		4	13,691	61,085	
Unassigned		497,068			
Total fund balances		518,879	343,506	114,001	28,801
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	673,718	376,061	129,176	40,645
and fand balanoos	Ψ	373,710	370,001	123,170	40,043

MA.	IO	R	FII	N	PS

	MAJOR	FUNDS					
County Transportation	Transportation Surtax Fund	Local Housing Assistance	COVID Relief	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
E1 404	42.067	1 220	20.024	115 015	EE 4 027		
51,494 176,538	43,967 150,731	1,229 4,214	38,824 133,102	115,215 340,284	554,937 1,518,034		
176,538	150,731	4,214	133,102	540,264	14,639		
410	351	10	310	770	3,512		
10				122	1,540		
188				3,596	67,473		
32,857				3,338	134,687		
2,890				52	14,528		
				89	9,911		
					1,447		
264,387	195,049	5,453	172,236	463,983	2,320,708		
9,528		191	4,522	15,886	91,256		
1,963				4,179	40,882		
1			300	531	72,447		
354				18	22,431		
1,481			167,346	908	180,281		
				1,388	7,986		
10.007			470.400	22.040	3,917		
13,327		191	172,168	22,910	419,200		
9	<b></b>	<b></b>	<b></b>	122	2,986 954		
9				122	3,940		
					0,010		
2,890				141	24,439		
116,112				81,309	197,421		
110,112				69,997	69,997		
 		5,262	68	1,105	35,635		
18,580	195,049	5,202		131,214	431,370		
72,398				16,662	133,168		
					239,771		
3,405				10,763	14,423		
3,575				38,066	41,641		
24.004				90 604	111 707		
34,091	<b></b>	<b></b>	<b></b>	80,694 9,469	114,787 21,537		
<b></b>	 			1,573	76,353		
	 			(42)	497,026		
251,051	195,049	5,262	68	440,951	1,897,568		
			172,236	463 003			
264,387	195,049	5,453	172,230	463,983	2,320,708		



## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet -- Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position -- Governmental Activities September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

(		
Fund balances reported on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,897,568
Differences between the amounts reported on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and the governmental activities reported on the Statement of Net Position were as follows:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not financial resources and, therefore, were not reported in the governmental funds:  Total capital assets, see Note 6  Less: Internal Service Fund capital assets	8,143,221 (26,614)	8,116,607
Less. Internal Service Fund Capital assets	(20,014)	0,110,007
Other assets or liabilities shown in governmental activities were not financial resources and, therefore, were not reported in the governmental funds:		
Allocation of the operating income (loss) earned by the internal service funds through transactions with business-type activities.		(1,660)
Deferred outflows of resources from bond refunding losses are presented in governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the governmental funds.		2,828
Deferred outflows of resources from pensions are presented in governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the governmental funds.		226,153
Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB are presented in governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the governmental funds.	_	54,797
Internal service funds were used to charge self-insurance and fleet management costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds were included in the governmental activities portion of the Statement of Net Position. Less: Internal Service Fund deferred outflows of resources Add: Internal Service Fund deferred inflows of resources	303,021 (1,185) 3,207	305,043
Compensated absences of the Planning Commission component unit was offset by amount "due from other governmental units," which corresponded to amount "due to other governmental units" on the governmental activities portion of the Statement of Net Position.		(584)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable were not due and payable in the current period and therefore were not reported in the governmental funds.		
Total long-term liabilities, see Note 7 Add: interest payable due to interest accruals Less: Internal Service Fund insurance claims payable Less: Internal Service Fund compensated absences Less: Internal Service Fund net pension liability Less: Internal Service Fund OPEB liability, see Note 9	(1,531,763) (9,277) 42,490 288 1,935 381	(1,495,946)
Deferred inflows of resources from pensions and OPEB are presented in governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the governmental funds.		(647,542)
There was a deferred inflow of resources for unavailable revenues, offset by an asset for delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable, in the fund financial statements.  However, this deferred inflow was not included in the Statement of Net Position		2 404
because the revenue was recognized in the Statement of Activities.		2,494
Net position reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position		\$ 8,459,758

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

## For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

	MAJOR FUNDS							
		General	Countywide Special Purpose	Sales Tax Revenue	Intergovernmental Grants			
Revenues:								
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$	907,257						
Taxes - fuel taxes	•							
Taxes - discretionary sales surtaxes			152,316	152,320				
Taxes - other		1,541	34	38,497				
Licenses, permits, special assessments		624	62,873	<b></b>				
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues		39,040	15,444	132,436	2,386			
Intergovernmental - grants		6,251	, 	, 	104,933			
Charges for services		143,961	9,121		252			
Fines and forfeitures		7,078	564					
Interest		1,459	409	82	218			
Miscellaneous		7,937	7,384		3,835			
Total revenues		1,115,148	248,145	323,335	111,624			
Total Tovollago		1,110,110	210,110	020,000	111,021			
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		237,154	95,709	74,966	4,246			
Public safety		615,960	15,633		31,488			
Physical environment		27,852	1,970		4,496			
Transportation		4,137			<del></del>			
Economic environment		30,544		22,626	10,524			
Human services		54,510	109,841	, 	62,482			
Culture and recreation		50,014	96	350	7			
Capital outlay		53,870	3,159		3,234			
Debt service:		,	-,		-,			
Principal					<del></del>			
Interest and fiscal charges					<del></del>			
Total expenditures		1,074,041	226,408	97,942	116,477			
, otal		.,0,0		0.,0.2				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		41,107	21,737	225,393	(4,853)			
oxportantial oc		11,101	21,707	220,000	(1,000)			
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		719,875	34,290		24,638			
Transfers out		(702,284)	(16,078)	(197,378)	(11,668)			
Face amount of long-term debt issued		(102,204)	(10,070)	(137,370)	(11,000)			
Premiums on long-term debt issued		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>			
		3,483	<del></del>		<del></del>			
Sales of capital assets			18.212	(407.070)	40.070			
Total other financing sources (uses)		21,074	18,212	(197,378)	12,970			
Net change in fund balances		62,181	39,949	28,015	8,117			
Fund balances, beginning of year		455,940	303,557	85,986	20,684			
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances		758						
Fund balances, end of year	\$	518,879	343,506	114,001	28,801			
i and balances, one of year	Ψ	310,013	J <del>-1</del> J,JUU	114,001	20,001			

MA.	IO	R	FIJ	Ν	DS

	MAJOR FUNDS					
County Transportation	Transportation Surtax Fund	Local Housing Assistance	COVID Relief	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
				66,536	973,793	
34,757	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	00,330	34,757	
54,757 	18,639		 	 	323,275	
			<del></del>	18,359	58,431	
36,389				56,178	156,064	
18,223		3,523			211,052	
4,804		, 	234,899	7,439	358,326	
1,463				51,901	206,698	
				5,654	13,296	
246	244	4	33	455	3,150	
3,342		1,395	228	1,903	26,024	
99,224	18,883	4,922	235,160	208,425	2,364,866	
5,516				45,774	463,365	
2			234,827	44,939	942,849	
66				6,390	40,774	
68,840				2,578	75,555	
		3,305		1	67,000	
10	<del></del>			23	226,866	
150,873			265	45,074 121,374	95,541 332,775	
				137,642	137,642	
				29,195	29,195	
225,307		3,305	235,092	432,990	2,411,562	
(126,083)	18,883	1,617	68	(224,565)	(46,696)	
248,335				183,636	1,210,774	
(29,479)	<del></del>			(254,369)	(1,211,256)	
	<del></del>			266,922 17,895	266,922 17,895	
				583_	4,066	
218,856				214,667	288,401	
92,773	18,883	1,617	68	(9,898)	241,705	
159,655	176,166	3,645		450,855	1,656,488	
(1,377)				(6)	(625)	
251,051	195,049	5,262	68	440,951	1,897,568	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

Net change in fund balances reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 241,705
Differences between amounts reported on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds and governmental activities reported on the Statement of Activities were as follows:	
Capital assets - related items	
Capital outlay expenditures represented an increase to capital assets on the Statement of Net Position.  Depreciation expense was a reduction of net position on the Statement of Activities.  Infrastructure preservation costs, which were included in capital outlay expenditures shown above, were not capitalized,	332,775 (86,389)
so they decreased net position under the modified approach.  Library books under the capitalization threshold were included in capital outlay expenditures shown above, but were not	(49,142)
capitalized. As a result it decreased net position on the Statement of Activities.  Non-capitalizable expenditures recorded as capital outlay in fund financial statements were reclassified to operating	(1,956)
expenses in the Statement of Activities.  Contributions of infrastructure assets received from developers increased net position on the Statement of Activities.  Contributions of capital assets received from the Constitutional Officers, Planning Commission and others increased net	(942) 84,432
position.  Book value of capital assets disposed was not reported in the fund financial statements, but was reported in the	16
Statement of Activities. Therefore, the book value of assets disposed was a reduction of net position. Book value of infrastructure assets disposed, which was reported as an expense, represented a reduction of net position.	210 3,665
Long-term liability-related items  Proceeds from the issuance of new long-term debt were in "other financing sources" on the fund financial statements but	
did not increase net position on the Statement of Activities.  Repayments of long-term liabilities represented expenditures on the fund financial statements, but did not decrease net	(284,817)
position on the Statement of Activities.	137,642
The decrease in net long-term debt due to amortization of premiums and discounts increased net position on the Statement of Activities.	6,383
The increase in net pension liability decreased net position on the Statement of Activities.	823,989
Less: decrease in internal service fund net pension liability included in figure above.  The net reduction in interest accruals and other interest related entries increased net position on the Statement of Activities.	(4,066) (255)
The increase in compensated absences liabilities decreased net position on the Statement of Activities.	(1,117)
Less: decrease in internal service fund compensated absences included in the figure above The increase in total OPEB liability decreased net position on the Statement of Activities.	24 (23,158)
Less: increase in internal service fund total OPEB liability	27
The increase in compensated absences liabilities of the Planning Commission and Metropolitan Planning Organization corresponded to an increase in the "due to other governmental units" on the Statement of Net Position.	(49)
Eliminations of inter-organizational items  The operating gain incurred on transactions with business-type activities was eliminated for the Statement of Activities.	938
	930
Revenues and receivables-related items  Net decrease in net position of the Self-Insurance and Fleet Internal Service Funds decreased net position since it was	
reported in the governmental activities section of the Statement of Activities.	15,741
The decrease in delinquent taxes receivable had no effect on fund balance in the fund financial statements, but it decreased net position in the Statement of Activities.	(369)
Intergovernmental grant revenue recorded as unavailable revenues in the fund financials increased net position on the Statement of Activities.	(4,652)
Other reconciling items	(4,032)
The increase in inventory and prepaid items on the fund financial statements decreased net position on the Statement of Activities.	(625)
The increase in deferred outflows increased net position on the Statement of Activities.	(110,154)
Add: decrease in internal service fund deferred outflows included in figure above.  The decrease in deferred inflows increased net position on the Statement of Activities.	603 (612,316)
Less: decrease in internal service fund deferred inflows included in the figure above.	3,032
Change in net position reported on the governmental portion of the Statement of Activities.	\$ 471,175

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund (Budgetary Basis)
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:	ф	050 500	050 500	007.057	(40.040)	
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes Taxes - other	\$	950,500 1,550	950,500 1,550	907,257 1,541	(43,243)	
Licenses, permits, special assessments		1,530 575	575	624	(9) 49	
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues		31,391	31,391	39,040	7,649	
Intergovernmental - grants		1,499	2,253	1,983	(270)	
Charges for services		131,175	131,240	138,391	7,151	
Fines and forfeitures		6,933	6,933	7,078	145	
Interest		2,002	2,002	1,459	(543)	
Miscellaneous		4,685	4,690	7,921	3,231	
Total revenues		1,130,310	1,131,134	1,105,294	(25,840)	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		264,588	261,416	234,712	26,704	
Public safety		648,060	634,531	606,282	28,249	
Physical environment		34,472	34,572	27,852	6,720	
Transportation		6,470	6,470	4,137	2,333	
Economic environment		81,507	81,507	30,544	50,963	
Human services		70,600	70,600	54,531	16,069	
Culture and recreation Capital outlay		54,312 42,750	54,317 57,617	50,014 52,355	4,303 5,262	
Total expenditures		1,202,759	1,201,030	1,060,427	140,603	
Total experiultures	_	1,202,739	1,201,030	1,000,427	140,003	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(72,449)	(69,896)	44,867	114,763	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		693,524	693,629	719,675	26,046	
Transfers out		(679,154)	(685,050)	(702,284)	(17,234)	
Sales of capital assets		125	125	3,386	3,261	
Budgetary reserves		(273,902)	(270,664)		270,664	
Budget allowance Distribution of excess fees		(56,103)	(56,103)	(2.421)	56,103	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,106) (317,616)	(2,106)	(2,421) 18,356	(315) 338,525	
• , ,		(390,065)	(390,065)	63,223	453,288	
Net change in fund balances		(390,003)	(390,065)	63,223		
Fund balances, beginning of year		390,065	390,065	455,940	65,875	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances		<u></u> _		758	758	
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$			519,921	519,921	
To convert to GAAP basis:						
Add intergovernmental grant revenue				4,268		
Add contract related charges for services				5,570		
Increase miscellaneous revenues				16		
Increase general government expenditures				(2,421)		
Increase public safety expenditures Increase capital outlay				(9,678) (1,515)		
Add transfers in from BOCC				200		
Add transfers in norm Booo Add proceeds from the sale of capital assets				97		
Reduce distribution of excess fees				2,421		
Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis				518,879		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Countywide Special Purpose For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget-	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				_		
Taxes - discretionary sales surtaxes	\$	115,598	115,598	152,316	36,718	
Taxes - other		33	33	34	1	
Licenses, permits, special assessments		54,718	54,717	62,873	8,156	
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues		15,691	15,762	15,444	(318)	
Intergovernmental - grants		100	100		(100)	
Charges for services		9,319	9,319	9,121	(198)	
Fines and forfeitures		689	689	564	(125)	
Interest		923	922	409	(513)	
Miscellaneous		6,024	6,024	7,384	1,360	
Total revenues		203,095	203,164	248,145	44,981	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		56,348	122,125	95,709	26,416	
Public safety		15,583	15,996	15,633	363	
Physical environment		2,213	2,620	1,970	650	
Human services		190,063	190,063	109,841	80,222	
Culture and recreation		3,647	3,902	96	3,806	
Capital outlay		7,738	7,550	3,159	4,391	
Total expenditures		275,592	342,256	226,408	115,848	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses		(72,497)	(139,092)	21,737	160,829	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		33,019	33,029	34,290	1,261	
Transfers out		(15,973)	(16,078)	(16,078)		
Budgetary reserves		(248,060)	(171,869)		171,869	
Budget allowance		(9,614)	(9,614)	<u></u>	9,614	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(240,628)	(164,532)	18,212	182,744	
Net change in fund balances		(313,125)	(303,624)	39,949	343,573	
Fund balances, beginning of year		313,125	303,624	303,557	(67)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	<u></u>		343,506	343,506	

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Sales Tax Revenue

## For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

	_	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Taxes - discretionary sales surtaxes	\$	115,598	152,853	152,320	(533)	
Taxes - other		23,208	23,208	38,497	15,289	
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues		105,071	105,071	132,436	27,365	
Interest	_	260	259	82	(177)	
Total revenues		244,137	281,391	323,335	41,944	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		58,672	76,857	74,966	1,891	
Economic environment		19,407	23,407	22,626	781	
Culture and recreation	_	901	901	350	551	
Total expenditures	_	78,980	101,165	97,942	3,223	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses	_	165,157	180,226	225,393	45,167	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		1,022	1,022		(1,022)	
Transfers out		(178,473)	(198,706)	(197,378)	1,328	
Budgetary reserves		(38,479)	(38,581)		38,581	
Budget allowance	_	(9,173)	(10,126)		10,126	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(225,103)	(246,391)	(197,378)	49,013	
Net change in fund balances		(59,946)	(66,165)	28,015	94,180	
Fund balances, beginning of year		59,946	66,165	85,986	19,821	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			114,001	114,001	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Intergovernmental Grants
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental - state shared revenues	\$	3,314	5,690	2,386	(3,304)	
Intergovernmental - grants		160,444	181,038	104,933	(76,105)	
Charges for services Interest		361 231	488 504	252 218	(236)	
Miscellaneous		231 751	573	3,835	(286) 3,262	
Total revenues		165,101	188,293	111,624	(76,669)	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		10,798	11,179	4,246	6,933	
Public safety		31,227	50,266	31,488	18,778	
Physical environment		7,429	8,107	4,496	3,611	
Economic environment		36,287	42,426	10,524	31,902	
Human services		98,449	103,505	62,482	41,023	
Culture and recreation		 0 545		7	(7)	
Capital outlay Total expenditures		6,515 190,705	9,206 224,689	3,234	5,972 108,212	
rotal experiolities		190,705	224,009	110,477	100,212	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(25,604)	(36,396)	(4,853)	31,543	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		12,507	27,373	24,638	(2,735)	
Transfers out		(11,571)	(11,675)	•	7	
Budgetary reserves		(1,402)	(5,507)	<u> </u>	5,507	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(466)	10,191	12,970	2,779	
Net change in fund balances		(26,070)	(26,205)	8,117	34,322	
Fund balances, beginning of year		26,153	26,114	20,684	(5,430)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	83	(91)	28,801	28,892	

<sup>\*</sup>Budgeted in-kind expenditures and revenues did not offset each other creating fund balances in the Orginal and Final budgets.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual County Transportation For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

(amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget-	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Taxes - fuel taxes	\$	34,058	34,460	34,757	297	
Licenses, permits, special assessments		11,523	11,524	36,389	24,865	
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues		17,757	17,757	18,223	466	
Intergovernmental - grants		7,551	16,728	4,804	(11,924)	
Charges for services		20,228	20,228	1,463	(18,765)	
Interest		467	737	246	(491)	
Miscellaneous		130	6,370	3,342	(3,028)	
Total revenues		91,714	107,804	99,224	(8,580)	
Expenditures:						
Current: General government		6,481	6,481	5,516	965	
Public safety				2	(2)	
Physical environment				66	(66)	
Transportation		80,977	81,940	68,840	13,100 <sup>°</sup>	
Human services				10	(10)	
Capital outlay		354,399	380,489	150,873	229,616	
Total expenditures		441,857	468,910	225,307	243,603	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses		(350,143)	(361,106)	(126,083)	235,023	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		288,349	257,562	248,335	(9,227)	
Transfers out		(7,771)	(30,338)	(29,479)	859	
Budgetary reserves		(64,910)	(17,941)		17,941	
Budget allowance		(4,196)	(4,196)		4,196	
Total other financing sources (uses)		211,472	205,087	218,856	13,769	
Net change in fund balances		(138,671)	(156,019)	92,773	248,792	
Fund balances, beginning of year		138,671	156,019	159,655	3,636	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances				(1,377)	(1,377)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		<u></u>	251,051	251,051	

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Transportation Surtax Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes - discretionary sales surtaxes	\$	87,666	87,666	18,639	(69,027)
Interest		115	115	244	129
Total revenues		87,781	87,781	18,883	(68,898)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Budgetary reserves		(254,205)	(254,205)		254,205
Budget allowance		(4,619)	(4,619)		4,619
Total other financing sources (uses)		(258,824)	(258,824)		258,824
Net change in fund balances		(171,043)	(171,043)	18,883	189,926
Fund balances, beginning of year		171,043	171,043	176,166	5,123
Fund balances, end of year	\$			195,049	195,049

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Housing Assistance
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget	
	0	riginal	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental - state shared revenues	\$	4,074	13,114	3,523	(9,591)	
Interest Miscellaneous		5 1,886	803	4 1,395	4 592	
Total revenues		5,965	13,917	4,922	(8,995)	
Expenditures: Current:						
Economic environment		5,965	13,917	3,305	10,612	
Total expenditures		5,965	13,917	3,305	10,612	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		<u></u> _	<u></u> .	1,617	1,617	
Net change in fund balances				1,617	1,617	
Fund balances, beginning of year				3,645	3,645	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	<u></u>		5,262	5,262	

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual COVID Relief

## For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental - grants Interest Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 198  198	53,675 198  53,873	234,899 33 228 235,160	181,224 (165) 228 181,287	
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Capital outlay	182,600 6,938	252,727 513	234,827 265	17,900 248	
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(189,340) (1.025)	253,240 (199,367)	235,092	18,148 199,435	
Budgetary reserves  Net change in fund balances	(1,035) (190,375)	(233) (199,600)	68	199,668	
Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year	190,375 \$	199,600	68	(199,600)	



Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

Business-Type Activities Enter	prise Funds
--------------------------------	-------------

					Governmental Activities Internal Service
		Water	Solid Waste	Totals	Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:	•	440.440	44.707	101 000	04.504
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	119,442	44,767	164,209	84,564
Investments		492,027	153,476	645,503	234,035
Accounts receivable, net		26,248	4,725	30,973	1,199
Accounts receivable, long-term, current portion		1,505 1.114	 358	1,505 1.472	 545
Interest receivable Delinguent ad valorem taxes receivable		1,114	336 21	1,472	545
Due from other funds		16	2,011	2.027	3.850
Inventories		3,727	2,011	3,727	346
Prepaid items		1,614	309	1,923	3,735
Total unrestricted current assets	_	645,693	205,667	851,360	328,274
Total amounited carron access		010,000	200,007	001,000	020,211
Restricted current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		12,505	3,404	15,909	
Investments			5,624	5,624	
Accounts receivable, net		95		95	
Accounts receivable, long-term, current portion		16,231		16,231	
Interest receivable		101	27	128	
Total restricted current assets		28,932	9,055	37,987	
Total current assets		674,625	214,722	889,347	328,274
Noneurrent acceta					
Noncurrent assets:  Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		24,036		24,036	
Investments, restricted		42,730	6,044	48,774	
Interest receivable, restricted		31	0,0 <del>11</del>	31	
Due from other governments, restricted		2,539		2,539	
Due from other funds, restricted		329		329	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land		29,430	13,775	43,205	
Buildings		374,567	28,919	403,486	9
Improvements other than buildings		780,521	110,253	890,774	562
Equipment		10,706	3,867	14,573	26,043
Intangibles		2,409		2,409	
Construction in progress		124,778	13,312	138,090	
Accounts receivable, long-term		121,554		121,554	
Total noncurrent assets		1,513,630	176,170	1,689,800	26,614
Total assets		2,188,255	390,892	2,579,147	354,888
DECEMBED OUTELOWS OF RECOURCES					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0.004	700	0.007	
Refunding losses		2,234	703 1 880	2,937	 1.054
Pensions  Purchase price in excess of book value		9,781 5.461	1,880	11,661	1,054
Purchase price in excess of book value OPEB		5,461 1,240	 225	5,461 1,465	 131
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	18,716	2.808	21,524	1,185
Total actered outliows of resources	φ	10,110	2,000	21,324	1,100

#### **Business-Type Activities -- Enterprise Funds**

	Bu	isiness-Type	Activities E	nterprise Funds	
		Water	Solid Waste	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
LIADULTICO					
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:					
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	12,163	10,768	22,931	2,014
Accrued liabilities	*	3,363	632	3,995	444
Due to other funds		13	103	116	1,116
Unearned revenues		10	23,518	23,528	
Deposits held		193		193	1,177
Insurance claims payable, current		2.000	 504	2.527	26,910
Compensated absences, current Other long-term debt, current		3,006	521 430	3,527 430	266
Total unrestricted current liabilities		18,748	35,972	54,720	31,927
Total unlestricted current habilities		10,740	33,312	34,720	31,921
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Accounts and contracts payable		1,586	2,387	3,973	
Accrued interest payable		2,723	358	3,081	
Deposits held		17,443	595	18,038	
Bonds payable, current		7,070	5,715	12,785	
Unearned revenues		110		110	
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets		28,932	9,055	37,987	
Total current liabilities		47,680	45,027	92,707	31,927
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Insurance claims payable					15,580
Compensated absences payable		1,001	 75	1,076	15,360
Bonds payable, net		486,877	95,745	582,622	
Notes payable			10,600	10,600	
Net pension liability		18,627	3,428	22,055	1,935
Total OPEB liability		3,700	642	4,342	381
Other long-term liabilities			44,756	44,756	
Total noncurrent liabilities		510,205	155,246	665,451	17,918
Total Liabilities		557,885	200,273	758,158	49,845
DEFENDED INTLOWS OF DESCRIPTION					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		20.004	E 40E	25 440	0.475
Pensions OPFB		29,684 306	5,435 56	35,119 362	3,175
Total deferred inflows of resources		29,990	5,491	35,481	32 3,207
Total deletted lilliows of resources		29,990	3,491	33,461	3,201
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		990,248	71,862	1,062,110	26,614
Restricted for:		•	•		•
Bond covenants, renewal and replacement		18,891		18,891	
Debt service		37,433	5,712	43,145	
Grants and similar projects		492		492	
Capital Projects Unrestricted		38,727	110.262	38,727	276 407
	<u>¢</u>	533,305	110,362	643,667	276,407
Total net position	\$	1,619,096	187,936	1	303,021
Adjustment to reflect the cumulative effect of the					
elimination of Internal Service Fund transactions					
related to Enterprise Funds				1,660	
•				.,	
Net position of business-type activities on the					
Statement on Net Position				\$ 1,808,692	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				_
		Water	Solid Waste	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	302,163	135,002	437,165	223,347
Miscellaneous					3,221
Total operating revenues		302,163	135,002	437,165	226,568
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services		65,659	12,093	77,752	11,175
Contractual services		104,604	100,386	204,990	4,254
Fleet services		2,594	1,849	4,443	· 
Repairs and maintenance		13,124	999	14,123	365
Utilities		14,375	1,515	15,890	130
Supplies		987	44	1,031	16
Landfill closure and post closure care			1,235	1,235	
Depreciation and amortization		105,190	11,923	117,113	11,278
Costs of services provided					175,643
Other operating expenses		4,337	2,383	6,720	9,750
Pension expense (benefit)		(3,610)	(666)	(4,276)	(392)
OPEB expense (benefit)		(97)	(17)	(114)	(11)
Total operating expenses	_	307,163	131,744	438,907	212,208
Total operating expenses		307,103	101,144	+30,301	212,200
Operating income (loss)		(5,000)	3,258	(1,742)	14,360
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest revenue		9,414	331	9,745	433
Interest expense		(10,170)	(3,259)	(13,429)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		` 58 <sup>°</sup>	` 143 <sup>°</sup>	201	902
Other revenues		4,148	440	4,588	22
Other expenses		´ <b></b>		,	(24)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		3,450	(2,345)	1,105	1,333
Income (loss) before contributions & transfers		(1,550)	913	(637)	15,693
Capital contributions		80,918		80,918	<del></del>
Transfers in		434		434	12,146
Transfers out					(12,098)
Change in net position		79,802	913	80,715	15,741
Net position, beginning of year		1,539,294	187,023		287,280
Net position, end of year	<u>¢</u>	1,619,096	187,936		303,021
ivet position, end or year	\$	1,018,080	107,930		303,021
Adjustments to eliminate Internal Service Fund transaction related to Enterprise Funds: Reversal of prior year adjustment				(2,598)	
Current year adjustment				(2,596) 1,660	
Change in net position of business-type activities				\$ 79,777	

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

#### **Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds**

		Water	Solid Waste	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$	301,167	140,061	441,228	1,177
Receipts from interfund charges for self insurance			·	·	128,507
Receipts from interfund charges for fleet management					37,471
Receipts from interfund charges for risk management					57,377
Payment to suppliers		(148,844)	(108,852)	(257,696)	(24,256)
Payments to employees		(64,996)	(11,940)	(76,936)	(11,148)
Cash paid for claims					(155,819)
Cash from (to) other sources		3,889	440	4,329	3,219
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		91,216	19,709	110,925	36,528
Cash from noncapital financing activities:					
Payments from other funds and governmental entities		434		434	15,120
Payments to other funds and governmental entities	_				(15,072)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing					
activities		434		434	48
Cash from capital and related financing activities:		100 710	40.000	400.040	
Proceeds from bonds and notes		188,718	10,600	199,318	
Capital contribution		103,071	 (10 925)	103,071 (108,791)	 (10 200)
Acquisition/construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt		(97,956) (28,435)	(10,835) (5,440)	(33,875)	(10,388)
Interest paid on capital debt		(11,070)	(4,733)	(15,803)	<b></b>
Proceeds from sale of assets		268	500	768	944
	_				
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing	j				
activities	_	154,596	(9,908)	144,688	(9,444)
Cash from investing activities:					
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		323,421	99,562	422,983	140,765
Purchase of investment securities		(521,176)	(107,181)	(628,357)	(163,869)
Interest and dividends received		10,474	639	11,113	828
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	_	(187,281)	(6,980)	(194,261)	(22,276)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		58,965	2,821	61,786	4,856
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		97,018	45,350	142,368	79,708
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	_	155,983	48,171	204,154	84,564
Classified as:					
Current Assets		119,442	44,767	164,209	84,564
Restricted Assets		36,541	3,404	39,945	0 <del>-1</del> ,00 <del>-1</del>
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	155,983	48,171	204,154	84,564
. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

#### **Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds**

	Dusiness-type	Activities - Litter	prise i ulius	
	Water	Solid Waste	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	_		-	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities				
Operating (loss) income	\$ (5,000)	3,258	(1,742)	14,360
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	. (, ,	,	( , ,	,
cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	105,190	11,923	117,113	11,278
Miscellaneous revenues (expenses)	3,889	440	4,329	(2)
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and	•		•	( )
deferred inflows				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,883)	640	(1,243)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other	,		, ,	
funds/governments	109	(371)	(262)	2,356
(Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaids	(44)	`149 <sup>′</sup>	`105 <sup>°</sup>	(297)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	5,S77 <sup>°</sup>	1,026	6,603	`604 <sup>´</sup>
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts				
payable	(8,779)	(1,825)	(10,604)	439
Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities	300	1,312	1,612	3
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	36	4,658	4,694	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences				
payable	363	77	440	24
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable				7,593
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(37,536)	(6,909)	(44,445)	(4,066)
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability	252	46	298	27
Increase (decrease) in deposits	742	131	873	1,177
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	28,000	5,154	33,154	3,032
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ 91,216	19,709	110,925	36,528
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:	Φ 00.000		00.000	
Capital asset contributions	\$ 26,038		26,038	
Amortization of Tampa Bay Water deferred gain	269	 (0.5.3.)	269	
Disposal of capital assets at book value	(210)	(357)	(567)	(42)
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts	1,925	1,540	3,465	
Acquisition/construction of capital assets included in	2 222	0.500	E 004	
accounts and contracts payable	3,336	2,528	5,864	(40)
Total supplemental data:	\$ 31,358	3,711	35,069	(42)

#### Statement Fiduciary Net Position -- Custodial Funds **September 30, 2021** (amounts in thousands)

	Total Custodial Funds		
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	146,308	
Investments		1,708	
Accounts receivable, net		2,788	
Interest receivable		4_	
Total assets		150,808	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and contracts payable		3,361	
Due to other governmental units		103,112	
Deposits held		246	
Total liabilities		106,719	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		44,089	
Total net position	\$	44,089	

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

## For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

	_	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:		_
Collected for individuals, organizations, and other governments Miscellaneous Total additions	\$	6,193,947 191,565 6,385,512
Deductions: Distributed to individuals, organizations, and other governments Other trust activities Total deductions	_	6,191,329 176,575 6,367,904
Net increase(decrease) in fiduciary net position	_	17,608
Net position, beginning of year		
Restatement for implementation of GASB 84	_	26,481
Net position, beginning of year as restated	_	26,481
Net position, end of year	\$	44,089



#### **COMPONENT UNITS**

**Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County** – To account for the general fund of the Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County (Authority). The purpose of this Authority is to encourage the investment of private capital in, and the construction of, residential housing for low and moderate income families through public financing. Bonds issued by the Authority are special obligations of the Authority payable solely from revenues, receipts and resources of the Authority pledged under a related trust indenture. These bonds do not constitute a debt, liability, general or moral obligation or pledge of the faith or credit of the Authority, Hillsborough County, the state of Florida or any of its political subdivisions. Accordingly, the Authority has determined that the obligations of its bond programs should not be presented in the Authority's financial statements.

Hillsborough Metropolitan Planning Organization – To account for the revenues and expenditures of the Hillsborough Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). The MPO is a transportation policy-making board mandated by federal and state law and establishes priorities to meet short-term (next five years) and long-term (twenty years or more) multi-modal transportation needs for the cities of Tampa, Temple Terrace and Plant City as well as unincorporated Hillsborough County.

**Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission** – To account for the revenues and expenditures of the Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission. The Planning Commission performs long-range comprehensive planning and makes recommendations to the County and city governments concerning the orderly growth and development of Hillsborough County.

# Statement of Net Position Component Units September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

	Housing Finance Authority	MPO	Planning Commission	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,471			11,471
Investments	734		<del></del>	734
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable	154 2		 	154 2
Due from other governmental units	<u></u>	4,957	807	5,764
Prepaid items	26			26
Total unrestricted current assets	12,387	4,957	807	18,151
Restricted current assets:				
Investments	527			527
Total restricted current assets	527			527
Total current assets	12,914	4,957	807	18,678
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted noncurrent assets:  Notes and loans receivable	10,198			10,198
Other assets	26		 	10,196
Total restricted noncurrent assets	10,224			10,224
Total assets	23,138	4,957	807	28,902
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governmental units	53  20	- - -	10 275 1	63 275 21
Deposits held	93			93
Compensated absences, current	<del></del> -	64	520	584
Total unrestricted current liabilities	166	64	806	1,036
Noncurrent liabilities: Other long-term liabilities	91			91
Total noncurrent liabilities	91			91
Total liabilities	257	64	806	1,127
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Accumulated increases in fair value of hedging				
derivatives	26		<del></del>	26
Total deferred inflows of resources  NET POSITION  Restricted for:	26	<del></del>		26
Renewal and replacement	5,009			5,009
Grants and similar projects	321	7	1	329
Statute/ordinance enable projects		4,886		4,886
Unrestricted	17,525		<del></del> -	17,525
Total net position	\$ 22,855	4,893	1	27,749

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Activities

# **Component Units**

# For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

Charges for Operating Grants Restricted Housing Finance Planning  Expenses Services and Contributions Interest Authority MPO Commission Totals  Housing Finance Authority				Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenue, and Changes in Ne			Snanges in Net P	osition		
Housing Finance Authority		Ex	penses					MPO		Totals
	Housing Finance Authority									
		\$								(24)
										1,046
Total Housing Finance Authority <u>667</u> <u>981</u> <u>680</u> <u>28</u> <u>1,022</u> <u></u> <u></u> <u>1,02</u>	Total Housing Finance Authority		667	981	680	28	1,022			1,022
MPO	MPO									
General government 7 7 7	General government				7			7		7
Total MPO	Total MPO				7			7		7
Planning Commission	Planning Commission									
General government 5,449 1,248 4,202 1			5,449	1,248	4,202				1	1
Total Planning Commission 5,449 1,248 4,202 1	Total Planning Commission		5,449	1,248	4,202				1	1
Total component units \$ 6,116 2,229 4,889 28 1,022 7 1 1,000	Total component units	\$	6,116	2,229	4,889	28	1,022	7	1	1,030
General revenues:		Gene	eral rever	nues:						
Discretionary sales taxes 467 467		Disc	cretionary	sales taxes				467		467
								6		6
		Misc	cellaneous	;						844
		To	otal genera	al revenues			844	473		1,317
Change in net position 1,866 480 1 2,34		Chan	ge in net p	osition			1,866	480	1	2,347
Net position, beginning of year		Net po	osition, be	ginning of year			20,989	4,413		25,402
Net position, end of year         \$ 22,855         4,893         1         27,74		Net po	osition, en	d of year			\$ 22,855	4,893	1	27,749

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

Hillsborough County is a political subdivision of the state of Florida. It is guided by an elected Board of County Commissioners (BOCC), which is governed by Florida Statutes and a home-rule charter enacted by the voters. In addition, there are five elected Constitutional Officers: the Clerk of Circuit Court, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector. The BOCC and the Constitutional Officers together comprise the *Hillsborough County primary government*.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements cover the *Hillsborough County reporting entity*, which includes the Hillsborough County primary government as well as its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The following criteria determines whether an entity is a component unit of the reporting entity:

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of the separate organization's governing body and either is able to impose its will on that organization or there is the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government is financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it and also meet a financial benefit or a burden relationship criterion.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government is entitled to the organization's resources; is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligations to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Some organizations are included as component units because of their fiscal dependency on the primary government. An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its own budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government. In addition, any entity for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which exclusion would cause the primary government's financial statements to be misleading, should be included as a component unit.

Based on the criteria specified above, the Hillsborough County reporting entity includes only discretely presented component units at September 30, 2021.

# **Blended Component Unit**

Component units that meet the criteria for blended presentation would be reported in a manner similar to that of the primary government itself. Accordingly, the data of blended component units would be presented as a part of the primary government throughout this report. The County did not have any blended component units during fiscal year 2021.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

Component units that meet the criteria for discrete presentation in accordance with GASB Statement No. 61 are presented in a separate component units column in the government-wide financial statements in order to clearly distinguish the balances and transactions of these component units from those of the primary government. The component units listed below are discretely presented and are identified as *component units* throughout this report. The component units are presented as governmental fund types.

# **Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County**

The purpose of the Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County (HFA) is to use public financing to encourage private investment in, and construction of, residential housing for low and moderate income families. The HFA is a discretely presented component unit because the BOCC appoints the members of the HFA governing body and because the BOCC is able to impose its will on the HFA. The County Ordinance which created the HFA provides that the BOCC may remove members of the HFA's governing body without cause, and may change the structure, organization, or activities of the HFA, including terminating the HFA. The HFA does not have a financial benefit/ burden relationship with the BOCC. Bonds issued by the HFA are special obligations of the HFA payable solely from revenues, receipts and resources of the HFA pledged under related trust indentures. These bonds do not constitute a debt, liability, general or moral obligation or pledge of the faith or credit of the HFA, Hillsborough County, the state of Florida or any of its political subdivisions. This debt meets the definition of conduit debt and should not be presented in the Hillsborough County financial statements. Accordingly, the HFA has determined that the obligations of its bond programs should not be presented in the HFA's basic financial statements.

# Hillsborough Metropolitan Planning Organization

The Hillsborough Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) is a transportation policy-making board mandated by federal and state law. The MPO is directly responsible for making sure federal and state dollars spent on existing and future transportation projects and programs are based on a continuing, cooperative and comprehensive transportation planning process. Committed to meaningful public engagement throughout this process, the MPO is responsible for establishing priorities to meet short-term (next five years) and long-term (twenty years or more) multi-modal transportation needs for the cities of Tampa, Temple Terrace and Plant City as well as unincorporated Hillsborough County. The MPO is legally separate. The BOCC appoints only five of the sixteen members of the MPO governing body, which does not represent a voting majority. The MPO is not fiscally dependent on the BOCC, nor does it have a financial benefit or burden relationship with the BOCC. For example, the BOCC is not legally entitled to, and does not access the MPO's resources. In addition, the BOCC is not legally obligated to, and has not otherwise assumed the obligation to, finance any deficits or debts of the MPO. However, the MPO is discretely presented because it would be misleading to exclude the MPO due to the large amount of transportation improvement surtax proceeds received starting in fiscal year 2019, and because County Ordinance 19-20 requires the MPO's transportation improvement surtax-related expenditures to be audited by an independent accountant.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

#### Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission

The Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission (PC) performs long-range comprehensive planning and makes recommendations to the County and city governments concerning the orderly growth and development of Hillsborough County. The PC is legally separate. The BOCC appoints only four of the ten members of the PC's governing body, which does not represent a voting majority. However, the PC is a component unit of the BOCC because the PC is fiscally dependent on the primary government for its funding and there is a financial benefit/burden relationship with the BOCC. The BOCC provides the budget for PC operations and owns the assets purchased using BOCC funding. In addition, the PC cannot have a deficit because it is not possible for expenditures to exceed the budget unless additional budget is authorized by the BOCC. As a result, the PC is a component unit of the Hillsborough County primary government. The PC is reported as a discretely presented component unit because it provides services to the cities of Tampa, Temple Terrace, and Plant City, in addition to the primary government.

### **Additional Information on Discretely Presented Component Units**

Separate financial statements are not prepared for the PC or MPO, but financial data including budget and actual comparisons may be obtained from:

County Finance Department, County Center, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor, P.O. Box 1110, Tampa, Florida 33601-1110

Financial statements of the discretely presented HFA, including budget and actual comparisons, may be obtained directly from that entity. For a nominal photocopying charge, the HFA financial statements may also be obtained from:

Board of County Commissioner Records P.O. Box 1110, Tampa, Florida 33601-1110

#### **Related Organizations**

The BOCC appoints a voting majority of the governing bodies of certain entities for which the County is not financially accountable. These entities are classified as related organizations. In accordance with governmental accounting standards, related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity, but their relationships with the County are disclosed.

Hillsborough County Hospital Authority (HCHA) was created to operate a hospital. Although the BOCC appoints a voting majority of the HCHA's governing body, the BOCC does not have the ability to impose its will on the HCHA, nor does it have a financial/benefit burden relationship with the HCHA. The HCHA has the autonomous authority to establish its own budget, set rates for medical services, and issue its own revenue bonds. The outstanding debt of the HCHA is not an obligation of the County.

Arts Council of Hillsborough County (AC) was created for developing and promoting the performing and visual arts in Hillsborough County. The BOCC appointed a voting majority of the AC's governing body, but each appointment was made only from a list of candidates nominated by the existing governing body of the AC. The BOCC did not have the ability to impose its will on the AC, nor did it have a financial benefit/burden relationship with the AC. The AC had the autonomous authority to set fees and issue its own debt. The outstanding debt of the AC was not an obligation of the County. On October 1, 2021 the Arts Council of Hillsborough county was dissolved and its functions were absorbed by the BOCC.

The Hillsborough County Industrial Development Authority (IDA) was created to finance or refinance industrial capital projects. The BOCC appoints the board members of the IDA. The BOCC does not have the ability to impose its will on the IDA, nor does it have a financial/benefit burden relationship with the IDA. The IDA is neither financially accountable to, nor fiscally dependent on, the BOCC.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **Tampa Bay Water Joint Venture**

On May 1, 1998, the member governments of the West Coast Regional Water Supply Authority (WCRWSA) reorganized the WCRWSA in accordance with Section 30, Chapter 97-160, Laws of Florida, and Chapter 373, Florida Statutes. The purpose of the reorganization was to meet the region's current and future water supply requirements. The reorganization also resulted in a new forty-year master regional water supply contract and interlocal governance agreement. The WCRWSA was dissolved and a new organization named Tampa Bay Water (TBW) was created. The new regional water supply agreement became effective on September 29, 1998 to coincide with TBW's issuance of Series 1998A and 1998B Utility System Revenue Bonds.

A joint venture is a legal entity resulting from a contractual arrangement that is governed by two or more participants in which the participants retain either an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. The County is one of six participants governing Tampa Bay Water and has an ongoing contractual responsibility to purchase water solely from TBW.

TBW sets water rates to produce sufficient revenue from the participants to meet its operating costs and debt service requirements. TBW's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 may be obtained from:

Director of Finance and Administration Tampa Bay Water 2575 Enterprise Road Clearwater, Florida 33763-1102

#### **B. Basic Financial Statements**

The County's Basic Financial Statements contain three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements The government-wide financial statements provide an overview of the County's financial position using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by private-sector businesses. The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (the primary government), but also its component units, the legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the assets, deferred outflows of financial resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of financial resources of the County as a whole. The difference between "assets and deferred outflows of resources" and "liabilities and deferred inflows of resources" is reported as net position. Changes in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying economic transactions occur, regardless of when cash is received or paid. Therefore, some of the revenues or expenses reported in the statement of activities will have cash flows in future fiscal periods. For example, uncollected taxes are shown as revenues although cash receipts will occur in the future. Unused vacation leave is recorded as an expense even though related cash outflows will occur in the future. See Note 1.L., Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources, for more information.

The government-wide financial statements show a distinction between activities that are supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and activities that are intended to recover all or most of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, and culture and recreation functions. The business-type activities of the County include the Water Enterprise and Solid Waste Enterprise operations.

Program revenues include charges for services, operating grants and contributions, capital grants and contributions, and restricted interest earnings. The charges for services category encompasses revenues from licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and special assessments, as well as charges for service transactions. Restricted interest is interest related to specific programs within business-type activities.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

Revenue and expense transactions respectively, for services provided by the internal service funds to other funds, were not eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities so that amounts in the applicable functions would not be distorted. The government-wide financial statements are presented as if the internal service activities took place in governmental activities. As a result internal service fund assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses were added to the applicable governmental activities. Internal service fund transactions between the governmental activities and business-type activities were eliminated. Any revenues and expenditures remaining after eliminations, are presented in the governmental activities columns of the government-wide financial statements.

Administrative overhead charges are allocated in BOCC accounting records using a "cost allocation plan." For example, the costs of Management and Budget, Procurement Services, Facilities Management, Human Resources, Administrative Services, County Attorney, and other "indirect" activities are allocated to benefiting functions. Such administrative overhead charges are removed, except for costs allocated to business-type activities.

**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. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal, legislative, contractual, and other finance-related provisions. All of the County's funds may be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money or other spendable financial resources flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position. Governmental fund information helps determine whether financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs have increased or decreased. The Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds is followed by a reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds is followed by a reconciliation to the Statement of Activities. The following is a description of the County's major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the County's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is subdivided into the following categories: Countywide, Unincorporated Area, Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, Supervisor of Elections, and Clerk of Circuit Court.

The Countywide Special Purpose Revenue Fund is used to account for special purpose revenues used to provide services for residents throughout the County, including expenditures of a discretionary sales surtax for a healthcare program for low-income residents.

The **Sales Tax Revenue Fund** is used to account for the 5% tourist development tax designated for the promotion of tourism in the County, the local government half-cent sales tax, the discretionary sales surtax for infrastructure (Community Investment Tax), and state shared revenues, which are transferred to other funds for various program expenditures.

The Intergovernmental Grants Fund is used to account for federal, state, local governmental or non-governmental grants and state shared revenues for programs including aging services, children's services, social services, public assistance, housing, and capital projects.

The County Transportation Fund is used to account for motor fuel taxes, state revenue sharing, and various grant funds designated to finance road and street construction, maintenance, and other transportation projects.

The **Transportation Improvement Surtax Projects Fund** is used to account for activity associated with a voter-initiated and approved ballot measure which amended the Hillsborough County Charter, which levies a one percent discretionary sales surtax for transportation improvements as authorized by Sections 212.054 and 212.055, Florida Statutes, a Circuit Court ruling, Interlocal agreements and County Ordinance 19-20. This fund specifically accounts for the transportation surtax revenue distributed to the BOCC. The transportation surtax revenue to the Hillsborough Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), a discretely presented component unit, is recorded by the MPO. Transportation Surtax requirements are subject to change as court rulings are issued. See Note 19, Subsequent Events, for more information.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

The **Local Housing Assistance Program Fund** is used to account for State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) program revenues received from the state of Florida. This program makes loans to low and moderate income persons, first time home buyers, builders and others for funding home purchases, new home construction, existing home renovation, and for the payment of matching funds needed to obtain grants.

The **COVID Relief Fund** is used to account for Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) and American Rescue Plan 3 Act monies received from the Federal Government. These Acts provide assistance for workers, families, small businesses, and state and local governments.

"Other Governmental Funds" is a summarization of all nonmajor governmental funds, which are shown separately in the "Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules" Section.

The County maintains two different types of **Proprietary Funds**. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its Water Enterprise Fund and Solid Waste Enterprise Fund operations. Both of these operations are considered to be major proprietary funds of the County. Internal service funds are used to account for Self-Insurance, Fleet Management, and Risk Management programs. These programs are included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements because they predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions. The three internal service funds are combined into a single column on the proprietary fund financial statements. In proprietary funds, operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses are those transactions related to a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues consist of charges for services. Operating expenses include such items as personnel and contractual services, costs of services provided, and depreciation on capital assets. Nonoperating revenues and expenses are those transactions that are not directly related to a proprietary fund's principal activities. Nonoperating revenues and expenses include grants, investment earnings, and interest expense. The County's two major proprietary funds are described below:

The **Water Enterprise Fund** is used to account for the operations of the water and wastewater system in the unincorporated areas of the County. Water and wastewater fees are determined annually by rate studies and are set at levels to recover the expenses of operations, including debt service, in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Activities necessary to provide water and wastewater service are accounted for in this fund, including customer service, engineering, operations, and maintenance.

The **Solid Waste Enterprise Fund** is used to account for countywide solid waste management operations. Refuse generated in the unincorporated areas of the County is collected by franchised and non-franchised collectors serving residential and commercial customers and by private companies serving their own customers. Refuse tipping fees are reviewed annually and are set at levels sufficient to recover operating and debt service expenses. The Solid Waste Fund also owns and operates landfills and monitors closed landfills.

**Fiduciary funds** are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the primary government. Fiduciary funds are specifically used for purposes such as: holding non-commitment bond proceeds and related bonds payable liabilities of the reclaimed water improvement units and capacity assessment units which are not obligations of Hillsborough County and the Clerk of Circuit Court's tax accounts; forfeited bond accounts, fines and forfeiture accounts. Custodial funds are fiduciary funds used to account for assets that the County holds on behalf of others as their agent. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support County programs.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

#### Reconciling Government-wide Financial Statements to Fund Financial Statements

The differences between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements are identified in the following sections of the Basic Financial Statements: Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities; Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities; the reconciliation at the bottom of the Balance Sheet, Proprietary Funds; and the reconciliation at the bottom of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, Proprietary Funds.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the types of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements. For example, under the accrual basis of accounting, transactions are recognized when the transactions take place, whereas on the cash basis of accounting, transactions are recognized when cash is received or paid.

The proprietary fund financial statements, fiduciary funds and the government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. The custodial fund financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

With the economic resources measurement focus, all assets and liabilities as well as all deferred outflows and inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. With the accrual method of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements show increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and any applicable deferred outflows or inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds show 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 recorded when susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues not considered available are recorded as unavailable revenue, a deferred inflow of resources. See Note 1.L., Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources, for more information. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place, except for (a) unmatured interest on general long-term debt (b) pension and OPEB obligations, (c) claims and judgments, and (d) compensated absences, which are recorded when due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one, money must be expended for specific purposes or projects before any intergovernmental revenues will be received by the County; therefore, revenues are recognized based on the timing of expenditures incurred. In the other, intergovernmental revenues are virtually unrestricted and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

The availability period used for revenue recognition under the modified accrual basis of accounting is as follows: Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied, provided they are collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Special assessments are recorded as revenue in the year the payments are due, provided they are collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Investment earnings such as interest revenues are recorded as earned and available. Fire Rescue billings are recognized as revenue if expected to be collected within 120 days. Intergovernmental grant revenues are recognized when eligibility requirements are met and related amounts are available from grantors if expected to be collected within 180 days. Certain other revenues such as sales taxes and state shared revenues are recognized as revenues if expected to be received within 60 days. Certain other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

#### D. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### E. GASB Statements

The County adopted the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021:

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities

Issued in January 2017, this Statement improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 84 resulted in a restatement in the Clerk of the Circuit Court and Sheriff Financial Statements as well as the addition of Note 18 to the financial statements. See Note 18 for additional information regarding the restatement.

GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Issued in October 2021, this Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and it acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for statement and local governments. The adoption of Statement No. 98 did not impact the County's financial position of results in operations.

The County will implement new GASB Pronouncements no later than the required effective date. The following GASB Pronouncements have been issued, but are not in effect for the County as of September 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

Issued in June 2017, this Statement is to improve the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing's of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The County will implement this Statement for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. Management is still evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the County's financial statements.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority equity interest - An amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61

Issued in August 2018, the Statement was issued to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legal separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The County will implement this Statement for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. Management is still evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the County's financial statements but does not expect it to be significant.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

Issued in May 2019, this Statement is to improve the accounting and financial reporting for conduit debt obligations for governments. This Statement's objective is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. Statement No. 91 clarifies the existing definition of conduit debt obligations; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The County will implement this Statement beginning with fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. The adoption of Statement No. 91 is not expected to impact the County's financial position or results of operations.

GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020.

Issued in January 2020, this Statement addresses various accounting issues including: the modification of the effective date of Statement No. 87; reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit OPEB plan; the applicability of certain GASB statements to reporting assets accumulated for pension and OPEB; the applicability of certain requirements of Statements No. 84; and measurements of liabilities and assets, if any, related to asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition. The change in the effective date for GASB Statement No. 87 was immediate and the other provisions are effective for the County beginning with fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

Issued in March 2020, this Statement addresses the global reference rate reform and the ceasing of LIBOR as the end of 2021. Under this Statement, governments are required to amend to replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. This Statement will be effective for the County beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

Issued in March 2020, this Statement addresses issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. This Statement establishes the definitions of Public-Private Partnerships, Public-Public Partnerships, and Availability Payment Arrangements and provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. This Statement will enhance the decision usefulness of a government's financial statements by requiring governments to report assets and liabilities related to Public-Public Partnerships's consistently and disclose important information about Public-Public Partnership transactions. This Statement will be effective for the County beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the County's financial statements.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Issued in May 2020, this Statement is to improve the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITs) by governments. This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payment, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. This Statement will be effective for the County beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30. 2023. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement of the County's financial statement but does not expect it to have a significant effect on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and supersession of GASB Statement No. 32

Issued in June 2020, this Statements objectives are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Objectives (1) and (2) of this Statement are effective immediately for the County and did not impact the County's financial position or results in operation. Objective (3) of this Statement will be effective for the County beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. The adoption of Statement No. 97 is not expected to impact the County's financial position or results of operations.

# F. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash consists of checking and savings accounts, collectively designated as cash deposits. Cash deposits are carried at cost. For purposes of financial statement presentation, cash equivalents are highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from date of purchase.

The County deposits cash in qualified public depositories. The deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and/or secured by the multiple financial institution collateral pool established under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. In accordance with these statutes, qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral in varying percentages. Any losses to public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, by the sale of pledged securities, and by assessments against other qualified public depositories, if necessary.

County Ordinance 08-6 and Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, authorize the County to invest in obligations of the US government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and certain other investments. Investments are stated at fair value. More information is provided in Note 3, *Deposits and Investments*.

The County follows GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 covers determining fair value measurement for certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. See Note 3, Deposits and Investments, for more information on GASB Statement No. 72 as well as GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### G. Accounts Receivable

All trade and other receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Receivables are analyzed for their collectability based on the terms and conditions of agreements, as well as current economic conditions and consideration of the creditors ability to pay. In addition to those receivables specifically identified as uncollectible, a general allowance is established for receivables older than one year.

# H. Unbilled Utility Service Receivables

Billings to water and wastewater customers are generally based on metered consumption, which is determined at various dates each month. At fiscal year-end, \$12.1 million of unbilled receivables are recorded and revenue is recognized in the Water Enterprise Fund based on estimated water consumption since the last billing cycle.

# I. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at of cost (using the first-in, first-out or average cost methods). The cost of inventories or prepaid items in all enterprise funds are recorded as an expense at the time individual inventories or prepaid items are consumed (consumption method). The cost of inventories in all governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time individual inventories are purchased (purchase method). Inventories on hand in governmental funds at fiscal year-end are reported as assets on the balance sheet. The amount held in inventory and prepaid charges if applicable, is shown as nonspendable fund balance on the fund financial statements because these amounts may not be spendable during the current period.

# J. Capital Assets

Property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads, sidewalks, bridges, and drainage systems), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns of the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Except for intangible assets described later in this note, capital assets are defined as those assets with an initial, individual cost of over \$1,000. Capital contributions are recorded at their acquisition value after the receipt of the asset and formal acceptance by the BOCC. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives ranging from 5 to 50 years for buildings, 10 to 35 years for improvements other than buildings, and greater than 1 year up to 10 years for equipment. 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. Infrastructure assets are not depreciated since the County has an asset management system in place and has made a commitment to preserve infrastructure assets at or above the condition levels set by the BOCC. See Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data section (required supplementary information after the Notes to the Financial Statements) for more information.

All capital assets, associated with Solid Waste Enterprise, Water Enterprise and Internal Service Funds are recorded and depreciated within the applicable enterprise or internal service funds. However, capital assets associated with Governmental Funds are not recorded in the respective governmental fund. The capital assets of the governmental activities and business-type activities are presented in the Governmentwide Statement of Net Position.

The County follows GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets. Intangible assets are assets that lack physical substance, are non-financial in nature, and have initial useful lives of over one year. Intangible assets under GASB Statement No. 51 include easements and internally or externally generated software, but exclude investments, capital leases, or purchase price in excess of book value (goodwill). Intangible assets are capitalized and treated like capital assets for accounting purposes, but are amortized rather than depreciated. The County uses a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for intangible assets.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

There are three stages involved in internally generated software. The *preliminary project* stage includes conceptual formulation, surveying the existence of needed technology, evaluation of alternatives, and final selection of alternatives for the development of the software. The *application development* stage includes designing the software, including configuration and interfaces, coding, installation to hardware, and testing, including the parallel processing phase. The *post-implementation/operation* stage includes training and software maintenance. Only application development stage costs are capitalized as intangible assets. Preliminary project stage costs and post-implementation stage costs are expensed. Data conversion is considered a part of the application development stage only to the extent it is necessary to make the software operational, that is, in a condition for use. Otherwise, data conversion is considered a post-implementation/operation stage activity. Purchased software is handled like internally generated software.

GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, was implemented prospectively, so only intangible assets acquired or generated on or after October 1, 2009 are capitalized. During fiscal year 2021, the County capitalized \$6,133,000 and \$1,533,000 of software in the governmental activities and business type activities, respectively, and also capitalized easements of \$134,000 in the governmental activities.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the costs associated with the acquisition or construction of capital assets are shown as capital outlay expenditures. Capital assets are not shown on the governmental fund balance sheets. In the proprietary fund financial statements, the costs associated with the acquisition or construction of capital assets are recorded as increases in capital assets. See Note 6, *Capital Assets*, for more information.

#### K. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent amounts set aside for debt service, construction, operating and maintenance, and renewal, replacement and improvements under the terms of outstanding bond agreements and regulatory requirements. Bond construction accounts include bond proceeds available for design and construction of capital projects. The debt service accounts contain principal and interest amounts required for payments due within one year. The bond reserve accounts contain the maximum amount of principal and interest requirements pursuant to bond resolutions. The operating and maintenance accounts, renewal, replacement and improvement accounts also contain amounts required by bond resolutions to be set aside.

#### L. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense or expenditure) until then. The Hillsborough County primary government has several items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the loss on refunding resulting from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is amortized using the effective-interest method in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements over the shorter of the life of the old bonds or the life of the new bonds. At September 30, 2021, the Hillsborough County Primary Government had \$5,765,000 of unamortized bond refunding losses that were reported as deferred outflows of resources. The County had five pension-related items that qualified as deferred outflows of resources. These items total to \$226,153,000 for Governmental Activities and \$11,661,000 for Business-Type Activities at September 30, 2021. See Note 8, *Employee Retirement Plans*, for more information. OPEB related deferred outflows amounted to \$54,797,000 for Governmental Activities and \$1,465,000 for Business-Type Activities as of September 30, 2021. See Note 9, *Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)*, for more information. The County also had deferred outflow of resources for purchase price of utility systems in excess of book value in the Water Enterprise Fund. These items had a balance of \$5,461,000 at September 30, 2021 reported in Business-Type Activities. For fiscal year 2021, purchase price in excess of book value (goodwill) of \$395,000 was amortized to operating expense and included in "depreciation and amortization" in the proprietary fund financial statements.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

The Housing Finance Authority Component Unit had "hedging derivatives" of \$26,000 reported as deferred inflow of resources. See Note 1.AA., *Derivative Instruments*, for more information.

Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisition of resources that apply to future reporting period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until then. The County had pension and OPEB-related items that qualify as deferred inflows of resources. These items total to \$647,542,000 for Governmental Activities and \$35,481,000 for Business-Type activities at September 30, 2021. See Note 8, *Employee Retirement Plans* and Note 9, *Other Post Employment Benefits* (OPEB), for more information.

# M. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the County accrues a liability for compensated absences, as well as certain other salary-related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences. The County's compensated absences liability at September 30, 2021 consisted of accruals for vacation, sick leave and personal time off (PTO). Vacation leave is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by employees. Sick leave is also accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by employees, but only to the extent that it is probable that the County will compensate employees for the benefits through cash payments at termination, such as retirements. Vacation and sick leave apply to all employees at the County other than the Clerk. PTO is a combined leave benefit that Clerk employees can use for either sick and/or vacation time. PTO is accrued as a liability as benefits are earned, similar to vacation time.

Hillsborough County Human Resources Policies and Procedures state that sick leave termination payments are to be made under two conditions. Compensation for employees in "Plan A" includes a sick leave payment at termination for all hours of sick time accrued up to 480 hours and half of the sick time accrued over 960 hours. Compensation for employees in "Plan B" includes a sick leave payment at termination if any of the employee's sick leave hours accrued at February 2, 1997 remain unused, with payment only for sick time hours accrued up to 480 hours and half of the sick time hours accrued over 960 hours. A liability is recorded for each employee who has a termination payment under Plan A or Plan B. Employees in Plan B hired after February 2, 1997, will not receive a sick leave payment at termination, so no liability is recorded for these employees.

The compensated absences liability also includes other salary-related costs incrementally associated with the payment of compensated absences such as the County's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes. The entire compensated absences liability, both short-term and long-term portions, is recorded in the government-wide financial statements and the separate proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of an employee resignation or retirement.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# N. Conduit Debt Obligations

The County's conduit debt obligations are certain limited-obligation revenue bonds or similar debt instruments issued for the specific purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party, who is solely responsible for repayment of the bonds, that is not a part of the County's financial reporting entity. Although conduit debt obligations bear the name of a non-County related organization, neither the County nor the related organization has an obligation for such debt. See Note 7.J., *Non-Commitment Conduit Debt Obligations*, for more information.

#### O. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the County, as a municipal solid waste landfill owner, records a current expense and the related long-term liability for certain future landfill closure and postclosure care costs for landfills accepting solid waste. The portion of these future costs currently recognized is based on the amount of landfill capacity consumed as of the balance sheet date. The County also records the current estimated liability for remediation and monitoring costs for landfills that closed on or before October 9, 1991. More information on these expenses and related long-term liabilities is shown in Note 14, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Costs.

# P. Deferred Losses on Debt Refundings, and Original Issue Discounts and Premiums

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, there are several situations where amounts are amortized to interest expense. When losses are incurred from issuing new debt to refund outstanding debt, they are presented as deferred outflows of resources. Original issue discounts are reported as deductions from the principal balance of long-term bonds. Conversely, original issue premiums are reported as additions to the principal balance of long-term bonds.

Deferred refunding losses, original issue premiums and discounts are amortized using the effective interest method and reported as a component of interest expense on the governmentwide and proprietary fund Statements of Activities. The amortization period is the remaining life of either the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. During fiscal year 2021, deferred refunding losses, and original issue discounts and premiums amortized were, in total, a reduction of \$5,333,000 for governmental activities and a reduction of \$3,845,000 for business-type activities as shown in the following chart.

(Amounts in Thousands)	Deferred efunding Loss	Original Issue Discount	Original Issue Premium	Total Amortized to Interest
Governmental activities	\$ 1,049	4	(6,386)	(5,333)
Business-type activities	 367	1	(4,213)	(3,845)
Totals	\$ 1,416	5	(10,599)	(9,178)

#### Q. Self-Insurance

The County has self-insurance internal service funds maintained by the BOCC and Sheriff. These self-insurance funds include both *risk management* and *employee group health insurance* activities.

Risk management deals with risks related to workers' compensation, and general and automotive liability. The County is substantially self-insured for workers' compensation claims as permitted by Florida law. The BOCC is self-insured for workers' compensation claims up to a maximum of \$650,000 per occurrence for regular employees and \$1,000,000 for firefighters, with unlimited excess coverage above the self-insurance cap. The Sheriff is self-insured for workers' compensation claims up to a maximum of \$500,000 per occurrence with unlimited excess coverage above the self-insurance cap. The County is also self-insured against general liability and automotive claims with limited liability per Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, of \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits can only be recovered through certain federal lawsuits or acts of the Florida Legislature.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

The County also provides a group health insurance plan for its employees and their eligible dependents. The County has an employee group health self-insurance plan in order to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this plan, the County is self-insured for up to \$550,000 per person annually. Stop-loss insurance was purchased to cover an unlimited lifetime amount per person above the \$550,000 per person deductible.

Based on actuarial estimates, liabilities have been established in the self-insurance fund for claims reported but not paid, and incurred but not reported. In addition, premiums charged to customer departments are recorded as revenues in the self-insurance fund and as insurance assessment expenditures in the customer departments. See Note 13 for more information on the Self-Insurance Fund and the actuarially determined claims liabilities.

#### R. Employee Retirement Plans

With a few exceptions, all full-time and part-time employees working for the County in regularly established positions are members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer cost-sharing public employee retirement system administered by the state of Florida. The governmentwide Statement of Net Position and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements present the County's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities associated with the retirement plans offered by the Florida Retirements System. The County follows GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. See Note 8, Employee Retirement Plans, for more information. GASB Statements 68 and 71 cover the measurement of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense for the retirement plans offered. The County follows GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues, and an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. This statement provides for covered payroll to be used in required supplemental information.

# S. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The County provides health-related benefits to retirees and certain former employees through a limited stipend to offset the cost of health insurance for regular retirees from ages 62 to 65 and to special risk retired employees from ages 55 to 65. This monthly stipend is \$10 for each year of service up to a maximum benefit of \$300 per month for Sheriff retirees and surviving spouses or \$5 for each year of service up to a maximum benefit of \$150 per month for all other County retirees. In addition the County is deemed to provide an "implicit subsidy" because Florida Statute 112.0801 requires governments to allow retirees and certain former employees to obtain healthcare at the same "group rates" that current employees are charged.

The County follows GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. See Note 9, Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), for more information.

#### T. Use of Restricted Versus Unrestricted Net Position

Net position represents the residual interest in the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted and consists of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct, or improve those capital assets, excluding unexpended debt proceeds. The restricted category represents the balance of assets restricted for general use by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the other two components. When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, it is the County's policy that restricted resources are used first if appropriate.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

#### U. Interfund Transfers In and Out

In the Statement of Activities, interfund activity, such as transfers in and out as well as transfers within the Internal Service Funds and within the Governmental Activities category, is eliminated. Interfund activity between Governmental and Business-type activities is not eliminated. Interfund services provided and used between functions are not eliminated because removing interfund services used would distort the functional expenses presented in the Statement of Activities. Except for intrafund activity between the BOCC and Constitutional Officers within the General Fund, intrafund activity in the fund financial statements was eliminated. Intrafund activity between the Constitutional Officers and the BOCC was significant and necessary for effective presentation. See Note 11, Interfund Transfers In and Out, for details.

#### V. Purchase Price in Excess of Book Value

During fiscal year 2004, the County's Water Enterprise Fund recorded goodwill of \$10,155,000 related to the purchase of four independent water and wastewater franchise providers. Goodwill represented the excess of the total price paid compared to the fair value of the tangible capital assets acquired. Through these transactions, the Water Enterprise Fund added over 4,700 customers. The goodwill was scheduled for straight-line amortization over thirty years. Effective with fiscal year 2015, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*. As a result of that statement, newly acquired "purchase price in excess of book value" (the new name for "goodwill") was required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources rather than as an intangible capital asset. "Purchase price in excess of book value" that was present prior to fiscal year 2015 continued to be reported as an intangible capital asset.

# W. Pollution Remediation Obligations

This GASB standard requires the recognition of a liability when any of the following events occur: (a) The government is compelled to take remediation action because of imminent danger to public health, welfare, or the environment. (b) The government is in violation of a pollution-prevention-related permit or license under state or federal law. (c) The government is named, or evidence indicates that it will be named, by a regulator as a responsible party or potentially responsible party for remediation. (d) The government is named, or evidence indicates that it will be named, in a lawsuit to compel the government to participate in remediation. (e) The government commences, or legally obligates itself to commence, cleanup activities or monitoring or operation and maintenance of the remediation effort. During fiscal year 2021, the County had no pollution remediation obligations.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

#### X. Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-Type Definitions

The County follows GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This GASB Statement clarifies governmental fund balance classifications and fund-type definitions. Fund balances are classified either as non-spendable or as spendable. Spendable fund balances are further classified in a hierarchy based on the extent to which there are external and internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances. These classifications are described as follows:

Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At the County, inventories and prepaid items fall in this category.

Spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the County's ability to control the spending of these fund balances.

- Restricted fund balances are fund balances constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by either
  creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling
  legislation. Examples include debt service, grant programs and projects, federal and state law, impact fees, Hillsborough
  Health Care, and other purposes.
- Committed fund balances are fund balances constrained for specific purposes imposed by the government's own
  governing bodies, which consist of the Board of County Commissioners and the five Constitutional Officers. Committed
  fund balances are formally established, modified, or rescinded by County ordinances enacted by the Board of County
  Commissioners.
- Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor
  committed. The BOCC has not delegated its authority to other parties. However, when the BOCC adopts resolutions,
  associated fund balances are shown as assigned because resolutions are at a level of authority lower than County
  Ordinances. The County had assigned fund balances because the BOCC adopted resolutions for capital project budgets,
  major maintenance or repair project budgets, and other purposes.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been assigned to
  other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned. In funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund
  balances are limited to negative residual balances.

The County uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available unless there are legal documents/contracts prohibiting this, such as grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. In addition, the County uses committed prior to assigned fund balances and assigned fund balances prior to unassigned fund balances.

# Y. Tax Abatements

The County follows GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. Under this statement, the County discloses the nature of its tax abatement programs and amounts paid to qualified participants. See Note 17, *Tax Abatements*, for more information.

#### Z. Subsequent Events

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 56, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards, the County has, while preparing this annual financial report, evaluated events occurring after the balance sheet date through April 29, 2022, which is the date this report was available to be issued. See Note 19, Subsequent Events, for more information.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### AA. Derivative Instruments

The County is committed to following GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, and GASB Statement No. 64, Derivative Instruments, if derivative contracts are used by the County in the future. During fiscal year 2021, the Hillsborough County primary government had no derivatives requiring recognition, measurement, or disclosure.

The Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County component unit had four mortgage backed security forward sales contracts at September 30, 2021, which were considered derivatives. The fair value of these derivatives, which were effective hedges with a fair value of \$26,000, was reported as deferred inflows of resources with a corresponding other asset for on the statement of net position.

### Note 2 Budgetary Accounting

Florida Statutes, requires each county to prepare, approve, adopt, and execute an annual budget, for such funds as required by law, sound financial practice, or GAAP. The budget controls the levy of taxes and the expenditures of money for County purposes. County funds have annually appropriated budgets, meaning that their budgets are established annually. Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, requires that budgetary controls be established at the fund level, and provides that it is unlawful to expend more than is budgeted in a fund, and in no instance may expenditures exceed total appropriations. The Constitutional Officers and component units exercise budgetary control at a legal level of control, which is at the fund level. The legal level of control is that level of detail at which the governing body must approve expenditures or transfers which exceed appropriated amounts. The BOCC exercises budgetary control at a legal level of control, which is at the fund, department, and character level. A character is a category such as personnel services, operating expenditures, capital outlay, debt service, or grants and aids. A separate Supplemental Budget Versus Actual Expenditures Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021 has been prepared to present the data of the BOCC at its legal level of control for funds with annually appropriated budgets.

During a fiscal year the BOCC may amend its adopted budget. These amendments provide supplemental appropriations in a fund and department to meet operational requirements resulting from: unanticipated circumstances; error corrections; or the need to expend new funds received from grant awards, contributions, insurance recoveries or bond/loan proceeds. During fiscal year 2021, supplemental appropriations to the BOCC budget, excluding Component Units, were approximately \$734,646,000 or 9.4% of the originally adopted budget, compared to supplemental appropriations of 7.6% during the prior year. Some of these supplemental appropriations were due to a variety of reasons including the adjustment of estimated fund balances to actual fund balances where advisable and grant awards received on or after October 1, 2020.

At the end of the fiscal year, the appropriations of annually adopted budgets lapse. Budget amendments may be used to reduce appropriations in cases where actual revenues are anticipated to fall short of original estimates. The intent of the County is to establish a revised budget that provides for the use of available funds where permitted by law.

The County uses encumbrance accounting in governmental funds. Encumbrances represent commitments for future expenditures, based on purchase orders or contracts issued, where the goods or services have been ordered but have not been received. Encumbrances are used to help ensure that the sum of actual expenditures and commitments for future expenditures do not exceed the total level of appropriations authorized. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because no resources are expended until the goods or services are received.

County budgets are prepared on a basis of accounting consistent with GAAP except for the budget of the General Fund, which is partly prepared on a basis of accounting that differs from GAAP. In the Sheriff portion of the General Fund specifically, there are differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP in the treatment of grants and contract revenues and related expenditures. On a budgetary basis, cost-reimbursement type grant revenues, contract-related charges for services, and associated expenditures are netted. On a GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures from these grants and contracts are presented at gross amounts in the financial statements.

Florida Statutes require entities that receive property appraisal and tax collection services to pay commissions to the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector, respectively. In addition, Florida Statutes require any unused money to be returned at year-end to the entities that paid these commissions. On the budgetary basis, distributions of excess fees paid to governmental entities outside of the County's reporting entity are shown as other financing uses and caused a negative variance on the budgetary basis in the General Fund for fiscal year 2021 because distributions exceeded appropriations.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

With the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector portions of the General Fund, there are differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP in the treatment of excess fee distributions to governmental entities outside of the County's reporting entity. On a budgetary basis, distributions of excess fees through these two funds are reported as other financing uses. On a GAAP basis, these distributions are reported as expenditures because there is a reduction in the net financial resources of the County. The negative variance was not unfavorable because it represented the return of savings from Property Appraiser and Tax Collector operations.

Actual results of operations of the Sheriff, Property Appraiser, and Tax Collector are presented as portions of the General Fund and are reported on a GAAP basis in the Statement or Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. These funds, however, are presented on a budgetary basis on the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual.

The Sheriff's Child Protective Investigations Fund, Inmate Welfare Fund, Misdemeanor Probation Services Fund, Communication 911 Fund, BOCC Special Projects Fund, and the Supervisor's Grant Fund did not have legally adopted budgets. Therefore, these funds do not have Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds or Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual. Reconciliation's of the fund balance as reported on the budgetary basis to the fund balance reported on the GAAP basis are presented on the face of the applicable statements or schedules on the budgetary basis.

The General Fund was \$17,234,000 over budget in transfers out primarily because residual funds sent back to the BOCC at year-end are not budgeted or are budgeted very conservatively. The Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and Clerk returned \$25,167,000, \$2,798,000, \$19,983,000, \$445,000 and \$6,121,000 in residual funds and/or excess fees, respectively.

The County's legal level of control is at the fund, department and character level. The budget and actual statements and schedules are presented at a function level. There were over budget conditions at the function level in the following funds, created when a certain function was budgeted, but actual expenditures were recorded in another function: The Intergovernmental Grants Fund was \$7,000 over budget in culture and recreation expenditures. The County Transportation Fund was \$2,000, \$66,000 and \$10,000 over in public safety, physical environment and human services expenditures, respectively. Even though there was a difference in the function budgeted versus the function actually charged, the expenditures are within the legal level of control at the fund, department and character level.

There were similar over budget conditions that did not violate the legal level of control in the following nonmajor funds: The Library Special Revenue Fund was \$822,000 over budget in general government expenditures because an attrition savings adjustment of \$(502,000) was budgeted in the general government function and the actuals were posted in the culture and recreation function. Similarly, \$320,000 of operating expenditures were posted to the general government function, but budgeted in the culture and recreation function. Even though there was a difference in the function budgeted versus the function actually charged, the expenditures are within the legal level of control at the fund, department and character level.

# Note 3 Deposits and Investments

#### A. Deposits

At September 30, 2021, the total of the carrying amounts of the County's deposits (unrestricted and restricted) was \$213,974,000 and the total of the bank balances was \$235,590,000. The County's deposits consisted of demand deposits, and money market accounts. The bank balances are fully insured by federal deposit insurance and/or secured by the multiple financial institution collateral pool established under the "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act," Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Cash in excess of the operating requirements of each fund are pooled and invested by the County in a variety of deposits and investments with the objectives of optimizing safety, liquidity, and yield, in that order. Earnings from pooled investments are allocated to each of the funds based on the average daily cash equity balance of each fund or as prescribed by BOCC resolution. Amounts that may not be commingled in accordance with certain bond resolutions or other agreements are invested outside the investment pool. For the component units which are in the County reporting entity figures shown above, the carrying amounts and bank balances were both \$11,471,000.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **B.** Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, investments are carried and reported at fair value, except for investments in qualifying pools, certificates of deposits and money market funds, which are reported at amortized cost as described later in this note. Fair value is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. If quoted market prices are available, they are used to determine fair value. For investments in open-end mutual funds, amortized cost is determined by the fund's current share price. Investments made by the County (unrestricted and restricted) are summarized in the following table. The investments are classified by investment category and show fair value, modified duration in years, and credit rating. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is reported as a part of interest revenue in the financial statements.

Investments	(Amounts in T	housands)					
FainValue	Primary	Component	Fair Value	Modified Duration In		Credit Detirare	
Fair Value	Government	Units	Level	Years		Credit Ratings	
U.S. treasury securities	\$ 1,924,726		2	1.1		AA+/A-1+	(b)
U.S. government agency (GNMA)	-	201	2	n/a, 17.0	(a)	AA+/A-1+	(b)
U.S. government sponsored agency securities	457,770	326	2	2.0, n/a	(a)	AA+/A-1+	(b)
Corporate notes	28,567		2	1.4		AA/AA+/AAA	
Municipal bonds	32,585		2	2.2		AA	
Subtotal	2,443,648	527					
Amortized Cost	_						
State Board of Administration (SBA):	-						
Florida PRIME	707,760			0.13	(c)	AAAm	
Certificates of deposit		734		n/a		unrated	
Open-end money market mutual funds	78,577	11,153		0.1, 0.1	(a)	AAAm, unrated	(a)
Total investments	\$ 3,229,985	12,414					

- (a) First figure is for the primary government; second figure is for the Housing Finance Authority component unit.
- (b) Standard & Poor's long-term credit rating of AA+ if security's maturity exceeds a year or short-term rating of A-1+ if security's maturity is a year or less.
- (c) Weighted average life (WAM) of (49 days)/(365 days) = 0.13 was used to approximate modified duration.

Modified duration is a measure of interest rate risk. It measures the sensitivity of an investment's price to interest rate changes. For example, if an investment security has a modified duration of two years, then a one-percentage point increase in the market interest rate will cause the value of the security to decline by two percent. Conversely, a one-percentage point decline in the market interest rate will cause the value of the security with a modified duration of two years to increase in value by two percent. The modified duration of the investment portfolio of the primary government, as a whole at year-end, was approximately 1.07 years. The duration of callable securities was calculated using the call date as the maturity date.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, the fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels. Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the hierarchy, then the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Bond investments are shown in Level 2 because the price of similar bonds would be a Level 2 input. Bond investments are valued monthly with a pricing service that uses matrix pricing. Investments in Florida PRIME, certificates of deposit and open-end money market mutual funds are not placed in a category because their values are measured at amortized costs.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

A credit rating is a measure of credit risk, the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Custodial credit risk, a subset of credit risk, is the risk that counterparties fail to fulfill their obligations. All of the investments of the County are insured or registered, or held by the County or its agent in the County's name. Excluding the investment pools managed by the State Board of Administration (SBA), securities issued by the US government, its agencies or instrumentalities, and mutual funds investing in such securities, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation represents 5.41% of the total investments of the County.

#### C. SBA's Florida PRIME

The SBA manages Florida PRIME, an external investment pool that essentially operates as a money market fund for Florida governmental entities. Regulatory oversight of the SBA is provided by three state of Florida elected officials designated as trustees: the Governor serves as Chairman of the SBA; the Chief Financial Officer serves as Treasurer of the SBA; and the Attorney General serves as Secretary of the SBA. External oversight of the State Board of Administration is provided by the Investment Advisory Council, which reviews investment performance, strategy and decision-making, and provides insight, advice and counsel on these and other matters when appropriate. A six-member Participant Local Government Advisory Council was created to review the administration of the fund and make recommendations to the trustees. Audit oversight is also provided by the state of Florida Auditor General. Since 2007, Florida PRIME has received Standard & Poor's AAAm rating each year, which is the highest rating for an investment pool.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, Florida PRIME measures its investments at amortized cost, but the County's position in Florida PRIME is considered to be equivalent to fair value. Florida PRIME has a constant net asset value of one dollar.

Florida PRIME currently does not have withdrawal limits or redemption notice periods. With regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, has several provisions. The principal of each account in Florida PRIME is subject to payment at any time from money in Florida PRIME. However, the Executive Director of the SBA may in good faith limit contributions to or withdrawals from Florida PRIME for 48 hours due to the occurrence of an event that has material impact on liquidity or operations. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review of the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity of the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time test, but in no case may the time set by the Trustees exceed 15 days.

Although Florida Statute 218.409(4) gives the SBA authority to impose early withdrawal penalties if the amount and purpose of such fees are disclosed in the enrollment materials, the SBA has not imposed such penalties. As of September 30, 2021, there were no redemption fees, maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to full account values.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **D. Investment Policy**

The County's investment policy manages interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk by following Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, and County Ordinance No. 08-6. Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, authorizes the County to invest surplus funds in the following:

- a. The state of Florida's Local Government Investment Pool, known as Florida PRIME.
- b. Direct obligations of the US government.
- c. Obligations of US government agencies such as the Government National Mortgage Association.
- d. Obligations of US government sponsored agencies (instrumentalities) such as the Federal Farm Credit System Banks, Freddie Mac (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation), the Federal Home Loan Banks, or Fannie Mae (Federal National Mortgage Association).
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes.
- f. US Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality ratings from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- g. Securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment companies or investment trusts registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 as amended, provided the portfolio is limited to obligations of the US government or its agencies and instrumentalities, and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such investments, provided the investment company or investment trust takes delivery of the collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.
- h. Other investments authorized for the County by law, county ordinance, or resolution.

In addition to the above, County Ordinance 08-6 restricts the County's investments as follows:

- i. The entire portfolio may be invested in US Treasury securities with a maximum maturity length of 10 years, but investments in Treasury strips are limited to 10% of the portfolio.
- j. A maximum of 50% of the portfolio may be invested in the state of Florida's Local Government Investment Pool, known as Florida PRIME.
- k. A maximum of 50% of the portfolio may be invested in US government agency securities, with no more than 10% of the portfolio in any individual US government agency.
- 1. A maximum of 60% of the portfolio may be invested in obligations of US government instrumentalities with a maturity length of 10 years, provided that no more than 30% of the portfolio is invested in any one issuer and no more than 25% of the portfolio is invested in callable securities.
- m. A maximum of 20% of the portfolio may be invested in repurchase agreements excluding one-business day agreements and overnight sweep agreements, with no more than 10% of the portfolio in the repurchase agreements of a single institution.
- n. A maximum of 20% of the portfolio may be invested in nonnegotiable interest-bearing time certificates of deposit of an institution with deposits secured by the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, provided that the maximum maturity on any certificate is no greater than one year and no more than 10% of the portfolio is deposited with any one issuer.
- o. A maximum of 20% of the portfolio may be invested in prime commercial paper (i.e. rated Prime-1 by Moody's, A-1 by Standard & Poor's, or AA by two nationally recognized rating agencies if backed by a letter of credit), with no more than

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

5% of the portfolio in the commercial paper of a single issuer. The maximum length to maturity shall be 270 days from the date of purchase.

- p. A maximum of 50% of the portfolio may be invested in money market funds offered by registered investment companies and operated in accordance with 17 CFR 270.2a-7, provided that the money market funds are rated AAAm or AAAm-G or better by Standard & Poor's or the equivalent by another nationally recognized rating agency. No more than 25% of the portfolio may be invested in any one money market fund.
- q. A maximum of 15% of the portfolio may be invested in high quality corporate notes (rated Aa by Moody's and AA by Standard & Poor's), with no more than 5% of the portfolio in the notes of a single issuer.
- r. A maximum of 20% of the portfolio may be invested in intergovernmental investment pools, provided that the total investment does not exceed 25% of the intergovernmental pool.
- s. A maximum of 25% of the total portfolio may be invested in state or local government taxable and/or tax exempt general obligation and/or revenue bonds (rated at least Aa by Moody's and AA by Standard and Poor's) or short-term debt (rated at least MIG-2 by Moody's and SP-2 by Standard & Poor's).
- t. A maximum of 20% of the total portfolio may be invested in bankers' acceptances issued by a domestic bank or federally chartered domestic office of a foreign bank (rated at least P-1 by Moody's Investors Service and A-1 by Standard & Poor's), with a maximum of 5% of available funds with any one issuer. The maximum length to maturity shall be 180 days from purchase.
- u. Reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions are not permitted.
- v. The maximum maturities shown above may be exceeded if investments are purchased to fulfill long-term debt service reserve requirements, in which case investments are permitted to have maturity dates up through the life of the debt service reserves.

#### E. Other

For the Hillsborough County reporting entity, deposits of \$213,974,000 plus investments of \$3,242,399,000 shown in the notes to the financial statements equal: the total of restricted and unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and investments of \$3,308,357,000 presented on the Statement of Net Position; plus the cash and cash equivalents and investments of \$148,016,000 shown on the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Custodial Funds since the cash and cash equivalents and investments of Fiduciary Funds are included in the notes to the financial statements, but not in the Statement of Net Position.

# Note 4 Property Taxes

Property taxes based on assessed values at January 1 are payable on November 1 of each year. A four percent discount is allowed if the taxes are paid in November, with the discount declining by one percentage point each month thereafter. Taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the following year and tax certificates for the full amount of any unpaid taxes and assessments are auctioned beginning June 1 of that year. Property tax revenue is recorded when it becomes available. Available means when due and collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. No accrual for the property tax levy becoming due in November of 2021 is included in the accompanying financial statements since such taxes are collected to finance expenditures of the subsequent period. Section 200.071, Florida Statutes, limits aggregate ad valorem tax millage against property of the County to 10 mills each for countywide and unincorporated area services unless increased by voter referendum.

# Note 5 Accounts Receivable, Amounts Due From Other Governments, and Mortgages Receivable

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2021, for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in total, including applicable allowances for doubtful accounts, were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Accounts Receivable, Gross		Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Accounts Receivable, Net
General Fund	\$	58,220	(44,153)	14,067
Countywide Special Purpose Fund		55		55
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,654	(1,137)	517
Internal service funds		1,199		1,199
Water Enterprise Fund		169,194	(3,561)	165,633
Solid Waste Enterprise Fund		4,747	(22)	4,725
Total for primary government		235,069	(48,873)	186,196
Component units		154		154
Total for Hillsborough County reporting entity	\$	235,223	(48,873)	186,350

On the following chart of amounts due from other governments at September 30, 2021, "State/Federal Grants" refers to amounts receivable from federal, state, or other grantors. "Due from state of Florida" refers to amounts receivable such as sales taxes, state shared revenues or other non-grant receivables from the state of Florida. Most accounts receivable and amounts due from other governments are expected to be collected within one year.

	Due From Other Governments				
(Amounts in Thousands)	State/Federal Grants	State of Florida	Other	Totals	
General Fund	\$ -	694	2,176	2,870	
Countrywide Special Purpose Fund	-	28,215	-	28,215	
Sales Tax Revenue Fund	-	50,193	-	50,193	
Intergovernmental Grants Fund	17,214	-	-	17,214	
County Transportation Fund	4,057	28,800	=	32,857	
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	3,339	(1)	3,338	
Water Enterprise Fund	2,539	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,539	
Total for primary government	23,810	111,241	2,175	137,226	
Component units		<u> </u>	5,764	5,764	
Total for Hillsborough County reporting entity	\$ 23,810	111,241	7,939	142,990	

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

The County has a multi-family, single-family, construction and rehabilitation loan program to allow real estate developers with approved construction or rehabilitation projects to receive low interest mortgage loans where interest may be deferred until the end of the loan period under certain conditions. Most of the funding for this affordable housing program comes from the state of Florida's State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP) program and the federal government's HOME Investment Partnerships and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) programs.

The County has two other programs to help provide affordable housing to County residents: (a) The First Time Home Buyers Down Payment Assistance program provides qualified first-time home buyers with a mortgage loan for down payment assistance which is payable upon sale of the house, but will be forgiven if the borrower remains in the house for an agreed upon period of up to 30 years. (b) The owner-occupied rehabilitation loan program allows qualified residents to apply for a mortgage loan for rehabilitation purposes. In certain cases a third-party administrator manages loan repayments. Both of these programs are funded by SHIP, CDBG, and HOME Investment Partnership grant programs.

The County also entered into contracts with not-for-profit entities to provide community services and development. Since grant funding is used for these contributions, the County places liens on these properties. There is no intention for the County to be repaid these amounts. As a result the County records receivables for these amounts, as well as an allowance for doubtful accounts for the full amount of the receivable. Therefore there is no effect on Mortgages Receivable, Net.

The County also receives grant funding from the federal government's Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP). Under this program, the County uses NSP funding primarily to provide mortgages to nonprofit organizations to buy foreclosed and abandoned residential properties, renovate them, and sell them to members of the public to repeat the process.

Liens have been recorded in official records for the properties acquired for each of the loan programs described above. Mortgages receivable, net of applicable allowances for doubtful accounts, for these programs at September 30, 2021, which are reported in "notes and loans receivable," were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Red	Mortgages ceivable, Gross	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Mortgages Receivable, Net
Intergovernmental Grants Fund	\$	63,833	(63,833)	
Local Housing Assistance Fund		48,594	(48,594)	<u></u>
Total for primary government	<u></u>	112,427	(112,427)	
Component units		11,173	(975)	10,198
Hillsborough County reporting entity	\$	123,600	(113,402)	10,198

#### Note 6 **Capital Assets**

Changes in capital assets of governmental and business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2021 were as

Governmental Activities: (Amounts in Thousands)	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land, including rights-of-way	\$ 609,932	32,514	43	642,403
Infrastructure	6,389,306	90,754		6,480,060
Construction work in progress	153,495	230,911	121,552	262,854
Total non-depreciable assets	7,152,733	354,179	121,595	7,385,317
Buildings	941,012	67,166		1,008,178
Improvements other than buildings	384,528	5,889	29	390,388
Equipment	458,952	66,215	19,484	505,683
Intangibles*	47,911	6,133		54,044
Total depreciable assets	1,832,403	145,403	19,513	1,958,293
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(516,286	(24,427)		(540,713)
Improvements other than buildings	(234,687	(16,221)	(20)	(250,888)
Equipment	(328,997	(53,105)	(19,361)	(362,741)
Intangibles	(43,588	(2,459)		(46,047)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,123,558	(96,212)	(19,381)	(1,200,389)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	708,845	49,191	132	757,904
Total governmental capital assets, net	\$ 7,861,578	403,370	121,727	8,143,221

<sup>\*</sup>Intangible assets include easements and software.

Business-type Activities (Amounts in Thousands)	Beginnin Balance	•	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land, including rights-of-way	\$ 42,8	53 470	118	43,205
Construction work in progress	90,3	05 106,396	58,611	138,090
Total non-depreciable assets	133,1	58 106,866	58,729	181,295
Buildings	928,6	43 40,765	28,369	941,039
Improvements other than buildings	1,922,7	92 67,675	1,042	1,989,425
Equipment	79,6	47 5,342	3,776	81,213
Intangibles - Software	6,3	92 1,533		7,925
Total depreciable assets	2,937,4	74 115,315	33,187	3,019,602
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(494,1	01) (43,875)	(422)	(537,554)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,035,4	73) (63,660)	(482)	(1,098,651)
Equipment	(64,1	95) (6,757)	(4,315)	(66,637)
Intangibles - Software	(3,0	90) (2,428)		(5,518)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,596,8	59) (116,720)	(5,219)	(1,708,360)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,340,6	15 (1,405)	27,968	1,311,242
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$ 1,473,7	73 105,461	86,697	1,492,537

Depreciation and/or amortization expense was charged for fiscal year 2021 to functions of the primary government as shown below:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Depreciation an Amortization		
Governmental activities:			
General Government	\$	14,239	
Public safety		56,253	
Physical environment		1,163	
Transportation		2,157	
Economic environment		1,911	
Human services		6,481	
Culture and recreation		2,730	
Internal service funds		11,278	
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	96,212	
Business-type activities:			
Water Enterprise Fund	\$	105,190	
Solid Waste Enterprise Fund	·	11,923	
Total depreciation/amortization expense-business-type activities	\$	117,113	

Construction or capital improvement commitments outstanding for the County primary government's individual major and nonmajor funds in total, as measured by purchase orders and contracts outstanding at September 30, 2021 were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Con	nstruction nmitments tstanding
County Transportation Fund	\$	89,486
Infrastructure Surtax Projects Fund		12,078
Nonmajor special revenue funds		17,579
Nonmajor capital projects funds		53,115
Water Enterprise Fund		55,665
Solid Waste Enterprise Fund		18,984
Total construction commitments outstanding	\$	246,907

The Capital Improvement Program is a financial plan of proposed capital projects covering a five or six-year period. Project costs can include project development, site acquisition, design, construction, renovation, initial fixtures and equipment, and administration. Major categories of projects include fire services, government facilities, libraries, parks programs, solid waste, stormwater, transportation, and water and wastewater. The Capital Improvement Program does not identify all project costs. It only identifies what will likely be appropriated during the period. Total capital costs will be greater. The Capital Improvement Program for fiscal years 2020 through 2025 incorporates projects with a total cost of \$1,721,000,000.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 7 Long-Term Liabilities

# A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in non-current liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2021, for both governmental activities and business-type activities:

Governmental Activities: (Amounts in Thousands)	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within one year
General obligation bonds	\$ 106,805		3,080	103,725	3,235
Unamortized bond issue premiums	5,777		421	5,356	·
Revenue bonds	508,690	189,290	37,940	660,040	43,200
Unamortized bond issue premiums	29,159	17,895	5,965	41,089	·
Notes payable	72,707	77,632	93,307	57,032	57,032
Notes from direct borrowings	56,274		4,315	51,959	4,419
Unamortized note issue discount	(18)		(4)	(14)	
Compensated absences payable*	56,833	69,705	68,588	57,950	50,865
Net pension liability****	1,200,341	6,734	830,723	376,352	
Total OPEB liability**	112,626	23,158		135,784	
Insurance claims payable***	34,896	170,073	162,479	42,490	26,910
Governmental activity long-term liabilities-primary	,				
government	2,184,090	554,487	1,206,814	1,531,763	185,661
Component units	12	79		91	
Governmental activities long-term liabilities- reporting entity	\$ 2,184,102	554,566	1,206,814	1,531,854	185,661
1 5 ,	<del>+ =, : 3 :, : 0 =</del>		.,,	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

<sup>\*</sup>Compensated absences payable are liquidated as sick and vacation leave expenditures are recorded for employees in the General Fund, Countywide Special Purpose Fund, Sales Tax Revenue Fund, Intergovernmental Grants Fund, County Transportation Fund, Infrastructure Surtax Fund, Water Enterprise Fund, Solid Waste Enterprise Fund, and various nonmajor funds with personnel expenditures.

\*\*\*\*The General Fund, Countywide Special Purpose Fund, Sales Tax Revenue Fund, Intergovernmental Grants Fund, County Transportation Fund, Infrastructure Surtax Fund, Water Enterprise Fund, Solid Waste Enterprise Fund, and various nonmajor funds with personnel expenditures are used to make contribution payments to the Florida Retirement System. However, FRS pension and HIS liabilities themselves are liquidated directly by the FRS since these liabilities are held by the FRS rather than the County.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Total OPEB liability is liquidated as the medical claims of retirees covered by Hillsborough County are paid through the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>September 30, 2021, the Hillsborough County health care program for low-income residents had an "insurance claims payable, current" liability of \$3,917,000 reported for claims incurred but not reported and reported but not paid, which was shown in the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds. That liability was not included in the chart above because it was a current liability.

Business-type Activities (Amounts in Thousands)	eginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	\$ 410,545	174,935	33,875	551,605	12,785
Unamortized bond issue premiums	33,485	13,913	3,476	43,922	
Unamortized bond issue discounts	=	(121)	(1)	(120)	
Notes from direct borrowings and direct					
placements	-	10,600		10,600	
Compensated absences payable	4,163	3,967	3,527	4,603	3,527
Net pension liability	66,500	575	45,020	22,055	
Total OPEB liability	4,044	298		4,342	
Other long-term liabilities (see Note 7.D.)	43,950	1,236		45,186	430
Business-type activity, long-term liabilities	\$ 562,687	205,403	85,897	682,193	16,742

See Note 20 Exhibit A "Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt" at the end of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more information on the long-term debt of governmental and business-type activities, including the current portion of longterm debt. Deferred refunding losses and unamortized bond issuance discounts are recorded as reductions of bonds payable on the Statement of Net Position. Unamortized bond issuance premiums are recorded as additions to bonds payable on the Statement of Net Position.

# **B.** Bonds Payable

Bonds payable, including current maturities, at September 30, 2021 were as follows:

nounts in Thousands) neral Obligation Bonds:		Long-term Debt, Governmental	
\$18,540 August 28, 2002, General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Unincorporated Area Parks and Recreation Program), Series 2002, due in annual installments through 2025; interest cost at 4.20%. (Other Information (unaudited) - Exhibit B) Unamortized bond issue premium	\$	3,570 7	
\$38,830 August 20, 2019, General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Environmental Land Acquisition and Protection Program), Series 2019A, due in annual installments through 2039; interest cost at 4.00%. (Other Information (unaudited) - Exhibit N) Unamortized bond issue premium		36,355 2,487	
\$64,950 August 20, 2019, General Obligation Bonds (Environmental Land Acquisition and Protection Program, Series 2019B, due in annual installments through 2049; interest cost at 4.00%. (Other Information - Exhibit O) Unamortized bond issue premium		63,800 2,862	
Net general obligation bonds, governmental activities	\$	109,081	

Revenue Bonds	Long-term Debt, Governmental
\$38,130 May 23, 2012, Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A, due in annual installments through 2026; interest cost at 2.42%. (Other Information (unaudited) - Exhibit C) Unamortized bond issue premium	\$ 16,535 787
\$51,625 May 23, 2012, Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B, due in annual installments through 2026; interest cost at 2.42%. (Other Information (unaudited)- Exhibit D) Unamortized bond issuance premium	26,895 1,265
\$67,445 June 21, 2012, Capital Improvement Program Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, due in annual installments through 2022; interest cost at 2.16%. (Other Information (unaudited) - Exhibit E) Unamortized bond issuance premium	5,310 61
\$67,800 April 16, 2015, Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, due in annual installments through 2046; interest cost at 2.16%. (Other Information (unaudited) - Exhibit F) Unamortized bond issue premium	61,710 3,843
\$139,215 July 29, 2015, Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, due in annual installments through 2026; interest cost at 2.18%. (Other Information (unaudited) – Exhibit G) Unamortized bond issue premium	90,060 5,140
\$18,185 July 14, 2016, Capital Improvement Program Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, due in annual installments through 2024; interest cost at 1.56%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit H) Unamortized bond issue premium	7,550 248
\$39,075 October 27, 2016, Fifth Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2016, due in annual installments through 2047; interest cost at 2.64%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit I) Unamortized bond issue premium	35,905 1,159
\$12,875 February 16, 2017, Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2017A, due in annual installments through 2036; interest cost at 3.91%. (Other Information (unaudited) - Exhibit J) Unamortized bond issue premium	10,435 430
\$22,020 February 16, 2017, Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2017B, due in annual installments through 2047; interest cost at 3.91%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit K)	20,445
\$61,135 July 24, 2018 Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, due in annual installments through 2027; interest cost at 3.987%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit L) Unamortized bond issue premium	53,185 4,519
\$142,720 June 20, 2019, Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 in annual installments through 2049; interest cost at 3.11%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit M) Unamortized bond issue premium	142,720 6,089
\$189,290 May 25, 2021, Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 in annual installments through 2051; interest cost at 3.11%. (Other Information (Unaudited)-Exhibit X) Unamortized bond issuance premium	189,290 17,548
Net revenue bonds, governmental activities	701,129
Total of net general obligation bonds, and net revenue bonds, for governmental activities	\$ 810,210

Revenue Bonds	Long-term Debt, Business-type	
\$207,795 July 26,2016, Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B, final maturity in 2046; interest cost at 2.83%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit T) Unamortized bond issue premium	\$ 201,355 9,325	
\$89,010 November 21, 2016, Solid Waste and Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A, due in annual installments through 2034; interest cost at 3.0%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit U) Unamortized bond issue discount	65,380 7,162	
\$25,220 November 21, 2016, Solid Waste and Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B, due in annual installments through 2030; interest cost at 3.0%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit V) Unamortized bond issue premium	25,220 3,698	
\$90,375 December 10, 2019, Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 due in annual installments through 2037; interest cost at 2.32%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit W) Unamortized bond issuance premium	84,715 9,991	
\$155,155 July 19, 2021, Utility Revenue Bond, Series 2021A due in annual installments through 2051; interest cost at 2.16% (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit Y) Unamortized bond issue premium	155,155 13,746	
\$19,780 July 19, 2021, Utility Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2021B due in annual installments through 2040; interest cost at 2.26% (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit Z) Unamortized bond issue discount	19,780 (120)	
Net revenue bonds, business-type activities	\$ 595,407	

Other Information (Unaudited), Exhibits B through Y, show future debt service requirements, including sinking fund purchases for each issue.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term governmental bonded debt are as follows:

# **Long-Term Bonded Debt, Governmental Activities**(Amounts in Thousands)

_	<b>General Oblig</b>	ation Bonds	Revenue Bonds		
Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 3,235	3,494	43,200	24,868	74,797
2023	3,400	3,333	39,815	22,705	69,253
2024	2,880	3,159	41,745	20,742	68,526
2025	3,025	3,014	40,970	18,773	65,782
2026	2,530	2,862	42,870	16,864	65,126
2027-2031	14,290	12,663	94,400	66,174	187,527
2032-2036	17,000	9,964	84,690	49,805	161,459
2037-2041	19,520	7,440	92,440	34,749	154,149
2042-2046	22,595	4,361	107,425	19,707	154,088
2047-2051	15,250	924	72,485	4,748	93,407
Total	\$ 103,725	51,214	660,040	279,135	1,094,114

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type bonded debt are as follows:

# Long-term Debt, Business-type Activities

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Revenu	Revenue Bonds		
Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total	
2022	\$ 12,785	12,752	25,537	
2023	13,425	12,204	25,629	
2024	17,320	16,429	33,749	
2025	18,185	15,665	33,850	
2026	18,930	14,861	33,791	
2027-2031	103,810	62,351	166,161	
2032-2036	109,370	41,396	150,766	
2037-2041	100,850	30,230	131,080	
2042-2046	119,685	15,491	135,176	
2047-2051	37,245	2,839	40,084	
Total	\$ 551,605	224,218	775,823	

# C. Notes Payable

The County follows GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements which required the County to report additional information for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt.

On April 5, 2000, the BOCC adopted a resolution for the issuance of Capital Improvement Program Commercial Paper Notes, Series A (Non Alternative Minimum Tax), Series B (Alternative Minimum Tax), and Series C (Taxable) not to exceed \$200,000,000. This resolution was restated on March 5, 2014 and further amended and restated in its entirety on March 22, 2018. Commercial paper notes were issued as part of a long-term financing program where notes are issued, rolled over as needed, and ultimately refinanced with long-term debt as favorable longer-term rates become available in the financial markets. The BOCC has currently authorized notes payable issuances of up to \$300,000,000. The commercial paper notes are issued at face values of \$100,000 or more. The notes are payable in full plus accrued interest on maturity which is not greater than 270 days from the issue date. To facilitate an efficient and effective use of available cash, the County will periodically issue new money notes and reissue maturing notes at current market interest rates to fund its cash needs. During fiscal year 2021, market interest rates ranged from 0.09% to 0.20%. The County intends to redeem a portion of outstanding notes with program revenues and to refinance the remaining notes with future long-term financing. Payment of the maturing commercial paper notes payable is secured by a line of credit in the amount of \$275,000,000. Interest on the notes is payable at the time each note matures. At September 30, 2021 the County's unused letter of credit was \$217,968,000. Commercial Paper notes are secured by Community Investment Tax revenue and legally available non-ad valorem revenues which are budgeted and appropriated, plus investment income. The non-ad valorem revenue must be 1.5 times the maximum annual debt service requirement of all non-ad valorem obligations.

The County's outstanding direct placement notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$51,945 contain a provision that in an event of default, the interest rate shall be established at a rate at all times equal to the Default Rate. The Default Rate means the greater of (i) the Bank Prime Loan Rate shown on the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System website, plus 3%, (ii) the Federal Funds Rate plus 5.00%, or (iii) 7.00% per annum. In no event of default shall the Interest Rate exceed the maximum interest rate permitted by law, without limitation, Section 215.84, Florida Statutes.

At September 30, 2021 total notes payable outstanding were \$57,032,000 as shown below;

### Governmental activities:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Issue Date	<b>Maturity Date</b>	Interest Rate	Face Amount
Commercial paper notes:	8-5-21	10-21-21	0.11%	\$ 3,800
	9-9-21	11-18-21	0.08%	3,800
	9-23-21	12-9-21	0.09%	13,000
	9-30-21	11-4-21	0.08%	3,475
	9-30-21	11-4-21	0.08%	10,850
Series C Taxable commercial paper note	8-5-21	10-21-21	0.13%	3,507
	9-9-21	11-18-21	0.12%	18,600
Total notes payable				\$ 57,032

At September 30, 2021 total notes from direct borrowings and direct placements were \$51,959,000 as shown below:

### Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

			Piacements	<u> 15                                   </u>			
(Amounts in Thousands) Year Ending September 30	Р	rincipal	Interest	Total			
2022	\$	4,419	1,163	5,582			
2023		10,094	868	10,962			
2024		10,330	673	11,003			
2025		10,579	473	11,052			
2026		10,821	269	11,090			
2027-2031		5,716	101	5,817			
Total	\$	51,959	3,547	55,506			

Notes payable from direct borrowings at September 30, 2021 were as follows:

	 2021
Notes Payable From Direct Borrowings: \$11,176 November 5, 2015, Tampa Bay Arena Refunding Revenue Note Series 2015, due in annual installments through 2026; interest cost at 2.16% (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit P)	\$ 6,483
\$19,756 November 5, 2015, Court Facilitates Refunding Revenue Note Series 2015, due in annual installments through 2026; interest cost at 2.24%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit Q) Unamortized note issue discount	11,379 (14)
\$11,749 September 26, 2017, Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Note Series 2017 (Sheriff Warehouse), due in annual installments through 2028; interest cost at 2.30%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit R)	8,497
\$27,216 December 22, 2017, Capital Improvement Program Non Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2017, due in annual installments through 2026; interest cost at 5.00%. (Other Information	
(Unaudited) - Exhibit S)	 25,600
Net direct borrowing notes payable	\$ 51,945

At September 30, 2021 Business-type total notes payable outstanding were \$10,600,000 as shown below.

Business-type activities:	Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements					
(Amounts in Thousands)	Р	rincipal	Interest	Total		
2022	\$		130	130		
2023			165	165		
2024		850	163	1,013		
2025		895	157	1,052		
2026		985	143	1,128		
2027-2031		5,445	637	6,082		
Thereafter		2,425		2,425		
	\$	10,600	1,395	11,995		

Business-type notes payable from direct borrowings at September 30, 2021 were as follows:

	2021
Notes Payable From Direct Borrowings: \$22,000 December 21, 2020, Solid Waste and Resource Recovery Note, Series	 _
2020 due in annual installments; interest cost .75%.	\$ 10,600
Net notes payable from direct borrowings, business-type activities	\$ 10,600

### D. Other Long-Term Liabilities

The County had no other long-term liabilities reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2021. The County had no arbitrage rebate liabilities at September 30, 2021. See Note 7.F., Arbitrage Rebate Liability, for more information. Note 11, Transfers In and Out, provides information on the funds that provided financial resources to individual debt service funds during fiscal year 2021.

Other long-term liabilities, including current maturities, for the Enterprise Funds at September 30, 2021, were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Li	Long-Term abilities ness-Type
Open landfill closure and postclosure costs Closed landfill remediation/monitoring	\$	41,918 3,268
Total other long term liabilities, business-type activities	\$	45,186

The other long-term liabilities for business-type activities shown above will be liquidated as presented on the chart below:

(Amounts in Thousands) Year Ending September 30	Other Long- Term Liabilities Business-Type Amount
2022	\$ 430
2023	452
2024	463
2025	474
2026	290
2027-2031	956
2032-2036	174
2037-2041	19
2042-2046	-
2047-2051	5,429
2052-2056	6,773
2057-2061	6,773
2062-2066	6,773
2067-2071	6,773
2072-2076	6,986
2077-2081	1,568
2082-2086	213
2087-2091	213
2092-2096	213
2097-2101	214
Total principal	<u>\$ 45,186</u>

There is no interest on the other long-term liabilities in the governmental and business-type activities.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

### E. Defeasance of Debt Obligations

On July 19, 2021, the County legally defeased \$21,700,000 of outstanding 2010C Utility Revenue Bonds using the proceeds from the issuance of 2021B Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds. Proceeds and accrued interest of \$22,292,000 were deposited into an irrevocable trust fund to pay the future debt service on the refunded bonds.

The defeasance of the 2010C Utility Revenue Bonds resulted in an overall economic gain of \$4,846,000 from this transaction because the present value of the principal and interest payment avoided exceeded the amount placed in escrow for these bonds. This aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt and the refunded debt is \$21,000,000 over the life of the liability. At September 30, 2021 these bonds were legally defeased and related liabilities were removed from the Statement of Net Position.

### F. Arbitrage Rebate Liability

Certain long-term debt obligations of the County are subject to Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code which requires that interest earned on proceeds from tax-exempt debt be rebated to the federal government to the extent that those earnings exceed the interest cost on the related tax-exempt debt. The County had no arbitrage rebate liability at September 30, 2021.

### G. Debt Compliance

Various bond indentures or resolutions contain covenants which specify certain limitations and restrictions for the County regarding annual debt service requirements, the use of certain restricted accounts, minimum sinking fund balances, and minimum revenue bond coverage. Management believes that the County has complied with these covenants.

### H. Defeased Debt

Defeased debt is unredeemed debt that is not reported on the financial statements because the cash and investments necessary for repayment have been irrevocably placed with an independent escrow agent, who will make debt service payments until the call date. Once defeased debt is called, it is no longer considered defeased because the liability for the bonds has been totally extinguished. The principal balances on bond issues defeased at September 30, 2021, are listed below:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Governmental Activities
2012 Capital Improvement Program Revenue Bonds	\$ 24,035
(Amounts in Thousands)	Business-Type Activities
2006 Solid Waste and Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds	\$ 107,150

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

### I. Non-Commitment Special Assessment Debt

On May 3, 2006, the County issued \$101.1 million in Capacity Assessment Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2006. These bonds had interest rates from 3.55% to 5.00% with interest payable semiannually and principal payable annually. The County irrevocably pledged its long-term capacity assessment accounts receivable and related annual special assessment collections of approximately \$10 million to secure repayment of the bonds. In exchange, the Water Enterprise Fund received net proceeds of \$93.8 million for capital expansion. On September 4, 2015 these Series 2006 bonds were refinanced using available cash of \$7,219,000, debt service reserves of \$8,895,000, and a \$42,835,000 Capacity Special Assessment Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015, with a fixed interest rate of 1.67%. Interest is payable semiannually to Wells Fargo Municipal Capital Strategies, LLC. To secure repayment of this note, the County irrevocably pledged its annual special assessment collections of approximately \$10 million. This refinance resulted in a savings of \$25,308,000 in debt service costs over the ten years that would have remained on the Series 2006 bonds. On November 1, 2020 the Capacity Special Assessment Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015 was paid off. These obligations are not recorded by the County since the County is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of these debt obligations.

On April 12, 2021 Hillsborough County issued \$58,040,000 in Wastewater Impact Fee Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2021. The bonds have an interest rate of 4.0% to 5.0% with interest payable semiannually and principal payable annually. The County irrevocably pledges its wastewater impact fee special assessment collections to secure payment of the bonds. In exchange, the Water Enterprise Fund received net proceeds of \$68,525,000 for wastewater capital expansion. At September 30, 2021, the outstanding amount of the bonds was \$58,040,000. These obligations are not recorded by the County since the County is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of these debt obligations.

### J. Non-Commitment Conduit Debt Obligations

The County follows GASB Interpretation No. 2, Disclosure of Conduit Debt Obligations, an Interpretation of NCGA Statement 1. Conduit debt obligations are certain limited-obligation revenue bonds or similar debt instruments issued for the purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party that is not a part of the County's financial reporting entity. Although conduit debt obligations bear the name of a "related organization" of the County, neither the County nor the Housing Finance Authority has an obligation for such debt. The BOCC created the Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County (HFA) in fiscal year 1986 for the purpose of alleviating a shortage of affordable residential housing facilities for persons and families of low and moderate income within Hillsborough County. At September 30, 2021, the HFA had \$221,579,000 of Multi-Family Housing Revenue and Refunding Bonds outstanding consisting of 26 separate bond issues. Both of these types of bonds are payable solely from revenues, receipts, and resources of the bond programs and/or the properties financed and pledged under related trust indentures. The HFA, the County, the State, or any political subdivisions of the State, are not obligated in any manner for the repayment of these notes or bonds. However, the HFA routinely makes financial contributions to the Single Family Bond Programs and receives fees and other income from the Single Family Bond Programs. In addition any residual funds remaining in any Single Family Bond Program after the bonds are retired are released to the HFA. As a result of the HFA's financial relationship to the Single Family bond issues, all transactions related to the Single Family Bond Programs are included in the financial statements of the HFA, which is disclosed as a discretely presented component unit of the County. The HFA's Multi-Family Housing Revenue and Refunding Bonds are not considered obligations of the County, so they are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### K. Pledged Revenues for Debt Service

The following chart shows information on revenues pledged or used for debt service.

Percentage of Pledged Revenues Used for Debt Service -- Revenue Bonds for Governmental Activities

Revenue Bonds for Governmental Activities (a)	Revenues Pledged Used for Fiscal Year 2021 Debt Service Payments							Debt Service Payments	
(Amounts in Thousands)	CIT Cent Cent Revenues Services Valorem		Non-Ad Valorem (e)	orem B					
2012A Community Investment Tax Refunding		(b)	TDT (c)	TDT (c)	(d)	Tax	( <del>e</del> )	IVI	aturity
Revenue Bonds for jail and stormwater	\$	8,675						\$	18,037
2012B Community Investment Tax Refunding	φ	0,073						Ψ	10,037
Revenue Bonds for infrastructure		1.231							29,459
2012 Capital Improvement Program Revenue		1,201							23,433
Bonds for facilities		_					6,484		5,575
2015 Communications Services Tax Revenue							0,404		0,010
Bonds for facilities		_				1.627	2,622		100,245
2015 CIT Refunding Revenue Bonds for						1,021	2,022		100,210
Infrastructure		20,371							101,800
2016 CIP Refunding Revenue Bonds		_	1,495		1,071		173		8,238
2016 Fifth Cent Tourist Development Tax Bonds		-		2,074					51,665
2017A Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax									
Bonds		-	1,064						13,220
2017B Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax									
Bonds		-	1,087						32,972
2018 Community Investment Tax Revenue									
Bonds		6,747							64,167
2019 Capital Improvements Non-Ad Valorem									
Revenue Bonds		-					5,882		231,759
2021 Capital Improvements Non-Ad Valorem									
Revenue Bonds		-					1,098		282,069
Total debt service on bonds	_							\$	939,206
Total pledged revenues for fiscal year 2021									
debt service	\$	37,024	3,646	2,074	1,071	1,627	16,259	\$	61,701
Total pledged revenues available for fiscal year									
2021 debt service (f)	\$	68,145	6,416	6,416	2,216	18,306	82,898	\$	184,397
FY 2021 pledged revenues used as a									
percentage of revenues available		54.3 %	56.8 %	32.3 %	48.3 %	8.9 %	19.6 %		33.5 %

- (a) See Notes 7 B. for maturity dates and other information on these revenue bonds.
- (b) A discretionary sales surtax known as the Community Investment Tax (CIT).
- (c) A local option tourist development tax (TDT).
- (d) Court revenues consist of noncriminal traffic infraction revenues.
- (e) Non-Ad Valorem revenues consist primarily of \$103,436,000 from the Half Cent Sales Tax, \$1,835,000 from Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues, \$1,593,686 from Local Business Taxes, \$395,020 from mobile home license fees, \$607,659 from alcoholic beverage licenses, \$1,101,520 from the annual license payment for George M. Steinbrenner Field baseball stadium by the New York Yankees, and \$145,000 from arena special events fees from the Tampa Bay Lightning.
- (f) Although specific revenues are pledged for specific revenue bonds for governmental activities shown on the chart above, non-ad valorem revenues are also available for debt service on these revenue bonds if specific revenues are insufficient.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Percentage of Pledged Revenues Used for Debt Service - Revenue Bonds for Business-Type Activities

Under business-type activities, net revenues of the Water System and Solid Waste System were pledged to pay debt service on their revenue bonds. During fiscal year 2021, the Water System and Solid Waste System had net revenues of \$79,762,000 and \$27,939,000, respectively. Debt service payments were \$13,379,000 and \$12,675,000 for Water and Solid Waste Systems, respectively and interest income on debt service funds. Pledged revenues represent 710% and 220% of the Water System and Solid Waste System debt service requirements, respectively, for fiscal year 2021. See Note 7.B., Long-Term Liabilities – Bonds Payable, for a detailed listing of revenue bonds and Note 20, Changes in Long-Term Debt and Future Debt Service Requirements, for a detailed listing of debt services payments until final bond maturity for each business-type bond issue.

### Note 8 Employee Retirement Plans

### Florida Retirement System - General Information

Substantially all County employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement: the FRS Pension Plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS Program). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan (Investment Plan) administered by the State Board of Administration. Employees may choose the Investment Plan as an alternative to the FRS Pension Plan. As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the state of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida Legislature.

The state of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. For additional details, see: www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\_operations/retirement/publications/annual\_reports. The report may also be obtained by writing to the state of Florida Division of Retirement, PO Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000.

### Plan Descriptions for Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Plans

- The FRS Pension Plan is a multiple-employer cost-sharing qualified defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees.
- The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a multiple-employer cost-sharing, defined benefit pension plan
  established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Florida Legislature sets and
  amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the HIS Program.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### **Benefits Provided**

### FRS Pension Plan

Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. Regular Class, Senior Management Service Class and Elected Officers Class plan members hired prior to July 1, 2011 at age 62 with 6 years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation for each year of credited service. Average final compensation is the average of the employee's five highest fiscal years of salary earned during credited service. Vested employees with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Special Risk Class and Special Risk Administrative Support Class members employees such as sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers who retire at or after age 55 with 6 years of credited service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life equal to 3.0% of their final average compensation for each year of credited service.

Regular Class, Senior Management Service Class and Elected Officers Class plan members hired after June 30, 2011 at age 65 with 8 years of credited service or 33 years of service regardless of age are entitled to annual retirement benefits payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation for each year of credited service. Average final compensation will be the average of the employee's eight highest fiscal years earned during credited service. Vested employees with less than 33 years of service may retire before age 65 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Special risk class employees such as sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers who retire at or after age 60 with 8 years of credited service, or with 30 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

### HIS Program

The benefit under the HIS Program is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive an HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **Contributions**

#### FRS Pension Plan

Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 and from July 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021, respectively, were as follows: Regular—10.00% and 10.82%; Special Risk Administrative Support—35.84% and 37.76%; Special Risk—24.45% and 25.89%; Senior Management Service—27.29% and 29.01%; Elected Officers—39.73% and 40.91%; and DROP participants—16.98% and 18.34%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% and 1.66% HIS Program subsidies.

### HIS Program

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. The HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021 was 1.66%. The employer contribution rates shown in the FRS Pension Plan section above include the HIS Program contribution rate of 1.66%, for the periods of October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021. HIS Program contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Program benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event that legislative appropriations and/or available funds are not sufficient, HIS benefits may be reduced or canceled.

Total County contributions to the FRS Pension Plan were \$83,343,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Total County contributions to the HIS Program were \$10,935,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

**Pension Liabilities** - At September 30, 2021, the County reported net pension liabilities of \$175,577,000 and \$222,830,000 respectively, for its proportionate shares of the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program net pension liabilities. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 for the FRS Pension Plan and July 1, 2020 for the HIS Program. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions as a percentage of all contributions from participating members for the state of Florida fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportionate shares for the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program were 2.32% and 1.82%, respectively, which was a small change from the respective proportionate shares measured as of June 30, 2020. The components of the County's net pension liabilities at September 30, 2021 were as follows:

	FR	S Pension Plan	HIS Program	Total
Total pension liability	\$	4,872,648,000	231,052,000	5,103,700,000
Plan fiduciary net position		(4,697,071,000)	(8,222,000)	(4,705,293,000)
Net pension liability	\$	175,577,000	222,830,000	398,407,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension				
liability		96.40 %	3.56 %	92.19 %

"Plan fiduciary net position" represents cash and investment assets held to pay pension liabilities as they mature. "Net pension liability" represents the equity in the applicable pension plan. "Plan fiduciary net position" represents the portion of the total pension liability that is funded by cash and investments. Detailed information regarding the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. To obtain this report, see the second paragraph of Note 8.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

**Pension (Benefit) Expense** - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized pension benefit of \$86,762,000, which consisted of a benefit of \$93,520,000 associated with the Pension Plan and an expense of \$6,758,000 associated with the HIS Program. Changes in net pension liability are recognized in pension expense during the fiscal year except for as indicated in the section on Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the County reported pension-related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	FRS Pens	ion Plan		HIS Program			
Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$ 30,094,000 120,139,000	 	'	7,456,000 17,509,000	(93,000) (9,181,000)		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and proportionate share of		(612,545,000)		232,000			
contributions County contributions subsequent to the	24,713,000	(49,229,000)		10,871,000	(4,311,000)		
measurement date	 24,131,000			2,669,000			
Total	\$ 199,077,000	(661,774,000)		38,737,000	(13,585,000)		

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$24,131,000 and \$2,669,000 resulting from County contributions to the Pension Plan and HIS Program, respectively, which were subsequent to the June 30, 2021 measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
September 30	FR	S Pension Plan	HIS Program
2020	\$	(85,742,000)	6,193,000
2021		(99,984,000)	1,973,000
2022		(132,440,000)	4,071,000
2023		(169,712,000)	5,403,000
2024		1,051,000	4,041,000
Thereafter		-	802,000

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

**Actuarial Assumptions** – The total pension liabilities for the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate of 2.40%

Average rate of salary increases of 3.25%, including inflation

Investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense of 6.80%, including inflation for FRS Pension Plan; this was a decrease from 6.90% in the prior year

A municipal bond rate of 2.16% was used as the investment rate of return, including inflation, for the HIS Program; this was a decrease from 2.21% in the prior year

Average expected remaining service life of active and inactive participants provided with FRS Pension Plan at June 30, 2021 was 5.7 years

Average expected remaining service life of active and inactive participants provided with HIS Program at June 30, 2021 was 6.4 years

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with scale MP-2018 for the FRS Pension Plan and the HIS Program.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021, FRS Pension Plan valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rates of return on FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program investments were not based on historical returns, but instead were based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions. A mean inflation rate of 2.4% was assumed along with a standard deviation of 1.2%. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0 %	2.1 %	2.1 %	1.1 %
Fixed income	20.0 %	3.8 %	3.7 %	3.3 %
Global equity	54.2 %	8.2 %	6.7 %	17.8 %
Real estate (property)	10.3 %	7.1 %	6.2 %	13.8 %
Private equity	10.8 %	11.7 %	8.5 %	26.4 %
Strategic investments	3.7 %	5.7 %	5.4 %	8.4 %
	100.0 %			

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

**Discount Rates** - The FRS Pension Plan discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80%. The FRS Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

The HIS Program discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.16%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-asyou-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Program sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 Year-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The County's proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program will change under varying discount rate assumptions. For example, a higher discount rate would lead to a lower net pension liability. Conversely a lower discount rate would lead to a higher net pension liability. The following chart shows the effects on the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program net pension liabilities under discount rates that are one percentage point higher or lower than the discount rate actually used. The chart specifically shows the net pension liability of the FRS Pension Plan if its discount rates were 5.80%, 6.80%, or 7.80% as well as the net pension liability (asset) of the HIS Program if its discount rates were 1.16%, 2.16%, or 3.16%.

Proportionate Share of FRS Pension Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)		Proportionate Share of HIS Program Net Pension Liability		•	
1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase	Current e 1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increa		1% Increase
5.80% \$ 785,193,000	6.80% 175,577,000	7.80% (333,993,000)	1.16% 257.612,000	2.16% 222,830,000	3.16% 194,332,000

The County remits contractually required FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program contributions as established by the Florida Legislature. The County had a payable of \$28.0 million for outstanding contributions to the FRS Pension Plan, HIS Program or Investment Plan at September 30, 2021.

### Investment Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the state of Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS Pension Plan. County employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.) as the FRS Pension Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. See FRS Pension Plan contribution rates in the Contributions section of this note for more information.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the County.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The County remits contractually required FRS Investment Plan contributions as established by the Florida Legislature. The County's total employer contributions to the Investment Plan were approximately \$15,355,000 for fiscal year 2021.

### Note 9 Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The County has three separate single-employer defined benefit OPEB plans (BOCC, Sheriff and Tax Collector) which are treated as a single-employer defined benefit plan. Some non-County employers participate in the County OPEB plan, in the sense of purchasing an insured benefit. Their participation is immaterial individually and in total. These non-County employers are the Port Authority, Tampa Sports Authority, Children's Board and Expressway Authority and they represent less than 5% of total assessments for the County's OPEB plan. The County expenses and transfers to the self insurance fund the cost of OPEB over the active service lives of its employees rather than using a "pay-as-you-go" basis for cash funding of the obligation. Expensing the cost of a future benefit over the active work-lives of employees is a fiscally sound approach because employees earn the future benefits over their working careers.

### **OPEB Plan Description and Benefits Provided**

County OPEB Plan Description. The County provides the following health-related benefits to retirees and certain former employees through OPEB handled by the BOCC, Sheriff and Tax Collector, which together represent the County OPEB Plan: (a) The County is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow retirees and certain former employees to buy healthcare coverage at the same "group rates" that current employees are charged. Although retirees pay for healthcare at group rates, they receive a valuable benefit because they can buy insurance at costs that are lower than the costs associated with the experience rating for their age bracket. The availability of this lower cost health insurance represents an *implicit subsidy* for retirees. (b) The County provides health-related benefits to retirees and certain former employees through a limited stipend to offset the cost of health insurance for regular BOCC and Tax Collector retirees from ages 62 to 65 and to Sheriff and BOCC special risk retirees from ages 55 to 65. This monthly stipend is \$10 for each year of service up to a maximum benefit of \$300 per month for Sheriff's employees and surviving spouses or \$5 per month for each year of service up to a maximum benefit of \$150 per month for BOCC and Tax Collector employees. Although the implicit subsidy is required by state law when healthcare is offered as an employee benefit, the stipend may be cancelled at any time. The County does not issue separate OPEB Plan financial statements. As a result all required disclosures are included in this report.

Substantially all full-time County employees may qualify for these OPEB benefits. At September 30, 2021, the OPEB Plan covered approximately 9,833 active employees, consisting of those currently eligible and those not yet fully eligible, as well as 999 retirees or other inactive employees.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### **Total OPEB Liability**

Actuarial Method and Assumptions - The total OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on several actuarial assumptions. September 30, 2021 was the actuarial measurement date. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2021 OPEB Plan rollforward valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021.

The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation. Other actuarial assumptions included a composite inflation rate of 2.5%, (2.5% for BOCC, 2.5% for Sheriff, and 2.5% for Tax Collector) and a composite discount rate of 2.26% (2.26% for BOCC, 2.26% for Sheriff, and 2.26% for Tax Collector). In addition, the initial annual healthcare cost trend rate assumptions were 6.25% grading down to an ultimate rate of 4.0% for the Sheriff, 6.25% grading down to ultimate rates of 4.0% for the BOCC, and 6.74% (7.22% post-Medicare) generally grading down to 4.50% (4.50% post-medicare) for the Tax Collector. In addition, the average age of active participants was 38 years and the average age of inactive participants was 65 years. Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 generational table scaled using MP-2020 and applied on a gender specific basis for the BOCC. The Sheriff mortality rate was based on PUB-2010 mortality fully generational scaled using projection scale MP-2020 and applied on a gender specific basis. The Tax Collector mortality rates were based on PUBG.H-2010 tables for employees and retirees, projected generationally with scale MP-2021.

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Either the Discount Rate or Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate – The first chart below presents the County's total OPEB liability, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.26%) or 1 percentage-point higher (3.26%) than the current discount rate. The second chart below presents the County's total OPEB liability, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.26%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.26%) than the current healthcare trend rate.

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in	Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in
Composite Discount Rate*	Composite Healthcare Trend Rate**

1% Decrease 1.26%	Discount Rate 2.26%	1% Increase 3.26%	1% Decrease 5.26%	Healthcare Trend Rate 6.26%	1% Increase 7.26%
\$ 158,862,000	140,126,000	124,855,000	122,408,000	140,126,000	162,709,000

<sup>\*</sup>Composite sensitivity of total OPEB liability to changes in discount rate was derived from:

BOCC: \$35,386,000 (at 1.26%), \$32,793,000 (at 2.26%), and \$30,458,000 (at 3.26%);

Sheriff: \$121,751,000 (at 1.26%). \$105,696,000 (at 2.26%), and \$92,846,000 (at 3.26%); and

Tax Collector: \$1,725,000 (at 1.26%), \$1,637,000 (at 2.26%), and \$1,552,000 (at 3.26%).

BOCC: \$29,892,000 (at 5.25%), \$32,793,000 (at 6.25%), and \$36,209,000 (at 7.25%);

Sheriff: \$91,034,000 (at 5.25%), \$105,696,000 (at 6.25%), and \$124,677,000 (at 7.25%); and

Tax Collector: \$1,482,000 (at 5.74%), \$1,637,000 (at 6.74%), and \$1,823,000 (at 7.74%).

<sup>\*\*</sup>Composite Sensitivity of total OPEB liability to changes in healthcare trend rate was derived from:

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

**OPEB Liabilities** - At September 30, 2021, the County reported total OPEB liabilities of \$140,126,000. The total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2021. The components of the County's total OPEB liability at September 30, 2021 were as follows:

	OPEB Plan
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 140,126,000
Covered employee payroll (active plan members)	677,580,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	20.7 %

ODED Diam

Total total OPEB liability of \$140,126,000 consisted of total OPEB liabilities of \$32,793,000 from the BOCC, \$105,696,000 from the Sheriff, and \$1,637,000 from the Tax Collector.

If cash and investments were placed in an irrevocable trust for OPEB, then the cash and investments would be subtracted from "total OPEB liability" to determine the "net OPEB liability." The County has set aside \$45,926,000 in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund for OPEB. Fair value was used to value the cash and investments set aside. This \$45,926,000 represents 30.81% of the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2021. However, since an irrevocable trust was not established, none of this \$45,926,000 in cash and investment is considered to be "plan fiduciary net position."

The change in the total OPEB liability during fiscal year 2021 as well as the beginning and ending total OPEB liability is shown below:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at October 1, 2020	\$ 116,670,000
Changes for the fiscal year:	
Service cost	3,326,000
Interest	2,585,000
Changes in benefit terms	<del></del>
Differences between expected and actual experience	9,241,000
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	15,161,000
Contributions-employer	<del></del>
Benefit payments	(6,857,000)
Administrative expense	
Net changes	23,456,000
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 140,126,000

Funding Policy, Status and Progress - In order for OPEB obligations to be considered funded, an irrevocable trust fund must be used. Since that would be considered very restrictive, the County did not "fund" the total OPEB obligation, but instead chose to appropriate and set aside amounts annually in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund so the total OPEB liability is completely offset by cash and investments over time.

Since the OPEB Plan was not considered funded, GASB Statement 75 requires that the plan's discount rate be obtained using the index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index. The discount rate was 2.26%.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Contributions - Assessments were made to participating funds with the goal of accumulating the cash and investments in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund to offset the total OPEB liability. The level of assessments are set annually by County management. There are no statutory or other legally required contribution levels. It is the County's intent to continue setting aside additional money each year for OPEB. Total assessments were \$6,856,000 for fiscal year 2021 (\$2,843,000 for BOCC and \$4,009,000 for the Sheriff).

*OPEB Expense* - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB benefit of \$2,961,000. Changes in total OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense during the fiscal year except for as indicated in the section on Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – "deferred outflows of resources" are a consumption of net position by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. "Deferred inflows of resources" are an acquisition of net position by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. For each of the following, a portion was recognized in OPEB expense during fiscal year 2021, and the balance was amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

- Differences between expected and actual experience regarding economic and demographic factors are amortized over the
  average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan, including
  both active and inactive employees.
- Changes in assumptions or other inputs are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees covered by the OPEB plan, including both active and inactive employees.
- Differences between expected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments are amortized over five years.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County's OPEB Plan were as follows:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 12,195,000	(4,238,000)
Changes in assumptions	44,067,000	(3,426,000)
Total	\$ 56,262,000	(7,664,000)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPEB	OPEB
Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Expense	(Benefit)
2022	\$ 4,581,000	(674,000)
2023	4,581,000	(674,000)
2024	4,581,000	(674,000)
2025	4,581,000	(674,000)
2026	4,581,000	(674,000)
Thereafter	\$ 33,358,000	(4,294,000)

The County funds did not have any interfund payables to the Self-Insurance Fund's OPEB Plan at September 30, 2021.

#### Note 10 Interfund Receivable and Payable Balances

Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2021 are shown on the following pages.

Interfund Receivable Fund	Interfund Payable Fund	Amounts in Thousands
Major Governmental Funds: General (BOCC)	General (Sheriff)* General (Tax Collector)* General (Property Appraiser)* General (Clerk of Circuit Court)* Non-major Sheriff special revenue	\$ 20,594 26,556 431 6,574 124 54,279
General (Sheriff)	General (BOCC) Intergovernmental Grants Countywide Special Purpose COVID Relief Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Solid Waste Enterprise	492 24 10 300 42 83 951
General (Supervisor of Elections)	General (BOCC)+	279
General (Tax Collector)	General (BOCC) Sales Tax Revenue	153 49 202
General (Clerk of Circuit Court)	General (BOCC) Countywide Special Purpose Solid Waste Enterprise Intergovernmental Grants Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Transportation Library Self-Insurance Water Enterprise  Total General Fund	76 11 20 64 1 1 23 17 13 226 55,937
Countywide Special Purpose	General (Clerk of Circuit Court)* Sheriff Special Use* General (Tax Collector)*	801 341 50 1,192
Sales Tax Revenue	General (Tax Collector)*	6,560
County Transportation	General (Tax Collector)*	188
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	General (Tax Collector)*	578
Library	General (Tax Collector)* General (Property Appraiser)*	992 13 1,005
Infrastructure Surtax Projects	Sales Tax Revenue**	1,459
Sheriff Misdemeanor Probation	Countywide Special Purpose	\$ 408

Interfund Receivable Fund	Interfund Payable Fund	Amounts in Thousands
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds: ELAPP Bonds	General (Tax Collector)* General (Property Appraiser)*	\$ 112 1 113
Parks and Recreation Bonds	General (Tax Collector)*	33
Total nonmajor governmental funds		3,596
Internal Service Funds: Self-Insurance Internal Service	Sheriff Risk Management* General (Sheriff) *	1,099 2,751 3,850
Major Enterprise Funds: Water Enterprise	General (Tax Collector)*	345
Solid Waste Enterprise	General (Tax Collector)*	2,011
Total interfund payable and receivable balances		\$ 73,679

<sup>\*</sup> These balances represent residual and/or excess fees payable by Constitutional Officers to the Board of County Commissioners at year-end in accordance with Florida Statutes.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This balance represents the Community Investment Tax receipts payable by the Sales Tax Revenue Fund (where funds are received) to the Infrastructure Surtax Projects Fund (where such funds are spent).

<sup>+</sup> This interfund receivable and payable was recorded in exchange for the BOCC holding the Supervisor of Elections cash, cash equivalents, and investments balances.

Note 11 **Transfers In and Out** 

Interfund transfers in and out during fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amounts in Thousands
Major Governmental Funds: General (BOCC)	General (Sheriff)* General (Tax Collector)* General (Property Appraiser)* General (Supervisor of Elections)* General (Clerk of Circuit Court)* Countywide Special Purpose Sales Tax Revenue** Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Unincorporated Area Capital Projects Intergovernmental Grants County Transportation	\$ 23,723 18,175 431 2,798 6,121 8,212 80,219 8,316 3,610 122 4,033 155,760
General (Sheriff)	General (BOCC) Countywide Special Purpose	477,309 199 477,508
General (Tax Collector)	General (BOCC)++ Unincorporated Area Special Purpose++ Sales Tax Revenue++ County Transportation++ Library++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++	32,158 601 288 197 1,176 45 142 34,607
General (Property Appraiser)	General (BOCC)++ Library++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++	12,671 389 44 11 13,115
General (Supervisor of Elections)	General (BOCC)	12,822
General (Clerk of Circuit Court)	General (BOCC) Total General Fund	26,063 719,875
Countywide Special Purpose	General (BOCC) Sheriff Special Use*	32,819 1,471 34,290
Intergovernmental Grants	General (BOCC) Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Self-Insurance Internal Service Sales Tax Revenue++	6,807 831 11,000 6,000 \$ 24,638

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amounts in Thousands
County Transportation	General (BOCC) General (Tax Collector)* Half-Cent Transportation Plan Non AdVal CIP Transp Series 2021 Debt Service	\$ 23,951 81 19,000 205,303 248,335
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Unincorporated Special Purpose	General (BOCC) General (Tax Collector)* Countywide Special Purpose County Transportation	6,927 245 781 217 8,170
Library	General (Tax Collector)* General (Property Appraiser)	480 13 493
Infrastructure Surtax Projects	Sales Tax Revenue+ County Transportation Intergovernmental Grants	24,637 3,301 112 28,050
Sheriff Special Use	Countywide Special Purpose	2,621
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:		
2002 Parks and Recreation Debt Service	General (Tax Collector)*	18_
2019 Capital Improvement Program	Sales Tax Revenue	5,882
2005 Court Facilities Improvement	Countywide Special Purpose	1,972
2005 TSA Arena Refunding	Sales Tax Revenue	1,013
2016 Capital Improvement Program Refunding Revenue	Countywide Special Purpose Sales Tax Revenue	1,072 1,669 2,741
2017 4th Cent Tourist Development Tax	Sales Tax Revenue	2,151
2017 5th Cent Tourist Development Tax	Sales Tax Revenue	2,074
2021 Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue	Sales Tax Revenue	1,098
2008 Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue	Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 1,244

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amounts in Thousands
Commercial Paper Program	Sales Tax Revenue Countywide Special Purpose	\$ 20,738 1,221 21,959
2009/2019 Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition	General (Tax Collector)* General (Property Appraiser)*	58 1 59
2012 Community Investment Tax Refunding Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue	9,906
2012 Capital Improvement Program Revenue Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue	6,484
Half Cent Transportation Plan	Sales Tax Revenue County Transportation Commercial Paper Debt Service	6,857 19,731 525 27,113
2015 Communication Services Tax	Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Unincorporated Area Capital Projects	1,627 2,622 4,249
2015 Community Investment Tax	Sales Tax Revenue	20,371
2018 Community Investment Tax	Sales Tax Revenue	6,747
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds:		
Countywide Capital Projects	General Fund (BOCC)	16,565
Unincorporated Capital Projects	Unincorporated Area Special Purpose General Fund (BOCC)	6,632 2,000 8,632
2019 Non Ad Valorem Capital Improvement Program	Commercial Paper Program County Transportation	2,024 2,000 4,024
Internal Service Funds:	Total Non-major Funds	183,636
Self-Insurance Internal Service	Sheriff Risk Management* Intergovernmental Grants	1,098 11,000 12,098
Fleet Internal Service Total Internal Service Funds	General Fund - BOCC	48 12,146
Enterprise Funds		
Water	Intergovernmental Grants	434
Total interfund transfers in and out See footnotes on following page:		\$ 1,223,354

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

- \* These amounts represent residual and/or excess fees paid by Constitutional Officers to the Board of County Commissioners during fiscal year 2020 in accordance with Florida Statutes.
- \*\* These amounts represent transfers of Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax revenues or other revenues from the Sales Tax Revenue Fund to the General Fund for general governmental purposes.
- + This amount represents transfers of Community Investment Tax revenues from the Sales Tax Revenue Fund (where they are collected) to the Infrastructure Surtax Projects Fund (where such proceeds are spent).
- + + These amounts represent statutory commissions paid to the Tax Collector and Property Appraiser for collecting taxes and valuing taxable property, respectively.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, significant transactions between the Hillsborough County, Florida primary government and the discretely presented component units were as follows: the Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission discretely presented component unit received \$3,765,000 from the General Fund. These amounts are classified as Operating Grants and Contributions in the discretely presented component units and as general government expenditures in the primary government's Statement of Activities.

### Note 12 Restricted Net Position

The County follows GASB Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34. This Statement clarified the meaning of restricted net assets (now using the term "net position") and expanded the presentation of net position in the Statement of Net Position. Under this Statement, restricted net position is either: (a) restricted externally, having constraints imposed externally by creditors, such as for debt service or through debt covenant, by grantors, or by law; or (b) restricted by enabling legislation, such as legislation authorizing capital projects, grants and other restricted purposes. The restricted net position shown on the government-wide Statement of Net Position is categorized as follows

### Restricted Net Position September 30, 2021

(Amounts in Thousands)	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	l otal Primary Government
Restricted for:			
Bond covenants, renewal and replacement	\$ 197,421	18,891	216,312
Debt Service	69,997	43,145	113,142
Grants and similar projects	35,580	492	36,072
Statute/ordinance enabled projects	664,565	38,727	703,292
Capital projects	59,326		59,326
Other purposes	 22,069		22,069
Total restricted net position	\$ 1,048,958	101,255	1,150,213

Grants and similar projects net position represent net position restricted for federal, state, and local grants. Statute/ordinance enabled projects represent net position restricted for items such as impact fees, indigent healthcare, and Sheriff and court related activities, which are established by state statutes or county ordinances.

The County uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available unless there are legal documents/contracts prohibiting this, such as grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending of restricted and unrestricted amounts when appropriate.

### Note 13 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues

The County engages in self-insurance in the form of internal service funds maintained by both the BOCC and Sheriff. The self-insurance funds of both the BOCC and Sheriff encompass two major sections--risk management and employee group health insurance. This note provides the disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### **Risk Management**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries to employees; torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. As permitted by Florida law, the County is substantially self-insured for workers' compensation claims up to a maximum of \$650,000 per occurrence for regular employees and \$1,000,000 for firefighters, with unlimited excess coverage above the self-insurance cap. The BOCC has authorized a commercial third-party administrator to administer the County's automobile, general liability, and workers' compensation claims payments. The Sheriff is self-insured for workers' compensation claims up to a maximum of \$500,000 per occurrence with unlimited excess coverage above the self-insurance cap.

The County is also self-insured against automotive and general liability claims with limited liability per Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, of \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits can only be recovered through federal lawsuits or acts of the Florida Legislature. While a majority of the County's automotive and general liability exposures are self-insured, the County has commercial insurance contracts to cover the risk of claims determined by the Florida Legislature or federal courts. Commercial insurance for excess automotive and general liability claims above the limits set by Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, has a limit of \$2,000,000 per occurrence with a general aggregate limit of \$5,000,000. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

With the exception of the Sheriff, all County funds including the BOCC and Constitutional Officers participate in the risk management portion of the Self-Insurance Fund. The Sheriff has a separate self-insurance fund for risk management and is not a participant in the BOCC workers' compensation and automotive and general liability programs. The Arts Council of Hillsborough County also participates in the BOCC workers' compensation program. The County, however, is the predominant participant in the Self-Insurance Fund.

Payments to the risk management portion of the self-insurance fund are assessed based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a "reserve" (i.e. net position or equity) for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$50,397,000 at September 30, 2021. If reserves for workers' compensation and automotive and general liability are included, the total reserve for risk management was \$90,278,000 at September 30, 2021. See the chart of net position at the end of this note for a description of the unrestricted net position of the Self-Insurance Fund by category.

The claims liability reported in the BOCC self-insurance fund at September 30, 2021, for risk management was \$20,304,000. The BOCC claims liability was presented undiscounted. These amounts are actuarially determined based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which specifies that a liability for claims should be reported if it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims are reevaluated periodically to consider effects of inflation, recent settlement trends, incremental and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. The liability is shown net of subrogation recoveries on unsettled claims. During fiscal years 2020 and 2021, changes recorded to the claims liability for BOCC risk management were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Claims Liability, Beginning of Fiscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes Claim in Estimates Payment		Claims Liability, End of Fiscal Year	Due Within One Year	
2020	\$ 14,533,000	8,670,000	(7,837,000)	15,366,000	7,837,000	
2021	15,366,000	16,519,000	(11,581,000)	20,304,000	11,581,000	

During fiscal years 2020 and 2021, changes recorded to the claims liability for Sheriff risk management were as follows:

	Fiscal Year	Е	Claims Liability, Current Year  Beginning of Claims and Changes  Fiscal Year in Estimates		Claims Liability, Claim End of Due Within Payments Fiscal Year One Year				
_	2020	<del>-</del> \$	7,808,000	7,181,000	(5,435,000)	9,554,000	5,435,000		
	2021		9,554,000	5,045,000	(3,871,000)	10,728,000	9,419,000		

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

### **Employee Group Health Insurance**

The County provides group health insurance for its employees and their eligible dependents. The County purchased insurance for this risk through September 30, 1993. On October 1, 1993, the County established an employee group health self-insurance plan to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. The County entered into an administrative services agreement with a commercial insurance carrier to provide administrative support for this self-insurance plan. The County is self-insured for up to \$550,000 per person annually. Stop-loss insurance was purchased to cover an unlimited lifetime amount per person above the \$550,000 per person deductible.

All County employees may participate in the County's employee group health insurance program except for those of the Tax Collector and Sheriff. Employees of the Children's Board, Tampa Port Authority, Tampa Sports Authority, Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority, and Arts Council may also participate in the County's employee group health insurance program. The County, however, is the predominant participant in the plan. Payments to the employee group health insurance plan are assessed based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay current year claims and to establish a "reserve" (i.e. net position or equity) for catastrophic losses. The employee group health insurance plan equity was \$45,827,000 at September 30, 2021. The County's plan also holds \$34,691,000 of equity from the Sheriff's employee group health insurance plan was \$5,910,000 and the claims liability reported for the BOCC employee group health insurance plan was \$5,548,000. The Sheriff's employee group health claims liability was actuarially determined based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which specifies that a liability for claims should be reported if it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims are reevaluated periodically to consider effects of inflation, recent settlement trends, incremental and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. During fiscal years 2020 and 2021, changes recorded to the claims liability for the BOCC employee group health insurance plan were as follows:

			Claims Liability,	<b>Current Year Claims</b>		Claims Liability,	
			Beginning of	and Changes in	Claim	End of	Due Within
_	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	<u>Estimates</u>	Payments Payments	Fiscal Year	One Year
	2020	\$	4,827,000	87,281,000	(87,028,000)	5,080,000	5,080,000
	2021		5,080,000	96,277,000	(95,447,000)	5,910,000	5,910,000

During fiscal years 2020 and 2021, changes recorded to the claims liability for the Sheriff's employee group health insurance plan were as follows:

 Fiscal Year	В	ims Liability, eginning of Fiscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments				
 2020	\$	4,723,000	44,277,000	(44,103,000)	4,897,000	4,897,000		
2021		4,897,000	52,231,000	(51,580,000)	5,548,000	5,548,000		

#### Net Position of the Self-Insurance Fund

The BOCC Self-Insurance Fund had reserves of \$216,721,000, which was reported as unrestricted, in net position at September 30, 2021 as follows:

### **BOCC Self-Insurance Fund Unrestricted Net Position:**

Unrestricted, designated for risk management (catastrophic losses)	\$ 50,397,000
Unrestricted, designated for risk management (workers' compensation and auto/general liabilities)	39,880,000
Unrestricted, designated for employee group health insurance (BOCC)	45,827,000
Unrestricted, designated for employee group health insurance (Sheriff)	34,691,000
Unrestricted, designated for other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	 45,926,000
Total unrestricted net position	\$ 216,721,000

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Net position of \$34,691,000 is being held by the BOCC for the Sheriff's employee group health insurance plan to meet two distinct requirements of Florida Statutes. By holding Sheriff employee health plan dollars in the BOCC Self-Insurance Fund, the Sheriff meets the state of Florida's reserve requirements and also follows state law requiring the return of Sheriff residual funds to the BOCC at the end of each fiscal year. Net position designated for OPEB represents the net position for the entire Hillsborough County primary government including employees participating in the BOCC, Tax Collector and Sheriff plans.

### Note 14 Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Costs

### A. Open Landfill

GASB Statement No. 18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs, requires municipal solid waste landfill owners to record a current expense and the related long-term liability for certain future landfill closure and postclosure care costs. GASB Statement No. 18 is based on a US Environmental Protection Agency rule, Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria, and has two components. The first component establishes closure requirements for landfills receiving solid waste after October 9, 1991. The second component establishes thirty-year postclosure care requirements for landfills receiving solid waste after October 9, 1993. In addition, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, through rule 62-701.630, Florida Administrative Code (FAC), establishes certain financial accountability standards related to landfill closure and postclosure care. The County, as an owner and operator of one open landfill, must accumulate financial resources to close the landfill after it stops accepting solid waste and to perform certain postclosure maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years.

GASB Statement No. 18 requires the County to record a portion of these future closure and postclosure care costs as a current period operating expense and as a long-term liability based on the cumulative amount of landfill capacity consumed as of each balance sheet date. Based on an independent engineer's cost projection at September 30, 2021, County management estimated that the total future closure and postclosure care costs will be \$67,033,000. The County increased its GASB Statement No. 18 liability from the prior year by \$1,858,000 or 5%. The actual costs for future landfill closure and postclosure care costs may differ from projections due to changes in price levels, technology, and environmental law.

Of the total cost projection of \$67,033,000, a life-to-date liability of \$41,918,000 was recorded at September 30, 2021 as a part of other long-term debt for business-type activities. See Note 7.D. This liability for future landfill closure and postclosure care costs was determined from the consulting engineer's certification, that 38% or 17,624,000 cubic yards of the estimated 46,463,000 cubic yards landfill capacity had been consumed at September 30, 2021. Although only 38% of the overall landfill capacity was consumed, a total of 60.9% of the total closure and postclosure costs were reported as a liability because the landfill consists of two separate sections and the calculations were done separately on each section. Section One has total projected closure and postclosure care costs of \$56,032,000 of which 72.5% was consumed. Section Two has total projected closure and postclosure care costs of \$11,001,000 of which only 11.6% was consumed. The County will record the balance of the projected future closure and postclosure care costs of \$41,918,000, as adjusted by future estimated cost revisions, as the remaining landfill capacity is consumed. The County anticipates closing Section One of the landfill in 28 years (fiscal year 2048) and Section Two of the landfill in 52 years (fiscal year 2072).

#### **B. Closed Landfills**

The County conducts monitoring and maintenance programs at a number of closed solid waste disposal sites to detect any potential incidents of environmental contamination. If any contamination is detected, the County will submit a plan to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to remedy the problems discovered. In addition, the County annually reviews the estimates for future remediation and monitoring costs of landfills closed prior to October 9, 1991. At September 30, 2021, the liability for future remediation and monitoring costs of these closed landfill sites was \$3,268,000. The County does not believe that any additional liabilities arising from closed landfill remedial actions would materially affect the County's financial condition.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

### C. Fiscal Responsibility for Future Landfill Closure Costs

As required by Subpart H of 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 264, as adopted by reference in Rule 62-701.630 of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC), the County must annually certify that sufficient financial resources are available to pay future landfill closure and postclosure care costs. The County chose an annual financial test to comply with this requirement. This financial test requires a government to demonstrate that its tangible net worth is at least six times greater than the combined total estimated amount of closure and postclosure care costs as of the balance sheet date. At September 30, 2021, the Hillsborough County BOCC's tangible net worth met the requirements of the annual responsibility test and management believes the County complied with all rule requirements.

#### Note 15 Commitments

### A. Operating Leases

The County has entered into numerous operating leases. The Hillsborough County Primary Government's operating lease and rent expenditures as a lessee totaled \$4,134,000 for leased facilities and equipment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. A majority of these operating leases were for a one-year period. To present the commitment associated with the County's largest operating leases, lease commitments on all operating leases with annual payments during fiscal year 2021 in excess of \$150,000 per year are summarized below.

Year Ending September 30	G	overnmental Activities
2022	\$	2,857,000
2023		2,813,000
2024		2,741,000
2025		1,965,000
Total payments	\$	10,376,000

Commitments for future non-cancelable minimum operating lease receipts were insignificant.

### **B.** Interlocal Agreements

Tampa Sports Authority (TSA). The County and the TSA have entered into a number of interlocal agreements over a period of many years. The city of Tampa and the County have agreed to pay one-third and two-thirds, respectively, of any operation and maintenance cash shortfall as reflected in the TSA's current annual budget.

### Note 16 Contingent Liabilities

Impact fees were established by the BOCC to fund infrastructure for transportation, rights-of-way, parks, schools, and fire/rescue. These fees are intended to compensate governments such as the County for a portion of the additional costs of providing infrastructure for new real estate developments in the County, rather than assessing existing taxpayers. Florida's concurrency laws in effect through June 2009 required that developers have infrastructure in place before developing their parcels and due to these laws there may be credits still available to developers during that time period. Sometimes developers agree to donate additional infrastructure needed by the County in exchange for a credit against impact fees that may be imposed on future development. There is no guarantee that the developer will incur impact fees in the future and benefit from an impact fee offset at that time. When the County accepts a donation of infrastructure from a developer, County maintenance of the assets relieves the developer of that responsibility. The County does not report the impact fee offsets as liabilities because impact fees are *fees* rather than taxes and impact fee offsets are viewed as reductions of future revenues, which are not yet due to or earned by the County. Impact fees are not due until a certificate of occupancy is issued. Infrastructure contributions are recorded by the County when received.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Contingent liabilities may arise from any of the following conditions. From the normal course of operations, the County is a defendant or plaintiff in various lawsuits. In the opinion of legal counsel, the resolution of these lawsuits is not likely to have a materially adverse effect on the County's financial condition. Grant funds received or receivable by the County are subject to audit by federal and state grantor agencies and independent auditors. Such audits may result in requests for repayments due to disallowed expenditures. The liability for the remediation and monitoring of closed landfills may increase. See Note 14.B. The County believes that contingent liabilities arising from lawsuits, disallowed costs on grants, and landfill remediation/monitoring costs, if any, would be immaterial.

#### Note 17 Tax Abatements

The County provides tax abatements through two programs—the Ad Valorem Property Tax Exemption Program and the Qualified Target Industry (QTI) Program. A tax abatement is defined as a reduction in tax revenues resulting from an agreement where the government forgoes tax revenues and the qualified program participant promises to take a specific action after the agreement is executed that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the County or its residents.

Ad Valorem Property Tax Exemption Program. In accordance with County Ordinance 11-1 as amended by County Ordinance 17-27, the Ad Valorem Property Tax Exemption Program exempts 50% of certain new ad valorem property taxes of qualified businesses that make capital investments of at least \$5 million in improvements and tangible personal property as well as bring new higher-paying jobs to the County. The new businesses or expansions of an existing businesses would need to have average annual wages of at least 80% of the average annual private sector wage. Each tax exemption agreement must be approved by an ordinance adopted by the BOCC for it to take effect. If a participant does not comply with all requirements, partial exemptions are not permitted. Because property taxes are abated after compliance requirements have been met, there is no provision for recovering previously abated real property taxes. However, abated tangible personal property taxes may be recovered after the fact. The following chart shows all property tax abatements that took place during fiscal year 2021.

Program Participant	otal Property x Exemptions Expected	Fiscal Years Affected	Capital Investment Expected	New Jobs Promised	Dυ	xes Abated Iring Fiscal Year 2021
Advanced Airfoil Components,						_
LLC	\$ 2,529,282	2020-2027	\$139 million	30 jobs	\$	361,326
New South Window Solutions,						
LLC	\$ 349,552	2020-2027	\$17 million	30 jobs	\$	49,936

There are other similar ad valorem tax exemption agreements in place with other program participants. These tax abatements are expected to take effect in fiscal year 2022 and later after verification that program requirements were met.

Qualified Target Industry Program. The state of Florida's QTI Program is authorized by Section 288.106, Florida Statutes. Under the QTI Program, an applicant must create a certain number of jobs and have average wages of at least 115% of the County's (or State's) average wage rates during the years covered by its commitment. The County, and other local governments such as the city of Tampa, if applicable, provide a total local government match of 20% of the total tax refunds organized by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity in exchange for the program participant relocating to or expanding headquarters operations within Hillsborough County. There is an application process under which the County must approve the applicant prior to agreeing to make the match payment to the state of Florida. If approved, the County issues a Resolution documenting its approval. The County sends the match payment to the state of Florida only if the state of Florida determines that the participant met program requirements. If approved, the amount is given to the participant, but only up to the amount of state and/or local government taxes actually paid by the participant. Because QTI payments are paid after compliance requirements have been met, there is no provision for recovering previously made payments. If the participant complied with program requirements only partially, prorated benefits are permitted under certain conditions. The following chart shows each of the County's QTI match payments for 2021 that were over \$30,000 during fiscal year 2021. Smaller payments were aggregated.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

QTI Program Participant in Hillsborough County	Job Creation Requirement	Actual Jobs Created	Average Wage Exceeded Required Level?	County's QTI Payments During Fiscal Year 2018
Advanced Airfoil Components, LLC	350	77	Yes	\$ 57,750
CitiGroup, Inc.	1,163	1,163	Yes	348,900
Cognizant Technology Solutions	412	412	Yes	90,972
Charter Communications	235	235	Yes	35,250
HealthPlan Services, Inc.	838	832	Yes	62,400
Bristol-Myers Squibb Co.	579	328	Yes	45,124
All others (15 entities)	2,011	890	Yes	85,942
	5,588	3,937		\$ 726,338

Similar types of match payments are expected to be made to these and/or different QTI Program participants in future years.

### Note 18 Implementation of New Statement

The BOCC implemented GASB Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities, during fiscal year 2021, in order to meet the principle objective of consistency and comparability of fiduciary activities within state and local government financial reports. The adoption of this standard resulted in a restatement of the beginning fiduciary net position. In addition, the funds previously reported as Fiduciary Activities that did not meet the requirements GASB 84 and are now being reported in various funds throughout the ACFR. The implementation resulted in the following restatement of net position:

	 	_
	eneral stodial	(
Net position, beginning of year	\$ 	
Restatement for implementation of GASB 84	 830	
Net position, beginning of year as restated	\$ 830	

	SF	IERIFF		CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT							
	General Custodial		General Custodial	Registry of the Court	Support Collections	Jury and Witness	Totals				
	\$										
4		830	12,085	13,448	91	27	26,481				
	\$	830	12,085	13,448	91	27	26,481				

### Note 19 Subsequent Events

On February 25, 2021, the Florida Supreme Court ruled that the one percent sales surtax for transportation improvements initiated by voter referendum in November 2018 and confirmed by County Ordinance 19-20 was unconstitutional. On March 16, 2021, the Florida Department of Revenue eliminated the collection of this sales surtax. On March 17, 2021 Hillsborough County filed a motion with the Circuit Court of the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit for supplemental relief providing procedure for disposition of surtax revenue. On March 25, 2022 the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit denied Hillsborough County's remedy request relating to refunding the Surtax funds. Per the ruling, the Courts found that granting supplemental relief was not proper and declined to do so.

At the end of March 2022, the County issued a tax-exempt non-revolving, Subordinate Lien Line of Credit to fund up to \$37.5 million of water and wastewater capital improvements. The primary project funded is the South County OWC Pipeline Corridor Project which will have certain costs that need to be encumbered prior to the issuance of long-term bonds. The Facility has a junior and subordinate lien on the County's water and sewer utility net revenues and is subordinate to the County's outstanding Utility Bonds.

### Note 20 Changes in Long-Term Debt and Future Debt Service Requirements

Exhibit A is a schedule of changes in long-term debt. See "Other Information (Unaudited)" section for Exhibits B through U which show future debt service requirements, including sinking fund purchases, for each debt issue described in Note 7, Long-Term Liabilities.



### **EXHIBIT A**

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Board of County Commissioners					
Bonds payable:					
2002 Parks and Recreation Refunding Bonds	\$ 4,665	\$	\$ 1,095	\$ 3,570	1,155
	\$ 4,000 13	Ф			1,100
Unamortized bond issue premium 2012A Community Investment Tax (CIT)	13		6	7	
Refunding Revenue Bonds	19,715		3,180	16,535	3,345
Unamortized bond issue premium	1,113		326	787	*
2012B Community Investment Tax (CIT)	.,		0_0		
Refunding Revenue Bonds	31,540		4,645	26,895	4,880
Unamortized bond issue premium	1,746		481	1,265	*
2012 Capital Improvement Program					
Revenue Bonds	10,370		5,060	5,310	5,310
Unamortized bond issue premium	180		119	61	*
2015 Communications Services Tax	63,045		1,335	61,710	1,360
Unamortized bond issue premium	4,124		281	3,843	*
2015 CIT Refunding Revenue Bonds	105,480		15,420	90,060	16,205
Unamortized bond issue premium	7,579		2,439	5,140	*
2016 CIP Refunding Revenue Bonds	9,855		2,305	7,550	2,395
Unamortized bond issue premium	488		240	248	*
2016 Fifth Cent Tourist Dev. Tax Bonds	36,770		865	35,905	910
Unamortized bond issue premium	1,243		84	1,159	*
2017A Fourth Cent Tourist Dev. Tax	44.005		050	40.405	005
Bonds	11,085		650	10,435	685
Unamortized bond issue premium 2017B Fourth Cent Tourist Dev. Tax	492		62	430	
Bonds	20,840		395	20,445	390
2018 CIT Revenue Bond	57,270		4,085	53,185	4,305
Unamortized bond issue premium	5,762		1,243	4,519	*
2019 Capital Improvement Non Ad	0,702		1,210	1,010	
Valorem Bonds	142,720			142,720	
Unamortized bond issue premium	6,432		343	6,089	*
2019A ELAPP Refunding Bonds	37,711		1,356	36,355	1,425
Unamortized bond issue premium	2,752		265	2,487	*
2019B ELAPP Bonds	64,430		630	63,800	655
Unamortized bond issue premium	3,011		149	2,862	*
2021 CIP Non Ad Val Transportation Bond	·	189,290		189,290	3,415
Unamortized bond issue premium		17,895	347	17,548	*
Total bonds payable	650,431	207,185	47,406	810,210	46,435
Notes Payable	72,707	77,632	93,307	57,032	57,032
Notes from direct borrowings and direct					
placements	56,274		4,315	51,959	4,419
Discount on notes payable	(18)		(4)	(14)	*
Compensated absences payable	25,345	24,019	21,582	27,782	21,570
Net pension liability	1,200,341	6,734	830,723	376,352	
Total OPEB liability	112,626	23,158		135,784	
Insurance claims payable	20,445	112,797	107,028	26,214	17,491
Total Board of County Commissioners	\$ 2,138,151	451,525	1,104,357	1,485,319	146,947

<sup>\*</sup> Not applicable

### EXHIBIT A HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities, Continued Clerk of Circuit Court					
Compensated absences payable	\$ 4,608	3,774	4,260	4,122	4,122
Total Clerk of Circuit Court	4,608	3,774	4,260	4,122	4,122
Property Appraiser					
Compensated absences payable	946	315	301	960	301
Total Property Appraiser	946	315	301	960	301
Oh wiff				_	_
Sheriff Componented absonces payable	24.250	40.076	40.054	22 201	22 201
Compensated absences payable Insurance claims payable	24,259 14,451	40,076 57,276	40,954 55,451	23,381 16,276	23,381
Total Sheriff	<u>14,451</u> 38,710	57,276 97,352	55,451 96,405	39,657	9,419 32,800
Total Glicilli	30,710	37,002	30,403	33,037	32,000
Supervisor of Elections					
Compensated absences payable	252	205	170	287	170
Total Supervisor of Elections	252	205	170	287	170
Tax Collector					
Compensated absences payable	1,423	1,316	1,321	1,418	1,321
Total Tax Collector	1,423	1,316	1,321	1,418	1,321
	<u> </u>	,	,	,	
Total long-term liabilities, governmental	\$ 2,184,090	554,487	1,206,814	1,531,763	185,661
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Board of County Commissioners	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Board of County Commissioners Bonds payable:		Additions	Reductions	_	Due Within One Year
<b>Board of County Commissioners</b>		Additions	Reductions 21,700	_	
<b>Board of County Commissioners</b> Bonds payable:	Balance	Additions		_	
Board of County Commissioners Bonds payable: 2010 B, & C Utility Revenue Bonds 2016 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums	\$ 21,700 204,600 9,904	Additions	21,700 3,245 579	201,355 9,325	One Year 3,405 *
Board of County Commissioners Bonds payable: 2010 B, & C Utility Revenue Bonds 2016 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2016 A & B Solid Waste Revenue Bonds	\$ 21,700 204,600 9,904 96,040	Additions	21,700 3,245 579 5,440	201,355 9,325 90,600	One Year
Board of County Commissioners Bonds payable: 2010 B, & C Utility Revenue Bonds 2016 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2016 A & B Solid Waste Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums	\$ 21,700 204,600 9,904 96,040 12,400	  	21,700 3,245 579 5,440 1,540	201,355 9,325 90,600 10,860	One Year  3,405  * 5,715  *
Board of County Commissioners  Bonds payable: 2010 B, & C Utility Revenue Bonds 2016 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2016 A & B Solid Waste Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2019 Utility Revenue Bonds	\$ 21,700 204,600 9,904 96,040 12,400 88,205	   	21,700 3,245 579 5,440 1,540 3,490	201,355 9,325 90,600 10,860 84,715	One Year 3,405 *
Board of County Commissioners Bonds payable: 2010 B, & C Utility Revenue Bonds 2016 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2016 A & B Solid Waste Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2019 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums	\$ 21,700 204,600 9,904 96,040 12,400	    	21,700 3,245 579 5,440 1,540	201,355 9,325 90,600 10,860 84,715 9,992	One Year  3,405  * 5,715  *
Board of County Commissioners Bonds payable: 2010 B, & C Utility Revenue Bonds 2016 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2016 A & B Solid Waste Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2019 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2021 A & B Utility Revenue Bonds	\$ 21,700 204,600 9,904 96,040 12,400 88,205	     174,935	21,700 3,245 579 5,440 1,540 3,490 1,189	201,355 9,325 90,600 10,860 84,715 9,992 174,935	One Year  3,405  * 5,715  *
Board of County Commissioners Bonds payable: 2010 B, & C Utility Revenue Bonds 2016 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2016 A & B Solid Waste Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2019 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2021 A & B Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums	\$ 21,700 204,600 9,904 96,040 12,400 88,205	     174,935 13,913	21,700 3,245 579 5,440 1,540 3,490	201,355 9,325 90,600 10,860 84,715 9,992 174,935 13,746	One Year  3,405  * 5,715  *
Board of County Commissioners Bonds payable: 2010 B, & C Utility Revenue Bonds 2016 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2016 A & B Solid Waste Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2019 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2021 A & B Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums Unamortized bond issue premiums	\$ 21,700 204,600 9,904 96,040 12,400 88,205 11,181	     174,935 13,913 (121)	21,700 3,245 579 5,440 1,540 3,490 1,189  167	201,355 9,325 90,600 10,860 84,715 9,992 174,935 13,746 (121)	One Year  3,405 * 5,715 * 3,665 * *
Board of County Commissioners Bonds payable: 2010 B, & C Utility Revenue Bonds 2016 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2016 A & B Solid Waste Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2019 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2021 A & B Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums Unamortized bond issue premiums Unamortized bond discount Total bonds payable	\$ 21,700 204,600 9,904 96,040 12,400 88,205	     174,935 13,913	21,700 3,245 579 5,440 1,540 3,490 1,189	201,355 9,325 90,600 10,860 84,715 9,992 174,935 13,746	One Year  3,405  * 5,715  *
Board of County Commissioners Bonds payable: 2010 B, & C Utility Revenue Bonds 2016 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2016 A & B Solid Waste Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2019 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2021 A & B Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums Unamortized bond issue premiums	\$ 21,700 204,600 9,904 96,040 12,400 88,205 11,181	     174,935 13,913 (121)	21,700 3,245 579 5,440 1,540 3,490 1,189  167	201,355 9,325 90,600 10,860 84,715 9,992 174,935 13,746 (121)	One Year  3,405 * 5,715 * 3,665 * *
Board of County Commissioners Bonds payable: 2010 B, & C Utility Revenue Bonds 2016 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2016 A & B Solid Waste Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2019 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2021 A & B Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2021 A only issue premiums Unamortized bond issue premiums Unamortized bond discount Total bonds payable Notes from direct borrowings and direct	\$ 21,700 204,600 9,904 96,040 12,400 88,205 11,181	    174,935 13,913 (121)	21,700 3,245 579 5,440 1,540 3,490 1,189  167	201,355 9,325 90,600 10,860 84,715 9,992 174,935 13,746 (121) 595,407	One Year  3,405 * 5,715 * 3,665 * *
Board of County Commissioners Bonds payable: 2010 B, & C Utility Revenue Bonds 2016 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2016 A & B Solid Waste Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2019 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2021 A & B Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2021 A butility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums Unamortized bond issue premiums Unamortized bond discount Total bonds payable Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	\$ 21,700 204,600 9,904 96,040 12,400 88,205 11,181   444,030	174,935 13,913 (121) 188,727	21,700 3,245 579 5,440 1,540 3,490 1,189  167  37,350	201,355 9,325 90,600 10,860 84,715 9,992 174,935 13,746 (121) 595,407	One Year  3,405 * 5,715 * 3,665 * * * 12,785
Board of County Commissioners  Bonds payable: 2010 B, & C Utility Revenue Bonds 2016 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2016 A & B Solid Waste Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2019 Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2021 A & B Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums 2021 A & B Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums Unamortized bond discount Total bonds payable Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements Compensated absences payable Net pension liability Total OPEB liability	\$ 21,700 204,600 9,904 96,040 12,400 88,205 11,181  444,030	   174,935 13,913 (121) 188,727 10,600 3,967 575 298	21,700 3,245 579 5,440 1,540 3,490 1,189  167  37,350	201,355 9,325 90,600 10,860 84,715 9,992 174,935 13,746 (121) 595,407 10,600 4,603 22,055 4,342	One Year  3,405 * 5,715 * 3,665 * * * 12,785
Board of County Commissioners  Bonds payable:  2010 B, & C Utility Revenue Bonds  2016 Utility Revenue Bonds  Unamortized bond issue premiums  2016 A & B Solid Waste Revenue Bonds  Unamortized bond issue premiums  2019 Utility Revenue Bonds  Unamortized bond issue premiums  2021 A & B Utility Revenue Bonds  Unamortized bond issue premiums  1014 Unamortized bond issue premiums  1015 Unamortized bond issue premiums  1016 Unamortized bond discount  1017 Total bonds payable  Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements  1017 Compensated absences payable  1018 Net pension liability	\$ 21,700 204,600 9,904 96,040 12,400 88,205 11,181   444,030	    174,935 13,913 (121) 188,727 10,600 3,967 575	21,700 3,245 579 5,440 1,540 3,490 1,189  167  37,350	201,355 9,325 90,600 10,860 84,715 9,992 174,935 13,746 (121) 595,407 10,600 4,603 22,055	One Year  3,405 * 5,715 * 3,665 * * * 12,785

<sup>\*</sup> Not applicable

Note: This schedule presents the long-term liabilities of the Hillsborough County primary government. Business-type activities represent activities reported in the Enterprise Funds. Governmental activities represent all other activity, i.e. all funds other than Enterprise Funds as adjusted to convert the activity from the modified accrual basis of accounting and financial resources measurement focus to the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

(Required Supplementary Information)

During fiscal year 2001, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, with retroactive reporting of all major general government infrastructure assets. To reflect the County's commitment to preserve and maintain infrastructure assets, the County selected the *modified approach* for the accounting of those assets. Under the modified approach, the County recorded infrastructure assets at estimated original cost, but did not record accumulated depreciation against these assets. Instead of recording depreciation, the County is committed to incur the maintenance expenses necessary to preserve its infrastructure network at a condition of fair or higher on a scale from failed, poor, fair, and good to excellent and preserve its paved roadway subset at an overall weighted average pavement condition index (PCI) of 56 or higher on the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) PCI Rating Scale. This rating scale ranges from of 0 to 100, with 100 as the highest level. A failed infrastructure asset is one whose condition is deemed unsafe and should be repaired or replaced immediately. An excellent infrastructure asset is one that is newly constructed and functioning as intended. Improvements that lengthen the lives of infrastructure assets are not recorded unless they increase capacity or service potential, in which case they are recorded as additions to infrastructure at original cost. Therefore, resurfacing done to existing streets is not capitalized, but is treated as a maintenance expenditure under the modified approach.

The County maintains a comprehensive network of infrastructure assets. These assets include 7,190 traffic lane-miles of paved roadway and ancillary components such as shoulders, curbs, sidewalks, traffic signals, signs and other safety devices; 253 bridges; and stormwater infrastructure including culverts, inlets and control structures.

The ASTM Standard Practice for Roads and Parking Lots Pavement Condition Surveys (D-6433) was adopted by the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners on September 17, 2008. This standard defines the process for dividing pavement into sample units, conducting condition assessments on the pavement sample units, and calculating the PCI. County inspectors perform visual inspections of the paved roadway assets in accordance with this standard, and enter the collected data into the asset management software, which calculates the PCI for each pavement segment and for the entire roadway subset.

The County conducts periodic physical condition assessments using theoretical deterioration modeling and a risk-based sampling approach that favors inspections of assets more likely to have deteriorated in condition yet also obtains, through public complaints reported by phone calls or website forms, assurance that all infrastructure assets have a chance to be covered by inspections during a three-year period. As a result, the County is able to determine whether infrastructure assets as an entire network are being maintained at or above the minimum level required. The condition of the County's infrastructure, including its paved roadway subset, is provided in the chart below.

Hillsborough County, Florida Infrastructure Condition Assessment Results						
	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019			
Infrastructure network	at or above fair	at or above fair	at or above fair			
Paved roadway subset (weighted average PCI)	at or above 56	at or above 56	at or above 56			

The County spends the amount necessary to maintain its infrastructure assets at an overall condition level of fair or above and above 56. As a measure of County's maintenance efforts, the following chart shows estimated and actual infrastructure maintenance expenditures. These infrastructure maintenance costs consist of: all personnel and operating costs within the physical environment function used for flood control by the Public Works Department; all personnel and operating costs within the transportation function used for road and street facilities by the Public Works Department; as well as road resurfacing and roadway landscaping costs.

Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

(Required Supplementary Information)

	Hillsborough County, Florida Estimated Versus Actual Infrastructure Maintenance and Preservation Costs (amounts in millions)							
	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017			
Estimate	\$155.2	173.5	163.7	158.8	149.8			
Actual	\$140.1	133.2	218.4	126.1	115.8			

By using the modified approach, the County's accounting practices for infrastructure assets are in harmony with the County's plans for maintaining its infrastructure at the least overall cost over individual asset life cycles.

### Schedule of Changes in Hillsborough County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Six Fiscal Years

(Required Supplementary Information)
Amounts in thousands

		2021 2020		2019	2019 2018		2016
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$	3,326	3,380	2,969	2,917	2,7	*
Interest		2,585	3,063	3,150	3,181	3,0	*
Changes in benefit terms					925		*
Differences between expected and actual							
experience		9,241	(469)	(131)	26	(4	*
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		15,161	(994)	36,812	(1,233)	(1,1	*
Benefit payments		(6,857)	(7,181)	(7,159)	(5,798)	(5,0	*
Net change in total OPEB liability		23,456	(2,201)	35,641	18	(9	*
Total OPEB liability, beginning		116,670	118,871	83,230	83,212	84,1	*
Total OPEB liability, ending		140,126	116,670	118,871	83,230	83,212	84,141
County's total OPEB liability		140,126	116,670	118,871	83,230	83,212	84,141
County's sovered employee payrall	\$	677.580	636,965	622,504	583,592	563,864	553,735
County's covered employee payroll	φ	077,300	030,903	022,304	303,392	303,004	333,733
County's total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		20.7 %	18.3 %	19.1 %	14.3 %	14.8 %	15.2 %
percentage of its covered payroll		20.7 /0	10.5 /0	13.1 /0	14.5 /0	14.0 /0	13.2 /0

### Notes to schedule:

- (1) \*Since GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, was implemented for fiscal year 2017, certain figures were not available prior to fiscal year 2017. See Note 9, Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) for more OPEB information.
- (2) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75
- (3) Amounts are as of September 30 each year.
- (4) The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2021	2.26%
2020	2.21%
2019	2.80%
2018	3.80%
2017	3 64%

# Schedule of Hillsborough County's Proportionate Share of the Florida Retirement System Net Pension Liabilities for the Pension Plan and Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last Eight Fiscal Years

(Required Supplementary Information)

Amounts in Thousands

#### **FRS Pension Plan**

	6/30/21	6/30/20	6/30/19	6/30/18	6/30/17	6/30/16	6/30/15	6/30/14
County's proportion of the FRS net pension liability		,						<u>'</u>
	2.32 %	2.43 %	2.42 %	2.38 %	2.47 %	2.45 %	2.26 %	2.00 %
County's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 175,577	1,051,321	833,684	716,955	730,553	617,518	292,275	141,632
County's covered payroll	642,029	678,254	593,725	568,612	569,222	517,370	524,192	513,848
County's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll FRS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	27.35 %	155.00 %	140.42 %	126.09 %	128.34 %	119.36 %	55.76 %	- %
pension liability	96.40 %	78.85 %	82.61 %	84.26 %	83.89 %	84.88 %	92.00 %	96.00 %

### **Health Insurance Subsidy Program**

	6/30/21	6/30/20	6/30/19	6/30/18	6/30/17	6/30/16	6/30/15	6/30/14
County's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	1.82 %	1.77 %	1.77 %	1.73 %	1.77 %	1.74 %	1.70 %	1.70 %
County's proportionate share of the HIS net pension								
liability	\$ 222,830	215,520	197,770	183,327	189,526	202,748	173,414	159,084
County's covered payroll	642,029	678,254	593,725	568,612	569,222	517,370	524,192	520,793
County's proportionate share of the HIS net pension								
liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	34.71 %	31.78 %	33.31 %	32.24 %	33.30 %	39.19 %	33.08 %	30.55 %
HIS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total								
pension liability	3.56 %	3.00 %	2.63 %	2.15 %	1.64 %	0.97 %	0.50 %	0.99 %

#### Notes to the schedule:

- 1. GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- 2. The amounts presented represent the figures for the Hillsborough County Reporting Entity because the Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission is funded primarily by the Hillsborough County BOCC.
- 3. Amounts are as of June 30 of each year.
- 4. The discount rates used by the FRS Plan for fiscal years 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 respectively are 6.80%, 6.80%, 6.90%, 7.00%, 7.10%, 7.60%, 7.65% and 7.65%. The discount rates used for the HIS Program for fiscal years 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 respectively are 2.16%, 2.21%, 3.50%, 3.87%, 3.58%, 2.85%, 3.80% and N/A.
- 5. The investment rate of return used for the FRS Plan for fiscal years 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 respectively are 6.80%, 6.80%, 6.90%, 7.00%, 7.10%, 7.60%, 7.65% and 7.65%. The investment rate of return used for the HIS Program for fiscal years 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 respectively are 2.16%, 2.21%, 3.50%, 3.87%, 3.58%, 2.85%, 3.80% and N/A.

# Schedule of Contributions Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last Eight Fiscal Years

(Required Supplementary Information)
Amounts in Thousands

#### **FRS Pension Plan**

FRS Felision Flam	9/30/21	9/30/20	9/30/19	9/30/18	9/30/17	9/30/16	9/30/15	9/30/14
Contractually required contributions County contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 83,343	75,324	72,994	65,066	61,141	58,559	55,170	50,846
required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	 83,343	75,324	72,994	65,066	61,141	58,559 	55,170 	50,846
County's covered payroll County's contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 658,041	628,364	605,706	572,491	561,973	553,735	528,266	520,793
payroll	12.67 %	11.99 %	12.05 %	11.37 %	10.88 %	10.58 %	10.44 %	%

#### **Health Insurance Subsidy Program**

	 9/30/21	9/30/20	9/30/19	9/30/18	9/30/17	9/30/16	9/30/15	9/30/14
Contractually required contributions	\$ 10,935	10,431	10,055	9,503	9,300	7,657	5,828	5,828
County contributions in relation to the contractually								
required contribution	10,935	10,431	10,055	9,503	9,300	7,657	5,828	5,828
Contribution deficiency (excess)								
County's covered payroll	\$ 658,041	628,364	605,706	572,491	561,973	553,735	528,266	
County's contributions as a percentage of covered								
payroll	1.66 %	1.66 %	1.66 %	1.66 %	1.65 %	1.38 %	1.10 %	%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

- 1. The amounts presented represent the figures for the Hillsborough County Reporting Entity because the Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission, a discretely presented component unit, is funded primarily by the Hillsborough County BOCC. As a result the FRS Pension and HIS contributions are in substance the responsibility of the BOCC. The Planning Commission's contributions that are included above were as follows (in thousands): \$264, \$254, \$242, \$295 and \$281 for the FRS Pension for fiscal years 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The Planning Commission's contributions were as follows (in thousands): \$51, \$50, \$36, \$41 and \$38 for the HIS Program for fiscal years 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Data prior to FY 2014 was unavailable for this schedule.
- 2. GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.





#### **GENERAL FUNDS BY CATEGORY**

The seven categories shown below together represent the General Fund, the primary operating fund of the County.

**General Fund–Countywide** – To account for the revenues and expenditures of the Countywide portion of the General Fund–which are activities that benefit all County residents. Countywide activities include Administration, Management and Budget, Animal Services, Consumer Protection, County Attorney, Economic Development, Emergency Management, Family and Aging Services, Parks, Recreation and Conservation, Public Works, the Environmental Protection Commission, and certain payments to the court system, Constitutional Officers, and nonprofit agencies.

**General Fund–Unincorporated Area** – To account for the revenues and expenditures of the Unincorporated Area portion of the General Fund–which are activities that benefit County residents who do not live in the three municipalities (Tampa, Plant City or Temple Terrace). Unincorporated Area activities include Affordable Housing, Code Enforcement, Fire Rescue, Planning and Growth Management, Parks and Recreation, Public Works, and certain payments to Constitutional Officers.

**General Fund–Sheriff** – To account for the revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out the duties and obligations of the Sheriff as specified in Section 30.15, Florida Statutes. The funds for the Sheriff's operation are received from the BOCC pursuant to Section 30.49, Florida Statutes.

**General Fund–Tax Collector** – To account for revenues and expenditures of the Tax Collector pursuant to Section 197, Florida Statutes.

**General Fund-Property Appraiser** – To account for revenues and expenditures of the Property Appraiser in the performance of Constitutional responsibilities. These responsibilities include determining the taxable value of all real and tangible property within the County, maintaining associated financial and property records, and providing the Tax Collector with the certified value of real and tangible property and tax millages levied by the respective taxing authorities.

**General Fund–Supervisor of Elections** – To account for revenues and expenditures of the Supervisor of Elections in the performance of Constitutional responsibilities pursuant to Chapters 100, 101, and 102, Florida Statutes. The funds for the Supervisor of Elections' operation are received from the BOCC pursuant to Section 129.202, Florida Statutes.

**General Fund–Clerk of Circuit Court** – To account for revenues and expenditures of the Clerk of Circuit Court whose responsibilities include: County recorder for official records of Hillsborough County; accountant for the BOCC, custodian of all County funds, County auditor, and keeping BOCC records and meeting minutes as ex-officio Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners; as well as court-related activities that are not accounted for in the "Clerk of Circuit Court - Court Operations and Public Records Fund."

# General Fund by Category Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

	Countywide	Unincorporated Area	Sheriff	Tax Collector
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,604	31,030	47,935	37,394
Investments	265,983	106,379		
Accounts receivable, net	2,865	7,761	102	3,338
Interest receivable	619	247		
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable	1,100	308		
Due from other funds	44,601	9,678	951	202
Due from other governmental units	474		2,056	26
Inventories	8,711	2,875		
Prepaid items			9,536	286
Total assets	401,957	158,278	60,580	41,246
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and contracts payable	8,001	4,078	14,076	243
Accrued liabilities	7,398	9,567	12,242	741
Due to other funds	838	162	23,345	37,425
Due to other governmental units	5,180		5	2,433
Unearned revenues	5,480	2,604		404
Deposits held	5,422	203	973	
Total liabilities	32,319	16,614	50,641	41,246
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	1,100	308		
FEMA reimbursement			954	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,100	308	954	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:				
Inventories and prepaid items Restricted for:	8,711	2,875	9,536	286
Grant programs and projects			399	
Assigned to: BOCC resolutions / other purposes		<u></u>	4	
Unassigned	359,827	138,481	(954)	(286)
Total fund balances	368,538	141,356	8,985	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balances	\$ 401,957	158,278	60,580	41,246

Property Appraiser	Supervisor of Elections	Clerk of Circuit Court	Total
942		9,895	204,800
942	<b></b>	9,090	372,362
		1	14,067
		· 	866
<del></del>		<del></del>	1,408
	279	226	55,937
		314	2,870
			11,586
			9,822
942	279	10,436	673,718
	53	370	26,821
464	226	1,943	32,581
445		7,375	69,590
33		748	8,399
			8,488
			6,598
942	279	10,436	152,477
			1,408
			954
			2,362
			21,408
			399
			4
			497,068
			518,879
942	279	10,436	673,718

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA General Fund by Category Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Countravido	Unincorporated	Chariff	Tow Collector
Revenues:	Countywide	Area	Sheriff	Tax Collector
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$ 621,428	285,829	<del></del>	<del></del>
Taxes - other	1,541		<b></b>	
Licenses, permits, special assessments	614	10	<del></del>	
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues	1,509	37,531	<del></del>	
Intergovernmental - grants	70		4,268	
Charges for services	70,441	35,950	7,175	18,759
Fines and forfeitures	9	7,065	4	
Interest	900	376	138	32
Miscellaneous	4,935	1,072	1,423	507
Total revenues	701,447	367,833	13,008	19,298
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	117,102	14,895	15,670	34,547
Public safety	13,074	200,078	402,808	
Physical environment	17,368	10,484		
Transportation	999	3,138		
Economic environment	28,312	2,232		
Human services	53,979	531		
Culture and recreation	15,582	34,432		
Capital outlay	2,619	2,035	47,657	301
Total expenditures	249,035	267,825	466,135	34,848
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	452,412	100,008	(453,127)	(15,550)
•	,		, ,	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	63,293	92,467	477,508	34,607
Transfers out	(463,351)	(186,789)	(23,723)	(19,057)
Sales of capital assets	279	60	3,144	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(399,779)	(94,262)	456,929	15,550
Net change in fund balances	52,633	5,746	3,802	
Fund balances, beginning of year	315,368	135,389	5,183	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances	537	221		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 368,538	141,356	8,985	

Property Appraiser	Supervisor of Elections	Clerk of Circuit Court	Total
			907,257
			1,541
			624
			39,040
		1,913	6,251
966		10,670	143,961
			7,078
		13	1,459
			7,937
966		12,596	1,115,148
13,605	9,989	31,346	237,154
			615,960
			27,852
			4,137
			30,544
			54,510
			50,014
31	35	1,192	53,870
13,636	10,024	32,538	1,074,041
(12,670)	(10,024)	(19,942)	41,107
13,115	12,822	26,063	719,875
(445)	(2,798)	(6,121)	(702,284)
			3,483
12,670	10,024	19,942	21,074
		-	62,181
			455,940
			758
			518,879

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Countywide For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:	¢ 650.040	CEO 040	604 400	(20, 200)	
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$ 650,818	650,818	621,428	(29,390)	
Taxes - other	1,550	1,550	1,541	(9)	
Licenses, permits, special assessments	565	565	614	49	
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues	1,345	1,345	1,509	164	
Intergovernmental - grants	70.076	70.076	70 70 444	70	
Charges for services	72,276	72,276	70,441	(1,835)	
Fines and forfeitures	27	27	9	(18)	
Interest	1,187	1,187	900	(287)	
Miscellaneous	3,429	3,434	4,935	1,501	
Total revenues	731,197	731,202	701,447	(29,755)	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	132,042	132,042	117,102	14,940	
Public safety	13,797	13,768	13,074	694	
Physical environment	18,757	18,857	17,368	1,489	
Transportation	3,435	3,435	999	2,436	
Economic environment	77,603	77,603	28,312	49,291	
Human services	69,900	69,900	53,979	15,921	
Culture and recreation	16,312	16,317	15,582	735	
Capital outlay	6,154	6,334	2,619	3,715	
Total expenditures	338,000	338,256	249,035	89,221	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	393,197	392,946	452,412	59,466	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	33,722	33,827	63,293	29,466	
Transfers out	(472,900)	(475,992)	(463,351)	12,641	
Sales of capital assets	125	125	279	154	
Budgetary reserves	(188,023)	(184,785)		184,785	
Budget allowance	(37,265)	(37,265)		37,265	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(664,341)	(664,090)	(399,779)	264,311	
Net change in fund balances	(271,144)	(271,144)	52,633	323,777	
Fund balances, beginning of year	271,144	271,144	315,368	44,224	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances			537	537	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		368,538	368,538	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Unincorporated Area For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	A - 41	Variance With Final Budget-	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$ 299,682	299,682	285,829	(13,853)	
Licenses, permits, special assessments	10	10	10		
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues	30,046	30,046	37,531	7,485	
Charges for services	30,855	30,855	35,950	5,095	
Fines and forfeitures	6,906	6,906	7,065	159	
Interest	551	551	376	(175)	
Miscellaneous	1,016	1,016	1,072	56	
Total revenues	369,066	369,066	367,833	(1,233)	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	17,183	17,183	14,895	2,288	
Public safety	209,755	209,755	200,078	9,677	
Physical environment	15,715	15,715	10,484	5,231	
Transportation	3,035	3,035	3,138	(103)	
Economic environment	3,904	3,904	2,232	1,672	
Human services	700	700	531	169	
Culture and recreation	38,000	38,000	34,432	3,568	
Capital outlay	2,595	2,595	2,035	560	
Total expenditures	290,887	290,887	267,825	23,062	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	78,179	78,179	100,008	21,829	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	94,835	94,835	92,467	(2,368)	
Transfers out	(187,218)	(187,218)	(186,789)	429	
Sales of capital assets			60	60	
Budgetary reserves	(85,879)	(85,879)		85,879	
Budget allowance	(18,838)	(18,838)		18,838	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(197,100)	(197,100)	(94,262)	102,838	
Net change in fund balances	(118,921)	(118,921)	5,746	124,667	
Fund balances, beginning of year	118,921	118,921	135,389	16,468	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances			221	221	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		141,356	141,356	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Sheriff (Budgetary Basis) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

Revenues:         Final         Actual Amounts         Prostricts (Negative)           Charges for services         \$          1,605         1,605           Fines and forfeitures           4         4           Interest           138         138           Miscellaneous           1,407         1,407           Total revenues           1,407         1,407           Total revenues           3,154         3,154           Expenditures:           3,154         3,154           Current:           3,154         3,154           Current:           33,130         17,878           Capital outlay         32,926         46,626         46,142         484           Total expenditures         477,308         477,308         454,942         22,366           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)         (477,308         477,308         477,308         25,520           Other financing sources (uses)           (23,723)         (23,723)           Transfers in         <		_	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
Revenues:   Charges for services   \$			Original	Final	Actual Amounts		
Fines and forfeitures           138         138           Miscellaneous           1,407         1,407           Total revenues           3,154         3,154           Expenditures:           3,154         3,154           Current:           3,154         3,154           Expenditures:            3,154         3,154           Expenditures:            3,154         3,154           Expenditures:            4,004            4,004            4,004	Revenues:						
Interest       138   138   Miscellaneous       1,407   1	Charges for services	\$			1,605	1,605	
Miscellaneous         -         -         1,407         1,407           Total revenues         -         -         3,154         3,154           Expenditures:         Current:         General government         19,874         19,674         15,670         4,004           Public safety         424,508         411,008         393,130         17,878           Capital outlay         32,926         46,626         46,142         484           Total expenditures         (477,308)         477,308         454,942         22,366           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses         (477,308)         (477,308)         (451,788)         25,520           Other financing sources (uses)         477,308         477,308         477,308         -           Transfers in         477,308         477,308         477,308         -           Transfers out         -         -         (23,723)         (23,723)           Sales of capital assets         -         -         3,047         3,047           Total other financing sources (uses)         477,308         477,308         456,632         (20,676)           Net change in fund balances         -         -         4,844         4,844	Fines and forfeitures				· ·	· ·	
Expenditures:   Current:   General government   19,874   19,674   15,670   4,004   19,004   10,004							
Expenditures:   Current:   General government   19,874   19,674   15,670   4,004   Public safety   424,508   411,008   393,130   17,878   Capital outlay   32,926   46,626   46,142   484   Total expenditures   477,308   477,308   454,942   22,366   Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses   (477,308)   (477,308)   (451,788)   25,520   (477,308)   (477,308)   (451,788)   25,520   (477,308)   (477,3			<del></del>				
Current: General government 19,874 19,674 15,670 4,004 Public safety 424,508 411,008 393,130 17,878 Capital outlay 32,926 46,626 46,142 484 Total expenditures 477,308 477,308 454,942 22,366  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses (477,308) (477,308) (477,308) (451,788) 25,520  Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 477,308 477,308 477,308 Transfers out (23,723) (23,723) Sales of capital assets 3,047 3,047 Total other financing sources (uses) 477,308 477,308 456,632 (20,676)  Net change in fund balances 4,844 4,844  Fund balances, beginning of year 5,183 5,183  Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis 10,027 10,027  Add intergovernmental grant revenue Add contract-related charges for services Add proceeds from the sale of capital assets 97 Increase public safety and general government expenditures (9,678) Increase capital outlay (1,515) Add transfers in for Sheriff's vehicles 166 Increase miscellaneous revenues 166	Total revenues		<del></del>		3,154	3,154	
General government         19,874         19,674         15,670         4,004           Public safety         424,508         411,008         393,130         17,878           Capital outlay         32,926         46,626         46,142         484           Total expenditures         477,308         477,308         454,942         22,366           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses         (477,308)         (477,308)         (451,788)         25,520           Other financing sources (uses)         477,308         477,308         477,308	·						
Public safety         424,508         411,008         393,130         17,878           Capital outlay         32,926         46,626         46,142         484           Total expenditures         477,308         477,308         454,942         22,366           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses         (477,308)         (477,308)         (451,788)         25,520           Other financing sources (uses)         477,308         477,308         477,308            Transfers out            (23,723)         (23,723)           Sales of capital assets            3,047         3,047           Total other financing sources (uses)         477,308         477,308         456,632         (20,676)           Net change in fund balances            4,844         4,844           Fund balances, beginning of year           5,183         5,183           Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis           5,570           Add contract-related charges for services         4,268         4,268           Add contract-related charges for services         997         1,0027           In			10.074	10.674	15 670	4.004	
Capital outlay         32,926         46,626         46,142         484           Total expenditures         477,308         477,308         454,942         22,366           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses         (477,308)         (477,308)         (451,788)         25,520           Other financing sources (uses)         477,308         477,308         477,308            Transfers in         477,308         477,308         477,308            Tansfers out           (23,723)         (23,723)           Sales of capital assets           3,047         3,047           Total other financing sources (uses)         477,308         477,308         456,632         (20,676)           Net change in fund balances            4,844         4,844           Fund balances, beginning of year            5,183         5,183           Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis            10,027         10,027           Add intergovernmental grant revenue         4,268         4,268         4,268         4,268         4,268         4,268         4,268         4,268			•	•			
Total expenditures         477,308         477,308         454,942         22,366           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses         (477,308)         (477,308)         (451,788)         25,520           Other financing sources (uses)         477,308         477,308         477,308            Transfers in         477,308         477,308         477,308            Transfers out           (23,723)         (23,723)           Sales of capital assets           3,047         3,047           Total other financing sources (uses)         477,308         477,308         456,632         (20,676)           Net change in fund balances           -         4,844         4,844           Fund balances, beginning of year           5,183         5,183           Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis           10,027         10,027           Add intergovernmental grant revenue         4,268         44,268         44,268         44,268           Add proceeds from the sale of capital assets Increase public safety and general government expenditures         (9,678)         (9,678)           Increase capital outlay         (1,515)			•	•			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses							
expenses         (477,308)         (477,308)         (451,788)         25,520           Other financing sources (uses)         477,308         477,308         477,308            Transfers in         477,308         477,308         477,308            Transfers out            (23,723)         (23,723)           Sales of capital assets           3,047         3,047         3,047           Total other financing sources (uses)         477,308         477,308         456,632         (20,676)           Net change in fund balances           4,844         4,844           Fund balances, beginning of year           5,183         5,183           Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis           10,027         10,027           Add intergovernmental grant revenue         4,268         4,268         Add contract-related charges for services         5,570         Add proceeds from the sale of capital assets Increase public safety and general government expenditures         (9,678)         (1,515)           Increase capital outlay         (1,515)         4,268         4,268         4,268         4,268         4,268         4,268         4,268	Total experiences	_	411,000	411,000	707,372	22,000	
Other financing sources (uses)       477,308       477,308       477,308          Transfers out          (23,723)       (23,723)         Sales of capital assets          3,047       3,047         Total other financing sources (uses)       477,308       477,308       456,632       (20,676)         Net change in fund balances         4,844       4,844         Fund balances, beginning of year         5,183       5,183         Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis         10,027       10,027         Add intergovernmental grant revenue       4,268         Add contract-related charges for services       5,570         Add proceeds from the sale of capital assets Increase public safety and general government expenditures       (9,678)         Increase capital outlay       (1,515)         Add transfers in for Sheriff's vehicles       200         Increase miscellaneous revenues       16	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
Transfers in         477,308         477,308         477,308            Transfers out           (23,723)         (23,723)           Sales of capital assets            3,047         3,047           Total other financing sources (uses)         477,308         477,308         456,632         (20,676)           Net change in fund balances           4,844         4,844           Fund balances, beginning of year           5,183         5,183           Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis           10,027         10,027           Add intergovernmental grant revenue         4,268         4268         4268         4268           Add proceeds from the sale of capital assets Increase public safety and general government expenditures         97         97           Increase capital outlay         (9,678)         11,515         4200           Increase miscellaneous revenues         16         16	expenses	_	(477,308)	(477,308)	(451,788)	25,520	
Transfers out           (23,723)         (23,723)           Sales of capital assets           3,047         3,047           Total other financing sources (uses)         477,308         477,308         456,632         (20,676)           Net change in fund balances           4,844         4,844           Fund balances, beginning of year           5,183         5,183           Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis           10,027         10,027           Add intergovernmental grant revenue         4,268	• , ,		477 308	477 308	477 308		
Sales of capital assets           3,047         3,047           Total other financing sources (uses)         477,308         477,308         456,632         (20,676)           Net change in fund balances           4,844         4,844           Fund balances, beginning of year           5,183         5,183           Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis           10,027         10,027           Add intergovernmental grant revenue         4,268         4,26						(23.723)	
Total other financing sources (uses) 477,308 477,308 456,632 (20,676)  Net change in fund balances 4,844 4,844  Fund balances, beginning of year 5,183 5,183  Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis 10,027 10,027  Add intergovernmental grant revenue 4,268 Add contract-related charges for services 5,570  Add proceeds from the sale of capital assets Increase public safety and general government expenditures (9,678)  Increase capital outlay (1,515)  Add transfers in for Sheriff's vehicles 200  Increase miscellaneous revenues 16					, ,	, ,	
Fund balances, beginning of year 5,183 5,183  Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis  10,027 10,027  Add intergovernmental grant revenue 4,268  Add contract-related charges for services 5,570  Add proceeds from the sale of capital assets Increase public safety and general government expenditures (9,678)  Increase capital outlay (1,515)  Add transfers in for Sheriff's vehicles 200  Increase miscellaneous revenues 16	•		477,308	477,308			
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis \$ 10,027 10,027  Add intergovernmental grant revenue 4,268 Add contract-related charges for services 5,570 Add proceeds from the sale of capital assets 97 Increase public safety and general government expenditures (9,678) Increase capital outlay (1,515) Add transfers in for Sheriff's vehicles 200 Increase miscellaneous revenues 16	Net change in fund balances				4,844	4,844	
Add intergovernmental grant revenue 4,268 Add contract-related charges for services 5,570 Add proceeds from the sale of capital assets Increase public safety and general government expenditures (9,678) Increase capital outlay (1,515) Add transfers in for Sheriff's vehicles 200 Increase miscellaneous revenues 16	Fund balances, beginning of year				5,183	5,183	
Add contract-related charges for services  Add proceeds from the sale of capital assets Increase public safety and general government expenditures Increase capital outlay  Add transfers in for Sheriff's vehicles Increase miscellaneous revenues  5,570  97  (9,678)  (1,515)  200  Increase miscellaneous revenues  16	Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$			10,027	10,027	
Add proceeds from the sale of capital assets Increase public safety and general government expenditures Increase capital outlay  Add transfers in for Sheriff's vehicles Increase miscellaneous revenues  97  (9,678)  (1,515)  200  Increase miscellaneous revenues  16	Add intergovernmental grant revenue				4,268		
Increase public safety and general government expenditures (9,678) Increase capital outlay (1,515) Add transfers in for Sheriff's vehicles 200 Increase miscellaneous revenues 16	Add contract-related charges for services				5,570		
government expenditures (9,678) Increase capital outlay (1,515) Add transfers in for Sheriff's vehicles 200 Increase miscellaneous revenues 16					97		
Add transfers in for Sheriff's vehicles 200 Increase miscellaneous revenues 16					(9,678)		
Increase miscellaneous revenues16	Increase capital outlay				(1,515)		
	Add transfers in for Sheriff's vehicles				200		
Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis \$ 8,985							
	Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis				\$ 8,985		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Tax Collector (Budgetary Basis) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			A.41	Variance With Final Budget-	
	(	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	19,305	19,305	18,759	(546)	
Interest		180	180	32	(148)	
Miscellaneous		240	240	507	267	
Total revenues		19,725	19,725	19,298	(427)	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		34,291	34,000	32,159	1,841	
Capital outlay		38	329	301	28	
Total expenditures		34,329	34,329	32,460	1,869	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(14,604)	(14,604)	(13,162)	1,442	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		35,660	35,660	34,607	(1,053)	
Transfers out		(18,950)	(18,950)	(19,057)	(107)	
Distribution of excess fees		(2,106)	(2,106)	(2,388)	(282)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		14,604	14,604	13,162	(1,442)	
Net change in fund balances						
Fund balances, beginning of year						
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$					
Fund balances, end of year Reduce distribution of excess fees				2,388		
Increase general government expenditures				(2,388)		
Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis						

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Property Appraiser (Budgetary Basis) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Antoni	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
	C	Priginal	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	967	967	966	(1)	
Total revenues		967	967	966	(1)	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		14,081	14,050	13,572	478	
Capital outlay			31	31		
Total expenditures		14,081	14,081	13,603	478	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(13,114)	(13,114)	(12,637)	477	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		13,114	13,114	13,115	1	
Transfers out		15,114	13,114	(445)	(445)	
Distribution of excess fees				(33)	(33)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		13,114	13,114	12,637	(477)	
Net change in fund balances						
Fund balances, beginning of year						
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$					
To convert of GAAP basis: Reduce distribution of excess fees Increase general government expenditures				33 (33)		
Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis						

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Supervisor of Elections For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	_	Budgeted /	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget-
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	\$	12,322	9,518	9,989	(471)
Capital outlay		500	500	35	465
Total expenditures		12,822	10,018	10,024	(6)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(12,822)	(10,018)	(10,024)	(6)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		12,822	12,822 (2,804)	12,822 (2,798)	<del></del> 6
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	12,822	10,018	10,024	6
Net change in fund balances					
Fund balances, beginning of year					
Fund balances, end of year	\$				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Clerk of Circuit Court For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	_	Budgeted A	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental - grants	\$	1,499	2,253	1,913	(340)
Charges for services		7,772	7,837	10,670	2,833
Interest		84	84	13	(71)
Total revenues	_	9,355	10,174	12,596	2,422
Expenditures: Current:					
General government		34,795	34,949	31,346	3,603
Capital outlay		537	1,202	1,192	10
Total expenditures	_	35,332	36,151	32,538	3,613
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(25,977)	(25,977)	(19,942)	6,035
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		26,063	26,063	26,063	
Transfers out	_	(86)	(86)	(6,121)	(6,035)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	25,977	25,977	19,942	(6,035)
Net change in fund balances					
Fund balances, beginning of year					
Fund balances, end of year	\$	<del></del> =		<del></del>	

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,519	15,867	38,829	115,215
Investments		152,770	54,401	133,113	340,284
Accounts receivable, net		517			517
Interest receivable		333	128	309	770
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		110	12		122
Due from other funds		3,450	146		3,596
Due from other governmental units		3,338			3,338
Inventories		52			52
Prepaid items		89			89
Total assets	_	221,178	70,554	172,251	463,983
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and contracts payable		4,595	478	10,813	15,886
Accrued liabilities		4,179			4,179
Due to other funds		531			531
Due to other governmental units		18			18
Unearned revenues		841	67		908
Deposits held		1,382		6	1,388
Total liabilities	_	11,546	545	10,819	22,910
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues		110	12		122
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	110	12	<del></del>	122
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:					
-		141			141
Inventories and prepaid items Restricted for:			<del></del>	<del></del>	141
Bond covenants		690		80,619	81,309
Debt service			69,997		69,997
Grant programs and projects		1,105			1,105
Federal and state law		131,095		119	131,214
Impact fees		16,662			16,662
Other purposes Committed to:		10,763			10,763
BOCC ordinance / other purposes		38,066			38,066
Assigned to:				00.004	00.004
Capital projects		0.460		80,694	80,694
Major maintenance and repair projects		9,469			9,469
BOCC resolutions / other purposes		1,573			1,573
Unassigned		(42)	60.007	164 420	(42)
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	_	209,522	69,997	161,432	440,951
and fund balances	\$	221,178	70,554	172,251	463,983

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

# Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

Revenues:  Taxes - ad valorem property taxes \$ Taxes - other Licenses, permits, special assessments	58,266 18,359 56,178 7,439 51,756	8,270  		66,536
Taxes - other Licenses, permits, special assessments	18,359 56,178 7,439	8,270  	 	
Licenses, permits, special assessments	56,178 7,439	 		40.050
	7,439			18,359
	7,439			56,178
Intergovernmental - grants				7,439
Charges for services		145		51,901
Fines and forfeitures	5,654			5,654
Interest	275	42	138	455
Miscellaneous	239	932	732	1,903
Total revenues	198,166	9,389	870	208,425
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	39,884	2,140	3,750	45,774
Public safety	44,731		208	44,939
Physical environment	6,249		141	6,390
Transportation	2,578			2,578
Economic environment			1	1
Human services			23	23
Culture and recreation	44,026		1,048	45,074
Capital outlay	44,250		77,124	121,374
Debt service:	·		·	·
Principal		137,642		137,642
Interest and fiscal charges	238	28,957		29,195
Total expenditures	181,956	168,739	82,295	432,990
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	16,210	(159,350)	(81,425)	(224,565)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	39,334	115,081	29,221	183,636
Transfers out	(21,043)	(225,070)	(8,256)	(254,369)
Face amount of long-term debt issued		266,922		266,922
Premiums on long-term debt issued		17,895		17,895
Sales of capital assets	408		175	583
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,699	174,828	21,140	214,667
Net change in fund balances	34,909	15,478	(60,285)	(9,898)
Fund balances, beginning of year	174,619	54,519	221,717	450,855
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances	(6)			(6)
Fund balances, end of year \$	209,522	69,997	161,432	440,951

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

#### **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:**

**Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Revenue Fund** – To account for special purpose revenues used to provide services for residents of the unincorporated areas of the County.

**Library Fund** – To account for ad valorem taxes and state grant funds designated to operate and maintain the countywide Tampa-Hillsborough County Public Library System.

Infrastructure Surtax Projects Fund – To account for capital projects associated with use of the County's share of the voter-approved local government infrastructure discretionary sales surtax levied per Section 212.055, Florida Statutes. This sales tax, commonly known as the Community Investment Tax, may be used to purchase or construct equipment or infrastructure related to jails, criminal justice computer systems, fire stations, streets and traffic intersections, stormwater systems, parks, and libraries. This tax is shared with the Hillsborough County School Board, the Tampa Sports Authority, and the three municipalities located in the County.

#### SHERIFF:

**Child Protective Investigations Fund** – To account for revenues and expenditures for child protective investigations.

**Special Use Fund** – To account for specific revenue sources designated for law enforcement within the unincorporated areas of the County.

**Inmate Welfare Fund** – To account for the revenues and expenditures related to sales to inmates of merchandise such as toiletries, cigarettes, snacks, and inmate phone calls, as well as inmate programs funded by these revenues.

 $\label{eq:misdemeanor} \textbf{Misdemeanor Probation Services Fund} - To account for the revenues and expenditures related to the Sheriff's provision of misdemeanor probation services.$ 

**Communications 911 Fund** – To account for the revenues and expenditures related to the Sheriff's 911 operations.

**BOCC Special Projects Fund** – To account for the revenues and expenditures related to funds that may only be expended for certain major maintenance and renovation projects.

#### SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS:

**Grants Fund** – To account for federal, state, or other grants received by the Supervisor of Elections for programs including voter education and equipment as well as the recruiting and training of poll workers.

#### **CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT:**

**Court Operations and Public Records Fund** – To account for the Clerk of Circuit Court's court operations as an officer of the court including clerical and administrative functions of the courts, keeping records, maintaining dockets, providing courtroom clerks for the judiciary, and collecting and disbursing fines, forfeitures and other court costs, and keeping custody of court funds. The Clerk of Circuit Court also conducts court-ordered sales of property, as well as runs the depository for collecting and disbursing court-ordered child support and alimony payments.

To account for the following: Public Records Modernization Trust Fund for equipment, maintenance, personnel training, and technical assistance for modernizing public records per Florida Statute 28.24(12)(d). Public Records Court Technology Trust Fund to operate/support an integrated computer system for judicial agencies and support state court system operations per Florida Statute 28.24(12)(e)(1). Foreclosure Public Education Fund to educate the public of their rights in foreclosure proceedings per Florida Statute 45.035(2)(a), and Public Records Court Operations Trust Fund for Clerk court-related operational needs and program enhancements per Florida Statute 28.37(2).

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

	BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS				
	Area	rporated Special pose	Library	Infrastructure Surtax Projects	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,152	11,894	11,590	
Investments		62,230	40,775	39,735	
Accounts receivable, net		2	45		
Interest receivable		145	95	93	
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		6	104		
Due from other funds		578	1,005	1,459	
Due from other governmental units		3,045	(1)		
Inventories			52		
Prepaid items					
Total assets		84,158	53,969	52,877	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and contracts payable		2,802	1,156	403	
Accrued liabilities		849	1,223		
Due to other funds		43	23		
Due to other governmental units					
Unearned revenues		332	509		
Deposits held		1,382			
Total liabilities		5,408	2,911	403	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues		6	104		
Total deferred inflows of resources		6	104		
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories and prepaid items Restricted for:			52		
Bond covenants					
Grant programs and projects			5		
Federal and state law		12,974	50,897	52,474	
Impact fees		16,662			
Other purposes					
Committed to:					
BOCC ordinance / other purposes		38,066			
Assigned to:					
Major maintenance and repair projects		9,469			
BOCC resolutions / other purposes		1,573			
Unassigned		<u></u>			
Total fund balances		78,744	50,954	52,474	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$	84,158	53,969	52,877	

**SHERIFF** 

SHERIFF							
Child Protective Investigations	Special Use	Inmate Welfare	Misdemeanor Probation Services	Communications 911	BOCC Special Projects		
1,627	438	362	16	218	690		
		10,030					
	5	465					
			408				
		-		-			
66	23		<del></del>				
1,693	466	10,857	424	218	690		
1,000		10,001		210			
16	103	16					
392	7	61	42	17			
101	332	17	10	5			
18							
<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del>-</del>			
527	442	94	52	22			
				<del></del>			
66	23						
					690		
1,100							
	43		372	196			
				-			
		10,763					
	(42)						
1,166	24	10,763	372	196	690		
1,693	466	10,857	424	218	690		

# Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) September 30, 2021

	SUPERVISOR	CLERK	
		Court	
	Supervisor of	Operations &	Total
ASSETS	Elections Grants	Public Records	<u>Total</u>
	¢	15 522	60 510
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,532	60,519
Investments			152,770
Accounts receivable, net		<del></del>	517
Interest receivable			333
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		-	110
Due from other funds			3,450
Due from other governmental units		294	3,338
Inventories			52
Prepaid items			89
Total assets		15,826	221,178
LIABILITIES			
LIABILITIES		00	4.505
Accounts and contracts payable		99	4,595
Accrued liabilities		1,588	4,179
Due to other funds			531
Due to other governmental units			18
Unearned revenues			841
Deposits held			1,382
Total liabilities		1,687	11,546
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenues			110
Total deferred inflows of resources			110
Total deferred liftiows of resources			
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories and prepaid items			141
Restricted for:			
Bond covenants			690
Grant programs and projects			1,105
Federal and state law		14,139	131,095
Impact fees			16,662
Other purposes			10,763
Committed to:			
BOCC ordinance / other purposes			38,066
Assigned to:			
Major maintenance and repair projects			9,469
BOCC resolutions / other purposes			1,573
Unassigned			(42)
Total fund balances		14,139	209,522
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	•	/= aa-	001.1==
and fund balances	<u> </u>	15,826	221,178



## **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS				
	Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	Infrastructure Surtax Projects			
Revenues:		Library			
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$	58,266			
Taxes - other	18,359	<del></del>			
Licenses, permits, special assessments	56,178				
Intergovernmental - grants	<del></del>	881			
Charges for services	4,975	28			
Fines and forfeitures	97	(207)			
Interest	106	89	44		
Miscellaneous	85	11			
Total revenues	79,800	59,068	44		
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	2,280	320	99		
Public safety	22,976	37			
Physical environment	6,249	<u></u>			
Transportation	2,578				
Culture and recreation	2,075	41,951	<b></b>		
Capital outlay Debt Service:	24,717	8,801	8,900		
Interest and fiscal charges	<b></b>		238		
Total expenditures	60,875	51,109	9,237		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	18,925	7,959	(9,193)		
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	8,170	493	28,050		
Transfers out	(18,007)	(1,565)			
Sales of capital assets					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,837)	(1,072)	28,050		
Net change in fund balances	9,088	6,887	18,857		
Fund balances, beginning of year	69,656	44,073	33,617		
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances		(6)			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 78,744	50,954	52,474		

SHERIFF

		SH	ERIFF		
Child Protective Investigations	Special Use	Inmate Welfare	Misdemeanor Probation Services	Communications 911	BOCC Special Projects
<del></del>	<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>	
5,250					
9,079	27	3,764	1,299	882	
	917				
		16			
28 14,357	38 982	3,785	1,299	882	72 72
14,435	2,201	2,514	1,324	896	22
	<del></del>	<del></del>	 	<del></del>	
 		<del></del>		 	
443	104	315			819
44.070	2.205	2.020	4 224		
14,878	2,305	2,829	1,324	896	841
(521)	(1,323)	956	(25)	(14)	(769)
	2,621	<del></del>	<u></u>	<del></del>	
	(1,471)				
251	157				
251	1,307				
(270)	(16)	956	(25)	(14)	(769)
1,436	40	9,807	397	210	1,459
1,166	24	10,763	372	196	690

## **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

	SUPERVISOR	CLERK		
	Supervisor of Elections Grants	Court Operations & Public Records	Total	
Revenues:				
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$		58,266	
Taxes - other			18,359	
Licenses, permits, special assessments			56,178	
Intergovernmental - grants	466	842	7,439	
Charges for services		31,702	51,756	
Fines and forfeitures	<del></del>	4,847	5,654	
Interest	1	19	275	
Miscellaneous			239	
Total revenues	467	37,410	198,166	
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	2,977	34,208	39,884	
Public safety	326		44,731	
Physical environment			6,249	
Transportation			2,578	
Culture and recreation	<u></u>		44,026	
Capital outlay	98	53	44,250	
Debt Service:			,	
Interest and fiscal charges			238	
Total expenditures	3,401	34,261	181,956	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(2,934)	3,149	16,210	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in			39,334	
Transfers out			(21,043)	
Sales of capital assets			408	
Total other financing sources (uses)			18,699	
Net change in fund balances	(2,934)	3,149	34,909	
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,934	10,990	174,619	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances	-		(6)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	14,139	209,522	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget-	
	(	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Taxes - other	\$	18,767	18,767	18,359	(408)	
Licenses, permits, special assessments		54,081	54,080	56,178	2,098	
Charges for services		3,619	3,619	4,975	1,356	
Fines and forfeitures		42	42	97	55	
Interest		237	237	106	(131)	
Miscellaneous		78	78	85	7	
Total revenues		76,824	76,823	79,800	2,977	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		5,769	6,705	2,280	4,425	
Public safety		26,770	26,830	22,976	3,854	
Physical environment		7,207	8,860	6,249	2,611	
Transportation		6,227	6,278	2,578	3,700	
Culture and recreation		6,359	6,028	2,075	3,953	
Capital outlay		55,778	57,412	24,717	32,695	
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges			186		186	
Total expenditures		108,110	112,299	60,875	51,424	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(31,286)	(35,476)	18,925	54,401	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		7,925	7,925	8,170	245	
Transfers out		(17,259)	(20,453)	(18,007)	2,446	
Face amount of long-term debt issued			2,729		(2,729)	
Budgetary reserves		(18,206)	(14,825)		14,825	
Budget allowance		(3,840)	(3,840)		3,840	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(31,380)	(28,464)	(9,837)	18,627	
Net change in fund balances		(62,666)	(63,940)	9,088	73,028	
Fund balances, beginning of year		62,666	63,940	69,656	5,716	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		<u></u>	78,744	78,744	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Library Fund

### For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget-Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$ 60,970	60,970	58,266	(2,704)	
Intergovernmental - grants	1,077	887	881	(6)	
Charges for services	370	370	28	(342)	
Fines and forfeitures	48	48	(207)	(255)	
Interest	94	94	89	(5)	
Miscellaneous	10	10	11	1	
Total revenues	62,569	62,379	59,068	(3,311)	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	(502)	(502)	320	(822)	
Public safety		37	37	(==)	
Culture and recreation	47,197	46,915	41,951	4,964	
Capital outlay	21,268	22,989	8,801	14,188	
Total expenditures	67,963	69,439	51,109	18,330	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(5,394)	(7,060)	7,959	15,019	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in			493	493	
Transfers out	(1,627)	(1,627)	(1,565)	62	
Budgetary reserves	(33,593)	(30,861)		30,861	
Budget allowance	(3,075)	(3,075)		3,075	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(38,295)	(35,563)	(1,072)	34,491	
Net change in fund balances	(43,689)	(42,623)	6,887	49,510	
Fund balances, beginning of year	43,689	42,623	44,073	1,450	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances			(6)	(6)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		50,954	50,954	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Infrastructure Surtax Projects Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			A . ( . )	Variance With Final Budget-
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Interest	\$	104	152	44	(108)
Total revenues		104	152	44	(108)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		30	155	99	56
Transportation		1,009	1,007		1,007
Capital outlay Debt service:		37,305	62,764	8,900	53,864
Principal		3,000	2,875		2,875
Interest and fiscal charges		1,005	1,005	238	767
Total expenditures		42,349	67,806	9,237	58,569
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		(42,245)	(67,654)	(9,193)	58,461
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		9,933	28,050	28,050	
Face amount of long-term debt issued		7,402	9,962		(9,962)
Budgetary reserves		(3,820)	(4,373)		4,373
Total other financing sources (uses)		13,515	33,639	28,050	(5,589)
Net change in fund balances		(28,730)	(34,015)	18,857	52,872
Fund balances, beginning of year		28,730	34,015	33,617	(398)
Fund balances, end of year	\$			52,474	52,474

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Sheriff Special Use Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With Final Budget-Positive
Revenues:		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Charges for services	\$			27	27
Fines and forfeitures	Φ	<b></b>	<del></del>	917	917
Miscellaneous		<b></b>	<del></del>	38	38
Total revenues	_		<del></del>	982	982
Total revenues	_			902	302
Expenditures: Current:					
Public safety		2,516	2,516	2,201	315
Capital outlay			105	104	1
Total expenditures		2,516	2,621	2,305	316
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(2,516)	(2,621)	(1,323)	1,298
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		2,516	2,621	2,621	
Transfers out				(1,471)	(1,471)
Sales of capital assets				157	157
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	2,516	2,621	1,307	(1,314)
Net change in fund balances				(16)	(16)
Fund balances, beginning of year				40	40
Fund balances, end of year	\$			24	24

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Clerk Court Operations and Public Records Fund (Budgetary Basis) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	_	Budgeted A	Amounts	- Actual	Variance With Final Budget-	
		Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	•	450	000	0.40	400	
Intergovernmental - grants	\$	456	660	842	182	
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		26,548	26,548	31,702	5,154	
Interest		4,772 161	4,772 161	4,847 19	75 (142)	
Total revenues		31,937	32,141	37,410	5,269	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		31,779	32,604	29,963	2,641	
Capital outlay		538	554	53	501	
Total expenditures		32,317	33,158	30,016	3,142	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(380)	(1,017)	7,394	8,411	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Budgetary reserves		(730)	(1,367)		(1,367)	
Distribution of excess fees		(350)	(350)	(4,245)	(3,895)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		380	1,017	(4,245)	(5,262)	
Net change in fund balances				3,149	3,149	
Fund balances, beginning of year				10,990	10,990	
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$			14,139	14,139	
Fund balances, end of year Reduce distribution of excess fees Increase general government expenditures Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis				4,245 (4,245) \$ 14,139		

#### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

#### **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:**

**2002 Parks and Recreation Fund** – To account for the annual debt service requirements of the Unincorporated Area Parks and Recreation Program General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2002. Interest and principal payments are due through final maturity in July 2025. Payment of debt service is secured by ad valorem taxes levied on the assessed value of taxable real property in the County's unincorporated area.

**2005** Court Facilities Improvement Fund – To account for the annual debt service requirements of the Court Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2005. Interest and principal payments are due through final maturity in November 2029. Payment of debt service is secured by a pledge of court surcharge and Community Investment Tax revenues (until the earlier of December 1, 2026 or the date such tax is released pursuant to Section 33 of the Bond Resolution).

**2005** Tampa Bay Arena Refunding Revenue Bonds Fund – To account for the annual debt service requirements on the Tampa Bay Arena Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2005. Interest and principal payments are due through final maturity in October 2026. Payment of debt service is secured by a pledge on legally available non-ad valorem revenues. Non-ad valorem revenues include Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues, Mobile Home License Fees, Alcoholic Beverage License Taxes, Local Business Taxes, and Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax revenues.

**2016 Capital Improvement Program Refunding Revenue Bond Fund** – To account for the annual debt service requirements on the Capital Improvement Program Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 and Series 2016.

**2017 Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds Fund** – To account for the annual debt service requirements on the Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 and Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A and B. Interest and principal payments on the 2006 Series were paid through the defeasance date of February 16, 2017. Interest and principal payments on the 2017 Series are due through final maturity in 2035. Payment of debt service is secured by a pledge limited to Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax revenues.

**2017 Fifth Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds Fund** – To account for the annual debt service requirements on the Fifth Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A and Fifth Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017. Interest and principal payments on the 2006 Series were paid through the defeasance date of October 27, 2016. Interest and principal payments on the 2017 Series are due through final maturity in October 2046. Payment of debt service is secured by a pledge limited to Fifth Cent Tourist Development Tax revenues.

**2019 Capital Improvement Program Revenue Bonds Fund** – To account for the annual debt service requirements on the Capital Improvement Program Revenue Bonds, Series 2019. Interest and principal payments are due through final maturity in August 2049. Payment of this debt is secured by a pledge on legally available non-ad valorem revenues, which include Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues, Mobile Home License Fees, Alcoholic Beverage License Taxes, Local Business Taxes, and Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax revenues

**2008** Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Bonds and **2017** Note Fund – To account for the sinking fund requirements of the Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2008. These bonds were partially refunded on September 26, 2017. Interest and principal payments on the 2008 Series are due through final maturity in July 2028. Principal and interest payments on the 2017 Series are due through final maturity in July 2028. Payment of this debt is secured by a pledge on legally available non-ad valorem revenues, which include Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues, Mobile Home License Fees, Alcoholic Beverage License Taxes, Local Business Taxes, and Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax revenues.

**2009/2019** Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition and Protection Program (ELAPP) Fund – To account for the annual debt service requirements of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A and 2009B. Interest and principal payments are due through final maturities in 2019 and 2039, respectively. Payment of debt service is secured by a pledge on all taxable property in the County's unincorporated area. The Series 1998 and 2003 Bonds were also accounted for in this fund in prior years. This fund was also used to account for money to be set aside for a new ELAPP bond issue that was planned but not issued during fiscal year 2016.

**2012 Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds Fund** – To account for the annual debt service requirements on the Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds (CIT), Series 2012A and 2012B. Interest and principal payments are due through final maturity in November 2025. Debt service is secured by a pledge of the Community Investment Tax revenues and related investment earnings.

**2012 Capital Improvement Program Revenue Bonds Fund** – To account for the annual debt service requirements on the Capital Improvement Program Revenue Bonds, Series 2012. Interest and principal payments are due through final maturity in November 2025. Debt service is payable solely from a pledge of the local government half-cent sales tax revenues.

**2015 Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds** – To account for the annual debt service requirements of the Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015. Interest and principal payments are due through final maturity in November 2025. Debt service is secured by a pledge of the Community Investment Tax revenues and related earnings.

**Commercial Paper Program (M2Gen, Arena, etc.)** – To account for commercial paper notes for the Community Investment Tax (CIT) Program, Amalie Arena as well as the sinking fund requirements of commercial paper issued for the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center & Research Institute / Merck (M2Gen) project. Although the commercial paper notes are expected to be rolled over as needed, there is also a plan to "amortize" this liability over the 30-year life of the project.

**2015 Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds** – To account for the annual debt service requirements of the Communication Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2015. Interest and principal payments are due through final maturity in October 2045. Debt service is secured by a pledge of the Communications Services Tax revenues and related earnings.

**2018 Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds Fund** – To account for the annual debt service requirements on the Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018. Interest and principal payments are due through final maturity in November 2026. Payment of debt is secured by the County's Community Investment Tax revenues and all related investment earnings.

**Half Cent Transportation Plan Fund** – To account for the annual debt service requirements on the Half Cent Transportation Plan planned bond issuance. Payment of debt is secured by the County's voter approved Half Cent Transportation Surtax revenues and all related investment earnings.

**2021** Non-Ad Valorem Capital Improvement Program Transportation Fund – To account for the annual debt service requirements on the 2021 Transportation Capital Improvement bonds. Payment of debt is secured by Non-Ad Valorem Revenues which are budgeted and appropriated by the County.

### Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2021

		2 Parks and creation	2005 Court Facilities	2005 Arena Refunding	2016 Capital Improvement Program
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	216	415	277	295
Investments		740	1,423	950	1,011
Interest receivable		2	3	2	2
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		1			
Due from other funds		33			
Total assets		992	1,841	1,229	1,308
LIABILITIES  Accounts and contracts payable Unearned revenues Total liabilities	_	 14 14	  	  	  
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues Total deferred inflows of resources		1			
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Debt service Total fund balances		977 977	1,841 1,841	1,229 1,229	1,308 1,308
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	992	1,841	1,229	1,308

2017 4th Cent Tourist Development Tax	2017 5th Cent Tourist Development Tax	2019 Capital Improvement Program	2008/2017 Capital Improvement Program	2009/2019 ELAPP	2012 CIT
387	343	219	81	781	1,884
1,328	1,177	752	278	2,677	6,459
4	3	2	1	6	15
				11	
				113	
1,719	1,523	973	360	3,588	8,358
				 53 53	  
				11 11	 
1,719 1,719	1,523 1,523	973 973	360 360	3,524 3,524	8,358 8,358
1,719	1,523	973	360	3,588	8,358

# Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) September 30, 2021

	2012 Capital Improvement Program		2015 CIT	Half Cent Transportation Plan	Commercial Paper	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	529	3,796	149	4,611	
Investments		1,815	13,014	510	15,808	
Interest receivable		5	30	1	37	
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable						
Due from other funds		<u></u> -				
Total assets		2,349	16,840	660	20,456	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts and contracts payable				193	285	
Unearned revenues						
Total liabilities				193	285	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues						
Total deferred inflows of resources						
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Debt service		2,349	16,840	467	20,171	
Total fund balances		2,349	16,840	467	20,171	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	•	0.040	40.040	000	00.450	
and fund balances	\$	2,349	16,840	660	20,456	

#### 2021 Capital Improvement Program Transportation Communications **Services Tax** 2018 CIT Total 722 1,159 3 15,867 2,477 3,973 9 54,401 6 9 128 12 146 3,205 5,141 12 70,554 478 67 545 12 12 3,205 5,141 12 69,997 5,141 12 69,997 3,205 12 3,205 5,141 70,554

# Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

	2002 Parks and Recreation		2005 Court Facilities	2005 Arena Refunding	2016 Capital Improvement Program
Revenues:					
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$	1,693			
Charges for services				145	
Interest		2	1		2
Miscellaneous					863
Total revenues		1,695	1	145	865
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government Debt service:					
Principal		1,095	1,754	992	2,305
Interest and fiscal charges		239	275_	151_	443
Total expenditures		1,334	2,029	1,143	2,748
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		361	(2,028)	(998)	(1,883)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		18	1,972	1,013	2,741
Transfers out		(56)			
Face amount of long-term debt issued					
Premiums on long-term debt issued		<del></del>			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(38)	1,972	1,013	2,741
Net change in fund balances		323	(56)	15	858
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		654	1,897	1,214	450
Fund balances, end of year	\$	977	1,841	1,229	1,308

2017 4th Cent Tourist Development Tax	2017 5th Cent Tourist Development Tax	2019 Capital Improvement Program	2008/2017 Capital Improvement Program	2009/2019 ELAPP
	<del></del>	<del></del>		6,577
		3	1	1
			69	
		3	70	6,578
1,045	865		1,108	1,985
1,251	1,212	5,000	221	3,409
2,296	2,077	5,000	1,329	5,394
(2,296)	(2,077)	(4,997)	(1,259)	1,184
2,151	2,074	5,882	1,244	59
				(186)
2,151	2,074	5,882	1,244	(127)
2,101	2,014	0,002	1,244	(127)
(145)	(3)	885	(15)	1,057
1,864	1,526	88	375	2,467
1,719	1,523	973	360	3,524

# Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

	2	012 CIT	2012 Capital Improvement Program	2015 CIT
Revenues:				
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$			
Charges for services				
Interest		1	8	3
Miscellaneous				
Total revenues		1	8	3
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Debt service:				
Principal		7,825	5,521	15,420
Interest and fiscal charges		2,018	1,142	4,889
Total expenditures		9,843	6,663	20,309
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(9,842)	(6,655)	(20,306)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in		9,906	6,484	20,371
Transfers out				
Face amount of long-term debt issued				
Premiums on long-term debt issued				
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,906	6,484	20,371
Net change in fund balances		64	(171)	65
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		8,294	2,520	16,775
Fund balances, end of year	\$	8,358	2,349	16,840

Half Cent Transportation Plan	Commercial Paper	Communications Services Tax	2018 CIT	2021 Capital Improvement Program Transportation	Total
				_	8,270
					145
	17	2	1		42
					932
	17	2	1		9,389
123	146		1	1,870	2,140
57,800	34,507	1,335	4,085		137,642
1,647	531	2,718	2,713	1,098	28,957
59,570	35,184	4,053	6,799	2,968	168,739
(59,570)	(35,167)	(4,051)	(6,798)	(2,968)	(159,350)
27,113	21,959	4,249	6,747	1,098	115,081
(19,000)	(525)			(205,303)	(225,070)
52,000	25,632			189,290	266,922
	<u></u>			17,895	17,895
60,113	47,066	4,249	6,747	2,980	174,828
543	11,899	198	(51)	12	15,478
(76)	8,272	3,007	5,192		54,519
467	20,171	3,205	5,141	12	69,997

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2002 Parks and Recreation Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

(amounts in thousands)

#### **Budgeted Amounts**

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	C	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$	1,815	1,815	1,693	(122)
Interest		1	1	2	1
Total revenues		1,816	1,816	1,695	(121)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Debt service:					
Principal		1,095	1,095	1,095	
Interest and fiscal charges		239	239	239	
Total expenditures		1,334	1,334	1,334	· <del></del>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		482	482	361	(121)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in				18	18
Transfers out		(63)	(63)	(56)	7
Budgetary reserves		(933)	(933)		933
Budget allowance		(91)	(91)		91
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,087)	(1,087)	(38)	1,049
Net change in fund balances		(605)	(605)	323	928
Fund balances, beginning of year		605	605	654	49
Fund balances, end of year	\$			977	977

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2005 Court Facilities Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Original	eted Amounts Final B Actual Posi		Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 7	7	1	(6)
Total revenues	7	7	1	(6)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government Debt service:	75	75		75
Principal	1,754	1,754	1,754	
Interest and fiscal charges	275	275	275	
Total expenditures	2,104	2,104	2,029	75
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(2,097)	(2,097)	(2,028)	69
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,972	1,972	1,972	
Budgetary reserves	(1,681)	(1,681)		1,681
Total other financing sources (uses)	291	291	1,972	1,681
Net change in fund balances	(1,806)	(1,806)	(56)	1,750
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,806	1,806	1,897	91
Fund balances, end of year	\$		1,841	1,841

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

#### 2005 Tampa Bay Arena Refunding Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
	(	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					<u></u>	
Charges for services	\$	100	100	145	45	
Interest		6	6		(6)	
Total revenues		106	106	145	39	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		9	9		9	
Debt service:		J	· ·		J	
Principal		992	992	992		
Interest and fiscal charges		151	151	151		
Total expenditures		1,152	1,152	1,143	9	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses		(1,046)	(1,046)	(998)	48	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		1,013	1,013	1,013		
Budgetary reserves		(1,092)	(1,092)		1,092	
Budget allowance		(5)	(5)		5	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(84)	(84)	1,013	1,097	
Net change in fund balances		(1,130)	(1,130)	15	1,145	
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,130	1,130	1,214	84	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			1,229	1,229	

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2016 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Refunding Revenue Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Interest	\$ 1	1	2	1	
Miscellaneous			863	863	
Total revenues	1	1	865	864	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government Debt service:	10	10		10	
Principal	2,305	2,305	2,305		
Interest and fiscal charges	443	443	443		
Total expenditures	2,758	2,758	2,748	10	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses	(2,757)	(2,757)	(1,883)	874	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	2,741	2,741	2,741		
Budgetary reserves	(458)	(458)		458	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,283	2,283	2,741	458	
Net change in fund balances	(474)	(474)	858	1,332	
Fund balances, beginning of year	474	474	450	(24)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		1,308	1,308	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 4th Cent Tourist Development Tax Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Astrol	Variance With Final Budget-	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Interest	\$ 7	7		(7)	
Total revenues	7	7		(7)	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government Debt service:	10	10		10	
Principal	1,045	1,045	1,045		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,251	1,251	1,251		
Total expenditures	2,306	2,306	2,296	10	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses	(2,299)	(2,299)	(2,296)	3	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	2,151	2,151	2,151		
Budgetary reserves	(1,713)	(1,713)		1,713	
Total other financing sources (uses)	438	438	2,151	1,713	
Net change in fund balances	(1,861)	(1,861)	(145)	1,716	
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,861	1,861	1,864	3	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		1,719	1,719	

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 5th Cent Tourist Development Tax Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Antoni	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Interest	\$ 5	5		(5)	
Total revenues	5	5	<u></u>	(5)	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government Debt service:	5	5		5	
Principal	865	865	865		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,212	1,212	1,212		
Total expenditures	2,082	2,082	2,077	5	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses	(2,077)	(2,077)	(2,077)		
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	2,074	2,074	2,074		
Budgetary reserves	(1,521)	(1,521)		1,521	
Total other financing sources (uses)	553	553	2,074	1,521	
Net change in fund balances	(1,524)	(1,524)	(3)	1,521	
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,524	1,524	1,526	2	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		1,523	1,523	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2019 Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget-	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Φ.		2	0	
Interest	<u> </u>	<del></del> -	3 3	3 3	
Total revenues		<del></del> -	3	3	
Expenditures:					
Debt service:					
Interest and fiscal charges	5,049	5,049	5,000	49	
Total expenditures	5,049	5,049	5,000	49	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(5,049)	(5,049)	(4,997)	52	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	5,882	5,882	5,882		
Budgetary reserves	(833)	(833)		833	
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,049	5,049	5,882	833	
Net change in fund balances			885	885	
Fund balances, beginning of year			88	88	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		973	973	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2008 Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	2	2	1	(1)	
Miscellaneous		69	69	69		
Total revenues		71	71	70	(1)	
Expenditures:						
Debt service:						
Principal		1,108	1,108	1,108		
Interest and fiscal charges		224	224	221	3	
Total expenditures		1,332	1,332	1,329	3	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses		(1,261)	(1,261)	(1,259)	2	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		1,244	1,244	1,244		
Budgetary reserves		(335)	(335)		335	
Budget allowance		(4)	(4)		4	
Total other financing sources (uses)		905	905	1,244	339	
Net change in fund balances		(356)	(356)	(15)	341	
Fund balances, beginning of year		356	356	375	19	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			360	360	

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

#### 2009/2019 Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition and Protection Program Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$	6,933	6,933	6,577	(356)	
Interest	_	17	17	1	(16)	
Total revenues	_	6,950	6,950	6,578	(372)	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		9	9		9	
Debt service:						
Principal		1,985	1,985	1,985		
Interest and fiscal charges		3,409	3,409	3,409		
Total expenditures	_	5,403	5,403	5,394	9	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses	_	1,547	1,547	1,184	(363)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in				59	59	
Transfers out		(1,225)	(1,225)	(186)	1,039	
Budgetary reserves		(1,859)	(2,441)		2,441	
Budget allowance		(348)	(348)		348	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(3,432)	(4,014)	(127)	3,887	
Net change in fund balances		(1,885)	(2,467)	1,057	3,524	
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,885	2,467	2,467	<del></del>	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			3,524	3,524	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2012 Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	<u>E</u>	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
	Orig	ginal	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	32	32	1	(31)	
Total revenues	-	32	32	1	(31)	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government Debt service:		9	9		9	
Principal		7,825	7,825	7,825		
Interest and fiscal charges		2,017	2,017	2,018	(1)	
Total expenditures		9,851	9,851	9,843	8	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses		(9,819)	(9,819)	(9,842)	(23)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		9,906	9,906	9,906		
Budgetary reserves		(8,299)	(8,299)		8,299	
Budget allowance		(2)	(2)		2	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,605	1,605	9,906	8,301	
Net change in fund balances		(8,214)	(8,214)	64	8,278	
Fund balances, beginning of year		8,214	8,214	8,294	80	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			8,358	8,358	

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2012 Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
	Ori	ginal	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	6	6	8	2	
Total revenues		6	6	8	2	
Expenditures:						
Current:		40	40		40	
General government Debt service:		13	13		13	
Principal		5,521	5,521	5,521		
Interest and fiscal charges		1,144	1,144	1,142	2	
Total expenditures		6,678	6,678	6,663	15	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses		(6,672)	(6,672)	(6,655)	17	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		6,484	6,484	6,484		
Budgetary reserves		(2,240)	(2,240)		2,240	
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,244	4,244	6,484	2,240	
Net change in fund balances		(2,428)	(2,428)	(171)	2,257	
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,428	2,428	2,520	92	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			2,349	2,349	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2015 Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive
	Or	riginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Interest	\$	65	65	3	(62)
Total revenues		65	65	3	(62)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		10	10		10
Debt service:					
Principal		15,420	15,420	15,420	
Interest and fiscal charges		4,889	4,889	4,889	
Total expenditures		20,319	20,319	20,309	10
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses		(20,254)	(20,254)	(20,306)	(52)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		20,371	20,371	20,371	
Budgetary reserves		(16,731)	(16,731)		16,731
Budget allowance		(3)	(3)	<u></u>	3
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,637	3,637	20,371	16,734
Net change in fund balances		(16,617)	(16,617)	65	16,682
Fund balances, beginning of year		16,617	16,617	16,775	158
Fund balances, end of year	\$			16,840	16,840

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Half Cent Transportation Plan Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

		Budgeted Ar	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget-
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	\$		125	123	2
Debt service:					
Principal		4,400	59,507	57,800	1,707
Interest and fiscal charges		350	750	1,647	(897)
Total expenditures		4,750	60,382	59,570	812
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				_	
expenses		(4,750)	(60,382)	(59,570)	812
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		4,750	26,382	27,113	731
Transfers out		(55,500)	(28,308)	(19,000)	9,308
Face amount of long-term debt issued		55,500	62,308	52,000	(10,308)
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,750	60,382	60,113	(269)
Net change in fund balances				543	543
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year				(76)	(76)
Fund balances, end of year	\$	<u></u>	<u></u>	467	467

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Improvement Commercial Paper Program (M2Gen) Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental - grants	\$	3,500	3,500		(3,500)	
Interest		61	61	17	(44)	
Total revenues	_	3,561	3,561	17	(3,544)	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government Debt service:		507	757	146	611	
Principal		23,070	49,318	34,507	14,811	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,636	1,516	531	985	
Total expenditures		25,213	51,591	35,184	16,407	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses	_	(21,652)	(48,030)	(35,167)	12,863	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		21,263	23,259	21,959	(1,300)	
Transfers out		(30,945)	(6,025)	(525)	5,500	
Face amount of long-term debt issued		29,500	31,632	25,632	(6,000)	
Budgetary reserves		(5,320)	(6,218)		6,218	
Budget allowance		(3)	(3)		3	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	14,495	42,645	47,066	4,421	
Net change in fund balances		(7,157)	(5,385)	11,899	17,284	
Fund balances, beginning of year		7,157	5,385	8,272	2,887	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		<u></u>	20,171	20,171	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Communications Services Tax Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
	0	riginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	11	11_	2	(9)	
Total revenues		11	11	2	(9)	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government Debt service:		50	50		50	
Principal		1,335	1,335	1,335		
Interest and fiscal charges		2,728	2,728	2,718	10	
Total expenditures		4,113	4,113	4,053	60	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses		(4,102)	(4,102)	(4,051)	51	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		4,249	4,249	4,249		
Budgetary reserves		(3,084)	(3,084)		3,084	
Budget allowance		(1)	(1)		1	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,164	1,164	4,249	3,085	
Net change in fund balances		(2,938)	(2,938)	198	3,136	
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,938	2,938	3,007	69	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		<u> </u>	3,205	3,205	

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2018 Community Investment Tax Revenues Bonds Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

Revenues:         Interest         \$ 19         19         1         (18)           Total revenues         19         19         1         (18)           Expenditures:         Current:         General government         50         50         1         49           Debt service:         Principal         4,085         4,085         4,085            Interest and fiscal charges         2,714         2,714         2,713         1           Total expenditures         6,849         6,849         6,799         50           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses         (6,830)         (6,830)         (6,798)         (68)           Other financing sources (uses)         7         6,747         6,747         6,747            Budgetary reserves         (5,034)         (5,034)          5,034           Budget allowance         (1)         (1)          1           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,712         1,712         6,747         5,034           Net change in fund balances         (5,118)         (5,118)         (51)         5,067           Fund balances, beginning of year         \$,118         5,118<		Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive	
Interest   \$ 19		Original	F	inal			
Total revenues         19         19         1         (18)           Expenditures:         Current:         General government         50         50         1         49           Debt service:         Principal Interest and fiscal charges         4,085         4,085         4,085	Revenues:		<u> </u>				
Expenditures: Current: General government Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Interest and fiscal charges Final expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses  Cuther financing sources (uses) Transfers in Budgetary reserves Financing sources (uses)  Total other financing sources (uses)  Total other	Interest						
Current:         General government         50         50         1         49           Debt service:         Principal Interest and fiscal charges         4,085         4,085         4,085            Interest and fiscal charges         2,714         2,714         2,713         1           Total expenditures         6,849         6,849         6,799         50           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses         (6,830)         (6,830)         (6,798)         (68)           Other financing sources (uses)         747         6,747         6,747          5,034           Budgetary reserves         (5,034)         (5,034)          5,034           Budget allowance         (1)         (1)          1           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,712         1,712         6,747         5,035           Net change in fund balances         (5,118)         (5,118)         (51)         5,067           Fund balances, beginning of year         5,118         5,118         5,192         74	Total revenues		19	19	1	(18)	
Debt service:         Principal         4,085         4,085         4,085							
Interest and fiscal charges         2,714         2,714         2,713         1           Total expenditures         6,849         6,849         6,799         50           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses         (6,830)         (6,830)         (6,798)         (68)           Other financing sources (uses)         Transfers in         6,747         6,747         6,747            Budgetary reserves         (5,034)         (5,034)          5,034           Budget allowance         (1)         (1)          1           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,712         1,712         6,747         5,035           Net change in fund balances         (5,118)         (5,118)         (51)         5,067           Fund balances, beginning of year         5,118         5,118         5,192         74		:	50	50	1	49	
Total expenditures         6,849         6,849         6,799         50           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses         (6,830)         (6,830)         (6,798)         (68)           Other financing sources (uses)         7 cmsfers in         6,747         6,747         6,747            Budgetary reserves         (5,034)         (5,034)          5,034           Budget allowance         (1)         (1)          1           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,712         1,712         6,747         5,035           Net change in fund balances         (5,118)         (5,118)         (51)         5,067           Fund balances, beginning of year         5,118         5,118         5,192         74	Principal	4,0	85	4,085	4,085		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses (6,830) (6,830) (6,830) (6,798) (68)  Other financing sources (uses)  Transfers in 6,747 6,747 6,747  Budgetary reserves (5,034) (5,034) 5,034  Budget allowance (1) (1) 1  Total other financing sources (uses) 1,712 1,712 6,747 5,035  Net change in fund balances (5,118) (5,118) (51) 5,067  Fund balances, beginning of year 5,118 5,118 5,192 74	•				2,713		
expenses         (6,830)         (6,830)         (6,798)         (68)           Other financing sources (uses)         Transfers in         6,747         6,747            Budgetary reserves         (5,034)         (5,034)          5,034           Budget allowance         (1)         (1)          1           Total other financing sources (uses)         1,712         1,712         6,747         5,035           Net change in fund balances         (5,118)         (5,118)         (51)         5,067           Fund balances, beginning of year         5,118         5,118         5,192         74	Total expenditures	6,8	49	6,849	6,799	50	
Transfers in Budgetary reserves Budget allowance         6,747 (5,034) (5,034) (5,034) (5,034) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1		(6,8	30)	(6,830)	(6,798)	(68)	
Budgetary reserves       (5,034)       (5,034)        5,034         Budget allowance       (1)       (1)        1         Total other financing sources (uses)       1,712       1,712       6,747       5,035         Net change in fund balances       (5,118)       (5,118)       (51)       5,067         Fund balances, beginning of year       5,118       5,118       5,192       74	Other financing sources (uses)						
Budget allowance       (1)       (1)        1         Total other financing sources (uses)       1,712       1,712       6,747       5,035         Net change in fund balances       (5,118)       (5,118)       (51)       5,067         Fund balances, beginning of year       5,118       5,118       5,192       74	Transfers in	6,7	47	6,747	6,747		
Total other financing sources (uses)         1,712         1,712         6,747         5,035           Net change in fund balances         (5,118)         (5,118)         (51)         5,067           Fund balances, beginning of year         5,118         5,118         5,192         74	Budgetary reserves	(5,0	34)	(5,034)		5,034	
Net change in fund balances       (5,118)       (5,118)       (51)       5,067         Fund balances, beginning of year       5,118       5,118       5,192       74	Budget allowance		(1)	(1)		1	
Fund balances, beginning of year 5,118 5,118 5,192 74	Total other financing sources (uses)	1,7	12	1,712	6,747	5,035	
	Net change in fund balances	(5,1	18)	(5,118)	(51)	5,067	
Fund balances, end of year \$ 5,141 5,141	Fund balances, beginning of year	5,1	18	5,118	5,192	74	
	Fund balances, end of year	\$			5,141	5,141	

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2021 Non-Ad Valorem Capital Improvement Program Transportation For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

		Budgeted A	mounts	Antoni	Variance With Final Budget
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	\$	1,429	1,882	1,870	12
Debt service:					
Principal		4,500			
Interest and fiscal charges		1,267	1,098	1,098	
Total expenditures	_	7,196	2,980	2,968	12
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	_	(7,196)	(2,980)	(2,968)	(12)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		5,150	2,665	1,098	(1,567)
Transfers out		(185,398)	(205,303)	(205,303)	, ,
Face amount of long-term debt issued		190,000	207,185	189,290	(17,895)
Premiums on long-term debt issued		, 	, 	17,895	17,895
Budgetary reserves		(2,556)	(1,567)	·	1,567
Total other financing sources (uses)		7,196	2,980	2,980	
Net change in fund balances				12	12
Fund balances, beginning of year	_		<del></del> -		
Fund balances, end of year	\$			12	12

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

#### **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:**

**Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Fund** – To account for capital projects for the acquisition and restoration of environmentally sensitive land.

**Court Facilities Improvement (Non–Bond) Fund** – To account for court system contributions to acquire, construct, equip, and renovate the County's court system facilities.

**Commercial Paper Non-CIT - Capital Improvement Program Fund** – To account for the proceeds and debt service of the 2000 Capital Improvement Program Commercial Paper Notes, Series A, Series B (Alternative Minimum Tax), and Series C (Taxable) that are related to non-CIT backed general governmental purposes. These proceeds are used for purposes such as Moffitt/Merck's M2Gen project, and arena improvements. Interest and principal payments are due at the time each note matures.

**Public Safety Operations Complex (PSOC) Project Fund** – To account for a capital project to construct a new emergency operations center.

**Countywide Capital Projects Fund** – To account for capital projects, that are not included in any other capital project fund, that benefit residents throughout the County.

**Unincorporated Area Capital Projects Fund** – To account for capital projects, that are not included in any other capital project fund, that benefit residents of the unincorporated area of the County.

**Next Generation 911 Projects Fund** – To account for a capital project for acquisition of next generation equipment for handling 911 emergencies.

**Stadium Improvements Project Fund** – To account for a capital project for a contribution to the Raymond James Stadium Renovation.

**BP Oil Spill Proceeds Project Fund** – This capital project fund accounts for BP settlement funds allocated by the Board of County Commissioners to various Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects. The projects focus on stormwater improvements, economic development initiatives, transportation safety improvements, trail development and various parks and recreation initiatives.

**2019 Non Ad Valorem Capital Improvement Program Fund** – To account for capital projects for parks, fire stations and other County facilities.

#### Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2021

ASSETS	Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition		Court Facilities Non-Bond	Commercial Paper Non- CIT	PSOC Project
	\$	9,528	27	91	997
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	Φ	32,664	92	310	
		,	92	310	3,420
Interest receivable		76		404	8
Total assets		42,268	119	401	4,425
LIABILITIES  Accounts and contracts payable  Deposits held		179 6	 	29	7
Total liabilities		185		29	7
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Federal and state law			119		
Bond covenants Assigned to:		25,869		372	4,418
Capital projects		16,214			
Total fund balances		42,083	119	372	4,418
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	42,268	119	401	4,425

Countywide	Unincorporated Area	Next Generation 911	BP Oil Spill Proceeds Project Fund	Stadium Improvements Project Fund	2019 Capital Improvement Projects	Total
9,262 31,753 74 41,089	2,775 9,513 22 12,310	48 166 1 215	2,690 9,223 22 11,935	9 30  39	13,402 45,942 106 59,450	38,829 133,113 309 172,251
645	221 	35  35	27  27	  	9,670  9,670	10,813 6 10,819
  40,444 40,444	  12,089 12,089	 180  180		  39 39	49,780 	119 80,619 80,694 161,432
41,089	12,310	215	11,935	39	59,450	172,251

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Sensi	onmentally tive Lands quisition	Court Facilities Non-Bond	Commercial Paper Non- CIT	PSOC Project	Countywide
Revenues:						_
Interest	\$	21			6	
Miscellaneous		712				20
Total revenues		733			6	20
Expenditures: Current:						
General government						2,113
Public safety						
Physical environment		141				
Economic environment				1		
Human services						23
Culture and recreation						1,024
Capital outlay		24,394		3,636	102	7,072
Total expenditures		24,535		3,637	102	10,232
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(23,802)		(3,637)	(96)	(10,212)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in						16,565
Transfers out				(2,024)		· 
Sales of capital assets						
Total other financing sources (uses)				(2,024)		16,565
Net change in fund balances		(23,802)		(5,661)	(96)	6,353
Fund balances, beginning of year		65,885	119	6,033	4,514	34,091
Fund balances, end of year	\$	42,083	119	372	4,418	40,444

8,632        4,024     29,221       (6,232)         (8,256)       175        175       2,575        4,024     21,140       1,618     (463)     (1,560)      (36,674)     (60,285)       10,471     643     13,468     39     86,454     221,717	Unincorporated Area	Next Generation 911	BP Oil Spill Proceeds Project Fund	Stadium Improvements Project Fund	2019 Capital Improvement Projects	Total
					111	138
100 1,537 3,750 208 208 141 141 141 141 15 1,048 933 255 1,460 39,272 77,124 957 463 1,560 40,809 82,295  (957) (463) (1,560) (40,698) (81,425)  8,632 4,024 29,221 (6,232) (8,256) 175 (8,256) 175 175 2,575 4,024 21,140  1,618 (463) (1,560) (36,674) (60,285)  10,471 643 13,468 39 86,454 221,717						732
208          208             141             1             1,048         933       255       1,460        39,272       77,124         957       463       1,560        40,809       82,295         (957)       (463)       (1,560)        (40,698)       (81,425)         8,632          4,024       29,221         (6,232)           (8,256)         175          175        175         2,575          4,024       21,140         1,618       (463)       (1,560)        (36,674)       (60,285)         10,471       643       13,468       39       86,454       221,717					111	870
208          208             141             1             1,048         933       255       1,460        39,272       77,124         957       463       1,560        40,809       82,295         (957)       (463)       (1,560)        (40,698)       (81,425)         8,632          4,024       29,221         (6,232)           (8,256)         175          175        175         2,575          4,024       21,140         1,618       (463)       (1,560)        (36,674)       (60,285)         10,471       643       13,468       39       86,454       221,717		<u></u>	100		1.537	3.750
		208				
1             23         24           1,048         933       255       1,460        39,272       77,124         957       463       1,560        40,809       82,295         (957)       (463)       (1,560)        (40,698)       (81,425)         8,632          4,024       29,221         (6,232)          (8,256)         175          175         2,575          4,024       21,140         1,618       (463)       (1,560)        (36,674)       (60,285)         10,471       643       13,468       39       86,454       221,717	<b></b>					
24          1,048         933       255       1,460        39,272       77,124         957       463       1,560        40,809       82,295         (957)       (463)       (1,560)        (40,698)       (81,425)         8,632          4,024       29,221         (6,232)          (8,256)         175          175         2,575          4,024       21,140         1,618       (463)       (1,560)        (36,674)       (60,285)         10,471       643       13,468       39       86,454       221,717	<b></b>					
933     255     1,460      39,272     77,124       957     463     1,560      40,809     82,295       (957)     (463)     (1,560)      (40,698)     (81,425)       8,632        4,024     29,221       (6,232)         (8,256)       175        175       2,575       4,024     21,140       1,618     (463)     (1,560)      (36,674)     (60,285)       10,471     643     13,468     39     86,454     221,717						23
933     255     1,460      39,272     77,124       957     463     1,560      40,809     82,295       (957)     (463)     (1,560)      (40,698)     (81,425)       8,632        4,024     29,221       (6,232)         (8,256)       175        175       2,575       4,024     21,140       1,618     (463)     (1,560)      (36,674)     (60,285)       10,471     643     13,468     39     86,454     221,717	24					1,048
957     463     1,560      40,809     82,295       (957)     (463)     (1,560)      (40,698)     (81,425)       8,632        4,024     29,221       (6,232)         (8,256)       175        175       2,575       4,024     21,140       1,618     (463)     (1,560)      (36,674)     (60,285)       10,471     643     13,468     39     86,454     221,717	933	255	1,460		39,272	
8,632        4,024     29,221       (6,232)         (8,256)       175        175       2,575        4,024     21,140       1,618     (463)     (1,560)      (36,674)     (60,285)       10,471     643     13,468     39     86,454     221,717	957	463			40,809	82,295
(6,232)         (8,256)       175        175       2,575        4,024     21,140       1,618     (463)     (1,560)      (36,674)     (60,285)       10,471     643     13,468     39     86,454     221,717	(957)	(463)	(1,560)		(40,698)	(81,425)
175        175       2,575        4,024     21,140       1,618     (463)     (1,560)      (36,674)     (60,285)       10,471     643     13,468     39     86,454     221,717	8,632				4,024	29,221
2,575        4,024     21,140       1,618     (463)     (1,560)      (36,674)     (60,285)       10,471     643     13,468     39     86,454     221,717	(6,232)					(8,256)
1,618     (463)     (1,560)      (36,674)     (60,285)       10,471     643     13,468     39     86,454     221,717						175
10,471 643 13,468 39 86,454 221,717	2,575				4,024	21,140
	1,618	(463)	(1,560)		(36,674)	(60,285)
12 089 180 11 908 39 49 780 161 432	10,471	643	13,468	39	86,454	221,717
12,000 100 11,000 00 40,700 101,402	12,089	180	11,908	39	49,780	161,432

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Capital Projects Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget-	
	 Driginal	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Interest	\$ 191	191	21	(170)	
Miscellaneous	 150	150	712	562	
Total revenues	 341	341	733	392	
Expenditures: Current:					
Physical environment	6,000	9,297	141	9,156	
Capital outlay	50,005	52,885	24,394	28,491	
Total expenditures	56,005	62,182	24,535	37,647	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(55,664)	(61,841)	(23,802)	38,039	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Budgetary reserves	(3,280)	(4,009)		4,009	
Net change in fund balances	(58,944)	(65,850)	(23,802)	42,048	
Fund balances, beginning of year	58,944	65,850	65,885	35	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ <u> </u>		42,083	42,083	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Court Facilities Non-Bond Capital Projects Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget-
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 2	2		(2)
Total revenues	2	2		(2)
Expenditures: Current:				
Capital outlay	81	81		81
Total expenditures	81	81		81
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(79)	(79)		79
Other financing sources (uses)				
Budgetary reserves	(56)	(40)		40
Total other financing sources (uses)	(56)	(40)		40
Net change in fund balances	(135)	(119)		119
Fund balances, beginning of year	135	119	119	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		119	119

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Commercial Paper Non-CIT Capital Projects Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget-
	C	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety	\$	50	50		50
Economic environment		13,611	13,611	1	13,610
Capital outlay		13,515	13,286	3,636	9,650
Total expenditures		27,176	26,947	3,637	23,310
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(27,176)	(26,947)	(3,637)	23,310
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out			(2,206)	(2,024)	182
Face amount of long-term debt issued		27,176	22,961		(22,961)
Budgetary reserves		(48)	(48)		48
Total other financing sources (uses)		27,128	20,707	(2,024)	(22,731)
Net change in fund balances		(48)	(6,240)	(5,661)	579
Fund balances, beginning of year		48	6,240	6,033	(207)
Fund balances, end of year	\$			372	372

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual PSOC Project Capital Projects Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget-	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Interest	\$ 24	24	6	(18)	
Total revenues	24	24	6	(18)	
Expenditures: Current:					
Capital outlay	3,913	3,814	102	3,712	
Total expenditures	3,913	3,814	102	3,712	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(3,889)	(3,790)	(96)	3,694	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Budgetary reserves	(787)	(724)		724	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(787)	(724)		724	
Net change in fund balances	(4,676)	(4,514)	(96)	4,418	
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,676	4,514	4,514		
Fund balances, end of year	\$		4,418	4,418	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Countywide Capital Projects Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	 9		Amounts		
Miscellaneous	\$ 	20	20		
Total revenues		20	20		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	16,742	15,777	2,113	13,664	
Physical environment	192	192		192	
Human services	64	51	23	28	
Culture and recreation	6,025	5,175	1,024	4,151	
Capital outlay	 31,511	30,383	7,072	23,311	
Total expenditures	54,534	51,578	10,232	41,346	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	 (54,534)	(51,558)	(10,212)	41,346	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	16,565	16,565	16,565		
Budgetary reserves	(232)	(440)		440	
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,333	16,125	16,565	440	
Net change in fund balances	(38,201)	(35,433)	6,353	41,786	
Fund balances, beginning of year	38,201	35,433	34,091	(1,342)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 		40,444	40,444	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Unincorporated Area Capital Projects Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget-
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety	\$	459	501		501
Culture and recreation		29	21	24	(3)
Capital outlay		12,191	11,910	933	10,977
Total expenditures		12,679	12,432	957	11,475
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(12,679)	(12,432)	(957)	11,475
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		8,632	8,632	8,632	
Transfers out		(6,232)	(6,232)	(6,232)	
Sales of capital assets				175	175
Budgetary reserves		(358)	(439)		439
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,042	1,961	2,575	614
Net change in fund balances		(10,637)	(10,471)	1,618	12,089
Fund balances, beginning of year		10,637	10,471	10,471	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			12,089	12,089

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Next Generation 911 Capital Projects Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget-	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:						
Current:	Φ.	007	000	000	00	
Public safety	\$	207	288	208	80	
Capital outlay		255	355	255	100	
Total expenditures		462	643	463	180	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(462)	(643)	(463)	180	
Net change in fund balances		(462)	(643)	(463)	180	
Fund balances, beginning of year		462	643	643		
Fund balances, end of year	\$			180	180	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual BP Oil Spill Proceeds Project Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			A 1	Variance With Final Budget-	
	(	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	\$			100	(100)	
Human services		100	100		100	
Culture and recreation		1,800	1,800		1,800	
Capital outlay		11,307	11,568	1,460	10,108	
Total expenditures		13,207	13,468	1,560	11,908	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(13,207)	(13,468)	(1,560)	11,908	
Net change in fund balance		(13,207)	(13,468)	(1,560)	11,908	
Fund balances, beginning of year		13,207	13,468	13,468		
Fund balances, end of year	\$			11,908	11,908	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Stadium Improvements Project Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	 <b>Budgeted A</b>	mounts		
	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: Current:				
Economic environment	\$ 316	316		316
Total expenditures	316	316		316
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	 (316)	(316)		316
Other financing sources (uses)				
Face amount of long-term debt issued	400	400		(400)
Budgetary reserves	(84)	(84)		84
Total other financing sources (uses)	 316	316	-	(316)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u></u> _			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 	<u></u>		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2019 Non Ad Valorem Capital Improvement Program For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	 Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget	
	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	 -				
Interest	\$ 262	262	111	(151)	
Total revenues	 262	262	111	(151)	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	6,000	7,309	1,537	5,772	
Capital outlay	96,409	83,565	39,272	44,293	
Total expenditures	102,409	90,874	40,809	50,065	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	 (102,147)	(90,612)	(40,698)	49,914	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		4,206	4,024	(182)	
Budgetary reserves		(48)		48	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 <u></u>	4,158	4,024	(134)	
Net change in fund balances	(102,147)	(86,454)	(36,674)	49,780	
Fund balances, beginning of year	102,147	86,454	86,454		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 		49,780	49,780	



#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

#### **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:**

**Self-Insurance Fund** – To account for the revenues and expenses of the County's risk management, employee group health insurance, and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) programs. Risk management includes workers' compensation, automotive and general liability, and catastrophic disaster recovery programs. Employee group health insurance is a self-insurance program funded by employer contributions and employee payroll deductions. The OPEB program consists of collecting assessments from County departments to set aside funds for the actuarial liability associated with the implicit subsidy resulting from providing insurance to retirees and certain other former employees, as well as a limited stipend program for regular retired employees from ages 62 to 65 and special risk retired employees from ages 55 to 65.

**Fleet Management Fund** – To account for the revenues and expenses of handling vehicle and equipment repairs and maintenance, short-term vehicle rentals and fuel sales to departments, and other fleet management services.

#### SHERIFF:

**Risk Management Self-Insurance Fund** – To account for the revenues and expenses of the Sheriff's workers' compensation and general liability self-insured risk management programs as well as the medical plan for Sheriff's employees. This fund is also used to account for the Sheriff's flexible spending program for participating employees.

# **Internal Service Funds** Combining Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

	во			
	Self-Insurance	Fleet Management	SHERIFF Risk Management	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,169	14,097	16,298	84,564
Investments	183,280	50,755		234,035
Accounts receivable, net	15		1,184	1,199
Interest receivable	427	118		545
Due from other funds	3,850			3,850
Inventories		346		346
Prepaid items	3,735			3,735
Total unrestricted current assets	245,476	65,316	17,482	328,274
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Buildings		9		9
Improvements other than buildings		562		562
Equipment	5	26,038		26,043
Total capital assets, net	5	26,609		26,614
Total noncurrent assets	5	26,609		26,614
Total assets	245,481	91,925	17,482	354,888
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	291	763		1,054
OPEB	34	97		131
Total deferred outflows of resources	325	860		1,185
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:	40	4.004	407	2.044
Accounts and contracts payable	46	1,861	107	2,014
Accrued liabilities  Due to other funds	170 17	274	4 000	444
		<del></del>	1,099	1,116
Deposits held	1,177		9,419	1,177
Insurance claims payable, current Compensated absences, current	17,491 57	200	9,419	26,910 266
Total unrestricted current liabilities	18,958	209 2,344	10,625	31,927
Total unlestricted current habilities	10,930	2,344	10,023	31,921
Noncurrent liabilities: Insurance claims payable	8,723		6,857	15,580
Compensated absences payable	22	<b></b>	0,037	13,380
Net pension liability	480	 1,455	<b></b>	1,935
Total OPEB liability	84	1,433 297	<b></b>	381
Total on LB liability  Total noncurrent liabilities	9,309	1,752	6,857	17,918
Total liabilities	28,267	4,096	17,482	49,845
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	805	2,370	<del></del>	3,175
OPEB	8	24	<del></del>	32
Total deferred inflows of resources	813	2,394		3,207
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	5	26,609		26,614
Unrestricted	216,721	59,686		276,407
Total net position	\$ 216,726	86,295		303,021

#### **Internal Service Funds**

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

		BOCC				
			Fleet	Risk		
	Sel	f-Insurance	Management	Management	Total	
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	128,507	37,463	57,377	223,347	
Miscellaneous				3,221	3,221	
Total operating revenues		128,507	37,463	60,598	226,568	
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services		5,765	5,304	106	11,175	
Contractual services		1,784	2,470		4,254	
Repairs and maintenance		7	358		365	
Utilities		6	124		130	
Supplies		16			16	
Depreciation and amortization		14	11,264		11,278	
Costs of services provided		104,420	11,812	59,411	175,643	
Other operating expenses		9,562	188	, 	9,750	
Pension expense (benefit)		(98)	(294)		(392)	
OPEB expense (benefit)		(6)	(5)		`(11)	
Total operating expenses		121,470	31,221	59,517	212,208	
Operating income		7,037	6,242	1,081	14,360	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest revenue		338	78	17	433	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets			902		902	
Other revenues		1	21		22	
Other expenses		(24)			(24)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		315	1,001	17	1,333	
Income before contributions and transfers		7,352	7,243	1,098	15,693	
Transfers in		12,098	48		12,146	
Transfers out		(11,000)		(1,098)	(12,098)	
Change in net position		8,450	7,291		15,741	
Net position, beginning of year		208,276	79,004		287,280	
Net position, end of year	\$	216,726	86,295		303,021	

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

#### For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Se Insur		Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total
Cash from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$	1,177			1,177
Payment to suppliers		(6,926)	(14,383)	(2,947)	(24,256)
Payments to employees		(5,760)	(5,280)	(108)	(11,148)
Cash paid for claims	(1	00,482)		(55,337)	(155,819)
Cash from (to) other sources		(23)	21	3,221	3,219
Receipts from interfund charges for self insurance	1	28,507			128,507
Receipts from interfund charges for fleet management			37,471		37,471
Receipts from interfund charges for risk management				57,377	57,377
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		16,493	17,829	2,206	36,528
Cash from noncapital financing activities					
Payments from other funds and governmental entities		15,072	48		15,120
Payment to other funds and governmental entities		11,000)		(4,072)	(15,072)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		4,072	48	(4,072)	48
Cash from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition/construction of capital assets			(10,388)		(10,388)
Proceeds from sale of assets			944		944
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities			(9,444)		(9,444)
Cash from investing activities:					
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	1	10,496	30,269		140,765
Purchase of investment securities		26,535)	(37,334)		(163,869)
Interest and dividends received	(.	660	151	17	828
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(	15,379)	(6,914)	17	(22,276)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		5,186	1,519	(1,849)	4,856
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		48,983	12,578	18,147	79,708
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	54,169	14,097	16,298	84,564

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

#### For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Self-	Fleet	Risk	
	Insurance	Management	Management	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating (loss) income	\$ 7,037	6,242	1,081	14,360
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	14	11,264		11,278
Miscellaneous revenues (expenses)	(23)	•		(2)
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows:	,			( )
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds/governments	2,987	8	(639)	2,356
(Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaids	(174)	(123)		(297)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	`149 <sup>°</sup>	`455 <sup>°</sup>		604
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable	(194)	692	(59)	439
Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities	(10)	15	(2)	3
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	14	10		24
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable	5,768		1,825	7,593
Increase (decrease) in pension liability	(1,017)	(3,049)	<del></del>	(4,066)
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability	7	20		27
Increase (decrease) in deposits	1,177			1,177
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	758	2,274		3,032
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ 16,493	17,829	2,206	36,528
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
Disposal of capital assets at book value		(42)	<del></del> -	(42)



#### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

#### **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:**

**General Custodial Fund** – To account for trust responsibilities of the County and are restricted in nature. Items recorded in this fund are for Capacity Fee Assessment associated with non-commitment debt to the County.

#### SHERIFF:

**General Custodial Fund** – To account for funds held on behalf of inmates, accounts for cash bond deposits, evidence money, abandoned property, and other miscellaneous deposits held on behalf of others.

#### **TAX COLLECTOR:**

**Motor Vehicle Fund** – To account for the collection of motor vehicle registration receipts, and the subsequent remittance of those receipts to the state of Florida.

**Tax and License Fund** – To account for the collection and distribution of local property taxes and funds generated from the sale of miscellaneous licenses for the state of Florida.

#### **CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT:**

**General Custodial Fund** – To account for the collection and disbursement of trust accounts including tax accounts, escheated bond accounts, fines and forfeitures accounts, and other trust accounts.

**Registry of the Court Fund** – To account for the collection and disbursement of funds required to be deposited into and disbursed from the Registry Account by court orders.

**Support Collections Fund** – To account for the collection and disbursement of court-ordered child support and/or alimony.

**Jury and Witness Fund** – To account for the disbursement of payments to jurors for services performed and the disbursement of advances received, by the Clerk from the state, for payment of witnesses from state funds and unclaimned payments made from these funds.

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -- Custodial Funds September 30, 2021 (amounts in thousands)

		ВОСС	SHERIFF TAX COLLECTOR							
	_	Seneral ustodial	Sheriff	Motor Vehicle	Tax and License	General Custodial	Registry of the Court	Support Collections	Jury and Witness	Totals
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	498	1,022	3,172	12,032	106,722	22,684	70	108	146,308
Investments		1,708								1,708
Accounts receivable, net			55	43	2,541	143		6		2,788
Interest receivable		4								4
Total Assets	_	2,210	1,077	3,215	14,573	106,865	22,684	76	108	150,808
LIABILITIES										
Accounts and contracts payable			384	33	2,944					3,361
Due to other governmental units				3,182	11,383	88,454			93	103,112
Deposits held					246					246
Total liabilities			384	3,215	14,573	88,454			93	106,719
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and										
other governments		2,210	693			18,411	22,684	76	15	44,089
Total net position	\$	2,210	693			18,411	22,684	76	15	44,089

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds September 30, 2021

	BOCC	SHERIFF	TAX COL	LECTOR	CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT				
Additions:	General Custodial	General Custodial	Motor Vehicle	Tax and License	General Custodial	Registry of the Court	Support Collections	Jury and Witness	Totals
Collected for individuals, organizations, and other governments Miscellaneous	\$ 199,008 	8,235 41	345,158 	5,113,584 	527,351 99,535	 84,801	 7,177	611 11	6,193,947 191,565
Total additions	199,008		345,158	5,113,584	626,886	84,801	7,177	622	6,385,512
Deductions: Distributed to individuals, organizations, and other governments	196,798	8.340	345,158	5,113,584	527,351			98	6,191,329
Other trust activities	190,790	73	343,136	J, 113,30 <del>4</del> 	93,209	75,565	7,192	536	176,575
Total deductions Net increase(decrease) in fiduciary net position	196,798 2,210		345,158	5,113,584	620,560 6,326	75,565 9,236	7,192 (15)	634 (12)	6,367,904 17,608
Net position, beginning of year		830		<u></u>	12.095	12 449	91	<del></del> 27	
Restatement for implementation of GASB 84 Net position, beginning of year as restated		830 830		 	12,085 12,085	13,448 13,448	91	21 27	26,481 26,481
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,210	693			18,411	22,684	<u>76</u>	15	44,089

# Other Information (Unaudited)

#### **EXHIBIT B**

#### General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Unincorporated Area Parks and Recreation Program) Series 2002

#### Issued August 28, 2002 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Interest	Total Requirement
2022	\$	1,155	185	1,340
2023		1,215	127	1,342
2024		585	63	648
2025		615	32	647
	\$	3,570	407	3,977

#### **EXHIBIT C**

#### Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012A

#### Issued May 23, 2012 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2022	\$ 3,345	623	3,968
2023	3,505	452	3,957
2024	3,695	272	3,967
2025	3,840	122	3,962
2026	2,150	33	2,183
	\$ 16,535	1,502	18,037

#### **EXHIBIT D**

#### Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012B

#### Issued May 23, 2012 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2022	\$	4,880	993	5,873
2023		5,130	743	5,873
2024		5,410	480	5,890
2025		5,640	260	5,900
2026		5,835	88	5,923
	\$	26,895	2,564	29,459

#### **EXHIBIT E**

#### Capital Improvement Program Revenue Bonds Series 2012 Issued June 21, 2012

Debt Service Schedule

				Total
Fiscal Year	F	Principal	Interest	Requirement
2022	\$	5,310	265	5,575

#### **EXHIBIT F**

#### Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2015

#### Issued April 9, 2015 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2022	\$	1,360	2,670	4,030
2023	Ψ	1,430	2,622	4,052
2024		1,455	2,571	4,026
2025		1,530	2,497	4,027
2026		1,605	2,418	4,023
2027		1,685	2,336	4,021
2028		1,770	2,250	4,020
2029		1,860	2,157	4,017
2030		1,955	2,056	4,011
2031		2,060	1,951	4,011
2032		2,165	1,854	4,019
2033		2,255	1,754	4,009
2034		2,365	1,650	4,015
2035		2,460	1,542	4,002
2036		2,585	1,415	4,000
2037		2,715	1,283	3,998
2038		2,850	1,144	3,994
2039		2,990	998	3,988
2040		3,140	864	4,004
2041		3,260	744	4,004
2042		3,380	620	4,000
2043		3,505	491	3,996
2044		3,640	357	3,997
2045		3,775	218	3,993
2046		3,915	73	3,988
	\$	61,710	38,535	100,245

#### **EXHIBIT G**

#### **Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds** Series 2015

# Issued July 29, 2015 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2022	\$ 16,205	4,098	20,303
2023	17,085	3,266	20,351
2024	17,845	2,392	20,237
2025	18,705	1,479	20,184
2026	20,220	505	20,725
	\$ 90,060	11,740	101,800

#### **EXHIBIT H**

#### Capital Improvement Program Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2016

#### Issued July 14, 2016 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Interest	Total Requirement
2022	\$	2,395	351	2,746
2023		2,515	231	2,746
2024		2,640	106	2,746
	\$	7,550	688	8,238

#### **EXHIBIT I**

# Fifth Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding and Improvement Revenues Bonds Series 2016

#### Issued October 27, 2016 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	Pı	incipal	Interest	Total Requirement
2022	\$	910	1,168	2,078
2023	*	955	1,121	2,076
2024		1,000	1,073	2,073
2025		1,050	1,021	2,071
2026		1,105	967	2,072
2027		1,160	911	2,071
2028		1,215	851	2,066
2029		1,280	807	2,087
2030		1,305	779	2,084
2031		1,335	749	2,084
2032		1,365	716	2,081
2033		1,400	680	2,080
2034		1,440	642	2,082
2035		1,475	600	2,075
2036		1,520	555	2,075
2037		1,355	512	1,867
2038		1,395	471	1,866
2039		1,440	428	1,868
2040		1,480	385	1,865
2041		1,525	340	1,865
2042		1,575	293	1,868
2043		1,620	244	1,864
2044		1,670	193	1,863
2045		1,725	140	1,865
2046		1,775	85	1,860
2047		1,830	29	1,859
	\$	35,905	15,760	51,665

#### **EXHIBIT J**

# Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Series 2017A

#### Issued February 16, 2017 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$	685	381	1,066
2023		720	353	1,073
2024		740	331	1,071
2025		765	301	1,066
2026		800	261	1,061
2027		825	221	1,046
2028		570	192	762
2029		585	168	753
2030		615	145	760
2031		635	126	761
2032		655	106	761
2033		675	85	760
2034		700	63	763
2035		720	39	759
2036	_	745	13	758
	\$	10,435	2,785	13,220

#### **EXHIBIT K**

# Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Series 2017B

#### Issued February 16, 2017 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	Princ	ipal	Interest	Total Requirement
2022	\$	390	828	
2023		405	818	3 1,223
2024		415	806	5 1,221
2025		435	792	2 1,227
2026		445	778	3 1,223
2027		475	76 <sup>-</sup>	1,236
2028		815	738	3 1,553
2029		845	707	7 1,552
2030		880	673	3 1,553
2031		915	638	3 1,553
2032		950	600	1,550
2033		985	56	1,546
2034		1,025	519	9 1,544
2035		1,070	474	1,544
2036		1,115	428	3 1,543
2037		675	390	1,065
2038		705	36	1,066
2039		735	330	1,065
2040		770	297	7 1,067
2041		800	262	2 1,062
2042		835	227	7 1,062
2043		870	189	9 1,059
2044		910	150	1,060
2045		950	110	1,060
2046		995	67	7 1,062
2047		1,035	23	3 1,058
	\$ 2	0,445	12,52	7 32,972

#### **EXHIBIT L**

#### **Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds** Series 2018

# **Issued July 24, 2018** Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2022	\$ 4,305	2,504	6,809
2023	4,485	2,284	6,769
2024	4,780	2,076	6,856
2025	5,055	1,854	6,909
2026	6,560	1,564	8,124
2027	28,000	700	28,700
	\$ 53,185	10,982	64,167

#### **EXHIBIT M**

#### 2019 Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds Series 2019

#### Issued June 20, 2019 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2022	\$	5,000	5,000
2023		5,000	5,000
2024		5,000	5,000
2025		5,000	5,000
2026		5,000	5,000
2027	2,780	5,000	7,780
2028	2,920	4,860	7,780
2029	4,390	4,714	9,104
2030	4,610	4,495	9,105
2031	4,840	4,264	9,104
2032	5,035	4,070	9,105
2033	5,235	3,869	9,104
2034	5,445	3,660	9,105
2035	5,665	3,442	9,107
2036	5,890	3,215	9,105
2037	6,125	2,979	9,104
2038	6,310	2,796	9,106
2039	6,500	2,607	9,107
2040	6,695	2,411	9,106
2041	6,895	2,210	9,105
2042	7,100	2,003	9,103
2043	7,315	1,790	9,105
2044	7,545	1,562	9,107
2045	7,780	1,326	9,106
2046	8,020	1,083	9,103
2047	8,270	833	9,103
2048	8,540	564	9,104
2049	8,815	286	9,101
	\$ 142,720	89,039	231,759

#### **EXHIBIT N**

# General Obligation Bonds (Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition and Protection Program) Series 2019A

# Issued August 20, 2019 Debt Service Schedule

			Total
Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Requirement
2022	\$ 1,425	1,231	2,656
2023	1,495	1,159	2,654
2024	1,570	1,084	2,654
2025	1,645	1,006	2,651
2026	1,730	924	2,654
2027	1,815	837	2,652
2028	1,855	801	2,656
2029	1,945	708	2,653
2030	1,980	674	2,654
2031	2,060	595	2,655
2032	2,140	513	2,653
2033	2,205	448	2,653
2034	2,260	393	2,653
2035	2,315	337	2,652
2036	2,380	276	2,656
2037	2,445	210	2,655
2038	2,510	143	2,653
2039	2,580	74	2,654
	\$ 36,355	11,413	47,768

#### **EXHIBIT O**

# General Obligation Bonds (Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition and Protection Program) Series 2019B

# Issued August 20, 2019 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	١	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2022	\$	655	2,079	2,734
2023		690	2,047	2,737
2024		725	2,012	2,737
2025		765	1,976	2,741
2026		800	1,938	2,738
2027		840	1,898	2,738
2028		880	1,856	2,736
2029		925	1,812	2,737
2030		970	1,765	2,735
2031		1,020	1,717	2,737
2032		1,075	1,666	2,741
2033		1,105	1,634	2,739
2034		1,140	1,601	2,741
2035		1,175	1,566	2,741
2036		1,205	1,531	2,736
2037		1,240	1,495	2,735
2038		1,280	1,458	2,738
2039		1,320	1,419	2,739
2040		4,010	1,380	5,390
2041		4,135	1,259	5,394
2042		4,255	1,135	5,390
2043		4,385	1,008	5,393
2044		4,515	876	5,391
2045		4,650	741	5,391
2046		4,790	601	5,391
2047		4,935	458	5,393
2048		5,080	309	5,389
2049		5,235	157	5,392
	\$	63,800	39,394	103,194

#### **EXHIBIT P**

# Tampa Bay Arena Refunding Revenue Note Series 2015

#### Issued November 5, 2015 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2022	\$ 1,022	129	1,151
2023	1,044	107	1,151
2024	1,064	84	1,148
2025	1,093	61	1,154
2026	1,113	37	1,150
2027	1,147	12	1,159
	\$ 6,483	430	6,913

#### **EXHIBIT Q**

#### Court Facilities Refunding Revenue Note Series 2015

#### Issued November 15, 2015 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2022	\$ 1,793	235	2,028
2023	1,833	194	2,027
2024	1,875	153	2,028
2025	1,916	110	2,026
2026	1,959	67	2,026
2027	2,003	22	2,025
	\$ 11,379	781	12,160

#### **EXHIBIT R**

# Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Note Series 2017

#### Issued September 26, 2017 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2022	\$ 1,132	195	1,327
2023	1,158	169	1,327
2024	1,186	143	1,329
2025	1,213	115	1,328
2026	1,242	88	1,330
2027	1,268	59	1,327
2028	1,298	30	1,328
	\$ 8,497	799	9,296

#### **EXHIBIT S**

# Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Note Series 2017

#### Issued December 22, 2017 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2022	\$ 472	614	1,086
2023	6,059	603	6,662
2024	6,205	458	6,663
2025	6,357	309	6,666
2026	6,507	159	6,666
	\$ 25,600	2,143	27,743

#### **EXHIBIT T**

#### Utility System Revenue Bonds Series Series 2016

#### Issued July 26, 2016 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2022	\$	3,405	6,576	9,981
2023	Ψ	3,575	6,406	9,981
2024		3,755	6,227	9,982
2025		3,940	6,039	9,979
2026		4,140	5,842	9,982
2027		4,305	5,676	9,981
2028		4,475	5,504	9,979
2029		4,610	5,370	9,980
2030		4,745	5,232	9,977
2031		4,890	5,089	9,979
2032		5,035	4,943	9,978
2033		5,240	4,741	9,981
2034		5,450	4,532	9,982
2035		5,670	4,314	9,984
2036		5,835	4,143	9,978
2037		6,010	3,968	9,978
2038		7,525	3,788	11,313
2039		7,750	3,562	11,312
2040		7,980	3,330	11,310
2041		15,925	3,091	19,016
2042		16,405	2,613	19,018
2043		16,895	2,121	19,016
2044		17,405	1,614	19,019
2045		17,925	1,091	19,016
2046		18,465	555	19,020
	\$	201,355	106,367	307,722

#### **EXHIBIT U**

#### Solid Waste Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund Series 2016A

#### Issued November 21, 2016 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2022	\$ 5,715	3,182	8,897
2023	6,000	2,896	8,896
2024	6,300	2,596	8,896
2025	6,620	2,281	8,901
2026	6,785	1,950	8,735
2027		1,611	1,611
2028		1,611	1,611
2029		1,611	1,611
2030	1,725	1,611	3,336
2031	7,395	1,525	8,920
2032	7,800	1,155	8,955
2033	8,340	765	9,105
2034	8,700	349	9,049
	\$ 65,380	23,143	88,523

#### **EXHIBIT V**

#### Solid Waste Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund Series 2016B

#### Issued November 21, 2016 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	Pri	ncipal	Interest	Total Requirement
2022	\$		1,261	1,261
2023			1,261	1,261
2024			1,261	1,261
2025			1,261	1,261
2026			1,261	1,261
2027		6,260	1,261	7,521
2028		6,580	948	7,528
2029		6,905	619	7,524
2030		5,475	274	5,749
	\$	25,220	9,407	34,627

#### **EXHIBIT W**

#### Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2019

# Issued December 5, 2019 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2022	\$ 3,665	3,466	7,131
2023	3,850	3,283	7,133
2024	4,045	3,090	7,135
2025	4,245	2,888	7,133
2026	4,455	2,676	7,131
2027	4,680	2,453	7,133
2028	4,915	2,219	7,134
2029	5,160	1,973	7,133
2030	5,420	1,715	7,135
2031	5,690	1,444	7,134
2032	5,915	1,217	7,132
2033	6,155	980	7,135
2034	6,340	796	7,136
2035	6,530	605	7,135
2036	6,725	410	7,135
2037	6,925	208	7,133
	\$ 84,715	29,423	114,138

#### **EXHIBIT X**

#### **Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Bonds (Transportation)** Series 2021

# Issued May 25, 2021 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2022	\$ 3,415	5,989	9,404
2023	3,585	5,818	9,403
2024	3,765	5,639	9,404
2025	3,950	5,450	9,400
2026	4,150	5,253	9,403
2027	4,355	5,045	9,400
2028	4,575	4,828	9,403
2029	4,805	4,599	9,404
2030	5,045	4,359	9,404
2031	5,295	4,106	9,401
2032	5,560	3,842	9,402
2033	5,780	3,619	9,399
2034	5,955	3,446	9,401
2035	6,135	3,267	9,402
2036	6,320	3,083	9,403
2037	6,510	2,894	9,404
2038	6,640	2,763	9,403
2039	6,840	2,564	9,404
2040	6,975	2,427	9,402
2041	7,115	2,288	9,403
2042	7,255	2,146	9,401
2043	7,475	1,928	9,403
2044	7,700	1,704	9,404
2045	7,930	1,473	9,403
2046	8,165	1,235	9,400
2047	8,410	990	9,400
2048	8,600	801	9,401
2049	8,795	607	9,402
2050	8,995	409	9,404
2051	9,195	207	9,402
	\$ 189,290	92,779	282,069

#### **EXHIBIT Y**

#### Utilities Revenue Bonds Series 2021A Issued July 19, 2021 Debt Service Schedule

			Total
Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Requirement
2022	\$	4,960	4,960
2023		4,800	4,800
2024	3,220	4,800	8,020
2025	3,380	4,639	8,019
2026	3,550	4,470	8,020
2027	3,725	4,293	8,018
2028	3,910	4,106	8,016
2029	4,105	3,911	8,016
2030	4,310	3,706	8,016
2031	4,530	3,490	8,020
2032	4,755	3,264	8,019
2033	4,990	3,026	8,016
2034	5,140	2,876	8,016
2035	5,295	2,722	8,017
2036	5,455	2,563	8,018
2037	5,565	2,454	8,019
2038	5,675	2,343	8,018
2039	5,790	2,229	8,019
2040	5,905	2,113	8,018
2041	6,020	1,995	8,015
2042	6,205	1,815	8,020
2043	6,340	1,675	8,015
2044	6,485	1,532	8,017
2045	6,680	1,338	8,018
2046	6,880	1,138	8,018
2047	7,085	931	8,016
2048	7,265	754	8,019
2049	7,445	572	8,017
2050	7,630	386	8,016
2051	7,820	196	8,016
	<u>\$ 155,155</u>	79,097	234,252

### **EXHIBIT Z**

### Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2021B Issued July 19, 2021 Debt Service Schedule

(amounts in thousands)

				Total
Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Requirement
2022	\$		426	426
2023			412	412
2024			412	412
2025			412	412
2026			412	412
2027			412	412
2028			412	412
2029			412	412
2030			412	412
2031			412	412
2032			412	412
2033			412	412
2034			412	412
2035			412	412
2036			412	412
2037			412	412
2038		6,445	412	6,857
2039		6,575	283	6,858
2040		6,760	144	6,904
	<u>+</u>	10.790	7,445	27,225
	\$	19,780	1,445	



### STATISTICAL SECTION



### **SOAR Program**

The department's SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) program helps individuals obtain SSI or SSDI benefits through a proven program designed to be more efficient and effective in the Social Security application process. People who receive these benefits are more self-sufficient and independent, allowing the Indigent Trust Fund to serve more citizens.

During fiscal year 2021, the SOAR program had the following highlights:

- Recouped \$416,477 in benefits for 43 Hillsborough County residents and an additional \$152,666 in back pay.
- Maintained an approval rating well above the national average. The 2021 national outcomes for SOAR were a 60% approval rate with an average of 155 days to decision. Hillsborough County's SOAR approval rates for the same timeframe were over 20 points higher than the national average at a rate of 82.7% with an average of 96 days to decision, almost two months quicker.



### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Overview of Statistical Section Contents

### **Financial Trends Information**

These schedules show trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial condition and performance changed over time.

### **Revenue Capacity Information**

These schedules provide information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.

### **Debt Capacity Information**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the County's current debt load and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.

### **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County operates.

### **Operating Information**

These schedules provide service and infrastructure data related to County services and activities in order to help the reader better understand the information presented in the financial statements.

### **Miscellaneous Information**

These items provide supplemental data and statistics of interest to readers of the financial statements.

### Net Position by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands)

		2021	2020	2019	2018**	2017*	2016*	2015*	2014*	2013*	2012*
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	\$	7,311,684 1,048,958 99,116	7,140,771 1,021,736 6,971,752	7,128,521 847,370 (149,722)	6,821,757 485,804 95,596	6,727,772 524,210 21,612	6,619,420 522,702 (20,301)	6,589,877 429,696 100,294	6,413,436 399,668 640,909	6,314,284 424,163 670,208	6,287,766 381,756 696,598
Total governmental activities net position	_	8,459,758	15,134,259	7,826,169	7,403,157	7,273,594	7,121,821	7,119,867	7,454,013	7,408,655	7,366,120
Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		1,062,110 101,255 645,327	1,045,194 148,431 535,289	995,691 470,657 205,553	983,837 281,437 320,535	981,186 109,999 454,620	957,661 79,968 460,690	889,356 84,498 481,449	856,586 89,624 467,637	805,361 89,984 468,680	818,656 86,487 425,135
Total business-type activities net position		1,808,692	1,728,914	1,671,901	1,585,809	1,545,805	1,498,319	1,455,303	1,413,847	1,364,025	1,330,278
Primary Government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	_	8,373,794 1,150,213 744,443	8,185,965 1,170,167 7,507,041	8,124,212 1,318,027 55,831	7,805,594 767,241 416,131	7,708,958 634,209 476,232	7,577,081 602,670 440,389	7,479,233 514,194 581,743	7,270,022 489,292 1,108,546	7,119,645 514,147 1,138,888	7,106,422 468,243 1,121,733
Total primary government net position	\$	10,268,450	16,863,173	9,498,070	8,988,966	8,819,399	8,620,140	8,575,170	8,867,860	8,772,680	8,696,398

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2014 and prior were not restated for implementation of GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 71
\*\* Restated for implementation of GASB Statement No. 75

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 (Restated)	2015	2014	2013	2012
Expenses								, ,		
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 442,386	433,745	413,543	439,201	333,639	343,719	343,625	352,645	290,531	294,159
Public safety	943,458	817,271	688,762	632,448	604,110	561,697	546,182	520,563	517,923	522,532
Physical environment	59,092	54,846	52,372	46,925	46,432	53,491	29,627	29,923	27,134	26,221
Transportation	95,107	126,434	208,565	123,928	109,741	96,638	84,476	90,240	95,115	100,029
Economic environment	65,948	91,531	64,997	70,573	72,214	63,704	52,508	52,949	55,706	52,580
Human services	219,372	268,031	259,544	228,406	235,833	209,926	214,842	202,978	201,603	211,136
Culture and recreation	81,555	93,334	87,499	81,071	77,876	72,301	79,726	80,080	70,113	71,169
Pension expense*						33,641	(35,943)			
Interest on long-term debt	24,125	23,054	23,500	17,275	17,763	22,372	12,066	22,394	23,668	25,495
Total governmental activities expenses	1,931,043	1,908,246	1,798,782	1,639,827	1,497,608	1,457,489	1,327,109	1,351,772	1,281,793	1,303,321
Business-type activities:										
Water enterprise	318,055	304,789	287,146	268,167	245,433	222,818	210,861	203,155	192,998	192,311
Solid waste enterprise	135,219	111,442	106,065	108,830	99,647	104,955	99,673	98,197	104,574	103,234
Total business-type activities expenses	453,274	416,231	393,211	376,997	345,080	327,773	310,534	301,352	297,572	295,545
Total primary government expenses	2,384,317	2,324,477	2,191,993	2,016,824	1,842,688	1,785,262	1,637,643	1,653,124	1,579,365	1,598,866
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General government	119,507	109,136	110,398	104,759	93,867	93,099	116,622	71,611	43,054	35,198
Public safety	67,548	58,039	55,015	55,587	54,749	50,513	39,555	90,034	90,568	90,251
Physical environment	98,738	68.985	76,470	39.326	35,648	30.821	29,675	5.987	3,923	4,558
Transportation	28,708	22,593	17,518	9,433	8,979	8,387	6,259	10,648	13,434	12,329
Economic environment	553	493	700	815	733	708	657	2,536	2,675	2,840
Human services	278	265	528	34,840	31,385	27,286	21,004	21,102	28,712	21,990
Culture and recreation	11,198	7,187	9,480	9,070	9,260	7,626	7,364	7,444	7,555	7,026
Operating grants and contributions	349,647	180,756	96,431	109,787	88,047	86,549	79,853	94,436	96,652	89,908
Capital grants and contributions	97,943	37,829	316,504	81,856	79,344	47,174	83,774	70,056	41,086	47,924
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 774,120	485,283	683,044	445,473	402,012	352,163	384,763	373,854	327,659	312,024
*Effective with fiscal year 2017, pension expense y	vac included in the or	policoble function	o for governmen	tal activities						

<sup>\*</sup>Effective with fiscal year 2017, pension expense was included in the applicable function for governmental activities.

(continued)

	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 (Restated)	2015	2014	2013	2012
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services:	Φ.	200.402	202.450	054.000	040.045	005 440	222 724	200 540	205 740	205 407	202.198
Water Resource Services System Solid Waste Resource Recovery	\$	302,163 135.002	283,150 111,260	254,306 109,678	243,215 107.842	235,116 105,689	220,724 102,287	209,549 100,948	205,716 103,728	205,197 100,744	202,198 101,515
Operating grants and contributions			·	77		·	·	·	, <u></u>	·	·
Capital grants and contributions		80,918	47,093	82,135	59,457	36,414	34,996	57,663	32,019	19,925	15,330
Restricted interest	_	10,378 528,461	22,587 464,090	28,250 474,446	13,344 423,858	10,920 388,139	9,452 367,459	9,165 377,325	6,325 347,788	7,885 333,751	10,401 329,444
Total business-type activities program revenues  Total primary government program revenues	_	1,302,581	949,373	1,157,490	869,331	790,151	719,622	762,088	721,642	661,410	641,468
Net (expense) revenues	=	1,502,501	349,573	1,137,490	003,001	790,101	7 19,022	702,000	721,042	001,410	041,400
Governmental activities		(1,156,923)	(1,422,963)	(1,115,738)	(1,194,354)	(1,095,596)	(1,105,326)	(942,346)	(977,918)	(954,134)	(991,297)
Business-type activities		75,187	47,859	81,235	46,861	43,059	39,686	66,791	46,436	36,179	33,899
Total primary government net expense	\$	(1,081,736)	(1,375,104)	(1,034,503)	(1,147,493)	(1,052,537)	(1,065,640)	(875,555)	(931,482)	(917,955)	(957,398)
General revenues and other changes											
in net position											
Governmental activities: Taxes:											
Ad valorem property taxes	\$	973,251	894,943	820.638	747,394	688,704	640,958	594,937	556,249	530,615	546.263
Fuel taxes	•	34,757	33,131	36,132	35,674	35,056	34,267	32,962	31,413	30,605	30,710
Discretionary sales surtaxes		323,275	346,766	336,226	265,794	248,755	240,235	226,410	211,762	200,035	191,926
Other taxes		58,431	50,056	56,429	56,026	54,051	53,248	52,496	49,810	47,245	48,662
Intergovernmental state shared revenues		211,052	183,753 50,659	190,850	183,949	184,708 11,180	173,388 10,803	167,724 9,218	152,267 3,708	166,335 5,073	165,797
Investment earnings Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		3,583 4,737	2,605	58,445 10,967	17,508 2,876	2,314	10,003	9,216 1.044	3,706 1,929	5,073 2,777	11,045 2.208
Miscellaneous		19.446	28.464	29,064	14,695	22,390	26.411	37,538	16,138	21,891	44.476
Transfers		(434)	(5,000)	25,004	14,000	211	(5,101)			406	(125)
Special item - loss from defeased debt			(=,===)				(1,494)	(9,005)			
Total governmental activities		1,628,098	1,585,377	1,538,751	1,323,916	1,247,369	1,172,715	1,113,324	1,023,276	1,004,982	1,040,962
Business-type activities:			·						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Gain (loss) on sales of capital assets		201	354	543	(10,312)	471	1,069	234	149	143	(1,759)
Miscellaneous		3,955	3,800	4,314	3,455	4,167	4,020	4,793	3,237	2,077	2,254
Transfers	_	434	5,000	<del></del>	<del></del>	(211)	5,101	<del></del> -	<del></del>	(406)	125
Total business-type activities	_	4,590	9,154	4,857	(6,857)	4,427	10,190	5,027	3,386	1,814	620
Total primary government	_	1,632,688	1,594,531	1,543,608	1,317,059	1,251,796	1,182,905	1,118,351	1,026,662	1,006,796	1,041,582
Change in net position			100 111	400.040	400 500	454 770	27.000	470.070	45.050	50.040	40.005
Governmental activities		471,175	162,414	423,013	129,562	151,773	67,389	170,978	45,358	50,848	49,665
Business-type activities	<u></u>	79,777 550,952	57,013 219,427	86,092 509,105	40,004 169,566	47,486 199,259	49,876 117,265	71,818 242,796	49,822 95,180	37,993	34,519 84,184
Total primary government	<u> </u>	330,932	219,427	509,105	109,300	199,239	117,205	242,196	95,160	88,841	04,104

(continued)

### **Changes in Net Position (Continued)**

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 (Restated)	2015	2014	2013	2012
Reconciliation of change in net position of total primary government										
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	\$ 9,717,497	9,498,070	8,988,965	8,819,399	8,620,140	8,575,170	8,867,860	8,772,680	8,696,398	8,612,214
Adjustments to net position, beginning of year: Restatement for implementation of GASB										
Statements 68 and 71*							(535,486)			
Restatement for error correction							·		(3,415)	
Restatement for Law Library moving to primary									4.40	
government per county ordinance Restatement for implementation of GASB									143	
Statement 65									(9,287)	
Restatement for implementation of GASB									(-, - ,	
Statement 75**		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>		(72,295)		<u></u> .	<u> </u>	<u></u>
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	9,717,497	9,498,070	8,988,965	8,819,399	8,620,140	8,502,875	8,332,374	8,772,680	8,683,839	8,612,214
Change in net position during the fiscal year	550,952	219,427	509,105	169,566	199,259	117,265	242,796	95,180	88,841	84,184
Net position, end of year	\$ 10,268,449	9,717,497	9,498,070	8,988,965	8,819,399	8,620,140	8,575,170	8,867,860	8,772,680	8,696,398
iver position, end or year	<b>⊅</b> 10,268,449	9,717,497	9,498,070	0,908,905	0,019,399	0,020,140	0,375,170	0,007,860	0,112,080	0,090,398

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2014 and prior were not restated for implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71.
\*\*Fiscal year 2016 and prior were not restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

### Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands)

### Post-GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions"

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 21,408	15,521	4,897	3,759	2,442	1,324	1,275	1,924	2,068	1,373
Restricted	399									
Assigned	4					71	48	94		
Unassigned	497,068	440,419	400,239	374,268	337,048	298,299	277,763	248,191	265,683	247,227
Total general fund	518,879	455,940	405,136	378,027	339,490	299,694	279,086	250,209	267,751	248,600
Other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	3,031	4,427	3,820	4,191	3,544	4,000	4,466	4,228	4,917	5,778
Restricted	1,121,386	968,767	881,721	515,699	553,524	497,271	484,266	466,767	405,158	392,874
Committed	41,641	42,205	38,718	49,777	38,192	40,338	38,526	29,163	45,276	51,539
Assigned	212,673	185,149	189,312	158,589	94,680	103,685	148,591	140,906	205,360	228,418
Unassigned	(42)			(8,893)				(30)	(34)	
Total other governmental funds	\$ 1,378,689	1,200,548	1,113,571	719,363	689,940	645,294	675,849	641,034	660,677	678,609

### **General Government State Shared Revenues by Source**

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	_	Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax	State Revenue Sharing Proceeds	Constitutional Fuel Tax	County Fuel Tax	Other State Shared Revenues	Total
2012	\$	80,163	25,964	10,899	4,718	43,886	165,630
2013		84,497	27,614	10,724	4,733	38,811	166,379
2014		96,394	29,573	11,010	4,749	17,994	159,720
2015		95,716	32,308	12,201	4,221	23,115	167,561
2016		101,203	33,490	11,911	5,225	21,384	173,213
2017		104,073	35,309	12,275	5,354	23,305	180,316
2018		110,711	37,287	12,410	5,467	22,279	188,154
2019		113,955	39,334	12,496	5,515	18,143	189,443
2020		110,062	37,192	11,461	4,955	20,022	183,692
2021		130,436	43,600	12,220	5,309	19,487	211,052

This chart shows state shared revenue by source as presented in the fund financial statements. State shared revenues are a part of intergovernmental revenues. Other components of intergovernmental revenues are federal, state, and local government grants. "Other state shared revenues" are revenues collected by the state and shared with the County such as those associated pari-mutuel distributions replacement, alcoholic beverages licenses, mobile home licenses, and insurance agent County licenses.

### Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands)

2021 2012 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 Revenues 973,793 895,071 821,241 688,397 639,147 595,131 555,007 530,615 546,263 Taxes--ad valorem 747,745 Taxes--fuel 34,757 33,131 36,132 35,674 35,056 34,267 32,962 33.956 30,454 31,104 248,755 Taxes--discretionary sales surtax 323.275 346,766 336,226 265,794 240,236 226,410 226.472 199,521 191,549 Taxes--other 58.431 50.055 56.429 56.025 54.051 53.248 52.496 53.255 47.752 47.987 116,308 106,695 76,503 70,060 42,891 48,144 39,425 Licenses and permits 156,064 88,783 48,372 166,379 Intergovernmental--state shared revenues 211,052 183,692 189,443 188,154 180,316 173,213 167,561 159,720 165,630 Intergovernmental--grants 358.326 177.076 102.634 102.053 102.932 100.999 93.614 110.366 107.312 121.738 162,832 192.035 189.903 Charges for services 206.698 182.174 174.021 155.597 153.177 133.153 128.016 Fines and forfeitures 13,296 12,948 13,827 15,300 19,758 16,480 16,078 12,587 9,912 7,933 43,757 2,966 Interest 3,150 49,190 14,736 9,455 8,966 7,392 4,065 8,427 Miscellaneous 26,024 31,818 29,251 33,457 24,073 21,778 39,333 19,878 22,369 22,056 2,364,866 2,072,796 1,933,103 1,737,624 1,613,317 1,521,226 1,434,946 1,370,275 1,299,676 1,310,128 Total revenues **Expenditures** Current: General government 463.365 397.689 372,659 417,761 325.817 360.153 316.127 337,184 272,405 282.329 Public safety 942,849 727,511 617,525 590,223 558.121 541,576 512,632 499.626 496.191 479.898 Physical environment 40,774 35,600 35,327 32,636 32,079 30,577 30,137 28,974 27,153 26,357 Transportation 77.439 58.832 69.338 57.045 75.555 90.021 92.863 73.014 60.518 56.392 Economic environment 67,000 82,207 58,555 65,349 64,399 60,382 48,541 50,295 53,219 50,149 Human services 243,627 216,219 220,231 206,239 192,604 226.866 235,080 205,073 192,806 201,363 Culture and recreation 95,541 92,909 86,200 87,124 81,903 72,337 74,421 73,679 64,143 64,683 Capital outlay 332.775 110.953 276.439 178.960 148.244 151.555 184.455 144.590 120.162 109.359 Debt Service: Principal 137.642 68,700 99.921 88,523 35,566 37,066 86.413 53.101 29,511 74.789 Interest / fiscal charges 29.195 29,281 27,194 27,386 24,928 24,665 25,880 25,645 26,897 26,253 Total expenditures 2,411,562 2,031,402 1.801.442 1,764,218 1,585,148 1,569,247 1,505,922 1,420,329 1,349,969 1,372,225 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 1.210.774 1.015.056 1.114.762 939.688 850.648 814.844 787.175 727.734 743.812 813.419 Transfers out (1,211,256)(988,457) 1,119,461) (917,883)(849,478)(794,564)(767,990)(727,587)(739, 121)(778,585)Face amount of long-term debt issued 266,922 59,600 232,370 88,353 46,774 58,432 30.464 172,200 261,330 253.760 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (27.593)(48,443)(62,452)(102,450)(103,106)Premiums on long-term debt issued 17,895 10.062 8.799 25,775 772 Discounts on long-term debt issued (49)(3)Face amount of refunding bonds issued 51,971 --38,830 18,185 --Premium on refunding bond issued 3,074 2,376 2,733 1.537 2.192 1.257 1.372 Sales of capital assets 4.066 10.187 1.840 1.433 1.809 904 288.401 38,562 Total other financing sources (uses) 87.736 289,824 93,556 55.688 50.906 97.044 267,830 187.161 Net changes in fund balances 241.705 129.130 421.485 66.962 83.857 (9.459)(20.070)46.990 217.537 125.064 Debt services as a percentage of non-capital 8.03 % expenditures\* 5.58 % 7.83 % 7.04 % 5.44 % 3.91 % 8.40 % 4.70 % 5.20 % 8.00 %

<sup>\*</sup> This ratio tends to be higher in years with higher principal payments.

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Taxable Assessed Value and Actual Value of Property

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollar amounts in millions)

	Estim	nated Actual Va	lue (b)	Exemptions (c)			As	sessed Value	(d)	Total	
	'	Tangible	Centrally		Tangible	Centrally		Tangible	Centrally	Taxable	
Fiscal	Real	Personal	Assessed	Real	Personal	Assessed	Real	Personal	Assessed	Assessed	Total Direct
<u>Year</u>	Property	Property (e)	Property (f)	Property	Property (e)	Property (f)	Property	Property (e)	Property (f)	Value	Tax Rate (g)
2012	\$ 74,037	9,073	94	20,466	2,153	2	53,571	6,920	92	60,583	10.756
2013	77,492	9,048	99	20,700	2,093	2	56,792	6,955	97	63,844	10.755
2014	81,578	9,839	102	20,939	2,213	2	60,639	7,626	100	68,365	10.753
2015	87,419	9,926	102	21,613	2,223	2	65,806	7,703	100	73,609	10.751
2016	93,915	9,943	106	22,550	2,221	2	71,365	7,722	104	79,191	10.751
2017	101,712	10,376	116	23,773	2,221	2	77,939	8,155	114	86,208	10.750
2018	111,350	11,194	120	25,439	2,215	3	85,911	8,979	117	95,007	10.750
2019	121,592	11,396	118	27,175	2,207	2	94,417	9,189	116	103,722	10.750
2020	132,346	11,762	128	28,970	2,137	2	103,376	9,625	126	113,127	10.750
2021	143,632	11,751	130	30,905	2,159	2	112,727	9,592	128	122,447	10.750

- (a) Assessed values shown for fiscal year 2021 on the chart above will be the basis of property taxes collected during fiscal year 2022, starting in November 2021.
- (b) Section 192.001, Florida Statutes, defines assessed value of property as "an annual determination of the just or fair market value of an item or property." Therefore, gross assessed value is defined as Estimated Actual Value.
- (c) Exemptions allowed include those for governmental as well as qualified, religious, or other non-profit properties. In addition, there are also additional exemptions if a property owner is a widow, widower, disabled, or 65 or older. A new expanded homestead exemption and the existing 3% and new 10% homestead cap differentials are not included in this chart. The new homestead exemption does not apply to property taxes for the School Board.
- (d) Assessed value is the estimated actual value less exemptions.
- (e) Tangible personal property represents business property such as furniture, computers, machinery and equipment, as well as mobile homes that are not permanently affixed to land. With the passing of Amendment 1 on January 29, 2008 an exemption of \$25,000 for tangible property is included in the chart above.
- (f) Centrally assessed property is primarily railroad that is assessed by the state of Florida rather than by the Property Appraiser since the property is located in more than one county.
- (g) Total Direct Tax Rate shows Hillsborough County tax rates applicable to residents of the unincorporated areas of the County. This amount is the sum of Countywide (BOCC) and Unincorporated Area (BOCC) total millage shown on "Property Tax Millage Rates for Direct and Overlapping Governmental Entities." See following page.

Source: Hillsborough County Property Appraiser

### **Property Tax Millage Rates for Direct and Overlapping Governments**

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(millage rates rounded to nearest thousandth)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Direct rates										
Countywide (BOCC): BOCC General Revenue	5.731	5.731	5.731	5.731	5.731	5.732	5.732	5.734	5.736	5.737
BOCC Library Service*	0.558	0.558	0.558	0.558	0.558	0.558	0.558	0.558	0.558	0.558
Environmentally sensitive lands										
(voted)	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
Total millage	6.349	6.349	6.349	6.349	6.349	6.350	6.350	6.352	6.354	6.355
Maximum millage per statute (a)	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060
Unincorporated Area (BOCC):										
BOCC Municipal Service Taxing										
Unit	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.375
Parks and Recreation (voted) Total millage	<u>0.026</u> 4.401	<u>0.026</u> 4.401	0.026 4.401	0.026 4.401	0.026 4.401	0.026 4.401	0.026 4.401	<u>0.026</u> 4.401	0.026 4.401	0.026 4.401
Maximum millage per statute (a)	10.026	10.026	10.026	10.026	10.026	10.026	10.026	10.026	10.026	10.026
Total direct rates (Countywide	10.020	10.020	10.020	10.020	10.020	10.020	10.020	10.020	10.020	10.020
and Unincorporated Area)	10.750	10.750	10.750	10.750	10.750	10.751	10.751	10.753	10.755	10.756
Overlapping rates (b)										
Countywide (Other):										
Tampa Port Authority	0.099	0.105	0.105	0.115	0.130	0.145	0.155	0.165	0.175	0.185
Southwest Florida Water										
Management District	0.267	0.280	0.280	0.296	0.313	0.332	0.349	0.366	0.382	0.393
School Board Children's Board	5.967 0.459	6.129 0.459	6.129 0.459	6.414 0.459	6.596 0.459	6.906 0.459	7.247 0.459	7.353 0.459	7.690 0.483	7.877 0.500
Children's Board	0.459	0.459	0.459	0.459	0.459	0.459	0.459	0.459	0.463	0.500
Unincorporated Area (Other)										
Transit Authority	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Municipalities:										
Tampa Tampa	6.208	6.208	6.208	6.208	6.208	5.733	5.733	5.733	5.733	5.733
Temple Terrace	6.555	6.555	6.555	6.555	6.955	7.205	6.955	6.305	6.430	6.430
Plant City	5.716	5.716	5.716	5.716	5.716	4.716	4.716	4.716	4.716	4.716
Total millage for unincorporated area within the Alafia River Basin excluding any special district assessments (for										
analysis only)	18.042	18.223	18.223	18.534	18.748	19.093	19.596	19.596	19.985	20.211

<sup>\*</sup> excludes City of Plant City and City of Temple Terrace

Source: Hillsborough County Property Appraiser, www.hcpafl.org

<sup>(</sup>a) Section 200.071, Florida Statutes, states that the maximum ad valorem tax millage for either the countywide or unincorporated area (municipal services taxing unit) of the BOCC is set at 10 mills plus any voted levies.

<sup>(</sup>b) Overlapping rates depend on whether the taxpayer resides in the Unincorporated Area or one of the three municipalities. In addition, Countywide overlapping rates apply to all taxpayers. As a result, overlapping rates are not totaled, but total millage figures are shown at the bottom of this chart for comparisons over time or other analysis purposes.

<sup>(</sup>c) Dependent on its location, property within the city of Tampa or city of Plant City may either be in the Alafia or the Hillsborough River Basins.

### **Principal Taxpayers**

### Latest Fiscal Year Compared to the Fiscal Year Nine Years Earlier

2020

2011

		2020		<b>J</b>	2011			
Taxpayer	Type of Business		es Levied	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Levied	Taxes Levied in thousands	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Levied
Tampa Electric Company	Electric utility	\$	46,918	1	1.9	37,592	1	2.5
Hillsborough County Aviation Authority	Airport		17,565	2	0.7	9,510	3	0.6
Frontier Communications Inc.	Telecommunications		8,805	3	0.4			
Highwoods / Florida Holding LP	Real estate management		7,695	4	0.3	4,248	9	0.3
Mosaic Company	Mining, fertilizer & chemicals		7,267	5	0.3	5,770	5	0.4
Westfield	Shopping malls		6,530	6	0.3	4,707	6	0.3
Post Apartment Homes LP	Real estate		5,946	7	0.2	4,604	7	0.3
Wal-Mart	Retail stores		5,303	8	0.2	4,196	10	0.3
Eastgroup Properties	Real estate		4,698	9	0.2			
Metwest International	Real estate		4,622	10	0.2			
Verizon Communications Inc.	Communications					15,858	2	1.1
Liberty Property	Property Management					4,312	8	0.3
Camden Operating LP	Real estate					5,972	4	0.4
		\$	115,349		4.7 %	96,769		6.4 %

This chart shows the total taxes levied against the ten largest ad valorem property taxpayers in the most recent year as well as nine years earlier. Property located within the geographic boundaries of Hillsborough County is subject to tax levies by Hillsborough County as well as several other taxing authorities. The Hillsborough County Tax Collector collects taxes for all of these taxing authorities. Taxing authorities such as the city of Tampa and the School Board are not a part of the Hillsborough County financial reporting entity. Their tax levies, however, are included in the chart above in order to show the total taxes due from each of the ten largest taxpayers. The total taxes levied by all of these taxing authorities against property located within the geographic boundaries of Hillsborough County was \$2,0167,460,736 for 2019 and \$1,548,565,479 for 2010.

Since 2020 property tax rolls were not opened for collections until November 1, 2020, final collection data for the 2020 property tax levy is not available. Taxes levied during a fiscal year are collected in the following fiscal year. Therefore, the most amounts shown as levied in fiscal year 2019 should actually be received in fiscal year 2020. Source: Hillsborough County Tax Collector

### **Property Tax Levied and Collected**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (a)

(in thousands of dollars)

### **Collected within the Fiscal Year**

Taxes Levied		of the	Levy	Collected in _	Total Taxes Collected		
Fiscal Year	for Prior Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2012	\$ 562,933	557,341	99.0	1,306	558,647	99.2	
2013	550,006	544,073	98.9	1,983	546,056	99.3	
2014	577,539	573,890	99.4	3,196	577,086	99.9	
2015	618,412	615,353	99.5	647	616,000	99.6	
2016	664,593	661,251	99.5	723	661,974	99.6	
2017	715,683	712,837	99.6	540	713,377	99.7	
2018	777,968	774,685	99.6	388	775,073	99.6	
2019	854,656	850,960	99.6	765	851,725	99.7	
2020	931,072	926,815	99.5	558	927,373	99.6	
2021	1,013,951	1,009,453	99.6	457	1,009,910	99.6	
	(b)	(c)		(d)			

- (a) Since 2021 property tax rolls were not opened for collections until November 1, 2021, final data for the 2021 property tax levy is not available. Taxes levied during a fiscal year are collected in the following fiscal year. Therefore, the most amounts levied in fiscal year 2020 should actually be received in fiscal year 2021.
- (b) The tax levy is the entire property tax due to Hillsborough County before any tax reductions are determined by the Value Adjustment Board and before any tax amounts are determined to be uncollectible due to insolvencies. The tax levy represents only the taxes due to the Hillsborough County financial reporting entity and therefore, excludes taxes due to the School Board, the city of Tampa, and certain other governmental entities.
- (c) There is a four percent early payment discount available to taxpayers who pay their property taxes in November, with the discount declining one percentage point each month thereafter. To accurately compare taxes collected to the taxes levied, discounts taken were added into the amounts collected, making them directly comparable.
- (d) Includes all delinquent tax collections received during the year regardless of the year in which the taxes were originally levied.

Source: Hillsborough County Tax Collector

### **Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type**

**Last Ten Fiscal Years** 

(amounts in thousands, except per capita)

#### **Business-Governmental Activities Type Activities** General Personal **Obligation** Revenue **Notes** Revenue **Total Primary** Income to Debt per Fiscal Year **Bonds Bonds Bonds** Government Capita Pavable Debt 2012 \$ 70.323 489.904 98.380 328.548 987.155 55.0 776 2013 68,163 463.198 109,249 340.180 980,790 53.8 765 2014 66,192 441,875 116,248 317,262 941,577 55.4 728 2015 63,862 543,490 65,110 302,858 975,320 56.3 741 2016 61.476 471.105 120.387 513.192 1.166.160 50.2 880 2017 59.020 463.747 122.980 500.843 1.146.590 54.6 848 2018 56.485 468.430 92.958 478.042 1.095.915 57.5 795 2019 115,699 580,396 99,218 475,761 1,271,074 53.1 902 2020 112,582 537,849 128,963 444,030 1,223,424 58.3 847 595,407 2021 109,081 1,514,594 51.3 1.075 701,129 108,977

- (a) Bonds are shown net of unamortized bond issue premiums or discounts (as well as related deferred losses on bond refundings for fiscal year 2013 and prior).
- (b) During fiscal year 2017, the County issued \$114,2300,000 in Solid Waste Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 A&B, which were used to refund the 2006 Solid Waste Refunding Revenue Bonds and to pay for construction. As a result there was an increase in revenue bonds in business-type activities.

(a) (b)

(c)

(c) "Personal income" is earned income, dividends, interest, and rent, as well as transfer receipts received such as Social Security payments. Due to a time lag in receiving personal income figures, ratios were calculated using personal income figures for the prior fiscal year. See "Demographic and Economic Statistics" for actual personal income figures used above.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.

(a)

### **Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding**

**Last Ten Fiscal Years** 

(amounts in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	Gene Obliga Bon	tion	Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Funds	Total Net General Bonded Debt	Ratio of Date to Assess Property Values	sed General ty Bonded Debt
2012	\$ 7	0,323	(533)	69,790	0.12	55
2013	6	8,163	(446)	67,717	0.11	53
2014	6	6,192	(800)	65,392	0.10	51
2015	6	3,862	(1,748)	62,114	0.08	47
2016	6	31,476	(4,816)	56,660	0.07	43
2017	5	9,020	(5,893)	53,127	0.06	39
2018	5	6,485	(7,220)	49,265	0.05	36
2019	11	5,699	(2,945)	112,754	0.11	80
2020	11	2,582	(3,050)	109,532	0.10	76
2021	10	9,081	(4,422)	104,659	0.09	70
		(a)	(c)			(b)

<sup>(</sup>a) Bonds are shown net of unamortized bond issue premiums or discounts (as well as related deferred losses on bond Refundings for fiscal year 2013 and prior).

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt September 30, 2021

(amounts in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Outs	tanding Debt	Percentage Applicable	Overlapping Debt
Direct debt of Hillsborough County: General obligation bonds Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	109,081	100.0 %	109,081 109,081

The Hillsborough County School Board, Tampa Port Authority, Children's Board, and Southwest Florida Water Management District do not have any general obligation bonds, therefore their bonds are not presented in this chart.

Note: The County does not have any "general obligation" notes, loans or capital leases.

Sources: Hillsborough County School Board, Tampa Port Authority, Children's Board and Southwest Florida Water Management District

<sup>(</sup>b) Current year calculation utilizes estimated population since actual population is not available.

<sup>(</sup>c) In fiscal year 2016, \$2,462,361 was placed in the ELAPP Debt Service fund for bonds planned to be issued. When the bonds were not issued, the money was not removed from the debt service fund. The excess cash may be removed in a future year.

### **Debt Service Coverage of Governmental Revenue Bonds**

**Last Ten Fiscal Years** 

(amounts in thousands)

			Total Debt	Available	Debt Service
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Service	Revenues	Coverage
2012	\$ 19,855	19,547	39,402	237,046	6.02
2013	23,850	20,808	44,658	261,712	5.86
2014	26,795	22,264	49,059	286,794	5.85
2015	25,495	21,018	46,513	324,405	6.97
2016	36,573	24,754	61,327	323,797	5.28
2017	53,101	24,305	77,406	330,422	4.27
2018	54,255	23,205	77,460	344,133	4.44
2019	49,188	29,234	78,422	375,136	4.78
2020	42,545	17,520	60,065	365,550	6.09
2021	163,280	24,170	187,450	368,844	1.97
			(a)	(b)	

- (a) Total debt service represents debt service on all governmental revenue bonds outstanding at the end of the fiscal year. See Note 7 for more information on governmental revenue bonds.
- (b) Available revenues are not limited to those revenues specifically pledged for governmental revenue bonds, but represent all revenues that may support these governmental revenue bonds. Available revenues include the Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax, Community Investment Tax (a discretionary sales surtax), Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues, Mobile Home License Fees, Alcoholic Beverage License Taxes, Local Business Taxes, Fuel Tax, Local Option Fuel Tax, and certain court surcharge revenues. It excludes Ad Valorem Tax revenues.

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Debt Service Coverage of Business-type Revenue Bonds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts in thousands)

			Net Revenue	Revenue Debt Service Requirements			
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Service Coverage
2012	\$ 318,907	218,466	100,441	18,985	14,937	33,922	2.96
2013	317,228	222,844	94,384	13,460	13,485	26,945	3.50
2014	319,155	224,529	94,626	17,345	15,830	33,175	2.85
2015	324,381	224,474	99,907	19,716	15,036	34,752	2.87
2016	337,645	242,941	94,704	9,549	14,134	23,683	4.00
2017	338,719	244,254	94,465	8,356	18,226	26,582	3.55
2018	351,057	262,847	88,210	10,030	17,228	27,258	3.24
2019	363,734	284,240	79,494	10,420	16,854	27,274	2.91
2020	394,160	294,655	99,505	17,805	14,970	32,775	3.04
2021	437,165	325,956	111,209	28,435	11,607	40,042	2.78
	(a)	(b)	•	·	(c)	•	(d)

- (a) Operating revenues plus other income excluding any extraordinary gains.
- (b) Total expenses excluding depreciation, bond interest, amortization, and extraordinary losses.
- (c) Bond interest to include interest paid to defease serial bonds, amortization of deferred refunding losses, amortization of bond market issue premiums and discounts.
- (d) Net revenue available for debt service divided by total debt service requirements. Since capacity fees and meter installation fees are recorded as capital contributions, these amounts are excluded from the figure presented above for net revenue available for debt service. For rate covenant test purposes, capacity fees and meter installation fees are eligible to be treated as net revenue available for debt service.

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Personal Income Per Capita	Median Age	Public High School Graduation Rates (%)	Total Public School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate (%)
2012	1,271,710	\$ 54,278,341	42,681	36	86.4	192,499	9.4
2013	1,282,040	52,741,892	41,139	36	72.6	195,198	7.7
2014	1,294,140	52,137,332	40,287	36	74.1	198,658	6.4
2015	1,316,310	54,893,552	41,703	36	73.5	201,431	5.7
2016	1,325,563	58,596,262	39,594	36	76.0	205,019	4.9
2017	1,352,797	62,630,443	46,297	36	79.1	209,414	4.7
2018	1,379,302	62,976,126	45,658	36	82.9	212,038	3.7
2019	1,408,864	67,533,935	47,935	36	85.8	211,959	2.9
2020	1,444,870	71,319,751	49,361	36	86.2	212,537	5.9
2021	1,490,374	77,665,624	52,111	36	88.8	215,975	3.9
	(a)	(a)		(a)	(d)	(b)	(c)

### Sources:

- (a) Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research
  (b) Hillsborough County School District Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports
  (c) Bureau of Labor Market Statistics, LAUS Program
  (d) Florida Department of Education

### **Principal Employers**

### Latest Fiscal Year Compared to the Fiscal Year Nine Years Earlier

			2021			2012		_
Employer	Type of Operation	Employees	%	Rank (a)	Employees	%	Rank (a)	
Hillsborough County School Board	Public education	24,866	3.2	1	24,463	4.7	1	•
University of South Florida	Education services	15,678	2.0	2	9,464	1.6	4	(b)
MacDill Air Force Base	Military base	15,000	1.9	3	15,485	2.6	2	. ,
Tampa International Airport	International airport	10,500	1.4	4	7,500	1.3	6	(c)
Hillsborough County Government	Government	10,394	1.3	5	8,953	1.5	5	
Publix	Supermarket	8,909	1.2	6	5,714	1.0	8	
Tampa General Hospital	Medical facilities	8,047	1.0	7	6,515	1.1	7	
Baycare Health System	Medical facilities	8,025 *	1.0	8	3,133	0.5	14	(d)
H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center	Medical facilities	8,000	1.0	9	4,187	0.7	12	. ,
James A. Haley VA Hospital	Veterans hospital	4,700	0.6	10	4,700	8.0	10	
City of Tampa	Government	4,666	0.6	11	4,477	8.0	11	
Amazon	Order fulfillment center	4,000 *	0.5	12				
AdventHealth West Florida Division	Medical facilities	3,955	0.5	13	5,179	0.9	9	(e)
HCA West Florida Division	Medical facilities	3,949	0.5	14			9	(f)
US Automobile Assoc. (USAA)	Insurance	3,900	0.5	15				
Tampa Electric Company	Electric utility	3,800	0.5	16	2,507	0.4	17	
US Postal Service	Postal services	3,380 *	0.4	17	2,342	0.4	18	
Hillsborough Community College	Education services	2,259	0.3	18	2,569	0.4	15	
Busch Entertainment Corp.	Tourist attraction	2,052	0.3	19	3,737	0.6	13	
Verizon Communications Inc.	Telecommunications				9,957	1.7	3	
SweetBay Supermarkets	Supermarket				2,532	0.4	16	
Total		146,080	18.7		123,414	21.4		

- (a) Percentages shown represent the number of employees as a percent of total Hillsborough County employment. Total Hillsborough County employment for 2021 was 772,806. Total Hillsborough County employment for 2012 was 624,778.
- (b) Includes USF Health Science Center.
- (c) Tampa International Airport includes employees of Hillsborough County Aviation Authority, Transportation Security Administration and other federal agencies, as well as airline and subcontractors.
- (d) Includes St. Joseph's Hospital.
- (e) Formerly known as Florida Hospital.
- (f) Comprised of Brandon Regional Hospital, South Bay Hospital, Memorial Hospital and Tampa Community Hospital.

\* Estimated

Sources: Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission (Book of Lists)

Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Statistics

City of Tampa

Tampa Bay Partnership

### Full-Time Equivalent Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

### Full-time Equivalent Employees at Fiscal Year-End

	i un timo Equitatont Employobo at ribbar End									
Function	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General government	2,068	2,095	2,014	1,930	2,033	2,062	2,039	2,079	2,019	1,990
Public safety	5,209	5,022	4,685	4,622	4,452	4,463	4,411	4,394	4,315	4,015
Physical environment	278	261	267	229	267	255	291	146	269	250
Transportation	364	330	308	307	330	328	300	310	323	348
Economic environment	113	106	107	52	57	60	100	59	55	60
Human services	912	1,059	932	710	739	753	745	747	770	783
Culture and recreation	588	576	557	538	664	616	681	661	781	714
Water Resource Services	672	650	642	620	659	661	609	680	660	682
Solid Waste	172	173	160	126	135	133	137	128	114	111
Total	10,376	10,272	9,672	9,134	9,336	9,331	9,313	9,204	9,306	8,953

Sources: Hillsborough County Clerk of Circuit Court Enterprise Solutions and Support Department, Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office, Hillsborough County Tax Collector and Hillsborough County Property Appraiser

### Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		-	ast ich i ist	ai i cai s						
	Fiscal Yea									
Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Public safety										
Calls to Fire Rescue Department	112,847	110,923	108,376	109,362	103,433	99,715	90,459	85,571	80,958	80,100
Number of 9-1-1 Calls	962,047	984,049	814,525	1,211,224	1,199,232	984,698	820,154	749,959	863,211	831,565
Physical environment										
Compliance inspections conducted per year, air										
management	944	1,204	1,572	1,572	1,581	1,662	1,662	1,769	1,488	1,614
Water stations monitored by month	272	265	257	259	259	260	260	263	213	213
Transportation										
Infrastructure condition (a)	fair or >	fair or >	fair or >	fair or >	fair or >	fair or >	fair or >	fair or >	fair or >	fair or >
Paved roadway condition (a)	69	62	60	61	60	63	71	74	75	75
Total traffic lane-miles	7,486	7,405	7,190	7,142	7,110	7,093	7,028	7,016	6,999	7,006
Economic environment										
Corporate business development incentivized jobs	2,000	2,005	2,096	3,169	1,951	3,276	1,465	5,406	679	1,726
Number of corporate projects/contracts	14	17	17	18	40	26	28	28	25	40
Human services										
Elderly clients served - in home care	5,455	3,430	3,025	1,830	2,271	3,276	1,525	1,857	1,213	1,429
Head Start-funded enrollment*	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,474
Culture and recreation										
Registered library borrowers	834,892	981,759	906,634	718,835	679,670	677,120	637,690	595,048	554,912	570,382
Number of regional park visits	17,359	2,180,105	2,158,092	2,305,210	2,832,824	2,883,903	2,213,489	2,263,590	2,259,911	2,313,675
Water Enterprise										
Annual water consumption (thousands of gallons)	24,781	22,163	20,665	20,608	19,062	17,587	17,613	16,970	17,099	17,099
Water accounts at year-end	179,911	168,038	161,279	160,358	155,384	166,824	153,812	1,483,740	147,379	147,379
Annual wastewater flow (thousands of gallons)	16,866	15,813	15,368	15,110	14,290	13,841	13,573	13,131	13,145	13,007
Wastewater accounts at year-end	163,395	154,753	153,720	148,408	144,339	142,416	140,040	136,375	135,240	133,979
Reclaimed water accounts at year-end	16,379	14,176	13,970	14,085	14,044	14,005	14,014	15,262	15,593	15,376
Solid Waste Enterprise										
Total tons collected (residential)	525,342	502,719	482,442	505,083	497,403	454,354	424,986	420,986	409,158	296,033
Number of residents receiving collection service	299,330	294,171	285,753	279,683	275,370	266,478	270,794	267,187	256,637	254,891
Revenue from Resource Recovery plant's electric										
production	\$ 11,080,770	13,839,071	15,254,000	17,930,648	17,302,164	17,445,021	17,445,245	17,538,707	16,948,432	16,566,286

<sup>\*</sup> Estimated

Hillsborough County, Water Enterprise Fund Annual Financial Report

<sup>(</sup>a) Minimum conditions required are "at or above fair" on a range from failed, poor, fair and good to excellent on a 100-point scale (formerly 6 to 7 on a 10-point scale) Sources: Hillsborough County Management and Budget Department - Adopted Budget Fiscal year 2018 statistics were not available.

### **Capital Asset Statistics by Function**

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Fiscal Year:

Function	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Public safety										
Number of fire and rescue stations (a)	44	44	44	44	43	43	43	43	43	42
Sheriff's marked and unmarked patrol vehicles (b)*	1,285	1,331	1,339	1,479	1,425	1,407	1,441	1,441	1,477	1,406
Transportation										
Traffic lane-miles (c)	7,528	7,486	7,405	7,190	7,142	7,110	7,093	7,028	7,016	6,999
Bridges (i)	524	522	517	517	519	519	519	519	519	519
Human services										
Number of Sunshine Line buses (d)	68	69	67	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Culture and recreation										
Number of libraries (e)	32	31	31	29	29	27	27	27	27	27
Number of building square feet maintained, excluding picnic										
shelters, estimated (f)	1,472,902	1,472,902	1,472,902	1,467,581	1,165,993	1,143,713	976,702	976,702	976,702	976,702
Water Enterprise										
Transmission lines (estimated miles) (g)	2,576	2,550	2,484	2,437	2,414	2,365	2,326	2,253	2,214	2,399
Number of pumping or lift stations (g)	847	843	822	807	796	787	775	744	721	709
Number of major water treatment plants (g)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of major wastewater treatment plants (g)	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Solid Waste Enterprise										
Solid Waste tonnage buried in the landfill (h)	449,898	397,516	369,242	330,904	306,774	237,363	214,710	223,617	213,210	230,263
Yard and wood waste tonnage processed (h)	138,808	140,927	117,432	125,197	118,385	115,615	118,401	116,335	119,522	120,786
Course:	,	- , -	, -	-, -	-,	- / -	, -	.,	.,-	.,

#### Source:

- (a) Hillsborough County Fire Rescue Department
- (b) Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office

- (c) Hillsborough County Public Works Department
  (d) Hillsborough County Clerk of Circuit Court County Finance Department
  (e) Hillsborough County Library Services Department www.hcplc.org/hcplc/locations
- (f) Hillsborough County Office of Management and Budget Adopted Biennial Budget
- (g) Hillsborough County Water Enterprise Fund Annual Financial Reports
  (h) Hillsborough County Solid Waste Enterprise Fund Annual Financial Reports

### Miscellaneous Data and Statistics September 30, 2021

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Hillsborough County was established on January 25, 1834. The County takes its name from Will Hills (1718-1793), a viscount of Hillsborough, who became secretary of state for the colonies in 1768. Hillsborough County's boundaries of 1834 included the present-day counties of Pasco, Charlotte, Desoto, Hardee, Pinellas, Sarasota, Manatee and Polk. The County is located on central Florida's western coast, nestled between Tampa Bay on the West and Polk County on the East. The County is bounded to the north by Pasco County and to the south by Manatee County. In area, it is the seventh largest county in the state of Florida. Hillsborough County covers a total area of 1,266 square miles, of which 215 square miles is water area. The County is part of a four-county Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) referred to as Tampa, St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA. Tampa, Plant City and Temple Terrace are the three incorporated cities in the County. Tampa, the largest of the three incorporated cities in the County is the county seat and also a center of international, national, and intrastate commerce. The Tampa International Airport and the Port of Tampa connect Hillsborough County to other major cities in the nation and major markets throughout the world.

Sources: The Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission, US Census Bureau

### GOVERNMENT

Hillsborough County operates under a home-rule charter enacted by the voters on September 20, 1983. Under the charter, the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) consists of seven Commissioners; three elected county-wide and four elected from single member districts. As a result of this charter, each voter has a chance to influence the election of a majority of board members. The BOCC is restricted to performing the legislative functions of government and developing policy for the management of Hillsborough County. The County Administrator, appointed by the BOCC, together with his staff is responsible for implementing these policies throughout the County.

In addition to the members of the BOCC, there are five elected Constitutional Officers: the Clerk of Circuit Court, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector.

The County provides a variety of services characteristic of multi-purpose local governments including law enforcement, maintenance of roads and bridges, animal services, social services programs, planning and growth management, environmental protection, fire protection and emergency rescue, consumer protection, parks and recreation programs, mosquito control, employment services, emergency disaster preparedness, traffic control, water/wastewater utilities, solid waste disposal, medical examiner services, agricultural cooperative extension services, children's services, indigent health care, public assistance programs, aging services programs, emergency medical services, and library services.

In addition to their legislative duties, members of the BOCC serve as the County's Environmental Protection Commission. Individual members of the BOCC also take turns serving on various boards, authorities, commissions, and private non-profits such as the Children's Board, Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council, Metropolitan Planning Organization, Hillsborough County Tourist Development Council, Tampa Bay Water, Tampa Port Authority, Hillsborough County Aviation Authority, Hillsborough Transit Authority, Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority, Tampa Sports Authority, Value Adjustment Board, Hillsborough County Hospital Authority, Council of Governments, and the Tampa Hillsborough Economic Development Corporation.

### **POPULATION**

Hillsborough County is the third most populous county in the state of Florida. The County's population in 2021 was estimated to be 1,490,374, an increase of 2.1% from 2020. Hillsborough County's population exceeds the population of 11 states (Alaska, Delaware, Hawaii, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming) and the District of Columbia. A majority of the County's 2021 population (1,031,386) resides in the unincorporated part of the county. Population in unincorporated Hillsborough County grew 1.2 percent from 2020. Communities in southern unincorporated Hillsborough County saw the biggest increases in population growth. The median age for Hillsborough County in 2021 was 36 years.

### Miscellaneous Data and Statistics September 30, 2021

	Population	Increase (Decrease)
1950 (a)	249,894	
1960 (a)	397,788	59.2%
1970 (a)	490,265	23.2%
1980 (a)	646,960	32.0%
1990 (a)	834,054	28.9%
2000 (a)	998,948	19.8%
2010 (a)	1,229,226	23.1%
2020 (a)	1,459,762	18.8%
2021 (b)	1,490,374	2.1%

Sources: (a) US Census Bureau and (b) Florida Office of Economic Demographics & Research database

### **EMPLOYEES**

Hillsborough County employees provide a variety of services to a population of over 1.4 million residents. As of September 2021, there were approximately 10,376 employees of Hillsborough County, Florida. County organizations and their employees were as follows: Sheriff – 3,479, Tax Collector - 368, Property Appraiser - 115, Clerk of Circuit Court - 577, Supervisor of Elections - 39, Board of County Commissioners - 5,798 and discretely presented component units - 49. Several categories of employees are represented by labor unions.

Source: Hillsborough County Civil Service Board

Hillsborough County Clerk of Circuit Court Enterprise Solutions and Support Department

### **EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS**

Hillsborough County has a diversified economic base, including large services, manufacturing and retail trade sectors. Hillsborough County's largest industrial sectors include: education and health services; trade, transportation and utilities; professional and business services; leisure and hospitality; and wholesale and retail trade. The principal employers serving the county are the Hillsborough County School Board and Hillsborough County Government. The employment by industry for Hillsborough County as of September 2021 is as follows:

Employment by Industry	Employees
Natural resources and mining	6,223
Construction	44,042
Manufacturing	27,356
Trade, transportation and utilities	128,845
Information	14,635
Financial activities	75,228
Professional and business services	133,632
Educational and health services	98,480
Leisure and hospitality	62,302
Other services	17,234
Government	75,912
Total	683,889

Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity

The following table shows the average civilian (non-military) labor force, the average number of individuals employed and related unemployment statistics for the County:

### Miscellaneous Data and Statistics September 30, 2021

_		Hillsbord	Florida	National		
Calendar Year	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	Unemployment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2012	670,127	606,938	63,189	9.4%	9.9%	8.8%
2013	676,678	624,778	51,900	7.7%	8.3%	7.6%
2014	680,446	636,568	43,878	6.4%	7.1%	7.0%
2015	690,458	650,445	40,013	5.7%	6.2%	5.7%
2016	691,104	657,897	33,207	4.9%	5.4%	4.9%
2017	713,562	680,117	33,445	4.7%	5.0%	4.8%
2018	734,513	707,657	26,856	3.7%	4.0%	4.1%
2019	741,658	718,396	23,262	2.9%	3.3%	3.3%
2020	741,575	698,113	43,462	5.9%	7.2%	7.7%
2021	803,902	772,806	31,096	3.9%	4.3%	4.6%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Market Statistics, data tools - Unadjusted Unemployment Rate

http://www.floridajobs.org/labor-market-information/data-center/statistical-programs/local-area-unemployment-statistics

### **BANKING AND FINANCE**

A total of 281 commercial and savings bank offices were located in Hillsborough County as of June 30, 2021. The following table presents commercial bank and savings institutions deposits each year since 2012:

Calendar Year	Commercial Bank Deposits		Savings BankDeposits	Total Deposits		
0040	•	00 070 000 000	400,000,000	00 540 000 000		
2012	\$	23,079,000,000	433,000,000	23,512,000,000		
2013		25,193,000,000	474,000,000	25,667,000,000		
2014		25,149,000,000	451,000,000	25,600,000,000		
2015		27,107,465,000	365,138,000	27,472,603,000		
2016		29,837,696,000	407,057,000	30,244,753,000		
2017		31,131,689,000	519,059,000	31,650,748,000		
2018		31,488,241,000	219,838,000	31,708,079,000		
2019		30,753,666,000	219,031,000	30,972,697,000		
2020		37,783,077,000	180,603,000	37,963,680,000		
2021		43,277,376,000	176,701,000	43,454,077,000		

Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

### **EDUCATION**

Hillsborough County Public Schools is the eighth largest district in the nation and third largest in Florida. The district operates with more than 235,750 students, 24,8664 employees, and a \$2.35 billion budget. Educational opportunities include: Head Start and adult education programs, pre-k through 12th grade traditional schools, magnet schools, career centers, technical education, exceptional student education, single gender middle schools, International Baccalaureate schools, and charter schools. The district is fully accredited.

Hillsborough County also has several universities and colleges. The University of South Florida serves more than 50,800 students (including campuses outside of Hillsborough County) representing over 145 different countries. The University of Tampa is a private university located on approximately 100 acres of prime riverfront land in the heart of downtown Tampa. Hillsborough Community College has five primary campus locations, three satellite locations, a very active distant learning program (eCampus), and a comprehensive corporate training center. Some other colleges in the area include Florida College, Stetson University College of Law, and Keller Graduate School of Management.

Source: Tampa Bay Partnership www.tampabay.org
Hillsborough County School Board www.sdhc.k12.fl.us
Hillsborough Community College www.hccfl.edu
University of Tampa www.ut.edu

University of South Florida www.usf.edu

### Miscellaneous Data and Statistics September 30, 2021

### **MEDICAL FACILITIES**

There are thirteen general, specialty, and military hospitals in Hillsborough County with approximately 4,539 hospital beds, and 3,965 nursing home beds. The County's medical resources include more than 5,960 licensed physicians, with specialists in all types of medicine and surgery, and 932 licensed dentists.

Source: Florida Department of Health

Florida Agency for Health Care Administration

### COMMUNICATION

Thirteen television stations serve the County. Newspapers include the Tampa Bay Times (which acquired The Tampa Tribune in 2016), and the free weekly tabloid called tbt\*. There are also four other weekly newspapers. There are approximately 83 AM and FM radio stations that can be listened to in the County with 35 of the stations physically based in the County. Frontier and Spectrum are the primary providers for internet, telecommunications and/or cable services. There are 41 Post Offices in Hillsborough County and 22 internet providers.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Media in the Tampa Bay Area

https://radio-locator.com

PostOfficeFinder.org/fl/hillsborough/ www.broadbandnow.com/Florida/Tampa

### **TRANSPORTATION**

Tampa International Airport (TIA) is a major airport for the west central region of Florida serving primarily Hillsborough, Pinellas (which includes the cities of St. Petersburg and Clearwater), Pasco, and Hernando Counties.

TIA, is one of four FAA-coded large hub airports in the state of Florida, TIA occupies approximately 3,400 acres and is primarily an origination-destination airport with a total of 59 gates. It is located five miles from downtown Tampa, and is served by most major airlines which provide non-stop daily service to more than 56 national and international destinations, including London, Frankfurt, Zurich, Reykjavik, Toronto, Halifax, Ottawa, San Juan, and Grand Cayman. Inbound and outbound passengers at TIA for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, totaled 15,405,0531, an increase of 15.34% from the prior fiscal year. For fiscal year 2021, the top four airlines, in terms of market share were: Southwest with 28.63%, Delta Airlines with 17.44%, American Airlines with 17.35% and Spirit Airlines with 10.46%.

Three general aviation airports serve as reliever airports, primarily to accommodate light and medium weight aircraft in the general aviation category. These include Peter O. Knight Airport, a 139-acre facility located six miles southeast of TIA; Plant City Airport, a 199-acre facility located 22 miles east of TIA; and Tampa Executive Airport (formerly Vandenberg Airport), a 407-acre facility located 12 miles east of TIA. In addition, there are two full service general aviation executive terminals located at this airport.

AMTRAK provides passenger rail service to major cities throughout the United States. This rail service is provided by the Palmetto and Silver Service Trains (the Silver Meteor and the Silver Star) which offer service between Florida, Georgia, and New York City. The restored Tampa Union Station has seven northbound and seven southbound departures on AMTRAK weekly. Freight rail service is provided to the County by CSX Transportation Systems. CSX rail units possess some of the world's most technologically advanced terminal equipment and operate on regular schedules throughout the network. Major transports include coal, wood products, phosphate, chemicals, construction materials, semi-tractor trailers, automobiles, and automobile products.

The Hillsborough Transit Authority (HART) is Hillsborough County's public transportation system. HART offers local and express routes for residents and visitors alike. Local service seven days a week provides access to area shopping malls, businesses, government buildings, attractions and recreational facilities. An estimated 9.2 million riders use the system annually.

### Miscellaneous Data and Statistics September 30, 2021

The County is also served by numerous intrastate and interstate motor common carriers, moving goods between Tampa, other points in Florida, and markets throughout the United States. Tampa is the transportation hub of the west coast of Florida with major trucking firms maintaining terminals serving Florida and major southern cities.

Three interstates and seven other major highways serve the County. All parts of Florida and bordering states to the north and west can be reached within one day of travel by truck or automobile.

Source: Hillsborough County Aviation Authority

Amtrak, www.amtrak.com Tampa Bay Partnership

### **LOCAL INDUSTRIES**

Service, retail, finance, insurance, and real estate sectors lead regional and county industry. Bioscience and other high-tech industries are expanding, thanks in part to research at university and college campuses throughout the area. Manufacturing in Hillsborough County is also participating in the high-tech trend as the County is home to companies in the microelectronics, medical devices, software, and defense systems industries.

### **Business and Information Services**

Tampa Bay has been called "Wall Street South" for the size and scope of its financial services industry. Worldwide organizations which have a major presence in Hillsborough County include JP Morgan Chase, Citigroup, Depository Trust and Clearing Corp, MetLife, Progressive Insurance and USAA Insurance. Hillsborough County is also a major player in a new industry segment called the Shared Accounting Services industry where national and international companies such as Coca-Cola Enterprises create additional value by co-locating their accounting and financial services for multiple businesses in one location.

### Biomedical / Life Sciences Technologies / Health Care

Tampa Bay is a center of excellence for hospital, research and medical-related firms – and the gateway to the Florida High Tech Corridor, a 23-county area that is home to more than 3,000 high-tech companies. Biomedical and life science centers of excellence in Hillsborough County include the University of South Florida, H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, and USF Health Byrd Alzheimer's Institute. In March 2012, USF Health opened its \$38 million Center for Advanced Medical Learning and Simulation (CAMLS) in downtown Tampa. CAMLS combines cutting-edge simulation with research and innovation to move the latest advances in healthcare into practice. Hillsborough County is also home to major health care plan developers and providers such as Wellcare.

### Port / Maritime

With three seaports, Tampa Bay is a major entry point for domestic and international shipping. The Port of Tampa comprises nearly half of all sea borne commerce in the state, is the state's largest seaport, and is a major cruise port.

### Manufacturing (Microelectronics, Medical Devices, Software, and Defense Systems)

High tech manufacturing companies in Hillsborough County include CAE (flight and military simulation systems), B&M Precision (implants and components for brain probes and liposuction), and systems software development companies CIBERsites (application development), Computer Associates (internet security) and Quadrant Software (electronic document distribution).

Source: Hillsborough County Economic Development Department

Tampa Bay Partnership

### **AGRICULTURE**

Hillsborough County has 2,843 farms that utilize 263,664 acres, which ranks it 2nd in Florida and 28th nationally. Hillsborough County ranks as the 4th largest producer of agricultural products in the state (out of 67 counties) and 59th in the United States (out of 3,076 counties). The County is in the top 2% of agricultural counties in the country. The 215,000 acres utilized for agriculture production represents approximately 33% of the County's land area. The estimated total economic impact of agriculture and agribusiness on Hillsborough County is \$4.156 billion while employing approximately 42,000 workers.

### Miscellaneous Data and Statistics September 30, 2021

Local agriculture generates additional local economic impact by supporting related businesses such as banking, real estate, legal services, transportation, packaging, equipment, seed, agricultural suppliers and services, and marketing firms. Most agriculture goods produced in Hillsborough County are sold outside of the county. Agriculture remains an important part of the local economy.

Source: Hillsborough County Cooperative Extension Service

Hillsborough County Economic Development Department

### PORT FACILITIES

Port Tampa Bay (Port) is Florida's largest port both in terms of cargo tonnage and geographic acreage, encompassing over 5,000 acres. The Port handled over 33 million tons of cargo but no cruise passengers during fiscal year 2021 as the cruise industry was shut down due to COVID-19. It is also one of the most diverse seaports in the country with multiple lines of business providing a solid financial footing and supporting an aggressive capital investment program for new development. Port Tampa Bay has a significant economic impact on Hillsborough County and supports over 85,000 jobs in the regional economy.

In addition to being one of the world's premier fertilizer export ports, it is also the gateway for Central Florida's energy products, construction/building materials and consumer goods. The Port is also home to one of the largest shipbuilding and repair centers in the Southeast U.S. On-dock cold storage capabilities returned to the Port in the fall of 2017, with the opening of a new 130,000 square foot trans-load warehouse facility focused on cross-docking and distribution of fruit and vegetables. The Port's cruise business is growing rapidly as well, with additional ships offering year-long service to Cuba, Mexico and the Caribbean.

Port Tampa Bay is the closest port to the huge and expanding I-4 corridor market, which is Florida's fastest growing region and home to the largest concentration of distribution centers in the state. To serve this market, the Port expanded its container terminal facilities by including two new post-Panamax cranes to complement its three existing container gantry cranes and heavy-lift mobile harbor crane. Port Tampa Bay has plans to quadruple its container terminal capacity.

Source: Tampa Port Authority, www.porttb.com

Tampa Bay Partnership, www.tampabay.org

### MILITARY FACILITIES

MacDill Air Force Base is located eight miles south of downtown Tampa on the Southwestern tip of the Interbay Peninsula on the west coast of Florida. The impact of its operations in fiscal year 2019 was \$3.90 billion. The 6th Air Mobility Wing hosts 28 tenant units including the 927th Air Refueling Wing which uses KC-135R Stratotankers and a C-37A Gulfstream aircraft to conduct its air mobility mission, two non-aviation units: the United States Central Command and the United States Special Operations Command and 23 other units.

Source: MacDill Air Force Base

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY WEB SITE

The Hillsborough County internet web site is located at www.hcflgov.net. This site provides a convenient directory of government services and other useful information.

### RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

A variety of entertainment activities may be found in Hillsborough County including numerous parks, beaches, restaurants with international flair, excellent golf courses, racquetball courts, saltwater fishing, tennis and shopping. Recreational facilities that appeal to both County residents and visitors are either located within the County or are only a short drive away. Walt Disney World including Hollywood Studios Theme Park, Universal Studios, and Sea World are all just over an hour's drive to the east. Two thirds of the state's major attractions lie within a 100-mile radius of Tampa. Busch Gardens, located in Tampa, is a family adventure park offering an array of fascinating attractions based on exotic encounters with the African continent. It offers an appealing blend of thrilling rides, one of the country's premier zoos featuring more than 3,000 animals,

### Miscellaneous Data and Statistics September 30, 2021

live shows, restaurants, shops and games. Adventure Island, which is located next to Busch Gardens, features a beach volleyball complex and 15 water play areas situated on 30 acres.

Hillsborough County is home to the Tampa Bay Buccaneers of the National Football League (NFL), who were the Superbowl champions in 2003 and 2021. The Tampa Bay Buccaneers and University of South Florida Bulls football teams play their home games at Raymond James Stadium in Tampa. Raymond James Stadium is a combination of modern stadium design and its own innovations. Raymond James Stadium has a seating capacity of 65,890, expandable to 75,000, 12,000 club seats, 195 luxury suites, and 600 points of sale for food, beverages and merchandise. Raymond James Stadium has hosted special events such as Super Bowl XXXV in January 2001, Super Bowl XLIII in February 2009, and Super Bowl LV in February 2021.

In the heart of downtown Tampa's Channelside District, located between the Tampa Convention Center and the Florida Aquarium, lies the Amalie Arena, one of the premier entertainment venues in the Southeast and home of the National Hockey League's Tampa Bay Lightning, who were the 2004, 2020 and 2021 Stanley Cup Champions. The Amalie Arena also hosts many concerts, family shows and sporting events each year. In addition, the New York Yankees Major League Baseball franchise has spring training at the County's George M. Steinbrenner Field baseball stadium. The recently renovated University of South Florida Yuengling Center is a multipurpose 10,000-seat arena located on the campus of the University of South Florida (USF) and is home to the National Collegiate Athletic Association's USF Men's and Women's Basketball Teams as well as other University events. Thoroughbred horse racing is also seasonally available in the County.

Source: Busch Gardens, Tampa www.buschgardens.com
Adventure Island www.adventureisland.com

City of Tampa www.tampagov.net

Raymond James Stadium www.raymondjames.com/stadium/

Tampa Bay Buccaneers www.buccaneers.com

Tampa Sports Authority www.tampasportsauthority.com

USF Yuengling Center http://www.yuenglingcenter.com/arena-info

### **CULTURAL FACILITIES**

Hillsborough County offers a variety of cultural facilities to residents and visitors. ZooTampa at Lowry Park is operated by the Lowry Park Zoological Society, an independent 501(c)(3) charitable organization committed to excellence in education, conservation and research. The Zoo is accredited by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA), and is featured among the "Top 25 Zoos in the U.S." by TripAdvisor (2015) and "10 Best Zoos in the U.S." by Trekaroo (2015). The 205,000 sq-ft Florida Aquarium is among the top aquariums in the world and has more than 20,000 aquatic plants and animals from Florida and around the world. The Florida Aquarium's Center for Conservation combines research and rehabilitation programs to give much needed support to animals in distress or imminent danger and ecosystems faced with both natural and man-made threats. This includes, but is not limited to propagating corals in Florida's Keys, rescuing endangered sea turtles and threatened river otters, assisting with dolphin and manatee rescues, assessing stress levels in sharks, documenting underwater cultural assets (a.k.a. shipwrecks) and raising awareness of sustainable seafood issues.

The Straz Center for the Performing Arts is located on a nine-acre site along the east bank of the Hillsborough River. As the second largest performing arts complex in the southeast after the Arsht Center in Miami, the 335,000 square-foot Straz Center provides an environment for a wide variety of world-class events. It boasts one of the nation's leading Broadway series and is nationally respected for producing grand opera, as well as presenting a wide variety of concerts, performances and events. The Tampa Convention Center, located directly on the waterfront in the heart of downtown Tampa, hosts a variety of conventions, trade shows, and other special events year-round. In 2012, the Amalie Arena hosted the Republican National Convention. The 600,000 square foot building offers 200,000 square feet of exhibit space, a 36,000 square foot ballroom, and 36 breakout rooms which total over 42,000 square feet of additional meeting space. Add to that, over 84,000 square feet of flexible space and you have the best venue for any meeting, convention or special event. After a busy day of lectures, seminars or classes, attendees are welcome to visit Ybor City or Sparkman Warf (formerly Channelside Bay Plaza) features a one acre of open space with an event lawn, biergarten and dining garden, situated in a relaxed, outdoor setting along Garrison Channel located just a few steps away.

Museums in the area include the Museum of Science and Industry (MOSI), a science and technology center encompassing over 58,000 square-feet on a 74-acre campus of exhibits and hands-on displays. MOSI is only science center in the Tampa Bay community. Features include a hurricane simulator, the Saunders planetarium, IdeaZone - a space for coding and prototype hands on projects, and the high-tech exhibit CONNECTUS. The new 60,000 square-foot Tampa Bay History Center Museum located in the Sparkman Warf district had its grand opening celebration in January 2009. Other museums in the area are the Tampa Museum of Art, the historic H. B. Plant Museum at the University of Tampa, the Contemporary Art

### Miscellaneous Data and Statistics September 30, 2021

Museum at the University of South Florida, the Scarfone/Hartley Gallery at the University of Tampa, the Veteran's Memorial Museum and Park, the Ybor City State Museum, Glazer Children's Museum, and the Florida Museum of Photographic Arts.

Graphicstudio at the University of South Florida, a member of the International Fine Print Dealers Association, practices traditional printmaking techniques including intaglio, lithography, silkscreen, and relief along with photogravure, cyanotype and pigment prints. Sculpture multiples are produced in a range of media including bronze, steel, aluminum, wood, rubber, and less traditional materials including lava (basalt) and pigmented resins. Since its inception, the studio has invited over 100 emerging and established contemporary artists from around the world who have worked in a range of styles and media to produce more than 1,000 limited edition print and sculpture multiples. Impressions of Graphicstudio editions have been acquired by leading museums and corporate and private collections worldwide. In 1990, the National Gallery of Art in Washington D.C. established an archive of the editions that resulted in a major exhibition with an accompanying catalog documenting the history of Graphicstudio. In 2014, the Tampa Museum of Art presented a major survey exhibition also accompanied by a significant publication that focused on works produced in the last two decades.

Source: Straz Center for the Performing Arts

City of Tampa Museum of Science and Industry Arts Council of Hillsborough County Zoo Tampa at Lowry Park

Tampa Bay History Center

Graphicstudio

Florida Aquarium

www.strazcenter.org www.tampagov.net www.MOSI.org www.tampaarts.com www.ZooTampa.org www.flaquarium.org

www.tampabayhistorycenter.org www.graphicstudio.usf.edu/GS

# Other Supplemental Information Section

Other Supplemental Information
Schedule of Receipt and Expenditures of
Funds Related to Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Lawsuit Proceeds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

	Amount Received		Amount Expended
US Department of Treasury, Restore Act	\$		
Environmental Clean Up Consortium			
British Petroleum (agreement not applicable)	\$	*	3,990,000

This Schedule is required by Rules of the Auditor General Rule Section 10.557(3)(n).

This schedule does not include funds related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill that are considered Federal awards or State financial assistance. In addition, the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance do not include any expenditures of Federal awards or expenditures of State financial assistance, respectively, that are related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill.

<sup>\*</sup>The County received \$22,780,940 as lawsuit proceeds related to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. This amount was reported as miscellaneous revenues in the General Fund and as other revenues in the Statement of Activities (Governmental Activities) in FY 2015. The BOCC elected to not spend these funds in fiscal years 2015 through 2019, however in fiscal year 2020, \$18,500,000 were budgeted to be spent. This amount is not restricted and was not placed in a separate fund. As a result, no interest was allocated to this amount.

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2021 and Reports of Independent Auditor

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR	1-2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	_
In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	5
Combined Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position –  Custodial Funds	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –  Budget and Actual – General Fund	18
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Fund (Budgetary Basis)	19
Notes to Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund  Balance – Budget and Actual	20-22
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund Divisions – Descriptions	23
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – All General Fund Divisions	24
Special Revenue Fund Divisions – Descriptions	25
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –  All Special Revenue Fund Divisions	
Custodial Fund – Descriptions	27
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	28
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	29
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS	
Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	30-31
Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida	32-33
Report of Independent Accountant on Compliance with Local Government Investment Policies, Article V Requirements and Florida Statutes Sections 28.35, 28.36 and 61.181	34



**RSM US LLP** 

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Cindy Stuart Clerk of the Circuit Court Hillsborough County, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Hillsborough County, Florida (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the fund financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these fund financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of fund financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these fund financial statements based on our audit. 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 fund financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the fund financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the fund financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the fund financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the fund financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the fund financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

#### Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1 to the fund financial statements, the accompanying fund financial statements of the Clerk were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Hillsborough County, Florida as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in their 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. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Adoption of Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 1 to the fund financial statements, the Clerk adopted the recognition and disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The beginning net position of the aggregate remaining fund information as of October 1, 2020 has been restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison schedules on pages 18 to 22 be presented to supplement the fund financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the fund financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the fund financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the fund financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the fund financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the fund financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk's fund financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the fund financial statements.

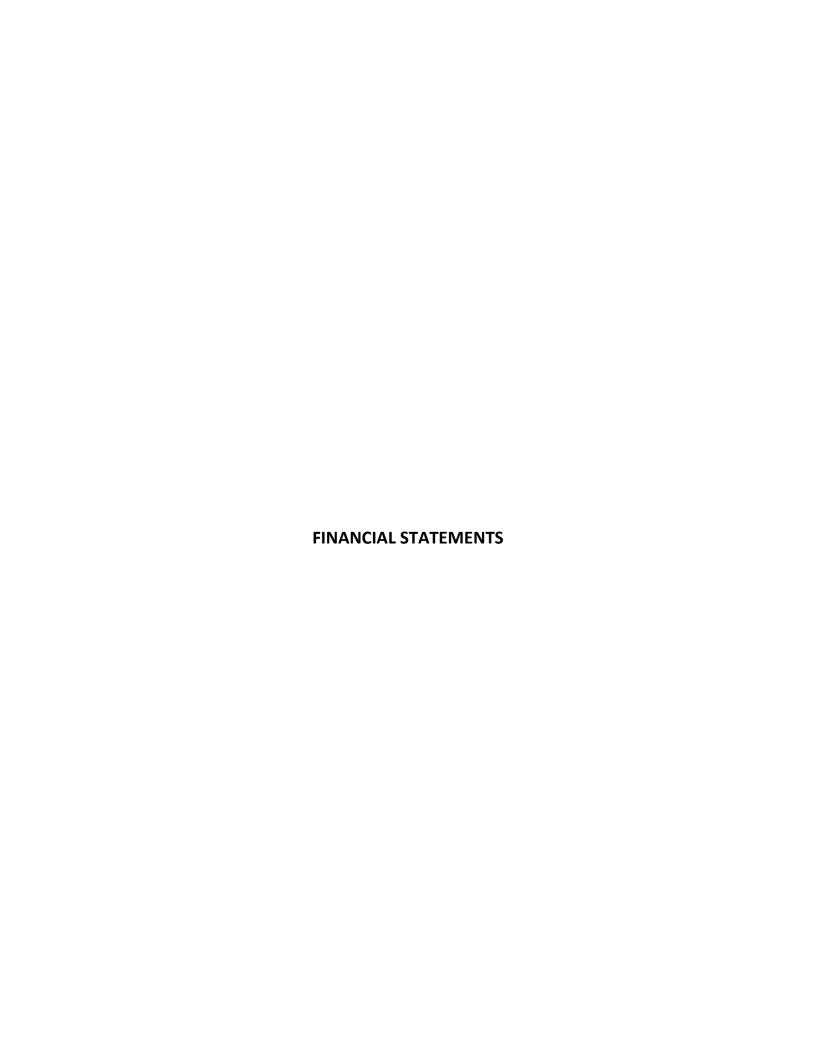
The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the fund financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the fund financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the fund financial statements or to the fund financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the fund financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2021 on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida December 22, 2021



**BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** 

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Major Funds					
		General Fund	Spo	ecial Revenue Fund		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,895,003		15,531,985		25,426,988
Due from Board of County						
Commissioners		225,539		-		225,539
Due from other governments		53,442		-		53,442
Due from Title IV-D Reimbursement		261,216		293,984		555,200
Other assets		512		-		512
Total Assets	\$ ^	10,435,712	\$	15,825,969	\$	26,261,681
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	369,805	\$	99,186	\$	468,991
Accrued liabilities		1,943,287		1,587,693		3,530,980
Due to Board of County Commissioners		7,374,541		-		7,374,541
Due to other governments		748,079		-		748,079
Total Liabilities		10,435,712		1,686,879		12,122,591
Fund Balances: Restricted for court						
				14,139,090		14 120 000
equipment and information systems		-				14,139,090
Total Fund Balances	Φ.	-	Φ.	14,139,090	Φ.	14,139,090
Total Liabilities and Fund balances	\$ 1	10,435,712	\$	15,825,969	\$	26,261,681

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Major Funds			
	Ge	neral Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Board of County Commissioners	\$	25,375,185	-	25,375,185
Value Adjustment Board		687,476	-	687,476
Domestic Violence Project		62,997	-	62,997
CARES Act		442,308	-	442,308
Title IV-D Reimbursement		1,407,547	-	1,407,547
State appropriations		-	841,733	841,733
Charges for services		10,669,814	31,701,554	42,371,368
Fines and forfeitures		-	4,846,738	4,846,738
Interest earnings		12,966	19,555	32,521
Total Revenues		38,658,293	37,409,580	76,067,873
Expenditures:				
Current – general government		31,345,652	29,963,311	61,308,963
Capital outlay		1,192,070	52,607	1,244,677
Distribution of excess revenues to				
other governmental agencies		-	4,244,898	4,244,898
Total Expenditures		32,537,722	34,260,816	66,798,538
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures		6,120,571	3,148,764	9,269,335
Other Financing Uses:				
Distribution of excess revenues to the Board				
of County Commissioners		(6,120,571)	_	(6,120,571)
3. County Commissional		(0,120,011)		(0,120,0,1)
Net change in fund balance		-	3,148,764	3,148,764
Fund balances, beginning of year			10,990,326	10,990,326
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-	14,139,090	14,139,090

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	129,583,153	
Accounts receivable		149,739	
Total assets	\$	129,732,892	
LIABILITIES AND FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  Liabilities			
Due to other governments	\$	88,547,201	
Total liabilities	Ψ	88,547,201	
	_	00,347,201	
Fiduciary Net Position Held for:			
		44 49E 604	
Individuals and organizations		41,185,691	
Total fiduciary net position	_ \$	41,185,691	

# COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

	 Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Collected for other governments	\$ 527,962,220
Deposits and other trust activities	191,523,685
Total additions	 719,485,905
DEDUCTIONS	
Distributed to other governments	527,448,838
Deposits and other trust activities	176,501,677
Total deductions	 703,950,515
Net increase in fiduciary position	15,535,390
Net position – beginning, as restated	25,650,301
Net position - ending	\$ 41,185,691

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies

The Hillsborough County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the "Clerk") is an officer of the Court and is responsible for the clerical and administrative functions of the Circuit and County Courts. These functions include maintaining the Court's records and dockets, providing courtroom clerks for the judiciary, and collecting and disbursing all fines, forfeitures, and costs of the Court. In addition, the Clerk of the Circuit Court is the Ex Officio Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners (the "BOCC"), County Auditor, County Recorder, and Custodian of all County funds. The accounting policies of the Clerk conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Financial Reporting Entity – The Clerk is an independently elected official as established by Article V, Section 16, and Article VIII, Section 1(d) of the Florida Constitution. The office is a separate constitutional officer for financial reporting purposes as provided by Chapter 218, Florida Statutes. All financial activity for which the Clerk has oversight responsibility is included herein. Oversight responsibility is demonstrated by financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

All of the Clerk's financial activities are included in the accompanying financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, the Clerk is part of the primary government of Hillsborough County, Florida (the County), and is included as such in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Financial Statement Presentation – These financial statements include the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and custodial funds of the Clerk of the Circuit Court's office. The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General-Local Governmental Entity Audits (the Rules).

Governmental Fund Types – The Clerk of the Circuit Court utilizes the following funds:

- General Fund: This major fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Clerk that are not required either legally or by GAAP to be accounted for in another fund. Appropriations from the Board of County Commissioners are included in this fund.
- 2. Special Revenue Fund: This major fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The Clerk's special revenue fund consists of the following divisions: Public Records Modernization Trust Fund, Public Records Court Technology Trust Fund, Foreclosure Public Education Fund, and Court Operations Special Revenue Fund. State appropriations are included in this fund.

The Public Records Modernization Trust Fund Division accounts for the collection of an additional service charge to be paid to the Clerk and to be deposited into the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund pursuant to *Florida Statute* 28.24(13)(d). Funds in this Division are restricted by the state of Florida and used exclusively for equipment and maintenance of equipment, personnel training, and technical assistance in modernizing the public records system of the Clerk's Office.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The Public Records Court Technology Trust Fund Division accounts for the collection of an additional service charge pursuant to *Florida Statute* 28.24(13)(e)(1) to be retained by the Clerk. Funds in this Division are restricted by the state of Florida and used exclusively to operate and support an integrated computer system for the judicial agencies and to support the operations and management of the state court system.

The Foreclosure Public Education Fund Division accounts for the collection of a service charge pursuant to *Florida Statute* 45.035(2)(a) to be retained by the Clerk. Funds in this Division are held by the Clerk and may only be used for purposes of educating the public as to the rights of homeowners regarding foreclosure proceedings.

The Court Operations Special Revenue Fund Division accounts for the costs related specifically to the operational, clerical, and administrative functions of the Clerk's court activities and the related revenues generated by those activities. The court-related functions that the Clerk may fund from filing fees, service charges, costs, and fines are restricted by the state of Florida pursuant to *Florida Statute* 28.35.

Custodial Funds Types – In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities (see Note 13), the Clerk has reported the net position and changes of net position for custodial funds held as fiduciary activities. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the Clerk on behalf of outside parties, including other governments. Custodial funds are used to report resources held by the reporting government in a purely custodial capacity. Custodial funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of custodial resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Basis of Accounting – Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they become susceptible to accrual, which is generally when they become measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when liabilities are incurred. Intergovernmental revenue is funding appropriated by the BOCC and the state of Florida. Charges for services, fines and forfeitures, interest earnings and other revenues are recognized as they are earned and become measurable and available to pay current expenditures of the fiscal year.

The full accrual basis of accounting is used by custodial funds. Custodial funds are prepared on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Intergovernmental grant revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met and related amounts are available from grantors. All other revenues as described above are recognized as revenues, if available, which the Clerk defines as expected to be received within 60 days after fiscal year-end.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or current financial resources measurement focus in that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Clerk; therefore, revenues are recognized when the expenditures have been incurred. Grant revenues are recorded in this manner provided all applicable eligibility requirements have been met. In the other, monies are generally unrestricted. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

Cash Equivalents – Cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase, which consists of the state of Florida's Local Government Investment Pool, known as Florida PRIME, presented at amortized cost.

Distribution of Excess Revenues – Florida Statute 218.36 requires that the Clerk distribute any excess revenues in the General Fund to the BOCC within thirty-one (31) days following the end of the fiscal year. The distribution to the BOCC is presented in the accompanying financial statements as "Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners" (Other Financing Uses).

*Prepaid Items* – The cost of prepaid items such as postage is recorded as an expenditure at the time it is acquired, which is in accordance with the purchase method.

Compensated Absences – In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the Clerk determines a liability for compensated absences, as well as certain other salary-related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences that are recorded and reported by the County in its basic financial statements. The County's compensated absences liability at September 30, 2021, consisted of accruals for personal time off (PTO). Vacation and sick leave apply to all other employees at the County other than the Clerk. PTO is a combined leave benefit that Clerk employees can use for either sick and/or vacation time. PTO is accrued as a liability as benefits are earned on the government-wide financial statements, similar to vacation time.

The compensated absences liability also includes other salary-related costs incrementally associated with the payment of compensated absences such as the Clerk's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes.

Pension Plan – Employees of the Clerk participate in the state of Florida Retirement System, a cost sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provides defined benefits to the participants.

Governmental Fund Balances – In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, fund balances are classified either as nonspendable or as spendable. Spendable fund balances are further classified in a hierarchy based on the extent to which there are external and internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances. These classifications are described as follows:

*Nonspendable* fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. There were no nonspendable fund balances as of September 30, 2021.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the County's ability to control the spending of these fund balances.

Restricted fund balances are fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of September 30, 2021, the Clerk had restricted fund balances in its Special Revenue Fund, consisting of \$14,139,090 for court equipment and information systems.

Committed fund balances are fund balances constrained for specific purposes imposed by the Clerk's formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. As of September 30, 2021, the Clerk had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted nor committed. As of September 30, 2021, the Clerk had no assigned fund balances.

*Unassigned* fund balances represent the residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned. In funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual balances. As of September 30, 2021, the Clerk had no unassigned fund balances because all excess revenues within the General Fund are required to be remitted to the BOCC.

The Clerk considers restricted funds to be used first when an expenditure is incurred and both restricted and unrestricted funds are available, followed by committed, assigned, and then unassigned as applicable.

Fiduciary Net Position – this balance includes monies and other assets held until an event, such as a court action or demand by third parties, has occurred that compels the Clerk to disburse the fiduciary resources.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures. Actual results could differ from estimates.

The implementation of GASB Statement 87, Leases, for recognition and financial disclosures of leases, will be implemented in fiscal year 2022. No significant impact is expected since the lease agreements for the Clerk are for short-term periods of twelve (12) months or less and may be terminated by proper notice of either party.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### Note 2—Cash and cash equivalents

The Clerk's policy is to follow the guidelines in Section 219.075, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the deposit of funds received and the investment of surplus funds. Sections 219.075 and 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, authorize the Clerk to invest in the SBA pool or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act; Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; direct obligations of the United States Treasury; federal agencies and instrumentalities, or interest-bearing time deposits and savings accounts held in federal or state-chartered banks and saving and loan associations doing business in Florida, provided that any such deposits are secured by collateral as may be prescribed.

At September 30, 2021, the general ledger carrying balances were \$18,350 for change funds, \$122,557,234 for deposits and \$32,434,557 for investments in Florida PRIME, which equals the total of cash and cash equivalents as presented in the accompanying financial statements. The bank balance was \$121,715,635 for deposits. Bank deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or covered by the state of Florida collateral pool, a multiple-financial institution pool with the ability to assess its members for collateral shortfalls if a member institution fails.

Florida PRIME is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate as a qualifying external investment pool. Thus, this pool operates essentially as a money market fund. Florida PRIME has a Standard & Poor's rating of AAAm at September 30, 2021 and is recorded at amortized cost. There are currently no limitations as to the frequency of redemptions; however, Florida Prime has the ability to impose restrictions on withdrawals should a material event occur. Detailed information on the withdrawal restrictions that may be imposed and Florida Prime's responsibilities should such an event occur is described in Section 218.409(8)(a), *Florida Statutes*.

#### Note 3—Accounts receivable and other assets

Accounts receivable included in the custodial funds are the result of credit card transactions and returned checks from the citizenry. Funds due from the BOCC are the amounts due from the Hillsborough County BOCC. Funds due from other governments including Title IV-D reimbursements are the amounts due from governmental entities other than the BOCC. Receivables are analyzed for their collectability based on the terms and conditions of agreements, as well as current economic conditions and consideration of the creditors' ability to pay.

#### Note 4—Accounts payable and other liabilities

Accounts payable and other liabilities result from transactions with various vendors. Funds due to the BOCC are amounts due to the Hillsborough County BOCC. Funds due to other governments are amounts due to governmental entities other than the BOCC. Deposits are funds that are due to the citizenry or their authorized representatives.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### Note 5—Compensated absences

The amount of vested accumulated compensated absences payable based upon the Clerk's PTO leave policy is reported as a liability in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position in the Hillsborough County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The change in accumulated compensated absences during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, is as follows:

Beginning balance, October 1, 2020	\$ 4,607,786
Additions	3,773,815
Deletions	 (4,259,974)
Ending balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 4,121,627

#### Note 6—Defined benefit and defined contribution pension plan

*Plan Description* – The Clerk's employees participate in the Florida Retirement System ("FRS"). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, *Florida Statutes*, the FRS provides two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Under Section 121.4501, *Florida Statutes*, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration.

As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the state of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida Legislature.

Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service, or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Substantial changes were made to the Pension Plan during fiscal year 2011, affecting new members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 by extending the vesting requirement to eight years of credited service and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age. Also, the final average compensation for these members is based on the eight highest years of salarv.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### Note 6—Defined benefit and defined contribution pension plan (continued)

Funding Policy – All enrolled members of the FRS Pension Plan are required to contribute 3.0% of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 and July 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021, respectively, were as follows: regular class 10.00% and 10.82%; special risk (e.g. law enforcement personnel) 24.45%; and 25.89%; special risk administrative support 35.84% and 37.76%; county elected officials 49.18% and 51.42%; senior management 27.29% and 29.01%; and Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") 16.98% and 18.34%. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Clerk contributed to the plan an amount equal to 10.42% of covered payroll.

The HIS Plan provides a monthly benefit to assist retirees in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly health insurance subsidy payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service, with a minimum payment of \$30 and a maximum payment of \$150 per month. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employees as set forth by the Florida Legislature, based on a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members.

In addition to the above benefits, the FRS administers a DROP. This program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

For those members who elect participation in the Investment Plan, rather than the Pension Plan, vesting occurs at one year of service. These participants receive a contribution for self-direction in an investment product with a third-party administrator selected by the State Board of Administration. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

The Clerk recognizes pension expenditures in an amount equal to amounts paid to the Pension Plan, the HIS Plan and the defined contribution plan, amounting to \$2,514,100, \$670,100, and \$949,200 respectively, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The Clerk's payments for the Pension Plan and the HIS Plan after June 30, 2021, the measurement date used to determine the net pension liability associated with the Pension Plan and HIS Plan, amounted to \$824,800. The Clerk is not legally required to and does not accumulate expendable available resources to liquidate the retirement obligation related to its employees. Accordingly, the net pension liability and associated deferred outflows and deferred inflows are presented in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position of the County.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### Note 6—Defined benefit and defined contribution pension plan (continued)

The state of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the state of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000. That report may be viewed on the Florida Department of Management Services website located at <a href="https://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce">www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce</a> operations/retirement/publications.

#### Note 7—Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

Plan Description - Other postemployment benefits include retiree healthcare benefits. The Clerk provides the following health-related benefits to retirees and certain other employees: (a) the Clerk is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow retirees and certain other former employees to buy healthcare coverage at the same "group insurance rates" that current employees are charged and (b) the Clerk offers a small health insurance stipend that retirees from ages 62 to 65 can use to partially offset the cost of health insurance. Allowing retirees to buy health insurance at group rates is a valuable benefit and represents an "implicit subsidy" because retirees can buy insurance at costs that are lower than the costs associated with the experience rating for their age bracket. Although the implicit subsidy is required by law as long as healthcare is offered as an employee benefit, the stipend may be cancelled at any time.

The Clerk participates in the County's employee group health insurance and stipend programs. The Clerk pays an additional \$25 per active employee per month to the County's Self-Insurance Service Fund to pay for the Clerk's share of the County's OPEB liability. The Clerk's OPEB liability is calculated as a part of a countywide actuarial valuation. Total payments to the County for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$153,110.

A full presentation of the OPEB Plan is included in the Hillsborough County, Florida, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

#### Note 8—Lease obligations

The Clerk has entered into various operating leases. The leases are for short-term periods of twelve (12) months or less and may be terminated by proper notice of either party. The leases state they may be canceled in the event that budget appropriations are not sufficient to meet the Clerk's obligations under the leases. As of September 30, 2021, the Clerk has no minimum future lease payments on noncancellable operating leases.

The Clerk has additional operating leases for the office and data processing equipment cancelable upon 30 days written notice. Lease expenditures for all operating leases for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$13,372.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### Note 9—Capital assets

The tangible personal property used by the Clerk is reported as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position of the basic financial statements of the County. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund or the Special Revenue Fund and are capitalized at cost in the capital assets accounts of the County. The Clerk maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by its office.

The Clerk maintains a data processing center that provides services to the BOCC, certain constitutional officers, and other clients through the Public Access System. The public users of this service are billed at rates that cover the costs of the operation.

#### Note 10—Litigation

The Clerk is involved in certain litigation and claims as a defendant or plaintiff arising in the ordinary course of operations. The Clerk, based on the advice of legal counsel, is of the opinion that the range of potential recoveries or liabilities will not materially affect the financial position of the Clerk.

#### Note 11—Risk management

The County has established various self-insurance funds, in which the Clerk participates. These funds are accounted for as internal service funds in the basic financial statements of the County. Workers' compensation claims exceeding \$700,000 per claim for regular employees are covered with specific excess insurance for the life of the claim. The County is also self-insured under sovereign immunity up to a maximum of \$200,000 per person/\$300,000 per occurrence for claims against the County involving negligence, including automobile and general liability. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits set forth in Section 768.28, *Florida Statutes*, can only be recovered through an act of the state of Florida Legislature. Effective October 1, 2013, the County no longer maintains excess insurance coverage on these types of claims. Settled claims have not exceeded then-present commercial coverage in the past three years. Reserves have been established at the County for both claims that have been reported but not paid and claims incurred but not reported.

Employee medical benefits claims exceeding \$575,000 per claim are covered with specific excess insurance with no limit (the medical benefits fund is covered by aggregate excess insurance through reinsurance purchased from private insurance carriers). During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Clerk paid \$280,181 to the BOCC for insurance coverage.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### Note 12—Significant events

Pursuant to the requirements of section 212.054(7), Florida Statutes, Article XI was added to the Home Rule Charter of Hillsborough County, Florida by a citizens' initiative and was approved by a majority of the electorate of the County during the general election conducted November 6, 2018. Commencing January 1, 2019, Article XI levies a one-cent surtax on sales, use, services, rentals, admissions and other transactions as defined in Chapter 212, Florida Statutes. An appeal to overturn the tax was filed with the Florida Supreme Court. On February 25, 2021, the Florida Supreme Court ruled the surtax as unconstitutional. Effective March 16, 2021 the Florida Department of Revenue issued notice to cease the collection of the surtax. The Florida Supreme Court remanded the case to the 13<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit Court, and Clerk is to retain and not distribute any funds until further notice from the court. For the Transportation Improvement Surtax Trust Fund, the balance as of September 30, 2021, was \$80,462,634. This balance relates to the activity since fund establishment in March 2019. Overall, there has been \$561,778,326 in collections, \$287,551 in interest, and \$481,603,243 in distributions to external agencies.

In August 2019, the Clerk entered into the agreement, Domestic Violence Innovation Project, with the County to collaborate on improving responses to domestic violence injunction requests through technology improvements. The interlocal agreement provides the Clerk with \$265 thousand to use for computer hardware and software purchases related to the project through September 30, 2021 with three automatic one month renewal periods to December 1, 2021. As of September 30, 2021, the Clerk received reimbursement in the amount of approximately \$63 thousand for related expenditures.

The Novel Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic along with various governmental measures taken to protect public health in light of the pandemic had an adverse impact on financial markets and economic conditions abroad and in the United States. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the U.S. economy has been broad-based and has continued to negatively influence national, state and local economies

In relation to the pandemic, the following actions had continued impact on the Clerk's financials during the fiscal year:

During fiscal year 2020, Hillsborough County secured nearly \$257 million from the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act for the response to provide immediate relief and economic recovery. The funds were only to be used for expenditures incurred during March through December 2020. Based on this secured funding, the Clerk budgeted \$555 thousand to implement public health controls and facility upgrades to protect the public and employees during the health crisis. Of the budgeted amount, approximately \$442 thousand was reimbursed as of September 30, 2021.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) extended Order 20-087 to June 30,2021, (AB-21-033) which implemented a national eviction moratorium for tenants impacted by the pandemic. This moratorium adversely affected Clerk revenues related to eviction registry cases.

Effective February 15, 2021, all Clerk employees were awarded 80 hours of COVID-19 Special PTO to be used for COVID related leave once all regular PTO accruals were exhausted. On June 24, 2021, unused COVID-19 leave was paid to the employees in the total amount of \$1,158,479.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### Note 12—Significant events (continued)

On August 20, 2021, a retention incentive of \$1,000 was paid to all employees for a total of \$620,000. On September 30, 2021, employees received an additional retention incentive in total of \$275,000.

The Clerk implemented a vaccine incentive in which employees would receive \$450 for providing proof of vaccination. As of September 30, 2021, the total amount of \$236,250 was issued to employees providing proof of vaccination.

#### Note 13—Adoption of accounting standard

The Clerk implemented GASB Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, during fiscal year 2021, in order to meet the principle objective of consistency and comparability of fiduciary activities within state and local government financial reports. The adoption of this standard resulted in the restatement of the beginning fiduciary net position of the aggregate remaining fund information as follows:

Beginning net position, October 1, 2020, before restatement	\$ 0
Restatement due to GASB Statement 84	25,650,301
Beginning net position, October 1, 2020, after restatement	\$ 25,650,301



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)

		Budgeted Ame		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
_		Original	Final	Amount	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenue:	Φ.	05 075 405	05 075 405	05 075 405	
Board of County Commissioners	\$	25,375,185	25,375,185	25,375,185	-
Value Adjustment Board		687,476	687,476	687,476	(000.050)
Domestic Violence Project		-	265,247	62,997	(202,250)
CARES Act Title IV-D Reimbursement		4 400 224	555,000	442,308 1,407,547	(112,692)
Charges for services		1,499,234 7,771,766	1,433,509 7,837,491	1,407,547	(25,962)
•					2,832,323
Interest earnings Total Revenues		84,102	84,102	12,966	(71,136)
Total Revenues		35,417,763	36,238,010	38,658,293	2,420,283
Expenditures:					
Salaries		27,245,075	24,726,453	24,327,407	399,046
Operating		7,549,647	10,222,850	7,018,245	3,204,605
Capital outlay		536,701	1,202,367	1,192,070	10,297
Total Expenditures		35,331,423	36,151,670	32,537,722	3,613,948
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures		86,340	86,340	6,120,571	6,034,231
Other Financing Uses:					
Distribution of excess revenues to					
Board of County Commissioners		(86,340)	(86,340)	(6,120,571)	(6,034,231)
Net change in fund balance		-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year					
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	-	-	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)

	Budgeted A	amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amount	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue:				
State appropriations	\$ 455,779	659,694	841,733	182,039
Charges for services	26,547,650	26,547,650	31,701,554	5,153,904
Fines and forfeitures	4,772,150	4,772,150	4,846,738	74,588
Interest earnings	161,300	161,300	19,555	(141,745)
Total Revenues	31,936,879	32,140,794	37,409,580	5,268,786
Expenditures:				
Salaries	27,902,478	28,211,782	28,074,850	136,932
Operating	3,877,094	4,392,113	1,888,461	2,503,652
Capital outlay	537,759	554,362	52,607	501,755
Total Expenditures	32,317,331	33,158,257	30,015,918	3,142,339
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	(380,452)	(1,017,463)	7,393,662	8,411,125
Other Financing Uses:				
Distribution of excess revenues to				
other governmental agencies	(349,599)	(349,599)	(4,244,898)	(3,895,299)
Budgetary reserves	730,051	1,367,062	-	(1,367,062)
				_
Excess of revenues over				
Expenditures and other financing uses	-	-	3,148,764	3,148,764
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,579,290	10,990,326	10,990,326	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 9,579,290	10,990,326	14,139,090	3,148,764

NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### **Budgetary Data**

Expenditures are controlled by appropriations in accordance with the budget requirements set forth in the *Florida Statutes*. Budgets are adopted only for governmental funds. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level. Budgetary changes within the fund are made at the discretion of the Clerk. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended.

The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual, included as required supplementary information, reflects all approved amendments.

For the special revenue fund, there is a difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the financial statement basis of accounting for the treatment of excess fee distributions to entities outside of the County's reporting entity. On a budgetary basis, distributions of excess fees to other governmental agencies are reported as other financing uses. For financial statement purposes, these distributions are reported as expenditures because there is a reduction in financial resources of the County.

The following table reconciles the difference in those certain amounts between the statement and the schedule:

	Distribution of Excess						
	В	udgetary	Revenu	es to Other	G	AAP Basis	
		Basis	Governm	ental Entities	Financials		
Total expenditures	\$	30,015,918	\$	4,244,898	\$	34,260,816	
Total other financing uses		(4,244,898)		4,244,898		-	

Section 218.35, *Florida Statutes*, governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the Clerk's annual budget. The Clerk establishes an annual budget for its operations, which clearly reflects the revenues available to support its operations and the functions for which the money is to be expended.

The Clerk prepares the budget in two parts:

- a. The budget for the performance of court-related functions is developed according to Section 28.36, *Florida Statutes*.
  - 1) On or before June 1, the proposed budget is prepared, summarized, and submitted to the Clerk of the Court Operations Corporation (CCOC) in the manner and form prescribed by the corporation. The proposed budget must provide detailed information on the anticipated revenues available and expenditures necessary for the performance of the court-related functions listed in Florida Statute S. 28.35(3)(a) of the Clerk's Office for the County fiscal year beginning October 1.
  - 2) The proposed budget must be balanced such that total estimated revenues equals or exceeds total estimated expenditures. Such revenues include revenue projected to be received from fees, service charges, costs, and fines for court-related functions during the fiscal period covered by the budget. The anticipated expenditures must be itemized as required by the corporation.

NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### **Budgetary Data (continued)**

- 3) The CCOC will verify that the proposed budget is limited to the standard list of court-related functions as outlined in Section 28.35(3)(a), *Florida Statutes* and certify the budget.
  - 3a) If a clerk of the court estimates that available funds plus projected revenues from fines, fees, service charges, and costs for court-related services are insufficient to meet the anticipated expenditures for the standard list of court-related functions performed by his or her office, the clerk must report the revenue deficit to the corporation in the manner and form prescribed by the corporation.

If the corporation verifies that a revenue deficit is projected, the corporation shall certify a revenue deficit and notify the Department of Revenue that the clerk is authorized to retain revenues, in an amount necessary to fully fund the projected revenue deficit, which he or she would otherwise be required to remit to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the department's Clerks of the Court Trust Fund pursuant to s. 28.37.

If a revenue deficit is projected for that clerk after retaining all of the projected collections from the court-related fines, fees, service charges, and costs, the corporation shall certify the amount of the revenue deficit to the Executive Office of the Governor and request release authority for funds from the department's Clerks of the Court Trust Fund. Notwithstanding Florida Statutes S. 216.192 relating to the release of funds, the Executive Office of the Governor may approve the release of funds in accordance with the notice, review, and objection procedures set forth in Florida Statute s. 216.177 and shall provide notice to the Department of Revenue and the Chief Financial Officer. The Department of Revenue shall request monthly distributions from the Chief Financial Officer in equal amounts to each clerk certified to have a revenue deficit, in accordance with the releases approved by the Governor.

- 4) The corporation may approve increases or decreases to the previously authorized budgets approved for individual clerks of the court pursuant to Florida Statute s. 28.35 for court-related functions, if:
  - 4a) The additional budget authority is necessary to pay the cost of performing new or additional functions required by changes in law or court rule; or
  - 4b) The additional budget authority is necessary to pay the cost of supporting increases in the number of judges or magistrates authorized by the Legislature.
- 5) The corporation notifies each Clerk of the approved expenditure budget on or before October 1.
- b. The budget relating to the requirements of the Clerk as the Ex Officio Clerk to the BOCC, County Auditor, County Recorder, and Custodian or Treasurer of all County funds and other county-related duties is developed in accordance with Section 218.35, *Florida Statutes*. For the budget relating to BOCC funded operations, the Clerk follows the procedures listed below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### **Budgetary Data (continued)**

- 1) Prior to May 1, the Clerk submits to the BOCC a tentative budget for the ensuing year.
- 2) A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3) At the public hearing, the BOCC may amend, modify, increase or reduce the tentative budget.
- 4) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution by the BOCC.
- 5) The budget is filed with the Clerk to the BOCC by September 1, prior to the fiscal year for the budget.

Amendments to increase the budget relating to BOCC funded operations are submitted to the BOCC for approval. Amendments to increase the budget relating to the Clerk's court-related functions are submitted to the CCOC for approval.

The annual budgetary data represent the Clerk's adopted budget, the original appropriation ordinance, and budget amendments approved by the Clerk or as adopted by either the BOCC or the CCOC.



GENERAL FUND DIVISIONS - DESCRIPTIONS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

**Courts and Administration – Board of County Commissioners Funded –** The BOCC is responsible for funding certain expenditure activities related to the functions of the courts. Related expenditures include the use of facilities such as acquisition, rent, maintenance, utilities, security, and communications. Data processing related expenditures such as supplies, software and agreements, and equipment are BOCC-funded with the exception of expenditures related to the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund and the Public Records Court Technology Trust Fund. All costs related to these activities, with related appropriations by the BOCC, are recorded within this General Fund Division.

**County Recorder and General Government** – As County Recorder, the Clerk is responsible for recording, indexing, and archiving all of the documents which create the Official Records of Hillsborough County. In addition, the Clerk issues marriage licenses and delayed birth certificates and collects money for documentary stamp taxes, intangible taxes, recording fees and other miscellaneous fees. The Clerk is also responsible for conducting Tax Deed sales in accordance with Chapter 197, *Florida Statutes*. Additionally, the Clerk's data processing center provides electronic data processing services for the Court system, the BOCC, certain Constitutional Officers, and other clients through the Public Access System. The cost of operating the data processing center is allocated to other Clerk divisions or billed directly to various clients for services rendered. Revenues of the data processing center are exclusively derived from such billings. All costs related to these activities, with related fees charged for the services, are recorded within this General Fund Division.

Clerk as Ex Officio Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners — The Florida Constitution provides that the Clerk of the Circuit Court shall be Ex Officio Clerk to the BOCC, County Auditor, County Recorder, and Custodian of all County funds. The Clerk has the duty to keep minutes and records of the BOCC, maintain instruments of the BOCC, receive, deposit, invest County funds, and keep accurate, complete records. As County Auditor, the Clerk ensures that sound accounting practices are followed with adequate internal control. The Clerk must inquire into the legal validity of claims paid out and is personally liable for illegal payments. All costs related to these activities, with related appropriations by the BOCC, are recorded within this General Fund Division.

# CONBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL GENERAL FUND DIVISIONS

	Adm Boar Com	ourts and inistration – d of County imissioners Funded	County Recorder and General Government	Clerk and Ex Officio Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners	Total All General Fund Divisions
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenue for the					
Operation of:	_				
Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	10,615,701	-	-	10,615,701
Clerk to the BOCC		-	-	14,759,484	14,759,484
CARES Act		442,308	4 407 547	-	442,308
Title IV-D Reimbursement		-	1,407,547	-	1,407,547
Domestic Violence Project		62,997	-	-	62,997
Value Adjustment Board			<del>-</del>	687,476	687,476
Total Intergovernmental Revenue		11,121,006	1,407,547	15,446,960	27,975,513
Charges for Services:					
Recording fees		-	7,914,364	-	7,914,364
Duplicating and microfilming fees		-	332,463	-	332,463
Data processing service fees		-	8,200	-	8,200
Tax deed fees		-	43,094	-	43,094
Passport fees		-	27,770	-	27,770
Other services		-	2,343,923	-	2,343,923
Total Charges for Services		-	10,669,814	-	10,669,814
Interest Earnings		2,344	6,040	4,582	12,966
Total Revenues		11,123,350	12,083,401	15,451,542	38,658,293
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Salaries		5,122,230	7,312,796	11,892,381	24,327,407
Operating expenditures		3,636,483	1,191,705	2,190,057	7,018,245
Capital outlay		171,835	122,122	898,113	1,192,070
Total Expenditures		8,930,548	8,626,623	14,980,551	32,537,722
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,192,802	3,456,778	470,991	6,120,571
Other Financing Uses: Distribution of excess revenues to					
Board of County Commissioners		(2,192,802)	(3,456,778)	(470,991)	(6,120,571)
Revenues in excess of expenditures and other financing uses					
Fund balances, beginning of year			-		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-			<del></del>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DIVISIONS – DESCRIPTIONS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

**Public Records Modernization Trust Fund** – The Public Records Modernization Trust Fund accounts for the collection of an additional service charge to be paid to the Clerk of the Circuit Court and to be deposited into the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund pursuant to *Florida Statute* 28.24(12)(d). The fund is held in trust by the Clerk and used exclusively for equipment and maintenance of equipment, personnel training, and technical assistance in modernizing the public records system of the Clerk's Office. All costs related to these activities, with related fees charged for the services, are recorded within this special revenue fund division.

**Public Records Court Technology Trust Fund** – The Public Records Court Technology Trust Fund accounts for the collection of an additional service charge pursuant to *Florida Statute* 28.24(12)(e)(1) to be retained by the Clerk of the Circuit Court. The fund is held in trust by the Clerk and used exclusively to operate and support an integrated computer system for the judicial agencies and to support the operations and management of the state court system. All costs related to these activities, with related fees charged for the services, are recorded within this special revenue fund division.

**Foreclosure Public Education Fund** – The Foreclosure Public Education Fund accounts for the collection of a service charge pursuant to *Florida Statute* 45.035(2)(a) to be retained by the Clerk of the Circuit Court. The fund is held by the Clerk and may only be used for purposes of educating the public as to the rights of homeowners regarding foreclosure proceedings. All costs related to these education activities, with related fees charged for the services, are recorded within this special revenue fund division.

**Court Operations Special Revenue Fund** – The Clerk is an officer of the Court and is responsible for the clerical and administrative functions of the Court's activities, keeping its records, maintaining its dockets, providing courtroom clerks for the judiciary, and collecting and disbursing all fines, forfeitures and costs of the Court. The Clerk conducts sales of property by order of the Court and is responsible for the care and custody of Court funds. The Clerk runs the depository for collecting and disbursing court ordered child support and alimony payments. All costs and revenues related to these activities, unless otherwise designated, are recorded within this special revenue fund division.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DIVISIONS

	Public Records Modernization Trust Fund	Public Records Court Technology Trust Fund	Foreclosure Public Education Fund	Court Operations Special Revenue Fund	Total All Special Revenue Fund Divisions
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenue:					
State Appropriations	\$ -	-	-	841,733	841,733
Charges for services	1,305,669	3,541,288	4,592	26,850,005	31,701,554
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	4,846,738	4,846,738
Interest earnings	5,820	6,855	29	6,851	19,555
Total Revenues	1,311,489	3,548,143	4,621	32,545,327	37,409,580
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Salaries	-	1,012,264	-	27,062,586	28,074,850
Operating expenditures	107,462	708,189	5,700	1,067,110	1,888,461
Capital outlay	-	52,607	-	-	52,607
Distribution of excess revenues to other					
governmental agencies	-	-	-	4,244,898	4,244,898
Total Expenditures	107,462	1,773,060	5,700	32,374,594	34,260,816
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,204,027	1,775,083	(1,079)	170,733	3,148,764
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,239,264	4,475,408	24,255	2,251,399	10,990,326
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 5,443,291	6,250,491	23,176	2,422,132	14,139,090

**CUSTODIAL FUND - DESCRIPTIONS** 

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

**General Agency Fund** – To account for the collection and disbursement of trust accounts including, tax account, estreated (forfeited) and cash bond accounts, fines and forfeitures accounts, Transportation Improvement Surtax Trust Fund, and other trust accounts.

**Registry of the Court Fund –** To account for the collection and disbursement of funds as required to be deposited into and disbursed from the Registry Account by court orders or by *Florida Statutes*.

**Support Collections Fund –** To account for the collection and disbursement of court-ordered child support and/or marriage dissolution orders.

**Jury and Witness Fund –** To account for the disbursement of payments to jurors for services performed and the disbursement of advances received, by the Clerk from the state, for payment of witnesses from state funds and unclaimed payments made from these funds.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

	General Agency Fund	Registry of the Court Fund	Support Collections Fund	Jury and Witness Fund	Total Custodial Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 106,721,685	\$ 22,683,939	\$ 69,663	\$ 107,866	\$ 129,583,153
Accounts receivables	142,992	=	6,747	-	149,739
Total assets	106,864,677	22,683,939	76,410	107,866	129,732,892
Liabilities:					
Due to other governments	88,454,155	-	-	93,046	88,547,201
Total liabilities	88,454,155	<u> </u>	-	93,046	88,547,201
Net position:					
Held for:					
Individuals and organizations	18,410,522	22,683,939	76,410	14,820	41,185,691
Total net position	\$ 18,410,522	\$ 22,683,939	\$ 76,410	\$ 14,820	\$ 41,185,691

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

A delta's a co	General Agency Fund	Registry of the Court Fund	Support Collections Fund	Jury and Witness Fund	Total Custodial Funds
Additions  Collected for other governments	\$ 527.351.260	\$ -	ė	\$ 610,960	\$ 527,962,220
•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	÷ -	,	7,
Deposits and other trust activities	99,535,224	84,801,083	7,176,657	10,721	191,523,685
Total additions	626,886,484	84,801,083	7,176,657	621,681	719,485,905
Deductions					
Distributed to other governments	527,351,261	-	-	97,577	527,448,838
Deposits and other trust activities	93,209,072	75,565,143	7,191,502	535,960	176,501,677
Total deductions	620,560,333	75,565,143	7,191,502	633,537	703,950,515
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	6,326,151	9,235,940	(14,845)	(11,856)	15,535,390
Net position - beginning, as restated	12,084,371	13,447,999	91,255	26,676	25,650,301
Net position - ending	\$ 18,410,522	\$ 22,683,939	\$ 76,410	\$ 14,820	\$ 41,185,691





**RSM US LLP** 

# Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the fund financial statements of the major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hillsborough County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the fund financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2021. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph to reflect that these fund financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits* and are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position and, where applicable, the cash flows of each fund of the Clerk and do not represent a complete presentation of the financial statements of Hillsborough County, Florida. Our report also included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective October 1, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the fund financial statements, we considered the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the fund financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Clerk's fund financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida December 22, 2021



### Independent Auditor's Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

**RSM US LLP** 

Honorable Cindy Stuart Clerk of the Circuit Court Hillsborough County, Florida

#### **Report on the Fund Financial Statements**

We have audited the fund financial statements of the Hillsborough County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2021, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

#### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated December 22, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report.

#### Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the fund financial statements. The name and legal authority is disclosed in note 1 of the fund financial statements.

#### **Financial Management**

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

#### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that has occurred, or is likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the fund financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

### **Purpose of this Letter**

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Clerk, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida December 22, 2021



**RSM US LLP** 

### Report of Independent Accountant on Compliance with Local Government Investment Policies, Article V Requirements and Florida Statutes 28.35, 28.36, and 61.181

Honorable Pat Frank Clerk of the Circuit Court Hillsborough County, Florida

We have examined the Hillsborough County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court's (Clerk) compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, the Local Government Investment Policies, Article V Requirements, and Sections 28.35 and 28.36, and 61.181, *Florida Statutes*, Clerks of the Circuit Courts, during period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Management of the Clerk is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with the specific requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Clerk's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021.

The purpose of this report is to comply with the local investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, the Local Government Investment Policies, Article V Requirements, and Sections 28.35 and 28.36, and 61.181, *Florida Statutes*, Clerks of the Circuit Courts, and Rules of the Auditor General

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Clerk's office, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida December 22, 2021

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

Financial Report September 30, 2021

### Contents

Independent auditor's report	1-2
Financial statements	
Balance sheet – general fund	3
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – general fund	4
Notes to financial statements	5-11
Required supplementary information (unaudited)	
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund (budgetary basis)	12
Note to schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund (budgetary basis)	13
Supplementary reports	
Report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards	14-15
Independent auditor's management letter in accordance with the rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida	16-17
Independent accountant's report on compliance with local government investment policies	18



RSM US LLP

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Bob Henriquez Property Appraiser Hillsborough County, Florida

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying fund financial statements of the major fund of the Hillsborough County, Florida Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the fund financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these fund financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the fund financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these fund financial statements based on our audit. 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 fund financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the fund financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the fund financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the fund financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the fund financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the fund financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the major fund of the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

### **Emphasis of Matter**

### **Basis of Presentation**

As discussed in Note 1 to the fund financial statements, the accompanying fund financial statements of the Property Appraiser were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39 *Florida Statutes* and Section 10.557(3) *Rules of the Florida Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*. They do not purport to, and do not present fairly, the financial position of Hillsborough County, Florida as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Other Matters**

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the fund financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the fund financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the fund financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the fund financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2021 on our consideration of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida December 16, 2021



### Balance Sheet – General Fund September 30, 2021

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	 942,434
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities:	
Wages and benefits payable	\$ 464,155
Due to Board of County Commissioners	445,431
Due to other governmental agencies	 32,848
Total liabilities	942,434
Fund Balance	 
Total liabilities and fund balance	 942,434

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2021

Revenues:	
Charges for services:	
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 13,114,232
Other governmental agencies	967,106
Total revenues	14,081,338
Expenditures:	
General government:	
Personal services	11,731,830
Operating	1,872,619
Capital outlay	31,458
Total expenditures	13,635,907
Excess of revenues over expenditures	445,431
Other financing uses:	
Distribution of excess revenues:	
Board of County Commissioners	(445,431)
Net change in fund balance	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

**Financial reporting entity:** The Hillsborough County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser) is a separately elected constitutional officer as established by Article VIII, Section 1(d), *Florida Constitution* and for financial reporting purposes by Chapter 218.39(2), *Florida Statutes*. For financial reporting purposes, the Property Appraiser is deemed to be a part of the primary government of Hillsborough County, Florida (the County) and is therefore included as such in the Hillsborough County, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The fund financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Hillsborough County, Florida as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation:** The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), *Florida Statutes*, and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits* (the Rules), which require the Property Appraiser to only present fund financial statements.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the General Fund financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the Property Appraiser. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Primary revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual consist of charges for services to the various taxing jurisdictions, including the Board of County Commissioners of Hillsborough County. These charges for services are collected on a quarterly basis and are based on the annual approved budget of the Property Appraiser. The Property Appraiser considers revenues collected within 60 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until due and payable.

**Budgetary requirements:** General Fund expenditures are controlled by budget appropriations in accordance with the requirements set forth in the Florida Statutes. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with Florida Department of Revenue rules. A reconciliation between the budget and actual is included in the accompanying required supplementary information.

**Cash and cash equivalents:** Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank checking and savings accounts carried at cost, as well as funds invested in the Florida State Board of Administration's Florida PRIME fund (Florida PRIME). Investments in Florida PRIME are presented at amortized cost. Cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

**Prepaid items:** The cost of prepaid inventory and supplies is recorded as an expenditure at the time it is acquired, which is in accordance with the purchase method.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated absences: In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 16. Accounting for Compensated Absences, the Property Appraiser determines the liability for compensated absences, as well as certain other salary-related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences that are recorded and reported by the County in the governmental activities column of the County's government-wide Statement of Net Position. Vacation leave is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees. Sick leave is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees, but only to the extent that it is probable that the Property Appraiser will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments at termination or retirement. Hillsborough County Civil Service Rules state that sick leave termination payments are to be made under two conditions. Accordingly, the Property Appraiser's sick time payable liability consisted of two parts as of September 30, 2021. Compensation for employees in "Plan A" includes a sick leave payment at termination for all hours of sick time accrued up to 480 hours and half of the sick time accrued over 960 hours. Unused hours between 480 hours and 960 hours will not be paid. A liability is recorded for each employee in Plan A based on the employee's hourly pay rate. Compensation for employees in "Plan B" includes a sick leave payment at termination for the employee's unused sick leave hours as of February 2, 1997, with payment only for each hour of sick time accrued up to 480 hours and half of the sick time accrued over 960 hours. Unused hours between 480 hours and 960 hours will not be paid. A liability is recorded for each employee who has a termination payment under Plan B. Employees in Plan B hired after February 2, 1997, will not receive a sick leave payment at termination, so sick leave liability is not recorded for these employees.

The compensated absences liability also included other salary-related costs incrementally associated with the payment of compensated absences such as the Property Appraiser's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes.

**Distribution of excess revenues:** Florida Statutes provide that the excess of the Property Appraiser's fee revenue over expenditures is to be distributed to each governmental agency in the same proportion as the fees paid by the governmental agency to total fee income of the Property Appraiser. The amount of undistributed excess fees at the end of the fiscal year is reported as amounts due to the Board of County Commissioners for the County portion and due to other governmental agencies on the balance sheet for the other governmental entities. The transfer and distribution of excess fees from other governmental agencies are reported as general government operating expenditures because there is a reduction in financial resources of the County. In contrast, the transfers and distribution of excess fees from the Board of County Commissioners are reported as other financing uses.

**Use of estimates:** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Property Appraiser's policy is to follow the guidance in Section 219.075, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the deposit of funds received and the investment of surplus funds. Sections 219.075 and 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, authorize the Property Appraiser to invest in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act; Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; direct obligations of the United States Treasury; federal agencies and instrumentalities; or interest-bearing time deposits and savings accounts held in federal or state chartered banks and savings and loan associations doing business in Florida, provided that such deposits are secured by collateral as may be prescribed.

At September 30, 2021, the book balance of cash and cash equivalents includes \$913,610 of cash on hand and cash deposited in banks. The amount with SBA Prime was \$28,824. The bank balance was \$1,822,119. Petty cash on hand consists of \$100. Bank deposits are insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or covered by the State of Florida collateral pool, a multiple financial institution pool with the ability to assess its members for collateral shortfalls if a member institution fails.

The Property Appraiser invests certain surplus funds in an external investment pool, the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (the Pool). The Pool is administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (the SBA), who provides regulatory oversight. The Property Appraiser's investment in the State Pool is reported at amortized cost. The fair value of the Property Appraiser's position in the Pool is equal to the value of pooled shares. The Property Appraiser had \$28,824 invested in the Pool at September 30, 2021. The Pool has a Standard & Poor's rating of AAA at September 30, 2021. There are currently no limitations as to the frequency of redemptions; however, the SBA has the ability to impose restrictions on withdrawals should a material event occur. Detailed information on the withdrawal restrictions that may be imposed and the Pool's responsibilities should such an event occur, is described in Section 218.409(8)(a), *Florida Statutes*.

### Note 3. Capital Assets

The tangible personal property used by the Property Appraiser is reported as capital assets in the statement of net position as part of the basic financial statements of the County. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the General Fund of the Property Appraiser and capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Property Appraiser maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by its office.

### Note 4. Accumulated Compensated Absences

The amount of vested accumulated compensated absences payables based upon the Property Appraiser's annual leave and sick leave policy is reported as a liability in the statement of net position in the County's basic financial statements. The change in accumulated compensated absences during the year ended September 30, 2021, is as follows:

Beginning balance, October 1, 2020	\$ 946,385
Additions	314,861
Deletions	(301,135)
Ending balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 960,111

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 5. Retirement Plan

**Plan description:** The Property Appraiser's employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, *Florida Statutes*, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan (Pension Plan), and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS Plan). Under Section 121.4501, *Florida Statutes*, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan (Investment Plan) alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration.

As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 60S, *Florida Administrative Code*. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida Legislature.

Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service, or 30 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Senior management service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service, or 30 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six vears of credited service, or 30 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Substantial changes were made to the Pension Plan during fiscal year 2011, affecting new members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, by extending the vesting requirement to eight years of credited service and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age. Also, the final average compensation for these members is based on the eight highest years of salary.

**Funding policy:** All enrolled members of the FRS Pension Plan are required to contribute 3.0% of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates. The employer contribution rates by job class were as follows:

Elected Officers, 49.18% and 51.42% from October 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, and July 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021, respectively;

Senior Management, 27.29% and 29.01% from October 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, and July 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021, respectively;

Regular, 10.00% and 10.82% from October 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, and July 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021, respectively; and

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), 16.98% and 18.34% from October 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, and July 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021, respectively.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 5. Retirement Plan (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Property Appraiser contributed to the Pension Plan amount equal to 13.4% of covered payroll.

The HIS Plan provides a monthly benefit to assist retirees in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly health insurance subsidy payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service, with a minimum payment of \$30 and a maximum payment of \$150 per month. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employees as set forth by the Florida Legislature, based on a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members.

In addition to the above benefits, the FRS administers a DROP. This program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

For those members who elect participation in the Investment Plan, rather than the Pension Plan, vesting occurs at one year of service. These participants receive a contribution for self-direction in an investment product with a third-party administrator selected by the State Board of Administration. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices.

The Property Appraiser recognizes pension expenditures in an amount equal to amounts paid to the Pension Plan, the HIS Plan and the defined contribution plan, amounting to approximately \$774,000, \$135,000, and \$172,000 respectively, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The Property Appraiser's payments for the Pension Plan and HIS Plan after June 30, 2021, the measurement date used to determine the net pension liability associated with the Pension Plan and HIS Plan, amounted to approximately \$213,000. The Property Appraiser is not legally required and does not accumulate expendable available resources to liquidate the retirement obligation related to its employees. Accordingly, the net pension liability and associated deferred outflows and deferred inflows are presented in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements of the County.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000. That report may be viewed on the Florida Department of Management Services website located at

www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce operations/retirement/publications

### Note 6. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan description: Other postemployment benefits include retiree healthcare benefits. The Property Appraiser provides the following health-related benefits to retirees and certain other employees: (a) the Property Appraiser is required by Florida Statutes 112.0801 to allow retirees and certain other former employees to buy healthcare coverage at the same "group insurance rates" that current employees are charged, and (b) the Property Appraiser offers a small health insurance stipend that retirees under age 65 can use to partially offset the cost of health insurance. Allowing retirees to buy health insurance at group rates is a valuable benefit and represents an "implicit subsidy" because retirees can buy insurance at costs that are lower than the costs associated with the experience rating for their age bracket. Although the implicit subsidy is required by law as long as healthcare is offered as an employee benefit, the stipend may be cancelled at any time.

The Property Appraiser participates in the County's employee group health insurance and stipend programs. The Property Appraiser pays an additional \$20 per active employee per month to the County's Self-Insurance Service Fund to pay for the Property Appraiser's share of the County's OPEB liability. The Property Appraiser's OPEB liability is calculated as a part of a countywide actuarial valuation. Total payments to the County for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$31,675. A full presentation of the OPEB Plan is included in the Hillsborough County, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

### Note 7. Lease Commitments

The Property Appraiser has entered into various operating leases. The leases state they may be canceled in the event budget appropriations are not sufficient to meet the Property Appraiser's obligations under the leases. Lease expenditures for all operating leases for the year ended September 30, 2021, amounted to approximately \$192,889. The approximate future minimum lease payments for the Property Appraiser under operating leases as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

2024	
	3,254
	5,382
<u>\$ 3</u>	5,562

### Note 8. Risk Management

The County has established various self-insurance funds, in which the Property Appraiser participates. These funds are accounted for as internal service funds on the basic financial statements of the County. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the last year. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three years.

Workers' compensation claims exceeding \$650,000 per claim are covered with specific excess insurance for the life of the claim. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits set forth in Section 768.28, *Florida Statutes*, can only be recovered through an act of the Florida Legislature. Reserves have been established for both claims that have been reported but not paid and claims incurred but not reported. Employee medical benefits claims exceeding \$550,000 per claim are covered with specific excess insurance with no limit (the medical benefits fund is covered by aggregate excess insurance through reinsurance purchased from private insurance carriers). During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Property Appraiser paid approximately \$130,753 to the County for insurance coverage.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 9. Contingencies

The Property Appraiser is involved in certain litigation and claims as a defendant or plaintiff arising in the ordinary course of operations. The Property Appraiser, based on the advice of legal counsel, is of the opinion that the range of potential recoveries or liabilities will not materially affect the financial position of the Property Appraiser.



# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund (Budgetary Basis)

Year Ended September 30, 2021

		d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Davienussi	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services:	ф 40.444.000	ф 40.444.000	Ф 40 444 000	¢.
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 13,114,232	\$ 13,114,232	\$ 13,114,232	\$ -
Other governmental agencies	967,106	967,106	967,106	-
Total revenues	14,081,338	14,081,338	14,081,338	-
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Personal services	12,626,742	12,177,261	11,731,830	445,431
Operating	1,454,596	1,872,619	1,839,771	32,848
Capital outlay	-	31,458	31,458	· -
Total expenditures	14,081,338	14,081,338	13,603,059	478,279
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-	478,279	478,279
Other financing uses:				
Distribution of excess revenues:				
Board of County Commissioners	-	_	(445,431)	(445,431)
Other governmental agencies	-	_	(32,848)	(32,848)
Total other financing uses	_	-	(478,279)	(478,279)
Net change in fund balance	<del>-</del>	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year		-	-	<del>-</del>
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See note to schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund (budgetary basis).

Note to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –Budget and Actual – General Fund (Budgetary Basis)

### **Budgetary Requirement**

Expenditures are controlled by appropriations in accordance with the budget requirements set forth in the Florida Statutes. The budgeted revenues are expenditures reported in the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund (provided as required supplementary information) and reflect all approved amendments.

On or before June 1 of each year, the Property Appraiser submits a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year to the Florida Department of Revenue, Division of Ad Valorem Tax (the Division) and the Hillsborough County, Florida Board of County Commissioners (the Board). On or before July 15, the Division notifies the Property Appraiser and the Board of tentative budget amendments and changes. The Property Appraiser and the Board may submit additional information and testimony until August 15, when the Division makes final budget amendments and changes.

Budgetary control is maintained at the departmental major objective level. Amendments to the budget between major object expenditure categories must be approved by the Division. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended.

Distribution of Excess Revenues to Other Governmental Agencies – There is a difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the financial statement basis of accounting for the treatment of excess fee distributions to entities outside of the County's reporting entity. On a budgetary basis, distributions of excess fees are reported as other financing uses. For financial statement purposes, these distributions are reported as expenditures because there is a reduction in financial resources of the County.

The following table reconciles the differences in those certain amounts between the statement and the schedule:

			Distrib	ution of Excess		
			Reve	nues to Other	Į	J.S. GAAP
	Bud	dgetary Basis	Govern	nmental Entities	Bas	sis Financials
			_			
Operating expenditures	\$	1,839,771	\$	32,848	\$	1,872,619
Distribution of excess revenues –	•	00.040		(0.0.0.40)	•	
other governmental agencies	\$	32,848	\$	(32,848)	\$	-





RSM US LLP

# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Bob Henriquez Property Appraiser Hillsborough County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the fund financial statements of the major fund of the Hillsborough County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the fund financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2021. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph to reflect that these fund financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Florida Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits*, and are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of the major fund of the Property Appraiser and do not represent a complete presentation of the financial statements of Hillsborough County, Florida.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the fund financial statements, we considered the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the fund financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's fund financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida December 16, 2021



RSM US LLP

### Independent Auditor's Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

Honorable Bob Henriquez Property Appraiser Hillsborough County, Florida

### **Report on the Fund Financial Statements**

We have audited the fund financial statements of the Hillsborough County, Florida Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2021, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*.

### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards and our Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated December 16, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. No recommendations were made in the preceding audit report.

### Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority is disclosed in Note 1 to the fund financial statements.

### **Financial Management**

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the fund financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

### Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies and applicable management of the Property Appraiser's office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida December 16, 2021



RSM US LLP

## Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Local Government Investment Policies

Honorable Bob Henriquez Property Appraiser Hillsborough County, Florida

We have examined the Hillsborough County, Florida Property Appraiser's (the Property Appraiser) compliance with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Management of the Property Appraiser is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with the specific requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Property Appraiser complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination of the Property Appraiser's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the year ended September 30, 2021.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Property Appraiser's office and applicable management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida December 16, 2021

Financial Statements September 30, 2021

### Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Financial Statements	
Balance sheet – governmental funds	4
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – governmental funds	5
Statement of net position – internal service funds	6
Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position – internal service funds	7
Statement of cash flows – internal service funds	8
Statement of fiduciary net position – custodial funds	9
Statement of changes in fiduciary net position – custodial funds	10
Notes to financial statements	11-27
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual –	
general fund (budgetary basis)	28
Notes to schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and	
actual – general fund (budgetary basis)	29
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
Schedule of changes in Sheriff's total OPEB liability and related ratios	30
Fund descriptions	31-32
Combining balance sheet – non-major special revenue funds	33-34
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance –	
non-major special revenue funds	35-36
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual –	
special use fund (budgetary basis)	37
Combining statement of net position – internal service funds	38-39
Combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position – internal	
service funds	40-41
Combining statement of cash flows – internal service funds	42-43
Supplementary Reports	
Report of independent auditor on internal control over financial reporting and on	
compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed	
in accordance with Government Auditing Standards	44-45
Independent auditor's management letter	46-47
Report of independent accountant on compliance with local government investment	
policies	48



RSM US LLP

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable Chad Chronister Sheriff Hillsborough County, Florida

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hillsborough County, Florida Sheriff (the Sheriff) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

### **Emphasis of Matter**

### Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying fund financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39 Florida Statutes and Section 10.557(3) Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (the Rules). They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Sheriff or Hillsborough County, Florida as of September 30, 2021, the changes in their financial position or, where applicable, their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### Adoption of Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 11 to the accompanying fund financial statements, the Sheriff adopted the recognition and disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The beginning net position of the aggregate remaining fund information as of October 1, 2020 has been restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sheriff's financial statements. The Schedule of Changes in Total Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios, fund descriptions, and combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and, relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios and fund descriptions have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 11, 2022 on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida March 11, 2022



### Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

	Major			Non-Major		Total		
			ln	mate Welfare	Sp	ecial Revenue	G	overnmental
	G	Seneral Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,934,971	\$	10,391,611	\$	2,989,161	\$	61,315,743
Accounts receivable, net		101,944		464,742		4,863		571,549
Deposits		30,000		-		-		30,000
Prepaid items		9,536,297		-		89,324		9,625,621
Due from other governmental entities		2,026,230		-		-		2,026,230
Due from Board of County Commissioners	_	950,594		-		407,594		1,358,188
Total assets	\$	60,580,036	\$	10,856,353	\$	3,490,942	\$	74,927,331
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	14,076,008	\$	15,345	\$	118,758	\$	14,210,111
Wages and benefits payable		12,241,581		60,926		459,334		12,761,841
Deposits		973,259		-		-		973,259
Due to other governmental entities		5,000		-		18,101		23,101
Due to the Board of County Commissioners		23,344,961		16,852		449,016		23,810,829
Total liabilities		50,640,809		93,123		1,045,209		51,779,141
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenues		954,385		-		-		954,385
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		9,536,297		-		89,324		9,625,621
Restricted for:								
Board of County Commissioners' Special Projects		-		-		689,684		689,684
Child Protective Investigations		-		-		1,099,847		1,099,847
Communications 911		-		-		195,686		195,686
Grants		399,128		-		-		399,128
Inmate Welfare		-		10,763,230		-		10,763,230
Misdemeanor Probation Services		-		-		371,192		371,192
Assigned for Homeless Initiative		3,802		-		-		3,802
Unassigned		(954,385)		-		-		(954,385)
Total fund balances		8,984,842		10,763,230		2,445,733		22,193,805
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	60,580,036	\$	10,856,353	\$	3,490,942	\$	74,927,331

Hillsborough County, Florida Sheriff

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Revenues:         Intergovernmental         \$ 477,308,478         \$ -         \$ 2,620,645         \$ 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Total	
Revenues:   Intergovernmental	Governmental	
Intergovernmental   \$477,308,478   \$-\$\$ 2,620,645   \$4   \$4   \$4   \$4   \$4   \$4   \$4	Funds	
Charges for services – Board of County Commissioners         2,868,751         -         881,935           Charges for services – other         4,238,560         3,764,815         10,406,019           Intergovernmental grants         4,267,110         -         5,249,664           Interest earnings         137,934         15,583         194           Miscellaneous income         1,489,783         4,989         137,404           Fines and forfeitures         4,384         -         917,409           Total revenues         490,315,000         3,785,387         20,213,270         5           Expenditures:           General government:         Personal services         15,362,587         -         -         -           Operating         320,029         -         -         -         -           Capital outlay         317,395         -         -         -           Total general government         16,000,011         -         -         -           Public safety:           Personal services         323,953,710         1,998,398         15,063,431         3           Operating         78,840,492         515,585         3,817,080           Capital outlay         47,33		
Charges for services – other Intergovernmental grants         4,238,560         3,764,815         10,406,019         Intergovernmental grants         4,267,110         -         5,249,664         Intergovernmental grants         137,934         15,583         194           Miscellaneous income         1,489,783         4,989         137,404         137,404         137,409         137,409         137,409         137,409         137,409         137,409         14,884         -         917,409         14,89,783         4,989         137,409         14,89,783         4,989         137,404         14,89,783         4,989         137,404         14,89,783         4,989         137,404         13,600         13,785,387         20,213,270         5         5         12,100         1,898,387         20,213,270         5         5         1,862,587         - </td <td>179,929,123</td>	179,929,123	
Intergovernmental grants	3,750,686	
Interest earnings	18,409,394	
Miscellaneous income         1,489,783         4,989         137,404           Fines and forfeitures         4,384         -         917,409           Total revenues         490,315,000         3,785,387         20,213,270         5           Expenditures:           General government:         Personal services         15,362,587         -	9,516,774	
Fines and forfeitures	153,711	
Total revenues	1,632,176	
Expenditures:   General government:   Personal services	921,793	
Personal services   15,362,587   -   -   -       Operating   320,029   -     -     Capital outlay   317,395   -     -     Total general government   16,000,011   -   -       Public safety:   Personal services   323,953,710   1,998,398   15,063,431   3     Operating   78,840,492   515,585   3,817,080     Capital outlay   47,339,493   315,236   1,366,066     Total public safety   450,133,695   2,829,219   20,246,577   4     Total expenditures   466,133,706   2,829,219   20,246,577   4     Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures   24,181,294   956,168   (33,307)     Other financing sources (uses):   Transfers-in from the Board of County Commissioners   200,000   -     -       Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of	514,313,657	
Personal services   15,362,587   -   -   -       Operating   320,029   -     -     Capital outlay   317,395   -     -     Total general government   16,000,011   -   -     Public safety:   Personal services   323,953,710   1,998,398   15,063,431   3     Operating   78,840,492   515,585   3,817,080     Capital outlay   47,339,493   315,236   1,366,066     Total public safety   450,133,695   2,829,219   20,246,577   4     Total expenditures   466,133,706   2,829,219   20,246,577   4     Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures   24,181,294   956,168   (33,307)     Other financing sources (uses):   Transfers-in from the Board of County Commissioners   200,000   -     -       Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of   200,000   -     -       Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of   200,000   -     -       Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of   200,000   -     -       Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of   200,000   -           Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of   200,000   -           Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of   200,000   -           Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of		
Operating Capital outlay         320,029         -         -           Total general government         16,000,011         -         -           Public safety:         Personal services           Personal services         323,953,710         1,998,398         15,063,431         3           Operating         78,840,492         515,585         3,817,080           Capital outlay         47,339,493         315,236         1,366,066           Total public safety         450,133,695         2,829,219         20,246,577         4           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         466,133,706         2,829,219         20,246,577         4           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers-in from the Board of County Commissioners Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of		
Operating Capital outlay         320,029         -         -           Total general government         16,000,011         -         -           Public safety:         Personal services           Personal services         323,953,710         1,998,398         15,063,431         3           Operating         78,840,492         515,585         3,817,080           Capital outlay         47,339,493         315,236         1,366,066           Total public safety         450,133,695         2,829,219         20,246,577         4           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         466,133,706         2,829,219         20,246,577         4           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers-in from the Board of County Commissioners Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of	15,362,587	
Capital outlay	320,029	
Total general government	317,395	
Personal services   323,953,710   1,998,398   15,063,431   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3	16,000,011	
Personal services   323,953,710   1,998,398   15,063,431   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3		
Operating Capital outlay         78,840,492         515,585         3,817,080           Total public safety         47,339,493         315,236         1,366,066           Total expenditures         450,133,695         2,829,219         20,246,577         4           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         24,181,294         956,168         (33,307)           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers-in from the Board of County Commissioners Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of         200,000         -         -	341,015,539	
Capital outlay         47,339,493         315,236         1,366,066           Total public safety         450,133,695         2,829,219         20,246,577         4           Total expenditures         466,133,706         2,829,219         20,246,577         4           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         24,181,294         956,168         (33,307)           Other financing sources (uses):           Transfers-in from the Board of County Commissioners Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of         200,000         -         -         -	83,173,157	
Total public safety         450,133,695         2,829,219         20,246,577         4           Total expenditures         466,133,706         2,829,219         20,246,577         4           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         24,181,294         956,168         (33,307)           Other financing sources (uses):         Transfers-in from the Board of County Commissioners Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of         200,000         -         -	49,020,795	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures  24,181,294  956,168  (33,307)  Other financing sources (uses):  Transfers-in from the Board of County Commissioners Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of	173,209,491	
over expenditures24,181,294956,168(33,307)Other financing sources (uses):Transfers-in from the Board of County Commissioners Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of	189,209,502	
over expenditures24,181,294956,168(33,307)Other financing sources (uses):Transfers-in from the Board of County Commissioners Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of		
Transfers-in from the Board of County Commissioners 200,000 Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of	25,104,155	
Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of		
	200,000	
(25,725,454)	(25,193,911)	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets 3,143,874 - 407,385	3,551,259	
	(21,442,652)	
Net change in fund balance 3,801,684 956,168 (1,096,349)	3,661,503	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year 5,183,158 9,807,062 3,542,082	18,532,302	
Fund balance, end of fiscal year \$ 8,984,842 \$ 10,763,230 \$ 2,445,733 \$	22,193,805	

# Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds September 30, 2021

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,298,832	2
Accounts receivable	1,183,871	1
Total assets	\$ 17,482,703	3
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 106,737	7
Claims payable	16,277,416	3
Due to the Board of County Commissioners	1,098,550	)
Total liabilities	17,482,703	3
Net position		
Total net position	\$ -	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Operating revenues:	
Charges to other funds for services	\$ 57,376,357
Miscellaneous income	3,221,480
Total operating revenues	60,597,837
Operating expenses:	
Claims expense	56,522,592
Personal services	107,424
General and administrative	2,886,449
Total operating expenses	59,516,465
Operating income	1,081,372
Nonoperating revenues:	
Interest earnings	16,287
Total nonoperating revenues	16,287
Changes in net position before transfers	1,097,659
Transfers to reserves held by the Board of	
County Commissioners	(1,097,659)
Change in net position	-
Net position, beginning of fiscal year	
Net position, end of fiscal year	\$ -

# Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from other funds for goods and services	\$ 56,737,582
Cash received from others	3,221,480
Cash payments for claims	(54,691,129)
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services	(2,950,406)
Cash payments to employees for services	(109,754)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,207,773
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest earnings	16,287
Net cash provided by investing activities	16,287
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfers-out to the Board of County Commissioners	(4,072,324)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(4,072,324)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,848,264)
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of fiscal year	18,147,096
End of fiscal year	\$ 16,298,832
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 1,081,372
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	
operating activities:	
Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes in:	
Accounts receivable	(638,775)
Accounts payable	(63,957)
Wages and benefits payable	(2,330)
Claims payable	1,831,463
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,207,773

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds September 30, 2021

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,022,173
Other receivables	55,272
Total assets	1,077,445
Liabilities	384,671
Accounts payable and other liabilities	384,671
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	692,774
Total net position	\$ 692,774

See notes to financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Additions	
Deposits from inmates	\$ 7,361,731
Evidence money collected	873,397
Other additions	40,539
Total additions	8,275,667
Deductions	
Payments to inmates	7,317,646
Evidence money distributed	1,022,011
Other deductions	73,093
Total deductions	8,412,750
Net decrease in fiduciary net position	(137,083)
Net position – beginning, as restated	829,857
Net position – ending	\$ 692,774

See notes to financial statements.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Hillsborough County, Florida Sheriff (the Sheriff) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

**Financial reporting entity:** The Sheriff is a separate constitutional officer as provided by Article VIII, Section 1(d), of the Florida Constitution, and for financial reporting purposes by Chapter 218, *Florida Statutes*. In addition, for financial reporting purposes, the Sheriff is deemed to be a part of the primary government of Hillsborough County, Florida (the County or BOCC), and is, therefore, included as such in the *Hillsborough County, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (ACFR).

**Basis of presentation:** The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with §218.39(2), *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General-Local Governmental Entity Audits*, which require the Sheriff to only present 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. The Sheriff uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal, legislative, contractual, grants and other provisions. The Sheriff's funds may be divided into three categories: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds are used to report most of the Sheriff's basic services; these fund types focus on how money or other spendable financial resources flow into and out of those funds. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The Governmental Fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Sheriff's general operations and the basic services it provides. The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position. The following is a description of the Sheriff's Governmental Funds:

- General Fund to account for all financial resources applicable to the general operations of the Sheriff that are not required either legally or by GAAP to be accounted for in another fund.
- Inmate Welfare Fund to account for revenues from inmate phone calls and the sale of various items, such as snacks and toiletries, and includes expenditures for inmate-related program supplies and services.
- *Non-Major Special Revenue Funds* are all other Governmental Funds used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Proprietary Funds are used to report functions presented as internal or external business-type activities and are classified as Internal Service Funds or Enterprise Funds, respectively. In Proprietary Funds, operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for services. Operating expenses include such items as personnel and contractual services and costs of services provided. Nonoperating revenues and expenses include operating grants and investment earnings.

The Sheriff uses Internal Service Funds to account for self-insured legal liability, the medical plan, short-term disability and workers' compensation. See Note 9 for more information.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Custodial Funds are the only type of Fiduciary Fund used by the Sheriff. Custodial Funds account for deposits held by the Sheriff as an agent.

**Measurement focus and basis of accounting:** Measurement Focus determines what is measured in a set of financial statements (economic resources or current financial resources). Basis of accounting determines when recognition should take place.

Governmental Fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and any applicable deferred inflows or outflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds show 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 recorded when susceptible to accrual that is when they become both measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period. Intergovernmental grant revenues are recognized when eligibility requirements are met and related amounts are available from grantors. Expenditures are recorded as incurred.

The Sheriff considers intergovernmental revenues available if collected within 90 days of fiscal year end. Investment earnings such as interest earnings are recorded as earned. Other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Internal Service Fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With the economic resources measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. With the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred. In the Internal Service Funds, operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses are those transactions related to the Internal Service Funds' principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for services. Operating expenses include such items as personnel and contractual services and costs of services provided. Nonoperating revenues and expenses are those transactions that are not directly related to the Internal Service Funds' principal activities. Nonoperating revenues consist of investment earnings.

Custodial Fund financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus.

**Cash and cash equivalents:** Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank deposits, carried at cost, and amounts on deposit in the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) Florida PRIME® Fund (Florida PRIME), which is presented at amortized cost. See Note 2 for more information.

The Sheriff deposits cash in qualified public depositories. The deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, up to specified limits, and secured by the multiple financial institution collateral pool established under Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes*. In accordance with these statutes, qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral in varying percentages. Any losses to public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, by the sale of pledged securities, and by assessments against other qualified public depositories, if necessary.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Accounts Receivable:** All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Receivables are analyzed for their collectability based on the terms and conditions of agreements, as well as current economic conditions and consideration of the creditors' ability to pay.

Funds due from the BOCC are owed to the Sheriff primarily as reimbursement of expenditures relating to grants or other contractual agreements, such as courthouse security, where the Sheriff has provided services to the BOCC.

**Prepaid Items:** Prepaid items consist of payments to vendors which reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures over the period of their economic benefit. See Note 3 for more information.

**Due from Other Governmental Entities:** Funds due from other governmental entities are amounts due from entities other than the BOCC and are owed to the Sheriff primarily as reimbursement of expenditures relating to grants, law enforcement services rendered under contractual agreements, reimbursements of task force expenditures, or reimbursements for the cost of housing federal prisoners.

**Compensated absences:** In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the Sheriff determines the liability for compensated absences, as well as certain other salary-related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences that are recorded and reported by the County in the governmental activities column in its basic financial statements. Vacation leave is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees. Sick leave is also accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees, but only to the extent that it is probably that the Sheriff will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments at retirement or other termination.

The Sheriff's sick leave liability consists of Plan A and Plan B as of September 20, 2021, resulting primarily from conditions set by *Hillsborough County Civil Service Rules* (Rules) that became effective on February 2, 1997. These Rules stipulated sick leave termination payments are to be made upon which plan the employee is enrolled as follows:

- Plan A: Provides for a sick leave payment at termination for all hours of sick leave accrued up to 480 hours and half of the sick leave accrued over 960 hours. Unused sick leave above 480 and up to and including 960 hours shall not be paid.
- Plan B: Provides for a sick leave payment at termination for the employee's unused sick leave hours at February 2, 1997, less any time used, with payment only for each hour of sick leave accrued up to 480 hours and half of the sick leave accrued over 960 hours. Unused sick leave above 480 and up to and including 960 hours shall not be paid.

A liability is recorded in the County's basic financial statement for each employee who has a termination benefit under Plan A or Plan B. Employees in Plan B, hired after February 2, 1997, will not receive a sick leave payment at termination; therefore, no sick leave liability is reported for these employees.

The compensated absences liability also includes other salary-related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences such as the Sheriff's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes. See Note 7 for more information.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Capital assets:** Capital assets are either tangible or intangible. Tangible assets include vehicles and equipment whereas intangible assets include internally or externally generated software. The Sheriff uses a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for tangible assets and \$5,000 for intangible assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. See Note 4 for more information.

#### Capital assets:

- are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds at the time they are acquired and a liability is incurred;
- are capitalized at cost in the statement of net position as part of the basic financial statements of the County;
- if acquired under capital leases, are capitalized at cost in the statement of net position of the County at the time the assets are received;
- if acquired through donation, forfeiture or seizure, are recorded at acquisition value in the statement of net position of the County upon acceptance by the Sheriff at the time received;
- are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets and the depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Intangible assets under GASB Statement No. 51 are assets that lack physical substance, are non-financial in nature, and have initial useful lives of over one year. Intangible assets include internally or externally generated software, but exclude investments and capital leases. Intangible assets are capitalized and treated like capital assets for accounting purposes, but are amortized rather than depreciated.

There are three stages involved with regard to internally-generated software. The *preliminary project* stage includes conceptual formulation, surveying the existence of needed technology, evaluation of alternatives, and final selection of alternatives for the development of the software. The *application development* stage includes designing the software, including configuration and interfaces, coding, installation to hardware, and testing, including the parallel processing phase. The *post-implementation/operation* stage includes training and software maintenance. Only application development stage costs are capitalized as intangible assets. Preliminary project stage costs are expensed. Data conversion is considered a part of the application development stage only to the extent it is necessary to make the software operational, that is, in condition for use. Otherwise, data conversion is considered a post-implementation/operation stage activity. Purchased software is handled in the same manner as internally-generated software.

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Sheriff capitalized \$5,101,320 of software.

**Use of estimates:** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Funding:** Substantially all of the Sheriff's funding is appropriated by the BOCC based on the Sheriff's approved budget. These appropriations are classified as intergovernmental revenue for financial statement purposes.

**Distribution of excess revenues:** Florida Statutes require that the excess of the Sheriff's appropriations over expenditures held by the Sheriff at the end of the fiscal year are to be refunded to the BOCC. The amount of unrestricted excess at the end of the fiscal year is reported as a due to the BOCC in the balance sheet and a distribution of excess revenues to the BOCC in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

**Risk financing and related insurance issues:** In accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, the Sheriff reports liabilities for self-insured claims if it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported based on an actuarial valuation at the measurement date. The Sheriff reserved such liabilities as claims payable as of September 30, 2021. See Note 9 for more information.

**Governmental Fund balances:** In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, fund balance is classified either as nonspendable or spendable. Spendable fund balance is classified based upon a hierarchy of the Sheriff's ability to control the spending of these fund balances. The classifications are described as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balances are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance is constrained for specific purposes imposed by the Sheriff's formal action
  of highest level of decision-making authority. The Sheriff had no committed fund balance as of
  September 30, 2021.
- Assigned fund balances are intended to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Sheriff had \$3,802 in assigned fund balances as of September 30, 2021, related to the Homeless Initiative.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned. Unassigned fund balance also includes any deficit in fund balance of other governmental funds. The Sheriff had no unassigned fund balance as of September 30, 2021.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

	Re	Restricted Fund			
Fund		Balances			
Major Fund:					
Inmate Welfare	\$	10,763,230			
Grants – Restricted for Public Safety		399,128			
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:					
Board of County Commissioners' Special Projects		689,684			
Child Protective Investigations		1,099,847			
Communications 911		195,686			
Misdemeanor Probation Services		371,192			
Total Restricted Fund Balances	\$	13,518,767			

The Sheriff considers restricted funds to be used first when an expenditure is incurred and both restricted and unrestricted funds are available unless there are legal documents or contracts prohibiting this, such as grant agreements requiring dollar-for-dollar spending. Funds are then used in the following order: committed, assigned, and then unassigned, as applicable.

#### Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Sheriff follows the guidelines in §219.075, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the deposit of funds received and the investment of surplus funds. §219.075 and §218.415, *Florida Statutes*, authorize the Sheriff to invest in Florida PRIME or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act; Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered money market funds with the highest quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; direct obligations of the United States Treasury; federal agencies and instrumentalities; or interest-bearing time deposits and savings accounts held in qualified public depositories as defined in §280.02, *Florida Statutes*.

At September 30, 2021, cash and cash equivalents included \$117,938 in cash on-hand, \$11,410,194 in deposits and \$67,108,616 invested in Florida PRIME. Total bank balances were \$18,586,353 for deposits.

GASB Statement 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, establishes criteria for an external pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Florida PRIME currently meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments in Florida PRIME at amortized cost. Accordingly, the Sheriff measures its investments in Florida PRIME at amortized cost.

Florida PRIME is not registered with the SEC as an investment company but, nevertheless, has a policy that it will, and does, operate as a qualifying external investment pool. Therefore, Florida PRIME operates essentially as a money market fund. Florida PRIME has a Standard & Poor's Rating of AAAm at September 30, 2021. There are currently no limitations as to the frequency of redemptions; however, Florida PRIME has the ability to impose restrictions on withdrawals should a material event occur. Detailed information on the withdrawal restrictions that may be imposed and Florida PRIME's responsibilities should such an event occur is described in §218.409(8)(a), *Florida Statutes*.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Regulatory oversight of the SBA is provided by three state of Florida elected officials designated as trustees: the Governor serves as Chairman; the Chief Financial Officer serves as Treasurer; and the Attorney General serves as Secretary. External oversight of the SBA is provided by the Investment Advisory Council, which reviews investment performance, strategy and decision-making, and provides insight, advice, and counsel on these and other matters when appropriate. The Participant Local Government Advisory Council was created to review the administration of the fund and make recommendations to the trustees. Audit oversight is provided by the Auditor General of the State of Florida.

#### Note 3. Prepaid Items

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the total amount reported as prepaid items primarily consists of payments for technology maintenance agreements and software licenses/subscriptions which provide an economic benefit applicable to future accounting periods. The cost of prepaid items in all funds is recorded as an expense at the time the items are consumed (consumption method). The amount of prepaid items as of September 30, 2021, is as follows:

General Fund	\$ 9,536,297
Special Use Fund	23,000
Child Protective Investigations	66,324
Total Prepaid Items	\$ 9,625,621

The Sheriff had nonspendable fund balance consisting of \$9,625,621 consisting of the prepaid items.

#### Note 4. Capital Assets

All capital assets are recorded and capitalized at cost in the governmental activities column in the statement of net position as part of the County's government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is calculated using a straight line method over estimated useful lives greater than 2 years and up to 25 years for vehicles and equipment. Amortization is calculated using a straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 3 years for software. Changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, is presented below:

	Balance			Balance
	October 1,			September 30,
	2020	Additions	Reductions	2021
Vehicles and equipment	\$ 209,894,391	\$ 43,880,153	\$ (15,810,961)	\$ 237,963,583
Software	6,683,066	5,101,320	-	11,784,386
Accumulated depreciation	(146,939,039)	(28,750,519)	15,370,180	(160,319,378)
Accumulated amortization	(6,085,393)	(1,618,686)	-	(7,704,079)
Capital assets, net	\$ 63,553,025	\$ 18,612,268	\$ (440,781)	\$ 81,724,512

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

The land and buildings used by the Sheriff, such as the main operations center, garage, detention facilities and radio maintenance facility, are provided by the BOCC. Except for interlocal lease agreements for land and buildings used at the training facilities and related insurance expenses incurred by the Sheriff, the BOCC provides the land and buildings at no cost to the Sheriff.

#### Note 5. Commitments

The Sheriff has the following commitments as of September 30, 2021:

#### Service commitments:

<u>Inmate medical care</u>: The contract for inmate medical care, which began October 1, 2019, and terminates September 30, 2022, included an option for up to four one-year extensions. The future annual commitment is estimated to be \$26.7 million per fiscal year.

<u>Inmate food services</u>: The contract, renewed on October 1, 2017, for an additional three-year term, included an option for two one-year extensions. The second one-year extension commenced on October 1, 2021. The future annual commitment is estimated to be \$4.3 million per fiscal year.

<u>Courthouse security</u>: The contract, which began November 10, 2020, and terminates on November 9, 2022, also included an option for up to three one-year extensions. The future annual commitment is estimated to be \$3.1 million per fiscal year.

#### Purchase commitments - Administrative:

<u>Enterprise Resource Planning System</u>: On October 1, 2020, a five-year master subscription agreement was executed for the development and integration of a full enterprise resource planning system. The future annual commitment is \$6,076,720.

#### Purchase commitments for law enforcement equipment:

<u>Body-worn cameras and tasers</u>: On July 1, 2020, a five-year purchase agreement was executed for the purchase of body-worn cameras and tasers, related hardware and software components, and training. The future annual commitment is approximately \$2.5 million for each of the next 3 years.

#### Operating leases:

The Sheriff leases space for a community substation. This lease is subject to appropriation and is cancelable with 30 days written notice. The Sheriff also leases space for the aviation unit. This lease is cancelable with 180 days written notice. The Sheriff entered into a 30-year interlocal lease agreement with the BOCC for office space, adjacent land and parking lots at the Pinebrooke I facility. This agreement stipulates that payments shall be from non-ad valorem funds and should funds not be available for payment, such payment may be deferred until funds are available. Repayment requirements shall survive any termination of the lease. Finally, the Sheriff entered into an interlocal agreement with the BOCC for the Walter C. Heinrich Practical Training Center. This agreement provides the Sheriff with the right to terminate the agreement without recourse by providing notice not less than 12 months.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 5. Commitments (Continued)

Future minimum lease payments for the all interlocal agreements and operating leases with more than one year remaining are as follows:

2022	\$ 754,532
2023	706,696
2024	694,447
2025	697,725
2026	585,167
2027-2031	2,826,080
2032-2036	 2,824,980
Total minimum future lease payments	\$ 9,089,627

#### Note 6. Contingencies

**Grants:** The Sheriff is the recipient of grants that are subject to special compliance requirements and audits by grantor agencies as well as independent auditors. These audits may result in requests for repayments due to expenditures disallowed subsequent to September 30, 2021. These amounts constitute a contingent liability of the Sheriff. In the opinion of management, no future disallowed expenditures would be material to these financial statements. Accordingly, such liabilities are not reflected within these financial statements.

**Litigation:** From time to time the Sheriff is involved in certain routine litigation as plaintiff and defendant. The Sheriff has established a self-insurance fund to account for the various risks related to general liability claims. See Note 9 for more information.

#### Note 7. Accumulated Compensated Absences

The amount of vested accumulated compensated absences, based upon the Sheriff's vacation and sick leave policy, is reported as a liability in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position in the County's government-wide financial statements. The following is a summary of changes in the accumulated compensated absences liability:

Accumulated compensated absences, October 1, 2020	\$ 24,258,593
Additions	40,076,245
Deletions	(40,953,609)
Accumulated compensated absences, September 30, 2021	\$ 23,381,229

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans: Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Pension Plans

**Description of plans:** Essentially all full-time and part-time employees of the Sheriff are eligible to enroll as members of the state-administered Florida Retirement System (FRS). Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 112 (Part IV), 121, 122, and 238, *Florida Statutes*; and *Florida Retirement System Rules*, Chapter 60S, *Florida Administrative Code*; wherein eligibility, contributions and benefits are defined and described in detail. The FRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the state of Florida. The FRS offers its members a Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Pension Plan), a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), a Defined Contribution Plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan), and a Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Plan (Subsidy). The Department of Management Services' Division of Retirement administers the Pension Plan, DROP, and the Subsidy. The SBA administers the Investment Plan. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida Legislature.

- Pension Plan: Employees enrolled in the Pension Plan prior to July 1, 2011 vest at six years of creditable service and are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. Employees enrolled in this plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at 8 years of creditable service and are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Members classified as Special Risk are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Members of this plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service. This plan includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. This plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to eligible participants.
- Investment Plan: As provided in §121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the Pension Plan. Employer and employee contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Service retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Contributions are made to individual member accounts, and the individual members direct their investments in these accounts, choosing from a number of diverse investment options selected and monitored by the SBA. For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings regardless of membership class.
- DROP: Subject to provisions §121.091, Florida Statutes, DROP is available when a Pension Plan
  member first reaches eligibility for normal retirement. DROP allows the member to retire while
  continuing employment for up to 60 months. While in DROP, the member's deferred monthly
  retirement benefits accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.
- Subsidy: Established under §112.363, Florida Statutes, the Subsidy provides a monthly benefit to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly Subsidy payment equal to the number of years of creditable service completed at the time of retirement multiplied by \$5. The payments are at least \$30 but not more than \$150 per month, pursuant to §112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive the Subsidy benefit, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare. The Florida Legislature sets and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the Subsidy program.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans: Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Pension Plans (Continued)

**Funding Policy** – Employer and employee contribution rates are established under §121.71, *Florida Statutes*. All participating employers must comply with statutory contribution requirements. Employer contribution rates under the uniform rate structure (a blending of both the Pension Plan and Investment Plan rates) are recommended in an annual actuarial valuation but set by the Legislature. Effective July 1, 2011, all plan members except those in DROP are required to make a 3% employee contribution on a pre-tax basis to the FRS. Employer contribution rates were as follows:

	Percentage of Covered Payroll <sup>(1)</sup>			
	July 1, 2021 –	October 1, 2020 –		
Employee Class or Plan	September 30, 2021	June 30, 2021		
Regular	10.82%	10.00%		
Regular, rehired retirees	5.85%	5.10%		
Special risk	25.89%	24.45%		
Special risk, rehired retirees	10.56%	9.26%		
Senior management	29.01%	27.29%		
DROP	18.34%	16.98%		

<sup>(1)</sup> Employer rates include a 1.66% contribution for the Subsidy. Also, employer rates other than for DROP participants include 0.06% for administrative costs of the Investment Plan.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Sheriff contributed to the FRS an amount equal to 20.62% of covered payroll. The Sheriff's contributions to the FRS for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$48,765,223, \$47,425,686 and \$45,704,606 respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each fiscal year.

The Sheriff recognizes pension expenditures in an amount equal to amounts paid to the Pension Plan, DROP, Investment Plan, and the Subsidy totaling approximately \$35,074,658, \$2,984,578, \$6,780,810 and \$3,925,177, respectively, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The Sheriff's payments for the Pension Plan, DROP, and the Subsidy after June 30, 2021, the measurement date used to determine the net pension liability associated with these plans, amounted to \$11,746,362. The Sheriff is not legally required to and does not accumulate expendable available resources to liquidate the retirement obligation related to its employees. Accordingly, the net pension liability and associated deferred outflows and deferred inflows are presented on the government-wide financial statements of the County, following requirements of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, effective October 1, 2014.

Funded Status - The FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, is available at FRS (www.dms.myflorida.com). The report states that the funded ratio was 96.4% as of July 1, 2021, compared to 78.9% in the prior fiscal year.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans: Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Pension Plans (Continued)

Additional financial information is reported in the *State of Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (at https://myfloridacfo.com/Transparency/FloridaCAFR.aspx ) and the *Florida Retirement System* 

Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (at <a href="https://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce">https://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce</a> operations/retirement/publications/annual reports).

#### Note 9. Risk Management

The Sheriff is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries to employees; torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. As permitted by Florida law, the Sheriff is self-insured against general and automotive liability with limited liability, per §768.28, *Florida Statutes*, of \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits can only be recovered through federal lawsuits or acts of the Florida Legislature. The Sheriff is also self-insured for medical, short-term disability and workers' compensation, for eligible employees, their dependents and certain former employees.

Based on actuarial estimates, liabilities have been established in the self-insurance funds for claims reported but not paid, and incurred but not reported. In addition, premiums charged to participating funds are recorded as revenues in the self-insurance funds and as insurance assessment expenditures in the participating funds. This note provides the disclosures required by GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Issues*.

- Legal Liability During 2008, the Sheriff established an internal service fund to account for the
  revenues, expenditures, and net position related to general and auto liability claims. Legal liability
  claims are administered internally. The liabilities currently provided are based upon the Sheriff's
  estimate after considering the available facts. The claims estimation process involves substantial
  uncertainties, including the ultimate outcome of certain legal actions that may affect the adequacy
  of amounts provided; however, management believes the amounts provided are appropriate.
- Medical Plan (Plan) Effective October 1, 2011, the Sheriff established an internal service fund
  to account for the revenues, expenditures, and net position related to medical insurance provided
  as a benefit to employees. The Sheriff entered into an administrative services agreement with a
  commercial insurance carrier to provide administrative support for the Plan. The responsibilities of
  the Sheriff include the determination of benefit rights, development of rules and regulations as
  deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of the Plan, and reimbursement of all claim
  payments to the third-party administrator of the Plan.
- Short-Term Disability Effective October 1, 2018, the Sheriff established an internal service fund to account for the revenues, expenditures and net position related to payment of short-term disability claims. Prior to October 1, 2018, a fully insured short-term disability program was in effect; accordingly, the Sheriff retains no future liabilities or reserve requirements related to claims incurred prior to October 1, 2018.
- Workers' Compensation Effective October 1, 2006, the Sheriff established an internal service fund to account for the revenues, expenditures, and net position related to payment of workers' compensation claims. Prior to October 1, 2006, a fully insured workers' compensation program was in effect; accordingly, the Sheriff retains no future liabilities or reserve requirements related to claims incurred prior to October 1, 2006.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 9. Risk Management (Continued)

The following schedule represents the changes in claims liability for the past two fiscal years for the Sheriff's self-insured programs:

				Short-Term		Workers'	
	L	egal Liability	Medical Plan	Disability	С	ompensation	Total
					_		
Balance, September 30, 2019	\$	1,351,945	\$ 4,636,000	\$ 87,000	\$	6,455,825	\$ 12,530,770
Claims and changes in estimates		5,752,044	43,191,183	1,086,009		1,428,756	51,457,992
Claims payments		(3,733,057)	(43,102,931)	(1,000,009)		(1,701,779)	(49,537,776)
Balance, September 30, 2020		3,370,932	4,724,252	173,000		6,182,802	14,450,986
Claims and changes in estimates		1,658,483	50,726,785	1,503,726		3,385,998	57,274,992
Claims payments		(1,561,885)	(50,229,367)	(1,349,677)		(2,307,633)	(55,448,562)
Balance, September 30, 2021	\$	3,467,530	\$ 5,221,670	\$ 327,049	\$	7,261,167	\$ 16,277,416

#### Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

**OPEB Plan Description** The Sheriff provides health-related benefits to eligible retirees, dependents and certain former employees: (a) the Sheriff is required by §112.0801, Florida Statutes to allow retirees, certain former employees, and eligible dependents to buy healthcare coverage at not more than the group insurance rates offered to current employees (although retirees pay for healthcare at group rates, they are receiving a valuable benefit because they can buy insurance at costs that are lower than the costs associated with the experience rating for their age bracket); and the availability of this lower cost health insurance represents an "implicit subsidy" for retirees; (b) the Sheriff offers a health insurance stipend (Stipend) for each year of service to eligible retirees; the Stipend increased from \$8 to \$10 as of October 1, 2018, up to a maximum of \$300 per month. The Stipend is payable to retired regular employees and senior management ages 62 to 65 and to retired special risk employees from ages 55 to 65. Eligible retirees must be participating in a health insurance program to receive the Subsidy. The Stipend is to be used to offset the cost of health insurance. Although the implicit subsidy is required by state law when healthcare is offered as an employee benefit, both the Subsidy and the Stipend may be cancelled or reduced at any time. Substantially all fulltime employees may qualify for these OPEB benefits. As of September 30, 2021, the OPEB Plan covered approximately 3.281 active employees and 462 inactive employees or beneficiaries. The Sheriff does not issue separate OPEB Plan financial statements. As a result, all required disclosures are included in this note.

Actuarial Method and Assumptions: The total OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on the actuarial assumptions discussed below. September 30, 2021 was used as the measurement date for the actuarial report. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes were based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The entry age actuarial cost method was used in the actuarial valuation. Other actuarial assumptions included a 2.26% discount rate, a 4.5% average salary increase, and an initial annual healthcare cost trend rate of approximately 7.255% (approximately 6.2% post-Medicare) grading down to an ultimate rate of 4.0%.

In addition, the average expected remaining service life of employees at September 30, 2021, was 14.1 years. Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries PUB 2010 and MP-2020 tables.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

**Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:** The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.26%)	e Discount Ra (2.26%)		1% Increase (3.26%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 121,751,174	\$	105,696,000	\$ 92,845,833

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the healthcare cost trend rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare Cost						
	1% Decrease		1% Increase				
	(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 91,033,880	\$	105,696,000	\$	124,676,807		

**Funding Policy, Status, and Progress:** In order for OPEB obligations to be considered funded, an irrevocable trust fund must be established. Since that would be considered very restrictive, the Sheriff did not "fund" the total OPEB obligation, but instead chose to set aside amounts annually in the County's Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund so the total OPEB liability will be completely offset by cash and investments within 30 years. Fair value was used to value the cash and investments set aside.

**OPEB Liabilities:** At September 30, 2021, the Sheriff's actuarially determined total OPEB liability was \$105,695,836. Total OPEB liabilities were measured as of September 30, 2021, and the components presented on government-wide financial statements of the County are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 105,695,836
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 105,695,836
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability Covered Payroll (Active Plan Members)	0% \$ 240,760,391

<sup>\*</sup>Although \$22,937,557 has been set aside in the County's Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund, which covers 21.7% of the Sheriff's total OPEB liability of \$105,695,836 at September 30, 2021, the amount considered to be funded was zero since an irrevocable trust fund was not established. The Sheriff's ability to access the \$22,937,557, which is recorded as an asset of the BOCC, is subject to future approval by the BOCC.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the total OPEB liability presented on the government-wide financial statements of the County are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Delemen at Oatabar 4, 2020	Ф. 05 000 000
Balance at October 1, 2020 Changes for the fiscal year:	\$ 85,226,238
Service cost	2,752,053
Interest	1,908,617
Differences between expected and actual experience	10,933,582
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	8,884,474
Employer contributions	(4,009,128)
Net changes	20,469,598
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 105,695,836

**Contributions and Benefit Payments:** Benefit payments consist of assessments made to participating funds as well as claims paid to retirees participating in the Medical Plan. The level of assessments are set annually by Sheriff's management with the objective of meeting retiree health claims and stipends as well as building up reserves to pay future retiree health claims and stipends as recommended by the actuarial calculation. There are no statutory or other legally-required contribution levels. Total contributions to the County were \$2,752,023 for fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Each fund was assessed its share of OPEB costs based on an allocation of salary expenditures. Assessments were then placed in the County's self-insurance internal service fund. It is the Sheriff's intent to continue setting aside additional money each year. The Sheriff, however, has no legal or contractual obligation to do so.

**Discount Rate:** Since the OPEB Plan was not considered funded, GASB Statement 75 requires that the plan's discount rate be obtained using the index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation AA municipal bonds. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index. The discount rate of 2.26% was used at September 30, 2021.

**OPEB Expense:** For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Sheriff's actuarially determined OPEB expense was \$8,086,420. Changes in total OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense on the County's government-wide financial statements during the fiscal year except as indicated in the section on Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources below.

**Changes in Assumptions:** In the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, certain assumptions were changed including the discount rate increased from 2.22% to 2.26% amounting to a decrease of \$574,000. In addition, the mortality tables were updated and the medical and prescription trends were reset, amounting to a net increase of \$9.5 million. The remaining increase of \$11.6 million resulted from experience and the passage of time.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:** Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the Sheriff that is applicable to a future reporting period. "Deferred Inflows of Resources" are an acquisition of net position by the Sheriff that is applicable to a future reporting period. The balance of deferred outflows and deferred inflows will amortize into OPEB expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

- Differences between expected and actual experience regarding economic and demographic factors are amortized by the Sheriff over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB Plan, including both active and inactive employees.
- Changes in assumptions or other inputs are amortized by the Sheriff over the average expected remaining service life of all employees covered by the OPEB Plan, including both active and inactive employees.
- Differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB Plan investments are amortized by the Sheriff over five years.

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB reported on the County's government-wide financial statements are from the following sources:

	Deferred				
		Outflows of	De	eferred Inflows	
Description	Resources Re		Resources		
				_	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,157,501	\$	(2,480,496)	
Changes of assumptions / inputs		33,480,849		(1,875,774)	
Total deferred OPEB amounts	\$	43,638,350	\$	(4,356,270)	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan will be recognized in OPEB Expense on the County's government-wide financial statements as follows for the years ending September 30:

2022	\$ 3,425,750
2023	3,425,750
2024	3,425,750
2025	3,425,750
2026	3,425,750
Thereafter	22,153,330
	\$ 39,282,080

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 11. Adoption of Accounting Standard

The Sheriff implemented GASB Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities, during fiscal year 2021, in order to meet the principle objective of consistency and comparability of fiduciary activities within state and local government financial reports. The adoption of this standard resulted in the restatement of the beginning fiduciary net position of the aggregate remaining fund information as follows:

	 Custodial Fund
Beginning Net Position, October 1, 2020, before restatement	\$ -
Restatement Due to GASB Statement 84	829,857
Beginning Net Position, October 1, 2020 after restatement	\$ 829,857

In addition, there was one previously reported agency fund, the flexible spending accounts fund, that is now reported within the general fund. This resulted in no change to fund balance or net position. Other previously reported agency funds, namely the inmate accounts fund and trust fund, are now reported as custodial funds.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund (Budgetary Basis)
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	– Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	<u> </u>			,
Intergovernmental	\$ 477,308,478	\$ 477,308,478	\$ 477,308,478	\$ -
Charges for services – other	-	-	1,537,505	1,537,505
Interest earnings	-	-	137,934	137,934
Miscellaneous income	-	-	1,473,915	1,473,915
Fines and forfeitures		-	4,384	4,384
Total revenues	477,308,478	477,308,478	480,462,216	3,153,738
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Personal services	19,290,315	19,090,315	15,362,587	3,727,728
Operating	584,130	584,130	320,029	264,101
Capital outlay	366,785	566,785	317,395	249,390
Total general government	20,241,230	20,241,230	16,000,011	4,241,219
Public safety:				
Personal services	342,331,385	327,256,385	318,094,319	9,162,066
Operating	82,176,510	83,751,510	75,021,545	8,729,965
Capital outlay	32,559,353	46,059,353	45,825,236	234,117
Total public safety	457,067,248	457,067,248	438,941,100	18,126,148
Total expenditures	477,308,478	477,308,478	454,941,111	22,367,367
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-	25,521,105	25,521,105
Other financing sources (uses):				
Distribution of excess revenues and deposits to				
reserve funds to the Board of County Commissioners	_	_	(23,723,484)	(23,723,484)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	_	_	3,047,090	3,047,090
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(20,676,394)	(20,676,394)
- ,	•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net change in fund balance	-	-	4,844,711	4,844,711
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year		-	4,691,585	4,691,585
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,536,296	\$ 9,536,296

See notes to schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund (budgetary basis).

Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund (Budgetary Basis)
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

#### Note 1. Budgetary Requirement

Pursuant to §129.03, *Florida Statutes* and applicable BOCC Resolutions, the Sheriff follows the procedures noted below in establishing the budget:

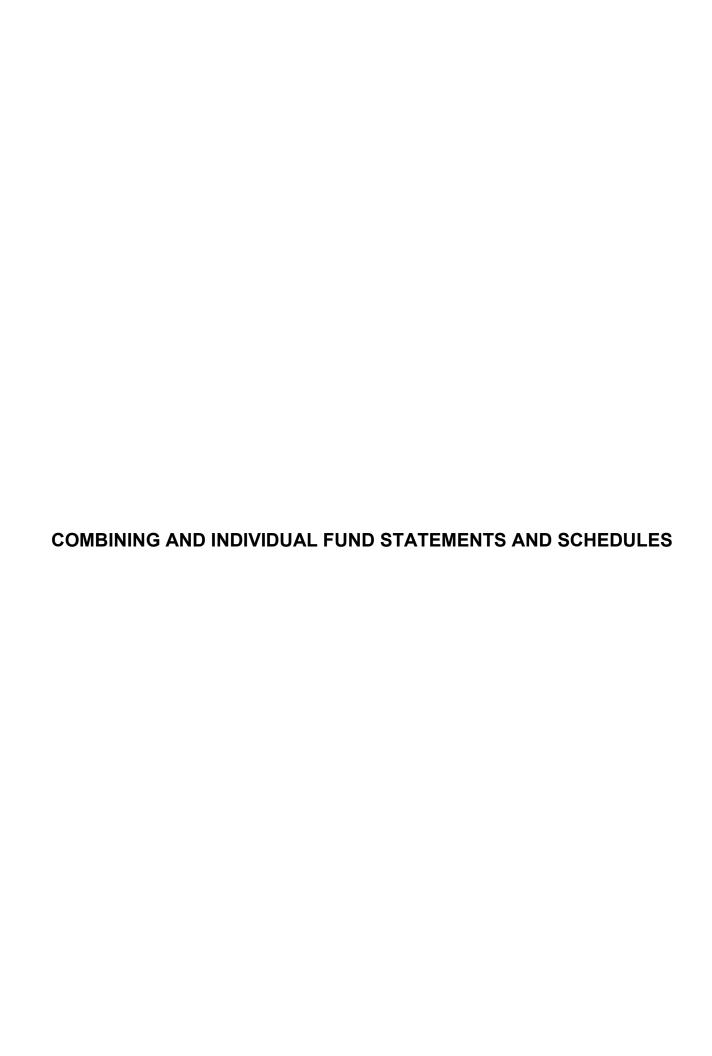
- A two-year budget is prepared on a biennial basis for submission to the BOCC. In the second year of the biennial process, an adjusted budget is prepared for submission to the BOCC.
- On or before May 1<sup>st</sup>, the Sheriff submits a tentative budget to the BOCC for the ensuing year.
- Public hearings are conducted by the BOCC to obtain taxpayer comments. At the final public hearing held in September, the BOCC may amend, modify, increase or reduce the tentative budget.
- The budget is adopted by the BOCC in September and the Sheriff has 30 days to appeal changes.
- Prior to October 1<sup>st</sup>, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution by the BOCC.
- Formal budgetary control is maintained during the fiscal year for all appropriated funds within governmental fund types.
- Actual expenditures may not exceed budget appropriations at the fund level. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year for governmental funds to the extent they have not been expended.

#### Note 2. Budgetary Information

An annual budget is adopted by the BOCC for the General Fund. The budget is prepared on a basis of accounting that differs from financial statement presentation because revenues and related expenditures are not budgeted for operating grants, certain law enforcement services, forfeitures, proceeds from the sale of capital assets, and other miscellaneous revenues. Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the fiscal year from the budgetary basis of accounting to GAAP are as follows:

	Budgetary Basis	Reclassifications	GAAP Basis
Revenues:		_	
Charges for services – BOCC	\$ -	\$ 2,868,751	\$ 2,868,751
Charges for services – other	1,537,505	2,701,055	4,238,560
Intergovernmental grants	-	4,267,110	4,267,110
Miscellaneous income	1,473,915	15,868	1,489,783
Expenditures:			
Public safety:			
Personal services	318,094,319	5,859,391	323,953,710
Operating	75,021,545	3,818,947	78,840,492
Capital outlay	45,825,236	1,514,257	47,339,493
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers-in from the Board of			
County Commissioners	-	200,000	200,000
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	3,047,090	96,784	3,143,874

An annual budget is not adopted by the BOCC for the Inmate Welfare Fund, hence this fund does not present a Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual.



#### Schedule of Changes in Sheriff's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Other Financial Information (Unaudited) Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### Total OPEB Liability

Service cost	\$ 2,752,053
Interest	1,908,617
Differences between expected and actual experience	10,933,582
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	8,884,474
Employer contributions	(4,009,128)
Net change in total OPEB liability	20,469,598
Total OPEB liability, beginning of fiscal year	85,226,238
Total OPEB liability, end of fiscal year	\$ 105,695,836
	_
Covered employee payroll	\$ 240,760,391
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered	
employee payroll	43.9%

#### **Notes to Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**

Funding Policy – The OPEB Plan's funding policy is "pay-as-you-go" and does not accumulate within a trust to pay benefits.

Changes in Assumptions – In the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, certain assumptions were changed including the discount rate increased from 2.22% to 2.26% amounting to an increase of \$574,000. In addition, the mortality tables were updated, and the medical and prescription trends were reset, amounting to a net increase of \$9.5 million. The remaining increase of \$11.6 million resulted from experience and the passage of time.

#### **Fund Descriptions**

#### **Non-Major Special Revenue Funds**

BOCC Special Projects Fund – BOCC provided funding for facility renovation through an inter local agreement entered into with the Sheriff on February 15, 2017. This funding and all related revenues from lessees as well as renovation expenditures are accounted for in this fund.

Child Protective Investigations Fund – In accordance with §39.3065, Florida Statutes, the Sheriff receives federal and state funding through grant agreements with the Florida Department of Children and Families to perform child protective investigations in Hillsborough County. This funding may not be integrated into the Sheriff's regular budget; accordingly, all revenues and expenditures associated with child protective investigations are accounted for in this fund.

Communications 911 Fund – In accordance with §365.173, Florida Statutes, fees which are levied on prepaid wireless and digital transmission services are paid into the Emergency Communications Number 911 System Fund and are subsequently distributed by the State to the Counties. The BOCC transfers funds to the Sheriff annually to be used for costs associated with the operation of the Sheriff's 911 communications center.

Misdemeanor Probation Services Fund – In accordance with an agreement between the Hillsborough County Clerk of Circuit Court (Clerk) and the Sheriff, court fees, cost of supervision and other fees and fines, assessed by judges of the court, are collected by the Clerk and remitted to the Sheriff to be used for the operations of the Misdemeanor Probation Section.

Special Use Fund – Revenues deposited into this fund are designated for various law enforcement purposes including training; law enforcement equipment and operations; investigations and other operations; community policing and public awareness activities; security operations at the Juvenile Assessment Center; marine enforcement activities, etc. All funds accounted for in the Special Use Fund are appropriated to the Sheriff through the annual budget process. The source of these funds include:

- Asset Forfeiture and Equitable Sharing Programs: Funds provided by these programs originate
  from the US Department of the Treasury (DOT) and the U. S. Department of Justice (DOJ) and
  are held by the BOCC. An annual certification is provided to the Department of Justice.
- Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act: Funds from seizures made in accordance with §932.7055(5)(b), Florida Statutes, Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act, are held by the BOCC and made available to the Sheriff. An annual report is submitted to The Florida Department of Law Enforcement
- <u>Juvenile Assessment Center</u>: In accordance with §939.185, Florida Statutes, 25% of additional court costs, levied by Hillsborough County Ordinance 04-33, are deposited into the County's Teen Court, Juvenile Assessment Centers, and Juvenile Alternative Programs Trust Fund. The funds are used by the Sheriff in the operation of the Hillsborough County Juvenile Assessment Center.

#### **Fund Descriptions**

#### **Internal Service Funds**

Legal Liability Fund: accounts for revenues, expenditures, net position and cash flows related to the Sheriff's self-insurance program for legal liability.

*Medical Plan Fund:* accounts for revenues, expenditures, net position and cash flows related to the Sheriff's self-insurance employee medical plan.

Short-Term Disability Fund: accounts for revenues, expenditures, net position and cash flows related to the Sheriff's self-insurance program for short-term disability.

Workers' Compensation Fund: accounts for revenues, expenditures, net position and cash flows related to the Sheriff's self-insurance program for workers' compensation.

#### **Custodial Funds**

Inmate Accounts Fund: accounts for funds held on behalf of inmates.

*Trust Fund:* accounts for cash bond deposits, evidence money, abandoned property, and other miscellaneous deposits held on behalf of others.

Hillsborough County, Florida Sheriff

## Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2021

		•		Child Protective BOCC Special Investigations Projects Fund Fund		vestigations	Con	nmunications 911 Fund
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid items Due from Board of County Commissioners Total assets	\$	690,162 - - - - 690,162	\$	1,626,730 - 66,324 - 1,693,054	\$	218,368 - - - 218,368		
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	58	\$	15,975	\$	-		
Wages and benefits payable	•	_		392,216	•	17,466		
Due to other governmental entities		420		17,681		, -		
Due to the Board of County Commissioners		_		101,011		5,216		
Total liabilities		478		526,883		22,682		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable Restricted for:		-		66,324		-		
Board of County Commissioners'								
Special Projects		689,684		-		-		
Child Protective Investigations		-		1,099,847		-		
Communications 911		-		-		195,686		
Misdemeanor Probation Services  Total fund balances		689,684		- 1,166,171		- 195,686		
i otai iuliu balalices		009,004		1,100,171		193,000		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	690,162	\$	1,693,054	\$	218,368		

(Continued)

## Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) September 30, 2021

	F	sdemeanor Probation			
	Sei	vices Fund	Spec	ial Use Fund	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,321	\$	437,580	\$ 2,989,161
Accounts receivable		, -		4,863	4,863
Prepaid items		_		23,000	89,324
Due from Board of County Commissioners		407,594		, -	407,594
Total assets	\$	423,915	\$	465,443	\$ 3,490,942
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	102,725	\$ 118,758
Wages and benefits payable		42,431		7,221	459,334
Due to other governmental entities		-		-	18,101
Due to the Board of County Commissioners		10,292		332,497	449,016
Total liabilities		52,723		442,443	1,045,209
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable		-		23,000	89,324
Restricted for:					
Board of County Commissioners'					
Special Projects		-		-	689,684
Child Protective Investigations		-		-	1,099,847
Communications 911		-		-	195,686
Misdemeanor Probation Services		371,192		-	371,192
Total fund balances		371,192		23,000	2,445,733
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	423,915	\$	465,443	\$ 3,490,942

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Child Protective						
		CC Special jects Fund	ln	estigations/ Fund	Communications 911 Fund		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Charges for services – Board of County Commissioners		-		-		881,935	
Charges for services – other		-		9,079,075		-	
Intergovernmental grants		-		5,249,664		-	
Interest earnings		231		(37)		-	
Miscellaneous income		72,135		27,469		-	
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-	
Total revenues		72,366		14,356,171		881,935	
Expenditures:							
Public safety:							
Personal services		-		12,862,879		802,597	
Operating		23,100		1,570,357		94,140	
Capital outlay		818,596		443,382		-	
Total expenditures		841,696		14,876,618		896,737	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(769,330)		(520,447)		(14,802)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of							
County Commissioners		-		-		-	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-		250,836		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		250,836		-	
Net change in fund balance		(769,330)		(269,611)		(14,802)	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year		1,459,014		1,435,782		210,488	
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$	689,684	\$	1,166,171	\$	195,686	

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### Misdemeanor Probation

	Ser	vices Fund	Spe	cial Use Fund	Total
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	2,620,645	\$ 2,620,645
Charges for services – Board of County Commissioners		_		-	881,935
Charges for services – other		1,299,681		27,263	10,406,019
Intergovernmental grants		-		-	5,249,664
Interest earnings		-		-	194
Miscellaneous income		-		37,800	137,404
Fines and forfeitures		-		917,409	917,409
Total revenues		1,299,681		3,603,117	20,213,270
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Personal services		1,245,616		152,339	15,063,431
Operating		79,877		2,049,606	3,817,080
Capital outlay		-		104,088	1,366,066
Total expenditures		1,325,493		2,306,033	20,246,577
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		(25,812)		1,297,084	(33,307)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of					
County Commissioners		-		(1,470,427)	(1,470,427)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-		156,549	407,385
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(1,313,878)	(1,063,042)
Net change in fund balance		(25,812)		(16,794)	(1,096,349)
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year		397,004		39,794	3,542,082
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$	371,192	\$	23,000	\$ 2,445,733

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Use Fund (Unaudited) (Budgetary Basis) Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Budgetee Original	d Am	ounts Final	_	Actual Amounts	variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,515,645	\$	2,620,645	\$	2,620,645	\$ -
Charges for services – other	-		-		27,263	27,263
Miscellaneous income	-		-		37,800	37,800
Fines and forfeitures	 -		-		917,409	917,409
Total revenues	 2,515,645		2,620,645		3,603,117	982,472
Expenditures:						
Public safety:						
Personal services	157,475		157,475		152,339	5,136
Operating	2,358,170		2,358,170		2,049,606	308,564
Capital outlay	 		105,000		104,088	912
Total expenditures	 2,515,645		2,620,645		2,306,033	314,612
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>				1,297,084	1,297,084
Other financing sources (uses): Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of						
County Commissioners	-		-		(1,470,427)	(1,470,427)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	 -		-		156,549	156,549
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		-		(1,313,878)	(1,313,878)
Net change in fund balance	-		-		(16,794)	(16,794)
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	 -		-		39,794	39,794
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	23,000	\$ 23,000

Variance

**Note 1:** An annual budget is adopted by the BOCC for the Special Use Fund. The budget is prepared on a basis of accounting that differs from financial statement presentation.

Hillsborough County, Florida Sheriff

## Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds September 30, 2021

	Le	egal Liability Fund	N	ledical Plan Fund	Short-Term Disability Fund	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,287,416	\$	4,257,147	\$	487,641
Accounts receivable		139,584		1,040,359		-
Total assets	\$	4,427,000	\$	5,297,506	\$	487,641
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	5,362	\$	74,944	\$	17,042
Claims payable		3,467,530		5,221,670		327,049
Due to the Board of County Commissioners		954,108		892		143,550
Total liabilities		4,427,000		5,297,506		487,641
Net position						
Total net position	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-

(Continued)

## Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds (Continued) September 30, 2021

	Workers' Compensation				
		Fund			
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,266,628	\$	16,298,832	
Accounts receivable		3,928		1,183,871	
Total assets	\$	7,270,556	\$	17,482,703	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	9,389	\$	106,737	
Claims payable		7,261,167		16,277,416	
Due to the Board of County Commissioners		-		1,098,550	
Total liabilities		7,270,556		17,482,703	
Net position					
Total net position	_\$_	-	\$	-	

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Legal Liability Fund			ledical Plan Fund	Short-Term Disability Fund
Operating revenues:					
Charges to other funds for services	\$	2,561,727	\$	49,532,862	\$ 1,605,894
Miscellaneous income		14,489		3,206,991	
Total operating revenues		2,576,216		52,739,853	1,605,894
Operating expenses:					
Claims expense		1,625,913		50,129,543	1,375,677
Personal services		-		107,424	-
General and administrative		-		2,507,217	87,144
Total operating expense		1,625,913		52,744,184	1,462,821
Operating income (loss)		950,303		(4,331)	143,073
Nonoperating revenues:					
Interest earnings		3,806		4,331	477
Total nonoperating revenues		3,806		4,331	477
Changes in net position before transfers		954,109		-	143,550
Transfers to reserves held by the Board of					
County Commissioners		(954,109)		-	(143,550)
Changes in net position		-		-	-
Net position, beginning of fiscal year		_		<u>-</u>	
Net position, end of fiscal year	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

(Continued)

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds (Continued) Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Co		
		Fund	Total
Operating revenues:			_
Charges to other funds for services	\$	3,675,874	\$ 57,376,357
Miscellaneous income		-	3,221,480
Total operating revenues		3,675,874	60,597,837
Operating expenses:			
Claims expense		3,391,459	56,522,592
Personal services		-	107,424
General and administrative		292,088	2,886,449
Total operating expense		3,683,547	59,516,465
Operating income (loss)		(7,673)	1,081,372
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest earnings		7,673	16,287
Total nonoperating revenues		7,673	16,287
Changes in net position before transfers		-	1,097,659
Transfers to reserves held by the Board of			
County Commissioners		-	(1,097,659)
Changes in net position		-	-
Net position, beginning of fiscal year		<u>-</u>	
Net position, end of fiscal year	\$	-	\$ -

## Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Legal Liability Fund			Medical Plan Fund		Short-Term Disability Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from other funds for goods and services	\$	2,524,123	\$	48,935,619	\$	1,605,894
Cash received from others		14,489		3,206,991		-
Cash payments for claims		(1,524,282)		(49,632,125)		(1,221,628)
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services		-		(2,497,723)		(169,984)
Cash payments to employees for services		-		(109,754)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,014,330		(96,992)		214,282
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest earnings		3,806		4,331		477
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,806		4,331		477
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers-out to the Board of County Commissioners		(2,000,000)		(437,608)		(412,830)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(2,000,000)		(437,608)		(412,830)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(981,864)		(530,269)		(198,071)
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Beginning of fiscal year		5,269,280		4,787,416		685,712
End of fiscal year	\$	4,287,416	\$	4,257,147	\$	487,641
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	950,303	\$	(4,331)	\$	143,073
Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes in:		(27.604)		(507.040)		
Accounts receivable		(37,604)		(597,243)		- (02.040)
Accounts payable		-		9,494		(82,840)
Wages and benefits payable		-		(2,330)		454.040
Claims payable	ф.	101,631	Φ	497,418	\$	154,049
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,014,330	\$	(96,992)	Ф	214,282

(Continued)

## Hillsborough County, Florida Sheriff

### Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds (Continued) Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Workers'	
	Compensation		
		Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from other funds for goods and services	\$	3,671,946	\$ 56,737,582
Cash received from others		-	3,221,480
Cash payments for claims		(2,313,094)	(54,691,129)
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services		(282,699)	(2,950,406)
Cash payments to employees for services		-	(109,754)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,076,153	2,207,773
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest earnings		7,673	16,287
Net cash provided by investing activities		7,673	16,287
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers-out to the Board of County Commissioners		(1,221,886)	(4,072,324)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(1,221,886)	(4,072,324)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(138,060)	(1,848,264)
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of fiscal year		7,404,688	18,147,096
End of fiscal year	\$	7,266,628	\$ 16,298,832
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(7,673)	\$ 1,081,372
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		, ,	
provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes in:			
Accounts receivable		(3,928)	(638,775)
Accounts payable		9,389	(63,957)
Wages and benefits payable		-	(2,330)
Claims payable		1,078,365	1,831,463
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,076,153	\$ 2,207,773





RSM US LLP

## Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Honorable Chad Chronister Sheriff Hillsborough County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hillsborough County, Florida, Sheriff (the Sheriff) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2022. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph to reflect that these financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General for *Local Governmental Entity Audits* and are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff and do not represent a complete presentation of the financial statements of Hillsborough County, Florida. Our report also included an emphasis of matter paragraph regarding the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective October 1, 2020.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged withgovernance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida March 11, 2022



RSM US LLP

#### **Independent Auditor's Management Letter**

The Honorable Chad Chronister Sheriff Hillsborough County, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Hillsborough County, Florida Sheriff (the Sheriff), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2022.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*.

#### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards and our Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 11, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. In that regard, ML 2020-01 is not repeated in this report.

#### Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority is disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

#### **Financial Management**

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

#### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

#### **Purpose of this Letter**

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and Florida House of Representations, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies and applicable management of the Sheriff's office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida March 11, 2022



RSM US LLP

### Report of Independent Accountant on Compliance With Local Government Investment Policies

The Honorable Chad Chronister Sheriff Hillsborough County, Florida

We have examined the Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office (Sheriff) compliance with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Management of the Sheriff is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Sheriff complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Sheriff's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the local investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes* during the year ended September 30, 2021.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Sheriff's Office, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida March 11, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2021

And Reports of Independent Auditor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance Sheet – General Fund	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Custodial Funds	6
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	
Notes to the Financial Statements	8-18
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund (Budgetary Basis)	19
Note to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund (Budgetary Basis)	20
OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	21
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	23
SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS	
Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	24-25
Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of	
Florida	26-27
Report of Independent Accountant's on Compliance with	
Local Government Investment Policies	28



RSM US LLP

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Nancy C. Millan Tax Collector Hillsborough County, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector of Hillsborough County, Florida (Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the fund financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these fund financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of fund financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these fund financial statements based on our audit. 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 fund financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the fund financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the fund financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the fund financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the fund financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the fund financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

#### **Emphasis of a Matter**

#### Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1 to the fund financial statements, the accompanying fund financial statements of the Tax Collector were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Hillsborough County, Florida as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in their 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. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Adoption of Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 1 to the fund financial statements, the Tax Collector adopted the recognition and disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. There was no impact on the beginning net position of the aggregate remaining funds. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison schedules be presented to supplement the fund financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the fund financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the fund financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the fund financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the fund financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the fund financial statements that collectively comprise the Tax Collector's fund financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the fund financial statements.

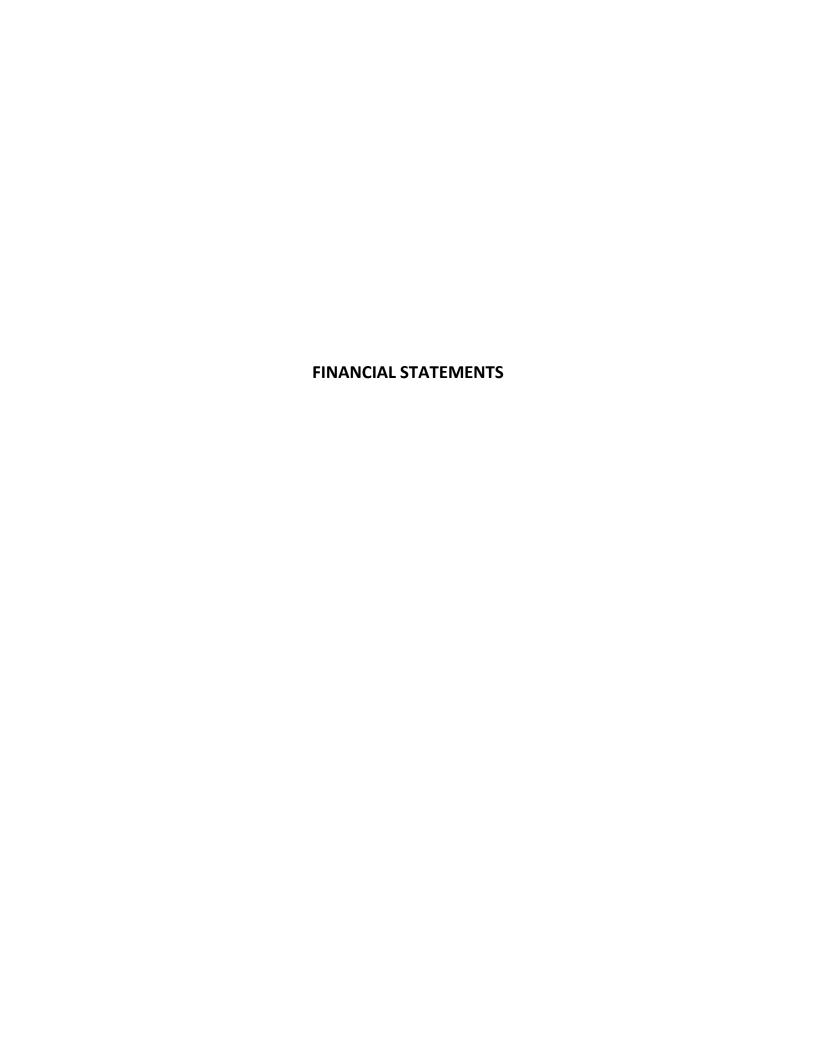
The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the fund financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the fund financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the fund financial statements or to the fund financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the fund financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 18, 2022 on our consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida February 18, 2022



BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,393,905
Accounts receivable	95,592
Prepaid items	285,576
Due from Board of County Commissioners	151,087
Due from other governmental agencies	26,492
Total Assets	\$ 37,952,652
Liabilities and Fund balance	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 229,853
Wages and benefits payable	741,199
Due to Board of County Commissioners	34,189,554
Due to other governmental agencies	2,388,046
Unearned business tax collection fees	404,000
Total Liabilities	\$ 37,952,652
Fund balance	
Nonspendable	285,576
Unassigned	(285,576)
Total Fund Balances	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 37,952,652

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Revenues:	
Charges for services:	
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 36,866,716
Other governmental agencies	5,858,436
Taxpayers	11,566,940
Interest earnings	31,850
Miscellaneous	506,866
Total revenues	54,830,808
Expenditures: General government:	
Personnel services	25,757,587
Operating expenditures	6,401,306
Capital outlay	300,912
Distribution of excess revenues to other governmental agencies	2,388,046
Total expenditures	34,847,851
Excess of revenue over expenditure	19,982,957
Other financing uses:	
Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners	(19,982,957)
Net Change in Fund Balance	
Fund Balance, beginning of year	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ -

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 15,204,141 2,584,692
Total Assets	\$ 17,788,833
Liabilities Due to individuals Deposits Due to other governmental agencies	\$ 2,978,053 245,696 14,565,084
Total Liabilities	17,788,833
Net Position	\$ -

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Additions		
Taxes and licenses collected for other governments and agencies	\$ 5,113	3,584,339
Motor vehicle fees collected for other agencies	345	5,158,053
Total additions		
Deductions		
Taxes and licenses distributed to other governments and agencies	\$ 5,113,584,339	
Motor vehicle fees distributed to other agencies	345	5,158,053
Total deductions		
Change in fiduciary net position	\$	_
Net position, beginning of year		
Net position, end of year	\$	_

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Reporting Entity – The Hillsborough County, Florida, Tax Collector (the "Tax Collector") is a separate constitutional officer as provided by Article VIII, Section 1, of the Constitution of the State of Florida, and the Home Rule Chapter adopted by the people of Hillsborough County, Florida (the "County"). For financial reporting purposes, the Tax Collector is deemed to be a part of the primary government of the County and, therefore, is included as such in the Hillsborough County, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – These financial statements include the General Fund and Custodial Funds of the Tax Collector's office. The accompanying financial statements were prepared for purposes of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General-Local Governmental Entity Audits (the "Rules"), which require the Tax Collector to only present fund financial statements.

The Tax Collector utilizes the following fund types:

- The General Fund, a major governmental fund, is used to account for all revenues and expenditures
  applicable to the general operations of the Tax Collector that are not required either legally or by
  accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be accounted for in another
  fund.
- The Custodial Funds are used: (1) to account for collection of registrations and titles for vehicles, vessels, and mobile homes and driver license transactions and the subsequent distribution of those receipts to the State of Florida and (2) to account for the collection and distribution of property and tangible personal property taxes, business taxes, tourist development taxes, birth certificates, hunting and fishing licenses, vehicle for hire licenses and concealed weapons licenses.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the General Fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid.

Charges for services on the collection of property taxes are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied, provided they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Certain other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Custodial Funds are prepared under the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Governmental Fund Balances – In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, fund balances are classified either as nonspendable or as spendable. Spendable fund balances are further classified in a hierarchy based on the extent to which there are external and internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances. These classifications are described as follows:

*Nonspendable* fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. As of September 30, 2021, the Tax Collector had a nonspendable balance in its General Fund consisting of \$285,576 for IT and payment processing services.

Spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the County's ability to control the spending of these fund balances.

Restricted fund balances are fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of September 30, 2021, the Tax Collector had no restricted fund balances.

Committed fund balances are fund balances constrained for specific purposes imposed by the Tax Collector's formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. As of September 30, 2021, the Tax Collector had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted nor committed. As of September 30, 2021, the Tax Collector had no assigned fund balances.

*Unassigned* fund balances represent the residual fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned. In funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual balances. As of September 30, 2021, the Tax Collector had a negative unassigned fund balance of \$285,576 as the Tax Collector already paid for IT and payment processing services relating to fiscal year 2022.

The Tax Collector considers restricted funds to be used first when an expenditure is incurred and both restricted and unrestricted funds are available, followed by committed, assigned, and then unassigned as applicable.

Property Tax Collections - Chapter 197, Florida Statutes, governs property tax collections.

- Current Taxes All property taxes become due and payable on November 1 and are delinquent on April 1
  of the following year. Discounts of 4%, 3%, 2%, and 1% are allowed for early payment in November
  through February, respectively.
- Unpaid Taxes-Sale of Tax Certificates The Tax Collector advertises, as required by Florida Statutes, then sells tax certificates on all real property for unpaid taxes. Certificates not purchased are issued to the County. Any person owning real property upon which a tax certificate has been sold may redeem the real property by paying the Tax Collector the face amount of the tax certificate plus interest and other costs.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

• Tax Deeds – The owner of a tax certificate may, after two years when the taxes have been delinquent (after April 1), file an application for tax deed sale. The County, as a certificate owner, is required to exercise similar procedures two years after taxes have been due (November 1). Tax deeds are issued to the highest bidder for the property, which is sold at public auction. The Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County administers these sales.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank checking and savings accounts, carried at cost, and an investment in State Board of Administration's ("SBA") Florida PRIME, which is presented at amortized cost.

*Prepaid Items* – The cost of prepaid items is recorded as an expenditure at the time it is acquired, which is in accordance with the purchase method. At year end an evaluation of prepaid items is performed and any significant amounts are reclassed to assets.

Unearned business tax collection fees – The Tax Collector charges business tax collection fees based on an estimate of the cost of billing and collection of the annual business taxes. The Tax Collector defers recognition of the business tax collection fees it receives until distribution of the business tax occurs. The fees are recognized as revenue in the following fiscal year when the costs to collect and distribute these taxes are incurred.

Compensated Absences – In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the Tax Collector determines the liability for compensated absences, as well as certain other salary-related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences that are recorded and reported by the County in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Vacation leave is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees. Sick leave is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees, but only to the extent that it is probable that the Tax Collector will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments at termination or retirement.

The Tax Collector's sick leave termination payments are to be made under two conditions. Compensation for employees who elected to stay in "Sick Plan A" at February 2, 1997 includes a sick leave payment at termination for all hours of sick time accrued up to 480 hours and half of the sick time accrued over 960 hours. Compensation for current employees who elected "Sick Plan B" are eligible to receive a sick leave payment at termination for the unused sick leave hours in "Sick Plan A" as of February 2, 1997, with payment for each hour of sick time accrued up to 480 hours. A liability is recorded for each employee hired before February 2, 1997 who has a termination payment under Sick Plan A or Sick Plan B. Employees in Sick Plan B hired after February 2, 1997 will not receive a sick leave payment at termination, so no liability is recorded for these employees.

The compensated absences liability also includes other salary-related costs incrementally associated with the payment of compensated absences such as the Tax Collector's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes.

Distribution of Excess Revenues – Florida Statutes provide that the excess of the Tax Collector's fee revenue over expenditures is to be distributed to each governmental agency in the same proportion as the fees paid by the governmental agency bear to total fee income received by the Tax Collector. The amount of undistributed excess fees at the end of the fiscal year is reported as amounts due to the Board of County Commissioners and due to other governmental agencies; the transfer and distribution of total excess fees are reported as other financing uses and expenditures, respectively. Distributions to other government agencies represent a reduction of current financial resources and are therefore recorded in expenditures.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") Disclosures – The Tax Collector accounts for its pension and postemployment benefits other than pensions as provided in Notes 6 and 7, respectively.

*Use of Estimates* – The preparation of financial statements requires management to make use of estimates that affect reported amounts. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Fiduciary Activities - GASB issued statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities in January 2017. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This standard was implemented October 1, 2020. A new Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds was created as a result of the implementation of this standard.

#### Note 2—Cash and cash equivalents

The Tax Collector's policy is to follow the guidelines in Section 219.075, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the deposit of funds received and the investment of surplus funds. Sections 219.075 and 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, authorize the Tax Collector to invest in the SBA pool or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act; Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; direct obligations of the United States Treasury; federal agencies and instrumentalities, or interest-bearing time deposits and savings accounts held in federal or state-chartered banks and savings and loan associations doing business in Florida, provided that any such deposits are secured by collateral as may be prescribed.

At September 30, 2021, cash and cash equivalents included \$22,266,238 of cash on hand and cash deposited in banks and \$30,331,808 invested in SBA Florida PRIME. The bank balances were \$21,138,971 for deposits. Bank deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or covered by the State of Florida collateral pool, a multiple-financial institution pool with the ability to assess its members for collateral shortfalls if a member institution fails.

Florida PRIME is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate as a qualifying external investment pool. Thus, this pool operates essentially as a money market fund. Florida PRIME has a Standard & Poor's rating of AAAm at September 30, 2021 and is measured at amortized cost. There are currently no limitations as to the frequency of redemptions; however, Florida PRIME has the ability to impose restrictions on withdrawals should a material event occur. Detailed information on the withdrawal restrictions that may be imposed, and Florida PRIME's responsibilities should such an event occur is described in Section 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes.

#### Note 3—Capital assets

The tangible and intangible personal property used by the Tax Collector is reported as capital assets in the statement of net assets as part of the basic financial statements of the County. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund and are capitalized at cost in the capital assets accounts of the County. The Tax Collector maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by its office.

#### Note 4—Accounts payable

Accounts payable in the General Fund are due to various vendors. Accounts payable in the custodial funds are primarily tax certificates.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Note 5—Accumulated compensated absences

The amount of vested accumulated compensated absences payable based upon the Tax Collector's annual leave and sick leave policy is reported as a liability in the statement of net position in the County's financial statements. The change in accumulated compensated absences during the year ended September 30, 2021 is as follows:

Beginning balance, October 1, 2020	\$ 1,423,133
Additions	1,315,780
Reductions	 (1,320,987)
Ending balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 1,417,926

#### Note 6—Retirement plan

Plan Description – The Tax Collector's employees participate in the Florida Retirement System ("FRS"). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan"), and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration.

As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida Legislature.

Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least 6 years of credited service, or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the 5 highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least 6 years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the 5 highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least 6 years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the 5 highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Substantial changes were made to the Pension Plan during fiscal year 2011, affecting new members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 by extending the vesting requirement to 8 years of credited service and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age. Also, the final average compensation for these members is based on the 8 highest years of salary.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Note 6—Retirement plan (continued)

Funding Policy – All enrolled members of the FRS Pension Plan are required to contribute 3.0% of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates. The employer contribution rates by job class, during the following periods, were as follows:

	Percentage of	Percentage of Covered Payroll			
	October 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021	July 1, 2021- September 30, 2021			
Employee Class or Plan					
Regular	10.00%	10.82%			
Elected Officers	49.18%	51.42%			
Senior Management Service	27.29%	29.01%			
DROP	16.98%	18.34%			

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Tax Collector contributed to the plan an amount equal to 11.9% of covered payroll.

The HIS Plan provides a monthly benefit to assist retirees in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly health insurance subsidy payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service, with a minimum payment of \$30 and a maximum payment of \$150 per month. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employees as set forth by the Florida Legislature, based on a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members.

In addition to the above benefits, the FRS administers a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP"). This program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

For those members who elect participation in the Investment Plan, rather than the Pension Plan, vesting occurs at one year of service. These participants receive a contribution for self-direction in an investment product with a third-party administrator selected by the State Board of Administration. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, Elected Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Note 6—Retirement plan (continued)

The Tax Collector recognizes pension expenditures in an amount equal to amounts paid to the Pension Plan, the HIS Plan, and the Investment Plan, totaling approximately \$1,344,000, \$278,000 and \$373,000, respectively, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The Tax Collector's payments for the Pension Plan and the Investment Plan after June 30, 2021, the measurement date used to determine the net pension liability associated with the Pension Plan and HIS Plan, amounted to approximately \$667,000. The Tax Collector is not legally required to and does not accumulate expendable available resources to liquidate the retirement obligation related to its employees. Accordingly, the net pension liability and associated deferred outflows and deferred inflows are presented on the governmental activities column on the government-wide financial statements of the County.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000. That report may be viewed on the Florida Department of Management Services website located at <a href="https://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\_operations/retirement/publications">www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\_operations/retirement/publications</a>.

#### Note 7—Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

Plan Description – The Tax Collector offers a single-employer postemployment healthcare defined benefit plan administered by the Tax Collector. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, *Florida Statutes*, former employees and eligible dependents who retire from the Tax Collector may continue to participate in the Tax Collector's fully insured health and hospitalization plans for medical and prescription drug coverage. For the Postemployment Healthcare benefits Plan, benefit terms of the Tax Collector are established and may be amended through the Tax Collector's office. The Plan's funding policy is "pay-as-you-go" and does not use a trust.

Benefits Provided – The Tax Collector subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the plans at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. In addition to the implicit subsidy, the Tax Collector provides a premium stipend of \$5 for each year of service, with a maximum of 30 years. The stipend is payable to retirees ages 55 to 65. Participants have to be eligible for and take medical coverage at retirement to receive the stipend. Also, retirees are required to enroll in the Federal Medicare program for primary coverage as soon as they are eligible. The number of participants within the benefit plan as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	11
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	347
	358

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Note 7—Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The net OPEB liability in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, using the entry age normal cost actuarial method, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

Discount rate	2.26%
Payroll growth rate	4.50%
General inflation rate	2.50%
Annual healthcare cost trend rate, pre-Medicare	6.74% - 4.50%
Annual healthcare cost trend rate, post-Medicare	7.22% - 4.50%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index. Mortality rates were based on the PUBG.H-2010 Tables for employees and retirees, projected generationally with Scale MP-2021. The healthcare aging factors used in the September 30, 2021 valuation were based on results of normative data analyses, along with results from the 2013 Society of Actuaries sponsored study "Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death."

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability presented on the governmental activities column on government-wide Statement of Net Position financial statements of the County are as follows:

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balances, September 30, 2020	\$	1,070,424	
Changes Recognized for the Fiscal Year:			
Service cost		76,245	
Interest cost		25,291	
Differences between expected and actual experiences		(205, 355)	
Changes of assumptions		675,118	
Contributions from the Employer		(4,537)	
Net changes		566,762	
Balances, September 30, 2021	\$	1,637,186	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### Note 7—Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (continued)

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.21% as of September 30, 2020 to 2.26% as of September 30, 2021. Also included within changes of assumptions and other inputs is a change in the mortality assumption from the PUBG.H-2010 Tables for employees and retirees, projected generationally with Scale MP-2019 to the PUBG.H-2010 Tables for employees and retirees, projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Tax Collector, as well as what the Tax Collector's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point-lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	1% Decrease (1.26%)		Current Rate (2.26%)		% Increase
	(					(3.26%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,725,047	\$	1,637,186	\$	1,551,651

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Tax Collector, as well as what the Tax Collector's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare costs trend rates rate that is 1-percentage-point-lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(5.74% / 6.22%)	(6.74% / 7.22%)	(7.74% / 8.22%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,481,906	\$ 1,637,186	\$ 1,823,481

OPEB Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At September 30, 2021, the Tax Collector's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB reported on the County's Statement of Net Position are from the following sources:

	eferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$ 16,431	\$	347,545	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	 718,913		28,009	
Total	\$ 735,344	\$	375,554	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### Note 7—Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense on the County's Statement of Net Position as follows:

#### Year Ending September 30,

2022	\$ 29,807
2023	29,807
2024	29,807
2025	29,807
2026	29,807
Thereafter	 210,755
	\$ 359,790

The Tax Collector does not issue a stand-alone financial statement for its OPEB plan.

#### Note 8—Commitments

The Tax Collector pays rent under operating leases for its various collection offices. These leases are cancelable if funds are not appropriated for their purpose and are not enforceable against a new administration with the exception of an operating lease agreement at one collection office. Rental expenditures under operating leases for the year ended September 30, 2021, amounted to \$563,143. The future minimum lease payments for the Tax Collector under operating leases as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

<u>Year ending September 30,</u>
----------------------------------

2022	\$ 421,030
2023	428,970
2024	437,094
2025	411,217
2026	68,844
2027-2028	137,688
	\$ 1,904,843

Licensing and Maintenance Agreement – On October 1, 2014, the Tax Collector entered into a five-year licensing and maintenance agreement with a third-party vendor of a fully integrated system for the billing, collection and administration of taxes. Effective October 1, 2019, the Tax Collector and the third-party vendor agreed to amend the original licensing and maintenance agreement for an additional five years ending September 30, 2024. The amendment provides for an annual licensing and maintenance payment of \$686,560 for the first and second year, with an annual incremental increase of 3% for each year thereafter, on the maintenance agreement anniversary date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Note 9—Risk management

The County has established various self-insurance funds, in which the Tax Collector participates. These funds are accounted for as internal service funds in the basic financial statements of the County. Workers' compensation claims exceeding \$650,000 per claim are covered with specific excess insurance for the life of the claim. The County is also self-insured under sovereign immunity up to a maximum of \$200,000 per person/\$300,000 per occurrence for claims against the County involving negligence, including automobile and general liability. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits set forth in Section 768.28, *Florida Statutes*, can only be recovered through an act of the State of Florida Legislature. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the last year. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in the past three years. Reserves have been established at the County for both claims that have been reported but not paid and claims incurred but not reported. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Board of County Commissioners covered the costs, and the Tax Collector did not pay anything for insurance coverage.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED	)

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Revenues	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Charges for services:				
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 35,660,000	\$ 35,660,000	\$ 36,866,716	\$ 1,206,716
Other governmental agencies	6,180,000	6,180,000	5,858,436	(321,564)
Taxpayers	13,125,000	13,125,000	11,566,940	(1,558,060)
Interest income	180,000	180,000	31,850	(148,150)
Miscellaneous	240,000	240,000	506,866	266,866
Total revenues	55,385,000	55,385,000	54,830,808	(554,192)
Expenditures				
General government:				
Personnel services	27,682,694	26,967,694	25,757,587	1,210,107
Operating expenditures	6,608,402	7,032,402	6,401,306	631,096
Capital outlay	38,010	329,010	300,912	28,098
Total expenditures	34,329,106	34,329,106	32,459,805	1,869,301
Excess of revenue over expenditure	21,055,894	21,055,894	22,371,003	1,315,109
Other Financing Uses:				
Distribution of excess revenues:				
<b>Board of County Commissioners</b>	(18,950,305)	(18,950,305)	(19,982,957)	(1,032,652)
Other governmental agencies	(2,105,589)	(2,105,589)	(2,388,046)	(282,457)
Total other financing uses	(21,055,894)	(21,055,894)	(22,371,003)	(1,315,109)
Net change in fund balance	_	_	_	_
Fund balance, beginning of year				
Fund balance, end of year	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)**

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### **Budgetary requirement**

Expenditures are controlled by appropriations in accordance with the budget requirements set forth in the *Florida Statutes*. The budgeted revenues and expenditures, reported in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, are required supplementary information reflecting all approved amendments.

On or before August 1 of each year, the Tax Collector submits an operating budget for the General Fund to the Florida Department of Revenue (the "Department") and the Hillsborough County, Florida, Board of County Commissioners (the "Board"). The Department examines the budget and returns it to the Tax Collector with rulings thereon. The Tax Collector revises the budget as required and resubmits it to the Department for final approval. After final approval, no reductions or increases are permitted without the approval of the Department.

Budgetary control is maintained at the major object code level of the Tax Collector's departments. Budgetary changes within the major object expenditure categories are made at the discretion of the Tax Collector. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended.

Distribution of Excess Revenues to Other Government Agencies - There is a difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the financial statement basis of accounting for the treatment of excess fee distributions to entities outside of the County's reporting entity. On a budgetary basis, distributions of excess fees through this fund are reported as other financing uses. For financial statement purposes, these distributions are reported as expenditures because there is a reduction in financial resources of the County.

The following table reconciles the difference in those certain amounts between the statement and the schedule:

		(	Distribution of Excess evenues to Other	
	5 ,			GAAP Basis Financials
Total expenditures	\$ 32,459,805	\$	2,388,046	\$ 34,847,851
Total other financing uses	(22,371,003)		2,388,046	(19,982,957)



# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		2021	 2020	 2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	76,245	\$ 68,439	\$ 64,377	\$ 66,557	\$ 69,718
Interest cost		25,291	27,489	45,059	39,811	35,409
Differences between expected and actual experiences		(205,355)	(34,943)	(126,006)	26,071	(73,567)
Changes of assumptions		675,118	72,402	59,756	(23,968)	(24,046)
Benefit payments		(4,537)	(55,598)	(127,003)	(117,294)	(19,218)
Net Change in total OBEB liability	-	566,762	77,789	(83,817)	(8,823)	(11,704)
Total OPEB liability, beginning		1,070,424	992,635	1,076,452	1,085,275	1,096,979
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	1,637,186	\$ 1,070,424	\$ 992,635	\$ 1,076,452	\$ 1,085,275
Covered payroll	\$	17,173,244	\$ 16,263,431	\$ 16,087,700	\$ 16,110,532	\$ 15,796,697
Total OPEB liability as a percentage						
of covered payroll		9.53%	6.58%	6.17%	6.68%	6.87%

#### Notes to Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Funding Policy – The Plan's funding policy is "pay-as-you-go" and does not accumulate assets within a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of Benefit Terms – During the fiscal year, there were no changes of benefits provided. Amounts presented do not include changes in benefit terms prior to October 1, 2017, as data was not available under GASB 75.

Changes of Assumptions – Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.21% as of September 30, 2020 to 2.26% as of September 30, 2021. Also included within changes of assumptions and other inputs is a change in the mortality assumption from the PUBG.H-2010 Tables for employees and retirees, projected generationally with Scale MP-2019 to the PUBG.H-2010 Tables for employees and retirees, projected generationally with Scale MP-2021. Amounts presented do not include changes in benefit terms prior to October 1, 2017, as data was not available under GASB 75.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Tax and License Fund	Motor Vehicle Fund	Total All Custodial Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,032,357	\$ 3,171,784	\$ 15,204,141
Accounts receivable	2,541,028	43,664	2,584,692
Total assets	\$ 14,573,385	\$ 3,215,448	\$ 17,788,833
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,944,563	\$ 33,490	\$ 2,978,053
Deposits	245,696	-	245,696
Due to other governmental agencies	11,383,126_	3,181,958	14,565,084_
Total liabilities	14,573,385	3,215,448	17,788,833
Net Position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

\_\_\_\_\_

	Tax and License Fund	Motor Vehicle Fund	Total All Custodial Funds
Additions  Taxes and licenses collected for other governments and agencies  Motor vehicle fees collected for other agencies	\$ 5,113,584,339	345,158,053	\$ 5,113,584,339 345,158,053
Total additions	\$ 5,113,584,339	\$ 345,158,053	\$ 5,458,742,392
Deductions Taxes and licenses distributed to other governments and agencies Motor vehicle fees distributed to other agencies Total deductions	\$ 5,113,584,339 \$ 5,113,584,339	345,158,053 \$ 345,158,053	\$ 5,113,584,339 345,158,053 \$ 5,458,742,392
Change in fiduciary net position Net position, beginning of year  Net position, end of year	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -





# Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Nancy C. Millan Tax Collector Hillsborough County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the fund financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hillsborough County, Florida Tax Collector (the Tax Collector, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the fund financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 2022. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph to reflect that these fund financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits* and are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of the Tax Collector and do not represent a complete presentation of the financial statements of Hillsborough County, Florida. Our report also included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective October 1, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the fund financial statements, we considered the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the fund financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Tax Collector's fund financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida February 18, 2022



## Independent Auditor's Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

Honorable Nancy C. Millan Tax Collector Hillsborough County, Florida

#### **Report on the Fund Financial Statements**

We have audited the fund financial statements of the Hillsborough County, Florida, Tax Collector (the Tax Collector), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 2022, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

#### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated February 18, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report.

#### Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the fund financial statements. The name and legal authority is disclosed in Note 1 of the fund financial statements.

#### **Financial Management**

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

#### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that has occurred, or is likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the fund financial statements that is less than material, but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings

#### Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Tax Collector and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida February 18, 2022



## Report of Independent Accountant on Compliance with Local Government Investment Policies

Honorable Nancy C. Millan Tax Collector Hillsborough County, Florida

We have examined the Hillsborough County, Florida Tax Collector's (Tax Collector) compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, the Local Government Investment Policies, during the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Management of the Tax Collector is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with the specific requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Tax Collector complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination of the Tax Collector's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021.

The purpose of this report is to comply with the local investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, the Local Government Investment Policies and Rules of the Auditor General

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Tax Collector's office and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida February 18, 2022

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

Financial Report September 30, 2021

#### Contents

Independent auditor's report	1-2
Financial statements	
Balance sheet – governmental funds	3
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	4
Notes to financial statements	5-11
Required supplementary information (unaudited)	
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund (budgetary basis)	12
Notes to required supplementary information	13
Supplementary reports	
Report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards	14-15
Schedule of findings and responses	16
Summary schedule of prior audit findings	17
Independent auditor's management letter in accordance with the rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida	18-19
Independent accountant's report on compliance with local government investment policies	20



#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Craig Latimer Supervisor of Elections Hillsborough County, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying fund financial statements of each major fund of the Hillsborough County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the fund financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor's fund financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these fund financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the fund financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these fund financial statements based on our audit. 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 fund financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the fund financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the fund financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the fund financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the fund financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the fund financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund of the Supervisor as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

#### Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1 to the fund financial statements, the accompanying fund financial statements of the Supervisor were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes* and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Florida Auditor General* for Local Government Entity Audits. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Hillsborough County, Florida as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the fund financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the fund financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the fund financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the fund financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the fund financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2021, on our consideration of the Supervisor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Supervisor's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Supervisor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida December 20, 2021



#### Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

		General	Special Revenue	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents held by the Board of County Commissioners	_\$	279,122	\$ 313	\$	279,435
Total assets	\$	279,122	\$ 313	\$	279,435
Liabilities and Fund Balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	52,481	\$ -	\$	52,481
Wages and benefits payable		226,641	-		226,641
Total current liabilities		279,122	-		279,122
Fund balance:					
Restricted for grants		-	313		313
Total fund balance		-	313		313
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	279,122	\$ 313	\$	279,435

See notes to financial statements.

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2021

				Total
		Special	G	Sovernmental
	General	Revenue		Funds
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 12,822,115	\$ -	\$	12,822,115
Operating grants	-	318,317		318,317
Interest	-	481		481
Total revenues	12,822,115	318,798		13,140,913
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Personnel services	4,028,636	-		4,028,636
Operating	5,961,175	3,147,117		9,108,292
Capital outlay	34,495	105,746		140,241
Total expenditures	10,024,306	3,252,863		13,277,169
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	 2,797,809	(2,934,065)		(136,256)
Other financing uses:				
Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of				
County Commissioners	(2,797,809)	-		(2,797,809)
Total other financing uses	 (2,797,809)	-		(2,797,809)
Net change in fund balance	-	(2,934,065)		(2,934,065)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 -	2,934,378		2,934,378
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 	\$ 313	\$	313

See notes to financial statements.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

**Financial reporting entity:** The Hillsborough County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor) is a separate, elected constitutional officer, as established by Article VIII, Section 1(d), *Florida Constitution*, and for financial reporting purposes by Chapter 218, *Florida Statutes*. In addition, for financial reporting purposes, the Supervisor is deemed to be a part of the primary government of Hillsborough County, Florida (the County), and is, therefore, included as such in the Hillsborough County, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Hillsborough County, Florida as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation: These financial statements include the major governmental funds of the Supervisor, each presented in a separate column. The following major governmental funds are included: the General Fund, which accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund, and the Special Revenue Fund, which accounts for the proceeds of federal or state grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), *Florida Statutes* and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General-Local Governmental Entity Audits* (the Rules), which require the Supervisor to present fund financial statements.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the special-purpose governmental fund financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the Supervisor. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Intergovernmental grant revenues are recognized when eligibility requirements are met and related amounts are available from grantors. The Supervisor defines available as received within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until due and payable.

Substantially all of the Supervisor's funding is appropriated by the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners (the BOCC or the Board). The extent to which General Fund revenues exceed General Fund expenditures is reflected as distributions of excess revenue to the Board. In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Supervisor; therefore, revenues are recognized when the expenditures have been incurred. In the other, monies are revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirement purpose restrictions. These resources are reflected at the time of receipt, or earlier if measurable, and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Grant monies may be recorded under either method depending on the stipulations of the grant.

**Cash and cash equivalents held by BOCC:** Cash consists of bank checking and savings accounts carried at cost. For purposes of financial statement presentation, cash equivalents are highly-liquid investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The County, which holds all of the Supervisor's appropriated funds, deposits cash in qualified depositories. The deposits are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and/or secured by the multiple financial institution collateral pool established under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes*.

In accordance with these statutes, qualified public depositories are covered by applicable deposit insurance, by the sale of pledged securities and, if necessary, by assessments against other qualified public depositories.

Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, authorizes the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities and certain other investments. Investments are stated at fair value. Cash in excess of the operating requirements of each fund are pooled and invested by the County in a variety of deposits and investments with the objectives of optimizing safety, liquidity and yield, in that order. The County investment pool allows all participating funds the ability to deposit and withdraw cash daily as needed and, therefore, the Supervisor's equity in the investments pool is classified as cash and cash equivalents for purposes of these financial statements. Earnings from pooled investments are allocated to each of the funds based on the average daily cash balance of each fund. More information is provided in the financial statements of the County.

Compensated absences: In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the Supervisor determines the liability for compensated absences, as well as certain other salary-related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences that are recorded and reported by the County in the governmental activities column of the County's government-wide statement of net position. Vacation leave is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees. Sick leave is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees but only to the extent that it is probable that the Supervisor will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments at termination or retirement.

The Supervisor's sick time payable liability consisted of two parts as of September 30, 2021, resulting from Hillsborough County Human Resources Policies and Procedures that state sick leave termination payments are to be made under two conditions. Compensation for employees in Plan A includes a sick leave payment at termination for all hours of sick time accrued up to 480 hours and half of the sick time accrued over 960 hours. Unused hours between 480 hours and 960 hours will not be paid. A liability is recorded in the governmental activities column of the County's government-wide statement of net position for each employee in Plan A based on the employees hourly pay rate. Compensation for employees in Plan B includes a sick leave payment at termination for the employee's unused sick leave hours at February 2, 1997, with payment only for each hour of sick time accrued up to 480 hours and half of the sick time accrued over 960 hours. Unused hours between 480 hours and 960 hours will not be paid. A liability is recorded in the governmental activities column of the County's government-wide statement of net position for each employee who has a termination payment under Plan B. Employees hired after February 2, 1997, will not receive a sick leave payment at termination, so no sick leave liability is recorded for these employees.

The compensated absences liability also includes other salary-related costs incrementally associated with the payment of compensated absences, such as the Supervisor's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes.

**Prepaid items:** The cost of prepaid items, which consists of inventory and supplies, is recorded as an expenditure at the time it is acquired, which is in accordance with the purchase method.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Governmental fund balances:** Fund balances are classified either as nonspendable or as spendable. Spendable fund balances are further classified in a hierarchy based on the extent to which there are external and internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances. These classifications are described as follows:

**Nonspendable fund balances** include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. There were no nonspendable fund balances at the Supervisor as of September 30, 2021.

**Spendable fund balances** are classified based on a hierarchy of the County's ability to control the spending of these fund balances:

**Restricted fund balances** are fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes, which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of September 30, 2021, the Supervisor had \$313 of restricted fund balances.

**Committed fund balances** are fund balances constrained for specific purposes imposed by the Supervisor's formal action of highest level of decision making authority. As of September 30, 2021, the Supervisor had no committed fund balances.

**Assigned fund balances** are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted, nor committed. As of September 30, 2021, the Supervisor had no assigned fund balances.

**Unassigned fund balances** represent the residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed or assigned. In funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual balances. As of September 30, 2021, the Supervisor had no unassigned fund balances because all excess revenues within the General Fund are required to be remitted to the BOCC.

**Distribution of excess revenues:** *Florida Statutes* provide that the excess of the Supervisor's appropriations over expenditures held by the Supervisor at the end of the fiscal year are to be refunded to the Board. This excess, along with revenues collected during the fiscal year, is reported as a distribution of excess revenues to the BOCC (other financing use) in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – governmental funds. Any untransferred unrestricted excess and/or revenues remaining at the end of the fiscal year are reported as a liability in the balance sheet.

**Revenues:** The Board funds the entire operating budget of the Supervisor. The payments by the Board to fund the operations of the Supervisor are recorded as personal services, operating expenditures, and capital outlay, in governmental fund types in the basic financial statements of the County, and as intergovernmental revenues from the Board in the General Fund of the financial statements of the Supervisor.

**Transfers:** In the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, interfund activity, such as transfers in and out, are eliminated within the same fund.

**Use of estimates:** The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make use of estimates that affect reported amounts. Actual results could differ from estimates.

#### Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

As allowed by *Florida Statute* 129.202, the Board performed all cash receipts and cash disbursement functions on behalf of the Supervisor, in addition to the appropriation of the Supervisor of Elections' operating budget, and also accounted for personal services expenditures for the entire fiscal year. As of September 30, 2021, all the Supervisor's cash and investments are included within the County's pooled cash and investment account. More information on cash, cash equivalents and investments held by the County is provided in the financial statements of the County. At September 30, 2021, the carrying balance of cash and cash equivalents held by the Board on behalf of the Supervisor totaled \$273,505 and cash on hand totaling \$150. All cash and cash equivalents held by the Board on behalf of the Supervisor are held in federal or state-charted banks and savings and loan associations doing business in Florida and are therefore not exposed to significant credit risk. Bank deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or covered by the State of Florida collateral pool, a multiple-financial institution pool with the ability to assess its members for collateral shortfalls if a member institution fails.

#### Note 3. Capital Assets

The tangible personal property used by the Supervisor is reported as capital assets in the statement of net position as part of the basic financial statements of the County. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund of the Supervisor and capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements of the County. The Supervisor maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by its office.

#### Note 4. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable balances are primarily payable to third-party vendors for voting-related computer equipment, public awareness, printing, equipment rental, general operating supplies, vicinity mileage reimbursements and office supplies.

#### Note 5. Accumulated Compensated Absences

The amount of vested accumulated compensated absences payable based upon the Supervisor's annual leave and sick leave policy is reported as a liability in the statement of net position in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements of the County. The change in accumulated compensated absences during the year ended September 30, 2021, is as follows:

Beginning balance, October 1, 2020	\$ 251,781
Additions	205,692
Deletions	(170,084)
Ending balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 287,389

#### Note 6. Retirement Plan

**Plan description:** The Supervisor's employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, *Florida Statutes*, the FRS provides two cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan (Pension Plan) and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS Plan). Under Section 121.4501, *Florida Statutes*, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan (Investment Plan) alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 6. Retirement Plan (Continued)

As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 60S, *Florida Administrative Code*. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida Legislature.

Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least 6 years of credited service, or 30 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the 5 highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least 6 years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2% of their final average compensation based on the 5 highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least 6 years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the 5 highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Substantial changes were made to the Pension Plan during fiscal year 2011, affecting new members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, by extending the vesting requirement to 8 years of credited service and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age. Also, the final average compensation for these members is based on the 8 highest years of salary.

**Funding policy:** All enrolled members of the FRS Pension Plan are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates. The employer contribution rates by job class during the following periods were as follows:

	Percentage of Covered Payroll			
	October 1, 2020 –	July 1, 2021 –		
Employee Class or Plan	June 30, 2021	September 30, 2021		
Regular	10.00%	10.82%		
Elected officers	49.18%	51.42%		
Senior management service	27.29%	29.01%		
DROP	16.98%	18.34%		

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Supervisor contributed to the plan an amount equal to 12.84% of covered payroll.

The HIS Plan provides a monthly benefit to assist retirees in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly health insurance subsidy payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service with a minimum payment of \$30 and a maximum payment of \$150 per month. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employees as set forth by the Florida Legislature, based on a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 6. Retirement Plan (Continued)

In addition to the above benefits, the FRS administers a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP). This program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

For those members who elect participation in the Investment Plan, rather than the Pension Plan, vesting occurs at one year of service. These participants receive a contribution for self-direction in an investment product with a third-party administrator selected by the State Board of Administration. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

The Supervisor recognizes pension expenditures in an amount equal to amounts paid to the Pension Plan, HIS Plan and the Investment Plan, totaling approximately \$263,000, \$46,000 and \$46,000, respectively, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The Supervisor's payments for the Pension Plan and the Investment Plan after June 30, 2020, the measurement date used to determine the net pension liability associated with the Pension Plan and HIS Plan, amounted to approximately \$72,000. The Supervisor is not legally required to and does not accumulate expendable available resources to liquidate the retirement obligation related to its employees. Accordingly, the net pension liability and associated deferred outflows and deferred inflows are presented in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements of the County.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000. That report may be viewed on the Florida Department of Management Services website located at www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\_operations/retirement/publications.

#### Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

**Plan description:** Other postemployment benefits include retiree healthcare benefits. The Supervisor provides the following health-related benefits to retirees and certain other employees: (a) the Supervisor is required by *Florida Statute* 112.0801 to allow retirees and certain other former employees to buy healthcare coverage at the same group insurance rates that current employees are charged, and (b) the Supervisor of Elections offers a small health insurance stipend that retirees under age 65 can use to partially offset the cost of health insurance. Allowing retirees to buy health insurance at group rates is a valuable benefit and represents an implicit subsidy because retirees can buy insurance at costs that are lower than the costs associated with the experience rating for their age bracket. Although the implicit subsidy is required by law, as long as healthcare is offered as an employee benefit, the stipend may be cancelled at any time.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

The Supervisor participates in the County's employee group health insurance and stipend programs. The Supervisor pays an additional assessment per active employee per month to the County's Self-Insurance Service Fund to pay for the Supervisor's share of the County's OPEB liability. The Supervisor's OPEB liability is calculated as a part of a countywide actuarial valuation. Total payments to the County for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$11,075.

A full presentation of the OPEB Plan is included in the Hillsborough County, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

#### Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

The Supervisor has operating leases with varying terms for certain office space and equipment. The terms of the leases state that they are effective through their initial period, as defined, and can be terminated by either party upon written notice to the counterparty. The operating leases for the two office spaces cost approximately \$4,000 per month during the term of the lease. During the year ended September 30, 2021, rental expenditures related to these leases and all other short-term rental agreements was \$50,955.

 Years ending September 30:
 \$ 31,357

 2022
 \$ 17,194

 Total
 \$ 48,551

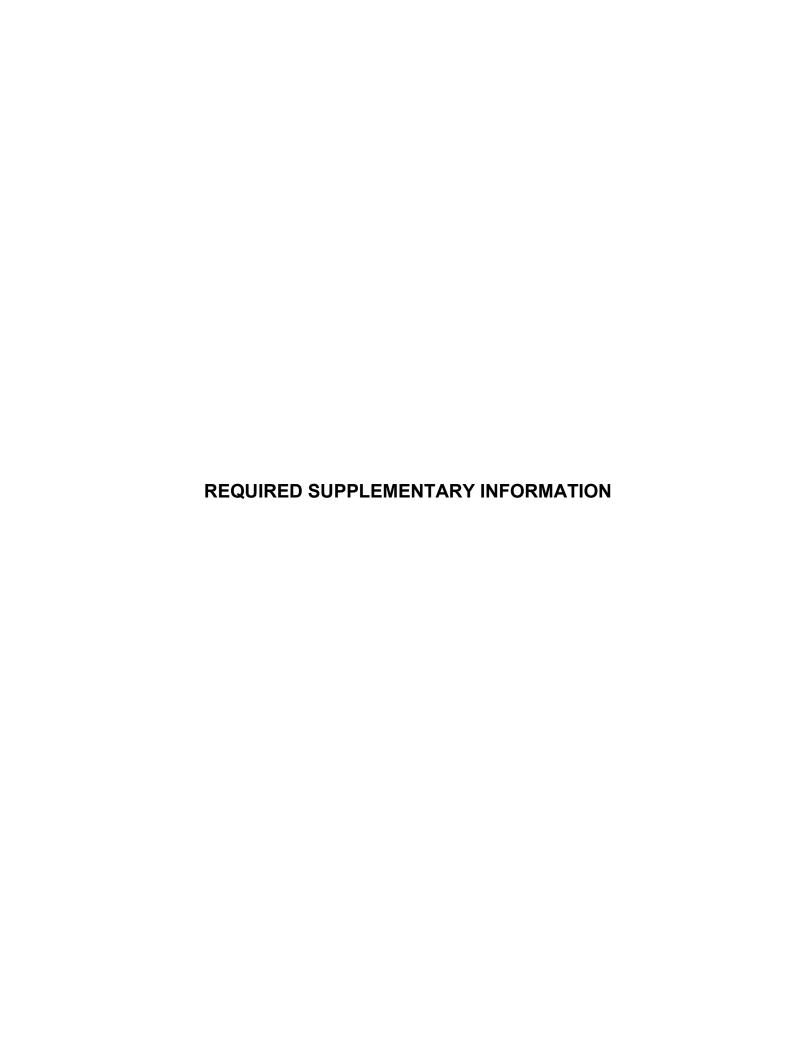
The Supervisor receives grants, which are subject to audit by agencies of the state and federal governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds. The Supervisor believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

#### Note 9. Risk Management

The County has established various self-insurance funds, in which the Supervisor participates. These funds are accounted for as internal service funds on the basic financial statements of the County. Workers' Compensation claims exceeding \$650,000 per claim are covered with specific excess insurance. The County is also self-insured under sovereign immunity up to a maximum of \$200,000 per person/\$300,000 per occurrence for claims against the County involving negligence, including automobile and general liability. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits set forth in Section 768.28, *Florida Statutes*, can only be recovered through an act of the Florida Legislature. Reserves have been established at the County for claims reported but not paid, and claims incurred but not reported. Employee medical benefits claims exceeding \$550,000 per claim are covered with specific excess insurance with no limit (the medical benefits fund is covered by aggregate excess insurance through reinsurance purchased from private insurance carriers). During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Supervisor paid \$5,651 to the County for insurance coverage.

#### Note 10. Litigation

The office of the Supervisor is involved in certain litigation and claims arising from the ordinary course of operations. The Supervisor, after considering advice of legal counsel, is of the opinion that the combined outcome of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial position of the Supervisor. No damages arising from such claims are anticipated.



# Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund (Budgetary Basis) Year Ended September 30, 2021

		ed Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 12,822,051	\$ 12,822,115	\$ 12,822,115	\$ -
Total revenues	12,822,051	12,822,115	12,822,115	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Personnel services	4,335,876	4,335,940	4,028,636	307,304
Operating	7,986,175	7,986,175	5,961,175	2,025,000
Capital outlay	500,000	500,000	34,495	465,505
Total expenditures	12,822,051	12,822,115	10,024,306	2,797,809
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures		-	2,797,809	2,797,809
Other financing uses: Distribution of excess revenues to the				
Board of County Commissioners	-	-	(2,797,809)	(2,797,809)
Total other financing uses	-	-	(2,797,809)	(2,797,809)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing uses over expenditures	_	_	_	_
Fund balances, beginning of year		-	-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

See notes to required supplementary information.

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)**

#### Note 1. Budgetary Process and Requirement

The Supervisor follows the procedures noted below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- Prior to June 1, the Supervisor submits to the Board a tentative budget for the ensuing year.
- A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- At the public hearing, the Board may amend, modify, increase or reduce the tentative budget.
- Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Board.

Actual expenditures may not exceed budget appropriations at the fund level.

Appropriations for governmental funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended.

#### Note 2. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted for the Supervisor's General Fund. The Special Revenue Fund does not have a legally adopted budget.





# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Craig Latimer Supervisor of Elections Hillsborough County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the fund financial statements of each major fund of the Hillsborough County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the fund financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2021. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph to reflect that these fund financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General-Local Governmental Entity Audits* and are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position of each fund of the Supervisor and do not represent a complete presentation of the financial statements of Hillsborough County, Florida.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the fund financial statements, we considered the Supervisor's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the fund financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Supervisor's fund financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness described in the accompanying schedule of finding and response as item 2021-001.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### The Supervisor's Response to the Finding

The Supervisor's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of finding and response. The Supervisor's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the fund financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Supervisor's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida December 20, 2021

#### Schedule of Findings and Responses

#### A. Internal Control

#### 2021-001: Financial Reporting

<u>Criteria</u>: Management of the Hillsborough County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (Supervisor) is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. To achieve this the financial year-end closing process must be adequately reviewed and reconciled in a timely and accurate manner. This includes the recording of grant revenues based on appropriate revenue recognition criteria.

<u>Condition</u>: During our audit, we identified unused funds from the CARES Act grant that were refunded, and revenue should not have been recognized for these refunded amounts as the criteria for revenue recognition, under GASB 33, was not met. The refund of the unused grant funding to the State was incorrectly recorded as an expenditure.

<u>Context</u>: This condition was limited to the Special Revenue Fund, resulting in an error of approximately \$148,000.

<u>Effect</u>: The error, as stated above, resulted in a material misstatement of the financial statements for the Special revenue fund resulting in a gross up of revenue and expenditures within the fund.

<u>Cause</u>: The Supervisor did not have an effective review of the closing process at year-end to ensure that the revenue recognition of previously unearned CARES Act grant monies was met.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the Supervisor strengthen its current policies and procedures over its year-end closing processes. Procedures should be put in place to ensure adequate review over revenue recognition to ensure that it is accurate and is in accordance with accounting standards.

<u>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u>: The Director of Administration will implement the following process to ensure that any grant refunds are recorded using appropriate accounts: (a) Once all expenditures related to a grant are made, the Director of Administration will determine if there is excess revenue. (b) The SOE Office will prepare a request to issue a refund to the grantor from the appropriate revenue account. (c) Before submitting the refund request, the grant staff from the Clerk's Office will be requested to confirm that the proper accounts were used.

#### Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### 2020-001: Financial Reporting

<u>Criteria</u>: Management of the Hillsborough County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (Supervisor) is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. To achieve this the financial year-end closing process must be completed in a timely and accurate manner. This includes the recording of expenditures, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, when the liability is incurred.

<u>Condition</u>: During our audit, we identified expenditures incurred during the fiscal year that were not properly reflected within the financial statements. Upon inquiry, it was determined that invoices from certain vendors were not properly accrued due to receiving the invoices late or subsequent to the closing period.

<u>Context</u>: This condition was limited to the general fund.

<u>Effect</u>: We identified significant errors in the accounting records. These errors were detected as a result of our auditing procedures and were presented to management as audit adjustments and recorded by management in order for the financial statements to be fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Cause</u>: The Supervisor did not have an effective process during their year-end closing procedures to capture and record subsequent invoices incurred within the fiscal year to provide for the preparation and fair presentation of its financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Supervisor review its current policies and procedures over its year-end closing processes as it relates to properly capturing subsequent information related to the current fiscal year. Procedures should be put in place to monitor subsequent activity and to determine proper cutoff based upon when the expenditure occurred. These procedures may also include direct follow up with vendors who have provided services and potentially an estimation of the amount of the liability that has been incurred to ensure items are recorded in the proper fiscal period.

Corrective Action Taken: Corrective action has been taken.



### Independent Auditor's Management Letter in Accordance With the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

Honorable Craig Latimer Supervisor of Elections Hillsborough County, Florida

#### **Report on the Fund Financial Statements**

We have audited the fund financial statements of the Hillsborough County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2021, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*.

#### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and our Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated December 20, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1, *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. The finding from the preceding annual financial report have been resolved.

#### Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4, *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in the management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the fund financial statements. The Supervisor was established by Article VIII, Section 1(d), *Florida Constitution*, as disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

#### **Financial Management**

Section 10.554(1)(i)2, *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

#### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the fund financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

#### **Purpose of This Letter**

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies and applicable management of the Supervisor's office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida December 20, 2021



## Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance With Local Government Investment Policies

Honorable Craig Latimer Supervisor of Elections Hillsborough County, Florida

We have examined the Hillsborough County, Florida Supervisor of Elections' (the Supervisor) compliance with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Management of the Supervisor is responsible for the Supervisor's compliance with the specific requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Supervisor complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination of the Supervisor's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Supervisor complied, in all material respects, with the local investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the year ended September 30, 2021.

The purpose of this report is to comply with the local investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statues*, and Rules of the Auditor General.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Supervisor's office and applicable management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than the specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida December 20, 2021

# Hillsborough County, Florida

Schedules and Audit Reports as Required by the Uniform Guidance; Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General; and Florida Statutes

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Prepared by: County Finance Department Cindy Stuart, Clerk of Circuit Court

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Schedules and Audit Reports as Required by the Uniform Guidance; and Chapter
10.550, Rules of the Auditor General; and Florida Statutes Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

#### Section I

Transmittal letter	Page i
Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance With Each Major Federal Program and State Financial Assistance Project and on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report of Independent Auditor on Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.	1
Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	4
Schedule of Expenditures of <b>Federal Awards</b> for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021	6
Schedule of Expenditures of <b>State Financial Assistance</b> for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021	13
Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021	17
Schedule of <b>Findings and Questioned Costs</b> – Federal Award Programs and State Financial Assistance Projects for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021	19
Summary Schedule of <b>Prior Audit Findings</b> Federal Awards Programs and State Financial Assistance Projects for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021	23
Corrective Action Plan Federal Awards Programs and State Financial Assistance Projects for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021	25
Independent Auditor's Management Letter	26
Report of Independent Accountant's on Compliance on Local Government investment Policies	31

Report of Independent Accountant on Compliance With E911 Requirements of Sections 365.172 and 365.173, Florida Statutes	
	32
Report of Independent Accountant on Compliance With Section 288.8017, Florida Statutes, and Public Law 112-141 (33 U.S.C.A. ss. 1321 ((t)); State or Local Grant; and Monies Received Directly from	
British Petroleum	33

#### Section II

Hillsborough County, Florida, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021



June 24, 2022

#### To recipients of the Single Audit document:

The Hillsborough County, Florida, Single Audit document was prepared by the County Finance Department of the Hillsborough County, Florida, Clerk of Circuit Court and audited by RSM US LLP. The Clerk of Circuit Court is the Chief Financial Officer of Hillsborough County. This document is organized as follows:

**Section I** consists of the Single Audit reports of the independent auditor, schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, notes to the schedules, the schedules of findings and questioned costs, the summary schedule of prior audit findings and corrective action plan, the report of independent auditor on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters, the independent auditor's management letter, and report of independent accountant on certain compliance matters. See Table of Contents for more information.

**Section II** consists of the *Hillsborough County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021* (CAFR). See page 15 for the report of independent auditor. The CAFR is also posted on the Clerk of Circuit Court's web site at: www.hillsclerk.com/en/Records-and-Reports/Financial-Reports-County.

Single Audit documents are being forwarded to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (see EIN number **596000661**), the cognizant agency (US Department of Health and Social Services), and the state of Florida Auditor General (as a part of the *All Inclusive Annual Financial Report*). If you have any questions about this document, please contact Ajay Gajjar at telephone number (813) 307-7026 or Emily Lingle at telephone number (813) 307-7097.

Sincerely,

Timothy Simon, CPA, CFA Deputy Comptroller

Ajay B. Gajjar, CPA, CMA, CFM, CTP, CIA, CGFO Finance Director



Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, and Major State Financial Assistance Project; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Board of County Commissioners Hillsborough County, Florida

#### Report on Compliance for the Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited Hillsborough County, Florida's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* and the *Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2021. The County's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal and state statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of its federal and state awards applicable to its federal programs and state projects.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the County's major federal programs and state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General* (Chapter 10.550). Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Programs and Major State Financial Assistance Projects

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2021.

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001. Our opinion on each major federal program and state project is not modified with respect to this matter.

The County's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state projects to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each of its major federal programs and state projects and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

The County's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

## Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance and Schedule of State Financial Assistance Required by Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hillsborough County, Florida (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements, and included a reference to other auditors and an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 84. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida June 24, 2022, except for our report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, for which the date is April 30, 2022



# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Board of County Commissioners Hillsborough County, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hillsborough County, Florida (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2022. The County's financial statements include an emphasis of matter paragraph related to the restatement due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our report also included a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County, a discretely presented component unit as described in our report on Hillsborough County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters reported on separately by those auditors.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

RSM US LLP

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Tampa, Florida

April 30, 2022

5

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title or Cluster Title	<u>ALN</u>	Contract Number / Pass-through Entity Number	Program <u>ber Expenditures</u>		Provided to Subrecipient	
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
National School Lunch Program						
Passed through Florida Department of Education:						
Natl Sch Brkfst/Lunch Prog Educ	10.555	N/A	\$	28,892	\$	-
School Breakfast/Lunch Program	10.555	N/A		2,071		-
Total National School Lunch Program				30,963		
Summer Food Service Program for Children						
Passed through Florida Department of Education:						
Summer Food Program	10.559	N/A		(2,720)		-
Total Summer Food Service Program for Children				(2,720)		-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				28,243		
Child and Adult Care Food Program						
Passed through Florida Department of Health:						
Child Care Food Program Head Start FY 20	10.558	N/A		(73,182)		_
Child Care Food Program Head Start FY 21	10.558	S0812		354,016		_
Total Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.000	30012		280,834		-
State Administrative Matching Grants For The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program						
Child Protection Investigation FY20-21	10.561	QJZ75		11,879		_
Child Protection Investigation FY21-22	10.561	QJZ75		4,236		_
Total Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program		402.0		16,115		-
Total SNAP Cluster				16,115		-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				325,192		
				323,192		
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT						
CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster				(222)		()
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-15-UC-12-0002		(600)		(600)
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-16-UC-12-0002		82,112		82,112
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-17-UC-12-0002		143,372		143,372
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-18-UC-12-0002		2,122,838		2,117,374
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	N/A		2,542,525		1,797,798
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-20-UW-12-0002		1,931,953		1,931,203
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	N/A		3,465,014		1,723,215
Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-14-UC-12-0002 B-13-UC-12-0002		4,000		4,000
Total CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218	B-13-0C-12-0002	1	1,174 0,292,388		1,174 7,799,648
				<u> </u>		.,,,,,,,,,
Emergency Solutions Grant Program						
Emergency Solutions Program	14.231	N/A		164,989		164,989
Emergency Solutions Program	14.231	E-20-UW-12-0002		1,336,944		-
Emergency Solutions Program	14.231	N/A		692,819		-
Emergency Solutions Program	14.231	N/A		432,385		
Total Emergency Solutions Grant Program				2,627,137		164,989
Home Investment Partnerships Program						
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M17-UC-120208		146,000		146,000
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M18-UC-120208		16,688		16,688
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A		304,550		304,938
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	N/A		858,610		600,000
Total Home Investment Partnerships Program				1,325,848		1,067,626
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPM	MENT		\$ 1	4,245,373	\$	9,032,263

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title or Cluster Title	ALN	Contract Number / Pass-through Entity Number	Program Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipient
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
(CESF) COVID-19 - Emergency Supplemental Fund COVID-19 - HCSO Novel Coronavirus Preparation Total Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program (CE	16.034 16.034 ESF)	2020-VD-BX-1245 2020-VD-BX-1245	423,672 247,492 671,164	289,258 - 289,258
Missing Children's Assistance Passed through National Children's Alliance: Eckerd Supervised Visitation Total Missing Children's Assistance	16.543	N/A	\$ 29,431 29,431	\$ - -
Crime Victim Assistance Passed through Office of Attorney General: VOCA Crime Victim Assistance VOCA Crime Victim Assistance Total Crime Victims of Assistance	16.575 16.575	N/A N/A	8,896 87,513 96,409	- - -
Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants Law Enforcement Victim's Specialist	16.582	2020-V3-GX-0014	149,068	-
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program  BJA Marchman Act Drug Court Enhancement	16.585	2020-DC-BX-0144	82,795	-
known as the Arrest Program  Domestic Violence Innovation Project	16.590	2018-WE-AX-0013	293,238	237,856
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants Law Enforcement Mental Health	16.710	2020MHWXK019	34,320	-
Special Data Collections and Statistical Studies HCSO FIBRS Implementation	16.734	2020-NCSX-HILL-1-D6-006	63,800	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Federal Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Federal Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Federal Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Crime Center Tech Improvement Project Passed through Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Office of Criminal Justice Grants:		2018-DJ-BX-0773 N/A 2020-DJ-BX-0218 2019-JAGC-HILL-1-N2-161	2,991 10,200 132,440 (15,938)	2,991 10,200 119,193 (15,938)
State Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	N/A	(49,707) 79,986	116,446
National Childrens Alliance Hillsborough Community Recidivisms Reduction Initiative Hillsborough Community Recidivisms Reduction Initiative	16.812 16.812	2018-RW-BX-0012 2018-RW-BX-0012	226,152 58,109 284,261	214,152  214,152
Equitable Sharing Program Federal USMS/Justice Asset Forfeiture - HCSO	16.922	NONE	247,637	<u> </u>
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			\$ 2,032,109	\$ 857,712

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title or Cluster Title	<u>ALN</u>	Contract Number / Pass-through Entity Number	Program Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipient
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Passed through Florida Department of Transportation:				
Tampa Bypass Canal Trail Project	20.205	G0O67	389,874	-
FY19 Federal Highway Admin PL-112	20.205	G0W71	(1,239)	-
FY19 Long Range Transportation Plan	20.205	G0W71	25,000	-
FY20 Federal Highway Admin PL-112	20.205	G1L98	976,085	-
FY20 Long Range Transportation Plan	20.205	G1L98	486,364	-
FY20 South Maydell Drive Bridge	20.205	G1K79	3,734,105	-
Mort Elementary School Project	20.205	G1J44	467,417	-
Gibsonton Elementary School Project	20.205	G1J61	301,647	-
Kenly Elementary School Project	20.205	G1J39	287,617	-
Lutz Lake Fern Road	20.205	G1J53	96,088	-
FY21 Federal Highway Admin PL-112	20.205	G1L98	326,258	-
FY21 Long Range Transportation Plan	20.205	G1L98	59,968	
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			7,149,184	-
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non- Metropolitan Planning and Research				
Passed through Florida Department of Transportation:	<b></b>	2		
Federal Transit Admin Sec 5303 - 20	20.505	G1177	61,395	-
Federal Transit Admin Sec 5303 - 21	20.505	N/A	440,658	
Total Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State Non- Metropolitan Planning and Research			502,053	_
State and Community Highway Safety				
Triple L - Motorcycle Safety	20.600	G1S31	102 007	
Speed - Know Your Limits			192,887	-
•	20.600	G1S32	96,078	-
Speed - Know Your Limits Total State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	G1S34	127,948	<b>-</b>
Total State and Community Highway Salety			416,913	
National Priority Safety Programs  Operation Trident - Outreach and Education	20.616	G1S73	341,575	_
Total State and Community Highway Safety Cluster	20.010	01373	341,575	<u>-</u>
Total Highway Safety Cluster			758,488	
Total National Highway Safety Administration			1,260,541	
Total Department of Transportation			8,409,725	_
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Coronavirus Relief Fund				
COVID-19 - CARES ACT	21.019	062-2020	198,008,122	34,900,000
COVID-19 - CARES ACT	21.019	062-2020	2,299,890	-
COVID-19 - CARES ACT Relief Fund	21.019	062-2020	228,483	_
COVID-19 - CARES ACT Relief Fund	21.019	062-2020	4,095,014	1,269,687
Total Coronavirus Relief Fund			204,631,509	36,169,687
Emergency Rental Assistance I COVID-19 - Emergency Rental Assistance I	21.023	Internal	31,234,757	-
ARPA				
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan 3 Act	21.027	Internal	5,000,000	-
Promotion of the Arts Grants to Organizations and Individuals		4044224 52 0 40	22 500	
NEA Big Read Grant	45.024	1844334-52-C-18	22,500	-
Grants to States COVID-19 - FY21 Mobile Hotspots CARES-ACT	45.310	20-CARES-06	36,978	
Total Department of Treasury			240,925,744	36,169,687
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION				
Passed through the University of South Florida:				
Florida SBDC at USF Small Business Development Center	59.037	N/A	64,260	-
Florida SBDC at USF Small Business Development Center	59.037	N/A	220,267	-
Total Small Business Administration			\$ 284,527	\$ -

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title or Cluster Title	<u>ALN</u>	Contract Number / Pass-through Entity Number	Program Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipient	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Air Pollution Control Program Support County Clean Air Program	66.001	A-00402320-3	\$ 1,091,356	\$ -	
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act			100 - 10		
National Air Toxics Trend Station (NATTS) Air Monitoring Sec 103, PM 2.5 EPA Grant	66.034 66.034	XA-00D30815-5 N/A	109,518 44,513	-	
National Air Toxics Trend Station (NATTS)	66.034	XA-02D05221	35,211	-	
Air Monitoring Sec 103, PM 2.5 EPA Grant	66.034	N/A	48,398		
Total Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to Clean Air Act			237,640		
Total Environmental Protection Agency			1,328,996		
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
COVID-19 - Guardian Program - Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	84.425C	96J-1230J-1PG01 (TAPS 21A168)	75,336	_	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	01.1200	000 12000 11 001 (17th 0 2 17th 00)	75,336	-	
U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION					
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	00.404	2042 2042 2022 1111	05.004		
Federal Election Activities Elections Security	90.401 90.401	2018-2019-0003-HIL MOA #2018-2019-002-HIL	95,301 15,062	-	
Total Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	00.101	W67 ( W20 10 20 10 002 1 W2	110,363	-	
2018 HAVA Election Security Grants COVID-19 - Supervisor of Elections CARES Act COVID-19 - Supervisor of Elections CARES Act	90.404 90.404	MOA#2020-001-HIL MOA#2021-001-HIL	416,844 50,000	-	
Total 2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	30.404	MOA#2021-001-FILE	466,844		
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission			577,207		
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers Passed through Florida Department of Elder Affairs, then through West Central Florida Agency on Aging:					
Senior Adult Day Care Center Program	93.044	OAA-2020-HILL	994	-	
Senior Adult Day Care Center Program Senior Adult Day Care Center Program	93.044 93.044	CARES-20/21-HILL N/A	29,908 299,589	-	
Total Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers			330,491		
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part C, Nutrition					
Services Passed through Florida Department of Elder Affairs, then through West Central Florida Agency on Aging:					
OAC-1 SCNAP Congregate Meals	93.045	OAA-2020-HILL	600,664	-	
OAC-2 SCNAP Home Delivered Meals	93.045	OAA-2020-HILL	76,240	-	
NSIP Congregate Meals COVID-19 - CARES ACT Senior Meals	93.045 93.045	NSIP-2020-HILL N/A	51,382 287,047	-	
OAC-1 SCNAP Congregate Meals	93.045 93.045	N/A N/A	287,047 1,551,265	-	
OAC-2 SCNAP Home Delivered Meals	93.045	N/A	1,297,442	-	
NSIP Congregate Meals	93.045	N/A	387,666	-	
COVID-19 - CARES ACT Senior Meals  Total Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part C_Nutrition	93.045	N/A	696,546	<del>-</del>	
Services			4,948,252		
Total Aging Cluster			5,278,743		

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title or Cluster Title	<u>ALN</u>	Contract Number / Pass-through Entity Number		Program penditures		ovided to precipient
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E Passed through Florida Department of Elder Affairs, then through West Central Florida Agency on Aging:						
OA3E Respite Services	93.052	OAA-2020-HILL		73,742		-
COVID-19 - CARES ACT Respite Service (CA3E)	93.052	N/A		14,462		-
OA3E Respite Services	93.052	N/A		227,875		-
COVID-19 - CARES ACT Respite Service (CA3E)  Total National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	CARES-NWD-20/21-HILL	\$	33,000 349,079	\$	
			<u> </u>	,		
HIV-Related Training and Technical Assistance National Training and Technical Assistance	93.145	5 U69HA33220-02-00		22,475		-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of						
Regional and National Significance						
Passed through Hillsborough County Anti Drug Alliance:	00.040	E11700M000000 00	•	07.700	Φ.	75.000
SAMHSA Enhanced Jail Diversion SAMHSA Enhanced Jail Diversion	93.243	5H79SM080608-02	\$	97,702	\$	75,202
SAMHSA Grant - Family Depedancy Treatment Court Yr 1	93.243	1H79SMO80608-01		39,920		39,920
SAMHSA Enhanced Jail Diversion	93.243 93.243	N/A 5H79SM080608-03		28,626 292,973		- 187,801
SAMHSA Grant - Family Depedancy Treatment Court Yr 1	93.243	N/A		190,550		107,001
Total Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of	30.240	IN/A	-	190,550		
Regional and National Significance				649,771		302,923
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families						
Passed through Florida Department of Children and Families:						
Child Protection Investigation FY 20-21	93.558	QJZ75		1,779,978		-
Child Protection Investigation FY 21-22	93.558	QJZ75		584,194		
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families				2,364,172		
Child Support Enforcement						
Passed through Florida Department of Revenue:						
Title IV - D	93.563	COC29		1,407,547		
Total Child Support Enforcement				1,407,547		-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance						
Passed through Florida Department of Elder Affairs, then through Senior Connection Center:						
COVID-19 - EHEAP - CARES ACT - 21	93.568	N/A		162,994		
COVID-19 - EHEAP - CARES ACT - 20	93.568	N/A		154,246		_
Passed through Florida Department of Economic Opportunity:	30.000	14// (		104,240		
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program - 18	93.568	17EA-0F-08-39-01-012		2,187,717		-
Emergency Home Energy Assistance Program - 19	93.568	EH-19/20-HILL		71,166		-
COVID-19 - LIHEAP - CARES ACT - 20	93.568	17EA-0F-08-39-01-012		1,962,090		-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program - 21	93.568	E2003		206,018		-
COVID-19 - LIHEAP - CARES ACT - 21	93.568	2102FLE5C6		175,365		
Total Low-Income Home Energy Assistance				4,919,596		
Community Services Block Grant						
Passed through Florida Department of Economic Opportunity:						
Community Services Block Grant	93.569	17SB-0D-08-39-01-110		1,039,542		-
COVID-19 - Community Services Block Grant - CARES ACT	93.569	N/A		1,329,151		-
Community Services Block Grant - 21	93.569	N/A		429,717		-
Total CSBG				2,798,410		
Child Care and Development Block Grant						
Passed through Florida Department of Children and Families:	_					
Child Day Care Licensing	93.575	N/A		256,962		-
Child Day Care Licensing	93.575	N/A		97,081		-
Passed through Early Childhood Coalition of Hillsborough County:						
Child Care Licensing	93.575	SR2021		832,185		-
Child Care Licensing	93.575	N/A		305,803		
Total CCDF Cluster				1,492,031		-

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title or Cluster Title	ALN	Contract Number / Pass-through Entity Number	Program Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipient
Head Start				
Head Start Program Operations	93.600	04CH4768/03	(24)	_
Head Start & Early Head Start CRRSA & ARP	93.600	04CH011252	653,026	_
Head Start Program Operations	93.600	04CH011252	(35,168)	_
Early Head Start Program Operations	93.600	N/A	67,184	_
Head Start Program Operations	93.600	04CH011252-02	32,128,955	_
Early Head Start Program Operations	93.600	04CH011252-02	6,797,709	_
COVID-19 - Head Start & Early Head Start COVID-19	93.600	04CH011252	523,313	_
Total Head Start	00.000	0.101.1202	\$ 40,134,995	\$ -
Factor Care Title IV F				
Foster Care_Title IV-E Passed through Eckerd Youth Alternatives:				
Emergency Shelter Care Residential - 21	93.658	N/A	\$ 2,896	\$ -
Emergency Shelter Care Residential - 20				Φ -
Child Protection Investigation FY 20 - 21	93.658	N/A	3,539	-
Child Protection Investigation FY 21 - 22	93.658	QJZ75	221,622	-
_	93.658	QJZ75	73,751	
Total Foster Care_Title IV-E			301,808	<del></del>
Social Services Block Grant				
Passed through Florida Department of Children and Families:				
Child Protection Investigation FY 20 - 21	93.667	QJZ75	1,650,516	-
Child Protection Investigation FY 21 - 22	93.667	QJZ75	540,719	
Total Social Services Block Grant			2,191,235	
Medical Assistance Program				
Child Protection Investigation FY 20 - 21	93.778	QJZ75	12,798	-
Child Protection Investigation FY 21 - 22	93.778	QJZ75	4,228	-
Total Medical Assistance Program	000	ζ02.0	17,026	
Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America-Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Parts A and B				
Ending the HIV Epidemic RW Parts A and B	93.686	1 UT8HA33941-01-00	328,107	_
Ending the HIV Epidemic RW Parts A and B	93.686	6 UT8HA33941 02 01	502,435	165,910
Total Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America-Ryan White	93.000	0 0 1011/355541 02 01	302,433	100,910
HIV/AIDS Program Parts A and B			830,542	165,910
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grant				
Ryan White Emergency Relief Project Part A FY20	93.914	6 H89HA00024-28-01	5,129,031	410,951
COVID-19 - Ryan White Emergency Relief Project Part	93.914	6 H9AHA369170102	377,130	-
Ryan White Emergency Relief Project Part A FY20	93.914	6 H89HA00024 29 01	5,810,319	614,583
Total HIV Emergency Relief Project Grant	00.011	0 1 1001 11 10002 1 20 0 1	11,316,480	1,025,534
Total Department of Health and Human Services			74,073,910	1,494,367
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) Program				
HIDTA - Central Florida	95.001	G19CF0009A	35,230	-
HIDTA - Central Florida	95.001	G20CF0009A	70,071	-
HIDTA - Central Florida	95.001	G21CF0009A	36,745	
Total Executive Office of the President			142,046	
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Flood Mitigation Assistance				
Passed through Florida Department of Emergency Management:				
FEMA Flood Mitigation at Sonora Drive	97.029	18FM-S7-08-39-01-263	20,004	_
FEMA Flood Mitigation at Sonora Drive	97.029	15FM-J2-08-39-01-168	(2,500)	-
Total Flood Mitigation Assistance	01.020	101 111 02 00 00 01 100	17,504	
. Stat 1 1000 miligation / toolotanoo				
Disaster Grants Public Assistance (Presidential Declared				
<b>Disasters)</b> Federal Emergency Management Agency - COVID Vaccine	97.036	N/A	383,404	-
Federal Emergency Management Agency - Delta Test Sites	97.036	N/A	201,771	-
Total Disaster Grants Public Assistance (Presidential Declared Di		-	585,175	
(	/			

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Program Title or Cluster Title	ALN	Contract Number / Pass-through Entity Number	Program Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipient
Assistance to Firefighters Grant				
Supplemental	97.044	EMW-2020-FG-01358	271,846	-
Emergency Management Performance Grants				
Passed through Florida Division of Emergency Management:				
Emergency Management State/Lcl Prog - 20	97.042	N/A	440,887	-
COVID-19 - Emergency Management State/Lcl Prog	97.042	G0087	93,904	-
Emergency Management State/Lcl Prog - 21	97.042	N/A	135,566	
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants			670,357	
Port Security Grant Program				
Passed through Manatee Port Authority:				
Port Security Grant Program FEMA Grant - 2018 HCSO	97.056	EMW-2018-PU-00212-S01	17,741	-
Port Security Grant Program FEMA Grant - 2019 HCSO	97.056	EMW-2019-PU-00347-S01	85,413	-
Port Security Grant Program FEMA Grant - 2020 HCSO	97.056	EMW-2020-PU-00397-S01	142,291	-
Total Port Security Grant Program			\$ 245,445	\$ -
Homeland Security Grant Program				
Passed through Florida Department of Emergency Management:				
Homeland Security Grant	97.067	R0065	\$ 22,008	\$ -
Homeland Security Grant	97.067	R0067	6,195	-
State Homeland Security Program FDEM R0056 2019	97.067	R0056	58,905	-
State Homeland Security Program FDEM R0321 2020	97.067	R0321	536,757	-
Total Homeland Security Grant Program			623,865	-
Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emergency Response				
Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emer Response (SAFER) Grant	97.083	EMW-2016-FH-00253	495,683	
Homeland Security Grant Program				
Federal Biowatch Program	97.091	06OHBIO00007-15-01	245,633	_
Federal Biowatch Program	97.091	N/A	161,652	_
Total Homeland Security Biowatch Program	37.031	IN/A	407,285	
Total Homeland Occurry blowater Frogram			407,203	
Total Department of Homeland Security			3,317,160	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 345,737,325	\$ 47,554,029

Grantor Agency and Project Title	CSFA <u>Number</u>	Contract Number / Pass-through Entity Number	<u>Expenditures</u>	Provided to Subrecipient
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR				
Emergency Management Programs				
Emergency Mgt Prep/Assist	31.063	N/A	94,408	-
Emergency Mgt Prep/Assist	31.063	N/A	25,159 119,567	<u>-</u>
Total Emergency Management Programs			119,307	<del></del>
Emergency Management Projects	04.007	<b>N</b> 1/ <b>A</b>	00.004	
Hazardous Materials Planning and Data Update	31.067	N/A	29,331	
Total Executive Office of the Governor			148,898	-
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION				
Local Government Cleanup Contracting				
Petro Site Cleanup	37.024	N/A	975,501	-
Petro Site Cleanup	37.024	GC894	279,737	
Total Local Government Cleanup Contracting			1,255,238	-
Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects				
Hillsborough County Rural Area Ditch Cleaning Program	37.039	LPA0062	500,000	-
Total Water & Sewer Activities			500,000	
Delegated Title V Air Pollution Control Activities				
Air Pollution Control Title V FY 20	37.043	TV014	234,900	-
Air Pollution Control Title V FY 21	37.043	TV014	81,471	
Total Delegated Title V Air Pollution Control Activities			316,371	-
Total Department of Environmental Protection			\$ 2,071,609	\$ -

Grantor Agency and Project Title FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION	CSFA <u>Number</u>	Contract Number / Pass-through Entity Number	<u>Expenditures</u>	Provided to Subrecipient
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program				
State Housing Initiative Partnership Program FY 2017 State Housing Initiative Partnership Program FY 2018 State Housing Initiative Partnership Program FY 2019	40.901 40.901 40.901	FY 2017/2018 FY 2018/2019 FY 2019/2020	862,865 1,099,217 1,340,210	862,865 1,099,217 1,294,616
Total Florida Housing Finance Corporation			3,302,292	3,256,698
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS AND ATTORNEY GENERAL				
Florida Network of Children's Advocacy Centers FNCAC/OSCA	41.031	N/A	(4,250)	-
FNCAC/OAG (Office of the Atty. General) FNCAC/OAG (Office of the Atty. General)	41.031 41.031	N/A N/A	109,816 19,262	-
Total Florida Network of Children's Advocacy Centers			124,828	-
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES				
Agriculture NonPoint Source Best Management Practices Implementation				
Contract for AG-BMP  Total Department of Agriculture and Consumer Serv	42.017 ices	26234	1,318 1,318	<u>-</u>
DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND SECRETARY OF STATE				
State Aid to Libraries	45.000	40.07.00	0.000	0.000
State Aid to Libraries State Aid to Libraries	45.030 45.030	19-ST-20 20-ST-20	2,600 37,297	2,600 37,297
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	N/A	791,052	390,159
Total State Aid to Libraries			830,949	430,056
Total Department of State and Secretary of State			830,949	430,056
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Florida Commission for Transportation Disadvantaged (CTD) Trip and Equipment Grant Program				
TRANS Trip & Equip	55.001	G1N94	1,938,275	-
TRANS Trip & Equip	55.001	N/A	453,578	-
Total Program			\$ 2,391,853	\$ -

Grantor Agency and Project Title Florida Commission for the Transportation	CSFA <u>Number</u>	Contract Number / Pass-through Entity Number	<u>Expenditures</u>	Provided to Subrecipient
Disadvantaged (CTD) Planning Grant Program  Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged	55.002	G1N50	\$ 48,255	\$ -
County Incentive Grant Program (CIGP) BOCC - PW Apollo Beach Extension	55.008	G1K29	5,565,661	_
Local Transportation Projects South Coast Trail - 19th Ave NE	55.039	G1B40	5,340	
Picadyantaged (CTD) Innovation and Samina	55.045			
Innovation and Service Development Grant  Total Department of Transportation	55.045	N/A	<u>158,804</u> 8,169,913	
DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES				
Supervised Visitation Eckerd Supervised Visitation Total Supervised Visitation	60.074	N/A	7,000 7,000	<u>-</u>
Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program	00.41=	=		, <b></b>
CJMHSA Reinvestment Grant CJMHSA DPTIP Grant Program Total Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance	60.115 60.115	LHZ98 LHZ69	554,979 32,362	176,476 32,362
Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program			587,341	208,838
Total Department of Children and Families  DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH			594,341_	208,838
County Grant Awards				
County Grant Awards  Total Department of Health	64.005	N/A	93,842 93,842	50,508 50,508
DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS				
Home Care for the Elderly Passed through West Central Florida Area Agency on Aging:				
Home Care for the Elderly Home Care for the Elderly Total Home Care for the Elderly	65.001 65.001	HCE-20/21-HILL N/A	60,042 13,831 73,873	- - -
Alzheimer's Respite Services Passed through West Central Florida Area Agency on Aging:				
ADI Respite Care ADI Respite Care Total Alzheimer's Respite Services	65.004 65.004	ADI-20/21-HILL N/A	913,339 132,876 \$ 1,046,215	- - \$ -
Local Services Programs Passed through West Central Florida Area Agency on Aging:				
Local Services Program Homemakers Local Services Program Homemakers Total Local Services Programs	65.009 65.009	LSP-20/21-HILL N/A	88,745 18,571 107,316	- - -
Community Care for the Elderly Passed through West Central Florida Area Agency on Aging:				
Community Care for the Elderly Community Care for the Elderly Total Community Care for the Elderly	65.010 65.010	CCE-20/21-HILL N/A	2,361,139 468,929 2,830,068	- - -
Total Department of Elder Affairs			4,057,472	

Child Abuse Prevention & Intervention License Plate	Grantor Agency and Project Title	CSFA <u>Number</u>	Contract Number / Pass-through Entity Number	<u>Expenditures</u>	Provided to Subrecipient
Project:   Passed through Office of State Court Administration:   19 FNCAC/IDCF: Task 1-DCF CSFA 22.016, Task 2-   License Plate Funding CSFA 76.067, Task 3-Voluntary Contribution CSFA 76.123					
Passed through Office of State Court Administration:   19 FNCAC/DCF: Task 1-DCF CSFA 22.016, Task 2-   License Plate Funding CSFA 76.067, Task 3-Voluntary   Contribution CSFA 76.123   76.067					
19 FNCAC/DČF: Task 1-DCF CSFA 22.016, Task 2- License Plate Funding CSFA 76.067, Task 3-Voluntary Contribution CSFA 76.123 76.067, Task 3-Voluntary Contribution CSFA 76.123 76.067, Task 3-Voluntary Contribution CSFA 76.123 76.067, Task 3-Voluntary Contribution CSFA 76.123 76.067, Task 3-Voluntary Contribution CSFA 76.123 76.067, Task 3-Voluntary Contribution CSFA 76.123 76.067, Task 3-Voluntary Contribution CSFA 76.123 76.067, N/A 900 - FNCAC/OSCA NOT Case Mgmt & Advocacy 76.067 N/A 7.680 - Total Florida Network of Children's Advocacy Centers 9.255 -  TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAY SAFETY & MOTOR VEHICLES 9.255 -  DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE  Children and Families in Need of Services (CINS/FINS) Passed through Florida Network of Youth and Family Services: Domestic Violence Respite Services Program, Division of Children's Services 80.005 Subcontract Amendment #4 (118) - Florida Network Program 80.005 N/A 915,392 - Florida Network Program 80.005 N/A 397,597 - Total Department of Juvenile Justice 1,712,585 -	-				
Contribution CSFA 76.123 76.067 N/A 675 - 21 FNCAC/DCF: Task 1-DCF CSFA 22.016, Task 2-License Plate Funding CSFA 76.067, Task 3-Voluntary Contribution CSFA 76.123 76.067 N/A 900 - FNCAC/OSCA NOT Case Mgmt & Advocacy 76.067 N/A 7,680 - Total Florida Network of Children's Advocacy Centers 9,255 - TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAY SAFETY & 9,255 - DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE  Children and Families in Need of Services (CINS/FINS) Passed through Florida Network of Youth and Family Services: Domestic Violence Respite Services Program, Division of Children's Services 80.005 Subcontract Amendment #4 (118) - Florida Network Program 80.005 N/A 915,392 - Florida Network Program 80.005 N/A 397,597 - Total Department of Juvenile Justice 1,712,585 - Total Department of Juven	19 FNCAC/DCF: Task 1-DCF CSFA 22.016, Task 2-				
License Plate Funding CSFA 76.067, Task 3-Voluntary Contribution CSFA 76.123 76.067 N/A 900 - FNCAC/OSCA NOT Case Mgmt & Advocacy 76.067 N/A 7,680 - Total Florida Network of Children's Advocacy Centers 9,255 -  TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAY SAFETY & MOTOR VEHICLES 9,255 -  DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE  Children and Families in Need of Services (CINS/FINS) Passed through Florida Network of Youth and Family Services: Domestic Violence Respite Services Program, Division of Children's Services 80.005 Subcontract Amendment #4 (118) - Florida Network Program 80.005 N/A 915,392 - Florida Network Program 80.005 N/A 397,597 - Florida Network Program 80.005 N/A 397,597 - Total Department of Juvenile Justice 1,712,585 -	•	76.067	N/A	675	-
Contribution CSFA 76.123					
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAY SAFETY & 9,255 -  TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAY SAFETY & 9,255 -  DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE  Children and Families in Need of Services (CINS/FINS) Passed through Florida Network of Youth and Family Services:  Domestic Violence Respite Services Program, Division of Children's Services 80,005 D2055 399,714 - Florida Network Program 80,005 Subcontract Amendment #4 (118) - Florida Network Program 80,005 N/A 915,392 - Florida Network Program 80,005 N/A 397,597 -  Total Department of Juvenile Justice 1,712,585 -		76.067	N/A	900	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAY SAFETY & 9,255 -  DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE  Children and Families in Need of Services (CINS/FINS) Passed through Florida Network of Youth and Family Services: Domestic Violence Respite Services Program, Division of Children's Services  80.005 D2055 399,714 - Florida Network Program 80.005 Subcontract Amendment #4 (118) - Florida Network Program 80.005 N/A 915,392 - Florida Network Program 80.005 N/A 397,597 -  Total Department of Juvenile Justice 1,712,585 -		76.067	N/A		-
MOTOR VEHICLES  DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE  Children and Families in Need of Services (CINS/FINS) Passed through Florida Network of Youth and Family Services:  Domestic Violence Respite Services Program, Division of Children's Services  Florida Network Program  80.005  Subcontract Amendment #4  (118)  Florida Network Program  80.005  N/A  915,392  - Florida Network Program  80.005  N/A  1,712,585  -  Total Department of Juvenile Justice	Total Florida Network of Children's Advocacy Centers			9,255	<u> </u>
Children and Families in Need of Services (CINS/FINS)  Passed through Florida Network of Youth and Family Services:  Domestic Violence Respite Services Program, Division of Children's Services  Florida Network Program  80.005  Subcontract Amendment #4  (118)  Florida Network Program  80.005  N/A  915,392  Florida Network Program  80.005  N/A  7012,585  -  Total Department of Juvenile Justice				9,255	
Passed through Florida Network of Youth and Family Services:  Domestic Violence Respite Services Program, Division of Children's Services 80.005 D2055 399,714 - Florida Network Program 80.005 Subcontract Amendment #4 (118) - Florida Network Program 80.005 N/A 915,392 - Florida Network Program 80.005 N/A 397,597 -  Total Department of Juvenile Justice 1,712,585 -	DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE				
Services:       Domestic Violence Respite Services Program, Division of Children's Services       80.005       D2055       399,714       -         Florida Network Program       80.005       Subcontract Amendment #4       (118)       -         Florida Network Program       80.005       N/A       915,392       -         Florida Network Program       80.005       N/A       397,597       -     Total Department of Juvenile Justice	Children and Families in Need of Services (CINS/FINS)				
Children's Services         80.005         D2055         399,714         -           Florida Network Program         80.005         Subcontract Amendment #4         (118)         -           Florida Network Program         80.005         N/A         915,392         -           Florida Network Program         80.005         N/A         397,597         -           Total Department of Juvenile Justice         1,712,585         -	·				
Florida Network Program  Florida Network Program  Florida Network Program  Florida Network Program  Florida Network Program  Florida Network Program  Total Department of Juvenile Justice  Subcontract Amendment #4  (118)  -  N/A  915,392  -  1,712,585  -	Domestic Violence Respite Services Program, Division of				
Florida Network Program         80.005         N/A         915,392         -           Florida Network Program         80.005         N/A         397,597         -           Total Department of Juvenile Justice         1,712,585         -					-
Florida Network Program 80.005 N/A 397,597 -  Total Department of Juvenile Justice 1,712,585 -	3			` '	-
Total Department of Juvenile Justice	<u> </u>			·	-
•	I lolida Network Frogram	60.005	IN/A	180,180	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE \$ 21,117,302 \$ 3,946,100	Total Department of Juvenile Justice			1,712,585	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTA	ANCE		\$ 21,117,302	\$ 3,946,100

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

#### Note 1 - Financial Reporting Entity

The Hillsborough County (County") reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the County's Basic Financial Statements. For purposes of the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (the Schedules), only the primary government is included in the reporting entity; discretely presented component units are not included.

These notes provide additional information on the accompanying Schedules. The first schedule presents expenditures related to federal awards that were provided directly by federal agencies as well as federal awards that were passed through other government agencies. The second schedule presents expenditures related to state awards that were provided directly by state agencies as well as state awards that were passed through other governmental agencies. Because the Schedules present only a selected portion of the operations of the County, they are not intended to and do not present the financial position, changes in net position, or where applicable, cash flows of the County.

#### Note 2 - Basis of Accounting

Expenditures reported on the Schedules are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and using the accrual basis of accounting in the proprietary funds. In the accompanying Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance only the Palm River Water and Sewer Expansion project (CSFA Number 37.039) is reported on the accrual basis of Accounting. For more information on the basis of accounting, see Note 1.C. of the County's Basic Financial Statements.

Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

#### Note 3 - Negative Figures on the Schedules of Expenditures and Assistance

Negative expenditures reported in the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance may be the result of a correction of an expenditure which was originally posted in a prior fiscal year, such as the recording of a refund for goods or services not received. Although the current expenditures on a grant may be negative, the total of all expenditures on the grant is expected to be positive over its entire period of performance.

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

#### Note 4 - Capital Equipment Purchased with Grant Funds

Capital Equipment purchased, which was \$1,000 or more and expected to last 1 year or longer, in the amount of \$334,317 was provided by various grants as noted below:

ALN	Grantor Agency	Amo	ount
21.019	Department of Treasury	\$	245,929
90.404	<b>Electin Assistance Commission</b>		88,388
		\$	334,317

#### Note 5 - Sales Tax Rebate for Professional Sports Franchise Facilities

The County receives a sales tax rebate from the state of Florida under Sections 212.20 and 288.1162, Florida Statutes, for a professional sports franchise facility. The County serves as a conduit passing the entire amount on through to the Tampa Sports Authority for debt service on its stadium bonds. Starting with fiscal year 2002, these rebates were designated by the state of Florida to be financial assistance subject to the state Single Audit (CSFA Number 73.016).

#### Note 6 - Relationship to Grant Reports

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedules are consistent with the amounts reported in separately issued final grant reports to federal, federal pass-through, state, and state pass-through grantors as of September 30, 2021.

#### Note 7 - Indirect Costs

Grant agreements that do not prohibit the inclusion of indirect (facilities and administrative) costs may include such costs. The approval of indirect cost rates are usually formalized by a rate agreement signed by the federal awarding agency and the county administrator, who is the authorized organizational representative for the County. However, the County's cognizant agency (US Department of Health and Human Services) does not provide a "negotiated indirect cost rate agreement," but simply requires the County to have an annual Cost Allocation Plan prepared which describes how the County derives its indirect cost rates.

See the Indirect Cost Allocation Plan at: <a href="http://www.hillsboroughcounty.org/en/government/budget/budget-information/cost-allocation-plans">http://www.hillsboroughcounty.org/en/government/budget/budget-information/cost-allocation-plans</a>. The County does not utilize 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### I – Summary of Independent Auditor's Results

Financial Statements					
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements					
audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	No		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are			<del></del>		
not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes	X	None Reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X	No		
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major program:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	X Yes		No		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not					
considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes	X	None Reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for					
the major program:		Unmodifie	d		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required				_	
to be reported in accordance with Section					
2 CFR 200.516(a)?	X Yes		No		
Identification of major programs:					
ALN Number(s)	<u>Name</u>	e of Federal Progr	am or Cluster		
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund				
21.023	Emergency Rental Assistance Program				
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds				
93.569	Community Services Block Grant				
93.914	HIV Emergency Relief Pro	ojects Grant (Ryar	n White HIV/AIDS Program Part	Α	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type					
A and type B programs:	\$	3,000,000	0		
	-		<del></del>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	X	No		
State Financial Assistance Projects					
Internal control over major project:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	X Yes		No		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not					
considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes	X	None Reported		
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for					
major projects:	Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required					
to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550,					
Rules of the Auditor General?	X Yes		No		
Identification of major projects:					
CSFA Number(s)	Name of State Program or Project				
37.024	Local (	Local Government Cleanup Contracting			
40.901	State Housing Inititative Partnership Program				
55.008	County	County Incentive Grant Program (CIGP)			
65.004	Alzheimer's Respite Services				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type					
A and type B projects:	\$	750,000	0		

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### II - Financial Statement Findings Section

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

No Matters to Report.

B. Compliance and Other Matters

No Matters to Report.

#### III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

A. Internal Control Over Compliance

### Finding No. 2021-001 – Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

#### **Material Weakness**

Federal awards: 20.205 – Highway Planning and Construction Cluster- U.S Department of Transportation- Passed Through Florida Department of Transportation

State awards: 55.008 – County Incentive Grant Program (CIGP)- Florida Department of Transportation

<u>Criteria</u>: Per 2 CFR 200.502, the determination of when a federal award is expended must be based on when the activity related to the federal award occurs. 2 CFR 200 defines "expenditures" as charges made by a non-federal entity to a project or program for which a federal award was received.

Per Section 215.97(2)(r), *Florida Statutes*, "state financial assistance" is defined as financial assistance from state resources, not including federal assistance and state matching on federal programs, provided to a nonstate entity to carry out a state project.

<u>Condition</u>: During our audit, we identified matching expenditures improperly included as federal and state expenditures on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

<u>Context</u>: Matching expenditures are County resources, rather than federal or state resources, and therefore should not be included within the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

<u>Effect</u>: The cumulative effect was an overstatement of expenditures on the schedule of expenditures federal awards of \$2,933,639 and an overstatement of expenditures on the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance of \$7,507,589. This also affected the preliminary determination of major federal programs and state projects selected for testing which had to be revised.

<u>Cause</u>: The County's procedures for preparation and review of their schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance were not sufficient to identify and correct the above condition.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2020

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the County review its current policies and procedures over the preparation and review of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance. Review procedures should be designed to identify the completeness and accuracy of the schedules, including reviewing expenditures to ensure that matching costs are not included.

<u>View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u>: Management agrees with the finding. See Corrective Action Plan.

#### B. Compliance

#### Finding No. 2021-001 - Schedule of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Federal awards: 20.205 – Highway Planning and Construction Cluster- U.S Department of Transportation- Passed Through Florida Department of Transportation

State awards: 55.008 – County Incentive Grant Program (CIGP)- Florida Department of Transportation

See Internal Control Over Compliance Finding 2021-001.

Questioned Costs: There are no remaining questioned costs, \$2,933,639 was removed from 20.205 – Highway Planning and Construction Cluster on the final SEFA and \$7,507,589 was removed from 55.008 – County Incentive Grant Program (CIGP) on the final Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### IV – State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

#### A. Internal Control Over Compliance

See Federal Award and Questioned Costs Finding No 2021-001.

#### B. Compliance

See Federal Award and Questioned Costs Finding No 2021-001.

#### Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2021

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

#### 2020-001 Financial Accounting and Reporting

<u>Finding</u>: During fiscal year 2020, we noted the following group of transactions that had to be adjusted for the financial statements to achieve fair presentation:

- a) The County had recorded an amount due from other governments in the Local Housing Fund in the amount of \$1.4 million. This amount was offset by an unearned revenue in the same amount. Upon examination we determined that this balance was not a valid receivable. Both the receivable and unearned revenue were corrected through an audit adjustment.
- b) In auditing due from other governments in the intergovernmental fund, we noted a number of receivables that were not collected within the County's period of availability. In examining the account balance it was determined that approximately \$949 thousand of the receivable was not collectable and \$4.9 million should have been recorded as an unavailable revenue. The resulting audit adjustment reduced revenues by \$5.8 million.
- c) In testing revenue in the County Wide Special Purpose Fund we observed certain 2019 revenues which had not been accrued at the beginning of the year. The opening balance misstatement resulted in 2020 revenues being overstated by approximately \$825K.
- d) Unavailable revenue is a modified accrual accounting concept for revenues that have been earned but will not be received within the organization's defined period of availability. These items are reported as an asset (receivable) and a deferred inflow (unavailable revenue) with no recognition of revenue in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. Unavailable revenues in the governmental funds should be recognized as revenue in the financial statements of the governmental activities, as the timing of cash receipts is not a factor in revenue recognition under the accrual basis of accounting.

During 2020 we noted approximately \$7.8 million recorded in the governmental fund statements as unavailable revenue. Rather than being recognized as revenue in the financial statements of the governmental activities, these amounts were reclassified to unearned revenues. Upon examination it was determined that these balances represented cash received that had not yet been earned. These amounts were reclassified in the governmental fund statements to unearned revenue through an audit adjustment to properly reflect the nature of these balances.

Status of Finding: The above conditions did not repeat in fiscal year 2021.

#### 2020-002 Depreciation of Capital Assets

<u>Finding</u>: During fiscal year 2020, certain water fund projects were completed and placed into service. Instead of being assigned an in-service date during 2020, these costs were associated with older assets which had been placed in-service in prior years. Adding these items to assets with an in- service date from a prior year resulted in the County's capital asset system automatically calculating and recording a catch up adjustment in depreciation expense in the current year.

Status of Finding: The above conditions did not repeat in fiscal year 2021.

## Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### 2020-003 Accounts Payable Accruals

<u>Finding</u>: In recording accounts payable at year-end, the County has adopted a policy to only accrue invoices received after fiscal year end for goods or services related to the fiscal year that exceed \$50,000. However, this general policy does not take into account the size and nature of the individual major funds being reported and may result in amounts that are significant to a major fund not being properly accrued. In the Local Housing Fund, which is a fund that is not quantitatively a major fund but is reported as a major fund, we observed approximately \$30,000 of unrecorded payables at year end. This amount is considered to be significant to the Local Housing Fund.

Status of Finding: This condition was corrected in 2021.



Corrective Action Plan for Hillsborough County, Florida Board of County Commissioners Findings for Fiscal Year 2021

The Corrective Action Plans, indicating the parties responsible for implementation, are presented as follows:

Finding No. 2021-001 – Material Weakness in Internal Controls Over the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Effective for the fiscal year 2022 financial report, County Finance Director Ajay Gajjar, will ensure that an additional procedure is added to the process for preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance. Departments with matching grants will be required to submit their report of expenditures of matching funds versus grants funds to County Finance by a certain date to ensure that County Finance is reporting the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards net of matching funds.



#### Management Letter Required By Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

RSM US LLP

The Board of County Commissioners Hillsborough County, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hillsborough County, Florida (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021 and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2022. We did not audit the financial statements of the Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County (the Authority), a discretely presented component unit, which represents 80% of the assets, 82% of the net position and 30% of the revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by an other auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Authority is based solely on the report of the other auditor. Our report does not address the Authority's internal control or compliance. Our report also included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective October 1, 2020.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

#### Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financing Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and State Project; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance required by Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550 *Rules of the Auditor General*; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1, *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. In that regard, ML 2020-1 Purchase Method of Accounting for Inventory and Prepaid Items (originally reported as ML 2019-1) and ML 2020-2 Renewal and Replacement Reserves (originally reported as ML 2019-3), are still present in 2021.

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

#### Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4, *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The County was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1 and 6. Additional legal authority was provided by Chapter 125, Florida Statutes, and County Ordinance 83-09, a home rule charter. The legal authority for each of the component units of the County is listed below.

Entity Legal Authority

#### **Blended Component Units**

Hillsborough County Civil Service Board Section 125.88, Florida Statutes, and

Chapter 85-424, and 2000-445, Laws of Florida

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission Chapter 75-390, Laws of Florida

Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County Section 159.604, Florida Statutes, and County

Ordinance 85-33.

Hillsborough Metropolitan Planning Organization Section 339.175, Florida Statutes, and Section

11.05(3) of the County Charter

#### **Financial Condition**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the County has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), *Florida Statutes*, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined the County did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), *Florida Statutes*.

Pursuant to sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the County's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of the financial information provided by the same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. Our recommendations to improve financial management are included in Attachment A.

#### **Special District Component Units**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), *Florida Statutes*. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), *Florida Statutes*.

#### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3, *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

#### **Purpose of This Letter**

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida

April 30, 2022, except for the report on compliance for each major federal program and state project and report on internal control over compliance, for which the date of each report is June 24, 2022

#### Attachment A

#### ML 2020-1 Purchase Method of Accounting for Inventory and Prepaid Items

#### **Observation**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The County utilizes the purchase method of accounting for inventories and prepaid items. This treatment is established by the National Council on Governmental Accounting Statement No. 1. Under the purchase method, expenditures for inventories and services that extend beyond one accounting period may be considered expenditures in the period when paid. However, significant balances of inventory should be reported in the balance sheet.

The Board of County Commissioners, the Clerk of Courts, the Tax Collector, the Property Appraiser, and the Supervisor of Elections treat payments for inventory and prepaid items as expenditures. A year end adjustment is then made to record the balance of inventory. Conversely, the Sheriff has elected to use the consumption method for accounting for prepaid items, but does not record inventory on its balance sheet. The result causes inconsistency in the accounting principles being applied in the County General Fund. It also resulted in an understatement of assets and fund balance in the County General Fund based on the accounting policy in place for the County General Fund.

#### **Effect**

The County's accounting policy for inventory and prepaid items is not being applied consistently through the financial statements. As a result, the Sheriff's inventory has not been recorded in the financial statements of the general fund or the governmental activities of the County.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the County review its current policies and procedures over accounting and financial reporting including the year-end closing processes. Review procedures should be designed to identify potential GAAP departures. Also, since they are part of the County reporting entity, procedures should be put in place to monitor the accounting policies of the Constitutional Officers to ensure the County financial statements are compiled from financial data that has been recorded using consistent measurement methods.

#### **Management Response**

Management concurs with this recommendation.

#### ML 2020-2 Renewal and Replacement Reserves

#### Observation

In auditing the net position of the Water System Enterprise Fund we noted that the bond indenture for this enterprise fund requires the establishment of a renewal and replacement account and that the net position associated with this account is treated as restricted as it is limited to paying for the addition or replacement of capital assets of the System. In our audit testing, it appeared that the County did not have a good system for clearly tracking and documenting the maximum amount of reserves that it intended to maintain in the account and therefore better controls could be established to the level of reserves required to be maintained.

With respect to the Water System fund, the required annual deposit into the renewal and replacement account of the Water fund is equal to 5% of the prior year gross revenues of the system or such greater or lesser amount as determined by a Qualified Independent Consultant. We did not see evidence that the total amount set aside was equal to an amount determined by the Qualified Independent Consultant. As such, the balance in the renewal and replacement account may be more than required.

#### Recommendation

To address this we recommend the County consult with the Qualified Independent Consultant to perform an analysis to determine the amount required to be in the renewal and replacement account for the Water System. Any excess funds should then be reclassified from restricted to unrestricted for financial reporting purposes.

#### **Management Response**

Management concurs with this recommendation.



### Report of Independent Accountant's on Compliance With Local Government Investment Policies

The Board of County Commissioners Hillsborough County, Florida

We have examined Hillsborough County, Florida's (the County) compliance with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes* (the specified requirements), during the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Management of the County is responsible for the County's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the County complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the specified policy requirements during the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Board of County Commissioners, and applicable County management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida June 24, 2022



### Report of Independent Accountant on Compliance With E911 Requirements of Sections 365.172 and 365.173, *Florida Statutes*

The Board of County Commissioners Hillsborough County, Florida

We have examined Hillsborough County, Florida's (the County) compliance with the E911 requirements of Sections 365.172 and 365.173, *Florida Statues*, Emergency Communications Number E911 System Fund (the specified requirements) during the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Management of the County is responsible for the County's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance with the specified requirements based upon our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the County complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud our error. We believe that the evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements during the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Board of County Commissioners, and applicable County management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida June 24, 2022



Report of Independent Accountant's on Compliance With Section 288.8017, *Florida Statutes*, and Public Law 112-141 (33 U.S.C.A. ss. 1321 (t)); State or Local Grants; and Monies Received Directly from British Petroleum

The Board of County Commissioners Hillsborough County, Florida

We have examined Hillsborough County, Florida's (the County) compliance with Section 288.8017, *Florida Statutes*, and Public Law 112-141 (33 U.S.C.A. ss. 1321 (t)); State or Local grants; and monies received directly from British Petroleum concerning the receipt and expenditure of those funds (the specified requirements), during the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Management of the County is responsible for the County's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the County complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements.

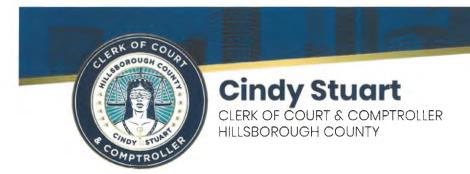
In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements during the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Board of County Commissioners, and applicable County management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida June 24, 2022

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING



#### Affidavit in Accordance With Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Cindy Stuart, Chief Financial Officer of Hillsborough County, Florida, who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

- 1. I am the Chief Financial Officer of Hillsborough County, Florida, which is a local governmental entity of the state of Florida.
- 2. Hillsborough County, Florida impact assessment ordinances have been codified as *Chapter 40, Article II, County Code of Ordinances, Part A.*
- 3. To the best of my knowledge, the aforementioned provisions of *Chapter 40, Article II, County Code of Ordinances, Part A* establish compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes, and Hillsborough County has complied with the requirements of *Chapter 40, Article II, County Code of Ordinances, Part A* through the date of this statement.

Cindy Stuart, Wief Financial Officer, Hillsborough County, Florida

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this  $\frac{21}{2}$  day of  $\frac{1}{2}$  day of  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

CHRISTINE NAPPI Notary Public-State of Florida Commission # GG 123456 My Commission Expires March 13, 2023

NOTARY PUBLIC Print Name Christine Nappi

Personally known \_\_\_ or produced identification \_\_\_ Type of identification produced: \_\_\_ My Commission Expires: \_3 13 23

Equity. Transparency. Independence.