# Hillsborough County, Florida

All Inclusive Annual Financial Report September 30, 2022





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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, 2022



### Cover: Arts Council of Hillsborough County

This year's Annual Comprehensive Finance Report showcases the Arts Council of Hillsborough County, which was established in 1967 to promote, coordinate, and develop the arts and culture of our area. The department offers programs for cultural organizations and artists, studies the economic impact of the community's cultural sector, and provides a unified voice for cultural organizations and individual artists. The arts help bring our communities together. By igniting the arts within us, the Hillsborough County Arts Council is working to create a stronger, happier, and more prosperous region.

### Did you know...

- 82 percent of Americans believe that arts and culture are important to local businesses and the economy
- Spending by nonprofit arts and cultural organizations totaled \$175.2 million in Hillsborough County during fiscal year 2015
- Event-related spending by audiences of cultural organizations totaled \$258 million in Hillsborough County during fiscal year 2015
- 78.7 of nonresident survey respondents indicate that the primary purpose of their visit to Hillsborough County was "to attend a specific arts/cultural event."
- During fiscal year 2015, spending by both Hillsborough County's nonprofit arts and cultural organizations and their audiences totaled \$433.2 million

The arts mean business in Hillsborough County and the Arts Council is currently conducting an updated Arts & Economic Prosperity study to measure this impact. Results will be available in September of 2023.

To learn more about the Hillsborough County Arts Council and its services, visit: www.hillsborougharts.com.

### Cover Photo Credit: Matthew Mazzotto



# Hillsborough County, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA List of Principal Officials In Office at September 30, 2022

### **Board of County Commissioners**

Kimberly Overman, *Chair*Mariella Smith, *Vice Chair*Stacy R. White, *Chaplain*Harry Cohen
Ken Hagan
Pat Kemp
Gwendolyn "Gwen" Myers

### **Constitutional Officers**

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

### **Appointed Officials**

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

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



### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

In addition to the impact all our local cultural organizations have on this community, the Arts Council plays an important role by supporting 137 full-time jobs, serving more than 83,000 local residents, and conducting more than 2,000 activities throughout the fiscal year. The Art Council was brought into the Hillsborough County Administration in October 2021, and as we become more fully integrated, we look forward to seeing our impact continue to grow.



June 6th, 2023

To the Residents of Hillsborough County, Florida:

As Clerk of Court and Comptroller, I am pleased to provide you with the Hillsborough County, Florida, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

The Hillsborough County, Florida, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 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, 2022, 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, 2022, were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

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 19th 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 2022 population of 1,520,529 exceeded the population of each of the following states: Alaska, Delaware, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Hawaii 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 2022, 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, 2022, 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 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, pre-encumbrances, 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, 2022, the Hillsborough County Primary Government had total cash and investments of \$3.58 billion. Most of this amount, \$3.38 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, 64%; US government-sponsored agency securities, 12%; Florida PRIME, the state of Florida's Local Government Investment Pool, 18%; corporate notes, 1%; and cash in demand deposits and money market accounts, 5% in total. At September 30, 2022, the Investment Pool's duration, which is like weighted average maturity, was a low .72 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 2022 was .70% compared to the benchmark rate of 0.08%, (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 2021 was 1.08%.

**Property Tax:** The County's property tax revenues rose \$82.3 million or 8.5% due to a 14% 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.

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 212.0S4 and 212.0SS, 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. On July 7, 2022, was ordered to transfers all surtax revenues previously received under Article 11 of the Hillsborough County Charter to the Florida Department of Revenue. On July 26, 2022, \$569,329,241 was transferred to the Florida Department of Revenue.

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 2022, the County had \$260.5 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 10.4% of the County's governmental revenues. The US government also has an indirect effect on other County revenues. For example, 42% 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, 2022, the Hillsborough County Primary Government held 76% of its investment portfolio in US government or related investments. A total of \$2.64 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, 2022, the Hillsborough County Primary Government also held \$91 million, or 2.6% 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 Publix together represent 55,808 employees or 36% 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, 2021. 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, 2021. 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 2022 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,

Cindy Stuart

Clerk of Court & Comptroller

Civily Stuart

Timothy Simon CPA, CFA Chief Financial Officer

Ajay B. Gajjar, CPA, CMA, CFM, CTP,

Finance Director

Agylagi CIA, CGFO







### **COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR** Bonnie M. Wise

PO Box 1110, Tampa, FL 33601-1110 (813) 276-2843 | Fax: (813) 272-5248

June 6, 2023

To the Residents of Hillsborough County:

As County Administrator, I am pleased to provide you with the Hillsborough County, Florida, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Hillsborough County continues to maintain a strong financial position as evidenced by our "AAA" credit rating and reserve balances. This strong position and Federal pandemic aide enabled the County to aggressively respond to the challenges of the pandemic and of recent storms such as Hurricane Ian. Although pandemic issues still require consideration, those challenges have receded with new ones emerging. The economy has strongly rebounded from the 2020 pandemic shutdowns. Home sales and prices surged. Consumer and tourist spending have risen. Rapid growth has also resulted in rising inflation, high housing prices, and difficulty in recruiting and retaining employees. The United States Federal Reserve is lifting interest rates to fight inflation resulting in slowing home sales, consumer spending, and investment activity. As inflation remains high, forecasters expect further deceleration in the economy and a possible recession in later 2023. These expectations must be incorporated in our future outlook and planning.

### **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.

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.

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS** 

Donna Cameron Cepeda Harry Cohen Ken Hagan Pat Kemp Gwendolyn "Gwen" Myers Michael Owen Joshua Wostal

**COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR** Bonnie M. Wise

**COUNTY ATTORNEY** Christine M. Beck

**COUNTY INTERNAL AUDITOR** 

Peggy Caskey



Hillsborough was established as Florida's 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.

**HCFLGOV.NET** 

#### **Economic Conditions**

The pandemic and related shutdowns had a significant negative impact on economic conditions in 2020, followed by strong gains in mid-2021 and 2022. At the height of the shutdown in April 2020, the Tampa Metropolitan Statistical Area had a 12-month loss of 143,900 jobs, a 10.4% decline. Jobs returned to prepandemic levels in October 2021 and finished 2022 with a 4.8% 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 Fiscal Year 2021 and at a slightly slower pace of 16.1% in Fiscal Year 2022.

The local housing market posted weakening sales in 2022 while also experiencing pricing gains. In 2022, home sales fell 13.1% compared to a 6.0% gain in 2021. Home sales prices rose 21.1% in Hillsborough County during 2022 as a whole with much of the sales price strength occurring in the first half of the year. Price gains slowed from above 25% in early 2022 to 7.4% by December as sales declined. Strong increases in 2022 prices will support strong growth in taxable property values for Fiscal Year 2024.

Weaking housing markets are occurring as mortgage rates climb due to Federal Reserve action to combat high inflation. Many forecasters are expecting slow economic growth during later 2023 and in 2024. Slower growth will likely slow County revenue growth as well. Sales tax revenue will likely slow in 2023 followed by slower growth in property taxes for Fiscal Year 2025.

### **Relevant Financial Policies**

The County Administrator is responsible for the County government's financial planning, including operating, capital, and debt service budgets, and the allocation of resources to accomplish the county commission's 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.

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.



Tampa Bay jobs rose
4.8%, 69,100 jobs, from
December 2021 to
December 2022,
compared to the
national job gain of
3.1%.



Taxable sales rose 16.1% in FY 22.



In 2022, home sales fell 13.1%, while the average home sales price rose 21.1%. A prime challenge for today's public and private employers is attracting and retaining employees in a labor market characterized by low unemployment rates, numerous job openings, and rising wages. Our employees are the key to timely, quality service delivery for our residents. In order to retain and recruit employees for this important task, the Adopted Fiscal Year 2023 Budget includes funding for pay increases and pay adjustments to meet market challenges.

The Fiscal Year 2023 Budget also accommodates public safety investments including additional Sheriff's Office funding, a new Sun City North Fire Station and related staffing, expanded rescue units, and a new warehouse for emergency management purposes. The new warehouse will also free space in the Public Safety Operations Center for future possible improvements that would better accommodate staffing requirements of the Emergency Operations Center during emergencies such as the recent Hurricane Ian. The Fiscal Year 2023 Budget also includes funding for mosquito control equipment and technology upgrades in other areas that will improve operational experiences and efficiency.

Transportation remains a high priority. The Board held a series of transportation workshops during 2021 and 2022. These types of discussions will continue in 2023.

### **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** 

Bours M. Was

### 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





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### Hillsborough County Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

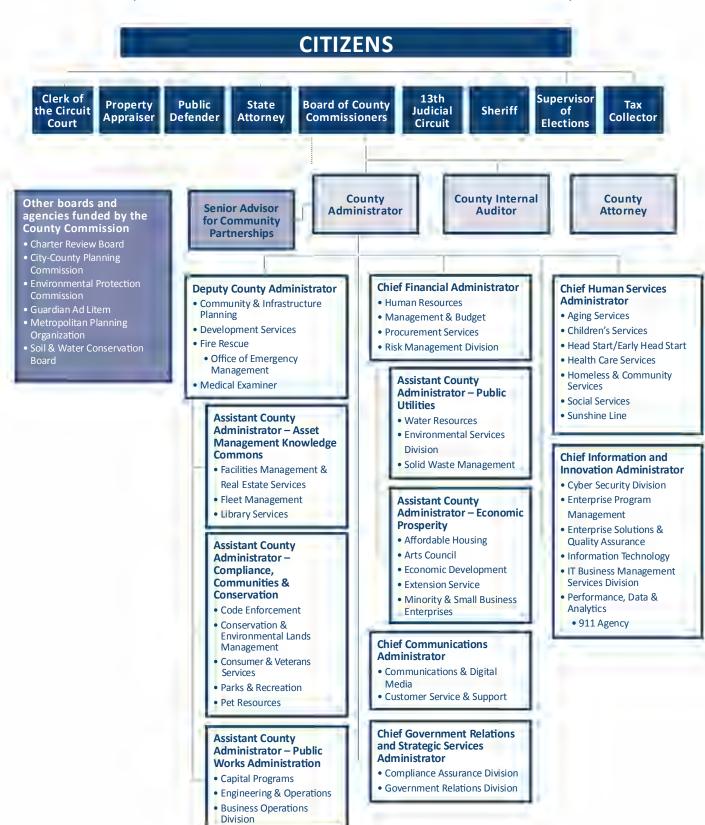
September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

### Hillsborough County Organization Chart

This chart shows the organization of County government entities and their accountability to the electorate. 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

The Arts Council of Hillsborough County supports the community in a variety of ways, but among these is by offering grant programs for individual artists and nonprofit organizations. The Professional Development for Artists grant offers up to \$2,000 for an educational experience or a piece of permanent equipment for artists at every stage of their careers. The Cultural Development Grant is offered to arts and culture organizations to support their ongoing programming to our residents. Finally, the Community Arts Impact Grant offers up to \$5,000 for arts and non-arts organizations to provide programs for underserved communities, such as veterans or active-duty military and their families, youth, and more.





**RSM US LLP** 

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

Board of County Commissioners Hillsborough County, Florida

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinions

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 nformation of Hillsborough County, Florida (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic inancial statements as listed in the table of contents.

n our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, the accompanying 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, 2022, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County, a discretely presented component unit, which represents 97%, 99%, and 71%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of September 30, 2022. Those statements were audited by another 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.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our esponsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to neet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Vanagement is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the Jesign, 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 perfor.

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In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
  accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
  financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
  period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

### 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 is the responsibility of management and, 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 and the other auditor have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS 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.

### Supplementary 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 accompanying 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. 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 basic financial statements. The 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 GAAS. 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 as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory, and statistical, and other information sections as listed in the table of contents but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued, under a separate cover, our report dated June 6, 2023, 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, 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 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 June 6, 2023



### **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, 2022 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, 2022, the County's net position was about \$10.646 billion. Net position is defined as "assets and deferred outflows of resources" less "liabilities and deferred inflows of resources." Of this amount, \$8.535 billion was the net investment in capital assets, and \$1.145.9 billion was restricted by law, grant agreements, debt covenants, or for capital projects. As a result, there was \$966.0 million 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 \$221.3 million increase from the prior year's unrestricted net position of \$744.4 million. This increase is explained below.

During the year, the County's net position increased \$377.8 million. Of this amount, governmental activities were responsible for the increase in net position of approximately \$346.0 million and business-type activities were responsible for an increase in net position of about \$31.8 million. The total net investment in capital assets increased \$138.8 million or 1.7% from the prior year.

At September 30, 2022, the General Fund's fund balance was \$561.9 million, representing an increase of \$43.0 million or 8.3% from the previous year. The County's governmental funds in total, reported a combined fund balance at year-end of \$1.985 billion, an increase of \$87.6 million or 4.6% from the previous year.

The County's Water Enterprise Fund had an increase in net position of \$15.9 million over the beginning balance primarily due to a decrease in capital contributions from developers of \$51.6 million. The County's Solid Waste Enterprise Fund had a net increase in net position of \$16.8 million from the previous year primarily due to the change in calculation of the Phase I-VI landfill closure costs. The previous calculation used 24,693,000 gallons of leachate per year to be disposed of and the new calculation uses 4,442,000 gallons to be disposed of resulting in a gain of post closure care costs of \$11,924,000.

The County's total liabilities increased \$724.1 million, from the September 30, 2021 balance of approximately \$2.652 billion to the September 30, 2022 balance of \$3.376 billion. This change was primarily due to the following: The net pension liability increased \$641.9 million; notes payable decreased \$4.2 million; bonds payable decreased \$69.4 million, unearned revenues increased \$85.4 million and OPEB liability decreased \$2.3 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
- f. 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	Revenues are recorded when earned.  Expenses are recorded	Revenues recorded when measurable and available.	Revenues are recorded when earned.  Expenses are recorded	Revenues are recorded when earned (additions) Expenses are recorded			
expenses or expenditures are recognized	when the liabilities are incurred.	Expenditures recognized when incurred with certain exceptions.	when the liabilities are incurred.	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, 2022, the County's total net position, i.e. total assets and deferred outflows of resources less both liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, was \$10.646 billion. As shown on the chart on the following page, the County reported positive balances at September 30, 2022, 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 (80.0%) 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)	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 2,816,135 8,335,619	2,573,760 8,143,221	1,145,974 1,480,211	1,088,154 1,492,537	3,962,109 9,815,830	3,661,914 9,635,758
Total assets	11,151,754	10,716,981	2,626,185	2,580,691	13,777,939	13,297,672
Deferred outflows of resources	329,223	283,778	22,439	21,524	351,662	305,302
Current Liabilities Long-term liabilities	661,611 1,911,817	547,357 1,346,102	123,300 678,853	92,591 665,451	784,911 2,590,670	639,948 2,011,553
Total liabilities	2,573,428	1,893,459	802,153	758,042	3,375,581	2,651,501
Deferred inflows of resources	101,816	647,542	5,954	35,481	107,770	683,023
Net position: Net investment in						
capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	7,529,733 1,065,204 210,796	7,311,684 1,048,958 99,116	982,898 80,682 776,937	1,062,110 101,255 645,327	8,512,631 1,145,886 987,733	8,373,794 1,150,213 744,443
Total net position	\$ 8,805,733	8,459,758	1,840,517	1,808,692	10,646,250	10,268,450

There was a \$346.0 million increase in the County's net position represented by governmental activities. The growth in net position from governmental activities represented 91.6% of the County's total growth in net position of \$377.8 million. Governmental revenues rose \$85.6 million from the prior year, while expenses rose \$211.3 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 2022 are described below. Expense variance explanations are provided on the next few pages.

### **Governmental Activities**

- Charges for services increased \$14.6 million or 4.5% primarily due to the following: The County's charges for impact/mobility fees increased \$19.4 million which was attributed to increases in permitting for new construction and an increase in ambulance fees of \$3.0 million, which was partially offset by a reduction in code enforcement fees of \$1.5 million and a reduction in public safety fees charged by the Sheriff of \$6.4 million.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased \$118.2 million or 33.8%. This decrease was primarily due to a \$135.4 million decrease in CARES and ARPA funding and a decrease in Affordable Housing funding of \$4.3 million. These decreases were partially offset by increases in public safety grant funding of \$8.6 million, human services grant funding of \$10.5 million, and physical environment grant funding of \$2.5 million.
- Capital grants and contributions increased \$11.1 million or 11.4%. The increase is primarily due to the award of a USDOT Build grant of \$25.0 million which was partially offset by reductions in developer contributions to infrastructure of \$10.0 million, a \$3.3 million reduction in private contributions for transportation projects and a reduction in other federal transportation grant funding of 0.7 million.

### Hillsborough County, Florida Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities		al Activities	Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
(Amounts in thousands)	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for service Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Restricted investment earnings General revenues:	\$ 341,088 231,422 109,066	326,530 349,647 97,943	487,075  26,352 10,534	437,165  80,918 10,378	828,163 231,422 135,418 10,534	763,695 349,647 178,861 10,378
Property taxes Sales taxes, state shared revenue Other taxes Investment earnings Fair market value change Lease interest earnings Gain (loss) on sales of capital assets Other revenues Total revenues	1,056,119 655,208 78,621 13,910 (56,448) 5 13,093 46,209 2,488,293	973,251 569,084 58,431 3,583 4,737  19,446 2,402,652	  (21,954) 37 147 2,384 504,575	  201  3,955 532,617	1,056,119 655,208 78,621 13,910 (78,402) 42 13,240 48,593 2,992,868	973,251 569,084 58,431 3,583 4,938  23,401 2,935,269
Expenses	2,100,200	2,102,002	001,010	002,011	2,002,000	2,000,200
General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation Economic environment Human services	680,079 849,035 61,305 109,279 86,261 237,313	442,386 943,458 59,092 95,107 65,948 219,372	- - - -	    	680,079 849,035 61,305 109,279 86,261 237,313	442,386 943,458 59,092 95,107 65,948 219,372
Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt Interest on leases Water Resource Services System	93,806 25,234 6	81,555 24,125 	  332,901	318,055	93,806 25,234 6 332,901	81,555 24,125  318,055
Solid Waste Resource Recovery Total Expenses	2,142,318	1,931,043	139,848 472,749	135,218 453,273	139,848 2,615,067	135,218 2,384,316
Transfers Change in net position Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year	345,975 8,459,758 \$ 8,805,733	(434) 471,175 7,988,583 8,459,758	31,826 1,808,691 1,840,517	434 79,778 1,728,914 1,808,692	377,801 10,268,449 10,646,250	550,953 9,717,497 10,268,450

- **Property tax revenues** increased \$82.9 million or 8.5% due to a \$17.80 billion or 15.8% increase in the taxable assessed value of real property in Hillsborough County for 2021. The change in assessed values of real estate in fiscal year 2021 affected property tax revenues in fiscal year 2022 because there is a lag from the time of assessment to the time taxes are due. This increase in assessed values for fiscal year 2021 was the result of real property market values rising \$20.13 billion, offset by property tax exemptions rising only \$2.34 billion (since market values less exemptions equal assessed values).
- Sales tax revenues and state shared revenues, as a combined category, increased \$86.1 million or 15.1% from the prior year primarily due an increase in discretionary sales tax for transportation of \$44.2 million, a \$1.1 million increase in fuel tax and a \$40.6 increase in state shared revenues.
- Other taxes increased \$20.2 million or 34.6%, primarily due to a \$20.4 million increase in tourist development taxes from an increase in use of hotels during the year. This increase was partly offset by a \$0.2 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, rose \$10.3 million or 288.2% from the previous year. The fiscal year 2022 investment earnings do not include the fair market value change as it has in previous years. The fair market value change has been reported separately in fiscal year 2022 aiding in the large increase from prior year. The fair market value change for the current year lowers investment earnings by \$56.4 million. This was due to the dramatic increase in interest rates spurred by Federal Reserve action to counter high inflation. The effect was to lower the market value of the existing holdings purchased in the low rate environment. Although the fair value of investments fluctuate based on market conditions, the County's overall investment portfolio has a very low duration and investments are generally held until maturity so recorded gains and losses from the investment portfolio should be minimal. The overall effective rate of return of the Investment Pool for fiscal year 2022 was 0.76% compared to the benchmark rate of 0.08% (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 2021 was 1.08%

• Other revenues rose \$26.8 million or 137.6%, primarily due to a \$13.4 million increase in Affordable Housing program income related to sales of affordable housing complex's and an increase of \$2.0 million combined increase in prior year expenditure refunds and prior year revenue adjustments.

- General government expenses increased \$237.7 million or 53.7%, primarily due to the following: There was a increase of \$195.4 million related to the refunding of the Transportation Surtax revenues to the Florida Department of Revenue after it was deemed unconstitutional by the Florida Supreme Court. In addition, there was a \$23.4 million increase in the pension expense attributable to the general government function, a \$5.1 million increase in OPEB expense attributed to the general government function, a \$5.04 million increase in personnel expenditures, and a \$5.3 million increase in computer software maintenance agreements.
- **Public safety** expenses decreased \$94.4 million or 10.0%, primarily due to the decrease of disaster relief expenditures related to COVID-19 expended in the prior year. The decrease was partially offset by increases in the pension expense allocated to public safety of \$44.9 million and \$17.0 million increase for personnel expenses.
- **Physical environment** expenses increased \$2.2 million or 3.7%, primarily due to an increase of \$2.1 million in the pension expense allocated to physical environment.
- Transportation expenses increased \$14.2 million or 14.9% due to items such as the following: an increase in the allocation of pension expense for transportation of \$3.8 million, an increase of \$2.9 million in utility services, a \$1.8 million increase in maintenance expenses, a \$0.5 million increase in infrastructure preservation costs, and a \$0.8 million increase in other professional services. These increases were partially offset due to a \$3.7 million disposal of infrastructure in the prior year that did not occur in the current year.
- **Economic environment** expenses increased \$20.3 million or 30.8%. The increase is attributable to the following: an increase of \$3.3 million in the pension expense allocated to physical environment, an increase of \$3.3 million in aid to the Tampa Sports Authority for improvements to the Amaile Arena, a \$2.0 million increase in grants and aids spending due to increased tourist development tax collections, an increase of 3.8 million in aid for affordable housing and homelessness prevention, a \$2.5 million increase in prior year expense adjustments and a \$4.1 million increase in grants and aids for non-profit organizations. The remaining \$1.3 million stems from various increases in decreases in a variety of expense categories.

•	<b>Human services</b> expenses increased \$17.9 million or 8.2% primarily due to an increase in pension expense allocation to human services in the amount of \$11.0 million, an increase in grants and aids of \$10.1 million, and a decrease in indigent care related expenses of \$3.9 million.

• Culture and recreation expenses increased \$12.3 million or 15.0% due to an increase in the allocation of pension expenses to culture and recreation of \$4.6 million, a \$1.1 million increase in personnel expenses, an increase in maintenance expenses of \$2.7 million, an increase in grants and aids of \$1.2 million, an increase in contractual services of \$1.1 and various increases and decreases that net to a \$1.6 million increase.

### **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 \$21.5 million or 6.8% from the previous year primarily due to these factors: Water, wastewater and reclaimed water charges increased \$24.1 million, nonoperating revenues decreased \$2.5 million primarily due to a small decrease in interest earnings and asset disposal gains of \$58,000 decreased to zero as there was a disposal loss of \$0.7 million recorded. Water program expenses increased by \$30.9 million primarily due to the following: \$2.8 million increase in employee services; \$2.6 million increase in repairs and maintenance; \$1.2 million increase in utilities; a \$4.1 million increase in pension expense and a \$1.6 million increase in depreciation expense.

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 \$26.5 million or 19.5% compared to the prior year due to an increase in residential disposal and collection assessments, recycling revenues, and commercial of \$26.3 million while electric generation, recycling, and electric sales to the Public Utilities department decreased by \$0.6 million. Solid Waste program expenses increased \$10.6 million primarily due to an increase in contractual services of \$16.6 million partially offset by a \$11.9 million decrease in landfill closure and post closure care costs.

### **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, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,985.2 million, an increase of \$84.2 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 \$39.5 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 \$92.9 million due to increased impact fees and increased sales tax revenues. The fund balance of the Transportation Surtax Fund decreased by \$195.0 million. This decrease was mainly due to the Transportation Surtax revenue being deemed unconstitutional by the Florida Supreme Court and the County refunding all collections of the Transportation Surtax Revenue to the State of Florida. The fund balance of the Sales Tax Revenue Fund increased by \$64.4 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 \$12.9 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 \$24.9 million due to increased discretionary sales tax revenues and internal transfers to fund transportation projects. The Local Housing Assistance Fund increased \$15.7 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 increase of \$9.9 million.

About \$536.7 million or 27.0% 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 \$326.2 million. This was a \$24.0 million or 6.7% increase from fiscal year 2021. The revenue increase was primarily due to higher water, wastewater and reclaimed water charges. At September 30, 2022, unrestricted net position of the Water Enterprise Fund was \$635.5 million, an increase of \$102.1 million from the prior year. See previous section on business-type activities for more information.

The Solid Waste Enterprise Fund's charges for services revenues were \$160.6 million. This was a \$25.6 million or 19.0% increase from fiscal year 2021. 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, 2022, unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund was \$140.7 million, an increase of \$8.3 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 2022, total General Fund expenditures on the budgetary basis budget and actual statement were \$87.2 million higher than the previous year, and \$154.7 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.

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

Capital assets At the end of fiscal year 2022, the County's governmental activities had \$8.336 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)	Government	tal Activities	Busine: Activ	<i>,</i> .	Total P Govern	•
Primary Government:	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 663,709	642,403	43,310	43,205	707,019	685,608
Building	475,677	467,465	360,989	403,486	836,666	870,951
Improvements other than buildings	143,867	139,500	892,127	890,774	1,035,994	1,030,274
Equipment	159,078	142,942	15,096	14,573	174,174	157,515
Intangibles	11,647	7,997	1,683	2,409	13,330	10,406
Infrastructure	6,683,627	6,480,060			6,683,627	6,480,060
Construction in progress	194,385	262,854	167,006	138,090	361,391	400,944
Right to use assets	3,629				3,629	_
Totals	\$ 8,335,619	8,143,221	1,480,211	1,492,537	9,815,830	9,635,758

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 2022 maintenance expenditures for the preservation of infrastructure were \$142.9 million versus \$182.9 million estimated. Actual fiscal year 2022 maintenance expenditures were 2.02% higher than actual fiscal year 2021 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 \$192.4 million increase in net capital assets of governmental activities during fiscal year 2022 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 \$21.3 million of the increase in capital assets.
- Capital outlay expenditures of \$250.5 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 \$250.5 million, only \$200.4 million of it resulted in capital asset additions because \$50.1 million of capital outlay costs were not capitalized. Total capital outlay expenditures of \$250.5 million consisted of: County transportation construction projects, \$72.1 million; COVID Relief projects, \$11.5 million; Community Investment Tax-funded infrastructure capital projects, \$9.3 million; Countywide special purpose projects \$2.5 million; Intergovernmental Grants \$6.6 million; Unincorporated Area special purpose projects, \$23.5 million; library construction and books, \$6.5 million; acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands, \$0.9 million; capital projects funded by the commercial paper program, \$3.8 million; Countywide capital projects, \$2.5 million; 2019 capital improvement bonded projects, \$32.4 million; Unincorporated Area capital projects, \$3.6 million; Countywide general fund, \$2.5 million; Unincorporated general fund \$0.2 million; Sheriff \$62.0 million; Tax Collector \$4.4 million; Clerk of Circuit Court, \$1.0 million and all other remaining funds, \$5.2 million. Capital asset acquisitions of the Internal Service Funds accounted for an additional \$9.6 million of the increase in capital assets.
- The \$50.1 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 \$49.2 million, were not capitalized under the modified approach for infrastructure asset accounting. Library book purchases that did not meet the \$1,000 capitalization threshold, totaling \$2.5 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.

The \$12.3 million decrease in capital assets of business-type activities during fiscal year 2022 was primarily attributed to additions of \$101.4 million and contributions from developer and others of \$26.3 million, offset by depreciation/amortization expense of \$115.4 million. See Note 6, *Capital Assets*, in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* for more information.

**Long-term liabilities** At September 30, 2022, the County had 20 bonded debt issues outstanding. These issues included \$105.4 million in general obligation bonds, \$652.1 million in revenue bonds, and \$578.7 million in Enterprise Fund revenue bonds. At September 30, 2022, all \$45.6 million of notes payable and \$40.5 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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Busines Activ		Total P Gover	•
(Amounts in thousands)	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General obligation bonds, net* Revenue bonds * Notes payable	\$ 105,439 652,096 45,620	109,081 701,129 57,032	 578,675 	 595,407 	105,439 1,230,771 45,620	109,081 1,296,536 57,032
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements Compensated absences payable Insurance claims payable** Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Other long-term debt	40,536 59,116 40,812 984,656 138,813 3,723	51,945 57,950 42,490 376,352 135,784	22,200 4,873  55,688 3,614 32,373	10,600 4,603  22,055 4,342 45,186	62,736 63,989 40,812 1,040,344 142,427 36,096	62,545 62,553 42,490 398,407 140,126 45,186
Totals	\$ 2,070,811	1,531,763	697,423	682,193	2,768,234	2,213,956

<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, 2022 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, 2022						
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 42% of total revenues from governmental activities for fiscal year 2022. 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 2022 a new all-time high was reached. Assessed values rose to \$130.5 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 26.3% of total revenues from governmental activities for fiscal year 2022. Sales-related taxes and state shared revenues are linked to employment within the County. Hillsborough County's annual average unemployment rate in 2022 was 2.5% compared to 3.9%, in the prior year.
- 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 \$1.807 billion is well proportioned between property tax revenues of \$1,056 million and sales-related revenues of \$734 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, 2022

(amounts in thousands)

		Primary Governmen	nt	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 340,7		535,602	10,985
Investments	859,2		1,530,477	737
Accounts receivable, net	13,7		45,661	135
Accounts receivable, long-term, current portion  Lease receivable, current portion		1,458 69 140	1,458 209	
Interest receivable	1,6		3,043	19
Lease interest receivable	1,0	37	3,043	
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable	1,4		1,438	
Due from other governmental units	27,3		27,308	659
Internal balances - due from (to)*	(11,8	22) 1,971	·	
Inventories	16,8		22,695	
Prepaid items	13,1		15,775	29
Total unrestricted current assets	1,262,4	12 911,440	2,183,703	12,564
Restricted current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	333,0	56,252	389,314	322
Investments	1,080,8		1,091,212	352
Accounts receivable, net	5	18 78	596	
Accounts receivable, long-term, current portion		11,883	11,883	
Interest receivable	2,1		2,297	
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		33	133	
Due from other governmental units Internal balances - due from (to)*	121,8	,	124,354	
Inventories	9,5 4,1		4,181	
Prepaid items		14	14	
Total restricted current assets	1,552,2		1,623,984	674
Total current assets	2,814,6		3,807,687	13,238
Noncurrent assets:	2,014,0	332,333	3,007,007	13,230
Restricted noncurrent assets:				
Notes and loans receivable				12,190
Cash, restricted		4,013	4,013	
Investments, restricted		43,286	43,286	
Other assets	1,4		1,447	434
Total restricted noncurrent assets	1,4	47 47,299	48,746	12,624
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)				
Land	663,7	09 43,310	707,019	
Infrastructure	6,683,6		6,683,627	
Construction in progress	194,3	85 167,006	361,391	
Total non-depreciable assets	7,541,7	21 210,316	7,752,037	
Buildings	475,6	77 360,989	836,666	
Improvements other than buildings	143,8		1,035,994	
Equipment	159,0		174,174	
Intangibles	11,6		13,330	
Right-to-use leased assets	3,6	29	3,629	
Total depreciable assets, net	793,8		2,063,793	
Total capital assets, net	8,335,6		9,815,830	
Accounts receivable, long-term		104,570	104,570	
Lease receivable		1,106	1,106	
Total noncurrent assets	8,337,0		9,970,252	12,624
Total assets	11,151,7	2,626,185	13,777,939	25,862
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Bond refunding losses	1,9		4,521	
Pensions	261,5		274,919	
Purchase price in excess of book value		5,066	5,066	
OPEB	65,7		67,156	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 329,2	23 22,439	351,662	

<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	mary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
LIABILITIES	Activities	Activities	TOTAL	Units
Current liabilities:				
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 50,203	48,913	99,116	95
Accrued liabilities	27,742	2,140	29,882	105
Due to other governmental units	3,492		3,492	
Unearned revenues Deposits held	10,606 13,150	28,580 197	39,186 13,347	93
Insurance claims payable, current	16,991	197	16,991	
Compensated absences, current	50,619	4,728	55,347	536
Other long-term debt, current	·	417	417	
Lease liability, current	289		289	
Total unrestricted current liabilities	173,092	84,975	258,067	829
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Accounts and contracts payable	93,206	3,193	96,399	
Accrued liabilities	4,252		4,252	
Accrued interest payable	9,349	2,980	12,329	
Due to other governmental units	16,822		16,822	
Unearned revenues	258,605	144	258,749	
Deposits held	2,857 4,499	18,583	21,440	
Insurance claims payable, current Notes payable, current	55,714		4,499 55,714	
Bonds payable, current	43,215	13,425	56,640	
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	488,519	38,325	526,844	
Total current liabilities	661,611	123,300	784,911	829
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Insurance claims payable	24,662		24,662	
Notes payable, net Compensated absences	37,435 8,497	22,200 145	59,635 8,642	
Bonds payable, net	714,320	565,250	1,279,570	
Net pension liability	984,656	55,688	1,040,344	
Total OPEB liability	138,813	3,614	142,427	
Lease liability	3,434	·	3,434	
Other long-term liabilities		31,956	31,956	87
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,911,817	678,853	2,590,670	87
Total liabilities	2,573,428	802,153	3,375,581	916
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	78,393	3,820	82,213	
OPEB	23,354	888	24,242	
Accumulated increases in fair value of hedging derivatives Leases	69	 1,246	 1,315	434
Total deferred inflows of resources	101,816	5,954	107,770	434
NET POSITION			· , · ·	
Net investment in capital assets	7,529,733	982,898	8,512,631	
Restricted for:	1,329,133	962,096	0,312,031	
Bond covenants, renewal and replacement	152,505	12,885	165,390	3,000
Debt service	69,935	30,552	100,487	
Grants and similar projects	72,406		72,406	329
Statute/ordinance enabled projects	663,223	 37 245	663,223	
Capital projects Other purposes	86,915 20,220	37,245	124,160 20,220	
Unrestricted	210,796	776,937	987,733	21,183
Total net position	\$ 8,805,733	1,840,517	10,646,250	24,512
L	- 0,553,100	.,0.0,0.7	.0,0.0,200	2.,512

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Activities

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

arges  118,626 65,400 90,900 48,117 280,117 280,117 280,117 280,1108 281,163 843 843 843 843 843 843 843 843 843 84	Operating Grants and Contributions			4	Primary Government		
680,079 118,626 849,035 65,400 61,305 90,900 109,279 48,117 237,313 280 93,806 17,321 25,234 6 2,142,318 341,088 332,901 326,215 139,848 160,860 472,749 487,075 752 843 5,899 1,175 General Revenues: Ad valorem property taxes Fuel taxes Clene taxes Intergovernmental state shall intergovernmental state shall intergenerings Gain on sales of capital ass Miscellaneous Characia in arket value change Lease interest earnings Gain on sales of capital ass Miscellaneous Characia in arket value change Lease interest earnings Gain on sales of capital ass Miscellaneous Characia in ark arcetics		Grants / Contributions	Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
680,079 118,626 849,035 65,400 61,305 90,900 109,279 48,117 286,261 444 237,313 280 93,806 17,321 25,234 6,2142,318 341,088 332,901 326,215 139,848 160,860 472,749 487,075 2,615,067 828,163 6,651 2,018 eneral Revenues: Ad valorem property taxes Fuel taxes Other taxes Intergovernmental state she interest earlings Gain on sales of capital ass Miscellaneous Total general revenues Characia radial ass Miscellaneous Total general revenues Total general revenues Total general revenues Total general revenues							
849,035 65,400 61,305 90,900 61,305 90,900 86,261 444 237,313 280 93,806 17,321 25,234 2,142,318 341,088 332,901 326,215 139,848 160,860 472,749 487,075 2,615,067 828,163 6,651 2,018 = eneral Revenues: Ad valorem property taxes Fuel taxes Discretionary sales taxes Other taxes Intergovernmental state she interest earnings Gain on sales of capital ass Miscellaneous Total general revenues Characia nate availance	103,359	146	1	(457,948)	ı	(457,948)	•
00,279 86,261 86,261 237,313 86,280 93,806 17,321 25,234 21,038 332,901 326,215 139,848 160,860 472,749 487,075 2,615,067 828,163 6,651 828,163 6,651 2,615,067 828,163 843 5,899 1,175 6,651 2,018 843 5,899 1,175 6,651 828,163 843 6,651 828,163 843 6,651 828,163 843 6,651 828,163 843 6,651 828,163 843 6,651 828,163 843 6,651 828,163 843 6,651 828,163 843 6,651 828,163 83 6,651 828,163 83 6,651 828,163 83 6,651 828,163 83 6,651 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	31,936	355	1	(751,344)		(751,344)	•
86,261 444 237,313 280 237,313 280 17,321 280 33,806 17,321 25,134 341,088 232,901 326,215 2615,067 828,163 2,615,067 828,163 2,615,067 828,163 2,615,067 828,163 2,615,067 828,163 2,615,067 828,163 2,615,067 828,163 2,615,067 828,163 843 5,899 1,175 6,651 2,018 8 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	6,312	1,090	1 1	36,997		36,997	1 1
237,313 280 93,806 17,321 25,234 6 2,142,318 341,088 139,848 160,860 472,749 487,075 2,615,067 828,163 5,899 1,175 6,651 2,018 eneral Revenues: Ad valorem property taxes Fuel taxes Discretionary sales taxes Other taxes Intergovernmental state she interest earnings Characters are an earnings Gain on sales of capital ass Miscellaneous Characia rade avenues Character and assertings Gain on sales of capital ass Character and and assertings Character are and assertings Character and Ch	8,685		ı	(77,132)		(77,132)	1
25,346  2,142,318  332,901  328,201  328,201  328,202  472,749  487,075  2,615,067  828,163  5,899  1,175  6,651  eneral Revenues: Ad valorem property taxes Fuel taxes Discretionary sales taxes Other taxes Character earnings Gain on sales of capital ass Miscellaneous Total general revenues  Character accounts  Character acco	78,010	1	1	(159,023)		(159,023)	•
332,901   326,215   332,901   326,215   332,901   326,215   487,075   2,615,067   828,163   5,899   1,175   6,651   2,018   eneral Revenues: Ad valorem property taxes Ad valorem property taxes Discretionary sales taxes Other taxes Interest earnings Characterist earnings Gain on sales of capital ass Miscellaneous Characterist and revenues Characterists and Revenues Characte	096	1	1 1	(75,925)		(75,925)	1
332,901   326,215   332,901   326,215   472,749   487,075   2,615,067   828,163   5,899   1,175   6,651   2,018   eneral Revenues: Ad valorem property taxes Ad valorem property taxes Discretionary sales taxes Other taxes Other taxes Interest earnings Chease interest earnings Gain on sales of capital ass Miscellaneous Characia and Investigate and		: :	! !	(53,234)	1 1	(45,234)	! !
332,901 326,215  139,848 160,860  472,749 487,075  2,615,067 828,163  5,899 1,175  6,651 2,018  eneral Revenues: Ad valorem property taxes Fuel taxes Discretionary sales taxes Other taxes Intergovernmental state she Investment earnings Fair market value change Lease interest earnings Gain on sales of capital ass Miscellaneous Total general revenues Total general revenues	231,422	109,066	1	(1,460,742)	1	(1,460,742)	1
172,749	1	26,352	9,239	I	28,905	28,905	•
2,615,067         828,163           752         843           6,651         2,018           eneral Revenues:         2,018           eneral Revenues:         Euel taxes           Fuel taxes         Discretionary sales taxes           Other taxes         Other taxes           Intergovernmental state she intergovernmental state she lar market value change           Fair market value change           Lease interest earnings           Gain on sales of capital ass           Miscellaneous           Total general revenues           Characai rada revenues	:	26,352	10,534	1	51,212	51,212	
752 843 5,899 1,175 6,651 2,018 eneral Revenues: Ad valorem property taxes Fuel taxes Discretionary sales taxes Other taxes Intergovernmental state she Investment earnings Fair market value change Lease interest earnings Gain on sales of capital ass Miscellaneous Total general revenues	231,422	135,418	10,534	(1,460,742)	51,212	(1,409,530)	'
5,899 1,175 6,651 2,018 eneral Revenues: Ad valorem property taxes Fuel taxes Discretionary sales taxes Other taxes Intergovernmental state she investment earnings Fair market value change Fair market value change Lease interest earnings Gain on sales of capital ass Miscellaneous Todal general revenues							
eneral Revenues:  Ad valorem property taxes Fuel taxes Discretionary sales taxes Other taxes Intergovernmental state she Investment earnings Fair market value change Lease interest earnings Gain on sales of capital ass Total general revenues	1,000 4,641	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1,091 (83)
eneral Revenues: Ad valorem property taxes Fuel taxes Discretionary sales taxes Other taxes Intergovernmental state sha Introsement earnings Fair market value change Lease interest earnings Gain on sales of capital ass Miscellaneous Total general revenues	5,641		-	-	-		1,008
Fuel taxes Discretionary sales taxes Other taxes Intergovernmental state sha Investment earnings Fair market value change Lease interest earnings Gain on sales of capital ass Miscellaneous Total general revenues				1.056.119		1.056.119	
Discretionary sales taxes Other taxes Intergovernmental state sha Investment earnings Fair market value change Lease interest earnings Gain on sales of capital ass Miscellaneous Total general revenues				35,888	1	35,888	
Outre taxes Intergovernmental state sha Investment earnings Fair market value change Lease interest earnings Gain on sales of capital ass Miscellaneous Total general revenues				367,475		367,475	
Investment earnings Fair market value change Lease interest earnings Gain on sales of capital ass Miscellaneous Total general revenues	ried reveniles	restricted		78,621	- 10	78,621	
Fair market value change Lease interest earnings Gain on sales of capital ass Miscellaneous Total general revenues	,			13,910		13,910	94
Lease interest earnings Gain on sales of capital ass Miscellaneous Total general revenues				(56,448)	(21,9	(78,4	
Gain on sales of capital ass Miscellaneous Total general revenues						42	
Total general revenues	ets			13,093	3 147	13,240	(702 1/)
acitiona ton ai opacao				1.806.717		1.787.331	
Change III het position				345,975		377,801	(3,105)
Net position - beginning of year	<u>.</u>			8,459,758	1,808,691	10,268,449	27,749
Restatement of beginning net position	position			•		1	(132)
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	ır, as restated			8,459,758	1,808,691	10,268,449	27,617
Net position - end of vear				\$ 8805733	1 840 517	10 646 250	24 512

Total governmental activities

Business-type Activities:
Water Resource Services System
Solid Waste Resource Recovery

Primary Government:
Governmental Activities:
General government
Public safety
Physical environment
Transportation
Economic environment
Human services
Culture and recreation
Interest on long-term debt
Interest on leases
Total

Total business-type activities

Total primary government

Component Units: Housing Finance Authority Planning Commission

Total component units

#### **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 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, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

MA.	IOP	FII	NID	2

			Countywide	OKTONDO	
	(	General	Special Purpose	Sales Tax Revenue	Intergovernmental Grants
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	203,711	95,828	30,352	9,558
Investments	,	414,834	339,674	107,586	33,878
Accounts receivable, net		12,247			
Interest receivable		824	674	214	67
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		1,408			
Due from other funds		1,055	991	7,916	
Due from other governmental units		2,851	31,800	56,176	22,662
Inventories		16,159			
Prepaid items		8,983			
Other assets					1,447
Total assets		662,072	468,967	202,244	67,612
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and contracts payable		40,300	27,377	7,414	11,943
Accrued liabilities		27,499	279	7	695
Due to other funds		16,001	362	60	515
Due to other governmental units		2,956		16,344	
Unearned revenues		10,606			6,279
Deposits held		1,440			
Insurance claims payable, current			4,499		
Total liabilities		98,802	32,517	23,825	19,432
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues		1,408			6,482
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,408			6,482
Total deferred innows of resources		1,400			0,402
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable					
Inventories and prepaid items		25,142			
Restricted for:		23, 142			
Bond covenants					
Debt service					
Grant programs and projects					41,698
Federal and state law			37,487	95,893	
Impact fees			59,135		
Hillsborough Health Care			308,587		
Other purposes			259		
Committed to:			0.40		
BOCC ordinance / other purposes			248		
Assigned to:					
Capital projects			2		
Major maintenance and repair projects			16,902		
BOCC resolutions / other purposes		4	13,830	82,526	
Unassigned		536,716			
Total fund balances		561,862	436,450	178,419	41,698
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	662,072	468,967	202,244	67,612

MA.	IO	R	FΙ	IN	DS

County Transportation         Transportation Surtax Fund         Local Housing Assistance         COVID Relief         Governmental Funds         Governmental Funds           236,893          4,643         59,758         127,707           21,468          16,459         213,027         352,942              518           400          33         423         696           10           123           208           2,102           30,903           7         4,665           4,125            14              14	768,450 1,499,868 12,765 3,331 1,541 12,272
21,468        16,459       213,027       352,942            518         400        33       423       696         10          123         208          2,102         30,903         7       4,665         4,125          56            14            14            14               294,007        21,135       273,215       488,823     16,429      986        69  15,080  20,467  986     2,332    664  361     117  131    248,617  1,624      2,863	1,499,868 12,765 3,331 1,541
21,468        16,459       213,027       352,942            518         400        33       423       696         10          123         208          2,102         30,903         7       4,665         4,125          56            14            14             14                 294,007        21,135       273,215       488,823     16,429       69     15,080     20,467         986           2,332             664         361           664         361           117         131          <	1,499,868 12,765 3,331 1,541
	12,765 3,331 1,541
400        33       423       696         10          123         208          2,102         30,903         7       4,665         4,125          56            14             14                 294,007        21,135       273,215       488,823             16,429        69       15,080       20,467         986          2,332            664         361          664         361          117         131         248,617       1,624             2,863	3,331 1,541
10 123 208 2,102 30,903 7 4,665 4,125 56 14 14 14 15 294,007 21,135 273,215 488,823  16,429 69 15,080 20,467 986 2,332 664 361 664 361 117 131 248,617 1,624 2,863 2,863 2,863	1,541
208          2,102         30,903         7       4,665         4,125          56            14                294,007        21,135       273,215       488,823            16,429        69       15,080       20,467         986          2,332            664         361          117         131         248,617       1,624            2,863              2,863	
4,125        56          14              294,007      21,135     273,215     488,823       16,429      69     15,080     20,467       986        2,332          664       361        117       131       248,617     1,624          2,863	
14 294,007 21,135 273,215 488,823 16,429 69 15,080 20,467 986 2,332 664 361 664 361 117 131 248,617 1,624 2,863 2,863	149,064
294,007      21,135     273,215     488,823       16,429      69     15,080     20,467       986        2,332          664       361        117       131       248,617     1,624          2,863	20,340
16,429 69 15,080 20,467 986 2,332 664 361 664 131 248,617 1,624 2,863 	8,997
16,429 69 15,080 20,467 986 2,332 664 361 664 131 248,617 1,624 2,863 	1,447
986 2,332 664 361 117 131 248,617 1,624 2,863 	2,478,075
986 2,332 664 361 117 131 248,617 1,624 2,863 	
986 2,332 664 361 117 131 248,617 1,624 2,863 	139,079
361 117 131 248,617 1,624 2,863 	31,798
131 248,617 1,624 2,863 	17,602
2,863 	19,778
<u> </u>	267,257
	4,303
<u>17,907</u> 69 263,697 28,067	4,499
	484,316
30 630	8,550
30 630	8,550
4,125 70	29,337
108,969 43,328	152,297
69,937	69,937
87 21,040 9,518 64	72,407
19,634 162,400	315,414
106,579 24,534	190,248
	308,587
165 11,121	11,545
2,093 41,301	43,642
34,418 95,924	
9,916	130,344
1,546	26,818
<u></u> <u></u> (15)	26,818 97,906
276,070 21,040 9,518 460,126	26,818
294,007 21,109 273,215 488,823	26,818 97,906



### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet -- Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position -- Governmental Activities September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

Fund balances reported on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,985,183
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	8,335,619 (25,409)	8,310,210
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.		(791)
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.		1,933
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.		261,558
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. 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.	319,229	65,732
Less: Internal Service Fund deferred outflows of resources Add: Internal Service Fund deferred inflows of resources	(1,343) 366	318,252
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.		(536)
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	(2,077,804) (9,349) 41,653 327 5,042 315	(2,039,816)
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.		(101,747)
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 because the revenue was recognized in the Statement of Activities.		5,755
Net position reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position		\$ 8,805,733

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

### For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

Revenues:   Taxes - and valorem properly taxes   \$ 983,995		MAJOR FUNDS					
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes   \$83,995			General	Special			
Taxes - fuel taxes         -		¢	002 005				
Taxes - other         1.39,74         183,734         1.36,34         —           Taxes - other         1.397         31         58,334         —           Licenses, permits, special assessments         647         58,841         —         —           Intergovernmental - state shared revenues         51,553         16,607         153,094         81           Intergovernmental - grants         4,448         —         —         —         109,505           Charges for services         156,679         9,913         —         —         —           Interest         5,664         1,842         451         188         —         —           Interest         5,664         1,842         451         188         —         —         —         108,78         —		Ф	903,995				
Taxes - other				183 734	183 741		
Licenses, permits, special assessments	<del>-</del>		1.397				
Intergovernmental - grants	Licenses, permits, special assessments			58,841			
Charges for services	Intergovernmental - state shared revenues		51,533	16,607	153,094		
Fines and forfettures						109,505	
Interest   S,654   1,842   451   188   Fair value change   (21,552)   (8,427)   (2,071)   (870)   (1,071)   (1,072						180	
Pair value change   Ray							
Miscellaneous							
Expenditures					(2,071)		
Expenditures:   Current:   General government   248,813   79,551   89,602   4,410   Public safety   654,283   12,041     19,789   Physical environment   30,024   2,249     3,736   Transportation   6,362         2,375   Transportation   61,362         2,375   Transportation   61,362         2,375   Transportation   61,362         2,375   Transportation   61,362           1,310   Transportation   70,310   2,451     6,608   Transportation   70,310   2,451     70,310   2,451		_					
Current: General government	lotal revenues		1,196,218	2/2,/11	393,549	116,378	
General government         248,813         79,551         89,602         4,410           Public safety         654,283         12,041          19,789           Physical environment         30,024         2,249          3,736           Transportation         6,362          24,538         11,310           Economic environment         41,273          24,538         11,310           Human services         56,625         103,026          72,392           Culture and recreation         53,557         987         1,402         177           Capital outlay         70,310         2,451          6,608           Debt service:         Principal                Principal - leases         675            132           Interest and fiscal charges         675           132           Interest elases         106           21           Total expenditures         34,190         72,406         278,007         (2,197)           Other financing sources (uses):          <							
Public safety         654,283         12,041         —         19,789           Physical environment         30,024         2,249         —         3,736           Transportation         6,362         —         —         —           Economic environment         41,273         —         24,538         11,310           Human services         56,625         103,026         —         —         72,392           Culture and recreation         53,557         987         1,402         177           Capital outlay         70,310         2,451         —         6,608           Debt service:         —         —         —         —         —           Principal         —         —         —         —         —           Interest and fiscal charges         —         —         —         —         —         —           Principal         —<			248.813	79.551	89.602	4.410	
Physical environment Transportation         30,024         2,249          3,736           Transportation         6,362              Economic environment         41,273          24,538         11,310           Human services         56,625         103,026          72,392           Culture and recreation         53,557         987         1,402         177           Capital outlay         70,310         2,451          6,608           Debt service:			•				
Transportation 6,362 24,538 11,310 Economic environment 41,273 24,538 11,310 Human services 56,625 103,026 72,392 Culture and recreation 53,557 987 1,402 177 Capital outlay 70,310 2,451 6,608 Debt service:  Principal 132 Interest and fiscal charges 132 Interest 132 Interest 21 Total expenditures 11,62,028 200,305 115,542 118,575  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 18,365 Transfers out (121,329) (13,739) (213,589) (3,271) Face amount of long-term debt issued							
Human services			6,362	·			
Culture and recreation         53,557         987         1,402         177           Capital outlay         70,310         2,451          6,608           Debt service:         Principal           6,608           Principal               Interest and fiscal charges                Principal - leases         675                21           Total expenditures         1,162,028         200,305         115,542         118,575         118,575           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         34,190         72,406         278,007         (2,197)           Other financing sources (uses):            18,365           Transfers in         109,629         34,277          18,365           Transfers out         (121,329)         (13,739)         (213,589)         (3,271)           Face amount of long-term debt issued               Sales of capital assets         11,646	Economic environment				24,538	11,310	
Capital outlay         70,310         2,451          6,608           Debt service:         Principal							
Debt service:         Principal Interest and fiscal charges  <					1,402		
Principal Interest and fiscal charges                                   21         Total expenditures         106            21         21         Total expenditures         118,575          21         118,575          21         118,575           21         118,575           21         21         118,575           21         21         118,575           21         21         22         118,575           21         22         118,575           21         22         118,575           22         118,575 <td></td> <td></td> <td>70,310</td> <td>2,451</td> <td></td> <td>6,608</td>			70,310	2,451		6,608	
Interest and fiscal charges							
Principal - leases Interest - leases         675 106 2 106							
Interest - leases			 675			122	
Total expenditures         1,162,028         200,305         115,542         118,575           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         34,190         72,406         278,007         (2,197)           Other financing sources (uses):	·						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 34,190 72,406 278,007 (2,197)  Other financing sources (uses):  Transfers in 109,629 34,277 18,365 Transfers out (121,329) (13,739) (213,589) (3,271) Face amount of long-term debt issued Sales of capital assets 11,646 Total other financing sources (uses) 4,274 Total other financing sources (uses) 38,410 92,944 64,418 12,897  Fund balances, beginning of year 518,879 343,506 114,001 28,801  Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 3,680				200.305	115.542		
expenditures         34,190         72,406         278,007         (2,197)           Other financing sources (uses):         109,629         34,277          18,365           Transfers out         (121,329)         (13,739)         (213,589)         (3,271)           Face amount of long-term debt issued               Sales of capital assets         11,646               Lease revenues         4,274               Total other financing sources (uses)         4,220         20,538         (213,589)         15,094           Net change in fund balances         38,410         92,944         64,418         12,897           Fund balances, beginning of year         518,879         343,506         114,001         28,801           Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances         3,680			.,,			,	
Other financing sources (uses):       109,629       34,277        18,365         Transfers out       (121,329)       (13,739)       (213,589)       (3,271)         Face amount of long-term debt issued             Sales of capital assets       11,646             Lease revenues       4,274             Total other financing sources (uses)       4,220       20,538       (213,589)       15,094         Net change in fund balances       38,410       92,944       64,418       12,897         Fund balances, beginning of year       518,879       343,506       114,001       28,801         Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances       3,680							
Transfers in Transfers out         109,629         34,277          18,365           Transfers out Transfers out         (121,329)         (13,739)         (213,589)         (3,271)           Face amount of long-term debt issued Sales of capital assets	expenditures	_	34,190	72,406	278,007	(2,197)	
Transfers in Transfers out         109,629         34,277          18,365           Transfers out Transfers out         (121,329)         (13,739)         (213,589)         (3,271)           Face amount of long-term debt issued Sales of capital assets	Other financing sources (uses):						
Face amount of long-term debt issued  -			109,629	34,277		18,365	
Sales of capital assets       11,646			(121,329)	(13,739)	(213,589)	(3,271)	
Lease revenues         4,274              Total other financing sources (uses)         4,220         20,538         (213,589)         15,094           Net change in fund balances         38,410         92,944         64,418         12,897           Fund balances, beginning of year         518,879         343,506         114,001         28,801           Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances         3,680							
Total other financing sources (uses)         4,220         20,538         (213,589)         15,094           Net change in fund balances         38,410         92,944         64,418         12,897           Fund balances, beginning of year         518,879         343,506         114,001         28,801           Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances         3,680							
Net change in fund balances         38,410         92,944         64,418         12,897           Fund balances, beginning of year         518,879         343,506         114,001         28,801           Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances         3,680							
Fund balances, beginning of year 518,879 343,506 114,001 28,801  Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 3,680	Total other financing sources (uses)		4,220	20,538	(213,589)	15,094	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 3,680	Net change in fund balances		38,410	92,944	64,418	12,897	
balances 3,680	Fund balances, beginning of year		518,879	343,506	114,001	28,801	
Fund balances, end of year \$ 560.969 436.450 178,419 41.698			3,680		<del></del>		
	Fund balances, end of year	\$	560,969	436,450	178,419	41,698	

MAJOR FUNDS	Ν	/ΙΑ.	JO	R	Fι	JN	IDS
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County Transportation         Transportation         Local Housing Oct/Un Relief         Other Governmental Funds         Total Governmental Funds           35,888         —         —         —         —         —         35,888           —         —         —         —         —         35,888           —         —         —         —         —         36,888           —         —         —         —         —         36,888           —         —         —         —         —         36,888           —         —         —         —         —         56,642         —         —         221,632         32,814         —         —         —         251,632         228,519         —         —         251,632         2208,519         —         —         —         251,632         208,519         —         —         —         261,605         —         —         211,729         —         —         —         211,729         —         —         211,729         —         —         —         211,605         —         —         211,605         —         —         —         211,605         —         —         —         21,605<		MAJOR	FUNDS			
35,888				COVID Relief	Governmental	
35,888					70 100	1 056 110
	2E 000				72,123	
55,748           57,682         172,918           18,889          11,428          57,682         172,918           32,814           99,879         13,986         260,642           1,515            41,232         208,519              41,232         208,519              41,232         208,519               41,232         208,519               5,106         11,702         31,102 <td>33,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><del></del></td> <td><b></b></td> <td></td>	33,000			<del></del>	<b></b>	
55,748         -         -         57,682         172,918           18,889         -         11,428         -         -         251,632           32,814         -         -         99,879         13,896         260,542           1,515         -         -         -         -         41,232         208,519           871         375         81         918         1,813         12,193           (4,974)         -         (372)         (3,842)         (72,66)         (49,374)           219         -         7,845         3,516         1,444         38,309           140,970         375         18,982         100,471         204,889         2,444,543           6,090         195,424         -         -         45,119         669,009           -         -         -         6,273         42,647           73,163         -         -         -         2,389         81,914           -         -         -         2,389         81,914           -         -         -         2,389         81,914           -         -         -         3,373         83,663           -	<b></b>			<del></del>	10.050	
18,889       —       11,428       —       —       251,632         32,814       —       —       —       41,232       208,519         1,515       —       —       —       5,106       11,702         871       375       81       918       1,813       12,193         (4,974)       —       (372)       (3,842)       (7,266)       (49,374)         219       —       7,845       3,516       1,444       38,309         140,970       375       18,982       100,471       204,889       2,444,543         6,090       195,424       —       —       —       45,119       669,009         —       —       —       6,273       42,647         73,163       —       —       —       6,273       42,647         73,163       —       —       —       9,6       232,139         —       —       —       9,6       33,37       83,663         —       —       —       9,6       32,139         —       —       —       —       48,036       104,159         72,137       —       —       —       —       9,6       6	 55 740			<del></del>		
32,814       99,879     13,896     260,542       1,515       41,232     208,519          5,106     11,702       871     375     81     918     1,813     12,193       (4,974)      (372)     (3,842)     (7,266)     (49,374)       219      7,845     3,516     1,444     38,309       140,970     375     18,982     100,471     204,889     2,444,543       6,090     195,424       45,119     669,009          6,273     42,647       73,163        2,389     81,914       4       2,389     81,914       4       96     232,139       9,72,137       48,036     104,915       72,137       48,036     104,915       9,72,137        48,036     104,915       1,51,755     195,424     3,205     91,021     336,772     2,374,627       151,755     195,424     3,205     91,021     336,772     2,374,627		<del></del>	11 120	<del></del>	37,002	
1,515         —         —         41,232         208,519           871         375         81         918         1,813         12,193           (4,974)         —         (372)         (3,842)         (7,266)         (49,374)           219         —         7,845         3,516         1,444         38,309           140,970         375         18,982         100,471         204,889         2,444,543           6,090         195,424         —         —         45,119         669,009           —         —         —         6,273         42,647           73,163         —         —         —         6,273         42,647           73,163         —         —         —         6,273         42,647           73,163         —         —         —         96         232,139           —         —         96         232,139           —         —         —         96         232,139           —         —         —         96         232,139           —         —         —         —         48,036         104,159           72,137         —         — <td< td=""><td></td><td><del></del></td><td>11,420</td><td>00.970</td><td>13 906</td><td></td></td<>		<del></del>	11,420	00.970	13 906	
871         375         81         918         1,813         12,193           (4,974)          (372)         (3,842)         (7,266)         (49,374)           219          7,845         3,516         1,444         38,309           140,970         375         18,982         100,471         204,889         2,444,543           6,090         195,424           45,119         669,009              6,273         42,647           73,163            2,389         81,914             3,205          3,337         83,663              96         232,139              96         232,139           72,137           11,519         87,507         250,532               48,036         104,159           72,137           11,519         87,507         250,532               30,493 <td< td=""><td></td><td><b></b></td><td><b></b></td><td>99,019</td><td></td><td></td></td<>		<b></b>	<b></b>	99,019		
871         375         81         918         1,813         12,193           219         -         7,845         3,516         1,444         38,309           140,970         375         18,982         100,471         204,889         2,444,543           6,090         195,424         -         -         45,119         669,009           -         -         -         6,273         42,647           73,163         -         -         2,389         81,914           -         -         2,389         81,914           -         -         2,389         81,914           -         -         2,389         81,914           -         -         2,389         81,914           -         -         3,305         -         3,337         83,663           -         -         -         96         232,139         22,3139         -         -         -         96         232,139         194,159         72,137         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -						
(4,974)          (372)         (3,842)         (7,266)         (49,374)           219          7,845         3,516         1,444         38,309           140,970         375         18,982         100,471         204,889         2,444,543           6,090         195,424           45,119         669,009              42,956         810,571           365            6,273         42,647           73,163           2,389         81,914             3,205          3,337         83,663              96         232,139               96         232,139           72,137            48,036         104,159           72,137           11,519         87,507         250,532               807           807		375				
219          7,845         3,516         1,444         38,309           140,970         375         18,982         100,471         204,889         2,444,543           6,090         195,424           45,119         669,009              79,502         44,956         810,571           365            6,273         42,647           73,163            2,389         81,914             3,205          3,337         83,663              96         232,139              96         232,139               96         232,139               48,036         104,159           72,137             48,036         104,159           72,137              807						
140,970         375         18,982         100,471         204,889         2,444,543           6,090         195,424           45,119         669,009              79,502         44,956         810,571           365            6,273         42,647           73,163           2,389         81,914             3,205          3,337         83,663              96         232,139              48,036         104,159           72,137           11,519         87,507         250,532               48,036         104,159           72,137            48,566         68,566               807         250,532               807         250,532               807         250,532						
6,090 195,424 45,119 669,009 79,502 44,956 810,571 365 79,502 44,956 810,571 365 6,273 42,647 73,163 2,389 81,914 3,205 3,337 83,663 96 232,139 96 232,139 48,036 104,159 72,137 11,519 87,507 250,532 68,566 68,566 30,493 30,493 30,493 30,493 30,493 30,493 127 151,755 195,424 3,205 91,021 336,772 2,374,627  (10,785) (195,049) 15,777 9,450 (131,883) 69,916  35,217 1 173,255 370,744 (648) (28,982) (381,558) ( 481 12,127 481 18,03 481 18,03						
79,502 44,956 810,571  365 6,273 42,647  73,163 2,389 81,914  3,205 3,337 83,663  96 232,139  48,036 104,159  72,137 11,519 87,507 250,532  68,566 68,566  68,566 68,566  30,493 30,493  12,725  151,755 195,424 3,205 91,021 336,772 2,374,627  (10,785) (195,049) 15,777 9,450 (131,883) 69,916  35,217 1 - 173,255 370,744  (648) 6,300 6,300  481 12,127  481 12,127  481 12,127  481 12,127  481 12,127  481 12,127  481 12,127  481 12,127  481  23,784 (195,049) 15,778 9,450 19,171 81,803  251,051 195,049 5,262 68 440,951 1,897,568	140,970		10,902	100,471	204,009	2,444,543
365           2,389         81,914           73,163           2,389         81,914              3,337         83,663              96         232,139               48,036         104,159           72,137           11,519         87,507         250,532               48,036         104,159           72,137            48,566         68,566               30,493         30,693         40,722         2,374,627         127         127         127         127         12	6,090	195,424	<del></del>			
73,163         2,389       81,914            3,3205        3,337       83,663             96       232,139             48,036       104,159         72,137          48,036       104,159         72,137          48,566       68,566             30,493       30,493             807             807             127         151,755       195,424       3,205       91,021       336,772       2,374,627         (10,785)       (195,049)       15,777       9,450       (131,883)       69,916         35,217        1        173,255       370,744         (648)          6,300       6,300             6,300       6,300 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>79,502</td> <td></td> <td></td>				79,502		
	73,163					
72,137           48,036         104,159           72,137           11,519         87,507         250,532               68,566         68,566               30,493         30,493           807            807              127           151,755         195,424         3,205         91,021         336,772         2,374,627           (10,785)         (195,049)         15,777         9,450         (131,883)         69,916           35,217          1          173,255         370,744           (648)            (28,982)         (381,558)               6,300         6,300               481         12,127               4,274           34,569          1          151,054         11,887           23,784			3,205			
72,137         11,519       87,507       250,532             68,566       68,566             30,493       30,493             807             127         151,755       195,424       3,205       91,021       336,772       2,374,627         (10,785)       (195,049)       15,777       9,450       (131,883)       69,916         35,217        1        173,255       370,744         (648)          (28,982)       (381,558)            6,300       6,300             481       12,127             4,274         34,569        1        151,054       11,887         23,784       (195,049)       15,778       9,450       19,171       81,803         251,051       195,049       5,262       68       440,951       1,897,568						
	72,137			11,519	87,507	250,532
					68.566	68.566
127           151,755         195,424         3,205         91,021         336,772         2,374,627           (10,785)         (195,049)         15,777         9,450         (131,883)         69,916           35,217          1          173,255         370,744           (648)            (28,982)         (381,558)              6,300         6,300              481         12,127              4,274           34,569          1          151,054         11,887           23,784         (195,049)         15,778         9,450         19,171         81,803           251,051         195,049         5,262         68         440,951         1,897,568           1,235             4         4,919					,	
151,755         195,424         3,205         91,021         336,772         2,374,627           (10,785)         (195,049)         15,777         9,450         (131,883)         69,916           35,217          1          173,255         370,744           (648)           (28,982)         (381,558)              6,300         6,300              481         12,127              4,274           34,569          1          151,054         11,887           23,784         (195,049)         15,778         9,450         19,171         81,803           251,051         195,049         5,262         68         440,951         1,897,568           1,235             4         4,919						
35,217 1 173,255 370,744 (648) (28,982) (381,558) 6,300 6,300 481 12,127 4,274  34,569 1 151,054 11,887  23,784 (195,049) 15,778 9,450 19,171 81,803  251,051 195,049 5,262 68 440,951 1,897,568	151,755	195,424	3,205	91,021	336,772	
35,217 1 173,255 370,744 (648) (28,982) (381,558) 6,300 6,300 481 12,127 4,274  34,569 1 151,054 11,887  23,784 (195,049) 15,778 9,450 19,171 81,803  251,051 195,049 5,262 68 440,951 1,897,568	(40.705)	(405.040)	45 777	0.450	(424.002)	60.016
(648)          (28,982)       (381,558)             6,300       6,300             481       12,127              4,274         34,569        1        151,054       11,887         23,784       (195,049)       15,778       9,450       19,171       81,803         251,051       195,049       5,262       68       440,951       1,897,568         1,235          4       4,919	(10,765)	(195,049)	15,777	9,450	(131,003)	09,910
6,300     6,300           481     12,127            481     12,127            4,274       34,569      1      151,054     11,887       23,784     (195,049)     15,778     9,450     19,171     81,803       251,051     195,049     5,262     68     440,951     1,897,568       1,235        4     4,919	35,217		1			
481 4,274         12,127 4,274           34,569          1          151,054         11,887           23,784         (195,049)         15,778         9,450         19,171         81,803           251,051         195,049         5,262         68         440,951         1,897,568           1,235            4         4,919	(648)					
4,274           34,569          1          151,054         11,887           23,784         (195,049)         15,778         9,450         19,171         81,803           251,051         195,049         5,262         68         440,951         1,897,568           1,235            4         4,919						6,300
34,569          1          151,054         11,887           23,784         (195,049)         15,778         9,450         19,171         81,803           251,051         195,049         5,262         68         440,951         1,897,568           1,235           4         4,919					481	
23,784     (195,049)     15,778     9,450     19,171     81,803       251,051     195,049     5,262     68     440,951     1,897,568       1,235        4     4,919	3/ 560		1		151 05/	
251,051     195,049     5,262     68     440,951     1,897,568       1,235        4     4,919						
1,235 4 4,919	23,784	(195,049)	15,778	9,450	19,171	81,803
	251,051	195,049	5,262	68	440,951	1,897,568
<u>276,070</u> <u>21,040</u> <u>9,518</u> <u>460,126</u> <u>1,984,290</u>	1,235				4	4,919
	276,070		21,040	9,518	460,126	1,984,290

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, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

Net change in fund balances reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	81,803
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, 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 capitalized. As a result it decreased net position on the Statement of Activities.		250,532 (86,206) (49,244) (2,537)
Non-capitalizable expenditures recorded as capital outlay in fund financial statements were reclassified to operating 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 position.		(34) 74,458 119
Book value of capital assets disposed was not reported in the fund financial statements, but was reported in the Statement of Activities. Therefore, the book value of assets disposed was a reduction of net position.		(2,231)
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 position on the Statement of Activities.  The decrease in net long-term debt due to amortization of premiums and discounts increased net position on the Statement of Activities.  The increase in net pension liability decreased net position on the Statement of Activities.  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.  The increase in compensated absences liabilities decreased net position on the Statement of Activities.  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.  Less: increase in internal service fund total OPEB liability The increase in compensated absences liabilities of the Planning Commission corresponded to an increase in the "due to other governmental units" on the Statement of Net Position.  Payments on lease liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental fund but redues the long-term liability in the		(6,300) 68,566 6,235 (608,304) 3,107 (72) (1,166) 39 (3,029) (66)
Statement of Net Position  Eliminations of inter-organizational items		279
Revenues and receivables-related items  Net increase in net position of the Self-Insurance and Fleet Internal Service Funds increased net position since it was reported in the governmental activities section of the Statement of Activities.  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.  Intergovernmental grant revenue recorded as unavailable revenues in the fund financials increased net position on the Statement of Activities.		16,208 1 6,279
Other reconciling items The increase in inventory and prepaid items on the fund financial statements increased net position on the Statement of Activities. The increase in deferred outflows increased net position on the Statement of Activities. 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. Less: decrease in internal service fund deferred inflows included in the figure above.	_	6,279 4,919 45,445 (158) 545,795 (2,841)
Change in net position reported on the governmental portion of the Statement of Activities.	\$	342,514

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund (Budgetary Basis)
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

	_	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget-Positive
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Taxes - ad valorem property taxes Taxes - other	\$	1,028,754 1,550	1,028,754 1,550	983,995 1,397	(44,759) (153)
Licenses, permits, special assessments Intergovernmental - state shared revenues Intergovernmental - grants Charges for services		568 34,405 1,390 138,077	568 34,405 1,672 138,077	647 51,533 1,379 150,058	79 17,128 (293) 11,981
Fines and forfeitures Interest Fair value change		6,186 1,494 	6,186 1,494	5,707 5,654 (21,552)	(479) 4,160 (21,552)
Miscellaneous Total revenues	_	4,620 1,217,044	4,620 1,217,326	8,690 <sup>°</sup> 1,187,508	(29,818)
Expenditures: Current:					
General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation		280,835 685,643 34,612 8,518	279,887 670,694 34,987 8,770	246,452 645,633 30,024 6,362	33,435 25,061 4,963 2,408
Economic environment Human services Culture and recreation		116,792 73,639 58,567	117,001 73,737 58,567	41,273 56,625 53,557	75,728 17,112 5,010
Capital outlay Debt service: Principal - leases Interest - leases		40,936	58,737	67,019 675 106	(8,282) (675) (106)
Total expenditures		1,299,542	1,302,380	1,147,726	154,654
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(82,498)	(85,054)	39,782	124,836
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		726,635 (736,945)	726,666 (742,069)	737,738 (749,638)	11,072 (7,569)
Sales of capital assets Budgetary reserves Budget allowance Distribution of excess fees		(333,253) (57,132) (2,233)	(325,601) (57,132) (2,233)	11,594   (2,487)	11,594 325,601 57,132 (254)
Lease proceeds Total other financing sources (uses)		(402,928)	(400,369)	4,274 1,481	4,274
Net change in fund balances		(485,426)	(485,423)	41,263	526,686
Fund balances, beginning of year Increase in nonspendable fund balances	<u>r</u>	485,426 	485,423	518,879 3,680	33,456 3,680
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	<u>\$</u>	<del></del> =	<del></del>	563,822	563,822
To convert to GAAP basis:  Add intergovernmental grant revenue  Add contract related charges for services  Increase miscellaneous revenues				3,069 5,621 20	
Increase general government expenditures Increase public safety expenditures Increase capital outlay Add transfers in from BOCC Add proceeds from the sale of capital assets				(2,487) (7,757) (3,165) 200 52	
Reduce distribution of excess fees Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis				2,487 561,862	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Countywide Special Purpose For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

		Amounts		Final Budget-
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes - discretionary sales surtaxes \$	146,772	146,772	183,734	36,962
Taxes - other	33	33	31	(2)
Licenses, permits, special assessments	52,041	52,041	58,841	6,800
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues	15,687	15,687	16,607	920
Charges for services	8,825	9,402	9,913	511
Fines and forfeitures	583	583	889	306
Interest	550	549	1,842	1,293
Fair value change			(8,427)	(8,427)
Miscellaneous	6,060	6,060	9,281	3,221
Total revenues	230,551	231,127	272,711	41,584
Expenditures:				
Current:	60 554	100 755	70 554	20.204
General government	63,551	109,755	79,551	30,204
Public safety	14,420	15,020	12,041 2,249	2,979
Physical environment Human services	2,530	2,655		406
	187,579	189,586	103,026	86,560
Culture and recreation	5,239	5,384	987	4,397
Capital outlay	4,516	6,007	2,451	3,556
Total expenditures	277,835	328,407	200,305	128,102
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenses	(47,284)	(97,280)	72,406	169,686
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	32,881	33,335	34,277	942
Transfers out	(13,862)	(14,233)	(13,739)	494
Budgetary reserves	(261,181)	(218,298)		218,298
Budget allowance	(11,154)	(11,154)		11,154
Total other financing sources (uses)	(253,316)	(210,350)	20,538	230,888
Net change in fund balances	(300,600)	(307,630)	92,944	400,574
Fund balances, beginning of year	300,600	307,630	343,506	35,876
Fund balances, end of year \$			436,450	436,450

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

### For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

Revenues:         Final         Amounts         Return (Negative)           Taxes - discretionary sales surtaxes         \$ 146,772         \$ 166,721         \$ 183,741         \$ 17,020           Taxes - other         \$ 39,047         \$ 39,047         \$ 58,334         \$ 19,287           Intergovernmental - state shared revenues         \$ 130,564         \$ 130,564         \$ 153,094         \$ 22,530           Interest         \$ 155         \$ 155         \$ 451         \$ 296           Fair value change         \$ (2,071)         \$ (2,071)         \$ (2,071)           Total revenues         \$ 316,538         \$ 336,487         \$ 393,549         \$ 57,062           Expenditures:         Current:         Current:         \$ 89,602         \$ 2,560           Economic environment         \$ 25,436         \$ 24,538         \$ 888           Culture and recreation         \$ 3,893         \$ 4,393         \$ 1,402         \$ 2,991           Total expenditures         \$ 101,542         \$ 121,991         \$ 115,542         \$ 6,449           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses         \$ 214,996         \$ 214,496         \$ 278,007         \$ 63,511           Other financing sources (uses)         \$ (212,705)         \$ (219,120)         \$ (213,589)			Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
Taxes - discretionary sales surtaxes         \$ 146,772         \$ 166,721         \$ 183,741         \$ 17,020           Taxes - other         \$ 39,047         \$ 39,047         \$ 58,334         \$ 19,287           Intergovernmental - state shared revenues         \$ 130,564         \$ 130,564         \$ 153,094         \$ 22,530           Interest         \$ 155         \$ 155         \$ 451         \$ 296           Fair value change         \$         \$         \$ (2,071)         \$ (2,071)           Total revenues         \$ 316,538         \$ 336,487         \$ 393,549         \$ 57,062           Expenditures:           Current:         \$ 60,02         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,436         \$ 24,538         \$ 898         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,438         \$ 898         \$ 2,500         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,560         \$ 2,500         \$ 2,500         \$ 2,500         \$ 2,500         \$ 2,500         \$ 2,500         <			Original	Final			
Taxes - other Intergovernmental - state shared revenues Interest Inter	Revenues:						
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues Interest         130,564         130,564         153,094         22,530           Interest Fair value change           (2,071)         (2,071)           Total revenues         316,538         336,487         393,549         57,062           Expenditures:         Current:           General government         72,213         92,162         89,602         2,560           Economic environment         25,436         25,436         24,538         898           Culture and recreation         3,893         4,393         1,402         2,991           Total expenditures         101,542         121,991         115,542         6,449           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses         214,996         214,496         278,007         63,511           Other financing sources (uses)         (212,705)         (219,120)         (213,589)         5,531           Budgetary reserves         (78,525)         (76,805)          76,805           Budget allowance         (12,116)         (12,116)          12,116           Total other financing sources (uses)         (303,346)         (308,041)         (213,589)         94,452           Net	Taxes - discretionary sales surtaxes	\$	146,772	166,721	183,741	17,020	
Interest Fair value change			39,047	39,047	58,334		
Fair value change           (2,071)         (2,071)           Total revenues         316,538         336,487         393,549         57,062           Expenditures:         Current:         General government         72,213         92,162         89,602         2,560           Economic environment         25,436         25,436         24,538         898           Culture and recreation         3,893         4,393         1,402         2,991           Total expenditures         101,542         121,991         115,542         6,449           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses         214,996         214,496         278,007         63,511           Other financing sources (uses)         (212,705)         (219,120)         (213,589)         5,531           Budgetary reserves         (78,525)         (76,805)          76,805           Budget allowance         (12,116)         (12,116)          12,116           Total other financing sources (uses)         (303,346)         (308,041)         (213,589)         94,452           Net change in fund balances         (88,350)         (93,545)         64,418         157,963           Fund balances, beginning of year							
Total revenues         316,538         336,487         393,549         57,062           Expenditures:         Current:           General government         72,213         92,162         89,602         2,560           Economic environment         25,436         25,436         24,538         898           Culture and recreation         3,893         4,393         1,402         2,991           Total expenditures         101,542         121,991         115,542         6,449           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses         214,996         214,496         278,007         63,511           Other financing sources (uses)         (212,705)         (219,120)         (213,589)         5,531           Budgetary reserves         (78,525)         (76,805)          76,805           Budget allowance         (12,116)         (12,116)          12,116           Total other financing sources (uses)         (303,346)         (308,041)         (213,589)         94,452           Net change in fund balances         (88,350)         (93,545)         64,418         157,963           Fund balances, beginning of year         88,350         93,545         114,001         20,456			155	155			
Expenditures: Current: General government 72,213 92,162 89,602 2,560 Economic environment 25,436 25,436 24,538 898 Culture and recreation 3,893 4,393 1,402 2,991 Total expenditures 101,542 121,991 115,542 6,449  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses 214,996 214,496 278,007 63,511  Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out (212,705) (219,120) (213,589) 5,531 Budgetary reserves (78,525) (76,805) 76,805 Budget allowance (12,116) (12,116) 12,116 Total other financing sources (uses) (303,346) (308,041) (213,589) 94,452  Net change in fund balances (88,350) (93,545) 64,418 157,963  Fund balances, beginning of year 88,350 93,545 114,001 20,456	•						
Current:         General government         72,213         92,162         89,602         2,560           Economic environment         25,436         25,436         24,538         898           Culture and recreation         3,893         4,393         1,402         2,991           Total expenditures         101,542         121,991         115,542         6,449           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses         214,996         214,496         278,007         63,511           Other financing sources (uses)         (212,705)         (219,120)         (213,589)         5,531           Budgetary reserves         (78,525)         (76,805)          76,805           Budget allowance         (12,116)         (12,116)          12,116           Total other financing sources (uses)         (303,346)         (308,041)         (213,589)         94,452           Net change in fund balances         (88,350)         (93,545)         64,418         157,963           Fund balances, beginning of year         88,350         93,545         114,001         20,456	Total revenues	_	316,538	336,487	393,549	57,062	
Current:         General government         72,213         92,162         89,602         2,560           Economic environment         25,436         25,436         24,538         898           Culture and recreation         3,893         4,393         1,402         2,991           Total expenditures         101,542         121,991         115,542         6,449           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses         214,996         214,496         278,007         63,511           Other financing sources (uses)         (212,705)         (219,120)         (213,589)         5,531           Budgetary reserves         (78,525)         (76,805)          76,805           Budget allowance         (12,116)         (12,116)          12,116           Total other financing sources (uses)         (303,346)         (308,041)         (213,589)         94,452           Net change in fund balances         (88,350)         (93,545)         64,418         157,963           Fund balances, beginning of year         88,350         93,545         114,001         20,456	Expenditures:						
Economic environment         25,436         25,436         24,538         898           Culture and recreation         3,893         4,393         1,402         2,991           Total expenditures         101,542         121,991         115,542         6,449           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses         214,996         214,496         278,007         63,511           Other financing sources (uses)         (212,705)         (219,120)         (213,589)         5,531           Budgetary reserves         (78,525)         (76,805)          76,805           Budget allowance         (12,116)         (12,116)          12,116           Total other financing sources (uses)         (303,346)         (308,041)         (213,589)         94,452           Net change in fund balances         (88,350)         (93,545)         64,418         157,963           Fund balances, beginning of year         88,350         93,545         114,001         20,456							
Culture and recreation         3,893         4,393         1,402         2,991           Total expenditures         101,542         121,991         115,542         6,449           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses         214,996         214,496         278,007         63,511           Other financing sources (uses)         (212,705)         (219,120)         (213,589)         5,531           Budgetary reserves         (78,525)         (76,805)          76,805           Budget allowance         (12,116)         (12,116)          12,116           Total other financing sources (uses)         (303,346)         (308,041)         (213,589)         94,452           Net change in fund balances         (88,350)         (93,545)         64,418         157,963           Fund balances, beginning of year         88,350         93,545         114,001         20,456	General government		72,213	92,162	89,602	2,560	
Total expenditures         101,542         121,991         115,542         6,449           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses         214,996         214,496         278,007         63,511           Other financing sources (uses)				25,436	24,538		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses         214,996         214,496         278,007         63,511           Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out Budgetary reserves (78,525) Budget allowance (12,116) Total other financing sources (uses) (303,346) (308,041) (213,589) 94,452         5,531	Culture and recreation		3,893	4,393	1,402	2,991	
expenses         214,996         214,496         278,007         63,511           Other financing sources (uses)           Transfers out         (212,705)         (219,120)         (213,589)         5,531           Budgetary reserves         (78,525)         (76,805)          76,805           Budget allowance         (12,116)         (12,116)          12,116           Total other financing sources (uses)         (303,346)         (308,041)         (213,589)         94,452           Net change in fund balances         (88,350)         (93,545)         64,418         157,963           Fund balances, beginning of year         88,350         93,545         114,001         20,456	Total expenditures		101,542	121,991	115,542	6,449	
expenses         214,996         214,496         278,007         63,511           Other financing sources (uses)           Transfers out         (212,705)         (219,120)         (213,589)         5,531           Budgetary reserves         (78,525)         (76,805)          76,805           Budget allowance         (12,116)         (12,116)          12,116           Total other financing sources (uses)         (303,346)         (308,041)         (213,589)         94,452           Net change in fund balances         (88,350)         (93,545)         64,418         157,963           Fund balances, beginning of year         88,350         93,545         114,001         20,456	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
Transfers out         (212,705)         (219,120)         (213,589)         5,531           Budgetary reserves         (78,525)         (76,805)          76,805           Budget allowance         (12,116)         (12,116)          12,116           Total other financing sources (uses)         (303,346)         (308,041)         (213,589)         94,452           Net change in fund balances         (88,350)         (93,545)         64,418         157,963           Fund balances, beginning of year         88,350         93,545         114,001         20,456	, , ,	_	214,996	214,496	278,007	63,511	
Transfers out         (212,705)         (219,120)         (213,589)         5,531           Budgetary reserves         (78,525)         (76,805)          76,805           Budget allowance         (12,116)         (12,116)          12,116           Total other financing sources (uses)         (303,346)         (308,041)         (213,589)         94,452           Net change in fund balances         (88,350)         (93,545)         64,418         157,963           Fund balances, beginning of year         88,350         93,545         114,001         20,456	Other financing sources (uses)						
Budgetary reserves       (78,525)       (76,805)        76,805         Budget allowance       (12,116)       (12,116)        12,116         Total other financing sources (uses)       (303,346)       (308,041)       (213,589)       94,452         Net change in fund balances       (88,350)       (93,545)       64,418       157,963         Fund balances, beginning of year       88,350       93,545       114,001       20,456			(212,705)	(219,120)	(213,589)	5,531	
Budget allowance         (12,116)         (12,116)          12,116           Total other financing sources (uses)         (303,346)         (308,041)         (213,589)         94,452           Net change in fund balances         (88,350)         (93,545)         64,418         157,963           Fund balances, beginning of year         88,350         93,545         114,001         20,456	Budgetary reserves		(78,525)	(76,805)		76,805	
Net change in fund balances       (88,350)       (93,545)       64,418       157,963         Fund balances, beginning of year       88,350       93,545       114,001       20,456			, ,	, ,		12,116	
Fund balances, beginning of year 88,350 93,545 114,001 20,456	Total other financing sources (uses)		(303,346)	(308,041)	(213,589)	94,452	
	Net change in fund balances		(88,350)	(93,545)	64,418	157,963	
Fund balances, end of year \$ 178,419 178,419	Fund balances, beginning of year		88,350	93,545	114,001	20,456	
	Fund balances, end of year	\$		<u></u>	178,419	178,419	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Intergovernmental Grants
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

	 Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget
	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	•			_
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues	\$ 81	106	81	(25)
Intergovernmental - grants	156,346	205,760	109,505	(96,255)
Charges for services Interest	186 47	186 47	180 188	(6) 141
Fair value change	47	47	(870)	(870)
Miscellaneous	6,425	6,819	7,294	475
Total revenues	163,085	212,918	116,378	(96,540)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	10,681	10,938	4,410	6,528
Public safety	41,048	53,792	19,789	34,003
Physical environment Economic environment	7,001 49,382	8,844 51,801	3,736 11,310	5,108 40,491
Human services	93,601	116,497	72,392	44,105
Culture and recreation	277	397	177	220
Capital outlay	6,945	18,818	6,608	12,210
Principal - leases			132	(132)
Interest - leases	 		21	(21)
Total expenditures	208,935	261,087	118,575	142,512
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenses	 (45,850)	(48,169)	(2,197)	45,972
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	17,874	21,392	18,365	(3,027)
Transfers out	(3,199)	(3,304)	(3,271)	33
Budgetary reserves	(462)	(4,507)		4,507
Budget allowance	 (35)	(26)		26
Total other financing sources (uses)	 14,178	13,555	15,094	1,539
Net change in fund balances	(31,672)	(34,614)	12,897	47,511
Fund balances, beginning of year	31,681	34,615	28,801	(5,814)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 9	1	41,698	41,697

<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, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

		Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:     Taxes - fuel taxes     Licenses, permits, special assessments     Intergovernmental - state shared revenues     Intergovernmental - grants     Charges for services     Interest     Fair value change     Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	34,646 11,579 17,972 10,143 34,628 302  20 109,290	34,797 11,578 17,972 33,893 35,194 300  20 133,754	35,888 55,748 18,889 32,814 1,515 871 (4,974) 219	1,091 44,170 917 (1,079) (33,679) 571 (4,974) 199 7,216
Expenditures: Current: General government Physical environment Transportation		6,740  81,187	6,740  96,336	6,090 365 73,163	650 (365) 23,173
Capital outlay Total expenditures		262,038 349,965	277,176 380,252	72,137 151,755	205,039 228,497
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(240,675)	(246,498)	(10,785)	235,713
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Budgetary reserves Budget allowance Total other financing sources (uses)	_	40,140 (879) (36,711) (4,854) (2,304)	50,140 (654) (29,083) (4,855) 15,548	35,217 (648)   34,569	(14,923) 6 29,083 4,855 19,021
Net change in fund balances		(242,979)	(230,950)	23,784	254,734
Fund balances, beginning of year		242,979	230,950	251,051	20,101
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances				1,235	1,235
Fund balances, end of year	\$			276,070	276,070

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Transportation Surtax Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Interest	\$	271	271	375	104
Total revenues		271	271	375	104
General government	_			195,424	(195,424)
Total expenditures				195,424	(195,424)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Budgetary reserves		(192,586)	(195,305)		195,305
Budget allowance		(15)	(15)		15
Total other financing sources (uses)		(192,601)	(195,320)		195,320
Net change in fund balances		(192,330)	(195,049)	(195,049)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		192,330	195,049	195,049	
Fund balances, end of year	\$				

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Housing Assistance
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Φ 40.000	0.000	44.400	4.700
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues Interest	\$ 10,080 4	9,666 4	11,428 81	1,762 77
Fair value change			(372)	(372)
Miscellaneous	903	7,447	7,845	398
Total revenues	10,987	17,117	18,982	1,865
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Economic environment	10,987	17,117	3,205	13,912
Total expenditures	10,987	17,117	3,205	13,912
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses			15,777	15,777
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	1	1	1	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1	1	1	
Net change in fund balances	1	1	15,778	15,777
Fund balances, beginning of year	(1)	(1)	5,262	5,263
Fund balances, end of year	\$		21,040	21,040

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

### For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

	 Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental - grants Interest Fair value change Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 174,775 378   175,153	178,291 366   178,657	99,879 918 (3,842) 3,516 100,471	(78,412) 552 (3,842) 3,516 (78,186)
Total revenues	 175,155	170,007	100,471	(70,100)
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety	121,529	157,109	79,502	77,607
Capital outlay	 89,382	179,093	11,519	167,574
Total expenditures	210,911	336,202	91,021	245,181
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	 (35,758)	(157,545)	9,450	166,995
Other financing sources (uses) Budgetary reserves Budget allowance	(143,233) (19)	(16,216) (19)	 	16,216 19
Net change in fund balances	(179,010)	(173,780)	9,450	183,230
Fund balances, beginning of year	179,010	173,780	68	(173,712)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 		9,518	9,518



### Business-Type Activities -- Enterprise Funds

Governmental

	Water	Solid Waste	Totals	Activities Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	vvater	Solid Waste	Totals	Fullus
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 147,753	46,278	194,031	83,418
Investments	529,790	180,315	710,105	253,185
Accounts receivable, net	26,985	4,956	31,941	1,473
Accounts receivable, long-term, current portion	1,458		1,458	
Lease receivable, current portion		140	140	
Interest receivable	1,040	326	1,366	<b></b>
Lease interest receivable		37	37	503
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		30	30	
Due from other funds Inventories	5,810	2,149	2,157 5,810	3,150 726
Prepaid items	1,980	 661	2,641	4,151
Total unrestricted current assets	714,824	234,892	949,716	346,606
Total unlestricted current assets	7 14,024	254,092	949,710	340,000
Restricted current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	11,864	5,506	17,370	
Investments	6,928	3,434	10,362	
Accounts receivable, net	78		78	
Accounts receivable, long-term, current portion	11,883		11,883	
Interest receivable	84	39	123	
Total restricted current assets	30,837	8,979	39,816	
Total current assets	745,661	243,871	989,532	346,606
Noncurrent assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	4,013		4,013	
Investments, restricted	43,286		43,286	
Interest receivable, restricted	28		28	
Due from other governments, restricted	2,539		2,539	
Lease receivable	·	1,106	1,106	
Due from other funds, restricted	295		295	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land	29,535	13,775	43,310	
Buildings	333,407	27,582	360,989	8
Improvements other than buildings	781,942	110,185	892,127	442
Equipment Intangibles	11,714 1,683	3,382	15,096 1,683	24,959
Construction in progress	160,507	6,499	167,006	
Accounts receivable, long-term	104,570	0, <del>4</del> 00	104,570	<del></del>
Total noncurrent assets	1,473,519	162,529	1,636,048	25,409
Total assets	2,219,180	406,400	2,625,580	372,015
Total accord	2,210,100	100,100	2,020,000	072,010
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Refunding losses	1,980	608	2,588	
Pensions	11,205	2,156	13,361	1,212
Purchase price in excess of book value	5,066		5,066	
OPEB	1,199	225	1,424	131
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 19,450	2,989	22,439	1,343

### Business-Type Activities -- Enterprise Funds

Governmental

		Water	Solid Waste	Totals	Activities Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	35,408	9,579	44,987	4,257
Accrued liabilities		1,785	355	2,140	243
Due to other funds		2	184	186	27
Unearned revenues		8	28,572	28,580	
Deposits held		197		197	1,899
Insurance claims payable, current					20,501
Compensated absences, current		4,166	562	4,728	327
Other long-term debt, current			417	417	
Total unrestricted current liabilities	_	41,566	39,669	81,235	27,254
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Accounts and contracts payable		2,672	4,447	7,119	
Accrued interest payable		2,581	399	2,980	
Deposits held		18,015	568	18,583	
Bonds payable, current		7,425	6,000	13,425	
Unearned revenues		144		144	
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets		30,837	11,414	42,251	
Total current liabilities	_	72,403	51,083	123,486	27,254
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Insurance claims payable					21,152
Compensated absences payable			145	145	
Bonds payable, net		476,965	88,285	565,250	
Notes payable		200	22,000	22,200	
Net pension liability		46,827	8,861	55,688	5,042
Total OPEB liability		3,087	527	3,614	315
Other long-term liabilities	_		31,956	31,956	
Total noncurrent liabilities		527,079	151,774	678,853	26,509
Total Liabilities	_	599,482	202,857	802,339	53,763
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions		3,439	381	3,820	285
OPEB		747	141	888	81
Leases			1,246	1,246	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	4,186	1,768	5,954	366
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		923,905	58,993	982,898	25,409
Bond covenants, renewal and replacement		12,885		12,885	
Debt service		25,471	5,081	30,552	 
Capital Projects		37,245	5,001	37,245	
Unrestricted		635,456	140,690	776,146	293,820
Total net position	\$	1,634,962	204,764	770,140	319,229
rotal not position	<u> </u>	1,001,002	201,701		010,220
Adjustment to reflect the cumulative effect of the					
elimination of Internal Service Fund transactions				704	
related to Enterprise Funds				791	
Net position of business-type activities on the					
Statement on Net Position				\$ 1,840,517	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

Operating revenues:         Solid Waste         Totals         Funds           Charges for services         \$ 326,215         160,635         486,850         228,761           Miscellaneous            3,086           Total operating revenues         326,215         160,635         486,850         228,761           Miscellaneous            3,086           Total operating revenues         326,215         160,635         486,850         221,847           Operating expenses:            3,086           Personnel services         68,528         13,233         81,761         11,366           Contractual services         105,319         117,147         222,466         4,732           Fleet services         3,364         2,153         5,517            Repairs and maintenance         15,738         908         16,646         362           Utilities         15,611         1,364         16,975         118           Supplies         1,286         58         1,344         57           Landfill closure and post closure care          (12,813)         (12,813)
Charges for services Miscellaneous         \$ 326,215         160,635         486,850         228,761           Total operating revenues         326,215         160,635         486,850         231,847           Operating expenses:           Personnel services         68,528         13,233         81,761         11,366           Contractual services         105,319         117,147         222,466         4,732           Fleet services         3,364         2,153         5,517            Repairs and maintenance         15,738         908         16,646         362           Utilities         15,611         1,364         16,975         118           Supplies         1,286         58         1,344         57           Landfill closure and post closure care          (12,813)         (12,813)            Depreciation and amortization         103,614         11,749         115,363         10,822           Costs of services provided              184,054           Other operating expenses         4,498         2,451         6,949         10,702
Miscellaneous            3,086           Total operating revenues         326,215         160,635         486,850         231,847           Operating expenses:           Personnel services         68,528         13,233         81,761         11,366           Contractual services         105,319         117,147         222,466         4,732           Fleet services         3,364         2,153         5,517            Repairs and maintenance         15,738         908         16,646         362           Utilities         15,611         1,364         16,975         118           Supplies         1,286         58         1,344         57           Landfill closure and post closure care          (12,813)         (12,813)            Depreciation and amortization         103,614         11,749         115,363         10,822           Costs of services provided            184,054           Other operating expenses         4,498         2,451         6,949         10,702
Total operating revenues         326,215         160,635         486,850         231,847           Operating expenses:         Personnel services         68,528         13,233         81,761         11,366           Contractual services         105,319         117,147         222,466         4,732           Fleet services         3,364         2,153         5,517            Repairs and maintenance         15,738         908         16,646         362           Utilities         15,611         1,364         16,975         118           Supplies         1,286         58         1,344         57           Landfill closure and post closure care          (12,813)         (12,813)            Depreciation and amortization         103,614         11,749         115,363         10,822           Costs of services provided            184,054           Other operating expenses         4,498         2,451         6,949         10,702
Operating expenses:         Personnel services       68,528       13,233       81,761       11,366         Contractual services       105,319       117,147       222,466       4,732         Fleet services       3,364       2,153       5,517          Repairs and maintenance       15,738       908       16,646       362         Utilities       15,611       1,364       16,975       118         Supplies       1,286       58       1,344       57         Landfill closure and post closure care        (12,813)       (12,813)          Depreciation and amortization       103,614       11,749       115,363       10,822         Costs of services provided          184,054         Other operating expenses       4,498       2,451       6,949       10,702
Personnel services         68,528         13,233         81,761         11,366           Contractual services         105,319         117,147         222,466         4,732           Fleet services         3,364         2,153         5,517            Repairs and maintenance         15,738         908         16,646         362           Utilities         15,611         1,364         16,975         118           Supplies         1,286         58         1,344         57           Landfill closure and post closure care          (12,813)         (12,813)            Depreciation and amortization         103,614         11,749         115,363         10,822           Costs of services provided            184,054           Other operating expenses         4,498         2,451         6,949         10,702
Personnel services         68,528         13,233         81,761         11,366           Contractual services         105,319         117,147         222,466         4,732           Fleet services         3,364         2,153         5,517            Repairs and maintenance         15,738         908         16,646         362           Utilities         15,611         1,364         16,975         118           Supplies         1,286         58         1,344         57           Landfill closure and post closure care          (12,813)         (12,813)            Depreciation and amortization         103,614         11,749         115,363         10,822           Costs of services provided            184,054           Other operating expenses         4,498         2,451         6,949         10,702
Contractual services       105,319       117,147       222,466       4,732         Fleet services       3,364       2,153       5,517          Repairs and maintenance       15,738       908       16,646       362         Utilities       15,611       1,364       16,975       118         Supplies       1,286       58       1,344       57         Landfill closure and post closure care        (12,813)       (12,813)          Depreciation and amortization       103,614       11,749       115,363       10,822         Costs of services provided          184,054         Other operating expenses       4,498       2,451       6,949       10,702
Fleet services       3,364       2,153       5,517          Repairs and maintenance       15,738       908       16,646       362         Utilities       15,611       1,364       16,975       118         Supplies       1,286       58       1,344       57         Landfill closure and post closure care        (12,813)       (12,813)          Depreciation and amortization       103,614       11,749       115,363       10,822         Costs of services provided          184,054         Other operating expenses       4,498       2,451       6,949       10,702
Repairs and maintenance       15,738       908       16,646       362         Utilities       15,611       1,364       16,975       118         Supplies       1,286       58       1,344       57         Landfill closure and post closure care        (12,813)       (12,813)          Depreciation and amortization       103,614       11,749       115,363       10,822         Costs of services provided          184,054         Other operating expenses       4,498       2,451       6,949       10,702
Utilities         15,611         1,364         16,975         118           Supplies         1,286         58         1,344         57           Landfill closure and post closure care          (12,813)         (12,813)            Depreciation and amortization         103,614         11,749         115,363         10,822           Costs of services provided            184,054           Other operating expenses         4,498         2,451         6,949         10,702
Supplies       1,286       58       1,344       57         Landfill closure and post closure care        (12,813)       (12,813)          Depreciation and amortization       103,614       11,749       115,363       10,822         Costs of services provided          184,054         Other operating expenses       4,498       2,451       6,949       10,702
Landfill closure and post closure care        (12,813)          Depreciation and amortization       103,614       11,749       115,363       10,822         Costs of services provided          184,054         Other operating expenses       4,498       2,451       6,949       10,702
Depreciation and amortization       103,614       11,749       115,363       10,822         Costs of services provided          184,054         Other operating expenses       4,498       2,451       6,949       10,702
Costs of services provided            184,054           Other operating expenses         4,498         2,451         6,949         10,702
Other operating expenses 4,498 2,451 6,949 10,702
Pension expense (penetit) 531 102 533 59
OPEB expense (benefit) (131) (30) (161) (17)
Total operating expenses 318,358 136,322 454,680 222,255
Operating income (loss)         7,857         24,313         32,170         9,592
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):
State shared revenues 213
Interest revenue 8,643 1,332 9,975 1,635
Fair value change (16,025) (5,929) (21,954) (7,074)
Interest expense (13,096) (3,329) (16,425)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (775) 147 (628) 1,026
Other revenues 2,910 294 3,204 2
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) (18,343) (7,485) (25,828) (4,198)
(10,545) (7,405) (25,020) (4,190)
Income (loss) before contributions & transfers (10,486) 16,828 6,342 5,394
Capital contributions 26,352 26,352
Transfers in 10,814
Change in net position 15,866 16,828 32,694 16,208
Net position, beginning of year         1,619,096         187,936         303,021
Net position, end of year \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Adjustments to eliminate Internal Service Fund
transaction related to Enterprise Funds:
Reversal of prior year adjustment (1,660)
Current year adjustment 791
Change in net position of business-type activities \$\frac{31,825}{}\$

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

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

	_	Water	Solid Waste	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash provided by operating activities: Receipts from customers	\$	326,153	165,284	491,437	722
Receipts from interfund charges for self insurance Receipts from interfund charges for fleet management Receipts from interfund charges for risk management		  	  	=	131,371 42,374 55,008
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Cash paid for claims		(145,148) (69,947)	(122,595) (13,398)	(267,743) (83,345)	(29,716) (11,528) (168,857)
Cash from other sources	_	2,666	294	2,960	3,088
Net cash provided by operating activities		113,724	29,585	143,309	22,462
Cash provided by noncapital financing activities: State shared revenues		<u></u>	<del></del>	<del></del>	213
Payments from other funds and governmental entities Payments to other funds and governmental entities	_	<u></u>	 	<u></u>	11,912 (1,099)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_		<u></u>		11,026
Cash used by capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from bonds and notes	:	200	11,400	11,600	
Capital contribution Acquisition/construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt		31,719 (62,256) (7,070)	(3,956) (5,715)	31,719 (66,212) (12,785)	(9,645) 
Interest paid on capital debt Proceeds from sale of assets		(15,448) 5,291	(4,654) 173	(20,102) 5,464	1,054
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(47,564)	(2,752)	(50,316)	(8,591)
Cash used by investing activities: Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Purchase of investment securities Interest and dividends received	_	249,103 (317,207) 9,591	78,899 (103,471) 1,352	328,002 (420,678) 10,943	108,498 (136,218) 1,677
Net cash used by investing activities		(58,513)	(23,220)	(81,733)	(26,043)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		7,647	3,613	11,260	(1,146)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		155,983	48,171	204,154	84,564
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	_	163,630	51,784	215,414	83,418
Classified as: Current Assets		147,753	46,278	194,031	83,418
Restricted Assets, current Restricted Assets, noncurrent	<u>e</u>	11,864 4,013	5,506	17,370 4,013	
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	163,630	51,784	215,414	83,418

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

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

		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	\$	7,857	24,313	32,170	9,592
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization expense		103,614	11,749	115,363	10,822
Miscellaneous revenues (expenses)		2,666	294	2,960	2
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(712)	(240)	(952)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other		` ,	` ,	, ,	
funds/governments		42	(138)	(96)	824
(Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaids		(2,449)	(352)	(2,801)	(796)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(1,383)	(276)	(1,659)	(158)
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts					
payable		3,117	1,838	4,955	2,253
Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities		(1,578)	(13,090)	(14,668)	(201)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		32	5,054	5,086	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences					
payable		159	111	270	39
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable					(837)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		28,200	5,433	33,633	3,107
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability		(613)	(115)	(728)	(66)
Increase (decrease) in deposits		576	(27)	549	722
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(25,804)	(4,969)	(30,773)	(2,841)
Net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	113,724	29,585	143,309	22,462
N					
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:	Φ	00.407		00.407	
Capital asset contributions	\$	22,197		22,197	
Amortization of Tampa Bay Water deferred gain		236	(26)	236	(20)
Disposal of capital assets at book value  Amortization of bond premiums/discounts		(6,066)	(26)	(6,092)	(28)
		2,488	1,460	3,948	<b></b>
Acquisition/construction of capital assets included in accounts and contracts payable		24,539	1,642	26,181	
Amortization of deferred refunding loss		(254)	(94)	(348)	<b></b>
Change in fair market value		(16,025)	(5,929)	(21,954)	(7,074)
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:	\$	27,115	(2,947)	24,168	(7,102)
Total horizasti investing, capital, and ilitalicing activities.	φ	21,113	(2,347)	24,100	(1,102)

### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -- Custodial Funds **September 30, 2022** (amounts in thousands)

	l Custodial Funds
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable	\$ 74,318 305 1,342 21
Total assets	 75,986
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable Due to other governmental units Deposits held	 2,914 16,397 273
Total liabilities	 19,584
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments Total net position	\$ 56,819 56,819

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

## For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:	
Collected for individuals, organizations, and other governments Miscellaneous Total additions	\$ 6,356,061 458,790 6,814,851
Deductions: Distributed to individuals, organizations, and other governments Other trust activities Total deductions	6,354,371 447,750 6,802,121
Net increase(decrease) in fiduciary net position	12,730
Net position, beginning of year	44,089
Net position, end of year	\$ 56,819



### **COMPONENT UNITS**

Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County – To account for the general fund of the Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County (HFA). 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 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. Effective fiscal year 2019, the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) was split apart from the Planning Commission due to the need to separetly present the MPO's transportation surtax-related revenues and expenditures. Due to the court ruling that the transportation surtax was unconstitutional, the transportation surtax proceeds were returned to the State of Florida and the MPO was recombined with the Planning Commission for fiscal year 2022.

### **Statement of Net Position Component Units** September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

		Housing Finance Authority	Planning Commission	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,985		10,985
Investments		737		737
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable		134 19	1	135 19
Due from other governmental units			659	659
Prepaid items		29		29
Total unrestricted current assets		11,904	660	12,564
Restricted current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		322		322
Investments		352		352
Total restricted current assets	_	674		674
Total current assets	_	12,578	660	13,238
Noncurrent assets: Restricted noncurrent assets:				
Notes and loans receivable		12,190		12,190
Other assets		434		434
Total restricted noncurrent assets		12,624		12,624
Total assets		25,202	660	25,862
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:		84	11	0.E
Accounts and contracts payable Accrued liabilities		04	11 105	95 105
Deposits held		93		93
Compensated absences, current			536	536
Total unrestricted current liabilities		177	652	829
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Other long-term liabilities	_	87		87
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	87		87
Total liabilities	_	264	652	916
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Accumulated increases in fair value of hedging				
derivatives		434		434
Total deferred inflows of resources		434		434
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Renewal and replacement		3,000		3,000
Grants and similar projects		321	8	329
Unrestricted	Φ.	21,183 24,504	8	21,183
Total net position	\$	24,504	<u>ŏ</u>	24,512

Statement of Activities **Component Units** 

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

# Housing Finance Authority

Total Housing Finance Authority General government Economic environment

# Planning Commission General government

Total Planning Commission

Total component units

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue, and Changes in Net Position	evenue, and Cha Position	nges in Net
Expenses	' i	Charges for Operating Grants Services and Contributions	Restricted Interest	Housing Finance Authority	Planning Commission	Totals
\$	25 727 843	1,000	1 1	(25)	1 1	(25) 1,116
7	752 843	1,000	:	1,091		1,091
5,8	5,899 1,175	4,641	-	1	(83)	(83)
5,8	5,899 1,175	4,641	•	1	(83)	(83)
\$ 6,651	151 2,018	5,641	1	1,091	(83)	1,008
Gonoral royoning:						

Total general revenues Change in net position **General revenues:** Investment earnings Miscellaneous

Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported Net position, beginning of year as restated Restatement of beginning net position

Net position, end of year

27,749	(132)	27,617	24,511	
4,894	1	4,894	7	
22,855	(132)	22,723	24,504	
١	١		↔	l

94 (4,208) (4,114) (3,106)

10 (4,814)

84 606 690 1,781

(4,887)

**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 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, 2022.

### **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 2022.

**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 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.

Effective fiscal year 2019, the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) was split apart from the Planning Commission due to the need to separately present the MPO's transportation surtax-related revenues and expenditures. Due to the court ruling that the transportation surtax was unconstitutional, the transportation surtax proceeds were returned to the State of Florida and the MPO was recombined with the Planning Commission for fiscal year 2022.

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

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

County Finance Department, County Center, 12th 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

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### **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.

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.

### **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, 2022 may be obtained from:

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

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### **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.M., *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.

Revenue and expense transactions, 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.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

**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. All activities between the categories, including receivables, payables, transfers in, and transfers out, are eliminated for financial statement purposes.

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. During fiscal year 2022, the Transportation Surtax was deemed unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Florida and all monies collected were returned to the Florida Department of Revenue.

### **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 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.M., 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, (d) compensated absences, which are recorded when due, and (e) lease liabilities.

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 GASB Statements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022:

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 implemented this Statement for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact of the financial statements. See Note 15.A, *Leases* and Note 19, *Implementation of a New Standard* for further information.

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 implemented this Statement for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 and had no significant impact to the County's financial reporting.

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. The County implemented this Statement for fiscal year September 30, 2022 as it clarifies application of the County's lease accounting.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022

Issued in April 2022, this Statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The County implemented this Statement for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 as it clarifies application of the County's lease accounting.

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, 2022:

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 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.

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.

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 (SBITAs) 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 statements.

### **Notes to 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. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

Issued in June 2022, this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. 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.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

Issued in June 2022, this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required discloses. The Statement will be effective for the county beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2025. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the County's financial statements.

### 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, \$11.7 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. Leases

Lessee:

The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of right-to-use assets. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset (lease asset) in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight line basis over its useful life.

The following key estimates and judgments are used by the County to determine the following:

- Discount Rate: The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest
  rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its incremental borrowing rate as the
  discount rate for leases.
- Lease term: The lease term includes the noncancellable lease period of the lease and any options to extend or terminate the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement period of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and any purchase option price that the County is reasonable certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Lessor:

The County is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of 899 acres of real property to be used for mixed agricultural use to including cattle grazing. The lease has termination options that the lessee may unilaterally exercise by giving an appropriate period of notice to the County. For long-term leases, the County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the Statements of Net Position.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term, reduced by an any provision for uncollectible amounts, if applicable. Any initial direct costs required to be paid by the County are expensed in the period incurred. Subsequently, payments received are allocated first to any accrued interest receivable and then to the lease receivable.

The deferred inflow of leased revenue is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term, if applicable. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized on a straight-line basis as revenue over the life of the lease term.

The following key estimates and judgments are used by the County to determine the following:

- Discount Rate: The County uses either the explicit rate statement in the lease agreement or its incremental borrowing rate to discount the expected lease receipts to present value.
- Lease term: The lease term includes the noncancellable lease period of the lease, plus 1) periods in which the County has a unilateral option to extend and is reasonably certain to exercise such option, or 2) periods after an optional termination date if the County is reasonably certain not to exercise the termination option.
- Lease receipts: Measurement of the lease receivable includes fixed payments, and as applicable, variable fixed
  in substance payments, residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance, and any lease incentives
  payment to the lessee.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that may require a remeasurement of a lease arrangement. When certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable, the receivable is remeasured, and a corresponding adjustment is made to the deferred inflows of resources for leasing transactions.

The County adopted the requirements of the guidance effective October 1, 2021, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. The implementation of this standard resulted in the County reporting a lease receivable, lease payable and deferred inflow of resources disclosed in Note 15.A., *Leases* and Note 19., *Implementation of New Standard*.

### K. 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 \$5,000. 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. Intangible right-to-use assets are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data section (required supplementary information after the Notes to the Financial Statements) for more information.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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 Government-wide 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 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.

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 2022, the County capitalized \$7,386,000 and \$659,000 of software in the governmental activities and business type activities, respectively.

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.

### L. 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.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

### M. 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, 2022, the Hillsborough County Primary Government had \$4,521,000 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 \$261,558,000 for Governmental Activities and \$13,361,000 for Business-Type Activities at September 30, 2022. See Note 8, *Employee Retirement Plans*, for more information. OPEB related deferred outflows amounted to \$65,732,000 for Governmental Activities and \$1,424,000 for Business-Type Activities as of September 30, 2022. 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 \$5,066,000 at September 30, 2022 reported in Business-Type Activities. For fiscal year 2022, 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.

The Housing Finance Authority Component Unit had "hedging derivatives" of \$434,000 reported as deferred inflow of resources. See Note 1.AB., *Derivative Instruments*, for more information.

Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisition of net assets that applies to future 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 \$101,816,000 for Governmental Activities and \$5,954,000 for Business-Type activities at September 30, 2022. See Note 8, *Employee Retirement Plans*, Note 9, *Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)*, and Note 15(A), *Leases* for more information.

### N. 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, 2022 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** 

### O. 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.I., *Non-Commitment Conduit Debt Obligations*, for more information.

### P. 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.

### Q. 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 2022, deferred refunding losses, and original issue discounts and premiums amortized were, in total, a reduction of \$5,337,000 for governmental activities and a reduction of \$5,256,000 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	\$ 894	4	(6,235)	(5,337)
Business-type activities Totals	\$ 349 1,243	7	(5,612)	(5,256) (10,593)

### R. 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.

### S. 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.

### T. 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.

### **U.** 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** 

### V. 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. Intrafund activity in the fund financial statements was eliminated. See Note 11, *Interfund Transfers In and Out*, for details.

### W. 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.

### X. Pollution Remediation Obligations

The County follows GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for 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 2022, the County had no pollution remediation obligations.

### Y. 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.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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.

### Z. 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.

### AA. 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 May 31, 2023, which is the date this report was available to be issued. See Note 19, Subsequent Events, for more information.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

### **AB.** 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, 2022, which were considered derivatives. The fair value of these derivatives, which were effective hedges with a fair value of \$434,000, 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, 2022 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 2022, supplemental appropriations to the BOCC budget, excluding Component Units, were approximately \$645,042,000 or 7.6% of the originally adopted budget, compared to supplemental appropriations of 9.4% 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, 2021.

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 2022 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 \$7,568,000 under 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 \$17,747,000, \$2,613,000, \$20,748,000, \$221,000 and \$4,811,000 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 General Fund was \$8,282,000 over budget in capital outlay expenditures, \$766,000 over budget in principal payments for leases and \$118,000 over budget in interest leases. The Intergovernmental Grants Fund was under budget in principal and interest on leases \$132,000 and \$21,000 respectively. The County Transportation Fund was \$365,000 over in physical environment expenditures. 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 \$836,000 over budget in general government expenditures because an attrition savings adjustment of \$(527,000) was budgeted in the general government function and the actuals were posted in the culture and recreation function. Similarly, \$309,000 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, 2022, the total of the carrying amounts of the County's deposits (unrestricted and restricted) was \$185,404,000 and the total of the bank balances was \$204,910,000. 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 \$10,985,000.

### **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 Thousands)						
	Primary	Component	Fair Value	Modified Duration In			
Fair Value	Government	Units	Level	Years		<b>Credit Ratings</b>	
U.S. treasury securities	\$ 2,213,457		2	1.1		AA+/A-1+	(b)
U.S. government agency (GNMA)	-	179	2	n/a, 17.0	(a)	AA+/A-1+	(b)
U.S. government sponsored agency securities	422,276	173	2	2.0, n/a	(a)	AA+/A-1+	(b)
Mutual Funds	6,534		2	0.08		AAA	
Corporate notes	43,172		2	1.4		AA/AA+/AAA	
Municipal bonds	21,502		2	2.2		AA	
Subtotal	2,706,941	352					
Amortized Cost							
State Board of Administration (SBA):	•						
Florida PRIME	742,098			0.13	(c)	AAAm	
Certificates of deposit		737		n/a	, ,	unrated	
Open-end money market mutual funds	34,512	10,905		0.1, 0.1	(a)	AAAm, unrated	(a)
Total investments	\$ 3,483,551	11,994					

- (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 more than 5% 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, 2022, 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 \$185,404,000 plus investments of \$3,495,544,000 shown in the notes to the financial statements equal: the total of restricted and unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and investments of \$3,606,300,000 presented on the Statement of Net Position; plus the cash and cash equivalents and investments of \$74,648,000 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 2022 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.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

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

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2022, 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 eceivable, Gross	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Accounts Receivable, Net
General Fund	\$	58,767	(46,520)	12,247
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,421	(903)	518
Internal service funds		1,473		1,473
Water Enterprise Fund		148,033	(3,059)	144,974
Solid Waste Enterprise Fund		4,977	(21)	4,956
Total for primary government		214,671	(50,503)	164,168
Component units		135		135
Total for Hillsborough County reporting entity	\$	214,806	(50,503)	164,303

On the following chart of amounts due from other governments at September 30, 2022, "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						
	Stat	e/Federal	State of				
(Amounts in Thousands)		Frants	Florida	Other	Totals		
General Fund	\$	-	609	2,242	2,851		
Countrywide Special Purpose Fund		-	31,800	-	31,800		
Sales Tax Revenue Fund		-	56,176	-	56,176		
Intergovernmental Grants Fund		22,662	-	-	22,662		
County Transportation Fund		1,715	29,188	-	30,903		
COVID Relief Fund		-	-	7	7		
Nonmajor governmental funds		-	4,665	-	4,665		
Water Enterprise Fund		2,539		-	2,539		
Total for primary government		26,916	122,438	2,249	151,603		
Component units		_	_	659	659		
Total for Hillsborough County reporting entity	\$	26,916	122,438	2,908	152,262		

### **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, 2022, which are reported in "notes and loans receivable," were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Mortgage Receivable, G	s Allowance for ross Doubtful Accounts	Mortgages Receivable, Net
Intergovernmental Grants Fund	\$ 53	3,787 (53,787	
Local Housing Assistance Fund	44	,768 (44,768	
Total for primary government	98	3,555 (98,555	<del></del>
Component units	13	3,388 (1,198	12,190
Hillsborough County reporting entity	\$ 111	,943 (99,753	12,190

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 6 **Capital Assets**

Changes in capital assets of governmental and business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2022 were as

Governmental Activities: (Amounts in Thousands)	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land, including rights-of-way	\$ 642,403	21,306		663,709
Infrastructure	6,480,060	203,567		6,683,627
Construction work in progress	262,854	26,231	94,700	194,385
Total non-depreciable assets	7,385,317	251,104	94,700	7,541,721
Buildings	1.008.178	33,336	25	1,041,489
Improvements other than buildings	390,388	20,555		410,943
Equipment	505,683	68,115	26,093	547,705
Intangibles*	54,044	7,387		61,431
Right-to-use leased assets**	4,002			4,002
Total depreciable assets	1,962,295	129,393	26,118	2,065,570
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(540,713)	(25,124)	(25)	(565,812)
Improvements other than buildings	(250,888)	(16,188)	` <sup>′</sup>	(267,076)
Equipment	(362,741)	(51,979)	(26,093)	(388,627)
Intangibles	(46,047)	(3,737)		(49,784)
Right-to-use leased assets	_	(373)	<u></u>	(373)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,200,389)	(97,401)	(26,118)	(1,271,672)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	761,906	31,992		793,898
Total governmental capital assets, net	\$ 8,147,223	283,096	94,700	8,335,619

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

<sup>\*\*</sup>Right-to-use leased assets beginning balance was restated due to the implementation of GASB 87.

Business-type Activities (Amounts in Thousands)	Beginni Baland	•	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land, including rights-of-way	\$ 43	205 105		43,310
Construction work in progress	138	090 80,663	51,747	167,006
Total non-depreciable assets	181	295 80,768	51,747	210,316
Buildings	941	039 6,007	37,510	909,536
Improvements other than buildings	1,989	425 67,656	12,164	2,044,917
Equipment	81	,213 5,423	1,918	84,718
Intangibles - Software	7	925 663		8,588
Total depreciable assets	3,019	602 79,749	51,592	3,047,759
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(537	554) (45,804	) (34,813)	(548,545)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,098	(63,327	(9,186)	(1,152,792)
Equipment	(66	(4,845	(1,860)	(69,622)
Intangibles - Software	(5	518) (1,387	)	(6,905)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,708	(115,363	(45,859)	(1,777,864)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,311	242 (35,614	5,733	1,269,895
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$ 1,492	537 45,154	57,480	1,480,211

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Depreciation and/or amortization expense was charged for fiscal year 2022 to functions of the primary government as shown below:

(Amounts in Thousands)	reciation and nortization
Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 16,753
Public safety	55,801
Physical environment	1,425
Transportation	2,540
Economic environment	1,999
Human services	5,512
Culture and recreation	2,176
Internal service funds	10,822
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 97,028
Business-type activities:	
Water Enterprise Fund	\$ 103,614
Solid Waste Enterprise Fund	 11,749
Total depreciation/amortization expense-business-type	 _
activities	\$ 115,363

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, 2022 were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Construction Commitments Outstanding	
County Transportation Fund	\$	60,363
Infrastructure Surtax Projects Fund		14,708
Nonmajor special revenue funds		19,302
Nonmajor capital projects funds		29,917
Water Enterprise Fund		99,693
Solid Waste Enterprise Fund		18,048
Total construction commitments outstanding	\$	242,031

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 2023 through 2027 incorporates projects with a total cost of \$3,110,749,000.

### **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, 2022, 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	\$ 103,725		3,235	100,490	3,400
Unamortized bond issue premiums	5,356		407	4,949	
Revenue bonds	660,040		43,200	616,840	39,815
Unamortized bond issue premiums	41,089		5,833	35,256	
Notes payable	57,032	6,300	17,712	45,620	45,620
Notes from direct borrowings	51,959	45,620	57,032	40,547	10,094
Unamortized note issue discount	(14)		(3)	(11)	
Compensated absences payable*	57,950	71,300	70,134	59,116	50,619
Net pension liability****	376,352	637,629	29,325	984,656	
Total OPEB liability**	135,784	3,029		138,813	
Insurance claims payable***	42,490	167,655	169,333	40,812	
Lease liability (as restated beginning balance)	4,002		279	3,723	
Governmental activity long-term liabilities-					
primary government	1,535,765	931,533	396,487	2,070,811	149,548
Component units	91		4	87	
•					
Governmental activities long-term liabilities-	Φ 4 505 050	004 500	000 404	0.070.000	440.540
reporting entity	<u>\$ 1,535,856</u>	931,533	396,491	2,070,898	149,548

<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, 2022, the Hillsborough County health care program for low-income residents had an "insurance claims payable, current" liability of \$4,499,000 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.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

Business-type Activities (Amounts in Thousands)	Begini Balar	•	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	\$ 55	1,605		12,785	538,820	13,425
Unamortized bond issue premiums	4	3,922		3,956	39,966	
Unamortized bond issue discounts		(120)		(9)	(111)	
Notes from direct borrowings and direct						
placements	1	0,600	11,600		22,200	
Compensated absences payable		4,603	4,233	3,963	4,873	4,728
Net pension liability	2	2,055	36,258	2,625	55,688	
Total OPEB liability		4,342		728	3,614	
Other long-term liabilities (see Note 7.D.)	4	5,186		12,813	32,373	
Business-type activity, long-term liabilities	\$ 68	2,193	52,091	36,861	697,423	18,153

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 long-term 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, 2022 were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Long-term Debt, Governmental	
General Obligation Bonds: \$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	\$	2,415 3
\$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		34,930 2,233
\$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		63,145 2,713
Net general obligation bonds, governmental activities	\$	105,439

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

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	\$ 13,190 513
\$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	22,015 856
\$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	60,350 3,567
\$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	73,855 3,139
\$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	5,155 84
\$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	34,995 1,077
\$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	9,750 372
\$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)	20,055
\$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	48,880 3,378
\$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 5,745
\$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	185,875 16,525
Net revenue bonds, governmental activities	652,096
Total of net general obligation bonds, and net revenue bonds, for governmental activities	\$ 757,535

Revenue Bonds	•	erm Debt, ness-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	\$	197,950 8,755
\$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		59,665 6,197
\$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 3,203
\$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		81,050 8,854
\$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 12,958
\$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 (112)
Net revenue bonds, business-type activities	\$	578,675

Other Information (Unaudited), Exhibits B through Z, 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)

	General Obligation Bonds Revenue		e Bonds				
Year Ending September 30	Princ	ipal	Interest	Princip	oal	Interest	Total
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		2,655	2,735	39,	280	14,974	59,644
2028-2032	1	4,850	12,106	70,	850	62,400	160,206
2033-2037	1	7,470	9,491	86,	340	46,681	159,982
2038-2042	2	0,090	6,869	95,	205	31,979	154,143
2043-2047	2	3,275	3,683	106,	825	16,292	150,075
2048-2052	1	0,315	467	52,	940	2,883	66,605
Total	\$ 10	0,490	47,719	616,	840	254,293	1,019,342

**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)

**Revenue Bonds** Year Ending September 30 **Principal** Interest Total 13,425 2023 18.646 \$ 32,071 2024 17.320 17.975 35,295 2025 17.521 18.185 35,706 2026 18,930 16,612 35,542 2027 18,970 15,707 34,677 2028-2032 108,345 64,599 172,944 41,513 2033-2037 104,365 145,878 2038-2042 104,960 27,719 132,679 2043-2047 104,160 11,994 116,154

30,160

538,820

1,909

234,195

32,069

773,015

#### C. Notes Payable

2048-2052

Total

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 2022, market interest rates ranged from 0.09% to 2.80%. 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, 2022 the County's unused letter of credit was \$254,380,000. 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 \$47,540 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, 2022 total notes payable outstanding were \$45,620,000 as shown below;

### Governmental activities:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Face Amount
Commercial paper notes:	9-15-22	10-20-22	1.83%	\$ 3,240
	9-15-22	10-20-22	1.83%	10,180
	9-1-22	11-10-22	1.92%	2,800
	8-25-22	11-3-22	1.96%	13,000
	9-1-22	11-10-22	1.92%	1,900
	9-1-22	11-10-22	1.92%	2,200
	9-15-22	11-10-22	2.03%	2,200
Series C Taxable commercial paper note	9-1-22	11-10-22	2.80%	10,100
Total notes payable				\$ 45,620

At September 30, 2022 total notes from direct borrowings and direct placements were \$47,540,000 as shown below:

Notes	from	Direct	<b>Borrowings</b>	and	Direct
		DI.			

		Placements								
(Amounts in Thousands) Year Ending September 30		rincipal	Interest	Total						
2023	\$	10.094	1.073	11,167						
2024	Ψ	10,330	837	11,167						
2025		10,579	595	11,174						
2026		10,821	347	11,168						
2027		4,418	94	4,512						
2028-2032		1,298	30	1,328						
Total	\$	47,540	2,976	50,516						

Notes payable from direct borrowings at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	2022
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)	\$ 5,461
\$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	9,586 (11)
\$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)	7,365
\$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)	25,128
Net direct borrowing notes payable	\$ 47,529

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

At September 30, 2022 Business-type total notes payable outstanding were \$22,200,000 as shown below.

Business-type activities:	N	Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements							
(Amounts in Thousands)	F	Principal	Interest	Total					
2023	\$		938	938					
2024		850	901	1,751					
2025		895	163	1,058					
2026		940	157	1,097					
2027		985	143	1,128					
2028-2032		5,720	637	6,357					
2033-2037		7,295		7,295					
2038-2041		5,515		5,515					
	\$	22,200	2,939	25,139					

Business-type notes payable from direct borrowings at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	2022
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%.	\$ 22,000
Line of Credit due in annual installments; interest cost	200
Net notes payable from direct borrowings, business-type activities	\$ 22,200

## 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, 2022. The County had no arbitrage rebate liabilities at September 30, 2022. 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 2022.

Other long-term liabilities, including current maturities, for the Enterprise Funds at September 30, 2022, were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Li	Long-Term abilities iness-Type
Open landfill closure and postclosure costs Closed landfill remediation/monitoring	\$	29,993 2,380
Total other long term liabilities, business-type activities	\$	32,373

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

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	Lia Busin	Long-Term bilities ess-Type nount
2023	\$	417
2024	*	427
2025		438
2026		214
2027		219
2028-2032		531
2033-2037		129
2038-2042		8
2043-2047		-
2048-2052		3,826
2053-2057		4,783
2058-2062		4,783
2063-2067		4,783
2068-2072		4,783
2073-2077		4,999
2078-2082		1,173
2083-2087		216
2088-2092		216
2093-2097		216
2098-2102		212
Total principal	\$	32,373

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

#### E. 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, 2022.

#### F. 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.

## G. 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, 2022, are listed below:

(Amounts in Thousands)	siness-Type Activities
2006 Solid Waste and Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds	\$ 101,025

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

#### H. Non-Commitment Special Assessment Debt

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, 2022, the outstanding amount of the bonds was \$53,720,000. These obligations are not recorded by the County since the County is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of these debt obligations.

### I. 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, 2022, the HFA had \$200,592,000 of Multi-Family Housing Revenue and Refunding Bonds outstanding consisting of 25 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**

### J. 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 2022 Debt Service Payments								Debt Service ayments
		CIT	Fourth Cent	Fifth Cent	Court Revenues	Commun- ications Services	Non-Ad Valorem		ntil Final Bond
(Amounts in Thousands)	⊢	(b)	TDT (c)	TDT (c)	(d)	Tax	(e)		Maturity
2012A Community Investment Tax Refunding	۱								44000
Revenue Bonds for jail and stormwater	\$	8,989						\$	14,069
2012B Community Investment Tax Refunding		000							00.500
Revenue Bonds for infrastructure 2015 Communications Services Tax Revenue	ı	993							23,586
Bonds for facilities						4.054	0.500		00.045
2015 CIT Refunding Revenue Bonds for		-				1,351	2,580		96,215
Infrastructure		20,638							81,497
2016 CIP Refunding Revenue Bonds		20,030	985		706		47		5,492
2016 Gir Tketarianing Tkeveride Borids  2016 Fifth Cent Tourist Development Tax Bonds		_	905	2,089	700	<b></b>	47		49,587
2017A Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax		_		2,009					43,307
Bonds		_	1.055						12,154
2017B Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax			1,000						12,104
Bonds		_	1,244						31,754
2018 Community Investment Tax Revenue			1,211						01,701
Bonds		6,865							57,358
2019 Capital Improvements Non-Ad Valorem		0,000							0.,000
Revenue Bonds		_					5,049		226,760
2021 Capital Improvements Non-Ad Valorem							,		,
Revenue Bonds		_					11,775		272,666
Total debt service on bonds								\$	871,138
Total pledged revenues for fiscal year 2022	I –							_	
debt service	\$	37,485	3,284	2,089	706	1,351	19,451	\$	64,366
Total pledged revenues available for fiscal year	Ι_								
2022 debt service (f)	\$	78,120	9,100	9,100	2,528	15,535	61,950	\$	176,333
FY 2022 pledged revenues used as a		•	•	,	,	,	,		
percentage of revenues available	L	48.0 %	36.1 %	23.0 %	27.9 %	8.7 %	31.4 %		36.5 %

- (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 \$126,637,000 from the Half Cent Sales Tax, \$1,835,000 from Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues, \$1,538,000 from Local Business Taxes, \$403,020 from mobile home license fees, \$93,000 from alcoholic beverage licenses, \$576,000 from the annual license payment for George M. Steinbrenner Field baseball stadium by the New York Yankees, and \$545,000 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, 2022, 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, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and from July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022, respectively, were as follows: Regular—10.82% and 11.91%; Special Risk Administrative Support—37.76% and 38.65%; Special Risk—25.89% and 27.83%; Senior Management Service—29.07% and 31.57%; Elected Officers—40.91% and 43.77%; and DROP participants—18.34% and 18.60%. 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, 2021 through September 30, 2022 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, 2021 through September 30, 2022. 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 \$90,832,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Total County contributions to the HIS Program were \$11,255,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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

Pension Liabilities - At September 30, 2022, the County reported net pension liabilities of \$849,463,000 and \$190,881,000 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, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022 for the FRS Pension Plan and July 1, 2022 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, 2022. At June 30, 2022, the County's proportionate shares for the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program were 2.28% and 1.80%, respectively, which was a small change from the respective proportionate shares measured as of June 30, 2021. The components of the County's net pension liabilities at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	FR	S Pension Plan	HIS Program	Total
Total pension liability	\$	4,964,048,000	200,528,000	5,164,576,000
Plan fiduciary net position		(4,114,585,000)	(9,647,000)	(4,124,232,000)
Net pension liability	\$	849,463,000	190,881,000	1,040,344,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.89 %	4.81 %	79.86 %

"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, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$11,685,000, which consisted of \$11,526,000 associated with the Pension Plan and \$159,000 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, 2022, the County reported pension-related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

		FRS Pension Plan HIS I		HIS Pro	ogram	
Description		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	_			' '		
experience .	\$	40,345,000			5,794,000	(840,000)
Changes in assumptions		104,615,000			10,941,000	(29,529,000)
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on plan investments		56,090,000			276,000	
Changes in proportion and differences between						
County contributions and proportionate share of						
contributions		17,633,000	(46,944,000)		8,320,000	(4,900,000)
County contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	_	27,923,000			2,982,000	
Total	\$	246,606,000	(46,944,000)		28,313,000	(35,269,000)

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$27,923,000 and \$2,982,000 resulting from County contributions to the Pension Plan and HIS Program, respectively, which were subsequent to the June 30, 2022 measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. 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
2023	\$	41,532,000	2,380,000
2024		15,672,000	1,283,000
2025		(14,026,000)	587,000
2026		122,034,000	1,299,000
2027		6,527,000	3,015,000
Thereafter		-	1,374,000

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

**Actuarial Assumptions** – The total pension liabilities for the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program in the June 30, 2022 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 6.70%, including inflation for FRS Pension Plan; this was a decrease from 6.80% in the prior year

A municipal bond rate of 3.54% was used as the investment rate of return, including inflation, for the HIS Program; this was an increase from 2.16% in the prior year

Average expected remaining service life of active and inactive participants provided with FRS Pension Plan at June 30, 2022 was 5.5 years

Average expected remaining service life of active and inactive participants provided with HIS Program at June 30, 2022 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, 2022, FRS Pension Plan valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019.

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 1.3%. 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 %	2.6 %	2.6 %	1.1 %
Fixed income	19.8 %	4.4 %	4.4 %	3.2 %
Global equity	54.0 %	8.8 %	7.3 %	17.8 %
Real estate (property)	10.3 %	7.4 %	6.3 %	15.7 %
Private equity	11.1 %	12.0 %	8.9 %	26.3 %
Strategic investments	3.8 %	6.2 %	5.9 %	7.8 %
-	100.0 %			

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

**Discount Rates** - The FRS Pension Plan discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. 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 3.54%. 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 5.70%, 6.70%, or 7.70% as well as the net pension liability (asset) of the HIS Program if its discount rates were 2.54%, 3.54%, or 4.54%.

•	te Share of FRS P ension Liability ( <i>A</i>		Proportionate Share of HIS Program Net Pension Liability		
1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
5.70%	6.70%	7.70%	2.54%	3.54%	4.54%
\$ 1,469,088,000	849,463,000	331,383,000	218,382,000	190,881,000	168,122,000

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, 2022.

#### 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, 2022, 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 \$17,857,000 for fiscal year 2022.

### 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, 2022, the OPEB Plan covered approximately 9,269 active employees, consisting of those currently eligible and those not yet fully eligible, as well as 976 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, 2022 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, 2022 OPEB Plan rollforward valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022.

The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation. Other actuarial assumptions included a composite inflation rate of 3.73%, (2.5% for BOCC, 4.02% for Sheriff, and 4.02% for Tax Collector) and a composite discount rate of 4.02% (4.02% for BOCC, 4.02% for Sheriff, and 4.02% 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 6.45% (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-2021 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 (3.02%) or 1 percentage-point higher (5.02%) 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 (5.25%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.25%) 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 3.02%	Discount Rate 4.02%	1% Increase 5.02%	1% Decrease 5.25%	Healthcare Trend Rate 6.25%	1% Increase 7.25%
\$ 159,111,000	142,427,000	128,542,000	117,105,000	142,427,000	156,318,000

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

 $BOCC: \$29,\!227,\!000 \ (at\ 3.02\%),\ \$27,\!085,\!000 \ (at\ 4.02\%),\ and\ \$25,\!156,\!000 \ (at\ 5.02\%);$ 

Sheriff: \$128,252,000 (at 3.02%). \$113,799,000 (at 4.02%), and \$101,927,000 (at 5.%); and

Tax Collector: \$1,632,000 (at 3.02%), \$1,544,000 (at 4.02%), and \$1,459,000 (at 5.02%).

BOCC: \$24,689,000 (at 5.25%), \$27,085,000 (at 6.25%), and \$29,906,000 (at 7.25%);

Sheriff: \$91,034,000 (at 5.25%), \$113,799,000 (at 6.25%), and \$124,677,000 (at 7.25%); and

Tax Collector: \$1,382,000 (at 5.45%), \$1,544,000 (at 6.45%), and \$1,735,000 (at 7.45%).

<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, 2022, the County reported total OPEB liabilities of \$142,427,000. The total OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2022. The components of the County's total OPEB liability at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	OPEB Plan
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 142,427,000
Covered employee payroll (active plan members)	677,580,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	21.0 %

Total total OPEB liability of \$142,427,000 consisted of total OPEB liabilities of \$27,085,000 from the BOCC, \$113,799,000 from the Sheriff, and \$1,544,000 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 \$46,680,000 in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund for OPEB. Fair value was used to value the cash and investments set aside. This \$46,680,000 represents 32.78% of the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2022. However, since an irrevocable trust was not established, none of this \$46,680,000 in cash and investment is considered to be "plan fiduciary net position."

The change in the total OPEB liability during fiscal year 2022 as well as the beginning and ending total OPEB liability is shown below:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at October 1, 2021	\$ 140,126,000
Changes for the fiscal year:	
Service cost	5,416,000
Interest	3,187,000
Differences between expected and actual	
experience	11,921,000
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(9,213,000)
Benefit payments	(9,010,000)
Net changes	2,301,000
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 142,427,000

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 4.02%.

### **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 2022 (\$2,843,000 for BOCC and \$4,009,000 for the Sheriff).

OPEB Expense - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$7,986,000. 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 2022, 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	\$ 26,798,000	(3,905,000)
Changes in assumptions	 40,358,000	(20,337,000)
Total	\$ 67,156,000	(24,242,000)

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)
2023	\$ 5,931,000	(2,120,000)
2024	5,931,000	(2,120,000)
2025	5,931,000	(2,120,000)
2026	5,931,000	(2,120,000)
2027	5,939,000	(2,126,000)
Thereafter	\$ 37,493,000	(13,636,000)

The County funds did not have any interfund payables to the Self-Insurance Fund's OPEB Plan at September 30, 2022.

#### Note 10 **Interfund Receivable and Payable Balances**

Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2022 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)*	\$ 13,953 27,640 214 5,407 47,214
General (Sheriff)	General (BOCC) Intergovernmental Grants Countywide Special Purpose Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Solid Waste Enterprise	617 515 50 207 184 1,573
General (Supervisor of Elections)	General (BOCC)+	1,090
General (Tax Collector)	General (BOCC) Sales Tax Revenue	108 60 168
General (Clerk of Circuit Court)	General (BOCC) Countywide Special Purpose Library Self-Insurance Water Enterprise	192 1 9 27 2 231
Eliminate Intra-Entity Balances	General Funds Total General Fund	(49,221) 1,055
Countywide Special Purpose	General (Clerk of Circuit Court)* Sheriff Special Use* General (Tax Collector)*	615 332 44 991
Sales Tax Revenue	General (Tax Collector)*	7,916
County Transportation	General (Tax Collector)*	208
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	General (Tax Collector)*	586
Library	General (Tax Collector)* General (Property Appraiser)*	1,045 7 1,052
Sheriff Misdemeanor Probation	Countywide Special Purpose	\$ 311
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds: ELAPP Bonds	General (Tax Collector)* General (Property Appraiser)*	\$ 118 1 119

Interfund Receivable Fund	Interfund Payable Fund	 ounts in ousands
Parks and Recreation Bonds	General (Tax Collector)*	 34
Total nonmajor governmental funds		 2,102
Internal Service Funds:		
	General (Sheriff) *	3,150
Major Enterprise Funds: Water Enterprise	General (Tax Collector)*	 303
Solid Waste Enterprise	General (Tax Collector)*	 2,149
Total interfund payable and receivable balances		\$ 17,874

<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 2022 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 Intergovernmental Grants	\$ 16,705 18,814 214 2,613 4,811 5,778 90,935 9,483 49 149,402
General (Sheriff)	General (BOCC) Countywide Special Purpose	499,008 200 499,208
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++	34,603 611 439 197 1,274 48 154 37,326
General (Property Appraiser)	General (BOCC)++ Library++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++	12,993 404 45 12 13,454
General (Supervisor of Elections)	General (BOCC)	13,957
General (Clerk of Circuit Court)	General (BOCC)	24,591
Eliminate Intra-Entity Balances	General Funds Total General Fund	(628,309) 109,629
Countywide Special Purpose	General (BOCC) Sheriff Special Use*	33,235 1,042 34,277
Intergovernmental Grants	General (BOCC) Countywide Special Purpose Unincorporated Area Special Purpose ELAPP Capital Projects Sales Tax Revenue++	12,348 71 1,530 416 4,000 \$ 18,365

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amounts in Thousands
County Transportation	General (BOCC) General (Tax Collector)*	\$ 35,140 77 35,217
Local Housing	General (BOCC)	1
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Unincorporated Special Purpose	General (BOCC) General (Tax Collector)* Countywide Special Purpose Intergovernmental Grants County Transportation	5,370 239 945 17 451 7,022
Library	General (Tax Collector)* General (Property Appraiser)	499 7 506
Infrastructure Surtax Projects	Sales Tax Revenue+ Intergovernmental Grants	35,188 58 35,246
Sheriff Special Use	Countywide Special Purpose	2,815
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:		
2002 Parks and Recreation Debt Service	General (Tax Collector)*	19
2019 Capital Improvement Program	Sales Tax Revenue	4,883
2005 Court Facilities Improvement	Countywide Special Purpose	1,971
2005 TSA Arena Refunding	Sales Tax Revenue	496
2016 Capital Improvement Program Refunding Revenue	Countywide Special Purpose Sales Tax Revenue	547 800 1,347
2017 4th Cent Tourist Development Tax	Sales Tax Revenue	2,299
2017 5th Cent Tourist Development Tax	Sales Tax Revenue	2,089
2021 Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue	Sales Tax Revenue	10,960
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	\$ 9,135 1,412 10,547
2009/2019 Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition	General (Tax Collector)* General (Property Appraiser)*	60 1 61
2012 Community Investment Tax Refunding Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue	9,982
2012 Capital Improvement Program Revenue Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue	5,492
Half Cent Transportation Plan	Sales Tax Revenue	8,187
2015 Communication Services Tax	Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Unincorporated Area Capital Projects	1,247 2,365 3,612
2015 Community Investment Tax	Sales Tax Revenue	20,638
2018 Community Investment Tax	Sales Tax Revenue	6,822
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds:		
Countywide Capital Projects	General Fund (BOCC)	16,500
Unincorporated Capital Projects	Unincorporated Area Special Purpose General Fund (BOCC)	6,650 10,167 16,817
Commercial Paper Non-CIT	Commercial Paper Program	3,700
Internal Service Funds:	Total Non-major Funds	173,255
Self-Insurance Internal Service	General Fund - BOCC Intergovernmental Grants	7,619 3,147 10,766
Fleet Internal Service Total Internal Service Funds	General Fund - BOCC	48 10,814
Total interfund transfers in and out See footnotes on following page:		\$ 381,558

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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.

<sup>+</sup> 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).

<sup>+ +</sup> These amounts represent statutory commissions paid to the Tax Collector and Property Appraiser for collecting taxes and valuing taxable property, respectively.

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

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 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, 2022

(Amounts in Thousands)	vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Restricted for:			
Bond covenants, renewal and replacement	\$ 152,505	12,885	165,390
Debt Service	69,935	30,552	100,487
Grants and similar projects	72,406		72,406
Statute/ordinance enabled projects	663,223	38,727	701,950
Capital projects	86,915	37,245	124,160
Other purposes	20,220		20,220
Total restricted net position	\$ 1,065,204	119,409	1,184,613

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 \$58,528,000 at September 30, 2022. If reserves for workers' compensation and automotive and general liability are included, the total reserve for risk management was \$38,321,000 at September 30, 2022. 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, 2022, for risk management was \$21,152,000. 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 2021 and 2022, 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 in Estimates	Claim Payments			
2021	\$ 15,366,000	16,519,000	(11,581,000)	20,304,000	11,581,000	
2022	20,304,000	11,448,000	(10,600,000)	21,152,000	10,600,000	

During fiscal years 2021 and 2022, changes recorded to the claims liability for Sheriff risk management were as follows:

	(	Claims Liability,	<b>Current Year</b>		Claims Liability,	
		Beginning of	Claims and Changes	Claim	End of	<b>Due Within</b>
Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	in Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year	One Year
2021	<del></del>	9,554,000	5,045,000	(3,871,000)	10,728,000	9,419,000
2022		10,728,000	(60,000)	(2,934,000)	7,734,000	4,800,000

**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 \$46,319,000 at September 30, 2022. The County's plan also holds \$34,098,000 of equity from the Sheriff's employee group health insurance plan. At September 30, 2022, the claims liability reported for the BOCC employee group health insurance plan was \$6,391,000 and the claims liability reported for the Sheriff employee group health insurance plan was \$5,535,000. 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 2021 and 2022, changes recorded to the claims liability for the BOCC employee group health insurance plan were as follows:

	Claims Liability,		Current Year Claims		Claims Liability,		
	1	Beginning of	and Changes in	Claim	End of	<b>Due Within</b>	
Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year	One Year	
2021	\$	5,080,000	96,277,000	(95,447,000)	5,910,000	5,910,000	
2022		5.910.000	103.269.000	(102.788.000)	6.391.000		

During fiscal years 2021 and 2022, changes recorded to the claims liability for the Sheriff's employee group health insurance plan were as follows:

		C	laims Liability,	Current Year Claims		Claims Liability,	
	Fiscal Year		Beginning of Fiscal Year	and Changes in Estimates	Claim Pavments	End of Fiscal Year	Due Within One Year
_							
	2021	\$	4,897,000	52,231,000	(51,580,000)	5,548,000	5,548,000
	2022		5,548,000	52,998,000	(53,011,000)	5,535,000	

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

The BOCC Self-Insurance Fund had reserves of \$227,096,000, which was reported as unrestricted, in net position at September 30, 2022 as follows:

BOCC Self-Insurance Fund Unrestricted Net Position:	
Unrestricted, designated for risk management (catastrophic losses)	\$ 58,528,000
Unrestricted, designated for risk management (workers' compensation	
and auto/general liabilities)	38,321,000
Unrestricted, designated for employee group health insurance (BOCC)	46,319,000
Unrestricted, designated for employee group health insurance (Sheriff)	34,098,000
Unrestricted, designated for other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	49,830,000
Total unrestricted net position	\$ 227,096,000

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

Net position of \$34,098,000 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, 2022, County management estimated that the total future closure and postclosure care costs will be \$49,262,000. The County decreased its GASB Statement No. 18 liability from the prior year by \$11,925,000 or 29%. 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 \$49,262,000, a life-to-date liability of \$29,993,000 was recorded at September 30, 2022 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 39% or 18,173,000 cubic yards of the estimated 46,463,000 cubic yards landfill capacity had been consumed at September 30, 2022. Although only 39% 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 \$38,129,000 of which 75.26% was consumed. Section Two has total projected closure and postclosure care costs of \$11,132,000 of which only 11.6% was consumed. The County will record the balance of the projected future closure and postclosure care costs of \$29,993,000, as adjusted by future estimated cost revisions, as the remaining landfill capacity is consumed. The County anticipates closing Section One of the landfill in 27 years (fiscal year 2048) and Section Two of the landfill in 51 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, 2022, the liability for future remediation and monitoring costs of these closed landfill sites was \$2,380,000. 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, 2022, 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. Leases

Lessee - The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of right-to-use assets. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financials.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight line basis over its useful life.

The following key estimates and judgments are used by the County to determine the following:

- Discount Rate: The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest
  rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its incremental borrowing rate as a
  discount rate for leases.
- Lease term: The lease term includes the noncancellable lease period of the lease and any options to extend or terminate the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement period of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonable certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for lease commitments are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Principal		Principal		Interest	Total
2023	\$	289,000	\$ 108,000	\$ 396,000		
2024		302,000	99,000	401,000		
2025		320,000	89,000	409,000		
2026		338,000	80,000	418,000		
2027		276,000	69,000	245,000		
2028-2032		396,000	301,000	698,000		
2033-2037		580,000	229,000	809,000		
2038-2042		812,000	126,000	937,000		
2043-2047		410,000	13,000	 423,000		
Total payments	\$	3,723,000	\$ 1,114,000	\$ 4,736,000		

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

Certain leases are deemed to be out of scope of GASB 87 due to being short-term in nature and/or cancelable. Future minimum lease payments on these leases are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	G	overnmental Activities
2023	\$	2,730,000
2024		2,683,000
2025		1,958,000
2026		1,957,000
2027		1,962,000
2028-2032		10,189,000
2033-2037		7,768,000
2038-2042		4,661,000
Total payments	\$	33.908.000

#### **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.

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.

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

#### 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 2022.

Program Participant	otal Property x Exemptions Expected	Fiscal Years Affected	Capital Investment Expected	New Jobs Promised	Dui	tes Abated ring Fiscal ear 2022
Advanced Airfoil Components, LLC New South Window Solutions, LLC Materials Lifecycle/NuCycle	\$ 2,529,282 349,552	2020-2027 2020-2027	\$139 million \$17 million	30 jobs 30 jobs	\$	91,686 12,961
Energy	\$ 91,455	2022-2026	\$8.8 million	45 jobs	\$	19,315

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 2023 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 2022 that were over \$30,000 during fiscal year 2022. Smaller payments were aggregated.

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	125	Yes	\$ 93,750
CitiGroup, Inc.	1,895	535	Yes	160,500
Charter Communications	235	235	Yes	35,250
All others (1 entities)	64	40	Yes	7,000
	2,544	935		\$ 296,500

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

**Notes to Financial Statements** 

### Note 18 Prior Period Adjustment

The Housing Finance Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the County, had a prior period adjustment in fiscal year 2022. It was determined that a mortgage-back security sold in July 2017 was not completely removed from the BNY Mellon monthly custodial statements until July 2022, resulting in a \$132,249 overstatement of the beginning net assets..

### Note 19 Implementation of New Statement

The BOCC implemented GASB Statement 87, *Leases*, during fiscal year 2022. The new standard requires the reporting of certain lease assets and liabilities, which were not previously reported. the result of these changes impacted the beginning lease receivable, right-of-use asset, lease liability, and deferred inflows of resources, as show below (in thousands):

		GOVERN Deferred	MENTAL ACTI	VITIES	Net
	Lease Receivable	inflow of	Right-to-use Asset	Lease Liability	Position Impact
Balance September 30, 2021, as previously reported		(647,542)			
Changes to implement GASB No. 87	69	(69)	4,002	(4,002)	
Balance October 1, 2021, as restated	69	(647,611)	4,002	(4,002)	
		BUSINES	SS-TYPE ACTI	VITIES	
		Deferred			Net
	Lease	inflow of	Right-to-use	Lease	Position
Palanas Santambar 20, 2021, as proviously	Receivable	Resources	Asset	Liability	Impact
Balance September 30, 2021, as previously reported		(35,481)			
Changes to implement GASB No. 87	1,246	(1,246)			
Balance October 1, 2021, as restated	1,246	(36,727)			
	E	ENTERPRISE	FUNDS - SOL	ID WASTE	
	_	Deferred			Net
	Lease Receivable	inflow of Resources	Right-to-use Asset	Lease Liability	Position Impact
Balance September 30, 2021 as previously reported		(5.401)			
Restatement for implementation of GASB 87	1,246	(5,491) (1,246)			
Balance beginning of year as restated	1,246	(6,737)			

#### 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, 2022 (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	\$ 3,570	\$	\$ 1,155	\$ 2,415	1,215
Unamortized bond issue premium	φ 5,576	Ψ	Ψ 1,100	φ 2,413	*
2012A Community Investment Tax (CIT)	,			3	
Refunding Revenue Bonds	16,535		3,345	13,190	3,505
Unamortized bond issue premium	787		274	513	*
2012B Community Investment Tax (CIT)					
Refunding Revenue Bonds	26,895		4,880	22,015	5,130
Unamortized bond issue premium	1,265		409	856	*
2012 Capital Improvement Program	5.040		5.040		
Revenue Bonds	5,310		5,310		
Unamortized bond issue premium	61		61		*
2015 Communications Services Tax	61,710		1,360	60,350	1,430
Unamortized bond issue premium	3,843		276	3,567	*
2015 CIT Refunding Revenue Bonds	90,060		16,205	73,855	17,085
Unamortized bond issue premium	5,140		2,001	3,139	*
2016 CIP Refunding Revenue Bonds	7,550		2,395	5,155	2,515
Unamortized bond issue premium	248		164	84	*
2016 Fifth Cent Tourist Dev. Tax Bonds	35,905		910	34,995	955
Unamortized bond issue premium 2017A Fourth Cent Tourist Dev. Tax	1,159		82	1,077	*
Bonds	10,435		685	9,750	720
Unamortized bond issue premium 2017B Fourth Cent Tourist Dev. Tax	430		58	372	*
Bonds	20,445		390	20,055	405
2018 CIT Revenue Bond	53,185		4,305	48,880	4,485
Unamortized bond issue premium 2019 Capital Improvement Non Ad	4,519		1,141	3,378	*
Valorem Bonds	142,720			142,720	
Unamortized bond issue premium	6,089		344	5,745	
2019A ELAPP Refunding Bonds	36,355		1,425	34,930	1,495
Unamortized bond issue premium	2,487		254	2,233	*
2019B ELAPP Bonds	63,800		655	63,145	690
Unamortized bond issue premium	2,862		149	2,713	*
2021 CIP Non Ad Val Transportation Bond	189,290		3,415	185,875	3,585
Unamortized bond issue premium	17,548		1,023	16,525	*
Total bonds payable	810,210		52,675	757,535	43,215
Notes Payable	57,032	6,300	17,712	45,620	45,620
Notes from direct borrowings and direct					
placements	51,959		4,419	47,540	10,094
Discount on notes payable	(14)	<b></b>	4	(18)	*
Compensated absences payable	27,782	24,600	22,742	29,640	22,705
Net pension liability	376,352	637,628	29,325	984,655	
Total OPEB liability	135,784	3,095		138,879	
Insurance claims payable	26,214	114,717	113,388	27,543	16,991
Total Board of County Commissioners	\$ 1,485,319	786,340	240,265	2,031,394	138,625

<sup>\*</sup> Not applicable

# EXHIBIT A HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities, Continued Clerk of Circuit Court					
Compensated absences payable	\$ 4,122	3,229	3,418	3,933	3,418
Total Clerk of Circuit Court	4,122	3,229	3,418	3,933	3,418
Property Appraiser	000	454	110	1 001	440
Compensated absences payable	960	<u>154</u>	113 113	1,001	113
Total Property Appraiser	960	154	113	1,001	113
Sheriff					
Compensated absences payable	23,381	41,811	42,335	22,857	22,857
Insurance claims payable	16,276	52,938	55,945	13,269	8,469
Total Sheriff	39,657	94,749	98,280	36,126	31,326
Supervisor of Elections					
Compensated absences payable	287	214	175	326	175
Total Supervisor of Elections	287	214	175	326	175
Tax Collector	4 440	1 202	4.054	4.050	4.054
Compensated absences payable Total Tax Collector	1,418 1,418	1,292 1,292	1,351 1,351	1,359 1,359	1,351 1,351
Total Tax Collector	1,410	1,292	1,331	1,339	1,331
Total long-term liabilities, governmental	\$ 1,531,763	885,978	343,602	2,074,139	175,008
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
<b>Board of County Commissioners</b>	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable:					
2016 Utility Revenue Bonds	201,355		3,405	197,950	3,575
Unamortized bond issue premiums	9,325		570	8,755	*
2016 A & B Solid Waste Revenue Bonds	90,600		5,715	84,885	6,000
Unamortized bond issue premiums	10,860		1,460	9,400	0
2019 Utility Revenue Bonds	84,715		3,665	81,050	3,850
Unamortized bond issue premiums	9,992		1,138	8,854	0
2021 A & B Utility Revenue Bonds	174,935			174,935	
Unamortized bond issue premiums	13,746		788	12,958	0
Unamortized bond discount	(121		9	(112)	0
Total bonds payable	595,407		16,750	578,675	13,425
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	10,600	11,600		22,200	_
Compensated absences payable	4,603		3,963	4,873	4,728
Net pension liability	22,055		2,625	55,688	-,0
Total OPEB liability	4,342		728	3,614	_
Other long-term liabilities	45,186		12,809	32,377	417
Total long-term liabilities, business-type	\$ 682,193		36,875	697,427	18,570

<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 (Unaudited)** 

Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

(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 7,562 traffic lane-miles of paved roadway and ancillary components such as shoulders, curbs, sidewalks, traffic signals, signs and other safety devices; 256 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,	September 30,	September 30,		
	2022	2021	2020		
Infrastructure network Paved roadway subset (weighted average PCI)	at or above fair	at or above fair	at or above fair		
	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, 2022

(Required Supplementary Information)

	Hillsborough County, Florida Estimated Versus Actual Infrastructure Maintenance and Preservation Costs (amounts in millions)							
		Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018		
Estimate	\$	182.9	155.2	173.5	163.7	158.8		
Actual	\$	142.9	140.1	133.2	218.4	126.1		

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 Seven Fiscal Years (Required Supplementary Information) Amounts in thousands

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	5,416	3,326	3,380	2,969	2,9	2,7	*
Interest		3,187	2,585	3,063	3,150	3,1	3,0	*
Changes in benefit terms		ı	ı	1	1	6		*
Differences between expected and actual		2	0	(0)	2		`	*
experience		11,921	9,241	(409)	(131)		4)	:
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		(9,213)	15,161	(884)	36,812	(1,2	(1,1	*
Benefit payments		(9,010)	(6,857)	(7,181)	(7,159)	(5,7	(5,0	*
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,301	23,456	(2,201)	35,641		  6) 	1
Total OPEB liability, beginning		140,126	116,670	118,871	83,230	83,2	84,1	*
Total OPEB liability, ending		142,427	140,126	116,670	118,871	83,230	83,212	84,141
County's total OPEB liability		142,427	140,126	116,670	118,871	83,230	83,212	84,141
County's covered employee payroll	↔	699,289	677,580	636,965	622,504	583,592	563,864	553,735
County's total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		20.4 %	20.7 %	18.3 %	19.1 %	14.3 %	14.8 %	15.2 %

## 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:

4.02%	2.26%	2.21%	2.80%	3.80%	3.64%
2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017

# 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	6/3	6/30/22	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		   								
-		2.28 %	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	& \$	849,463	175,577	1,051,321	833,684	716,955	730,553	617,518	292,275	141,632
County's covered payroll	7	727,704	642,029	678,254	593,725	568,612	569,222	517,370	524,192	513,848
County's proportionate share of the										
perceptage of its covered payroll	÷	116 72 %	27 3E 0/	155 OO %	140 42 %	126.00.0%	108 34 %	110 26 %	5E 7E %	70
FRS fiduciary net position as a	-	2.5	0/ 00:17	0000	0/ 74:04:	0/ 60.03	2007	200		R I
percentage of the total pension liability	ω	82.89 %	96.40 %	78.85 %	82.61 %	84.26 %	83.89 %	84.88 %	92.00 %	% 00.96
Health Insurance Subsidy Program										
	6/3	6/30/22	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		1.80 %	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	\$	190,880	222,830	215,520	197,770	183,327	189,526	202,748	173,414	159,084
County's covered payroll	7	727,704	642,029	678,254	593,725	568,612	569,222	517,370	524,192	520,793
County's proportionate share of the										
percentage of its covered payroll	.,	26.23 %	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		4.81 %	3.56 %	3.00 %	2.63 %	2.15 %	1.64 %	% 26:0	0.50 %	% 66:0

# Notes to the schedule:

- 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.
- 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. κi
- 3. Amounts are as of June 30 of each year.
- The discount rates used by the FRS Plan for fiscal years 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 respectively are 6.70%, 6.80%, 6.80%, 6.90%, 7.00%, 7.60%, 7.65% and 7.65%. The discount rates used for the HIS Program for fiscal years 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 respectively are 3.54%, 2.16%, 2.21%, 3.50%, 3.87%, 3.58%, 3.80% and N/A. 4.
- The investment rate of return used for the FRS Plan for fiscal years 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 respectively are 6.70%, 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 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 respectively are 3.54%, 2.16%, 2.21%, 3.50%, 3.87%, 3.86%, and N/A. 5

# 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		!				!			
	9/30/22	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	\$ 90,832	83,343	75,324	72,994	65,066	61,141	58,559	55,170	50,846
contractually required contribution	90,832		75,324	72,994	65,066	61,141	58,559	55,170	50,846
County's covered payroll	\$ 673,903	658,041	628,364	605,706	572,491	561,973	553,735	528,266	520,793
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.48 %	12.67 %	11.99 %	12.05 %	11.37 %	10.88 %	10.58 %	10.44 %	%

Health Insurance Subsidy Program										
		9/30/22	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	↔	11,255	10,935	10,431	10,055	9,503	9,300	7,657	5,828	5,828
contractually required contribution		11,255	10,935	10,431	10,055	9,503	9,300	7,657	5,828	5,828
County's covered payroll County's contributions as a percentage		_	658,041	628,364	605,706	572,491	561,973	553,735	528,266	520,793
of covered payroll		1.67 %	1.66 %	1.66 %	1.66 %	1.66 %	1.65 %	1.38 %	1.10 %	% -

# Notes to the Schedule:

- 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. \_;
- 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.  $\alpha$





### **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."

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA General Fund by Category Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

	Co	untywide	Unincorporated Area	Sheriff	Tax Collector
ASSETS		unty wide	Alea	<u> </u>	Tax Collector
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	85,762	31,615	32,904	39,731
Investments	Ψ	302,647	112,187		
Accounts receivable, net		82	7,244	701	4,219
Interest receivable		601	223		
Delinguent ad valorem taxes receivable		1,100	308		
Due from other funds		35,299	11,915	1,573	168
Due from other governmental units		416		2,165	22
Inventories		9,920	2,778	3,461	
Prepaid items			_,	8,643	340
Total assets		435,827	166,270	49,447	44,480
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and contracts payable		19,697	7,994	5,786	562
Accrued liabilities		3,686	5,060	15,454	896
Due to other funds		1,656	288	16,987	40,047
Due to other governmental units		123		1	2,471
Unearned revenues		5,609	2,782	1,711	504
Deposits held		306	127	1,007	
Total liabilities		31,077	16,251	40,946	44,480
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues		1,100	308		
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,100	308		
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:		-	-	-	<del>-</del>
Inventories and prepaid items  Restricted for:		9,920	2,778	12,104	340
Assigned to:				4	
BOCC resolutions / other purposes Unassigned		393,730	 146,933	(3,607)	(240)
Total fund balances		403,650	149,711		(340)
i otai iuliu palaiides		403,030	149,711	8,501	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	Φ.	405.007	400.070	40.447	44.400
and fund balances	\$	435,827	166,270	49,447	44,480

Property Appraiser	Supervisor of Elections	Clerk of Circuit Court	Total	Eliminate Intra-Entity Balances	Adjusted Total
660		13,039	203,711		203,711
			414,834		414,834
		1	12,247		12,247
		· 	824		824
			1,408		1,408
	1,090	231	50,276	(49,221)	1,055
		248	2,851	(10,==1)	2,851
			16,159		16,159
			8,983		8,983
660	1,090	13,519	711,293	(49,221)	662,072
	1,003	5,258	40,300		40,300
422	87	1,894	27,499		27,499
222		6,022	65,222	(49,221)	16,001
16		345	2,956		2,956
			10,606		10,606
			1,440		1,440
660	1,090	13,519	148,023	(49,221)	98,802
			1,408		1 400
			1,408		1,408 1,408
			1,400		1,400
			25,142		25,142
			4		4
			536,716		536,716
			561,862		561,862
660	1,090	13,519	711,293	(49,221)	662,072

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA General Fund by Category Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

	Countywide	Unincorporated Area	Sheriff	Tax Collector
Revenues:	- County Wide	Alou	<u> </u>	Tux Gollottoi
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$ 674,079	309,916		
Taxes - other	1,397			
Licenses, permits, special assessments	636	11		
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues	1,565	49,968		
Intergovernmental - grants	86		3,069	
Charges for services	75,758	41,847	7,360	19,931
Fines and forfeitures	18	5,645	44	
Interest	3,322	1,311	728	210
Fair value change	(15,550)	(6,002)		
Miscellaneous	5,046	2,284	645	735
Total revenues	746,357	404,980	11,846	20,876
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	124,982	15,016	15,746	37,925
Public safety	14,188	209,330	430,765	
Physical environment	17,429	12,595		
Transportation	2,588	3,774		
Economic environment	39,210	2,063		
Human services	56,037	588		
Culture and recreation	17,026	36,531		
Debt service:	17,020	00,001		
Principal - leases	147			343
Interest - leases	93			6
Capital outlay	2,462	223	61,952	4,368
Total expenditures	274,162	280,120	508,463	42,642
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	472,195	124,860	(496,617)	(21,766)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	53,849	95,553	499,208	37,326
Transfers out	(493,473)	(212,106)	(16,705)	(19,708)
Sales of capital assets	1,332	145	10,169	
Lease revenues				4.148
Total other financing sources (uses)	(438,292)	(116,408)	492,672	21,766
Net change in fund balances	33,903	8,452	(3,945)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	368,538	141,356	8,985	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances	1,209	(97)	2,568	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 403,650	149,711	7,608	

983,995 1,397 1,39	983,995 1,397 647 51,533 4,448 155,679 5,707 5,654
1,397 647 647 51,533 1,293 4,448 990 9,793 155,679	1,397 647 51,533 4,448 155,679 5,707
647 51,533 1,293 4,448 990 9,793 155,679	647 51,533 4,448 155,679 5,707
51,533 1,293 4,448 990 9,793 155,679	51,533 4,448 155,679 5,707
1,293 4,448 990 9,793 155,679	4,448 155,679 5,707
990 9,793 155,679	155,679 5,707
	5,707
	5,654
83 5,654	
(21,552)	(21,552)
<u></u> <u></u> <u>8,710                                    </u>	8,710
990 11,169 1,196,218 1,	,196,218
13,988 11,220 29,936 248,813	248,813
654,283	654,283
30,024	30,024
6,362	6,362
41,273	41,273
56,625	56,625
53,557	53,557
185 675	675
7 106	106
168 124 1,013 70,310	70,310
14,348 11,344 30,949 1,162,028 1,	,162,028
(13,358) (11,344) (19,780) 34,190	34,190
13,454 13,957 24,591 737,938 (628,309)	109,629
,	(121,329)
11,646	11,646
126 4,274	4,274
13,358 11,344 19,780 4,220	4,220
38,410	38,410
518,879	518,879
3,680	3,680
<u></u> <u></u> <u>560,969</u> <u></u>	560,969

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Countywide For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$ 704,235	704,235	674,079	(30,156)
Taxes - other	1,550	1,550	1,397	(153)
Licenses, permits, special assessments	568	568	636	68
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues	1,344	1,344	1,565	221
Intergovernmental - grants			86	86
Charges for services	76,333	76,333	75,758	(575)
Fines and forfeitures	30	30	18	(12)
Interest	1,030	1,030	3,322	2,292
Fair value change			(15,550)	(15,550)
Miscellaneous	3,560	3,560	5,046	1,486
Total revenues	788,650	788,650	746,357	(42,293)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	145,443	145,143	124,982	20,161
Public safety	16,143	16,071	14,188	1,883
Physical environment	19,466	19,741	17,429	2,312
Transportation	5,516	5,768	2,588	3,180
Economic environment	114,008	114,217	39,210	75,007
Human services	72,939	73,037	56,037	17,000
Culture and recreation	19,015	19,015	17,026	1,989
Capital outlay	3,795	6,121	2,462	3,659
Principal - leases	3,793	0,121	147	(147)
Interest - leases			93	(93)
Total expenditures	396,325	399,113	273,868	125,245
·				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	200 205	000 507	470 400	00.050
expenditures	392,325	389,537	472,489	82,952
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	34,478	34,509	53,849	19,340
Transfers out	(500,709)	(504,982)	(493,473)	11,509
Sales of capital assets			1,332	1,332
Budgetary reserves	(234,274)	(227,241)		227,241
Budget allowance	(36,886)	(36,886)		36,886
Total other financing sources (uses)	(737,391)	(734,600)	(438,292)	296,308
Net change in fund balances	(345,066)	(345,063)	34,197	379,260
Fund balances, beginning of year	345,066	345,063	368,538	23,475
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances			1,209	1,209
Fund balances, end of year	\$		403,944	403,944

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Unincorporated Area For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget-
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$ 324,519	324,519	309,916	(14,603)
Licenses, permits, special assessments			11	11
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues	33,061	33,061	49,968	16,907
Charges for services	31,518	31,518	41,847	10,329
Fines and forfeitures	6,156	6,156	5,645	(511)
Interest	417	417	1,311	894
Fair value change			(6,002)	(6,002)
Miscellaneous	815	815	2,284	1,469
Total revenues	396,486	396,486	404,980	8,494
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	19,493	19,393	15,016	4,377
Public safety	221,868	221,868	209,330	12,538
Physical environment	15,146	15,246	12,595	2,651
Transportation	3,002	3,002	3,774	(772)
Economic environment	2,784	2,784	2,063	721
Human services	700	700	588	112
Culture and recreation	39,552	39,552	36,531	3,021
Capital outlay	1,071	1,071	223	848
Total expenditures	303,616	303,616	280,120	23,496
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	92,870	92,870	124,860	31,990
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	98,056	98,056	95,553	(2,503)
Transfers out	(212,061)	(212,680)	(212,106)	574
Sales of capital assets	·	·	145	145
Budgetary reserves	(98,979)	(98,360)		98,360
Budget allowance	(20,246)	(20,246)		20,246
Total other financing sources (uses)	(233,230)	(233,230)	(116,408)	116,822
Net change in fund balances	(140,360)	(140,360)	8,452	148,812
Fund balances, beginning of year	140,360	140,360	141,356	996
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances			(97)	(97)
Fund balances, end of year	\$		149,711	149,711

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Sheriff (Budgetary Basis) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts	- Actual	Variance With Final Budget-Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$		1,739	1,739
Fines and forfeitures			44	44
Interest			728	728
Miscellaneous			625	625
Total revenues			3,136	3,136
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	19,289	19,289	15,746	3,543
Public safety	447,632	432,755	422,115	10,640
Capital outlay Debt service:	34,902	49,779	58,787	(9,008)
Total expenditures	501,823	501,823	496,648	5,175
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		,		
expenses	(501,823)	(501,823)	(493,512)	8,311
Other financing sources (uses)	504.000	504.000	400.000	(0.045)
Transfers in	501,823	501,823	499,008	(2,815)
Transfers out			(16,705)	(16,705)
Sales of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses)	501,823	501,823	<u>10,117</u> 492,420	10,117
Total other illiancing sources (uses)	301,023	501,623	492,420	(9,403)
Net change in fund balances			(1,092)	(1,092)
Fund balances, beginning of year Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund			8,985	8,985
balances			2,568	2,568
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$		10,461	10,461
Add intergovernmental grant revenue Add contract-related charges for services Add proceeds from the sale of capital assets			3,069 5,621 52	
Increase public safety and general government expenditures Increase capital outlay Add transfers in for Sheriff's vehicles Increase miscellaneous revenues Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis			(7,757) (3,165) 200 20 \$ 8,501	

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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget-	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	18,930	18,930	19,931	1,001	
Interest		40	40	210	170	
Miscellaneous		245	245	735	490	
Total revenues		19,215	19,215	20,876	1,661	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		36,680	36,680	35,454	1,226	
Capital outlay		220	220	4,368	(4,148)	
Debt service: Principal - leases				343	343	
Interest - leases			<del></del>	6	6	
Total expenditures		36,900	36,900	40,171	(3,271)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(17,685)	(17,685)	(19,295)	(1,610)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		40,009	40,009	37,326	(2,683)	
Transfers out		(20,091)	(20,091)	(19,708)	383	
Lease proceeds				4,148	4,148	
Distribution of excess fees		(2,233)	(2,233)	(2,471)	(238)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		17,685	17,685	19,295	1,610	
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 Increase general government expenditures Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis				2,471 (2,471)		
•						

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, 2022

	Budge	ted Amounts	-	Variance With Final Budget-
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 99	_	990	(1)
Total revenues	99	991	990	(1)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	14,40	14,403	14,098	305
Capital outlay	2	12 42	42	
Debt service:				
Principal - leases			185	185
Interest - leases	444		7	7
Total expenditures	14,44	14,445	14,332	113
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenses	(13,45	54) (13,454)	(13,342)	112
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	13,45	54 13,454	13,454	
Transfers out	•		(222)	(222)
Lease proceeds			126	126
Distribution of excess fees			(16)	(16)
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,45	13,454	13,342	(112)
Net change in fund balances				
Fund balances, beginning of year				
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$	<u> </u>	<del></del>	
To convert of GAAP basis:				
Reduce distribution of excess fees			16	
Increase general government expenditures			(16)	
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, 2022

/	- : 41	/ - \
(amount	s in tno	usanası

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget-	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	\$	13,507	10,894	11,220	(326)	
Capital outlay		450	450	124	326	
Total expenditures		13,957	11,344	11,344		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(13,957)	(11,344)	(11,344)		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		13,957	13,957 (2,613)	13,957 (2,613)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		13,957	11,344	11,344		
Net change in fund balances						
Fund balances, beginning of year						
Fund balances, end of year	\$		<u></u>			

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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental - grants	\$	1,390	1,672	1,293	(379)	
Charges for services		10,305	10,305	9,793	(512)	
Interest		7	7	83	76	
Total revenues	_	11,702	11,984	11,169	(815)	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		32,020	34,085	29,936	4,149	
Capital outlay		456	1,054	1,013	41_	
Total expenditures		32,476	35,139	30,949	4,190	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(20,774)	(23,155)	(19,780)	3,375	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		24,858	24,858	24,591	(267)	
Transfers out		(4,084)	(1,703)	(4,811)	(3,108)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		20,774	23,155	19,780	(3,375)	
Net change in fund balances						
Fund balances, beginning of year		<u></u> _	<del></del> -			
Fund balances, end of year	\$		<del></del>	<u></u>		

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	79,814	15,356	32,537	127,707
Investments		183,228	54,428	115,286	352,942
Accounts receivable, net		518			518
Interest receivable		363	107	226	696
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		110	13		123
Due from other funds		1,949	153		2,102
Due from other governmental units		4,665			4,665
Inventories		56			56
Prepaid items	_	14			14
Total assets	_	270,717	70,057	148,049	488,823
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and contracts payable		11,275	37	9,155	20,467
Accrued liabilities		2,332			2,332
Due to other funds		664			664
Due to other governmental units		117			117
Unearned revenues		1,552	72		1,624
Deposits held		2,857		6	2,863
Total liabilities	_	18,797	109	9,161	28,067
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues	_	617	13		630
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	617	13		630
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:					
Inventories and prepaid items		70			70
Restricted for:					
Bond covenants		482		42,846	43,328
Debt service			69,937		69,937
Grant programs and projects		64			64
Federal and state law		162,282		118	162,400
Impact fees		24,534			24,534
Other purposes Committed to:		11,121			11,121
BOCC ordinance / other purposes		41,301			41,301
Assigned to: Capital projects				95,924	95,924
Major maintenance and repair projects		9,916		95,924	9,916
BOCC resolutions / other purposes		1,546	<b></b>	<b></b>	
Unassigned			(2)	<b></b>	1,546
Total fund balances	_	(13) 251,303	69,935	138,888	(15) 460,126
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	_	201,000		130,000	400,120
and fund balances	\$	270,717	70,057	148,049	488,823
		_		_	<del></del> -

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

Revenues:         Taxes - ad valorem property taxes         \$ 63,155         8,968         —         72,123           Taxes - other         18,859         —         —         18,859           Licenses, permits, special assessments         57,682         —         —         —         13,896           Charges for services         40,687         545         —         41,232           Fines and forfeitures         5,106         —         —         5,106           Interest         13,318         230         265         1,813           Fair value change         (5,002)         (1,051)         (1,213)         (7,266)           Miscellaneous         609         645         190         1,444           Total revenues         196,310         9,337         (756)         204,889           Expenditures:         Current         C         Ceneral government         37,578         4         7,537         45,119           Public safety         44,752         —         204         44,956           Physical environment         5,345         —         928         6,273           Transportation         2,389         —         —         2,389           Ecommic environment		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Taxes - other         18,859           18,859           Licenses, permits, special assessments         57,682           13,896           Charges for services         40,687         545          41,232           Fines and forfeitures         5,106           5,106           Interest         1,318         230         265         1,813           Fair value change         (5,002)         (1,051)         (1,213)         (7,266)           Miscellaneous         609         645         190         1,444           Total revenues         196,310         9,337         (758)         204,889           Expenditures:         Current:          20         4,458         190         1,444         7,537         45,119         1,444         7,537         45,119         1,444         7,537         45,119         1,444         1,4752          204         44,956         44,752          204         44,956         1,4752          204         44,956         1,4752          204         44,956         1,4752          204         44,956         1,4752 <td< td=""><td>Revenues:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Revenues:				
Dicenses   Permits   Special assessments   S7,682       3,896   13,896       13,896   14,232   11,896   14,232   11,896   14,232   11,896   14,232   11,896   14,232   11,896   14,232   11,896   14,232   11,896   14,232   11,896   14,232   11,896   14,232   11,896   14,232   11,896   14,232   14,896	Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$ 63,155	8,968		72,123
Intergovernmental - grants	Taxes - other	18,859			18,859
Intergovernmental - grants	Licenses, permits, special assessments	57,682			57,682
Charges for services         40,687         545         —         41,232           Fines and forfeitures         5,106         —         —         5,106           Interest         1,318         230         265         1,813           Fair value change         (5,002)         (1,051)         (1,213)         (7,266)           Miscellaneous         609         645         190         1,444           Total revenues         196,310         9,337         (758)         204,889           Expenditures:         Current:           General government         37,578         4         7,537         45,119           Public safety         44,752         —         204         44,956           Physical environment         5,345         —         928         6,273           Transportation         2,389         —         —         2,389           Economic environment         —         —         3,337         3,337           Tyransportation         47,190         —         846         48,036           Culture and recreation         47,190         —         846         48,036           Capital outles         —         68,566         —		13,896			13,896
Fines and forfeitures		40,687	545		41,232
Fair value change         (5,002)         (1,051)         (1,213)         (7,266)           Miscellaneous         609         645         190         1,444           Total revenues         196,310         9,337         (758)         204,889           Expenditures:         Current:         Current:         Current:         Current:         Ceneral government         37,578         4         7,537         45,119           Public safety         44,752         -         204         44,956           Physical environment         5,345         -         928         6,273           Transportation         2,389         -         -         2,389           Economic environment         -         -         3,337         3,337           Human services         -         -         -         96         96           Culture and recreation         47,190         -         846         48,036           Capital outlay         40,333         -         47,174         87,507           Debt service:         -         68,566         -         68,566           Interest and fiscal charges         774         29,719         -         30,493           Total expenditures	-	5,106			5,106
Fair value change         (5,002)         (1,051)         (1,213)         (7,266)           Miscellaneous         609         645         190         1,444           Total revenues         196,310         9,337         (758)         204,889           Expenditures:         Current:         Current:         Current:         Current:         Ceneral government         37,578         4         7,537         45,119           Public safety         44,752         -         204         44,956           Physical environment         5,345         -         928         6,273           Transportation         2,389         -         -         2,389           Economic environment         -         -         3,337         3,337           Human services         -         -         -         96         96           Culture and recreation         47,190         -         846         48,036           Capital outlay         40,333         -         47,174         87,507           Debt service:         -         68,566         -         68,566           Interest and fiscal charges         774         29,719         -         30,493           Total expenditures	Interest		230	265	
Miscellaneous         609         645         190         1,444           Total revenues         196,310         9,337         (758)         204,889           Expenditures:         Current:           General government         37,578         4         7,537         45,119           Public safety         44,752          204         44,956           Physical environment         5,345          928         6,273           Transportation         2,389           2,389           Economic environment           96         96           Culture and recreation         47,190          846         48,036           Capital outlay         40,333          47,174         87,507           Debt service:          68,566          68,566           Interest and fiscal charges         774         29,719          30,493           Total expenditures         178,361         98,289         60,122         336,772           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         178,361         98,289         60,122         336,772           Excess (deficiency) of	Fair value change		(1,051)	(1,213)	
Expenditures	_	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Current:   General government   37,578   4   7,537   45,119   Public safety   44,752     204   44,956   Physical environment   5,345     928   6,273   Transportation   2,389       2,389   Economic environment       3,337   3,3					
Public safety         44,752          204         44,956           Physical environment         5,345          928         6,273           Transportation         2,389           2,389           Economic environment            3,337         3,337           Human services           96         96           Culture and recreation         47,190          846         48,036           Capital outlay         40,333          47,174         87,507           Debt service:          68,566          68,566           Interest and fiscal charges         774         29,719          30,493           Total expenditures         178,361         98,289         60,122         336,772           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         17,949         (88,952)         (60,880)         (131,883)           Other financing sources (uses)         17,949         (88,952)         (60,880)         (131,883)           Other financing sources (uses)          2,200         4,100         6,300           Sales of capital assets         481					
Public safety         44,752          204         44,956           Physical environment         5,345          928         6,273           Transportation         2,389           2,389           Economic environment            3,337         3,337           Human services           96         96           Culture and recreation         47,190          846         48,036           Capital outlay         40,333          47,174         87,507           Debt service:          68,566          68,566           Interest and fiscal charges         774         29,719          30,493           Total expenditures         178,361         98,289         60,122         336,772           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         17,949         (88,952)         (60,880)         (131,883)           Other financing sources (uses)         17,949         (88,952)         (60,880)         (131,883)           Other financing sources (uses)          2,200         4,100         6,300           Sales of capital assets         481	General government	37,578	4	7,537	45,119
Physical environment         5,345          928         6,273           Transportation         2,389           2,389           Economic environment           3,337         3,337           Human services           96         96           Culture and recreation         47,190          846         48,036           Capital outlay         40,333          47,174         87,507           Debt service:          68,566          68,566           Interest and fiscal charges         774         29,719          30,493           Total expenditures         178,361         98,289         60,122         336,772           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         17,949         (88,952)         (60,880)         (131,883)           Other financing sources (uses)         17,949         (88,952)         (60,880)         (131,883)           Other financing sources (uses)         23,858         90,649         37,017         173,255           Transfers in         45,589         90,649         37,017         173,255           Transfers out         (22,242) <td< td=""><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	-				
Transportation         2,389           2,389           Economic environment            3,337         3,337           Human services            96         96           Culture and recreation         47,190          846         48,036           Capital outlay         40,333          47,174         87,507           Debt service:          68,566          68,566           Interest and fiscal charges         774         29,719          30,493           Total expenditures         178,361         98,289         60,122         336,772           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         17,949         (88,952)         (60,880)         (131,883)           Other financing sources (uses)         17,949         (88,952)         (60,880)         (131,883)           Other financing sources (uses)         17,949         (88,952)         (60,880)         (131,883)           Other financing sources (uses)         22,242         (3,959)         (2,781)         (28,982)           Face amount of long-term debt issued          2,200         4,100         6,300		•		928	
Economic environment					,
Human services		·		3,337	
Capital outlay Debt service:       40,333        47,174       87,507         Principal Interest and fiscal charges       774       29,719        30,493         Total expenditures       178,361       98,289       60,122       336,772         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       17,949       (88,952)       (60,880)       (131,883)         Other financing sources (uses)       17,949       (88,952)       (60,880)       (131,883)         Other financing sources (uses)       45,589       90,649       37,017       173,255         Transfers out       (22,242)       (3,959)       (2,781)       (28,982)         Face amount of long-term debt issued        2,200       4,100       6,300         Sales of capital assets       481         481         Total other financing sources (uses)       23,828       88,890       38,336       151,054         Net change in fund balances       41,777       (62)       (22,544)       19,171         Fund balances, beginning of year       209,522       69,997       161,432       440,951         Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances       4         -       4	Human services			•	
Capital outlay Debt service:       40,333        47,174       87,507         Principal Interest and fiscal charges       774       29,719        30,493         Total expenditures       178,361       98,289       60,122       336,772         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures       17,949       (88,952)       (60,880)       (131,883)         Other financing sources (uses)       17,949       (88,952)       (60,880)       (131,883)         Other financing sources (uses)       45,589       90,649       37,017       173,255         Transfers out       (22,242)       (3,959)       (2,781)       (28,982)         Face amount of long-term debt issued        2,200       4,100       6,300         Sales of capital assets       481         481         Total other financing sources (uses)       23,828       88,890       38,336       151,054         Net change in fund balances       41,777       (62)       (22,544)       19,171         Fund balances, beginning of year       209,522       69,997       161,432       440,951         Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances       4         -       4	Culture and recreation	47,190		846	48,036
Interest and fiscal charges         774         29,719          30,493           Total expenditures         178,361         98,289         60,122         336,772           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         17,949         (88,952)         (60,880)         (131,883)           Other financing sources (uses)         17,949         90,649         37,017         173,255           Transfers in         45,589         90,649         37,017         173,255           Transfers out         (22,242)         (3,959)         (2,781)         (28,982)           Face amount of long-term debt issued          2,200         4,100         6,300           Sales of capital assets         481           481           Total other financing sources (uses)         23,828         88,890         38,336         151,054           Net change in fund balances         41,777         (62)         (22,544)         19,171           Fund balances, beginning of year         209,522         69,997         161,432         440,951           Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances         4           4		•		47,174	
Total expenditures         178,361         98,289         60,122         336,772           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         17,949         (88,952)         (60,880)         (131,883)           Other financing sources (uses)         17,949         90,649         37,017         173,255           Transfers in         45,589         90,649         37,017         173,255           Transfers out         (22,242)         (3,959)         (2,781)         (28,982)           Face amount of long-term debt issued          2,200         4,100         6,300           Sales of capital assets         481           481           Total other financing sources (uses)         23,828         88,890         38,336         151,054           Net change in fund balances         41,777         (62)         (22,544)         19,171           Fund balances, beginning of year         209,522         69,997         161,432         440,951           Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances         4           4	Principal		68,566		68,566
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures         17,949         (88,952)         (60,880)         (131,883)           Other financing sources (uses)         45,589         90,649         37,017         173,255           Transfers out         (22,242)         (3,959)         (2,781)         (28,982)           Face amount of long-term debt issued          2,200         4,100         6,300           Sales of capital assets         481           481           Total other financing sources (uses)         23,828         88,890         38,336         151,054           Net change in fund balances         41,777         (62)         (22,544)         19,171           Fund balances, beginning of year         209,522         69,997         161,432         440,951           Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances         4           4	Interest and fiscal charges	774	29,719		30,493
expenditures         17,949         (88,952)         (60,880)         (131,883)           Other financing sources (uses)         45,589         90,649         37,017         173,255           Transfers out         (22,242)         (3,959)         (2,781)         (28,982)           Face amount of long-term debt issued          2,200         4,100         6,300           Sales of capital assets         481           481           Total other financing sources (uses)         23,828         88,890         38,336         151,054           Net change in fund balances         41,777         (62)         (22,544)         19,171           Fund balances, beginning of year         209,522         69,997         161,432         440,951           Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances         4           4	Total expenditures	178,361	98,289	60,122	336,772
Transfers in       45,589       90,649       37,017       173,255         Transfers out       (22,242)       (3,959)       (2,781)       (28,982)         Face amount of long-term debt issued        2,200       4,100       6,300         Sales of capital assets       481         481         Total other financing sources (uses)       23,828       88,890       38,336       151,054         Net change in fund balances       41,777       (62)       (22,544)       19,171         Fund balances, beginning of year       209,522       69,997       161,432       440,951         Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances       4         4		17,949	(88,952)	(60,880)	(131,883)
Transfers in       45,589       90,649       37,017       173,255         Transfers out       (22,242)       (3,959)       (2,781)       (28,982)         Face amount of long-term debt issued        2,200       4,100       6,300         Sales of capital assets       481         481         Total other financing sources (uses)       23,828       88,890       38,336       151,054         Net change in fund balances       41,777       (62)       (22,544)       19,171         Fund balances, beginning of year       209,522       69,997       161,432       440,951         Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances       4         4	Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out       (22,242)       (3,959)       (2,781)       (28,982)         Face amount of long-term debt issued        2,200       4,100       6,300         Sales of capital assets       481         481         Total other financing sources (uses)       23,828       88,890       38,336       151,054         Net change in fund balances       41,777       (62)       (22,544)       19,171         Fund balances, beginning of year       209,522       69,997       161,432       440,951         Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances       4         4		45.589	90.649	37.017	173.255
Face amount of long-term debt issued          2,200         4,100         6,300           Sales of capital assets         481           481           Total other financing sources (uses)         23,828         88,890         38,336         151,054           Net change in fund balances         41,777         (62)         (22,544)         19,171           Fund balances, beginning of year         209,522         69,997         161,432         440,951           Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances         4           4		•			
Sales of capital assets         481           481           Total other financing sources (uses)         23,828         88,890         38,336         151,054           Net change in fund balances         41,777         (62)         (22,544)         19,171           Fund balances, beginning of year         209,522         69,997         161,432         440,951           Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances         4           4	Face amount of long-term debt issued	,	• • •	, ,	, ,
Total other financing sources (uses)         23,828         88,890         38,336         151,054           Net change in fund balances         41,777         (62)         (22,544)         19,171           Fund balances, beginning of year         209,522         69,997         161,432         440,951           Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances         4           4		481		,	
Fund balances, beginning of year 209,522 69,997 161,432 440,951 Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 4 4	•		88,890	38,336	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 4 4	Net change in fund balances	41,777	(62)	(22,544)	19,171
balances 4 4	Fund balances, beginning of year	209,522	69,997	161,432	440,951
Fund balances, end of year \$ 251,303 69,935 138,888 460,126		4			4
	Fund balances, end of year	\$ 251,303	69,935	138,888	460,126

### 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.

**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, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

		BOARD OF CO	OUNTY COMMIS	SIONERS	
	Are	corporated ea Special Purpose	Library	Infrastructure Surtax Projects	
ASSETS			•		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,267	13,981	17,446	
Investments		71,838	49,550	61,840	
Accounts receivable, net		3	63		
Interest receivable		142	98	123	
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		6	104		
Due from other funds		586	1,052		
Due from other governmental units		3,307			
Inventories			56		
Prepaid items					
Total assets		96,149	64,904	79,409	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and contracts payable		7,187	1,130	2,828	
Accrued liabilities		340	616		
Due to other funds		207	9		
Due to other governmental units					
Unearned revenues		346	895		
Deposits held		2,857	<b></b>		
Total liabilities		10,937	2,650	2,828	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues		6	104		
Total deferred inflows of resources		6	104		
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories and prepaid items Restricted for:			56		
Bond covenants					
Grant programs and projects					
Federal and state law		7,909	62,094	76,581	
Impact fees		24,534			
Other purposes					
Committed to:					
BOCC ordinance / other purposes Assigned to:		41,301			
Major maintenance and repair projects		9,916			
BOCC resolutions / other purposes		1,546			
Unassigned		1,040			
Total fund balances		85,206	62,150	76,581	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$	96,149	64,904	79,409	

**SHERIFF** 

		S	HERIFF		
Child Protective Investigations	Special Use	Inmate Welfare	Misdemeanor Probation Services	Communications 911	BOCC Special Projects
681	386	10,771	466	168	483
	3	449			
			311		
	 11	<del></del>	<del></del>	3	
681	400	11,220	777	171	483
	400	11,220			403
32	63	10	1		1
383	4	68	47	27	
85	322	21	14	6	
117					
			311		
617	389	99	373	33	1
	11			3	
					482
64					
	13		404	135	
		11,121			
	(13)				
64	11	11,121	404	138	482
681	400	11,220		171	483

### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

	SUPERVISOR	CLERK Court	
	Supervisor of Elections Grants	Operations & Public Records	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,165	79,814
Investments			183,228
Accounts receivable, net			518
Interest receivable			363
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable			110
Due from other funds			1,949
Due from other governmental units		1,358	4,665
Inventories			56
Prepaid items		40.500	14
Total assets		16,523	270,717
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and contracts payable		23	11,275
Accrued liabilities		847	2,332
Due to other funds			664
Due to other governmental units			117
Unearned revenues			1,552
Deposits held			2,857
Total liabilities		870	18,797
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenues		507	617
Total deferred inflows of resources		507	617
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories and prepaid items Restricted for:			70
Bond covenants			482
Grant programs and projects			64
Federal and state law		15,146	162,282
Impact fees		<b></b>	24,534
Other purposes			11,121
Committed to:			•
BOCC ordinance / other purposes			41,301
Assigned to:			
Major maintenance and repair projects			9,916
BOCC resolutions / other purposes			1,546
Unassigned			(13)
Total fund balances		15,146	251,303
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and fund balances	<u> </u>	16,523	270,717



### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS		
	Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	Library	Infrastructure Surtax Projects
Revenues:			
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$	63,155	
Taxes - other	18,859		
Licenses, permits, special assessments	57,682		
Intergovernmental - grants		600	
Charges for services	3,578	102	
Fines and forfeitures	113	65	
Interest	418	372	305
Fair value change	(1,914)	(1,692)	(1,396)
Miscellaneous	67	133	(4.004)
Total revenues	78,803	62,735	(1,091)
Expenditures: Current:			
General government	2,537	309	10
Public safety	22,732	29	
Physical environment	5,345		
Transportation	2,389		
Culture and recreation	3,329	43,861	
Capital outlay	23,509	6,492	9,264
Debt Service:			
Interest and fiscal charges			774
Total expenditures	59,841	50,691	10,048
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	18,962	12,044	(11,139)
experianci de	10,002	12,011	(11,100)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	7,022	506	35,246
Transfers out	(19,522)	(1,678)	
Sales of capital assets		320	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,500)	(852)	35,246
Net change in fund balances	6,462	11,192	24,107
Fund balances, beginning of year	78,744	50,954	52,474
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances		4	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 85,206	62,150	76,581
, ,		- ,	

SHERIFF

		SH	ERIFF		
Child Protective Investigations	Special Use	Inmate Welfare	Misdemeanor Probation Services	Communications 911	BOCC Special Projects
investigations	Special USE	vvenare	Services	911	Projects
				<del></del>	
				<del></del>	
 11,211				<del></del>	
			4.050		
1,944	41	3,373	1,658	882	
	293				
		98		<del></del>	
				<b></b>	
13,155	386 720	3,476	1,658	882	<u>18</u>
13,133	720	3,476	1,000	002	
<del></del>				<del></del>	
14,081	2,452	2,887	1,626	940	5
337	54	231			221
14,418	2,506	3,118	1,626	940	226
(1,263)	(1,786)	358	32	(58)	(208)
(1,203)	(1,700)	330		(36)	(200)
	2,815				
	(1,042)				
161					
161	1,773				
	· · · · · ·				
(1,102)	(13)	358	32	(58)	(208)
1,166	24	10,763	372	196	690
64	11	11,121	404	138	482
		11,121	404	130	402

### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

	SUPERVISOR	CLERK	
	Supervisor of Elections Grants	Court Operations & Public Records	Total
Revenues:			
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$		63,155
Taxes - other			18,859
Licenses, permits, special assessments			57,682
Intergovernmental - grants	51	2,034	13,896
Charges for services		29,109	40,687
Fines and forfeitures		4,635	5,106
Interest		125	1,318
Fair value change			(5,002)
Miscellaneous			609
Total revenues	51	35,903	196,310
Expenditures: Current:			
General government	24	34,698	37,578
Public safety			44,752
Physical environment			5,345
Transportation			2,389
Culture and recreation			47,190
Capital outlay	27	198	40,333
Debt Service:			,
Interest and fiscal charges			774
Total expenditures	51	34,896	178,361
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,007	17,949
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in			45,589
Transfers out			(22,242)
Sales of capital assets			481
Total other financing sources (uses)			23,828
Net change in fund balances		1,007	41,777
Fund balances, beginning of year		14,139	209,522
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances			4
Fund balances, end of year	\$	15,146	251,303

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

		Budgeted /	Amounts	– Actual	Variance With Final Budget-Positive	
	0	riginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:	'					
Taxes - other	\$	18,723	18,723	18,859	136	
Licenses, permits, special assessments		55,176	55,176	57,682	2,506	
Charges for services		3,918	3,918	3,578	(340)	
Fines and forfeitures		58	58	113	55	
Interest		159	159	418	259	
Fair value change				(1,914)	(1,914)	
Miscellaneous		52	52	67	15	
Total revenues		78,086	78,086	78,803	717	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		5,785	6,533	2,537	3,996	
Public safety		27,681	27,634	22,732	4,902	
Physical environment		9,646	9,524	5,345	4,179	
Transportation		5,200	5,200	2,389	2,811	
Culture and recreation		8,154	8,519	3,329	5,190	
Capital outlay Debt service:		54,295	57,238	23,509	33,729	
Interest and fiscal charges		186	186		186	
Total expenditures		110,947	114,834	59,841	54,993	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(32,861)	(36,748)	18,962	55,710	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		6,464	6,781	7,022	241	
Transfers out		(20,535)	(22,065)	(19,522)	2,543	
Face amount of long-term debt issued		2,729	2,729		(2,729)	
Budgetary reserves		(25,871)	(23,894)		23,894	
Budget allowance		(3,904)	(3,904)		3,904	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(41,117)	(40,353)	(12,500)	27,853	
Net change in fund balances		(73,978)	(77,101)	6,462	83,563	
Fund balances, beginning of year		73,978	77,101	78,744	1,643	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			85,206	85,206	

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

### For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	<u> </u>		7411041110	(Hogativo)	
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$ 65,949	65,949	63,155	(2,794)	
Intergovernmental - grants	1,247	1,505	600	(905)	
Charges for services	347	347	102	(245)	
Fines and forfeitures	32	32	65	` 33 <sup>´</sup>	
Interest	53	53	372	319	
Fair value change			(1,692)	(1,692)	
Miscellaneous	19	19	133	114	
Total revenues	67,647	67,905	62,735	(5,170)	
Expenditures: Current:	(-0-)	(-0-)		(222)	
General government	(527)	(527)	309	(836)	
Public safety		29	29		
Culture and recreation	50,060	50,048	43,861	6,187	
Capital outlay	34,802	34,944	6,492	28,452	
Total expenditures	84,335	84,494	50,691	33,803	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,688)	(16,589)	12,044	28,633	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in			506	506	
Transfers out	(1,780)	(1,780)	(1,678)	102	
Sales of capital assets	·		320	320	
Budgetary reserves	(29,806)	(29,204)		29,204	
Budget allowance	(3,320)	(3,320)		3,320	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(34,906)	(34,304)	(852)	33,452	
Net change in fund balances	(51,594)	(50,893)	11,192	62,085	
Fund balances, beginning of year	51,594	50,893	50,954	61	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances			4	4	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		62,150	62,150	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Infrastructure Surtax Projects Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
	Or	riginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:				_		
Interest	\$	80	81	305	224	
Fair value change				(1,396)	(1,396)	
Total revenues		80	81	(1,091)	(1,172)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		10	10	10	<del></del>	
Transportation		1,003	1,003		1,003	
Capital outlay		50,851	53,439	9,264	44,175	
Debt service:		005	005	77.4	404	
Interest and fiscal charges		895	895 55,347	774 10,048	121	
Total expenditures		52,759	55,347	10,048	45,299	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(52,679)	(55,266)	(11,139)	44,127	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		29,993	35,246	35,246		
Budgetary reserves		(23,323)	(29,415)		29,415	
Budget allowance		(4)	(4)	<u></u>	4	
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,666	5,827	35,246	29,419	
Net change in fund balances		(46,013)	(49,439)	24,107	73,546	
Fund balances, beginning of year		46,013	49,439	52,474	3,035	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			76,581	76,581	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Sheriff Special Use Fund

### For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget-	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				_		
Charges for services	\$			41	41	
Fines and forfeitures				293	293	
Miscellaneous		<del></del> -	<del></del>	386	386	
Total revenues			<del></del> .	720	720	
Expenditures: Current:						
Public safety		2,765	2,761	2,452	309	
Capital outlay		50	54	54		
Total expenditures		2,815	2,815	2,506	309	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(2,815)	(2,815)	(1,786)	1,029	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		2,815 	2,815	2,815 (1,042)	 (1,042)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,815	2,815	1,773	(1,042)	
Net change in fund balances				(13)	(13)	
Fund balances, beginning of year				24	24	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			11	11	

### 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, 2022

	Budgeted A	mounts	Antoni	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental - grants	\$ 965	2,097	2,034	(63)	
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	31,006 4,077	30,189 4,077	29,109 4,635	(1,080) 558	
Interest	 22	22	125	103	
Total revenues	36,070	36,385	35,903	(482)	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	33,846	35,406	33,517	1,889	
Capital outlay	 1,285	1,414	<u>198</u> 33,715	1,216	
Total expenditures	 35,131	36,820	33,715	3,105	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	939	(435)	2,188	2,623	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Budgetary reserves	927	(446)		(446)	
Distribution of excess fees	(12)	(11)	(1,181)	(1,170)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (939)	435	(1,181)	(1,616)	
Net change in fund balances			1,007	1,007	
Fund balances, beginning of year			14,139	14,139	
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$ <u></u>		15,146	15,146	
Fund balances, end of year Reduce distribution of excess fees Increase general government expenditures Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis			1,181 (1,181) \$ 15,146		

### 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, 2022

	 )2 Parks and creation	2005 Court Facilities	2005 Tampa Bay Arena Refunding	2016 Capital Improvement Program
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 302	389	242	101
Investments	1,070	1,378	859	357
Interest receivable	2	3	2	
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable	1			
Due from other funds	34			
Total assets	1,409	1,770	1,103	458
LIABILITIES  Accounts and contracts payable Unearned revenues Total liabilities	 15 15	 		  
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	1			
Total deferred inflows of resources	1			
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:				
Debt service	1,393	1,770	1,103	458
Unassigned				
Total fund balances	1,393	1,770	1,103	458
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,409	1,770	1,103	458

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
377	333	183	73	1,113	1,853
1,336	1,181	649	259	3,944	6,569
2	3	1		8	13
				12	
				119	
1,715	1,517	833	332	5,196	8,435
 	 			57 57	  
				12	
				12	
1,715	1,517	833	332	5,127	8,435
4 745	4.547			<u></u>	0.425
1,715	1,517	833	332	5,127	8,435
1,715	1,517	833	332	5,196	8,435

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

	Impro	Capital vement gram	2015 CIT	Half Cent Transportation Plan	Commercial Paper
ASSETS	Ф	044	0.745	4	4.000
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	244 864	3,745 13.274	4	4,326
Interest receivable		2	13,274	15	15,334 30
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		2	20	<b></b>	30
Due from other funds					
Total assets		1,110	17,045	19	19,690
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and contracts payable				21	16
Unearned revenues					
Total liabilities		<del></del> -	<del></del>	21	16
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues Total deferred inflows of resources			<del></del>		
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:					
Debt service		1,110	17,045		19,674
Unassigned			47.045	(2)	40.074
Total fund balances		1,110	17,045	(2)	19,674
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,110	17,045	19	19,690
			· ·		

#### 2021 Capital Improvement Program Transportation Communications **Services Tax** 2018 CIT Total 604 1,123 344 15,356 2,140 1,220 3,979 54,428 4 8 3 107 13 153 2,748 5,110 1,567 70,057 37 72 109 13 13 2,748 1,567 5,110 69,937 2,748 5,110 1,567 69,935

5,110

2,748

1,567

70,057

### Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

		2 Parks and reation	2005 Court Facilities	2005 Tampa Bay Arena Refunding	2016 Capital Improvement Program
Revenues:	Φ.	4 000			
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$	1,836			<del></del>
Charges for services				545	
Interest		11	3	4	8
Fair value change		(50)	(17)	(20)	(35)
Miscellaneous		4 707	(4.4)		576
Total revenues		1,797	(14)	529	549
Expenditures: Current: General government			_		_
Debt service:					
Principal		1,155	1,793	1,022	2,395
Interest and fiscal charges		185	235	129	351
Total expenditures		1,340	2,028	1,151	2,746
'		,			, -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		457	(2,042)	(622)	(2,197)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		19	1,971	496	1,347
Transfers out		(60)			
Face amount of long-term debt issued					
Total other financing sources (uses)		(41)	1,971	496	1,347
Net change in fund balances		416	(71)	(126)	(850)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		977	1,841	1,229	1,308
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,393	1,770	1,103	458

2017 4th Cent Tourist Development Tax	2017 5th Cent Tourist Development Tax	2019 Capital Improvement Program	2008/2017 Capital Improvement Program	2009/2019 ELAPP
				7,132
5	5	6	4	
(24)	(22)	(29)	(17)	
			69	
(19)	(17)	(23)	56	7,132
				1
			<del></del>	ı
1,075	910		1,132	2,080
1,209	1,168	5,000	196	3,310
2,284	2,078	5,000	1,328	5,391
(2,303)	(2,095)	(5,023)	(1,272)	1,741
2,299	2,089	4,883	1,244	61
				(199)
2 200	2.000	4 992	1 244	(120)
2,299	2,089	4,883	1,244	(138)
(4)	(6)	(140)	(28)	1,603
1,719	1,523	973	360	3,524
1,715	1,517	833	332	5,127

# Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

	20	012 CIT	2012 Capital Improvement Program	2015 CIT
Revenues:				
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$			
Charges for services				
Interest		18	19	36
Fair value change		(82)	(88)	(166)
Miscellaneous				
Total revenues		(64)	(69)	(130)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government			1	
Debt service:			·	
Principal		8,225	5,782	16,205
Interest and fiscal charges		1,616	879	4,098
Total expenditures		9,841	6,662	20,303
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(9,905)	(6,731)	(20,433)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in		9,982	5,492	20,638
Transfers out		, 	, 	, 
Face amount of long-term debt issued				
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,982	5,492	20,638
Net change in fund balances		77	(1,239)	205
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		8,358	2,349	16,840
Fund balances, end of year	\$	8,435	1,110	17,045

Half Cent Transportation Plan	Commercial Paper	Communications Services Tax	2018 CIT	2021 Capital Improvement Program Transportation	Total
<del></del>				<del></del>	8,968
					545
4	84	11	12		230
(17)	(380)	(49)	(55)		(1,051)
	<u> </u>				645
(13)	(296)	(38)	(43)		9,337
		_	1	1	4
			•	'	7
8,500	9,212	1,360	4,305	3,415	68,566
143	36	2,671	2,504	5,989	29,719
8,643	9,248	4,031	6,810	9,405	98,289
(8,656)	(9,544)	(4,069)	(6,853)	(9,405)	(88,952)
8,187	10,547	3,612	6,822	10,960	90,649
	(3,700)				(3,959)
	2,200				2,200
8,187	9,047	3,612	6,822	10,960	88,890
(469)	(497)	(457)	(31)	1,555	(62)
467	20,171	3,205	5,141	12	69,997
(2)	19,674	2,748	5,110	1,567	69,935

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, 2022

(amounts in thousands)

#### **Budgeted Amounts**

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	 Driginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$ 1,963	1,963	1,836	(127)
Interest	1	1	11	10
Fair value change		<u> </u>	(50)	(50)
Total revenues	 1,964	1,964	1,797	(167)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Debt service:				
Principal	1,155	1,155	1,155	
Interest and fiscal charges	 185	185	185	
Total expenditures	 1,340	1,340	1,340	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	 624	624	457	(167)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in			19	19
Transfers out	(67)	(67)	(60)	7
Budgetary reserves	(1,409)	(1,409)		1,409
Budget allowance	 (98)	(98)		98
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,574)	(1,574)	(41)	1,533
Net change in fund balances	(950)	(950)	416	1,366
Fund balances, beginning of year	950	950	977	27
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 		1,393	1,393

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA 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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	4	4	3	(1)	
Fair value change				(17)	(17)	
Total revenues		4	4	(14)	(18)	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government Debt service:		80	80		80	
Principal		1,793	1,793	1,793		
Interest and fiscal charges		235	235	235		
Total expenditures		2,108	2,108	2,028	80	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(2,104)	(2,104)	(2,042)	62	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		2,039	2,039	1,971	(68)	
Budgetary reserves		(1,701)	(1,701)		1,701	
Total other financing sources (uses)		338	338	1,971	1,633	
Net change in fund balances		(1,766)	(1,766)	(71)	1,695	
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,766	1,766	1,841	75	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			1,770	1,770	

### 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, 2022

	 Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 100	100	545	445
Interest	4	4	4	
Fair value change			(20)	(20)
Total revenues	 104	104	529	425
Expenditures: Current:				
General government Debt service:	10	10		10
Principal	1,022	1,022	1,022	
Interest and fiscal charges	 129	129	129	
Total expenditures	1,161	1,161	1,151	10
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(1,057)	(1,057)	(622)	435
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,200	1,200	496	(704)
Budgetary reserves	(1,240)	(1,240)		1,240
Budget allowance	(5)	(5)		5
Total other financing sources (uses)	(45)	(45)	496	541
Net change in fund balances	(1,102)	(1,102)	(126)	976
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,102	1,102	1,229	127
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 		1,103	1,103

## 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, 2022

	Budgeted A	mounts	Antoni	Variance With Final Budget-	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			_		
Interest	\$ 1	1	8	7	
Fair value change			(35)	(35)	
Miscellaneous	421	421	576	155	
Total revenues	422	422	549	127	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government Debt service:	10	10		10	
Principal	2,395	2,395	2,395		
Interest and fiscal charges	351	351	351		
Total expenditures	2,756	2,756	2,746	10	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(2,334)	(2,334)	(2,197)	137	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	1,805	1,738	1,347	(391)	
Budgetary reserves	(458)	(391)		391	
Budget allowance	 (21)	(21)		21	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,326	1,326	1,347	21	
Net change in fund balances	(1,008)	(1,008)	(850)	158	
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,008	1,008	1,308	300	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 		458	458	

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2017 4th Cent Tourist Development Tax Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With Final Budget-	
	Or	riginal	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	4	4	5	1	
Fair value change				(24)	(24)	
Total revenues		4	4	(19)	(23)	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government Debt service:		10	10		10	
Principal		1,075	1,075	1,075		
Interest and fiscal charges		1,209	1,209	1,209		
Total expenditures		2,294	2,294	2,284	10	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses		(2,290)	(2,290)	(2,303)	(13)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		2,299	2,299	2,299		
Budgetary reserves		(1,718)	(1,718)		1,718	
Total other financing sources (uses)		581	581	2,299	1,718	
Net change in fund balances		(1,709)	(1,709)	(4)	1,705	
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,709	1,709	1,719	10	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			1,715	1,715	

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2017 5th Cent Tourist Development Tax Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With Final Budget-	
	0	riginal	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				_		
Interest	\$	4	4	5	1	
Fair value change			<u></u>	(22)	(22)	
Total revenues		4	4	(17)	(21)	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government Debt service:		5	5		5	
Principal		910	910	910		
Interest and fiscal charges		1,168	1,168	1,168		
Total expenditures		2,083	2,083	2,078	5	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses		(2,079)	(2,079)	(2,095)	(16)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		2,089	2,089	2,089		
Budgetary reserves		(1,528)	(1,528)		1,528	
Total other financing sources (uses)		561	561	2,089	1,528	
Net change in fund balances		(1,518)	(1,518)	(6)	1,512	
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,518	1,518	1,523	5	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			1,517	1,517	

## 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, 2022

		Budgeted Ar	mounts	A	Variance With Final Budget-
	0	riginal	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Interest	\$			6	6
Fair value change				(29)	(29)
Total revenues			<u></u>	(23)	(23)
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)	(5,023)	26_
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		5,049	5,049	4,883	(166)
Budgetary reserves		(922)	(922)		922
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,127	4,127	4,883	756
Net change in fund balances		(922)	(922)	(140)	782
Fund balances, beginning of year		922	922	973	51
Fund balances, end of year	\$			833	833

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual pital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Debt Service

#### 2008/2017 Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

	 Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget-Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 1	1	4	3
Fair value change			(17)	(17)
Miscellaneous	 69	69	69	
Total revenues	70	70	56	(14)
Expenditures: Debt service:				
Principal	1,132	1,132	1,132	
Interest and fiscal charges	199	199	196	3
Total expenditures	1,331	1,331	1,328	3
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(1,261)	(1,261)	(1,272)	(11)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,253	1,253	1,244	(9)
Budgetary reserves	(334)	(334)		334
Budget allowance	(3)	(3)		3
Total other financing sources (uses)	916	916	1,244	328
Net change in fund balances	(345)	(345)	(28)	317
Fund balances, beginning of year	345	345	360	15
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 		332	332

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, 2022

		Budgeted A	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		_			
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$	7,498	7,498	7,132	(366)
Interest		4	4		(4)
Total revenues		7,502	7,502	7,132	(370)
Expenditures: Current:					
General government Debt service:		9	9	1	8
Principal		2,080	2,080	2,080	
Interest and fiscal charges		3,310	3,310	3,310	
Total expenditures		5,399	5,399	5,391	8
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses		2,103	2,103	1,741	(362)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in				61	61
Transfers out		(220)	(220)	(199)	21
Budgetary reserves		(4,944)	(4,944)		4,944
Budget allowance		(375)	(375)		375
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(5,539)	(5,539)	(138)	5,401
Net change in fund balances		(3,436)	(3,436)	1,603	5,039
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,436	3,436	3,524	88
Fund balances, end of year	\$			5,127	5,127

## 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, 2022

	Budgeted A	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			_	
Interest	\$ 20	20	18	(2)
Fair value change			(82)	(82)
Total revenues	20	20	(64)	(84)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government Debt service:	9	9		9
Principal	8,225	8,225	8,225	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,616	1,616	1,616	
Total expenditures	9,850	9,850	9,841	9
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenses	 (9,830)	(9,830)	(9,905)	(75)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	9,982	9,982	9,982	
Budgetary reserves	(8,504)	(8,504)		8,504
Budget allowance	(1)	(1)		1
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,477	1,477	9,982	8,505
Net change in fund balances	(8,353)	(8,353)	77	8,430
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,353	8,353	8,358	5
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 		8,435	8,435

## 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, 2022

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive
	Oı	riginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Interest	\$	6	6	19	13
Fair value change			<u></u> .	(88)	(88)
Total revenues		6	6	(69)	(75)
Expenditures: Current:					
General government Debt service:		10	10	1	9
Principal		5,782	5,782	5,782	
Interest and fiscal charges		880	880	879	1
Total expenditures		6,672	6,672	6,662	10
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses		(6,666)	(6,666)	(6,731)	(65)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		6,576	6,576	5,492	(1,084)
Budgetary reserves		(2,240)	(2,240)		2,240
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,336	4,336	5,492	1,156
Net change in fund balances		(2,330)	(2,330)	(1,239)	1,091
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,330	2,330	2,349	19
Fund balances, end of year	\$		<u></u>	1,110	1,110

## 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, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts	Antoni	Variance With Final Budget-	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Interest	\$ 41	41	36	(5)	
Fair value change		<u> </u>	(166)	(166)	
Total revenues	41	41	(130)	(171)	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government Debt service:	10	10		10	
Principal	16,205	16,205	16,205		
Interest and fiscal charges	4,098	4,098	4,098		
Total expenditures	20,313	20,313	20,303	10	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses	(20,272	(20,272)	(20,433)	(161)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	20,638	3 20,638	20,638		
Budgetary reserves	(17,200	)) (17,200)		17,200	
Budget allowance	(2	2) (2)		2	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,436	3,436	20,638	17,202	
Net change in fund balances	(16,836	3) (16,836)	205	17,041	
Fund balances, beginning of year	16,836	3 16,836	16,840	4	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -		17,045	17,045	

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, 2022

		Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Interest	\$			4	4
Fair value change	•			(17)	(17)
Miscellaneous		20,000	20,000		(20,000)
Total revenues		20,000	20,000	(13)	(20,013)
Expenditures:			<u> </u>		
Current:					
Debt service:					
Principal		8,500	8,500	8,500	
Interest and fiscal charges		225	225	143	82
Total expenditures		8,725	8,725	8,643	82
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses		11,275	11,275	(8,656)	(19,931)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		8,725	8,259	8,187	(72)
Transfers out		0,723	(15,000)	0,107	15,000
Face amount of long-term debt issued		<del></del>	15,000)		(15,000)
Budgetary reserves		(20,000)	(20,000)		20,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(11,275)	(11,741)	8,187	19,928
Total other illianding sources (uses)		(11,270)	(11,771)	0,107	13,320
Net change in fund balances			(466)	(469)	(3)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year			466	467	1
Fund balances, end of year	\$			(2)	(2)

## 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, 2022

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Interest	\$	29	29	84	55
Fair value change		<u></u>		(380)	(380)
Total revenues		29	29	(296)	(325)
Expenditures: Current:					
General government Debt service:		9	9		9
Principal		10,287	10,137	9,212	925
Interest and fiscal charges		1,358	1,291	36	1,255
Total expenditures		11,654	11,437	9,248	2,189
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses	_	(11,625)	(11,408)	(9,544)	1,864
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		11,038	10,732	10,547	(185)
Transfers out		(11,361)	(6,361)	(3,700)	2,661
Face amount of long-term debt issued		11,361	6,361	2,200	(4,161)
Budgetary reserves		(18,727)	(18,719)		18,719
Budget allowance		(276)	(276)	<u></u>	276
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,965)	(8,263)	9,047	17,310
Net change in fund balances		(19,590)	(19,671)	(497)	19,174
Fund balances, beginning of year		19,590	19,671	20,171	500
Fund balances, end of year	\$			19,674	19,674

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, 2022

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
	Or	iginal	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	7	7	11	4	
Fair value change				(49)	(49)	
Total revenues			7	(38)	(45)	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government Debt service:		50	50		50	
Principal		1,360	1,360	1,360		
Interest and fiscal charges		2,680	2,680	2,671	9	
Total expenditures		4,090	4,090	4,031	59	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses		(4,083)	(4,083)	(4,069)	14	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		3,931	3,931	3,612	(319)	
Budgetary reserves		(2,992)	(2,992)		2,992	
Total other financing sources (uses)		939	939	3,612	2,673	
Net change in fund balances		(3,144)	(3,144)	(457)	2,687	
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,144	3,144	3,205	61	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			2,748	2,748	

## 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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Interest	\$	14	14	12	(2)
Fair value change	_	<u></u>		(55)	(55)
Total revenues		14	14	(43)	(57)
Expenditures: Current:					
General government Debt service:		50	50	1	49
Principal		4,305	4,305	4,305	
Interest and fiscal charges		2,504	2,504	2,504	
Total expenditures		6,859	6,859	6,810	49
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses	_	(6,845)	(6,845)	(6,853)	(106)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		6,865	6,865	6,822	(43)
Budgetary reserves		(5,110)	(5,110)		5,110
Budget allowance		(1)	(1)		1
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,754	1,754	6,822	5,068
Net change in fund balances		(5,091)	(5,091)	(31)	5,060
Fund balances, beginning of year		5,091	5,091	5,141	50
Fund balances, end of year	\$	<u></u>		5,110	5,110

## 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, 2022

	_	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: Current:					
General government Debt service:	\$	20	20	1	19
Principal		3,415	3,415	3,415	
Interest and fiscal charges		5,989	5,989	5,989	
Total expenditures		9,424	9,424	9,405	19
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	_	(9,424)	(9,424)	(9,405)	(19)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Budgetary reserves		10,145 (2,288)	11,775 (2,363)	10,960	(815) 2,363
Total other financing sources (uses)		7,857	9,412	10,960	1,548
Net change in fund balances		(1,567)	(12)	1,555	1,567
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	<u></u>	<del></del> -		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	(1,567)	(12)	1,555	1,567

#### 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, 2022

ASSETS	Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition		Court Facilities Non-Bond	Commercial Paper Non- CIT	PSOC Project
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,770	26	390	560
Investments	*	31,085	92	1,382	1,987
Interest receivable		61		2	4
Total assets		39,916	118	1,774	2,551
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and contracts payable		12		731	384
Deposits held		6			
Total liabilities		18		731	384_
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:					
Federal and state law			118		
Bond covenants		24,921		1,043	2,167
Assigned to:					
Capital projects		14,977			
Total fund balances		39,898	118	1,043	2,167
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	39,916	118	1,774	2,551

Countywide	Unincorporated Area	Next Generation 911	BP Oil Spill Proceeds Project Fund	Stadium Improvements Project Fund	2019 Capital Improvement Projects	Total
10,799 38,280	5,177 18,309	1 (1)	2,243 7,950	8 30	4,563 16,172	32,537 115,286
76 49,155	36 23,522		15 10,208	38	32 20,767	226 148,049
49,100	25,522		10,200		20,101	140,043
1,202	625		149		6,052	9,155
1,202	625		149		6,052	9,161
					<del></del>	118
					14,715	42,846
47,953	22,897		10,059	38		95,924
47,953	22,897		10,059	38	14,715	138,888
49,155	23,522		10,208	38	20,767	148,049

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Sensi	onmentally tive Lands quisition	Court Facilities Non-Bond	Commercial Paper Non- CIT	PSOC Project	Countywide
Revenues:		_				_
Interest	\$	60		3	19	
Fair value change		(275)	(1)	(13)	(86)	
Miscellaneous		190				
Total revenues		(25)	(1)	(10)	(67)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						F F00
General government						5,502
Public safety						
Physical environment		878				50
Economic environment				3,337		
Human services						96
Culture and recreation						832
Capital outlay		866		3,782	2,184	2,511
Total expenditures		1,744		7,119	2,184	8,991
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,769)	(1)	(7,129)	(2,251)	(8,991)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in				3,700		16,500
Transfers out		(416)				
Face amount of long-term debt issued		(110)		4,100		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(416)		7,800		16,500
Net change in fund balances		(2,185)	(1)	671	(2,251)	7,509
Fund balances, beginning of year		42,083	119	372	4,418	40,444
Fund balances, end of year	\$	39,898	118	1,043	2,167	47,953

Unincorporated Area	Next Generation 911	BP Oil Spill Proceeds Project Fund	Stadium Improvements Project Fund	2019 Capital Improvement Projects	Total
				183	265
			(1)	(837)	(1,213)
				(551)	190
			(1)	(654)	(758)
				2,035	7,537
24	180				204
					928
					3,337
					96
14					846
3,606		1,849		32,376	47,174
3,644	180	1,849		34,411	60,122
(3,644)	(180)	(1,849)	(1)	(35,065)	(60,880)
16,817					37,017
(2,365)					(2,781)
					4,100
14,452					38,336
10,808	(180)	(1,849)	(1)	(35,065)	(22,544)
12,089	180	11,908	39	49,780	161,432
22,897		10,059	38	14,715	138,888

#### 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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With Final Budget-	
	Origin	nal	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	•					
Interest	\$	184	184	60	(124)	
Fair value change				(275)	(275)	
Miscellaneous		150	150	190	40	
Total revenues		334	334	(25)	(359)	
Expenditures: Current:						
Physical environment		4,500	4,940	878	4,062	
Capital outlay	2	0,770	34,901	866	34,035	
Total expenditures	2	5,270	39,841	1,744	38,097	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(2	4,936)	(39,507)	(1,769)	37,738	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out		(506)	(506)	(416)	90	
Budgetary reserves	(1	3,372)	(2,019)		2,019	
Budget allowance		(17)	(16)		16	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(	3,895)	(2,541)	(416)	2,125	
Net change in fund balances	(2	8,831)	(42,048)	(2,185)	39,863	
Fund balances, beginning of year	2	8,831	42,048	42,083	35	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			39,898	39,898	

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, 2022

/		
(amounts	in the	าเเจลทสจา

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget-	
	Origin	al	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive _(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Fair value change	\$		<del></del> -	(1)	(1)	
Total revenues				(1)	(1)	
Expenditures: Current:						
Capital outlay		119	119		119	
Total expenditures		119	119		119	
1						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(119)	(119)	(1)	118	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Net change in fund balances		(119)	(119)	(1)	118	
Fund balances, beginning of year		119	119	119		
Fund balances, end of year	\$			118	118	

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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					<u> </u>
Interest	\$			3	3
Fair value change				(13)	(13)
Total revenues				(10)	(10)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety		50	50		50
Economic environment		21,811	21,811	3,337	18,474
Capital outlay		6,637	6,655	3,782	2,873
Total expenditures		28,498	28,516	7,119	21,397
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(28,498)	(28,516)	(7,129)	21,387
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		6,361	6,361	3,700	(2,661)
Face amount of long-term debt issued		21,811	21,811	4,100	(17,711)
Budgetary reserves		(51)	(57)	·	57
Total other financing sources (uses)		28,121	28,115	7,800	(20,315)
Net change in fund balances		(377)	(401)	671	1,072
Fund balances, beginning of year		377	401	372	(29)
Fund balances, end of year	\$			1,043	1,043

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual PSOC Project Capital Projects Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

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	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget-	
	Ori	iginal	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				_		
Interest	\$	12	13	19	6	
Fair value change				(86)	(86)	
Total revenues		12	13	(67)	(80)	
Expenditures: Current:						
Capital outlay		4,308	4,430	2,184	2,246	
Total expenditures		4,308	4,430	2,184	2,246	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(4,296)	(4,417)	(2,251)	2,166	
Other financing sources (uses) Budget allowance		(1)	(1)		1	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1)	(1)		1	
Net change in fund balances		(4,297)	(4,418)	(2,251)	2,167	
Fund balances, beginning of year		4,297	4,418	4,418		
Fund balances, end of year	\$			2,167	2,167	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Countywide Capital Projects Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

(amounts	in th	nousands)

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget-
	C	Driginal	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			_		
Current:	_				
General government	\$	16,798	16,855	5,502	11,353
Physical environment		142	192	50	142
Human services				96	(96)
Culture and recreation		4,854	4,726	832	3,894
Capital outlay		29,236	30,238	2,511	27,727
Total expenditures		51,030	52,011	8,991	43,020
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(51,030)	(52,011)	(8,991)	43,020
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		15,600	16,500	16,500	
Budgetary reserves		(5,515)	(4,933)	, 	4,933
Total other financing sources (uses)		10,085	11,567	16,500	4,933
Net change in fund balances		(40,945)	(40,444)	7,509	47,953
Fund balances, beginning of year		40,945	40,444	40,444	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			47,953	47,953

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Unincorporated Area Capital Projects Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

- (	'amounts	in	thousands)
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		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget-	
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:			_			
Current:		400			400	
General government	\$	100	100		100	
Public safety		550	550	24	526	
Culture and recreation		3,950	3,940	14	3,926	
Capital outlay		21,173	21,327	3,606	17,721	
Total expenditures		25,773	25,917	3,644	22,273	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(25,773)	(25,917)	(3,644)	22,273	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		16,817	16,817	16,817		
Transfers out		(2,580)	(2,580)	(2,365)	215	
Budgetary reserves		(391)	(409)		409	
Total other financing sources (uses)		13,846	13,828	14,452	624	
Net change in fund balances		(11,927)	(12,089)	10,808	22,897	
Fund balances, beginning of year		11,927	12,089	12,089		
Fund balances, end of year	\$			22,897	22,897	

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, 2022

Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	\$ 130	180	180	
Capital outlay	169			
Total expenditures	299	180	180	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	 (299)	(180)	(180)	
N	(000)	(400)	(400)	
Net change in fund balances	(299)	(180)	(180)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	299	180	180	
i und balances, beginning or year	299	100	100	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 			

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, 2022

	 Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget-
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	\$ 1,800	1,800		1,800
Capital outlay	8,263	10,109	1,849	8,260
Total expenditures	10,063	11,909	1,849	10,060
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(10,063)	(11,909)	(1,849)	10,060
Net change in fund balance	(10,063)	(11,909)	(1,849)	10,060
Fund balances, beginning of year	10,063	11,909	11,908	(1)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ <u></u>		10,059	10,059

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Stadium Improvements Project Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

		Budgeted A	mounts		
	O	riginal	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Fair value change	\$			(1)	(1)
Total revenues				(1)	(1)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Total expenditures			<del></del>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses				(1)	(1)
Other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances				(1)	(1)
Fund balances, beginning of year				39	39
Fund balances, end of year	\$			38	38

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, 2022

		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget
	0	riginal	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Interest	\$	294	294	183	(111)
Fair value change			<u> </u>	(837)	(837)
Total revenues		294	294	(654)	(948)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		4,500	5,250	2,035	3,215
Capital outlay		51,689	44,578	32,376	12,202
Total expenditures		56,189	49,828	34,411	15,417
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(55,895)	(49,534)	(35,065)	14,469
Other financing sources (uses)					
Budgetary reserves		(5)	(233)		233
Budget allowance		(14)	(15)		15
Total other financing sources (uses)		(19)	(248)		248
Net change in fund balances		(55,914)	(49,782)	(35,065)	14,717
Fund balances, beginning of year		55,914	49,782	49,780	(2)
Fund balances, end of year	\$			14,715	14,715



#### 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, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

	ВО	СС	SHERIFF	
	Self-Insurance	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total
ASSETS	Och-insurance	wanagement	Management	Total
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 55,630	15,798	11,990	83,418
Investments	194,641	58,544		253,185
Accounts receivable, net	163	8	1,302	1,473
Interest receivable	386	117		503
Due from other funds	3,150			3,150
Inventories		726		726
Prepaid items	4,151			4,151
Total unrestricted current assets	258,121	75,193	13,292	346,606
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				_
Buildings		8		8
Improvements other than buildings		442		442
Equipment	2	24,957		24,959
Total capital assets, net	2	25,407		25,409
Total noncurrent assets	2 250 422	25,407	42.202	25,409
Total assets	258,123	100,600	13,292	372,015
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	330	882		1,212
OPEB	35	96		131
Total deferred outflows of resources	365	978		1,343
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts and contracts payable	301	3,932	24	4,257
Accrued liabilities	94	147	2	243
Due to other funds	27			27
Deposits held	1,895		4	1,899
Insurance claims payable, current	7,239		13,262	20,501
Compensated absences, current	105	222	42.202	327
Total unrestricted current liabilities	9,661	4,301	13,292	27,254
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Insurance claims payable	21,152			21,152
Net pension liability	1,260	3,782		5,042
Total OPEB liability	67	248		315
Total noncurrent liabilities	22,479	4,030		26,509
Total liabilities	32,140	8,331	13,292	53,763
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	79	206		285
OPEB	21	60		81
Total deferred inflows of resources	100	266		366
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2	25,407		25,409
Unrestricted	226,246	67,574		293,820
Total net position	\$ 226,248	92,981		319,229

#### **Internal Service Funds**

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

Coperating revenues:         Fleet Management         Risk Management         Total           Operating revenues:         \$131,371         42,382         55,008         228,761           Miscellaneous         ————————————————————————————————————			во	CC	SHERIFF	
Operating revenues:         \$ 131,371         42,382         55,008         228,761           Miscellaneous         —         —         3,086         3,086           Total operating revenues         131,371         42,382         58,094         231,847           Operating expenses:         ***         ***         ***         231,847           Operating expenses:         ***         ***         ***         4,732           Personnel services         5,693         5,628         45         11,366           Contractual services         1,809         2,923         —         4,732           Repairs and maintenance         14         348         —         362           Utilities         9         109         —         118           Supplies         57         —         —         57           Depreciation and amortization         3         10,819         —         10,822           Costs of services provided         110,421         15,495         58,138         184,054           Other operating expenses         10,468         234         —         10,702           Pension expense (benefit)         5         (12         —         (17           Tota				Fleet	Risk	
Charges for services         \$ 131,371         42,382         55,008         228,761           Miscellaneous         -         -         -         3,086         3,086           Total operating revenues         131,371         42,382         58,094         231,847           Operating expenses:         Personnel services         5,693         5,628         45         11,366           Contractual services         1,809         2,923         -         4,732           Repairs and maintenance         14         348         -         362           Utilities         9         109         -         118           Supplies         57         -         -         57           Depreciation and amortization         3         10,819         -         10,822           Costs of services provided         110,421         15,495         58,138         184,054           Other operating expenses         10,468         234         -         10,702           Pension expense (benefit)         15         44         -         59           OPEB expense (benefit)         (5)         (12)         -         (17)           Total operating expenses         2,887         6,794         (89		Self-	Insurance	Management	Management	Total
Miscellaneous         —         —         3,086         3,086           Total operating revenues         131,371         42,382         58,094         231,847           Operating expenses:         Secondary 13,371         42,382         58,094         231,847           Personnel services         5,693         5,628         45         11,366           Contractual services         1,809         2,923         —         4,732           Repairs and maintenance         14         348         —         362           Utilities         9         109         —         118           Supplies         57         —         —         10,822           Costs of services provided         110,421         15,495         58,138         184,054           Other operating expenses         10,468         234         —         10,702           Pension expense (benefit)         15         44         —         59           OPEB expense (benefit)         5(5)         (12)         —         (17)           Total operating expenses         2,887         6,794         (89)         9,592           Operating income         2,887         6,794         (89)         1,635	. •					
Total operating revenues         131,371         42,382         58,094         231,847           Operating expenses:         Personnel services         5,693         5,628         45         11,366           Contractual services         1,809         2,923         -         4,732           Repairs and maintenance         14         348         -         362           Utilities         9         109         -         118           Supplies         57         -         -         57           Depreciation and amortization         3         10,819         -         10,822           Costs of services provided         110,421         15,495         58,138         184,054           Other operating expenses         10,468         234         -         10,702           Pension expenses (benefit)         15         44         -         59           OPEB expense (benefit)         (5)         (12)         -         (17)           Total operating expenses         128,484         35,588         58,183         222,255           Operating income         2,887         6,794         (89)         9,592           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         213         -         -	•	\$	131,371	42,382	•	•
Operating expenses:         Personnel services         5,693         5,628         45         11,366           Contractual services         1,809         2,923         —         4,732           Repairs and maintenance         14         348         —         362           Utilities         9         109         —         118           Supplies         57         —         —         —         57           Depreciation and amortization         3         10,819         —         10,822           Costs of services provided         110,421         15,495         58,138         184,054           Other operating expenses         10,468         234         —         10,702           Pension expense (benefit)         (5)         (12)         —         (17)           Total operating expenses         128,484         35,588         58,183         222,255           Operating income         2,887         6,794         (89)         9,592           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         213         —         —         213           Interest revenue         1,215         331         89         1,635           Fair value change         (5,559)         (1,515)         —						
Personnel services         5,693         5,628         45         11,366           Contractual services         1,809         2,923          4,732           Repairs and maintenance         14         348          362           Utilities         9         109          118           Supplies         57           57           Depreciation and amortization         3         10,819          10,822           Costs of services provided         110,421         15,495         58,138         184,054           Other operating expenses         10,468         234          10,702           Pension expense (benefit)         15         44          59           OPEB expense (benefit)         (5)         (12)          (17)           Total operating expenses         128,484         35,588         58,183         222,255           Operating income         2,887         6,794         (89)         9,592           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         213         -         -         213           State shared revenues         213         -         -         213           <	Total operating revenues		131,371	42,382	58,094	231,847
Contractual services         1,809         2,923          4,732           Repairs and maintenance         14         348          362           Utilities         9         109          118           Supplies         57           57           Depreciation and amortization         3         10,819          10,822           Costs of services provided         110,421         15,495         58,138         184,054           Other operating expenses         10,468         234          10,702           Pension expense (benefit)         15         44          59           OPEB expense (benefit)         (5)         (12)          (17)           Total operating expenses         128,484         35,588         58,183         222,255           Operating income         2,887         6,794         (89)         9,592           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         213           213           Interest revenue         1,215         331         89         1,635           Fair value change         (5,559)         (1,515)          (7,074)	Operating expenses:					
Repairs and maintenance         14         348          362           Utilities         9         109          118           Supplies         57           57           Depreciation and amortization         3         10,819          10,822           Costs of services provided         110,421         15,495         58,138         184,054           Other operating expenses         10,468         234          10,702           Pension expense (benefit)         15         44          59           OPEB expense (benefit)         (5)         (12)          (17)           Total operating expenses         128,484         35,588         58,183         222,255           Operating income         2,887         6,794         (89)         9,592           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         213           213           Interest revenue         1,215         331         89         1,635           Fair value change         (5,559)         (1,515)          (7,074)           Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets          1,026          1,026	Personnel services		5,693	5,628	45	11,366
Utilities         9         109          118           Supplies         57           57           Depreciation and amortization         3         10,819          10,822           Costs of services provided         110,421         15,495         58,138         184,054           Other operating expenses         10,468         234          10,702           Pension expense (benefit)         15         44          59           OPEB expense (benefit)         (5)         (12)          (17)           Total operating expenses         128,484         35,588         58,183         222,255           Operating income         2,887         6,794         (89)         9,592           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         2         -         -         213           Interest revenue         1,215         331         89         1,635           Fair value change         (5,559)         (1,515)          (7,074)           Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets          1,026          1,026           Other revenues          2          2	Contractual services		1,809	2,923		4,732
Supplies         57           57           Depreciation and amortization         3         10,819          10,822           Costs of services provided         110,421         15,495         58,138         184,054           Other operating expenses         10,468         234          10,702           Pension expense (benefit)         15         44          59           OPEB expense (benefit)         (5)         (12)          (17)           Total operating expenses         128,484         35,588         58,183         222,255           Operating income         2,887         6,794         (89)         9,592           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         213           213           Interest revenue         1,215         331         89         1,635           Fair value change         (5,559)         (1,515)          (7,074)           Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets          1,026          1,026           Other revenues          2          2           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (4,131)         (156)         89	Repairs and maintenance		14	348		362
Depreciation and amortization         3         10,819          10,822           Costs of services provided         110,421         15,495         58,138         184,054           Other operating expenses         10,468         234          10,702           Pension expense (benefit)         15         44          59           OPEB expense (benefit)         (5)         (12)          (17)           Total operating expenses         128,484         35,588         58,183         222,255           Operating income         2,887         6,794         (89)         9,592           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         213           213           Interest revenue         1,215         331         89         1,635           Fair value change         (5,559)         (1,515)          (7,074)           Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets          1,026          1,026           Other revenues          2          2           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (4,131)         (156)         89         (4,198)           Income before contributions and transfers         (1,244) </td <td>Utilities</td> <td></td> <td>9</td> <td>109</td> <td></td> <td>118</td>	Utilities		9	109		118
Costs of services provided Other operating expenses         110,421         15,495         58,138         184,054           Other operating expenses         10,468         234          10,702           Pension expense (benefit)         15         44          59           OPEB expense (benefit)         (5)         (12)          (17)           Total operating expenses         128,484         35,588         58,183         222,255           Operating income         2,887         6,794         (89)         9,592           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         213           213           Interest revenue         1,215         331         89         1,635           Fair value change         (5,559)         (1,515)          (7,074)           Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets          1,026          1,026           Other revenues          2          2          2           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (4,131)         (156)         89         (4,198)           Income before contributions and transfers         (1,244)         6,638          5,394	Supplies		57			57
Other operating expenses         10,468         234          10,702           Pension expense (benefit)         15         44          59           OPEB expense (benefit)         (5)         (12)          (17)           Total operating expenses         128,484         35,588         58,183         222,255           Operating income         2,887         6,794         (89)         9,592           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         213           213           Interest revenue         1,215         331         89         1,635           Fair value change         (5,559)         (1,515)          (7,074)           Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets          1,026          1,026           Other revenues          2          2          1           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (4,131)         (156)         89         (4,198)           Income before contributions and transfers         (1,244)         6,638          5,394           Transfers in         10,766         48          10,814           Transfers out <td>Depreciation and amortization</td> <td></td> <td>3</td> <td>10,819</td> <td></td> <td>10,822</td>	Depreciation and amortization		3	10,819		10,822
Pension expense (benefit)         15         44          59           OPEB expense (benefit)         (5)         (12)          (17)           Total operating expenses         128,484         35,588         58,183         222,255           Operating income         2,887         6,794         (89)         9,592           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         213           213           Interest revenue         1,215         331         89         1,635           Fair value change         (5,559)         (1,515)          (7,074)           Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets          1,026          1,026           Other revenues          2          2          2           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (4,131)         (156)         89         (4,198)           Income before contributions and transfers         (1,244)         6,638          5,394           Transfers in         10,766         48          10,814           Transfers out               Change in net position         9,522	Costs of services provided		110,421	15,495	58,138	184,054
OPEB expense (benefit)         (5)         (12)          (17)           Total operating expenses         128,484         35,588         58,183         222,255           Operating income         2,887         6,794         (89)         9,592           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         213           213           Interest revenue         1,215         331         89         1,635           Fair value change         (5,559)         (1,515)          (7,074)           Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets          1,026          1,026           Other revenues          2          2           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (4,131)         (156)         89         (4,198)           Income before contributions and transfers         (1,244)         6,638          5,394           Transfers in         10,766         48          10,814           Transfers out               Change in net position         9,522         6,686          16,208           Net position, beginning of year         216,726         86,295	Other operating expenses		10,468	234		10,702
Total operating expenses         128,484         35,588         58,183         222,255           Operating income         2,887         6,794         (89)         9,592           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         31           213           State shared revenues         1,215         331         89         1,635           Fair value change         (5,559)         (1,515)          (7,074)           Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets          1,026          1,026           Other revenues          2          2           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (4,131)         (156)         89         (4,198)           Income before contributions and transfers         (1,244)         6,638          5,394           Transfers in         10,766         48          10,814           Transfers out               Change in net position         9,522         6,686          16,208           Net position, beginning of year         216,726         86,295          303,021	Pension expense (benefit)		15	44		59
Operating income         2,887         6,794         (89)         9,592           Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         3           213           State shared revenues         213           213           Interest revenue         1,215         331         89         1,635           Fair value change         (5,559)         (1,515)          (7,074)           Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets          1,026          1,026           Other revenues          2          2           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (4,131)         (156)         89         (4,198)           Income before contributions and transfers         (1,244)         6,638          5,394           Transfers in         10,766         48          10,814           Transfers out               Change in net position         9,522         6,686          16,208           Net position, beginning of year         216,726         86,295          303,021	OPEB expense (benefit)		(5)	(12)		(17)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):         State shared revenues       213         213         Interest revenue       1,215       331       89       1,635         Fair value change       (5,559)       (1,515)        (7,074)         Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets        1,026        1,026         Other revenues        2        2         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       (4,131)       (156)       89       (4,198)         Income before contributions and transfers       (1,244)       6,638        5,394         Transfers in       10,766       48        10,814         Transfers out             Change in net position       9,522       6,686        16,208         Net position, beginning of year       216,726       86,295        303,021	Total operating expenses		128,484	35,588	58,183	222,255
State shared revenues       213         213         Interest revenue       1,215       331       89       1,635         Fair value change       (5,559)       (1,515)        (7,074)         Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets        1,026        1,026         Other revenues        2        2         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       (4,131)       (156)       89       (4,198)         Income before contributions and transfers       (1,244)       6,638        5,394         Transfers in       10,766       48        10,814         Transfers out             Change in net position       9,522       6,686        16,208         Net position, beginning of year       216,726       86,295        303,021	Operating income		2,887	6,794	(89)	9,592
Interest revenue         1,215         331         89         1,635           Fair value change         (5,559)         (1,515)          (7,074)           Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets          1,026          1,026           Other revenues          2          2           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (4,131)         (156)         89         (4,198)           Income before contributions and transfers         (1,244)         6,638          5,394           Transfers in         10,766         48          10,814           Transfers out               Change in net position         9,522         6,686          16,208           Net position, beginning of year         216,726         86,295          303,021	Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Fair value change       (5,559)       (1,515)        (7,074)         Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets        1,026        1,026         Other revenues        2        2         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       (4,131)       (156)       89       (4,198)         Income before contributions and transfers       (1,244)       6,638        5,394         Transfers in       10,766       48        10,814         Transfers out             Change in net position       9,522       6,686        16,208         Net position, beginning of year       216,726       86,295        303,021	State shared revenues		213			213
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets        1,026        1,026         Other revenues        2        2         Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)       (4,131)       (156)       89       (4,198)         Income before contributions and transfers       (1,244)       6,638        5,394         Transfers in       10,766       48        10,814         Transfers out             Change in net position       9,522       6,686        16,208         Net position, beginning of year       216,726       86,295        303,021	Interest revenue		1,215	331	89	1,635
Other revenues          2          2           Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (4,131)         (156)         89         (4,198)           Income before contributions and transfers         (1,244)         6,638          5,394           Transfers in Transfers out Tran	Fair value change		(5,559)	(1,515)		(7,074)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)         (4,131)         (156)         89         (4,198)           Income before contributions and transfers         (1,244)         6,638          5,394           Transfers in Transfers out Transfe	Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets			1,026		1,026
Income before contributions and transfers       (1,244)       6,638        5,394         Transfers in Transfers out Transfers	Other revenues			2		
Transfers in Transfers out       10,766       48        10,814         Transfers out             Change in net position       9,522       6,686        16,208         Net position, beginning of year       216,726       86,295        303,021	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(4,131)	(156)	89	(4,198)
Transfers out               Change in net position         9,522         6,686          16,208           Net position, beginning of year         216,726         86,295          303,021	Income before contributions and transfers		(1,244)	6,638		5,394
Change in net position         9,522         6,686          16,208           Net position, beginning of year         216,726         86,295          303,021	Transfers in		10,766	48		10,814
Net position, beginning of year	Transfers out					
	Change in net position		9,522	6,686		16,208
Net position, end of year         \$ 226,248         92,981          319,229						
	Net position, end of year	\$	226,248	92,981		319,229

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

#### For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Self- Insurance	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total
Cash from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	\$ 718		4	722
Payments to suppliers	(9,532	(17,418)	(2,766)	(29,716)
Payments to employees	(5,743		(43)	(11,528)
Cash paid for claims	(110,270	, ,	(58,587)	(168,857)
Cash from (to) other sources	·	2	3,086	3,088
Receipts from interfund charges for self insurance	131,371			131,371
Receipts from interfund charges for fleet management		42,374		42,374
Receipts from interfund charges for risk management			55,008	55,008
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	6,544	19,216	(3,298)	22,462
Cash from noncapital financing activities				
State shared revenues	213			213
Payments from other funds and governmental entities	11,864	48		11,912
Payment to other funds and governmental entities			(1,099)	(1,099)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	12,077	48	(1,099)	11,026
Cash from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition/construction of capital assets		(9,645)		(9,645)
Proceeds from sale of assets		1,054		1,054
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing				
activities		(8,591)		(8,591)
Cash from investing activities:				
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	83,595	24,903		108,498
Purchase of investment securities	(102,011	·		(136,218)
Interest and dividends received	1,256	332	89	1,677
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(17,160	(8,972)	89	(26,043)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,461	1,701	(4,308)	(1,146)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	54,169	14,097	16,298	84,564
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 55,630	15,798	11,990	83,418

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

#### For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	_	elf- irance	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating (loss) income	\$	2,887	6,794	(89)	9,592
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization expense		3	10,819		10,822
Miscellaneous revenues (expenses) Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows:			2		2
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds/governments		950	(8)	(118)	824
(Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaids		(416)	(380)		(796)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(40)	(118)		(158)
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable		265	2,071	(83)	2,253
Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities		(76)	(127)	2	(201)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		26	13		39
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable		2,177		(3,014)	(837)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		780	2,327		3,107
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability		(17)	(49)		(66)
Increase (decrease) in deposits		718		4	722
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(713)	(2,128)		(2,841)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	6,544	19,216	(3,298)	22,462
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:					
Disposal of capital assets at book value			(28)		(28)
Change in fair market value		(5,559)	(1, <del>5</del> 15)		(7,074)



#### **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, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

	_	BOCC	SHERIFF	TAX COL	TAX COLLECTOR	•	CLERK OF CI	CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT		
	ದ	General Custodial	Sheriff	Motor Vehicle	Tax and License	General Custodial	Registry of the Court	Support Collections	Jury and Witness	Totals
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	↔	2,859	1,425	1	15,731	20,770	33,361	35	137	74,318
Investments		305	1	1	1	1	1	ŀ	1	305
Accounts receivable, net		;	22	1	1,223	92	1	2	!	1,342
Interest receivable		21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21
Total Assets		3,185	1,447		16,954	20,862	33,361	40	137	75,986
LIABILITIES										
Accounts and contracts payable		393	298	1	2,223	1	1	1	1	2,914
Due to other governmental units		1	1	1	14,458	1,839	l	1	100	16,397
Deposits held		!	1	1	273	!	1	!	!	273
Total liabilities		393	298	1	16,954	1,839	:	1	100	19,584
NET POSITION Restricted for:										
individuals, organizations, and other governments		3,209	1,149	!	1	19,023	33,361	40	37	56,819
Total net position	မ	3,209	1,149	1	1	19,023	33,361	40	37	56,819

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

		ВОСС	SHERIFF	TAX COLLECTOR	LECTOR	0	CLERK OF CIF	CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT		
		General	General	Motor	Tax and	General	Registry of	Support Collections	Jury and	
Additions:	٥	Custodial	Custodial	Vehicle	License	Custodial	the Court		Witness	Totals
Collected for individuals, organizations, and other governments	_ ↔	21,430	7,166	I	5,465,059	861,659	I	I	747	6,356,061
Miscellaneous		!	866	1	!	161,003	287,891	8,863	35	458,790
Total additions		21,430	8,164	1	5,465,059	1,022,662	287,891	8,863	782	6,814,851
Deductions: Distributed to individuals, organizations, and										
other governments		20,431	7,188	1	5,465,059	861,659	1	1	34	6,354,371
Other trust activities		1	520	1	1	160,391	277,214	8,899	726	447,750
Total deductions		20,431	7,708	1	5,465,059	1,022,050	277,214	8,899	160	6,802,121
Net increase(decrease) in fiduciary net position		666	456	1	ı	612	10,677	(36)	22	12,730
Net position, beginning of year		2,210	693	1	1	18,411	22,684	9/	15	44,089
Net position, end of year	S	3,209	1,149	1	1	19,023	33,361	40	37	56,819

# 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	F	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2023	\$	1,215	127	1,342
2024		585	63	648
2025		615	32	647
	\$	2,415	222	2,637

#### **EXHIBIT C**

#### Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012A

#### Issued May 23, 2012 Debt Service Schedule

			Total
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Requirement
2023	\$ 3,505	452	3,957
2024	3,695	272	3,967
2025	3,840	122	3,962
2026	 2,150	33	2,183
	\$ 13,190	879	14,069

#### **EXHIBIT D**

#### Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012B

#### Issued May 23, 2012 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2023	\$ 5,130	743	5,873
2024	5,410	480	5,890
2025	5,640	260	5,900
2026	 5,835	88	5,923
	\$ 22,015	1,571	23,586

#### **EXHIBIT F**

#### **Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds** Series 2015

#### Issued April 9, 2015 **Debt Service Schedule**

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2023	\$	1,430		4,052
	Φ	,	2,622	*
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
2010	\$	60,350	35,865	96,215
	Ψ_	00,000		30,210

#### **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
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
	\$ 73,855	7,642	81,497

#### **EXHIBIT H**

#### Capital Improvement Program Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2016

#### Issued July 14, 2016 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Interest	Total Requirement
2023	\$	2,515	231	2,746
2024		2,640	106_	2,746
	\$	5,155	337	5,492

#### **EXHIBIT I**

# Fifth Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding and Improvement Revenues Bonds Series 2016

#### Issued October 27, 2016 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
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
	\$	34,995	14,592	49,587

#### **EXHIBIT J**

# Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Series 2017A

#### Issued February 16, 2017 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total
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
	\$	9,750	2,404	12,154

#### **EXHIBIT K**

# Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Series 2017B

#### Issued February 16, 2017 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2023	\$	405	818	1,223
2024		415	806	1,221
2025		435	792	1,227
2026		445	778	1,223
2027		475	761	1,236
2028		815	738	1,553
2029		845	707	1,552
2030		880	673	1,553
2031		915	638	1,553
2032		950	600	1,550
2033		985	561	1,546
2034		1,025	519	1,544
2035		1,070	474	1,544
2036		1,115	428	1,543
2037		675	390	1,065
2038		705	361	1,066
2039		735	330	1,065
2040		770	297	1,067
2041		800	262	1,062
2042		835	227	1,062
2043		870	189	1,059
2044		910	150	1,060
2045		950	110	1,060
2046		995	67	1,062
2047	_	1,035	23	1,058
	\$	20,055	11,699	31,754

#### **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
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
	\$ 48,880	8,478	57,358

#### **EXHIBIT M**

#### 2019 Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds Series 2019

#### Issued June 20, 2019 Debt Service Schedule

Et	D. C. C. C.	1.11	Total
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Requirement
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	84,039	226,759

#### **EXHIBIT N**

#### General Obligation Bonds (Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition and Protection Program) Series 2019A

# Issued August 20, 2019 Debt Service Schedule

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				Total
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	Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Requirement
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	2023	\$ 1,495	1,159	2,654
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	2024	1,570	1,084	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	2025	1,645	1,006	2,651
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	2026	1,730	924	2,654
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	2027	1,815	837	2,652
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	2028	1,855	801	2,656
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	2029	1,945	708	2,653
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	2030	1,980	674	2,654
2033       2,205       448       2,653         2034       2,260       393       2,653         2035       2,315       337       2,652         2036       2,380       276       2,656	2031	2,060	595	2,655
2034     2,260     393     2,653       2035     2,315     337     2,652       2036     2,380     276     2,656	2032	2,140	513	2,653
2035     2,315     337     2,652       2036     2,380     276     2,656	2033	2,205	448	2,653
2036 2,380 276 2,656	2034	2,260	393	2,653
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2035	2,315	337	2,652
	2036	2,380	276	2,656
2037 2,445 210 2,655	2037	2,445	210	2,655
2038 2,510 143 2,653	2038	2,510	143	2,653
2039 2,580 74 2,654	2039	2,580	74	2,654
<u>\$ 34,930                                    </u>		\$ 34,930	10,182	45,112

#### **EXHIBIT O**

#### General Obligation Bonds (Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition and Protection Program) Series 2019B

# Issued August 20, 2019 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
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
	\$	63,145	37,315	100,460

#### **EXHIBIT P**

# Tampa Bay Arena Refunding Revenue Note Series 2015

#### Issued November 5, 2015 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
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
	\$	5,461	301	5,762

#### **EXHIBIT Q**

#### Court Facilities Refunding Revenue Note Series 2015

#### Issued November 15, 2015 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
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
	\$ 9,586	546	10,132

#### **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
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
	\$ 7,365	604	7,969

#### **EXHIBIT S**

# Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Note Series 2017

#### Issued December 22, 2017 Debt Service Schedule

			Total
Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Requirement
2023	\$ 6,059	603	6,662
2024	6,205	458	6,663
2025	6,357	309	6,666
2026	 6,507	159	6,666
	\$ 25,128	1,529	26,657

#### **EXHIBIT T**

#### Utility System Revenue Bonds Series Series 2016

#### Issued July 26, 2016 Debt Service Schedule

			Total
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Requirement
2023	\$ 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
	\$ 197,950	99,791	297,741

#### **EXHIBIT U**

#### Solid Waste Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund Series 2016A

#### Issued November 21, 2016 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
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
	\$	59,665	19,961	79,626

#### **EXHIBIT V**

#### Solid Waste Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund Series 2016B

#### Issued November 21, 2016 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
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	8,146	33,366

#### **EXHIBIT W**

#### Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2019

### Issued December 5, 2019 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
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
	\$ 81,050	25,957	107,007

#### **EXHIBIT X**

#### **Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Bonds (Transportation)** Series 2021

#### Issued May 25, 2021 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

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           2040         6,975         2,427         9,402           2041         7,115         2,288         9,403           2042         7,255	Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
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	2023	\$	5,818	9,403
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	2024	3,765	5,639	9,404
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	2025	3,950	5,450	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         2048       8,600       801       9,401 </td <td>2026</td> <td>4,150</td> <td>5,253</td> <td>9,403</td>	2026	4,150	5,253	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         2049       8,795       607       9,402 <td>2027</td> <td>4,355</td> <td>5,045</td> <td>9,400</td>	2027	4,355	5,045	9,400
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         2049       8,795       607       9,402         2050       8,995       409       9,404	2028	4,575	4,828	9,403
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       9,402	2029	4,805	4,599	9,404
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       9,402         2051       9,195       207       9,402 </td <td>2030</td> <td>5,045</td> <td>4,359</td> <td>9,404</td>	2030	5,045	4,359	9,404
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	2031	5,295	4,106	9,401
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	2032	5,560	3,842	9,402
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	2033	5,780	3,619	9,399
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	2034	5,955	3,446	9,401
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	2035	6,135	3,267	9,402
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	2036	6,320	3,083	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	2037	6,510	2,894	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	2038	6,640	2,763	9,403
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	2039	6,840	2,564	9,404
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	2040	6,975	2,427	9,402
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	2041	7,115	2,288	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	2042	7,255	2,146	9,401
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	2043	7,475	1,928	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	2044	7,700	1,704	9,404
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	2045	7,930	1,473	9,403
2048       8,600       801       9,401         2049       8,795       607       9,402         2050       8,995       409       9,404         2051       9,195       207       9,402	2046	8,165	1,235	9,400
2049       8,795       607       9,402         2050       8,995       409       9,404         2051       9,195       207       9,402	2047	8,410	990	9,400
2050       8,995       409       9,404         2051       9,195       207       9,402	2048	8,600	801	9,401
2051 9,195 207 9,402	2049	8,795	607	9,402
	2050	8,995	409	9,404
<u>\$ 185,875</u> <u>86,790</u> <u>272,665</u>	2051	9,195	207	9,402
		\$ 185,875	86,790	272,665

### **EXHIBIT Y**

### Utilities Revenue Bonds Series 2021A Issued July 19, 2021 Debt Service Schedule

(amounts in thousands)

			Total
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Requirement
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
	ф 455.455	74.407	220,000
	\$ 155,155	74,137	229,292

### **EXHIBIT Z**

### Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2021B Issued July 19, 2021 Debt Service Schedule

(amounts in thousands)

			Total
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Requirement
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
	\$ 19,780	7,019	26,799





### STATISTICAL SECTION

The Arts Council is committed to providing professional development for our artists to help strengthen and grow their small businesses. The Council provides a variety of workshops on topics including pricing, sales, marketing, bookkeeping, taxes, and more. Helping these small businesses thrive is an important part of the work we do to help grow the local economy and contribute to Hillsborough County's mission of creating community prosperity.



### 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.

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Net Position by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019**	2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*	2014*	2013*
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ 7,529,733 1,065,204 210,796	7,311,684 1,048,958 7,104,939	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
Total governmental activities net position	8,805,733	15,465,581	15,134,259	7,826,169	7,403,157	7,273,594	7,121,821	7,119,867	7,454,013	7,408,655
Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	982,898 80,682 776,937	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
Total business-type activities net position	1,803,272	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
Primary Government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	8,512,631 1,145,886 987,733	8,373,794 1,150,213 7,750,266	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
Total primary government net position	\$ 10,646,250	17,274,273	16,863,173	9,498,070	8,988,966	8,819,399	8,620,140	8,575,170	8,867,860	8,772,680

<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)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 (Restated)	2015	2014	2013
Expenses Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 680,079	9 442,386	433,745	413,543	439,201	333,639	343,719	343,625	352,645	290,531
Public safety	849,035		817,271	688,762	632,448	604,110	561,697	546,182	520,563	517,923
Physical environment	61,30		54,846	52,372	46,925	46,432	53,491	29,627	29,923	27,134
Transportation	109,279		126,434	208,565	123,928	109,741	96,638	84,476	90,240	95,115
Economic environment	86,261		91,531	64,997	70,573	72,214	63,704	52,508	52,949	55,706
Human services	237,313		268,031	259,544	228,406	235,833	209,926	214,842	202,978	201,603
Culture and recreation	93,806		93,334	87,499	81,071	77,876	72,301	79,726	80,080	70,113
Pension expense*	•		1	1	1	1	33,641	(35,943)	1	;
Interest on long-term debt	25,23	4 24,125	23,054	23,500	17,275	17,763	22,372	12,066	22,394	23,668
Total governmental activities expenses	2,142,312	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
Business-type activities:										
Water enterprise	332,901	318,055	304,789	287,146	268,167	245,433	222,818	210,861	203,155	192,998
Solid waste enterprise	139,848		111,442	106,065	108,830	99,647	104,955	99,673	98,197	104,574
Total business-type activities expenses	472,749	9 453,274	416,231	393,211	376,997	345,080	327,773	310,534	301,352	297,572
Total primary government expenses	2,615,061	2	2,324,477	2,191,993	2,016,824	1,842,688	1,785,262	1,637,643	1,653,124	1,579,365
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services.	4		007	000	7 7 7 7	000		000	7	0.0
General government	118,020	119,507	109,130	10,398	104,739	93,807	95,039	10,022	1,0,17	43,034
Public salety	00,400		50,039	55,015	790,00	04,749	50,513	28,555	90,034	90,000
Physical environment	90,900		08,985	76,470	39,320	35,648	30,821	29,675	2,987	3,923
Transportation	48,117	28,	22,593	17,518	9,433	8,979	8,387	6,259	10,648	13,434
Economic environment	444	1 553	493	200	815	733	208	657	2,536	2,675
Human services	280		265	528	34,840	31,385	27,286	21,004	21,102	28,712
Culture and recreation	17,321		7,187	9,480	9,070	9,260	7,626	7,364	7,444	7,555
Operating grants and contributions	231,422	(-)	180,756	96,431	109,787	88,047	86,549	79,853	94,436	96,652
Capital grants and contributions	109,066		37,829	316,504	81,856	79,344	47,174	83,774	70,056	41,086
Total governmental activities program revenues \$ 681,576	\$ 681,57	3 774,120	485,283	683,044	445,473	402,012	352,163	384,763	373,854	327,659
*Effective with fiscal year 2017	d+ ai Pobilloai ac	capalicable function	tor do vorpmon	tol potivition						

<sup>\*</sup>Effective with fiscal year 2017, pension expense was included in the applicable function for governmental activities.

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands)

		•		,			,			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 (Restated)	2015	2014	2013
Business-type activities:										
Orlanges for services. Water Resource Services System Solid Waste Resource Recovery	\$ 326,215	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
Operating grants and contributions			1		1		1	1	1	1
Capital grants and contributions	80,918	80,918	47,093	82,135	59,457	36,414	34,996	57,663	32,019	19,925 7,885
Total business-type activities program revenues	578.527	528.461	464.090	474,446	423.858	388.139	367.459	377.325	347.788	333.751
Fotal primary government program revenues	1,260,103	1,302,581	949,373	1,157,490	869,331	790,151	719,622	762,088	721,642	661,410
Net (expense) revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities	(1,460,736) 105,778		(1,422,963)	(1,115,738)	(1,194,354) 46.861	(1,095,596) 43.059	(1,105,326)	(942,346)	(977,918) 46,436	(954,134) 36.179
Fotal primary government net expense	\$ (1,354,958)	(1,081,736)	(1,375,104)	(1,034,503)	(1,147,493)	(1,052,537)	(1,065,640)	(875,555)	(931,482)	(917,955)
General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities:										
Ad valorem property taxes	\$ 1,056,119	0)	894,943	820,638	747,394	688,704	640,958	594,937	556,249	530,615
Fuel taxes	35,888		33,131	36,132	35,674	35,056	34,267	32,962	31,413	30,605
Discretionary sales surtaxes	367,475	323,275	346,766	336,226	265,794	248,755	240,235	226,410	211,762	200,035
Ourier taxes Interdovernmental state shared revenues	75,021	20,431	183.753	190,850	183 949	184,031	03,240	167 724	152 267	47,743 166,335
intergoverning – state snared revenues Investment earnings	13.910	3,583	50.659	58,445	17.508	11.180	10,803	9.218	3.708	5.073
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	13,093		2,605	10,967	2,876	2,314	1	1,044	1,929	2,777
Miscellaneous	46,209	19,446	28,464	29,064	14,695	22,390	26,411	37,538	16,138	21,891
Transfers	1	(434)	(2,000)	;	1	211	(5,101)	1	1	406
Special item - loss from defeased debt	1	:	-	:	1	1	(1,494)	(6,005)	1	:
Total governmental activities	1,863,160	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
Dusiness-type activities.	1	0	i	i	0.00	į	7	700		9
Gain (loss) on sales of capital assets	147	201	354	543	(10,312)	4/1	1,069	234	149	143
Miscella ledus Transfers	4,304	434	5,000	t, 5, 5	) + + +	4,16 <i>f</i> (211)	4,020 5,101	); ; ;	167,0	(406)
Total business-type activities	2,531	4,590	9,154	4,857	(6,857)	4,427	10,190	5,027	3,386	1,814
Fotal primary government	1,865,691	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
<b>Change in net position</b> Governmental activities	402,424	4	162,414	423,013	129,562	151,773	62,389	170,978	45,358	50,848
Business-type activities	108,309		57,013	86,092	40,004	47,486	49,876	71,818	49,822	37,993
Fotal primary government	\$ 510,733	550,952	219,427	509,105	169,566	199,259	117,265	242,796	95,180	88,841

## Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands) HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 (Restated)	2015	2014	2013
Reconciliation of change in net position of total primary government										
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	\$ 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
Adjustments to net position, beginning of year:										
Statements 68 and 71*	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	(535,486)	ı	1
Restatement for error correction	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	(3,415)
Restatement for Law Library moving to primary government per county ordinance	ı	ı	1	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	143
Restatement for Implementation of GASB Statement 65	I	1	ı	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	(9,287)
Restatement for implementation of GASB Statement 75**	1	ı	1	1	ı	ı	(72,295)	1	ı	: :
Net position, beginning of year, as restated Change in net position during the fiscal year	10,268,449	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
Net position, end of year	\$ 10,646,250	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
*Fiscal year 2014 and prior were not restated for implementation of GASB **Fiscal year 2016 and prior were not restated for the implementation of G	olementation of GA e implementation o		Statements No. 68 and No. 71. ASB Statement No. 75.	71.						

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA 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"

405,158 45,276 205,360 (34)2,068 267,751 4,917 265,683 660,677 2013 29,163 140,906 4,228 466,767 641,034 250,209 1,924 248,191 2014 675,849 4,466 484,266 38,526 148,591 1,275 48 277,763 279,086 2015 4,000 497,271 40,338 103,685 645,294 299,694 1,324 298,299 2016 689,940 3,544 553,524 38,192 94,680 2,442 337,048 339,490 2017 158,589 719,363 4,191 515,699 (8,893) 3,759 374,268 49,777 378,027 2018 3,820 881,721 38,718 189,312 4,897 400,239 405,136 1,113,571 2019 4,427 968,767 42,205 185,149 440,419 455,940 1,200,548 15,521 2020 3,031 1,121,386 41,641 212,673 497,068 21,408 399 (42) 518,879 ,378,689 2021 (15)43,642 25,142 536,716 1,120,435 255,064 561,862 \$ 1,423,321 2022 Total other governmental funds Other governmental funds **Fotal general fund** Nonspendable Nonspendable **General fund** Unassigned Unassigned Committed Restricted Restricted Assigned Assigned

### **General Government State Shared Revenues by Source**

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands)

Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax	State Revenue Sharing Proceeds	Constitutional Fuel Tax	County Fuel Tax	Other State Shared Revenues	Total
\$ 84,497	27,614	10,724	4,733	38,811	166,379
96,394	29,573	11,010	4,749	17,994	159,720
95,716	32,308	12,201	4,221	23,115	167,561
101,203	33,490	11,911	5,225	21,384	173,213
104,073	35,309	12,275	5,354	23,305	180,316
110,711	37,287	12,410	5,467	22,279	188,154
113,955	39,334	12,496	5,515	18,143	189,443
110,062	37,192	11,461	4,955	20,022	183,692
130,436	-	12,220	5,309	63,087	211,052
151,094	_	12,663	5,522	82,353	251,632
_	Government Half-Cent Sales Tax  \$ 84,497 96,394 95,716 101,203 104,073 110,711 113,955 110,062 130,436	Government Half-Cent Sales TaxState Revenue Sharing Proceeds\$ 84,49727,61496,39429,57395,71632,308101,20333,490104,07335,309110,71137,287113,95539,334110,06237,192130,436-	Government Half-Cent Sales Tax         State Revenue Proceeds         Constitutional Fuel Tax           \$ 84,497         27,614         10,724           96,394         29,573         11,010           95,716         32,308         12,201           101,203         33,490         11,911           104,073         35,309         12,275           110,711         37,287         12,410           113,955         39,334         12,496           110,062         37,192         11,461           130,436         -         12,220	Government Half-Cent Sales Tax         State Revenue Proceeds         Constitutional Fuel Tax         County Fuel Tax           \$ 84,497         27,614         10,724         4,733           96,394         29,573         11,010         4,749           95,716         32,308         12,201         4,221           101,203         33,490         11,911         5,225           104,073         35,309         12,275         5,354           110,711         37,287         12,410         5,467           113,955         39,334         12,496         5,515           110,062         37,192         11,461         4,955           130,436         -         12,220         5,309	Government Half-Cent Sales Tax         State Revenue Proceeds         Constitutional Fuel Tax         County Fuel Tax         Other State Shared Revenues           \$ 84,497         27,614         10,724         4,733         38,811           96,394         29,573         11,010         4,749         17,994           95,716         32,308         12,201         4,221         23,115           101,203         33,490         11,911         5,225         21,384           104,073         35,309         12,275         5,354         23,305           110,711         37,287         12,410         5,467         22,279           113,955         39,334         12,496         5,515         18,143           110,062         37,192         11,461         4,955         20,022           130,436         -         12,220         5,309         63,087

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.

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues	0 1 OFF 110	207 270	005 074	001 041	717 715	600 207	620 117	FOF 194	EEE 007	F30 64E
Taxesad valorem	011,020,1 4	97.0,793	0,000	147,120	747,740	000,097	0.59, 147	090,101	000,000	0.000
laxesIuel	33,888	707,45	33,131	30,132	33,074	32,020	797,48	32,902	33,930	30,454
l axesdiscretionary sales surtax	367,475	323,275	346,766	336,226	265,794	248,755	240,236	226,410	226,472	199,521
Taxesother	78,621	58,431	50,055	56,429	56,025	54,051	53,248	52,496	53,255	47,752
Licenses and permits	172,918	156,064	116,308	106,695	88,783	76,503	70,060	48,372	42,891	48,144
Intergovernmentalstate shared revenues	.,	211,052	183,692	189,443	188,154	180,316	173,213	167,561	159,720	166,379
Intergovernmentalgrants		358,326	177,076	102,634	102,053	102,932	100,999	93,614	110,366	107,312
Charges for services	208,519	206,698	182,174	192,035	189,903	174,021	162,832	155,597	153,177	133,153
Fines and forfeitures	11,702	13,296	12.948	13,827	15,300	19,758	16,480	16,078	12,587	9,912
Interest	12,193	3,150	43,757	49,190	14,736	9,455	8,966	7,392	2,966	4,065
Miscellaneous	38,309	26,024	31,818	29,251	33,457	24,073	21,778	39,333	19,878	22,369
Total revenues	2,493,917	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
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	600,699	463,365	397,689	372,659	417,761	325,817	360,153	316,127	337,184	272,405
Public safety	810,571	942,849	727.511	617,525	590,223	558,121	541,576	512,632	499,626	496,191
Physical environment	42 647	40 774	35,600	35 327	32,636	32,079	30,577	30,137	28 974	27 153
Transportation	81 914	75,555	77 439	90,021	92,863	73 014	60.518	58 832	56 392	69 338
Fonomic environment	83,663	67,000	82,00	58,55	65,339	64 399	60,382	48 541	50,295	53,239
Himan services	232,230	226,10	273,527	235,080	216,219	220,000	205,002	206,24	192,806	192,604
	404,139	220,000	770,070	233,000	612,012	220,23	20,07	200,233	22,600	192,004
Culture and recreation	104,139	90,041	92,909	86,200	87,124	81,903	12,337	14,47	13,079	04,143
Capital outlay	250,532	332,775	2/0,439	178,960	148,244	151,555	184,455	144,590	120,162	110,953
Debt Selvice.	000	040	100	200	2.00	200	00	00	000	000
Principal	30,493	137,642	68,700	99,921	86,413	53,101	29,511	88,523	35,566	37,000
Interest / fiscal charges	12/	29,195	29,281	27,194	27,386	24,928	24,665	75,880	25,645	76,897
Total expenditures	2,305,254	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
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	370,744	1,210,774	1,015,056	1,114,762	939,688	850,648	814,844	787,175	727,734	743,812
Transfers out	(381,558)	1,211,256)	(988,457)	1,119,461)	(917,883)	(849,478)	(794,564)	(167,990)	(727,587)	(739, 121)
Face amount of long-term debt issued	6,300	266,922	29,600	232,370	88,353	46,774	58,432	30,464	172,200	261,330
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	1	1	1	1	(27,593)	(48,443)	(62,452)	1	(102,450)	1
Premiums on long-term debt issued	1	17,895	1	10,062	8,799	` I	` I	1	25,775	1
Discounts on long-term debt issued	1	!	1	!	!	1	(48)	1	1	1
Face amount of refunding bonds issued	1	1	ı	38,830	1	51,971	18,185	ı	1	ı
Premium on refunding bond issued	1	1	1	3.074	1	2.376	2.733	1	1	1
Sales of capital assets	12.127	4.066	1.537	10,187	2.192	1,840	1.433	1.257	1.372	1.809
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,613	288,401	87.736	289,824	93,556	55,688	38,562	50,906	97,044	267,830
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 196,276	241,705	129,130	421,485	66.962	83,857	(9,459)	(20,070)	46,990	217,537
Debt conject to acceptance of acceptance of										
Debt services as a percentage of non-capital expenditures*	1.49 %	8.03 %	5.58 %	7.83 %	7.04 %	5.44 %	3.91 %	8.40 %	4.70 %	5.20 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>ast}$  This ratio tends to be higher in years with higher principal payments. 253

## Taxable Assessed Value and Actual Value of Property HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

(dollar amounts in millions) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Exemptions (c) Tangible Real Personal	Centrally Assessed
5	20 700
	20,739
. 4	
( 4	
( 1	
$^{\circ}$	
$^{\circ}$	28,970 2,137
$^{\circ}$	
S	

(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.

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. <u>ပ</u>

Assessed value is the estimated actual value less exemptions.

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)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Direct rates										
Countywide (BOCC): BOCC General Revenue	5.731	5.731	5.731	5.731	5.731	5.731	5.732	5.732	5.734	5.736
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 6.349	0.060 6.349	0.060 6.349	0.060 6.349	0.060 6.349	0.060 6.349	0.060	0.060	0.060 6.352	0.060
Total millage  Maximum millage per statute (a)	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060	6.350 10.060	6.350 10.060	10.060	6.354 10.060
Maximum miliage per statute (a)	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000
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)	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026
Total millage	4.401	4.401	4.401	4.401	4.401	4.401	4.401	4.401	4.401	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 and Unincorporated Area)	10.750	10.750	10.750	10.750	10.750	10.750	10.751	10.751	10.753	10.755
Overlapping rates (b)										
Countywide (Other): Tampa Port Authority Southwest Florida Water	0.094	0.099	0.105	0.105	0.115	0.130	0.145	0.155	0.165	0.175
Management District	0.254	0.267	0.280	0.280	0.296	0.313	0.332	0.349	0.366	0.382
School Board	5.849	5.967	6.129	6.129	6.414	6.596	6.906	7.247	7.353	7.690
Children's Board	0.459	0.459	0.459	0.459	0.459	0.459	0.459	0.459	0.459	0.483
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:	6.208	6.208	6.208	6.208	6.208	6.208	5.733	5.733	5.733	5.733
Tampa Temple Terrace	6.555	6.555	6.555	6.555	6.555	6.206	7.205	6.955	6.305	6.430
Plant City	5.716	5.716	5.716	5.716	5.716	5.716	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)	17.906	18.042	18.223	18.223	18.534	18.748	19.093	19.596	19.596	19.985

<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.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Principal Taxpayers

# Latest Fiscal Year Compared to the Fiscal Year Nine Years Earlier

			2021			2012		
							Percentage	
				Percentage of			of Total	
		Taxes Levied		Total Taxes	Taxes Levied		Taxes	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	in thousands	Rank	Levied	in thousands	Rank	Levied	
Tampa Electric Company	Electric utility	\$ 52,950	_	2.0	39,075	_	2.7	
Hillsborough County Aviation Authority	Airport	19,427	7	0.7	9,770	က	0.7	
Highwoods / Florida Holding LP	Real estate management	9,115	က	0.3	5,347	2	0.4	
Post Apartment Homes LP	Real estate management	7,067	4	0.3	4,164	∞	0.3	
Mosaic Company	Mining, fertilizer & chemicals	6,933	2	0.3	1		1	
Frontier Communications	Communications	6,725	9	0.3	4,978	9	0.3	
Wal-Mart	Retail stores	5,529	7	0.2	4,832	7	0.3	
Westfield	Shopping malls	5,356	<sub>∞</sub>	0.2	1		1	
Eastgroup Properties	Real estate	5,306	<u></u>	0.2	4,018	ဝ	0.3	
Metwest International	Real estate	4,732	10	0.2	1		1	
Verizon Communications Inc.	Communications	•		1	19,845	7	1.4	
Liberty Property	Property Management	ŀ		ŀ	3,535	10	0.2	
Camden Operating LP	Real estate	1	!	1	6,260	4	0.4	
		\$ 123,140	'	4.7_%	101,824		7.0 %	

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 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 property located within the geographic boundaries of Hillsborough County was \$2,334,736,470 for 2021 and \$1,472,896,000 for 2012.

are collected in the following fiscal year. Therefore, the most amounts shown as levied in fiscal year 2021 should actually be received in fiscal year 2022. Source: Hillsborough County Tax Collector

### **Property Tax Levied and Collected**

Last Ten Fiscal Years (a)

(in thousands of dollars)

Collected within the Fiscal Year

Taxe	s Levied	of the	Levy	Collected in	Total Taxes	Collected
for Pr	ior Fiscal		Percentage of	Subsequent		Percentage
•	<b>/ear</b>	Amount	Levy	Years	Amount	Levy
Φ	FF0 000	F 4 4 0 7 0		4 000	F40.050	

Fiscal	for Prior Fiscal		Percentage of	Subsequent		Percentage of
Year	Year	Amount	Levy	Years	Amount	Levy
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
2022	1,099,340	1,095,692	99.7	302	1,095,994	99.7
	(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

Source: Hillsborough County Tax Collector

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

(amounts in thousands, except per capita) Last Ten Fiscal Years

'	Govern	nmental Activities	es	Business-Type Activities	e Activities			
•					Notes and			
	General				Direct		Personal	
	Obligation	Revenue	Notes	Revenue	<b>Placements</b>	<b>Total Primary</b>	Income to	Debt per
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Bonds	Payable	Bonds	Payable	Government	Debt	Capita
2013	\$ 68,163	463,198	109,249	340,180	1	980,790	53.8	765
2014	66,192	441,875	116,248	317,262	1	941,577	55.4	728
2015	63,862	543,490	65,110	302,858	1	975,320	56.3	741
2016	61,476	471,105	120,387	513,192	1	1,166,160	50.2	880
2017	59,020	463,747	122,980	500,843	1	1,146,590	54.6	848
2018	56,485	468,430	92,958	478,042	1	1,095,915	57.5	262
2019	115,699	580,396	99,218	475,761	1	1,271,074	53.1	905
2020	112,582	537,849	128,963	444,030	1	1,223,424	58.3	847
2021	109,081	701,129	108,977	595,407		1,525,194	50.9	1,075
2022	105,439	652,096	93,149	578,675	22,200	1,451,559	59.2	1,075

(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.
(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 used 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.

### **Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding**

**Last Ten Fiscal Years** 

(amounts in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	(	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Funds	Total Net General Bonded Debt	Ratio of Debt to Assessed Property Values	General Bonded Debt per Capita
2013	\$	68,163	(446)	67,717	0.11	53
2014		66,192	(800)	65,392	0.10	51
2015		63,862	(1,748)	62,114	0.08	47
2016		61,476	(4,816)	56,660	0.07	43
2017		59,020	(5,893)	53,127	0.06	39
2018		56,485	(7,220)	49,265	0.05	36
2019		115,699	(2,945)	112,754	0.11	80
2020		112,582	(3,050)	109,532	0.10	76
2021		109,081	(4,422)	104,659	0.09	70
2022		105,439	(6,439)	99,000	0.07	65
		(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, 2022

(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	\$	105,439	100.0 %	105,439 105,439

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
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
2022	49,033	22,191	71,224	388,506	5.45
			(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	Debt Se	ervice Requirer	nents	Debt
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Service Coverage
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
2022	486,850	338,523	148,327	7,070	15,429	22,499	6.59
	(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

ol Unemployment	7.7	/:/	6.4	5.7	4.9	4.7	3.7	2.9	5.9	3.9	2.5	(0)
Total Public School	TITOIIIIIEIII	195,198	198,658	201,431	205,019	209,414	212,038	211,959	212,537	215,975	216,461	(q)
Public High School Graduation	70 (%)	72.6	74.1	73.5	76.0	79.1	82.9	82.8	86.2	88.8	87.9	(p)
os v scipom	Median Age	30	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	(a)
Personal Income	rer Capita	41,139	40,287	41,703	44,205	39,594	45,658	47,935	49,361	52,111	56,521	
Personal Income	(III IIIOUSAIIUS)	\$ 52,741,892	52,137,332	54,893,552	58,596,262	62,630,443	62,976,126	67,533,935	71,319,751	77,665,624	85,942,006	(a)
o discission of the second of	4 000 040	1,282,040	1,294,140	1,316,310	1,325,563	1,352,797	1,379,302	1,408,864	1,444,870	1,490,374	1,520,529	(a)
Calendar	rear	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	

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

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Principal Employers

# Latest Fiscal Year Compared to the Fiscal Year Nine Years Earlier

			2022			2013		
Employer	Type of Operation	Employees	%	Rank (a)	Employees	%	Rank (a)	l
MacDill Air Force Base	Military base	30,844	3.9	_	14,500	2.2	2	ı
Hillsborough County School District	Public education	24,866	3.1	2	25,936	3.9	_	
University of South Florida	Education services	15,678	2.0	3	10,837	1.6	က	(Q)
Hillsborough County Government	Government	11,073	4.1	4	9,355	4.	2	
Publix	Supermarket	9,286	1.2	2	6,826	1.0	7	
Baycare Health System	Medical facilities	* 922'8	1.1	9	3,133	0.5	15	(၁)
Tampa General Hospital	Medical facilities	8,207	1.0	7	002'9	1.0	∞	
H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center	Medical facilities	7,868	1.0	8	4,187	9.0		
James A. Haley VA Hospital	Veterans hospital	5,157	9.0	6	4,700	0.7	10	
City of Tampa	Government	4,764	9.0	10	4,000	9.0	12	
Seminole Hard Rock & Casino	Casino	4,500	9.0	1	•	;		
State of Florida	Government	4,417	9.0	12		1		
HCA West Florida Division	Medical facilities	4,106	0.5	13	1	1		(e)
US Automobile Assoc. (USAA)	Insurance	3,900	0.5	14	•	;		
AdventHealth West Florida Division	Medical facilities	3,702 *	0.5	15	5,179	0.8	<b>o</b>	(p)
Citigroup	Bank	2,591 *	0.3	16	•	;		
Tampa Electric Company	Electric utility	2,500	0.3	17	2,541	9.0	17	
US Postal Service	Postal services	2,463 *	0.3	18	3,285	0.5	4	
Hillsborough Community College	Education services	1,873	0.2	19	2,569	9.0	16	
Verizon Communications Inc.	Telecommunications	I	1		6,957	1.5	4	
Tampa International Airport	International airport	I	1		7,500	<del>[</del>	9	
Busch Entertainment Corporation	Tourist attraction	!	1		3,737	9.0	13	
SweetBay Supermarkets	Supermarket	1	1		2,532	0.4	18	
Total		156,351	19.7		127,274	19.2		

Percentages shown represent the number of employees as a percent of total Hillsborough County employment. Total Hillsborough County employment for 2012 was 793,876. Total Hillsborough County employment for 2012 was 636,568. (a)

(b) Includes USF Health Science Center.
(c) Includes St. Joseph's Hospital.
(d) Formerly known as Florida Hospital.
(e) Comprised of Brandon Regional Hospital, South Bay Hospital, Memorial Hospital and Tampa Community Hospital.

Sources:

Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission (Book of Lists) Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Statistics

City of Tampa Tampa Bay Partnership

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Full-Time Equivalent Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Full-time Eq	Full-time Equivalent Employees at Fiscal Year-En	oyees at Fisca	Il Year-End			
Function _	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General government	2,134	2,068	2,095	2,014	1,930	2,033	2,062	2,039	2,079	2,019
Public safety	5,163	5,209	5,022	4,685	4,622	4,452	4,463	4,411	4,394	4,315
Physical environment	329	278	261	267	229	267	255	291	146	269
Transportation	345	364	330	308	307	330	328	300	310	323
Economic environment	72	113	106	107	52	22	09	100	29	22
Human services	1,007	912	1,059	932	710	739	753	745	747	770
Culture and recreation	580	588	216	222	538	664	616	681	661	781
Water Resource Services	999	672	650	642	620	629	661	609	089	099
Solid Waste	133	172	173	160	126	135	133	137	128	114
Total =	10,428	10,376	10,272	9,672	9,134	9,336	9,331	9,313	9,204	9,306

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

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		,	במשר וכון וושכמו וכמוש	al Icals						
	Fiscal Year:									
Function	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Public safety										
Calls to Fire Rescue Department	132,061	112,847	110,923	108,376	109,362	103,433	99,715	90,459	85,571	80,958
Number of 9-1-1 Calls	1,050,491	962,047	984,049	814,525	1,211,224	1,199,232	984,698	820,154	749,959	863,211
Physical environment										
Compliance inspections conducted per year, air										
management	1,146	944	1,204	1,572	1,572	1,581	1,662	1,662	1,769	1,488
Water stations monitored by month	272	272	265	257	259	259	260	260	263	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)	20	69	62	09	61	09	63	71	74	75
Total traffic lane-miles	7,528	7,486	7,405	7,190	7,142	7,110	7,093	7,028	7,016	666'9
Economic environment										
Corporate business development incentivized jobs	2,025	2,000	2,005	2,096	3,169	1,951	3,276	1,465	5,406	629
Number of corporate projects/contracts	16	14	17	17	18	40	26	28	28	25
Human services										
Elderly clients served - in home care	6,212	5,455	3,430	3,025	1,830	2,271	3,276	1,525	1,857	1,213
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	890,486	834,892	981,759	906,634	718,835	679,670	677,120	637,690	595,048	554,912
Number of regional park visits	2,328,729	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
Water Enterprise										
Annual water consumption (thousands of gallons)	24,883	24,781	22,163	20,665	20,608	19,062	17,587	17,613	16,970	17,099
Water accounts at year-end	182,080	179,911	168,038	161,279	160,358	155,384	166,824	153,812	1,483,740	147,379
Annual wastewater flow (thousands of gallons)	16,344	16,866	15,813	15,368	15,110	14,290	13,841	13,573	13,131	13,145
Wastewater accounts at year-end	172,375	163,395	154,753	153,720	148,408	144,339	142,416	140,040	136,375	135,240
Reclaimed water accounts at year-end	18,617	16,379	14,176	13,970	14,085	14,044	14,005	14,014	15,262	15,593
Solid Waste Enterprise										
Total tons collected (residential)	566,701	525,342	502,719	482,442	505,083	497,403	454,354	424,986	420,986	409,158
Number of residents receiving collection service  Personal from Decourse Decourse plant's electric	308,079	299,330	294,171	285,753	279,683	275,370	266,478	270,794	267,187	256,637
production	\$ 15,935,738	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

<sup>\*</sup> Estimated

<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.
Hillsborough County, Water Enterprise Fund Annual Financial Report

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Las	ast ien riscal rears	rears						
	Fiscal Y	rear:								
Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Public safety  Number of fire and rescue stations (a)  Sheriff's marked and unmarked patrol vehicles (b)*	45 1,603	44 1,285	44 1,331	44 1,339	44 1,479	43 1,425	43 1,407	43 1,441	43 1,441	43 1,477
<b>Transportation</b> Traffic lane-miles (c) Bridges (i)	7,562 524	7,528 524	7,486	7,405	7,190	7,142 519	7,110	7,093 519	7,028 519	7,016
<b>Human services</b> Number of Sunshine Line buses (d)	99	99	69	29	09	09	09	09	09	09
Culture and recreation Number of libraries (e)	30	32	31	31	59	29	27	27	27	27
Number of building square feet maintained, excluding pictific shelters, estimated (f)	1,531,916	1,472,902	1,472,902	1,472,902	1,467,581	1,165,993	1,143,713	976,702	976,702	976,702
Water Enterprise Transmission lines (estimated miles) (g) Number of pumping or lift stations (g) Number of major water treatment plants (g) Number of major wastewater treatment plants (g)	2,606 863 4	2,576 847 4	2,550 843 4	2,484 822 4	2,437 807 4	2,414 796 7	2,365 787 4	2,326 775 4	2,253 744 7	2,214 721 4
Solid Waste Enterprise Solid Waste tonnage buried in the landfill (h) Yard and wood waste tonnage processed (h) Source:	451,846 113,049	449,898 138,808	397,516 140,927	369,242 117,432	330,904 125,197	306,774 118,385	237,363 115,615	214,710 118,401	223,617 116,335	213,210 119,522

<sup>(</sup>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, 2022

### 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 2022 was estimated to be 1,520,529, an increase of 4.2% 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 2022 population (1,051,401) resides in the unincorporated part of the county. Population in unincorporated Hillsborough County grew 4.3 percent from 2020. Communities in southern unincorporated Hillsborough County saw the biggest increases in population growth. The median age for Hillsborough County in 2022 was 36 years.

### Miscellaneous Data and Statistics September 30, 2022

	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%
2022 (b)	1,520,529	2.0%

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 2022, there were approximately 10,428 employees of Hillsborough County, Florida. County organizations and their employees were as follows: Sheriff – 3,419, Tax Collector - 399, Property Appraiser - 125, Clerk of Circuit Court - 602, Supervisor of Elections - 43, Board of County Commissioners - 5,938 and discreetly presented component units - 55. 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 2022 is as follows:

Employment by Industry	<b>Employees</b>
Natural resources and mining	5,705
Construction	45,643
Manufacturing	27,814
Trade, transportation and utilities	135,502
Information	15,690
Financial activities	77,022
Professional and business services	140,495
Educational and health services	101,983
Leisure and hospitality	69,891
Other services	17,829
Government	75,597
Total	713,171

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, 2022

_	Hillsborough County				Florida	National
Calendar Year	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	Unemployment Rate	Unemployment Rate
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%
2022	813,945	793,876	20,069	2.5%	2.7%	3.3%

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, 2022. The following table presents commercial bank and savings institutions deposits each year since 2013:

Calendar Year		ommercial Bank Deposits	Savings BankDeposits	Total Deposits	
2013	\$	25,193,000,000	474,000,000	25,667,000,000	
2014	Ψ	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	
2022		45,987,490,000	169,949,000	46,157,439,000	

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 49,300 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, 2022

### **MEDICAL FACILITIES**

There are thirteen general, specialty, and military hospitals in Hillsborough County with approximately 4,714 hospital beds, and 3,737 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, 2022, totaled 21,527,863, an increase of 18.84% from the prior fiscal year. For fiscal year 2022, the top four airlines, in terms of market share were: Southwest with 26.6%, Delta Airlines with 17.8%, American Airlines with 17.1% and United Airlines with 10.2%.

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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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

Florida Aquarium

Tampa Bay History Center

Graphicstudio

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, 2022

	Am Red	Amount Expended	
US Department of Treasury, Restore Act	\$		
Environmental Clean Up Consortium			
British Petroleum (agreement not applicable)	\$	*	2,655,000

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.

\*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. In fiscal year 2022, \$14,348,000 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, 2022

And Reports of Independent Auditor

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**RSM US LLP** 

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

Honorable Cindy Stuart Clerk of the Circuit Court Hillsborough County, Florida

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hillsborough County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2022, 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.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Clerk and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Emphasis of Matter

### Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying 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, 2022, 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.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

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### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Clerk's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison schedules be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the 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 financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk's 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 financial statements.

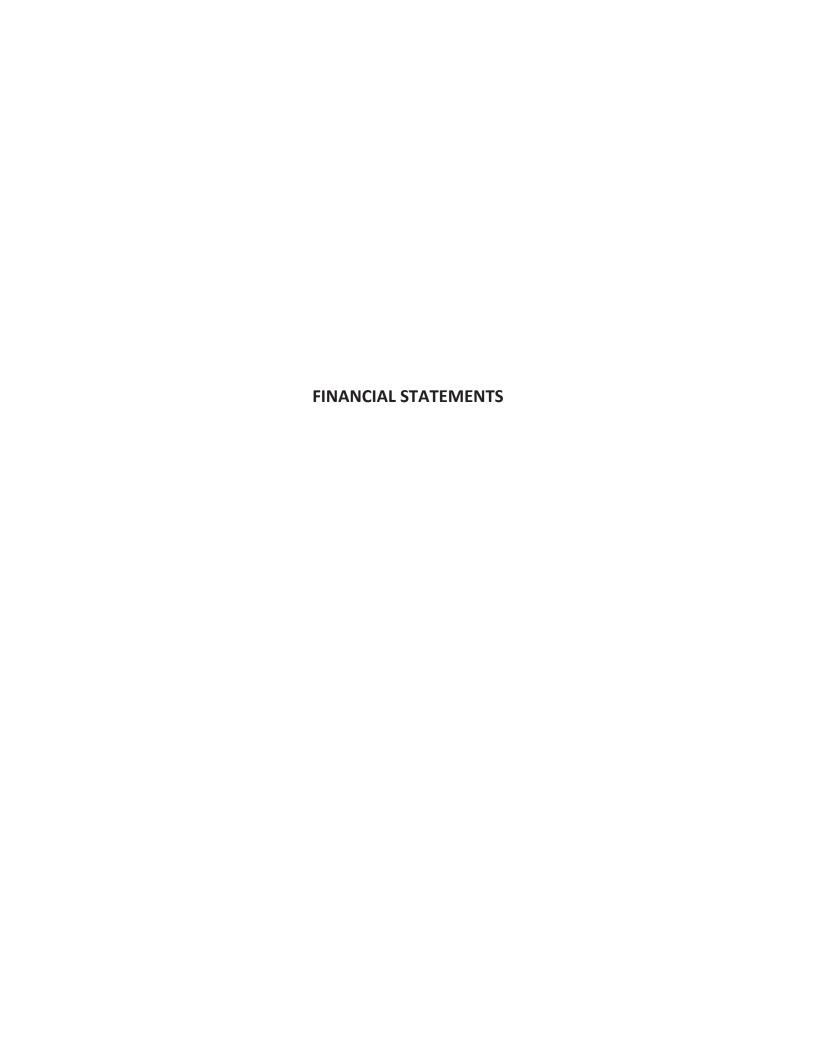
The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 April 28, 2023, 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 April 28, 2023



# BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Majo	r Fund	ds	
	General Fund	Spe	cial Revenue Fund	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,039,335	\$	15,165,165	\$ 28,204,500
Due from Board of County				
Commissioners	231,288		-	231,288
Due from other governments	55,076		1,357,801	1,412,877
Due from Title IV-D Reimbursement	193,199		-	193,199
Other assets	512		-	512
Total Assets	\$ 13,519,410	\$	16,522,966	\$ 30,042,376
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:  Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to other governments	\$ 5,257,858 1,894,148 6,021,748 345,656	\$	23,448 846,820 - -	\$ 5,281,306 2,740,968, 6,021,748 345,656
Total Liabilities	13,519,410		870,268	14,389,678
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenues	 -		506,804	506,804
Fund Balance:				
Restricted for court				
equipment and information systems	-		15,145,894	15,145,894
Total Fund Balance	-		15,145,894	15,145,894
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$ 13,519,410	\$	16,522,966	\$ 30,042,376

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Revenues:         Intergovernmental revenue:         Special Revenue         Total Governmental Funds           Board of County Commissioners         \$ 23,987,604         \$ 0.0         \$ 23,987,604           Value Adjustment Board         603,132         0.003,132         603,132         0.003,132           Domestic Violence Project         163,335         0.042         80,042         0.004			Majo	r Fund	S		
Intergovernmental revenue:   Board of County Commissioners   \$23,987,604   \$ - \$23,987,604   \$ Value Adjustment Board   603,132   - 603,132   60		Ge	eneral Fund	Spe		Gov	vernmental
Board of County Commissioners         \$ 23,987,604         \$ -         \$ 23,987,604           Value Adjustment Board         603,132         -         603,132           Domestic Violence Project         163,335         -         163,335           CARES Act         80,042         -         80,042           Title IV-D Reimbursement         1,050,138         -         1,050,138           State appropriations         -         2,033,818         2,033,818           Charges for services         9,792,884         29,109,036         38,901,920           Fines and forfeitures         -         4,635,396         4,635,396           Interest earnings         82,805         125,082         207,887           Total Revenues         35,759,940         35,903,332         71,663,272           Expenditures:         Current – general government         29,935,721         33,517,270         63,452,991           Capital outlay         1,013,489         197,871         1,211,360           Distribution of excess revenues to other governmental agencies         -         1,181,387         1,181,387           Total Expenditures         4,810,730         1,006,804         5,817,534           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,810,730         -	Revenues:						
Value Adjustment Board         603,132         -         603,132           Domestic Violence Project         163,335         -         163,335           CARES Act         80,042         -         80,042           Title IV-D Reimbursement         1,050,138         -         1,050,138           State appropriations         -         2,033,818         2,033,818           Charges for services         9,792,884         29,109,036         38,901,920           Fines and forfeitures         -         4,635,396         4,635,396           Interest earnings         82,805         125,082         207,887           Total Revenues         35,759,940         35,903,332         71,663,272           Expenditures:           Current – general government         29,935,721         33,517,270         63,452,991           Capital outlay         1,013,489         197,871         1,211,360           Distribution of excess revenues to other governmental agencies         -         1,181,387         1,181,387           Total Expenditures         4,810,730         34,896,528         65,845,738           Excess of revenues over expenditures           Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners         (4,810,730)         -<	Intergovernmental revenue:						
Domestic Violence Project         163,335         -         163,335           CARES Act         80,042         -         80,042           Title IV-D Reimbursement         1,050,138         -         1,050,138           State appropriations         -         2,033,818         2,033,818           Charges for services         9,792,884         29,109,036         38,901,920           Fines and forfeitures         -         4,635,396         4,635,396           Interest earnings         82,805         125,082         207,887           Total Revenues         35,759,940         35,903,332         71,663,272           Expenditures:         Current – general government         29,935,721         33,517,270         63,452,991           Capital outlay         1,013,489         197,871         1,211,360           Distribution of excess revenues to other governmental agencies         -         1,181,387         1,181,387           Total Expenditures         30,949,210         34,896,528         65,845,738           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,810,730         1,006,804         5,817,534           Other Financing Uses:         Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners         (4,810,730)         -         (4,810,730) <t< td=""><td>Board of County Commissioners</td><td>\$</td><td>23,987,604</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td><td>\$</td><td>23,987,604</td></t<>	Board of County Commissioners	\$	23,987,604	\$	-	\$	23,987,604
CARES Act         80,042         -         80,042           Title IV-D Reimbursement         1,050,138         -         1,050,138           State appropriations         -         2,033,818         2,033,818           Charges for services         9,792,884         29,109,036         38,901,920           Fines and forfeitures         -         4,635,396         4,635,396           Interest earnings         82,805         125,082         207,887           Total Revenues         35,759,940         35,903,332         71,663,272           Expenditures:         Current – general government         29,935,721         33,517,270         63,452,991           Capital outlay         1,013,489         197,871         1,211,360           Distribution of excess revenues to other governmental agencies         -         1,181,387         1,181,387           Total Expenditures         30,949,210         34,896,528         65,845,738           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,810,730         1,006,804         5,817,534           Other Financing Uses:         Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners         (4,810,730)         -         (4,810,730)           Net change in fund balance         -         1,006,804         1,006,804	Value Adjustment Board		603,132		-		603,132
Title IV-D Reimbursement         1,050,138         - 1,050,138           State appropriations         - 2,033,818         2,033,818           Charges for services         9,792,884         29,109,036         38,901,920           Fines and forfeitures         - 4,635,396         4,635,396           Interest earnings         82,805         125,082         207,887           Total Revenues         35,759,940         35,903,332         71,663,272           Expenditures:           Current – general government         29,935,721         33,517,270         63,452,991           Capital outlay         1,013,489         197,871         1,211,360           Distribution of excess revenues to other governmental agencies         - 1,181,387         1,181,387           Total Expenditures         30,949,210         34,896,528         65,845,738           Excess of revenues over expenditures           4,810,730         1,006,804         5,817,534           Other Financing Uses:         Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners         (4,810,730)         - (4,810,730)           Net change in fund balance         - 1,006,804         1,006,804           Fund balance, beginning of year         - 14,139,090         14,139,090	Domestic Violence Project		163,335		-		163,335
State appropriations         -         2,033,818         2,033,818           Charges for services         9,792,884         29,109,036         38,901,920           Fines and forfeitures         -         4,635,396         4,635,396           Interest earnings         82,805         125,082         207,887           Total Revenues         35,759,940         35,903,332         71,663,272           Expenditures:           Current – general government         29,935,721         33,517,270         63,452,991           Capital outlay         1,013,489         197,871         1,211,360           Distribution of excess revenues to other governmental agencies         -         1,181,387         1,181,387           Total Expenditures         30,949,210         34,896,528         65,845,738           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,810,730         1,006,804         5,817,534           Other Financing Uses: Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners         (4,810,730)         -         (4,810,730)           Net change in fund balance         -         1,006,804         1,006,804         1,006,804           Fund balance, beginning of year         -         14,139,090         14,139,090	CARES Act		80,042		-		80,042
Charges for services         9,792,884         29,109,036         38,901,920           Fines and forfeitures         -         4,635,396         4,635,396           Interest earnings         82,805         125,082         207,887           Total Revenues         35,759,940         35,903,332         71,663,272           Expenditures:         29,935,721         33,517,270         63,452,991           Capital outlay         1,013,489         197,871         1,211,360           Distribution of excess revenues to other governmental agencies         -         1,181,387         1,181,387           Total Expenditures         30,949,210         34,896,528         65,845,738           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,810,730         1,006,804         5,817,534           Other Financing Uses:         Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners         (4,810,730)         -         (4,810,730)           Net change in fund balance         -         1,006,804         1,006,804           Fund balance, beginning of year         -         14,139,090         14,139,090	Title IV-D Reimbursement		1,050,138		-		1,050,138
Fines and forfeitures         -         4,635,396         4,635,396           Interest earnings         82,805         125,082         207,887           Total Revenues         35,759,940         35,903,332         71,663,272           Expenditures:         Current – general government         29,935,721         33,517,270         63,452,991           Capital outlay         1,013,489         197,871         1,211,360           Distribution of excess revenues to other governmental agencies         -         1,181,387         1,181,387           Total Expenditures         30,949,210         34,896,528         65,845,738           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,810,730         1,006,804         5,817,534           Other Financing Uses: Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners         (4,810,730)         -         (4,810,730)           Net change in fund balance         -         1,006,804         1,006,804           Fund balance, beginning of year         -         14,139,090         14,139,090	State appropriations		-		2,033,818		2,033,818
Interest earnings	Charges for services		9,792,884		29,109,036		38,901,920
Expenditures:         29,935,721         33,517,270         63,452,991           Capital outlay         1,013,489         197,871         1,211,360           Distribution of excess revenues to other governmental agencies         -         1,181,387         1,181,387           Total Expenditures         30,949,210         34,896,528         65,845,738           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,810,730         1,006,804         5,817,534           Other Financing Uses:         Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners         (4,810,730)         -         (4,810,730)           Net change in fund balance         -         1,006,804         1,006,804           Fund balance, beginning of year         -         14,139,090         14,139,090	Fines and forfeitures		-		4,635,396		4,635,396
Expenditures:   Current - general government   29,935,721   33,517,270   63,452,991     Capital outlay   1,013,489   197,871   1,211,360     Distribution of excess revenues to other governmental agencies   - 1,181,387   1,181,387     Total Expenditures   30,949,210   34,896,528   65,845,738     Excess of revenues over expenditures   4,810,730   1,006,804   5,817,534     Other Financing Uses: Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners   (4,810,730)   - (4,810,730)     Net change in fund balance   - 1,006,804   1,006,804     Fund balance, beginning of year   - 14,139,090   14,139,090	Interest earnings		82,805		125,082		207,887
Current – general government         29,935,721         33,517,270         63,452,991           Capital outlay         1,013,489         197,871         1,211,360           Distribution of excess revenues to other governmental agencies         -         1,181,387         1,181,387           Total Expenditures         30,949,210         34,896,528         65,845,738           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,810,730         1,006,804         5,817,534           Other Financing Uses:         Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners         (4,810,730)         -         (4,810,730)           Net change in fund balance         -         1,006,804         1,006,804           Fund balance, beginning of year         -         14,139,090         14,139,090	Total Revenues		35,759,940		35,903,332		71,663,272
Capital outlay         1,013,489         197,871         1,211,360           Distribution of excess revenues to other governmental agencies         -         1,181,387         1,181,387           Total Expenditures         30,949,210         34,896,528         65,845,738           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,810,730         1,006,804         5,817,534           Other Financing Uses:             Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners         (4,810,730)         -         (4,810,730)           Net change in fund balance         -         1,006,804         1,006,804           Fund balance, beginning of year         -         14,139,090         14,139,090	Expenditures:						
Distribution of excess revenues to other governmental agencies         -         1,181,387         1,181,387           Total Expenditures         30,949,210         34,896,528         65,845,738           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,810,730         1,006,804         5,817,534           Other Financing Uses:             Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners         (4,810,730)         -         (4,810,730)           Net change in fund balance         -         1,006,804         1,006,804           Fund balance, beginning of year         -         14,139,090         14,139,090	Current – general government		29,935,721		33,517,270		63,452,991
other governmental agencies         -         1,181,387         1,181,387           Total Expenditures         30,949,210         34,896,528         65,845,738           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,810,730         1,006,804         5,817,534           Other Financing Uses:             Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners         (4,810,730)         -         (4,810,730)           Net change in fund balance         -         1,006,804         1,006,804           Fund balance, beginning of year         -         14,139,090         14,139,090			1,013,489				1,211,360
Total Expenditures         30,949,210         34,896,528         65,845,738           Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,810,730         1,006,804         5,817,534           Other Financing Uses:	Distribution of excess revenues to						
Excess of revenues over expenditures         4,810,730         1,006,804         5,817,534           Other Financing Uses:	other governmental agencies		-		1,181,387		1,181,387
expenditures         4,810,730         1,006,804         5,817,534           Other Financing Uses:         Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners         (4,810,730)         -         (4,810,730)           Net change in fund balance         -         1,006,804         1,006,804           Fund balance, beginning of year         -         14,139,090         14,139,090	Total Expenditures		30,949,210		34,896,528		65,845,738
expenditures         4,810,730         1,006,804         5,817,534           Other Financing Uses:         Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners         (4,810,730)         -         (4,810,730)           Net change in fund balance         -         1,006,804         1,006,804           Fund balance, beginning of year         -         14,139,090         14,139,090	Excess of revenues over						
Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners         (4,810,730)         - (4,810,730)           Net change in fund balance         - 1,006,804         1,006,804           Fund balance, beginning of year         - 14,139,090         14,139,090			4,810,730		1,006,804		5,817,534
of County Commissioners         (4,810,730)         - (4,810,730)           Net change in fund balance         - 1,006,804         1,006,804           Fund balance, beginning of year         - 14,139,090         14,139,090	Other Financing Uses:						
Net change in fund balance         -         1,006,804         1,006,804           Fund balance, beginning of year         -         14,139,090         14,139,090	Distribution of excess revenues to the Board						
Fund balance, beginning of year - 14,139,090 14,139,090	of County Commissioners		(4,810,730)		-		(4,810,730)
	Net change in fund balance		-		1,006,804		1,006,804
Fund balance, end of year \$ - \$ 15,145,894 \$ 15,145,894	Fund balance, beginning of year		-		14,139,090		14,139,090
	Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	15,145,894	\$	15,145,894

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Assets:	Custodial Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 54,302,545
Accounts receivables	96,847
Total assets	\$ 54,399,392
Liabilities and Fiduciary Net Position	
Liabilities:	
Due to other governments	\$ 1,938,789
Total liabilities	1,938,789
Fiduciary Net Position:	
Held for:	
Individuals and organizations	52,460,603
Total fiduciary net position	\$ 52,460,603

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Additions	
Collected for other governments	\$ 862,405,640
Deposits and other trust activities	457,792,029
Total additions	1,320,197,669
Deductions	
Distributed to other governments	861,692,370
Deposits and other trust activities	447,230,387
Total deductions	1,308,992,757
Net increase in fiduciary net position	11,274,912
Net position - beginning	41,185,691
Net position - ending	\$ 52,460,603

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# 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. The primary operating activities of the Clerk are included as part of the County general fund and the special revenue fund and fiduciary activities are included in the County's aggregate remaining fund information. The financial statements of the Clerk do not purport to, and do not present fairly, the financial position of Hillsborough County, Florida as of September 30, 2022, 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.

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), which require the Clerk to present special purpose fund financial statements.

Governmental Fund Types – The Clerk of the Circuit Court utilizes the following funds:

- 1. 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Custodial Funds Types – In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, 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.

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 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.

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, 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).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2022** 

# Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

*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, 2022 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 in the government-wide financial statements of the County, 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, 2022.

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, 2022, the Clerk had restricted fund balances in its Special Revenue Fund, consisting of \$15,145,894 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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 for a purpose 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, 2022, the Clerk had no unassigned fund balances because all excess revenues within the General Fund are required to be remitted to the BOCC.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2022** 

# Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

*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.

GASB Implementations – The Clerk has implemented GASB Statement 87, Leases, in fiscal year 2022. There was not a material impact to the financial statements due to the adoption of this standard.

The implementation of GASB Statement 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, will be implemented in fiscal year 2023. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement to the Clerk's financial statements.

### 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, 2022, the general ledger carrying balances were \$22,360 for change funds, \$44,763,821 for deposits and \$37,720,864 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 \$47,718,848 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, 2022 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# 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.

# 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The change in accumulated compensated absences during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, is as follows:

Beginning balance, October 1, 2021	\$ 4,121,627
Additions	3,228,778
Deletions	(3,418,057)
Ending balance, September 30, 2022	\$ 3,932,348

# 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# Note 6—Defined benefit and defined contribution pension plan (continued)

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 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 for the periods from October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022, respectively, were as follows: regular class 10.82% and 11.91%; special risk (e.g. law enforcement personnel) 25.89%; and 27.83%; special risk administrative support 37.76% and 38.65%; county elected officials 51.42% and 57.00%; senior management 29.01% and 31.57%; and Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") 18.34% and 18.60%. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 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 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# Note 6—Defined benefit and defined contribution pension plan (continued)

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 \$2,804,785, \$675,772, and \$1,114,175, respectively, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The Clerk's payments for the Pension Plan and the HIS Plan after June 30, 2022, the measurement date used to determine the net pension liability associated with the Pension Plan and HIS Plan, amounted to \$953,681. 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.

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 - 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, 2022 were \$157,750.

A full presentation of the OPEB Plan is included in the Hillsborough County, Florida, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# Note 8—Lease obligations

The Clerk has entered into various short-term leases. The leases are for periods of twelve (12) months or less and may be terminated by proper notice of either party. In addition, 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, 2022, the Clerk has no minimum future lease payments on noncancellable short-term leases. The Clerk has additional short-term leases for the office and data processing equipment cancelable upon 30 days written notice. Lease expenditures for all short-term leases for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$11,332.

# Note 9—Capital assets

The tangible personal property used by the Clerk 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 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 service 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, 2022, the Clerk paid \$280,181 to the BOCC for insurance coverage.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# 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. On July 7, 2022, the final judgement from the 13<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit Court was released, requiring the Clerk to remit all funds received from the surtax to the State within twenty days of the judgement. On July 17, 2022, all transportation surtax money was remitted to the Florida Department of Revenue. The amounts remitted were \$561,778,326 in collections and \$7,550,915 in interest.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) (UNAUDITED)

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amount	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue:				
<b>Board of County Commissioners</b>	\$ 24,254,474	\$ 24,254,474	\$23,987,604	\$ (266,870)
Value Adjustment Board	603,132	603,132	603,132	-
Domestic Violence Project	-	202,250	163,335	(38,915)
CARES Act	-	80,042	80,042	-
Title IV-D Reimbursement	1,389,537	1,389,537	1,050,138	(339,399)
Charges for services	10,305,400	10,305,400	9,792,884	(512,516)
Interest earnings	7,000	7,000	82,805	75,805
Total Revenues	36,559,543	36,841,835	35,759,940	(1,081,895)
Expenditures:				
Salaries	24,422,303	23,123,885	21,024,564	2,099,321
Operating	7,597,296	10,961,902	8,911,157	2,050,745
Capital outlay	456,245	1,053,491	1,013,489	40,002
Total Expenditures	32,475,844	35,139,278	30,949,210	4,190,068
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	4,083,699	1,702,557	4,810,730	3,108,173
Other Financing Uses:				
Distribution of excess revenues to				
Board of County Commissioners	(4,083,699)	(1,702,557)	(4,810,730)	(3,108,173)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	_	_	_
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
, <b>,</b>	*	*	*	T

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS) (UNAUDITED)

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted A	\mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amount	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue:				
State appropriations	\$ 964,901	\$ 2,097,029	\$ 2,540,622	\$ 443,593
Charges for services	31,005,600	30,188,451	29,109,036	(1,079,415)
Fines and forfeitures	4,077,000	4,077,000	4,635,396	558,396
Interest earnings	22,100	22,100	125,082	102,982
Total Revenues	36,069,601	36,384,580	36,410,136	25,556
Expenditures:				
Salaries	30,737,712	31,016,997	30,835,221	181,776
Operating	3,107,884	4,388,518	2,682,049	1,706,469
Capital outlay	1,285,255	1,413,591	197,871	1,215,720
Total Expenditures	35,130,851	36,819,106	33,715,141	3,103,965
Revenues over (under)				
expenditures	938,750	(434,526)	2,694,995	3,129,521
experialitates	300,700	(404,020)	2,004,000	0,120,021
Other Financing Uses:				
Distribution of excess revenues to				
other governmental agencies	(11,447)	(11,447)	(1,181,387)	(1,169,940)
Budgetary reserves	927,303	(445,973)	-	445,973
D				
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	1,854,606	(891,946)	1,513,608	2,405,554
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,579,290	10,990,326	14,139,090	3,148,764
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 11,433,896	\$ 10,098,380	\$ 15,652,698	\$ 5,554,318

NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (UNAUDITED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# **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:

			Distribut	ion of Excess		
	В	udgetary	Revenu	es to Other	G	AAP Basis
		Basis	Governm	ental Entities	F	inancials
Total expenditures	\$	33,715,141	\$	1,181,387	\$	34,896,528
Total other financing uses		(1,181,387)		1,181,387		-

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 (UNAUDITED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# **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 (UNAUDITED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

# **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 (UNAUDITED)

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2022** 

**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 exception to 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.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL GENERAL FUND DIVISIONS (UNAUDITED)

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Вс	Courts and Iministration – pard of County ommissioners Funded	County Recorder and General Government	Clerk and Ex Officio Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners		otal All General Fund Divisions
Revenues Intergovernmental Revenue for the						
Operation of: Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	9,542,761	\$ -	\$ -	\$	9,542,761
Clerk to the BOCC	Ψ	-	-	14,444,843	Ψ	14,444,843
CARES Act		80,042	-	-		80,042
Title IV-D Reimbursement		-	1,050,138	-		1,050,138
Domestic Violence Project		163,335	-	-		163,335
Value Adjustment Board		0.706.420	4.050.420	603,132		603,132
Total Intergovernmental Revenue		9,786,138	1,050,138	15,047,975		25,884,251
Charges for Services:			0.000 7.10			0.000 7.10
Recording fees		-	6,390,742	-		6,390,742
Duplicating and microfilming fees Data processing service fees		-	330,148 2,500	-		330,148 2,500
Tax deed fees		_	29,095	_		29,095
Passport fees		_	380,622	_		380,622
Other services		-	2,659,777	-		2,659,777
Total Charges for Services		-	9,792,884	-		9,792,884
Interest Earnings		17,061	32,207	33,537		82,805
Total Revenues		9,803,199	10,875,229	15,081,512		35,759,940
Expenditures: General government:						
Salaries		4,208,055	5,562,712	11,253,797		21,024,564
Operating expenditures		3,659,743	3,701,957	1,549,457		8,911,157
Capital outlay		550,026 8,417,824	182,203 9,446,872	281,260 13,084,514		1,013,489 30,949,210
Total Expenditures		0,417,024	9,440,072	13,004,314		30,949,210
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,385,375	1,428,357	1,996,998		4,810,730
Other Financing Uses: Distribution of excess revenues to Board of County Commissioners		(1,385,375)	(1,428,357)	(1,996,998)		(4,810,730)
Revenues in excess of expenditures and other financing uses		-				<u>-</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		-	<u>-</u>	-		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$	-

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DIVISIONS – DESCRIPTIONS (UNAUDITED)

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2022** 

**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.

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# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DIVISIONS (UNAUDITED)

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Revenues:         \$ - \$ - \$           Intergovernmental revenue:         \$ - \$ - \$           State Appropriations         \$ - \$ - \$           Charges for services         1,142,542         2,834,055         5,947           Fines and forfeitures         42,379         54,471         177           Interest earnings         1,184,921         2,888,526         6,112           Expenditures:         General government:         1,146,226         5,777           Capital outlay         161,013         897,215         5,777           Capital outlay         - 197,871         - 197,871         - 197,871           Distribution of excess revenues to other         - 161,013         2,241,312         5,777           Excess of revenues over (under)         - 6,250,491         23,176           Fund balance, beginning of year         5,443,291         6,250,491         23,176	Public Records Court Modernization Trust Technology Fund Fund	Public Records Court Technology Trust Fund	Foreclosure Public Education Fund	Court Operations Special Revenue Fund	ations ⁄enue	Total All Special Revenue Fund Divisions
\$ - \$ - \$ 5, 1,142,542 2,834,055 5, - 42,379 54,471 1,184,921 2,888,526 6, - 1,146,226 161,013 897,215 5, - 197,871 s to  - 1,023,908 647,214 5,443,291 6,250,491 23,						
1,142,542 2,834,055 5, 	ı	٠		. \$ 2,0	2,033,818 \$	2,033,818
		,834,055	5,941		25,126,498	29,109,036
42,379 54,471  1,184,921 2,888,526 6  - 1,146,226 161,013 897,215 5, - 197,871  - 161,013 2,241,312 5, 1,023,908 647,214 5,443,291 6,250,491 23,		•	·	. 4,6	4,635,396	4,635,396
s to 1,184,921 2,888,526 6 - 1,146,226 161,013 897,215 5, - 197,871 	42,379	54,471	171		28,061	125,082
- 1,146,226 161,013 897,215 5, - 197,871 197,871 197,871 1,023,908 647,214 5,443,291 6,250,491 23,		,888,526	6,112		31,823,773	35,903,332
- 1,146,226 161,013 897,215 5, - 197,871  1,023,908 647,214 5,443,291 6,250,491 23,						
- 1,146,226 161,013 897,215 5, - 197,871  161,013 2,241,312 5, 1,023,908 647,214 5,443,291 6,250,491 23,						
s to  - 197,871  - 197,871		,146,226	•	. 29,6	29,688,995	30,835,221
s to	161,013	897,215	5,777		1,618,044	2,682,049
- 161,013 2,241,312 5, 1,023,908 647,214 5,443,291 6,250,491 23,	•	197,871			ı	197,871
161,013 2,241,312 5, 1,023,908 647,214 5,443,291 6,250,491 23,	ı	1		<u>`</u>	1,181,387	1,181,387
1,023,908 647,214 5,443,291 6,250,491 23,		,241,312	5,777		32,488,426	34,896,528
5,443,291 6,250,491	1,023,908	647,214	335		(664,653)	1,006,804
		,250,491	23,176		2,422,132	14,139,090
Fund balance, end of year \$ 6,467,199 \$ 6,897,705 \$ 23,511	\$	3,897,705	\$ 23,511	\$	1,757,479 \$	15,145,894

CUSTODIAL FUND – DESCRIPTIONS (UNAUDITED)

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2022** 

**General Agency Fund** – To account for the collection and disbursement of trust accounts including, tax account, entreated (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 of 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 NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Agency Fund	Re	Registry of the Court Fund	Support Collections Fund	suc	Ju	Jury and Witness Fund	Tota	Total Custodial Funds
Assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,769,717	↔	33,360,556	\$ 35,	35,105	↔	137,167	↔	54,302,545
Accounts receivables Total assets	91,732		33,360,556	5,	5,115		137,167		96,847 54,399,392
Liabilities and Fiduciary Net Position									
Liabilities: Due to other governments	1,838,482		1		'		100,307		1,938,789
Total liabilities	1,838,482		1		1		100,307		1,938,789
Fiduciary Net Position: Held for:									
Individuals and organizations	19,022,967		33,360,556	40,	40,220		36,860		52,460,603
Total fiduciary net position	\$ 19,022,967	⋄	33,360,556	\$ 40,	40,220	φ.	36,860	Ş	52,460,603

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -**CUSTODIAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED)** 

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Agency Fund	Registry of the Court Fund	Suppo	Support Collections Fund	Wit	Jury and Witness Fund	Q	Total Custodial Funds
Additions Collected for other governments	\$ 861,658,945	\$	↔		↔	746,695	↔	862,405,640
Deposits and other itust activities Total additions	1,022,662,461	287,890,393		8,863,045		781,770		457,792,029 1,320,197,669
Deductions								
Distributed to other governments	861,658,945	1		ı		33,425		861,692,370
Deposits and other trust activities	160,391,071	277,213,776		8,899,235		726,305		447,230,387
Total deductions	1,022,050,016	277,213,776		8,899,235		759,730		1,308,922,757
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	612,445	10,676,617		(36,190)		22,040		11,274,912
Net position - beginning	18,410,522	22,683,939		76,410		14,820		41,185,691
Net position - ending	\$ 19,022,967	\$ 33,360,556	Ŷ	40,220	φ.	36,860	<b>ئ</b>	52,460,603





**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 Cindy Stuart Clerk of the Circuit Court 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of each major fund 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 28, 2023. 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 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 Clerk and do not represent a complete presentation of the financial statements of Hillsborough County, Florida.

# **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the 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 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 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk'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 Clerk'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 April 28, 2023



RSM US LLP

# Independent Auditor's Management Letter in Accordance With the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

Honorable Cindy Stuart Clerk of the Circuit Court Hillsborough County, Florida

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Hillsborough County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated April 28, 2023, 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 April 28, 2023, 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 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 Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, Hillsborough County, 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 April 28, 2023



**RSM US LLP** 

## Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, Local Government Investment Policies, Article V Requirements, and *Florida Statutes* 28.35, 28.36, and 61.181

Honorable Cindy Stuart Clerk of the Circuit Court Hillsborough County, Florida

We have examined the Hillsborough County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court's (the Clerks) compliance with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Article V Requirements, and Sections 28.35, 28.36, and 61.181, Florida Statutes, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. 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. 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 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 Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Article V Requirements, and Sections 28.35, 28.36, and 61.181, Florida Statutes, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Clerk's office, Hillsborough County, 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 28, 2023

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Financial Report September 30, 2022

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RSM US LLP

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

Honorable Bob Henriquez Property Appraiser Hillsborough County, Florida

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Hillsborough County, Florida, Property Appraiser (Property Appraiser), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2022, 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.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Property Appraiser and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Emphasis of Matter

#### Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying 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, 2022, 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.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

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### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Property Appraiser's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the 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 financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 January 26, 2023, 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 January 26, 2023



Balance Sheet September 30, 2022

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 659,730
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities:	
Wages and benefits payable	\$ 421,949
Due to Board of County Commissioners	221,474
Due to other governmental agencies	16,307
Total liabilities	 659,730
Fund Balance	 
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 659,730

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended September 30, 2022

Revenues:	
Charges for services:	
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 13,454,443
Other governmental agencies	990,644
Total revenues	14,445,087
Expenditures:	
General government:	
Personal services	11,751,282
Operating	2,238,247
Debt service:	
Principal - leases	184,846
Interest - leases	7,388
Capital outlay	167,667
Total expenditures	14,349,430
Excess of revenues over expenditures	95,657
Other financing sources and uses:	
Distribution of excess revenues to the	
Board of County Commissioners	(221,474)
Leases	125,817
Total other financing sources and uses	(95,657)
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 as part of the County general fund. The financial statements of the Property Appraiser do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Hillsborough County, Florida as of September 30, 2022, 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 present special purpose fund financial statements.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the Property Appraiser special purpose fund financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are 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 yearend 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, pension and other postemployment benefit expenditures which are not recorded until due and payable.

**Budgetary requirements:** Property Appraiser 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, 2022. 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 includes 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, 2022, the book balance of cash and cash equivalents includes \$630,661 of cash on hand and cash deposited in banks. The amount with SBA Prime was \$29,069. The bank balance was \$1,928,613. 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 \$29,069 invested in the Pool at September 30, 2022. The Pool has a Standard & Poor's rating of AAA at September 30, 2022. 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 and right-to-use assets utilized by the Property Appraiser are 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 by 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, 2022, is as follows:

Beginning balance, October 1, 2021	\$ 960,111
Additions	154,575
Deletions	(113,393)
Ending balance, September 30, 2022	\$ 1,001,293

#### **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, 51.42% and 57.00% from October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, and July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022, respectively;

Senior Management, 29.01% and 31.57% from October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, and July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022, respectively;

Regular, 10.82% and 11.91% from October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, and July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022, respectively; and

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), 18.34% and 18.60% from October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, and July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022, respectively.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 5. Retirement Plan (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Property Appraiser contributed to the Pension Plan amount equal to 14.1% 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.

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 \$792,000, \$133,000 and \$194,000, respectively, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The Property Appraiser's payments for the Pension Plan and HIS Plan after June 30, 2022, the measurement date used to determine the net pension liability associated with the Pension Plan and HIS Plan, amounted to approximately \$228,000. 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

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

### 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, 2022, were \$30,475. A full presentation of the OPEB Plan is included in the Hillsborough County, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

### Note 7. Lease Commitments

**Lessee** – The Property Appraiser is a lessee for noncancellable building, auto, and equipment leases. At the government-wide level the County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset). At the commencement of a lease, the Property Appraiser and the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. At the fund level, the Property Appraiser recognizes an expenditure and other financing source in the period the lease is initially recognized.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Property Appraiser and County determines: (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payment to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Property Appraiser and County use the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Property Appraiser and County generally use its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments include the measurement of the lease liability and are composed of the fixed payments and purchase option price that the Property Appraiser and County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Property Appraiser and County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt in the statement of net position as part of the governmental activities, opinion unit in the basic financial statements of the County.

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 leases for the year ended September 30, 2022, amounted to approximately \$192,000.

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

### Note 7. Lease Commitments (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for lease commitments are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	l otal
September 30, 2023	\$ 141,471	\$ 6,106	\$ 147,577
September 30, 2024	43,482	3,420	46,902
September 30, 2025	31,850	1,885	33,735
September 30, 2026	11,592	912	12,504
September 30, 2027	10,133	287	10,420
	\$ 238,528	\$ 12,610	\$ 251,138

### 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, 2022, the Property Appraiser paid approximately \$148,000 to the County for insurance coverage.

### 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, 2022

				Variance with
	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	- Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services:				
<b>Board of County Commissioners</b>	\$ 13,454,443	\$ 13,454,443	\$ 13,454,443	\$ -
Other governmental agencies	990,644	990,644	990,644	-
Total revenues	14,445,087	14,445,087	14,445,087	-
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Personal services	11,972,756	11,972,756	11,751,282	221,474
Operating	2,430,481	2,430,481	2,221,940	208,541
Debt service:				
Principal - leases	-	-	184,846	(184,846)
Interest - leases	-	-	7,388	(7,388)
Capital outlay	41,850	41,850	167,667	(125,817)
Total expenditures	14,445,087	14,445,087	14,333,123	111,964
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-	111,964	111,964
Other financing sources and uses:				
Distribution of excess revenues:				
Board of County Commissioners	-	-	(221,474)	(221,474)
Other governmental agencies	-	-	(16,307)	(16,307)
Leases		-	125,817	125,817
Total other financing uses		-	(111,964)	(111,964)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year				
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:

			Distribu	tion of Excess		
			Reven	nues to Other	Į	J.S. GAAP
	Bud	dgetary Basis	Govern	mental Entities	Bas	sis Financials
Operating expenditures  Distribution of excess revenues –	\$	2,221,940	\$	16,307	\$	2,238,247
other governmental agencies	\$	16,307	\$	(16,307)	\$	-





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## 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Hillsborough County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2023. 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 Florida Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits* and are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of the Property Appraiser and do not represent a complete presentation of the financial statements of Hillsborough County, Florida.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the 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 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 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

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### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Property Appraiser'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 Property Appraiser'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 January 26, 2023



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 Financial Statements**

We have audited fund financial statements of the Hillsborough County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2023, 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 January 26, 2023, 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.

#### **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, Hillsborough County, the Property Appraiser, 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 January 26, 2023



**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, 2021 to September 30, 2022. 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. 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.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

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 these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida January 26, 2023

# Hillsborough County, Florida Sheriff

Financial Statements September 30, 2022

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

Honorable Chad Chronister Sheriff Hillsborough County, Florida

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

We have audited 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2022, 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.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Sheriff and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Emphasis of Matter

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 10.550, *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, 2022, 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 opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

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### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison schedules be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the 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 financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 financial statements that collectively comprise the Sheriff's financial statements. The Schedule of Changes in Sheriff's Total Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios, fund descriptions, and combining and individual fund statements are schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis 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. Such 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 Changes in Sheriff's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, fund descriptions, and combining and individual fund statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the 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 May 12, 2023, on our consideration of the Sheriff'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 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 May 12, 2023



Hillsborough County, Florida Sheriff

### Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

	Major			Non-Major		Total		
			Inmate Welfare		Special Revenue		Governmental	
	G	Seneral Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,903,980	\$	10,770,518	\$	2,182,814	\$	45,857,312
Accounts receivable, net		700,631		449,229		3,201		1,153,061
Deposits		30,000		-				30,000
Prepaid items		8,643,481		-		13,914		8,657,395
Due from other governmental entities		2,134,634		-		-		2,134,634
Due from Board of County Commissioners	_	1,572,805		-		310,888		1,883,693
Total assets	\$	45,985,531	\$	11,219,747	\$	2,510,817	\$	59,716,095
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	5,786,604	\$	10,557	\$	96,929	\$	5,894,090
Wages and benefits payable		15,454,251		67,676		460,485		15,982,412
Deposits		1,007,178		-		-		1,007,178
Unearned revenue		1,710,656		-		310,678		2,021,334
Due to other governmental entities		469		-		116,745		117,214
Due to the Board of County Commissioners		16,986,816		20,938		426,425		17,434,179
Total liabilities		40,945,974		99,171		1,411,262		42,456,407
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		8,643,481		-		13,914		8,657,395
Restricted for:								
Board of County Commissioners' Special Projects		-		-		481,727		481,727
Child Protective Investigations		-		-		64,231		64,231
Communications 911		-		-		135,107		135,107
Inmate Welfare		-		11,120,576		-		11,120,576
Misdemeanor Probation Services		-		-		404,576		404,576
Special Use		-		-		-		-
Assigned for Homeless Initiative		4,449		-		-		4,449
Unassigned		(3,608,373)						(3,608,373)
Total fund balances		5,039,557		11,120,576		1,099,555		17,259,688
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	45,985,531	\$	11,219,747	\$	2,510,817	\$	59,716,095

Hillsborough County, Florida Sheriff

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	M	ajor	Non-Major	Total	
		Inmate Welfare	Special Revenue	Governmental	
	General Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 499,008,275	\$ -	\$ 2,814,885	\$ 501,823,160	
Charges for services – Board of County Commissioners	2,926,120	-	881,935	3,808,055	
Charges for services – other	4,433,626	3,372,790	3,642,245	11,448,661	
Intergovernmental grants	3,068,876	-	11,211,238	14,280,114	
Interest earnings	727,634	98,171	-	825,805	
Miscellaneous income	645,171	4,933	63,978	714,082	
Fines and forfeitures	44,027	-	293,031	337,058	
Total revenues	510,853,729	3,475,894	18,907,312	533,236,935	
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Personal services	15,178,578	_	_	15,178,578	
Operating	567,126	_	_	567,126	
Capital outlay	108,929	_	_	108,929	
Total general government	15,854,633	-	-	15,854,633	
<b>5</b> .00					
Public safety:					
Personal services	334,339,908	2,275,385	15,724,496	352,339,789	
Operating	96,424,668	612,109	3,377,281	100,414,058	
Capital outlay	61,843,096	231,054	611,483	62,685,633	
Total public safety	492,607,672	3,118,548	19,713,260	515,439,480	
Total expenditures	508,462,305	3,118,548	19,713,260	531,294,113	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	2,391,424	357,346	(805,948)	1,942,822	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers-in from the Board of County Commissioners	200,000	_	_	200,000	
Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of	,			,	
County Commissioners	(16,705,352)	_	(1,041,893)	(17,747,245)	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	10,168,643	_	501,663	10,670,306	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,336,709)	-	(540,230)	(6,876,939)	
Net change in fund balance	(3,945,285)	357,346	(1,346,178)	(4,934,117)	
Fund balance:					
Beginning	8,984,842	10,763,230	2,445,733	22,193,805	
Ending	\$ 5,039,557	\$ 11,120,576	\$ 1,099,555	\$ 17,259,688	

## Hillsborough County, Florida Sheriff

## Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds September 30, 2022

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,989,899
Accounts receivable	1,302,381
Total assets	\$ 13,292,280
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 24,229
Wages and benefits payable	2,747
Claims payable	13,261,684
Deposits	3,620
Total liabilities	13,292,280
Net position	
Total net position	\$ -

## Hillsborough County, Florida Sheriff

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Operating revenues:	
Charges to other funds for services	\$ 55,008,108
Miscellaneous income	3,085,608
Total operating revenues	58,093,716
Operating expenses:	
Claims expense	55,455,290
Personal services	45,300
General and administrative	2,682,308
Total operating expenses	58,182,898
Operating loss	(89,182)
Nonoperating revenues:	
Interest earnings	89,182
Total nonoperating revenues	89,182
Change in net position	-
Net position:	
Beginning	
Ending	\$ -

## Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from other funds for goods and services	\$	55,002,977
Cash received from others	Ψ	3,085,607
Cash payments for claims		(58,428,661)
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services		(2,913,335)
Cash payments to employees for services		(46,153)
Net cash used in operating activities		(3,299,565)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest earnings		89,182
Net cash provided by investing activities		89,182
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers-out to the Board of County Commissioners		(1,098,550)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(1,098,550)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(4,308,933)
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of fiscal year		16,298,832
End of fiscal year	\$	11,989,899
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(89,182)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in		, ,
operating activities:		
Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes in:		
Accounts receivable		(118,510)
Accounts payable		(210,558)
Wages and benefits payable		(855)
Deposits		5,552
Claims payable		(2,886,012)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(3,299,565)

See notes to financial statements.

#### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds September 30, 2022

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,425,013
Other receivables		22,331
Total assets		1,447,344
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		297,637
Total liabilities	_	297,637
Net Position		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		1,149,707
Total net position	\$	1,149,707

See notes to financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Additions:	
Deposits from inmates	\$ 7,165,931
Evidence money collected	998,196
Total additions	 8,164,127
Deductions:	
Benefits paid to inmates	7,188,193
Evidence money distributed	478,462
Other deductions	 40,539
Total deductions	7,707,194
Net increase in fiduciary net position	 456,933
Net position – beginning	 692,774
Net position – ending	\$ 1,149,707

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:** Hillsborough County, Florida Sheriff (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*.

For financial reporting purposes, the Sheriff 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 primary operating activities of the Sheriff are included as part of the County general fund and the special revenues funds and fiduciary activities are included in the County's aggregate remaining fund information. The financial statements of the Sheriff do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Hillsborough County, Florida as of September 30, 2022, 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 §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 special purpose 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.

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

#### Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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 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.

Proprietary 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.

Fiduciary Fund financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus.

**Budgetary requirements:** Certain Sheriff 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 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.

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

#### Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

**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 probable 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 30, 2022, 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.

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

#### Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

**Capital assets:** Capital assets are either tangible or intangible. Tangible assets include vehicles, and equipment whereas intangible assets include internally or externally generated. 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 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 right-of-use lease assets. 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, 2022, the Sheriff capitalized \$1,478,292 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. Certain other transfers in from the BOCC not based on the Sheriff's approved budget are classified as transfers-in from the Board of County Commissioners 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, 2022. 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, 2022.
- Assigned fund balances are intended to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been assigned for a purpose 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 an unassigned fund balance of \$(3,608,369) as of September 30, 2022.

**Net Position:** Net position represents the residual interest in fiduciary assets and liabilities. The restricted category represents the balance restricted for use by external parties, such as individuals, organizations and other governments.

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

#### Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted fund balances are broken out as follows as of September 30, 2022:

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	l	-+-		£.

Inmate welfare	\$ 11,120,576
Non-major special revenue funds:	
Board of County Commissioners' special projects	481,727
Child protective investigations	64,231
Communications 911	135,107
Misdemeanor probation services	404,576
Special use	-
Total Restricted Fund balances	\$ 12,206,217

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.

**Adopted accounting pronouncements:** The Sheriff adopted the provisions of GASB No. 87, *Leases* as of October 1, 2021. There was not a material impact to the financial statements due to the adoption of this standard.

**Recently issued accounting pronouncements:** The implementation of GASB Statement 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, will be implemented in fiscal year 2023. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement to the Sheriff's financial statements.

#### 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, 2022, cash and cash equivalents included \$115,473 in cash on-hand, \$22,659,623 in deposits and \$36,497,128 invested in Florida PRIME. Total bank balances were \$28,034,853 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.

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

#### Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

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, 2022. 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*.

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, 2022, 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, 2022, is as follows:

General Fund	\$ 8,643,481
Communications 911 Fund	2,914
Special use Fund	11,000
Total prepaid items	\$ 8,657,395

The Sheriff had nonspendable fund balance consisting of \$8,657,395 consisting of the prepaid items.

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

#### 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 and over the life of the lease for right-of-use lease assets. Changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, is presented below:

	Balance			Balance
	October 1,			September 30,
	2021	Additions	Reductions	2022
Vehicles and equipment	\$ 237,963,583	\$ 53,927,404	\$ (25,910,658)	\$ 265,980,329
Software	11,784,386	1,478,292	-	13,262,678
Accumulated depreciation	(160,319,378)	(30,740,610)	27,946,709	(163,113,279)
Accumulated amortization	(7,704,079)	(2,198,299)	139,749	(9,762,629)
Capital assets, net	\$ 81,724,512	\$ 22,466,787	\$ 2,175,800	\$ 106,367,099

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, 2022:

#### Service commitments:

Inmate medical care: 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 \$29.3 million per fiscal year.

Inmate food services: The contract was renewed on October 1, 2017 for an additional three-year term, including an option for two one-year extensions. The contract was then extended through November 30, 2024. The future annual commitment is estimated to be \$4.4 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 \$3.4 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 commitment is \$4,602,365.

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

#### Note 5. Commitments (Continued)

#### 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.

#### Inter-local commitments:

The Sheriff entered into a noncancellable 30-year inter-local 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. In addition, the Sheriff entered into a noncancellable inter-local 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.

Annual payment requirements to maturity for inter-local commitments are as follows:

Years ending September 30:	Total
2023	\$ 671,094
2024	674,277
2025	677,555
2026	564,996
2027	564,996
2028-2032	2,824,980
2033-2037	2,142,291
	\$ 8,120,189

#### Other commitments:

The Sheriff has also entered into various short-term or cancellable leases. Commitments for these leases span through fiscal year 2027 and total \$601,152 as of September 30, 2022.

#### 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, 2022. 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.

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

#### 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, 2021	\$ 23,381,229
Additions	41,811,477
Deletions	(42,335,343)
Accumulated compensated absences, September 30, 2022	\$ 22,857,363

#### 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.

## Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans: Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Pension Plans (Continued)

- 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.

**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 Co	overed Payroll <sup>(1)</sup>
	July 1, 2022 –	October 1, 2021 –
Employee Class or Plan	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022
Regular	11.91%	10.82%
Regular, rehired retirees	5.89%	5.85%
Special risk	27.83%	25.89%
Special risk, rehired retirees	11.33%	10.56%
Senior management	31.57%	29.01%
DROP	18.60%	18.34%

<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.

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

## Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans: Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Pension Plans (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Sheriff contributed to the FRS an amount equal to 20.06% of covered payroll. The Sheriff's contributions to the FRS for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$53,317,422, \$48,765,223 and \$47,425,686, 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 \$38,548,418, \$3,062,905, \$7,697,764 and \$4,008,335, respectively, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The Sheriff's payments for the Pension Plan, DROP, and the Subsidy after June 30, 2022, the measurement date used to determine the net pension liability associated with these plans, amounted to \$12,944,061. 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, 2022, is available at FRS (www.dms.myflorida.com). The report states that the funded ratio was 82.89% as of July 1, 2022, compared to 96.4% in the prior fiscal year.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (at https://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\_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*.

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

#### Note 9. Risk Management (Continued)

- 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.

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'	
	Legal Liability	Medical Plan	Disability	Compensation	Total
					_
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
Claims and changes in estimates	2,410,475	51,825,361	1,165,409	(2,471,517)	52,929,728
Claims payments	(2,182,321)	(51,652,031)	(1,359,458)	(751,650)	(55,945,460)
Balance, September 30, 2022	\$ 3,695,684	\$ 5,395,000	\$ 133,000	\$ 4,038,000	\$ 13,261,684

#### 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, 2022, the OPEB Plan covered approximately 2,717 active employees and 507 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, 2022 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 4.02% discount rate, a 4.5% average salary increase, and an initial annual healthcare cost trend rate of approximately 7.25% (approximately 6.25% post-Medicare) grading down to an ultimate rate of 4.0%.

In addition, the average expected remaining service life of employees at September 30, 2022, was 16.8 years. Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries PUB 2010 and MP-2021 tables.

**Sensitivity of total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:** The following presents the Sheriff's total OPEB liability, as well as what the Sheriff's 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 Discount Rate			1% Increase	
	 (3.02%)		(4.02%)		(5.02%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 128,251,624	\$	113,798,768	\$	101,926,649

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

#### Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate: The following presents the Sheriff's total OPEB liability, as well as what the Sheriff's 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:

		I	Healthcare Cost		
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase
(6.25%) (7.25%)		(8.25%)			
\$	100 603 820	\$	113 798 768	\$	130,280,761
			1% Decrease (6.25%)	(6.25%) (7.25%)	1% Decrease Trend Rate (6.25%) (7.25%)

**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, 2022, the Sheriff's actuarially determined total OPEB liability was \$113,798,768. Total OPEB liabilities were measured as of September 30, 2022, and the components presented on government-wide financial statements of the County are as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 113,798,768
Plan fiduciary net position	-
Net OPEB liability	\$ 113,798,768
DI 61 :	0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 245,455,158

<sup>\*</sup>Although \$25,723,649 has been set aside in the County's Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund, which covers 22.6% of the Sheriff's total OPEB liability of \$113,798,768 at September 30, 2022, the amount considered to be funded was zero since an irrevocable trust fund was not established. The Sheriff's ability to access the \$25,723,649, 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
D. L	<b>#</b> 405 005 000
Balance at October 1, 2021	\$ 105,695,836
Changes for the fiscal year:	
Service cost	4,048,244
Interest	2,414,724
Differences between expected and actual experience	16,494,484
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(9,058,739)
Employer contributions	(5,795,781)_
Net changes	8,102,932
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 113,798,768

**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 \$3,150,010 for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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 4.02% was used at September 30, 2022.

**OPEB expense:** For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Sheriff's actuarially determined OPEB expense was \$10,058,621. 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, 2022 actuarial valuation, certain assumptions were changed including the discount rate increased from 2.26% to 4.02%. In addition, the mortality tables were updated and the medical and prescription trends were reset, amounting to a net decrease of \$9.1 million. An offsetting increase of \$17.2 million resulted from experience changes 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:

Description		Deferred Inflows Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions / inputs	\$	30,424,543	\$ (2,231,488) (14,546,351)
Total deferred OPEB amounts	_\$_	55,318,633	\$ (16,777,839)

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:

2023	\$ 3,595,653
2024	3,595,653
2025	3,595,653
2026	3,595,653
2027	3,595,653
Thereafter	20,562,529
	\$ 38,540,794



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, 2022

	Budgete	d Amounts Final	_ Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 499,008,275	\$ 499,008,275	\$ 499,008,275	\$ -
Charges for services – other	-	-	1,738,131	1,738,131
Interest earnings	-	-	727,634	727,634
Miscellaneous income	-	-	625,144	625,144
Fines and forfeitures		-	44,027	44,027
Total revenues	499,008,275	499,008,275	502,143,211	3,134,936
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Personal services	18,305,215	18,305,215	15,178,578	3,126,637
Operating	984,185	984,185	567,126	417,059
Capital outlay	272,505	272,505	108,929	163,576
Total general government	19,561,905	19,561,905	15,854,633	3,707,272
Public safety:				
Personal services	350,470,625	334,750,577	328,043,788	6,706,789
Operating	94,345,615	95,243,214	93,959,204	1,284,010
Capital outlay	34,630,130	49,452,579	58,678,063	(9,225,484)
Total public safety	479,446,370	479,446,370	480,681,055	(1,234,685)
Total expenditures	499,008,275	499,008,275	496,535,688	2,472,587
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-	5,607,523	5,607,523
Other financing sources (uses):				
Distribution of excess revenues and deposits to				
reserve funds to the Board of County Commissioners	-	-	(16,705,352)	(16,705,352)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	10,117,070	10,117,070
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(6,588,282)	(6,588,282)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(980,759)	(980,759)
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year		-	9,536,296	9,536,296
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,555,537	\$ 8,555,537

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, 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, 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	\$ -	\$ 2,926,120	\$ 2,926,120
Charges for services – other	1,738,131	2,695,495	4,433,626
Intergovernmental grants	-	3,068,876	3,068,876
Miscellaneous income	625,144	20,027	645,171
Expenditures:			
Public safety:			
Personal services	328,043,788	6,296,120	334,339,908
Operating	93,959,204	2,465,464	96,424,668
Capital outlay	58,678,063	3,165,033	61,843,096
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers-in from the Board of			
County Commissioners	-	200,000	200,000
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	10,117,070	51,573	10,168,643

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 Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### Total OPEB Liability

Service cost	\$ 4,048,244
Interest	2,414,724
Differences between expected and actual experience	16,494,484
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(9,058,739)
Employer contributions	(5,795,781)
Net change in total OPEB liability	8,102,932
Total OPEB liability, beginning of fiscal year	105,695,836
Total OPEB liability, end of fiscal year	\$ 113,798,768
Covered employee payroll	\$ 245,455,158
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered	
employee payroll	46.4%

#### **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, 2022 actuarial valuation, certain assumptions were changed including the discount rate increased from 2.26% to 4.02%. In addition, the mortality tables were updated, and the medical and prescription trends were reset, amounting to a net decrease of \$9.1 million. An offsetting increase of \$17.2 million resulted from experience changes and the passage of time.

#### **Fund Descriptions (Unaudited)**

#### 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 (Unaudited)**

#### **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, 2022

	BOCC Special Projects Fund			ld Protective estigations Fund	Communications 911 Fund	
Assets		-				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	482,469 -	\$	680,932 -	\$	167,868
Prepaid items  Due from Board of County Commissioners		-		-		2,914 
Total assets	\$	482,469	\$	680,932	\$	170,782
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	742	\$	32,283	\$	-
Wages and benefits payable		-		382,927		26,703
Unearned revenue		-		-		-
Due to other governmental entities		-		116,737		-
Due to the Board of County Commissioners		-		84,754		6,058
Total liabilities		742		616,701		32,761
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		-		-		2,914
Restricted for:						
Board of County Commissioners'						
special projects		481,727		-		-
Child protective investigations		-		64,231		-
Communications 911		-		-		135,107
Misdemeanor probation services		-		-		-
Special use		-		-		-
Total fund balances		481,727		64,231		138,021
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	482,469	\$	680,932	\$	170,782

(Continued)

## Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) September 30, 2022

		sdemeanor Probation				
	Ser	Services Fund		Special Use Fund		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	465,594	\$	385,951	\$	2,182,814
Accounts receivable		-		3,201		3,201
Prepaid items		-		11,000		13,914
Due from Board of County Commissioners		310,888		-		310,888
Total assets	\$	776,482	\$	400,152	\$	2,510,817
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	707	\$	63,197	\$	96,929
Wages and benefits payable		46,711		4,144		460,485
Unearned revenue		310,678		-		310,678
Due to other governmental entities		-		8		116,745
Due to the Board of County Commissioners		13,810		321,803		426,425
Total liabilities		371,906		389,152		1,411,262
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		-		11,000		13,914
Restricted for:						
Board of County Commissioners'						
Special Projects		-		-		481,727
Child Protective Investigations		-		-		64,231
Communications 911		-		-		135,107
Misdemeanor Probation Services		404,576		-		404,576
Special Use		-				<u>-</u>
Total fund balances		404,576		11,000		1,099,555
			•	402 175	_	0.540.5:-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	776,482	\$	400,152	\$	2,510,817

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	BOCC Special	•	Communications 911 Fund
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services – Board of County Commissioners	-	-	881,935
Charges for services – other	-	1,943,298	-
Intergovernmental grants	-	11,211,238	-
Interest earnings	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income	18,042	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Total revenues	18,042	13,154,536	881,935
Expenditures:			
Public safety:			
Personal services	-	12,811,350	895,066
Operating	5,085	1,269,203	44,534
Capital outlay	220,914	337,062	-
Total public safety:	225,999	14,417,615	939,600
Total expenditures	225,999	14,417,615	939,600
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(207,957)	(1,263,079)	(57,665)
Other financing sources (uses): Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of			
County Commissioners	-	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	161,139	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	161,139	
Net change in fund balance	(207,957)	(1,101,940)	(57,665)
Fund balance: Beginning	689,684	1,166,171	195,686
Ending	\$ 481,727	\$ 64,231	\$ 138,021

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### Misdemeanor Probation

	Ser	vices Fund	Spe	ecial Use Fund	Total
Revenues:					_
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	2,814,885	\$ 2,814,885
Charges for services – Board of County Commissioners		-		-	881,935
Charges for services – other		1,657,792		41,155	3,642,245
Intergovernmental grants		-		-	11,211,238
Interest earnings		-		-	-
Miscellaneous income		-		45,936	63,978
Fines and forfeitures		-		293,031	293,031
Total revenues		1,657,792		3,195,007	18,907,312
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Personal services		1,542,812		475,268	15,724,496
Operating		81,596		1,976,863	3,377,281
Capital outlay		-		53,507	611,483
Total public safety:		1,624,408		2,505,638	19,713,260
Total expenditures		1,624,408		2,505,638	19,713,260
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		33,384		689,369	(805,948)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of					
County Commissioners		_		(1,041,893)	(1,041,893)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		_		340,524	501,663
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(701,369)	(540,230)
Net change in fund balance		33,384		(12,000)	(1,346,178)
Fund balance:					
Beginning		371,192		23,000	2,445,733
Ending	\$	404,576	\$	11,000	\$ 1,099,555

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Special Use Fund (Budgetary Basis)
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			_	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	2,814,885	\$	2,814,885	\$	2,814,885	\$	-
Charges for services – other		-		-		41,155		41,155
Miscellaneous income		-		-		45,936		45,936
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		293,031		293,031
Total revenues		2,814,885		2,814,885		3,195,007		380,122
Expenditures: Public safety:								
Personal services		159,780		475,269		475,268		1
Operating		2,605,105		2,286,109		1,976,863		309,246
Capital outlay		50,000		53,507		53,507		-
Total expenditures		2,814,885		2,814,885		2,505,638		309,247
Excess of revenues over expenditures		-		-		689,369		689,369
Other financing sources (uses): Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of								
County Commissioners		-		-		(1,041,893)		(1,041,893)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-		-		340,524		340,524
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		(701,369)		(701,369)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(12,000)		(12,000)
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year		-		-		23,000		23,000
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$		\$		\$	11,000	\$	11,000

**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.

## Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds September 30, 2022

	Le	Legal Liability Fund		Medical Plan Fund		hort-Term Disability Fund
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,573,877	\$	4,254,081	\$	133,000
Accounts receivable		121,807		1,171,515		-
Total assets	\$	3,695,684	\$	5,425,596	\$	133,000
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	24,229	\$	-
Wages and benefits payable		-		2,747		-
Claims payable		3,695,684		5,395,000		133,000
Deposits		-		3,620		-
Total liabilities		3,695,684		5,425,596		133,000
Net position						
Total net position	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

(Continued)

## Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds (Continued) September 30, 2022

	Workers' Compensation		
	Fund Total		
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,028,941 \$ 11,989,899		
Accounts receivable	9,059 1,302,381		
Total assets	\$ 4,038,000 \$ 13,292,280		
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ - \$ 24,229		
Wages and benefits payable	- 2,747		
Claims payable	4,038,000 13,261,684		
Deposits	- 3,620		
Total liabilities	4,038,000 13,292,280		
Net position			
Total net position	\$ - \$ -		

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Le	egal Liability Fund	M	ledical Plan Fund	\$ Short-Term Disability Fund
Operating revenues:					
Charges to other funds for services	\$	2,368,952	\$	51,345,488	\$ 1,250,680
Miscellaneous income		12,769		3,072,839	
Total operating revenues		2,381,721		54,418,327	1,250,680
Operating expenses:					
Claims expense		2,410,477		51,832,583	1,165,409
Personal services		-		45,300	_
General and administrative		-		2,565,005	87,326
Total operating expense		2,410,477		54,442,888	1,252,735
Operating loss		(28,756)		(24,561)	(2,055)
Nonoperating revenues:					
Interest earnings		28,756		24,561	2,055
Total nonoperating revenues		28,756		24,561	2,055
Changes in net position		-		-	
Net position: Beginning		_		_	_
Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds (Continued)
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Comp	Workers' Compensation Fund		
Operating revenues:				_
Charges to other funds for services	\$	42,988	\$	55,008,108
Miscellaneous income		-		3,085,608
Total operating revenues		42,988		58,093,716
Operating expenses:				
Claims expense		46,821		55,455,290
Personal services		-		45,300
General and administrative		29,977		2,682,308
Total operating expense		76,798		58,182,898
Operating loss		(33,810)		(89,182)
Nonoperating revenues:				
Interest earnings		33,810		89,182
Total nonoperating revenues		33,810		89,182
Changes in net position		-		
Net position:				
Beginning		-		
Ending	\$	-	\$	-

Hillsborough County, Florida Sheriff

### Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Le	egal Liability Fund	ı	Medical Plan Fund	\$ Short-Term Disability Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from other funds for goods and services	\$	2,368,952	\$	51,345,488	\$ 1,250,680
Cash received from others		12,768		3,072,839	-
Cash payments for claims		(2,169,907)		(51,805,822)	(1,376,500)
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services		-		(2,593,087)	(87,326)
Cash payments to employees for services		-		(46,153)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		211,813		(26,735)	(213,146)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest earnings		28,756		24,561	2,055
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	28,756		24,561	2,055
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers-out to the Board of County Commissioners		(954,108)		(892)	(143,550)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(954,108)		(892)	(143,550)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(713,539)		(3,066)	(354,641)
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Beginning	_	4,287,416		4,257,147	487,641
Ending	\$	3,573,877	\$	4,254,081	\$ 133,000
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Operating loss  Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes in:	\$	(28,756)	\$	(24,561)	\$ (2,055)
Accounts receivable		17,777		(131,156)	-
Accounts payable		(5,362)		(50,715)	(145,091)
Wages and benefits payable		-		(855)	-
Deposits		-		5,552	(66,000)
Claims payable	_	228,154		175,000	(66,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	211,813	\$	(26,735)	\$ (213,146)

(Continued)

## Hillsborough County, Florida Sheriff

## Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds (Continued) Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Workers' mpensation	
Cook flows from an auting pativities:		Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from other funds for goods and services	¢	27 057	¢ 55 002 077
Cash received from others	\$	37,857	\$ 55,002,977 3,085,607
Cash payments for claims		(3,076,432)	(58,428,661)
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services		(232,922)	(2,913,335)
Cash payments to employees for services		(232,922)	(46,153)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(3,271,497)	(3,299,565)
		,	,
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest earnings		33,810	89,182
Net cash provided by investing activities		33,810	89,182
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers-out to the Board of County Commissioners		_	(1,098,550)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		-	(1,098,550)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(3,237,687)	(4,308,933)
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning		7,266,628	16,298,832
Ending	\$	4,028,941	\$ 11,989,899
December of an existing less to not each			
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$	(33,810)	\$ (89,182)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	Ψ	(33,610)	ψ (09,102)
provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes in:			
Accounts receivable		(5,131)	(118,510)
Accounts payable		(9,390)	(210,558)
Wages and benefits payable		-	(855)
Deposits		-	5,552
Claims payable		(3,223,166)	(2,886,012)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(3,271,497)	\$ (3,299,565)





## 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 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2023. Our report included emphasis of matter paragraphs to reflect that these 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 Sheriff and do not represent a complete presentation of the financial statements of Hillsborough County, Florida.

#### Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Report on 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 Sheriff'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 May 12, 2023



#### **Independent Auditor's Management Letter**

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, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated May 12, 2023, 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 May 12, 2023, 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 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.

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#### **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, Hillsborough County, the Sheriff, 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 May 12, 2023



### Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance With Local Government Investment Policies

Honorable Chad Chronister Sheriff Hillsborough County, Florida

We have examined the Hillsborough County, Florida, Sheriff's (the Sheriff's) compliance with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. Management of the Sheriff is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with the specific 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 obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination of the Sheriff's compliance with the specified requirements.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the Sheriff's complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Sheriff's office, Hillsborough County, Florida, 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 May 12, 2023

Financial Report September 30, 2022

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

Honorable Craig Latimer Supervisor of Elections Hillsborough County, Florida

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hillsborough County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (Supervisor), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Supervisor as of September 30, 2022, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Supervisor and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Emphasis of Matter

#### Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying 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, 2022, 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.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

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#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Supervisor's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the 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 financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 February 3, 2023, 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 February 3, 2023



#### Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

		Non-Major Special Revenue		G	Total Governmental	
	General		Fund		Funds	
Assets					_	
Cash and cash equivalents held by the Board of County Commissioners	\$ 1,090,085	\$	-	\$	1,090,085	
Total assets	\$ 1,090,085	\$	-	\$	1,090,085	
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 1,002,893	\$	-	\$	1,002,893	
Wages and benefits payable  Total current liabilities	87,192 1,090,085		-		87,192 1,090,085	
Fund balance	 -		-			
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,090,085	\$	-	\$	1,090,085	

See notes to financial statements.

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General	Sį	Non-Major pecial Revenue Fund	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 13,957,472	\$	-	\$	13,957,472
Operating grants	 -		50,343		50,343
Total revenues	13,957,472		50,343		14,007,815
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Personnel services	4,371,636		-		4,371,636
Operating	6,799,174		24,047		6,823,221
Debt service:					
Principal – leases	45,821		-		45,821
Interest – leases	3,937		-		3,937
Capital outlay	165,612		26,609		192,221
Total expenditures	11,386,180		50,656		11,436,836
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	 2,571,292		(313)		2,570,979
Other financing sources and uses:					
Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of	(0.040.540)				(0.040.540)
County Commissioners	(2,612,513)		-		(2,612,513)
Leases	 41,221		-		41,221
Total other financing sources and uses	 (2,571,292)				(2,571,292)
Net change in fund balance	-		(313)		(313)
Fund balances, beginning of year	-		313		313
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$	

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 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 Supervisor 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. The primary operating activities of the Supervisor are included as part of the County general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information is included in the County's aggregate remaining fund information. The financial statements of the Supervisor do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Hillsborough County, Florida as of September 30, 2022, 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 and non-major governmental funds of the Supervisor, each presented in a separate column. The following major governmental fund is included: the General Fund, which accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund. The following non-major governmental fund is included: 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 special purpose 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 accompanying financial statements are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. 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.

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

#### Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Budgetary requirements:** Supervisor 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 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.

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 (GASB) 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, 2022, 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.

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

#### Note 1. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

**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, debt service, 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, 2022, 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, 2022, the carrying balance of cash and cash equivalents held by the Board on behalf of the Supervisor totaled \$1,089,935 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 and right-to-use assets utilized by the Supervisor are 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 or 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.

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

#### 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, 2022, is as follows:

Beginning balance, October 1, 2021	\$ 287,389
Additions	214,115
Deletions	(175,062)
Ending balance, September 30, 2022	\$ 326,442

#### 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:

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	Percentage of Covered Payroll				
	October 1, 2021 –	July 1, 2022 –			
Employee Class or Plan	June 30, 2022	September 30, 2022			
		_			
Regular	10.82%	11.91%			
Elected officers	51.42%	57.00%			
Senior management service	29.01%	31.57%			
DROP	18.34%	18.60%			

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Supervisor contributed to the plan an amount equal to 13.82% 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 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 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 \$301,000, \$49,000 and \$57,000, respectively, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The Supervisor's payments for the Pension Plan and the Investment Plan after June 30, 2022, the measurement date used to determine the net pension liability associated with the Pension Plan and HIS Plan, amounted to approximately \$102,000. 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.mvflorida.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, 2022 were \$11,205.

A full presentation of the OPEB Plan is included in the Hillsborough County, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

#### Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

**Lessee –** The Supervisor is a lessee for noncancellable operating leases with varying terms for certain office space and equipment. At the government-wide level the County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset). At the commencement of a lease, the Supervisor and the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. At the fund level, the Supervisor recognizes an expenditure and other financing source in the period the lease is initially recognized.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Supervisor and County determines: (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payment to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Supervisor and County use the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate.
   When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Supervisor and County generally use the County's estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments include the measurement of the lease liability are composed of the fixed payments and purchase option price that the Supervisor and County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Supervisor and County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt in the statement of net position as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Lease expenditures for all leases for the year ended September 30, 2022, amounted to approximately \$63,000.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for lease commitments are as follows:

	Principal		Interest		Total
\$	48.248	\$	3,003	\$	51,251
,	31,581	•	1,686	,	33,267
	23,561		943		24,504
	18,556		233		18,789
\$	121,946	\$	5,865	\$	127,811

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

#### Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

**Grantee –** 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, 2022, the Supervisor paid \$5,640 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, 2022

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	_ Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	<u> </u>			, , ,
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 13,957,472	\$ 13,957,472	\$ 13,957,472	\$ -
Total revenues	13,957,472	13,957,472	13,957,472	
Expenditures: General government:				
Personnel services	4,318,148	4,468,148	4,371,636	96,512
Operating	9,189,324	9,039,324	6,799,174	2,240,150
Debt service:				
Principal – leases	-	-	45,821	(45,821)
Interest – leases	-	-	3,937	(3,937)
Capital outlay	450,000	450,000	165,612	284,388
Total expenditures	13,957,472	13,957,472	11,386,180	2,571,292
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures		-	2,571,292	2,571,292
Other financing sources and uses:  Distribution of excess revenues to the				
Board of County Commissioners	-	-	(2,612,513)	(2,612,513)
Leases		-	41,221	41,221
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	(2,571,292)	(2,571,292)
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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hillsborough County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 3, 2023. 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 Florida Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits*, and are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of the Supervisor and do not represent a complete presentation of the financial statements of Hillsborough County, Florida.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the 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 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 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Schedule of Findings and Responses**

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor'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 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida February 3, 2023



### 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 Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Hillsborough County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 3, 2023.

#### **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 February 3, 2023, 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 financial reporting finding number 2021-001 from the preceding annual financial audit report has been addressed.

#### 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.

#### **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, Hillsborough County, the Supervisor, 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 3, 2023



### 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 Election's (the Supervisor) compliance with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. 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. 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.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the Supervisor complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the period October 1, 2021 and September 30, 2022.

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 these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida February 3, 2023

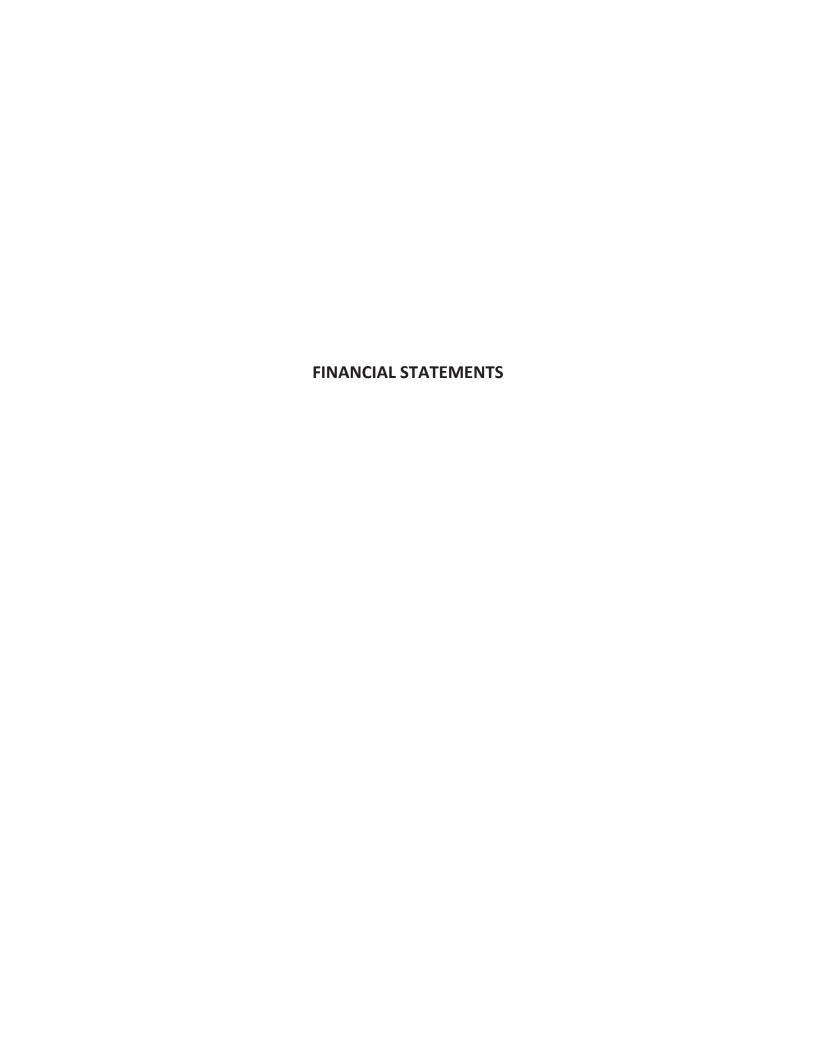
# Hillsborough County, Florida Tax Collector

Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2022
and Reports of Independent Auditor

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR

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

Honorable Nancy C. Millan Tax Collector Hillsborough County, Florida

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hillsborough County, Florida, Tax Collector (Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2022, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Tax Collector and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

#### Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1, the accompanying 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, 2022, 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.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Tax Collector's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
  accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
  financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison schedules be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the 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 financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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

statements as a whole. Net Position- Custodial Funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial Statement of Fiduciary Net Position-Custodial Funds and Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Changes in Total Opeb Liability and Related Ratios, Combining additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position- Custodial Funds are presented for purposes of Related Ratios, Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position-Custodial Funds and Combining comprise the Tax Collector's financial statements. The Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

considering the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in effectiveness of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other on our consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2023,

ATT SA WSZ

March 9, 2023 Tampa, Florida

BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,731,320
Accounts receivable	484,741
Prepaid items	340,023
Due from Board of County Commissioners	186,420
Due from other governmental agencies	21,596
Total Assets	\$ 40,764,100
Liabilities and Fund balance	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 561,978
Wages and benefits payable	896,119
Due to Board of County Commissioners	36,330,546
Due to other governmental agencies	2,471,017
Unearned business tax collection fees	504,440
Total Liabilities	\$ 40,764,100
Fund balance	
Nonspendable	340,023
Unassigned	(340,023)
Total Fund Balances	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 40,764,100

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

P	
Revenues:	
Charges for services:	¢ 20.072.644
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 39,972,641
Other governmental agencies	6,315,075
Taxpayers	12,003,437
Interest earnings Miscellaneous	209,894
	741,435
Total revenues	59,242,482
Expenditures:	
General government:	
Personnel services	28,702,441
Operating expenditures	6,751,638
Debt service:	
Principal	343,606
Interest	5,618
Capital outlay	4,367,895
Distribution of excess revenues to other governmental agencies	2,471,017
Total expenditures	42,642,215
Excess of revenues over expenditures	16,600,267
Other financing sources and uses:	
Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners	(20,747,858)
Leases	4,147,591
Total Other financing sources and uses:	(16,600,267)
Net Change in Fund Balance	_
Fund Balance, beginning of year	_
	<u> </u>
Fund Balance, end of year	<u> </u>

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 15,731,340 1,222,625
Total Assets	\$ 16,953,965
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,222,960
Deposits	273,041
Due to other governmental agencies	14,457,964_
Total Liabilities	16,953,965
Net Position	\$ -

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Additions Taxes and licenses collected for other governments and agencies Motor vehicle fees collected for other agencies		578,667 480,450
Total additions	5,465,	059,117
Deductions Taxes and licenses distributed to other governments and agencies Motor vehicle fees distributed to other agencies Total deductions	364,	578,667 480,450 059,117
Change in fiduciary net position		
Net position, beginning of year		
Net position, end of year	\$	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2022** 

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 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. The primary operating activities of the Tax Collector are included as part of the County general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information is included in the County's aggregate remaining fund information. The financial statements of the Tax Collector do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Hillsborough County, Florida as of September 30, 2022, 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 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 special purpose 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 General Fund is presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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, pension and other postemployment benefit expenditures which are not recorded until due and payable.

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2022** 

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Custodial Funds are prepared under the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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, 2022, the Tax Collector had a nonspendable balance in its General Fund consisting of \$340,023 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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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, 2022, the Tax Collector had a negative unassigned fund balance of \$340,023 as the Tax Collector already paid for IT and payment processing services relating to fiscal year 2023.

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2022** 

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.
- 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 Plan B hired after February 2, 1997 will not receive a sick leave payment at termination, so no liability is recorded for these employees.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2022** 

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

#### 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, 2022, the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents included \$25,618,469 of cash on hand and deposited in banks and \$29,844,191 invested in SBA Florida PRIME. The bank balances were \$24,738,426 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, 2022 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### 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 position as part of the basic financial statements of the County. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund of the Tax Collector 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 which totaled approximately \$1.8 million and various other amounts including due to individuals for refunds, deed searches and other items.

#### 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, 2022, is as follows:

Beginning balance, October 1, 2021	\$ 1,417,926
Additions	1,292,402
Reductions	(1,351,496)
Ending balance, September 30, 2022	\$ 1,358,832

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 6—Retirement plan (continued)

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.

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 Covered Payroll		
	October 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022	July 1, 2022- September 30, 2022	
Employee Class or Plan			
Regular	10.82%	11.91%	
Elected Officers	51.42%	57.00%	
Senior Management Service	29.01%	31.57%	
DROP	18.34%	18.60%	

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Tax Collector contributed to the plan an amount equal to 12.9% 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2022** 

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#### 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, 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 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 \$1,648,500, \$313,000 and \$468,500, respectively, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The Tax Collector's payments for the Pension Plan and the Investment Plan after June 30, 2022, the measurement date used to determine the net pension liability associated with the Pension Plan and HIS Plan, amounted to approximately \$830,000. 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>.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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#### 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, 2022 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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2022 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	4.02%
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, 2022 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."

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 7—Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (continued)

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, 2021	\$	1,637,186
Changes Recognized for the Fiscal Year:		
Service cost		123,414
Interest cost		39,046
Differences between expected and actual experiences		(35,653)
Changes of assumptions		(154,271)
Contributions from the Employer		(66,084)
Net changes		(93,548)
Balances, September 30, 2022	\$	1,543,638

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.26% as of September 30, 2021 to 4.02% as of September 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Tax Collector, as well as what the Tax Collector's total 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%	Decrease	Cı	urrent Rate	1	% Increase	
	<u>*</u>	(3.02%)		(4.02%)		(5.02%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,632,027	\$	1,543,638	\$	1,458,856	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total 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	\$ 1,382,479	\$ 1,543,638	\$ 1,734,898

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Note 7—Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (continued)

OPEB Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At September 30, 2022, 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:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
Difference between actual and expected experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	14,021 647,777	\$	340,800 164,409
Total	\$	661,798	\$	505,209

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,

2023	\$ 13,277
2024	13,277
2025	13,277
2026	13,277
2027	15,181
Thereafter	88,300
	\$ 156,589

The Tax Collector does not issue a stand-alone financial statement for its OPEB plan.

#### Note 8—Commitments

Lessee – The Tax Collector is a lessee for noncancellable operating leases with varying terms for certain office space through a building lease. At the government-wide level the County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset). At the commencement of a lease, the Tax Collector and the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. At the fund level, the Tax Collector recognizes an expenditure and other financing source in the period the lease is initially recognized. The Tax Collector also leases warehouse space from the County and has minor equipment leases that are recorded on a month-to month basis and are excluded from GASB 87 reporting because they are either intraentity (warehouse) or short-term (equipment) leases.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Tax Collector and County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payment to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2022** 

#### Note 8—Commitments (continued)

The Tax Collector and County use the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the
interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Tax Collector and County generally use its
estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments include the measurement of the lease liability and are composed of the fixed payments and purchase option price that the Tax Collector and County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Tax Collector and County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt in the statement of net position as part of the governmental activities opinion unit in the basic financial statements of the County and the related lease disclosures for the amount of those lease assets and accumulated amortization will be presented in the notes to the County's basic financial statements.

The building lease states it may be canceled in the event budget appropriations are not sufficient to meet the Tax Collector's obligations under the leases. Lease expenditures for all leases for the year ended September 30, 2022, amounted to approximately \$443,000.

Annual debt service requirement to maturity for lease commitments are as follows:

Year ending September 30,		Principal	rincipal Interest To			Total
2023	\$ 279,918 \$ 120,864			\$	400,781	
2024		325,537		111,578		437,115
2025		348,743		101,495		450,237
2026		373,113		90,699		463,812
2027		398,684		79,156		477,840
2028-2032		2,421,597		193,853		2,615,450
	\$	4,147,591	\$	697,645	\$	4,845,236

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.

The County and the Tax Collector have two interlocal agreements relating to the facilities occupied by the Tax Collector. The terms of those agreements are until the County designates other space for use by the Tax Collector. The annual rent amount for those facilities is \$68,844 and was determined to be out of scope for GASB 87 purposes.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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#### 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 Tax Collector paid \$51,146 to the Board of County Commissioners 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, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				(Fire general)
Charges for services:				
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 40,009,000	\$ 40,009,000	\$ 39,972,641	\$ (36,359)
Other governmental agencies	6,945,000	6,945,000	6,315,075	(629,925)
Taxpayers	11,985,000	11,985,000	12,003,437	18,437
Interest income	40,000	40,000	209,894	169,894
Miscellaneous	245,000	245,000	741,435	496,435
Total revenues	59,224,000	59,224,000	59,242,482	18,482
Expenditures				
General government:				
Personnel services	29,336,893	29,336,893	28,702,441	634,452
Operating expenditures	7,343,146	7,343,146	6,751,638	591,508
Debt Service				
Principal	_	_	343,606	(343,606)
Interest	_	_	5,618	(5,618)
Capital outlay	220,400	220,400	4,367,895	(4,147,495)
Total expenditures	36,900,439	36,900,439	40,171,198	(3,270,759)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	22,323,561	22,323,561	19,071,284	(3,252,277)
Other Financing Uses:				
Distribution of excess revenues:				
Board of County Commissioners	(20,091,205)	(20,091,205)	(20,747,858)	(656,653)
Other governmental agencies	(2,232,356)	(2,232,356)	(2,471,017)	(238,661)
Leases			4,147,591	4,147,591
Total other financing uses	(22,323,561)	(22,323,561)	(19,071,284)	3,252,277
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, 2022

#### **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. In the current year there are negative budget variances which were caused by the impact of the adoption of GASB 87 *Leases* which were offset by positive variances in other line items. This was a presentation change required by GASB 87 which required the gross presentation of new leases entered into in fiscal year 2022 as a capital outlay expenditure and other financing source- lease proceeds. Also, GASB 87 required a reclass of rental expenditures from operating expenditures to debt service expenditures and the items noted as debt service expenditures were budgeted as operating expenditures which caused the presentation of a positive budget variance under operating expenditures and a negative variance for debt service principal and interest expenditures.

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:

	Budgetary Basis				
Total expenditures	\$ 40,171,198	\$	2,471,017	\$ 42,642,215	
Total other financing uses	(19,071,284)		2,471,017	(16,600,267)	



# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

#### SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	_	2017
Total OPEB Liability												
Service cost		123,414		76,245		68,439		64,377		66,557		69,718
Interest cost		39,046		25,291		27,489		45,059		39,811		35,409
Differences between expected and actual experiences		(35,653)		(205,355)		(34,943)		(126,006)		26,071		(73,567)
Changes of assumptions		(154,271)		675,118		72,402		-		(23,968)		(24,046)
Contributions from the Employer		(66,084)		(4,537)		(55,598)		(127,003)		(117,294)		(19,218)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(93,548)		566,762		77,789		(143,573)		(8,823)		(11,704)
Total OPEB liability, beginning		1,637,186		1,070,424		992,635		1,076,452		1,085,275		1,096,979
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	1,543,638	\$	1,637,186	\$	1,070,424	\$	932,879	\$	1,076,452	\$	1,085,275
Covered payroll	¢ 1	9.500.188	\$	17.173.244	Ф	16.263.431	Φ.	16.087.700	\$	16,110,532	2	15.796.697
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	ا پ	7.92%	φ	9.53%	Ψ	6.58%	Ψ	5.80%	Ψ	6.68%	Ψ	6.87%

Note: the data for this chart was not available prior to fical year 2017.

#### 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 2.26% as of September 30, 2021 to 4.02% as of September 30, 2022. 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, 2022

	Tax and License Fund	Motor Vehicle Fund	Total All Custodial Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$12,116,593	\$ 3,614,747	\$15,731,340
Accounts receivable	1,181,320	41,305	1,222,625
Total assets	\$13,297,913	\$ 3,656,052	\$16,953,965
Liabilities Accounts payable Deposits Due to other governmental agencies Total liabilities	\$ 2,172,889 273,041 10,851,983 13,297,913	\$ 50,071 - 3,605,981 3,656,052	\$ 2,222,960 273,041 14,457,964 16,953,965
Net Position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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	Tax and	Motor	Total
	License	Vehicle	All Custodial
	Fund	Fund	Funds
Additions  Taxes and licenses collected for other governments and agencies  Motor vehicle fees collected for other agencies	\$5,100,578,667	\$ –	\$5,100,578,667
	-	364,480,450	364,480,450
Total additions	\$5,100,578,667	\$364,480,450	\$5,465,059,117
Deductions  Taxes and licenses distributed to other governments and agencies  Motor vehicle fees distributed to other agencies  Total deductions	\$5,100,578,667	\$ -	\$5,100,578,667
	-	364,480,450	364,480,450
	\$5,100,578,667	\$364,480,450	\$5,465,059,117
Change in fiduciary net position Net position, beginning of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-	-
Net position, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -





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 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2023. 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 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.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the 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 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 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

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#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector'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 Tax Collector'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.

ATT SO WSZ

Tampa, Florida March 9, 2023



**RSM US LLP** 

### 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 Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Hillsborough County, Florida, Tax Collector (the Tax Collector), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2023, 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 March 9, 2023, 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 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 Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, Hillsborough County, 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 March 9, 2023



**RSM US LLP** 

### Independent Accountant's Report 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 (the Tax Collector's) compliance with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. Management of the Tax Collector is responsible for the Tax Collector's compliance with the specific requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector'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 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 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 Tax Collector's compliance with the specified requirements.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

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 March 9, 2023



#### 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, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 6, 2023. We did not audit the financial statements of the Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County (the Authority), a discretely presented component unit, which represents 97%, 99% and 71%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by another 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.

#### **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 Reporting Requirements**

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 Each Major State Financial Assistance Project; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by Uniform Guidance and Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Reports on examinations 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. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

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#### 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 County included the following component units:

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.

#### **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 for the County. 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. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

#### **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 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 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, the Board of County Commissioners, 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

June 6, 2023, except for the report on compliance for each major federal program and each major state financial assistance project and report on internal control over compliance, for which the date of each report is August 31, 2023.



**RSM US LLP** 

### Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance With Local Government Investment Policies

Board of County Commissioners Hillsborough County, Florida

We have examined Hillsborough County, Florida's (the County's) compliance with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes* (the specified requirements) during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. 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 AICPA. 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 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 County's compliance with the specified requirements.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Board of County Commissioners, Hillsborough County, Florida, 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 August 31, 2023

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**RSM US LLP** 

### Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance With E911 Requirements of Sections 365.172 and 365.173, *Florida Statutes*

Board of County Commissioners Hillsborough County, Florida

We have examined Hillsborough County, Florida's (the County's) compliance with the E911 requirements of Sections 365.172 and 365.173, *Florida Statutes*, Emergency Communications Number E911 System Fund (the specified requirements) during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. 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 AICPA. 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 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 County's compliance with the specified requirements.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the E911 requirements of Sections 365.172 and 365.173, *Florida Statutes,* Emergency Communications Number E911 System Fund during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Board of County Commissioners, Hillsborough County, Florida, 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 August 31, 2023

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# Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with the Gulf Coast Requirements of Section 288.8018, *Florida Statutes*

Board of County Commissioners Hillsborough County, Florida

We have examined Hillsborough County, Florida's (the County) compliance with the Gulf Coast requirements of Section 288.8018, *Florida Statutes* (the specified requirements), during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. 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 AICPA. 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 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 County's compliance with the specified requirements.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the Gulf Coast requirements of Section 288.8018, *Florida Statutes*, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Board of County Commissioners, Hillsborough County, Florida, 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 August 31, 2023

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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, 2022

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, 2022

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# Section II

Hillsborough County, Florida, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022



August 31, 2023

#### 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022* (ACFR). See page 15 for the report of independent auditor. The ACFR 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

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Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Each Major State Financial Assistance Project; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance and Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General

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

Board of County Commissioners Hillsborough County, Florida

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Each Major State Financial Assistance Project

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and Each Major State Financial Assistance Project
We have audited Hillsborough County, Florida's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance
requirements identified as subject to audit in the 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 major state financial assistance projects for the year
ended September 30, 2022. The County's major federal programs and major state financial assistance
projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of
findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and major state financial assistance projects for the year ended September 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and Each Major State Financial Assistance Project

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the audit requirements of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General* (Chapter 10.550). Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550 are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and each major state financial assistance project. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

**Ma**nagement is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs and state financial assistance projects.

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550 will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program and each major state financial assistance project as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550 we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
  test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
  above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
  order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the County's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on 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 financial assistance 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 financial assistance 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 financial assistance 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 the County as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated, June 6, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. 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 basic financial statements. The 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 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
August 31, 2023, 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 June 6, 2023



# 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 6, 2023.

Our report includes a reference to another auditor who audited the financial statements of the Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County, a discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the 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 that are reported on separately by that auditor.

#### Report on 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

#### **Report on 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 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001.

#### County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **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 June 6, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
National School Lunch Program  Passed through Florida Department of Education Natl Sch Brkfst/Lunch Prog Educ  Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	J73TRBXFJKK5	\$ 20,672 20,672	\$ - -
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			20,672	
Child and Adult Care Food Program  Passed through Florida Department of Health Child Care Food Program Head Start FY 22  Total Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	S-812	725,314 725,314	<u>-</u>
SNAP Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants For The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program				
Child Protection Investigation FY21-22 Child Protection Investigation FY22-23 Total State Administrative Matching Grants For The Supplemental	10.561 10.561		9,522 3,223	-
Nutrition Assistance Program			12,745	-
Total SNAP Cluster			12,745	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			758,732	
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grant Total Community Development Blocks Grant COBG Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218 14.218 14.218 14.218 14.218 14.218		187,841 411,332 1,132,757 854,207 1,324,067 3,060,717	187,841 405,844 1,089,131 786,218 1,313,413 1,679,947
			6,970,921	5,462,394
Emergency Solutions Grant Program Emergency Solutions Program Total Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231 14.231 14.231 14.231 14.231		3,921 526,651 2,771,138 173,185 346,113 3,821,008	429,477 2,506,114 173,083 334,665 3,443,338
Home Investment Partnerships Program Total Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239 14.239 14.239 14.239		1,718,647 649,141 1,499 782,595 3,151,881	1,713,241 633,977 - 497,760 2,844,978
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			\$ 13,943,811	\$ 11,750,710

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program (CESF) COVID-19 - Emergency Supplemental Func Total Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program (CESF)	16.034		\$ 34,803 34,803	\$ - -
Prosecuting Cold Cases Using DNA Prosecuting Cold Cases Using DNA Total Prosecuting Cold Cases Using DNA	16.036		13,541 13,541	<u>-</u>
Crime Victim Assistance Passed through Office of Attorney General VOCA Crime Victim Assistance Total Crime Victims of Assistance	16.575	WHE6X1RKMFH7	87,310 87,310	<u>-</u>
Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants Law Enforcement Victim's Specialist Total Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants	16.582		161,458 161,458	<u>-</u>
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program BJA Marchman Act Drug Court Enhancement Total Drug Court Discrentionary Grant Program	16.585		151,932 151,932	
Program  Domestic Violence Innovation Project  Total Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies and Enforcement of Protction	16.590		363,303 363,303	306,879 306,879
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants Law Enforcement Mental Health Total Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710		34,171 34,171	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Federal Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Federal Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Crime Center Tech Improvement Project Crime Center Tech Improvement Project Passed through Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Office of Criminal Justice	16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738		130,590 303,471 287,407 249,363	117,542 - - -
Grants: State Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738 16.738 16.738	UFMRZARNHGF3 UFMRZARNHGF3 UFMRZARNHGF3	329,342 319,972 278,244 1,898,389	295,624 287,407 249,363 949,936
Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative Hillsborough Community Recidivisms Reduction Initiative Total Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative	16.812		110,741 110,741	100,741 100,741
Equitable Sharing Program Federal USMS/Justice Asset Forfeiture - HCSO Total Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		301,130 301,130	<u>-</u>
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			\$ 3,156,779	\$ 1,357,557

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	<u>Total Federal</u> <u>Expenditures</u>	Provided to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction Passed through Florida Department of Transportation Tampa Bypass Canal Trail Project FY20 Long Range Transportation Plar South Coast County Greenway Trai FY21 Federal Highway Admin PL-112 FY21 Long Range Transportation Plar FY22 Federal Highway Admin PL-112 FY21 Long Range Transportation Plar FY22 Federal Highway Admin PL-112 FY21 Long Range Transportation Plar Total Highway Planning and Construction andTotal Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205	G0067 YXMGKAPWPEQ7 G1U84 YXMGKAPWPEQ7 YXMGKAPWPEQ7 YXMGKAPWPEQ7 YXMGKAPWPEQ7	\$ 220,826 (6,514) 2,252,179 1,150,844 280,501 405,543 5,469	\$ - - - - - - - -
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research Passed through Florida Department of Transportation Federal Transit Admin Sec 5303 - 21 Federal Transit Admin Sec 5303 - 22 Total Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505 20.505	YXMGKAPWPEQ7 YXMGKAPWPEQ7	131,004 523,975 654,979	<u>:</u>
Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety Triple L - Motorcycle Safety Speed - Know Your Limits Teen Driver Education Work Zone Education Total State and Community Highway Safety  National Priority Safety Programs	20.600 20.600 20.600 20.600		179,411 122,087 94,342 226,920 622,760	- - - - -
Operation Trident - Outreach and Educatior Total National Priority Safety Programs	20.616		338,110 338,110	-
Total Highway Safety Cluster			960,870	
E-911 Grant Program E911 Revenue Funds Total E-911 Grant Program	20.615		318,862 318,862	<u>-</u>
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			6,243,559	-
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY				
Coronavirus Relief Fund COVID-19 - CARES ACT Total Coronavirus Relief Func	21.019		2,324,289 2,324,289	323,482 323,482
Emergency Rental Assistance Program COVID-19 - Emergency Rental Assistance I Total Emergency Rental Assistance Program	21.023		14,835,294 14,835,294	13,297,223 13,297,223
Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan 3 Act COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Act Total Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027 21.027		36,064,447 1,668,860 37,733,307	20,663,180
National School Lunch Total National School Lunch	21.108		1,283 1,283	<u>-</u>
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			54,894,172	34,283,886
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES				
Grants To States FY21 DLIS Florida American Rescue Plan Acl Total Grants to States	45.310		35,450 35,450	<u>-</u>
TOTAL NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES			\$ 35,450	\$ -

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION				
Small Business Development Centers				
Passed through the University of South Florida	50.027	NIZA ZI VI I ZZO4	r 20.400	•
Florida SBDC at USF Small Business Development Center 21 Florida SBDC at USF Small Business Development Center 22	59.037 59.037	NKAZLXLL7Z91 NKAZLXLL7Z91	\$ 29,460 53,137	\$ -
Total Small Business Development Centers			82,597	
TOTAL SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION			82,597	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
Air Pollution Control Program Support				
County Clean Air Program	66.001		597,745	
Total Air Pollution Control Program Support			597,745	
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations,				
and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act National Air Toxics Trend Station (NATTS) 21	00.004		400.007	
Air Monitoring Sec 103, PM 2.5 EPA Grant 21	66.034 66.034		103,967 46,602	-
National Air Toxics Trend Station (NATTS) 22	66.034		41,296	_
Air Monitoring Sec 103, PM 2.5 EPA Grant 22	66.034		44,784	-
Total Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and				
Special Purpose Activities Relating to Clean Air Act			236,648	
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			834,393	
GULF COAST ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION COUNCIL				
Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council Oil Spill Impact Program				
RESTORE Act Bahia Beach Costal Restoration	87.052		3,290,720	-
Total Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council Oil Spill Impact Program			3,290,720	-
TOTAL GULF COAST ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION COUNCIL			3,290,720	
U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION				
2018 HAVA Election Security Grants				
SOE - SE11107-21 Elections Security Grant Tabulations	90.404		9,558	_
SOE - SE11108-21 Elections Security Grant Network Failove	90.404		2,985	-
SOE - SE11109-21 Elections Security Grant Network Security Enhancements	90.404		11,194	-
SOE - SE11110-21 Elections Security Grant Elections Security Enhancement	90.404		26,609	
Total 2018 HAVA Election Security Grants			50,347	
TOTAL U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION			50,347	
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Aging Cluster				
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:	00.044	1100141055514.0	0.40.400	
Senior Adult Day Care Center Program Senior Adult Day Care Center Program	93.044 93.044	HGQKU2E5RKL9 HGQKU2E5RKL9	340,166 1,893	-
Senior Adult Day Care Center Program  Senior Adult Day Care Center Program	93.044	HGQKU2E5RKL9	183,829	-
Total Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part B	00.0		100,020	
Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers			525,888	
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	HGQKU2E5RKL9	301,430	-
OAC-2 SCNAP Home Delivered Meals	93.045	HGQKU2E5RKL9	473,129	-
NSIP Congregate Meals	93.045	HGQKU2E5RKL9	1,210	-
OAC-1 SCNAP Congregate Meals OAC-2 SCNAP Home Delivered Meals	93.045 93.045	HGQKU2E5RKL9 HGQKU2E5RKL9	548,179 826,681	-
NSIP Congregate Meals	93.045	HGQKU2E5RKL9 HGQKU2E5RKL9	349,898	-
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan RP3C1	93.045	HGQKU2E5RKL9	349,645	-
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan RP3C2	93.045	HGQKU2E5RKL9	524,466	-
COVID-19 - CARES ACT Senior Meals	93.045	HGQKU2E5RKL9	72,758	-
Total Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part C_Nutrition Services			3,447,396	

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	_	otal Federal openditures	ided to cipients
Total Aging Cluster			\$	3,973,284	\$ -

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
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	HGQKU2E5RKL9	\$ 11,436	\$ -
OA3E Respite Services	93.052	HGQKU2E5RKL9	72,928	-
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan RP3E	93.052	HGQKU2E5RKL9	41,013	-
COVID-19 - CARES ACT Respite Service (CA3B)	93.052	HGQKU2E5RKL9	17,784	-
COVID-19 - CARES ACT Respite Service (CA3E)	93.052	HGQKU2E5RKL9	7,093	
Total National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E			150,254	
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance				
Passed through Hillsborough County Anti Drug Alliance				
SAMHSA Enhanced Jail Diversion	93.243	5H79SM080608-02	20,549	20,549
SAMHSA Enhanced Jail Diversion	93.243	5H79SM080608-03	11,967	11,967
SAMHSA Grant - Family Depedancy Treatment Court	93.243	Z489HC7C1ZT9	24,686	-
SAMHSA Enhanced Jail Diversion	93.243	5H79SM080608-04	197,949	182,621
SAMHSA Grant - Family Depedancy Treatment Court Yr 5	93.243	Z489HC7C1ZT9	126,403	-
Total Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional				
and National Significance			381,554	215,137
Low-Income Household Water Assistance Passed through Florida Department of Economic Opportunity				
FY21 Low Income Household Water Assistance Program ARP	93.499	E2003	280,817	275,900
Total Low-Income Household Water Assistance			280,817	275,900
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Passed through Florida Department of Children and Families				
Child Protection Investigation FY 21-22	93.558	QJZ75	3,006,116	-
Child Protection Investigation FY 22-23	93.558	QJZ75	1,019,579	
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families			4,025,695	
Child Support Enforcement				
Passed through Florida Department of Revenue				
Title IV - D	93.563	COC29	1 050 139	
Total Child Support Enforcement	93.303	00029	1,050,138	
Total Office Support Emolosition			1,000,100	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Passed through Florida Department of Economic Opportunity Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program - 18	93.568	47FA 0F 09 20 04 042	4 359 040	1 259 040
COVID-19 - LIHEAP - CARES ACT - 20	93.568	17EA-0F-08-39-01-012	1,358,049	1,358,049
Emergency Home Energy Assistance Program - 21		17EA-0F-08-39-01-012	12,187	(28,478)
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program - 21	93.568 93.568	GRG9ANMRZBV5 E2003	198,577	153,219
COVID-19 - LIHEAP - CARES ACT - 21	93.568	2102FLE5C6	6,876,273	5,620,259 4,036,015
COVID-19 - EIFEAP - CARES ACT - 22	93.568	EHARP-21/22-HILL	4,532,867 183,945	150,087
Total Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.300	EHARF-2 I/22-HILL	13,161,898	11,289,152
Total Low-income Florite Energy Assistance			13,101,090	11,209,132
Community Services Block Grant Passed through Florida Department of Economic Opportunity Community Services Block Crant. 19	02 560	47CD 0D 00 20 04 440	(2.446)	
Community Services Block Grant - 18 COVID-19 - Community Services Block Grant - CARES ACT	93.569	17SB-0D-08-39-01-110	(3,416)	-
Community Services Block Grant - CARES ACT	93.569	WVR6ECT1G9F8	881,561	-
Total Community Services Block Grant	93.569	WVR6ECT1G9F8	1,881,872 2,760,017	
Total Community Services block Gram			2,700,017	<del></del>
CCDF Cluster				
Child Care and Development Block Grant				
Passed through Florida Department of Children and Families	00 ===	01/05000001	0.17.04:	
Child Day Care Licensing	93.575	GKB5R3B9JGE4	247,241	-
Child Day Care Licensing	93.575	GKB5R3B9JGE4	87,166	-
Passed through Early Childhood Coalition of Hillsborough County				
Child Care Licensing	93.575	MLPWRXA1XWC6	793,101	-
Child Care Licensing Total Child Care and Development Block Grant and Total CCDF Cluster	93.575	SR-CCL2223	\$ 1,412,306	\$ -
Total Shina Sale and Development block Stant and Total Cobi Gluster			Ψ 1,412,300	Ψ -

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
Head Start Cluster				
Head Start				
Head Start Program Operations	93.600		\$ 2,038,230	\$ -
Early Head Start Program Operations	93.600		194,671	-
Head Start & Early Head Start CRRSA & ARP	93.600		874,391	-
Head Start & Early Head Start CRRSA & ARP	93.600		861,979	-
Head Start Program Operations	93.600		25,847,854	-
Early Head Start Program Operations	93.600		5,650,921	-
Early Head Start Program Operations	93.600		(2,669)	
Total Head Start and Total Head Start Cluster			35,465,378	
Foster Care_Title IV-E				
Passed through Eckerd Youth Alternatives:				
Emergency Shelter Care Residential - 21	93.658	HW57FCX3KKB8	4,464	-
Child Protection Investigation FY 21 - 22	93.658	QJZ75	146,009	-
Child Protection Investigation FY 22 - 23	93.658	QJZ75	62,640	-
Total Foster Care_Title IV-E			213,113	-
Social Services Block Grant				
Passed through Florida Department of Children and Families				
Child Protection Investigation FY 21 - 22	93.667	QJZ75	1,468,715	_
Child Protection Investigation FY 22 - 23	93.667	QJZ75	485,777	_
Total Social Services Block Grant	00.007	Q02.70	1,954,492	
Medicaid Cluster				
Medical Assistance Program				
Child Protection Investigation FY 20 - 21	93.778		2,846	_
Child Protection Investigation FY 21 - 22	93.778		956	_
Total Medical Assistance Program and Medicaid Cluster			3,802	-
Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America				
Ending the HIV Epidemic RW Parts A and B	93.686		1,283,472	1,185,275
Ending the HIV Epidemic RW Parts A and B	93.686		863,844	757,075
Total Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America			2,147,317	1,942,350
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grant				
Ryan White Emergency Relief Project Part A FY20	93.914		4,557,838	4,212,568
National Training and Technical Assistance	93.914		5,574,819	4,898,817
Total HIV Emergency Relief Project Grant			10,132,657	9,111,386
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			77,112,722	22,833,924
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) Program				
HIDTA - Central Florida	95.001		4,366	-
HIDTA - Central Florida	95.001		43,225	-
HIDTA - Central Florida Total High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) Program and	95.001		52,054	-
TOTAL EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT			99,644	
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Harand Mitiration Count				
Hazard Mitigation Grant FEMA Flood Mitig 56th and Hanna	97.039		66,297	
Total Hazard Mitigation Grant	81.038		\$ 66,297	\$ -
. San . San Minigation Ordin			<u> </u>	<del>-</del>

Fordered Correte of Proc. Theoretic Correte of Proc. words or Chapter Title	Federal Assistance	Pass-through Entity Identifying	Total Federal	Provided to
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Listing	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Assistance to Firefighters Grant COVID-19 - FY20 Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program Covid-19 Supplemental FY20 Fire Prevention & Safety Total Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044 97.044		\$ 45,207 162,339 207,547	\$ - - -
Emergency Management Performance Grants  Passed through Florida Division of Emergency Management: Emergency Management State/Lcl Prog - 21  COVID-19 - Emergency Management State/Lcl Prog COVID-19 Emergency Management State/Lcl Prog - 22  Total Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042 97.042 97.042	N6KVCUU7LC61 G0295 G0363	217,612 13,926 7,208 238,746	: : :
Port Security Grant Program  Passed through Manatee Port Authority  Port Security Grant Program FEMA Grant - 2020 HCSC  Port Security Grant Program FEMA Grant - 2021 HCSC  Total Port Security Grant Program	97.056 97.056	EMW-2020-PU-00397-S01 EMW-2021-PU-00119-S01	661,674 571,154 1,232,828	- - -
Homeland Security Grant Program Passed through Florida Department of Emergency Management Homeland Security Granl State Homeland Security Program FDEM 186 2018 State Homeland Security Program FDEM 187 2018 State Homeland Security Program FDEM R0056 2019 Total Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067 97.067 97.067 97.067 97.067 97.067 97.067 97.067 97.067	N6KVCUU7LC61 R0325 R0326 R0327 N6KVCUU7LC61 R0528 R0529 R0321 R0540	66,312 113,472 65,000 4,952 19,000 6,767 131,000 130,654 15,209	- - - - - - - - - -
Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emergency Response Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emer Response (SAFER) Grant Total Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emergency Response	97.083		1,799,788	<u>-</u>
Homeland Security Biowatch Program Federal Biowatch Program 21 Federal Biowatch Program 22 Total Homeland Security Biowatch Program	97.091 97.091		270,820 186,826 457,645	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 165,058,142	\$ 70,226,077

#### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### Contract Number / CSFA Pass-through Entity Identifying Total State Provided to State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title Number Number **Expenditures** Subrecipient STATE COURTS SYSTEM Florida Network of Children's Advocacy Centers 21 FNCAC/DCF: Task 1-DCF CSFA 22.016, Task 2-License Plate Funding CSFA 76.067, Task 3-Voluntary Contribution CSFA 76.123 22.016 1,140 FNCAC/OSCA... NOT Case Mgmt & Advocacy 22.016 1,724 Total Florida Network of Children's Advocacy Centers 2,864 TOTAL STATE COURT SYSTEM 2,864 **EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR Emergency Management Projects** Emergency Management Preparation and Assistance 31 063 80.677 Emergency Management Preparation and Assistance 31.063 25,129 Total Emergency Management Projects Program 105,806 **Emergency Management Projects** Hazardous Materials Planning and Data Update 31.067 10,978 Total Emergency Management Projects 10,978 TOTAL EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR 116,784 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Local Government Cleanup Contracting Petro Site Cleanup 37.024 803,832 Petro Site Cleanup 313,540 37.024 Total Local Government Cleanup Contracting 1,117,372 **Delegated Title V Air Pollution Control Activities** 37.043 Air Pollution Control Title V FY 21 228,876 Air Pollution Control Title V FY 22 37.043 88,955 Total Delegated Title V Air Pollution Control Activities 317,830

1,435,202

TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

#### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### Contract Number / CSFA Pass-through Entity Identifying Total State Provided to State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title Number Expenditures Subrecipient Number FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program 40.901 52,819 \$ 118,045 State Housing Initiative Partnership Program FY 2020 \$ State Housing Initiative Partnership Program FY 2021 40.901 1,087,032 836,344 State Housing Initiative Partnership Program FY 2022 40.901 240 State Housing Initiative Partnership Program FY 2018 40.901 60.098 60.098 State Housing Initiative Partnership Program FY 2019 1,909,661 40.901 1,939,850 Total State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program 3,205,265 2,858,923 TOTAL HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION 3,205,265 2,858,923 DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS AND ATTORNEY GENERAL Florida Network of Children's Advocacy Centers FNCAC/OAG (Office of the Atty. General) 41.031 87,871 FNCAC/OAG (Office of the Atty. General) 41.031 14,133 Total Florida Network of Children's Advocacy Centers 102,004

TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS AND ATTORNEY GENERAL	102,004	
DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND SECRETARY OF STATE		

State Aid to Libraries			
State Aid to Libraries - 20	45.030	10,510	10,510
State Aid to Libraries - 22	45.030	564,271	372,934
Total State Aid to Libraries		574,780	383,443
General Program Support			
21 Division of Cultural Affairs Grant	45.061	113,557	-
22 Division of Cultural Affairs Grant	45.061	63,205	-

Total General Program Support	176,762	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND SECRETARY OF STATE	751,542	383,443

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND COMMISSIONER OF** 

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION** 

**EDUCATION** 

Voluntary Pre-Kindergarten Education Program Voluntary Pre-Kindergarten Total Voluntary Pre-Kindergarten Education Program	48.108	596,121 	<u>-</u>	
Coach Aaron Feis Guarding Program Guardian Program	48 140	176 083		

Guardian Program	48.140	176,983	-
Total Coach Aaron Feis Guarding Program		176,983	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND COMMIS	SIONER OF		
EDUCATION		773 104	

Commission for Transportation Disadvantaged (CTD) Trip Equipment Grant Program	p and			
Transportation Disadvantaged (Sunshine Line)	55.001		1,678,671	-
Transportation Disadvantaged (Sunshine Line)	55.001		491,251	-
Total Commission for Transportation Disadvantaged (CTD) To	rip and	<u></u>		
Equipment Grant Program		\$	2,169,922	\$ -

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### Contract Number /

		Contract Number /		
State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CSFA	Pass-through Entity Identifying	Total State	Provided to
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<b>Expenditures</b>	Subrecipient
Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged (CTD) Planning Grant Program				
Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged	55.002		\$ 52,043	\$ -
Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged	55.002		350	-
Total Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged (CTD) Planning				
Grant Program			52,393	
County Incentive Grant Program (CIGP)	55,000		404.000	
BOCC - PW Apollo Beach Extension	55.008		184,338 184,338	
Total County Incentive Grant Program (CIGP)			104,330	
Local Transportation Projects				
South Coast Trail - 19th Ave NE	55.039		43,855	_
Total Local Transportation Projects			43,855	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			2,450,509	
DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES				
Supervised Visitation				
Eckerd Supervised Visitation	60.074		29,950	_
Total Supervised Visitation	00.07 1		29.950	
Total Capa Visianon			20,000	
Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse				
Reinvestment Grant Program				
CJMHSAR Grant Program	60.115		349,245	317,501
CJMHSA Reinvestment Grant	60.115		115,544	
Total Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse				
Reinvestment Grant Program			464,789	317,501
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF OUR DREN AND FAMILIES			404 700	247 504
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES			494,739	317,501
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH				
County Crent Asserda				
County Grant Awards County Grant Awards	64.005		72,231	_
Total County Grant Awards and TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	01.000		72,231	
			,	
DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS				
Home Care for the Elderly				
Passed through West Central Florida Area Agency on Aging:				
Home Care for the Elderly 21	65.001	HGQKU2E5RKL9	81,532	-
Home Care for the Elderly 22	65.001	HGQKU2E5RKL9	16,529	-
Total Home Care for the Elderly			98,060	
Alzheimer's Respite Services				
Passed through West Central Florida Area Agency on Aging:	05.004	LIQQIA INTERNA A	4.044.0:=	
ADI Respite Care 21	65.004	HGQKU2E5RKL9	1,011,217	-
ADI Respite Care 22	65.004	HGQKU2E5RKL9	149,649	\$ -
Total Alzheimer's Respite Services			\$ 1,160,867	Φ -

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### Contract Number /

State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	<u>CSFA</u> Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	_	tal State enditures	_	ovided to brecipient
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	HGQKU2E5RKL9 HGQKU2E5RKL9	\$	90,787 24,947 115,734	\$	- - -
Community Care for the Elderly Passed through West Central Florida Area Agency on Aging: Community Care for the Elderly 21 Community Care for the Elderly 22 Total Community Care for the Elderly	65.010 65.010	HGQKU2E5RKL9 HGQKU2E5RKL9		2,313,666 426,327 2,739,993		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS				4,114,654		-
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 Florida Network Program	80.005 80.005 80.005	D2055		209,866 878,011 373,660		- - -
Total Children and Families in Need of Services (CINS/FINS) and TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE				1,461,538		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$	14,980,435	\$	3,559,867

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

#### 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, 2022

#### Note 4 - Capital Equipment Purchased with Grant Funds

Capital Equipment purchased, which was \$5,000 or more and expected to last 1 year or longer, in the amount of \$189,268 was provided by various grants as noted below:

ALN	Grantor Agency	Amount
66.001	Environmental Protection Agency	\$ 33,929
97.067	Homeland Security	\$ 108,632
97.044	Homeland Security	\$ 46,708
	Total	<u>\$ 189,269</u>

#### 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, 2022.

#### 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, 2022

## I – Summary of Independent Auditor's Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>				
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?	X Yes		No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X	None Reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes		No	
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major federal programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X	None Reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for				
major federal programs:		Unmodified	1	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required				
to be reported in accordance with Section				
2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	X	No	
Identification of major federal programs:				
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name o	f Federal Progra	am or Cluster	
14.239		estment Partne		
21.027			scal Recovery Funds	
20.205			struction Cluster	
93.600	riigiiwayi i	Head Start Clu		
	Soc	riead Start Cit		
93.667				
14.231	_	ncy Solutions G	_	
87.052	•		ncil Oil Spill Impact Program	
21.023 93.558	Emergency Rental Assistance Program Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)			
8.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type	•	0.000.000		
A and type B programs:	\$	3,000,000	)	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	X	No	
State Financial Assistance				
Internal control over major state financial assistance projects:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X	None Reported	
			<del></del>	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for			_	
major state financial assistance projects:		Unmodified	1	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required				
to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550,				
Rules of the Auditor General?	Yes	X	No	
Identification of major state financial assistance projects:				
CSFA Number(s)	Name of St	ate Financial As	ssistance Project	
40.901	State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)			
48.108	Voluntary Pre-Kindergarten Education Program			
37.043	-	_	n Control Activities	
65.010	•	munity Care for		
80.005		•	Services (CINS/FINS)	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type	•	750.000		
A and type B projects:	\$	750,000	<u>)                                    </u>	

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2022

#### II - Financial Statement Findings Section

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Finding No. 2022-001 - Compliance with Florida Statute 218, Local Government Prompt Payment Act

#### **Material Weakness**

<u>Criteria</u>: Florida Statute 218.47(2) states that the payment due date for a local government entity for the purchase of goods and services other than construction services is 45 days after the date specified in Florida Statute, 218.73. Florida Statute 218.73(1) indicates the calculation to start with the date on which a proper invoice is received by the chief disbursement officer of the local government entity.

<u>Condition</u>: During our audit, we identified purchases of goods and services that were not paid within the time requirements established by Florida Statute 218, *Local Government Prompt Payment Act*.

<u>Effect</u>: The effect, by opinion unit, is shown below. The noncompliance resulted in vendors not being paid timely and within statute requirements.

	Total			
	Disbursements		(	Questioned
Total Disbursements Tested	Tested Compliant		Costs	
General Fund	26	3	\$	389,000
Countywide Special Purpose Fund	14	5		300,312
Sales Tax Revenue Fund	9	1		335,000
Intergovernmental Grants Fund	11	4		145,603
Local Housing Assistance Fund	3	3		53,082
Solid Waste Fund	7	4		543,974
Water Fund	15	6		5,849,345

<u>Cause</u>: The County's control procedures and staffing levels were not sufficient in order to mitigate the above condition.

Repeat Finding: This is not a repeat finding.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend Hillsborough County strengthen the internal control environment surrounding ensuring timely payment in accordance with the Criteria above.

<u>View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions</u>: Management agrees with the finding. See Corrective Action Plan.

#### B. Compliance and Other Matters

#### **Non-Compliance**

See Finding 2022-001 – Compliance with Florida Statute 218, Local Government Prompt Payment Act.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2022

# III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

A. Internal Control Over Compliance

No matters to report.

B. Compliance

No matters to report.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2022

# IV – State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

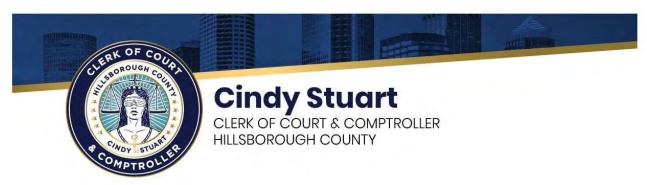
A. Internal Control Over Compliance

No matters to report.

B. Compliance

No matters to report.

## Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2022



Single Audit:

Finding 2021-001: Material Weakness in Internal Controls Over Compliance on the Schedule of

Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Status: This finding was corrected in fiscal year 2022.



Corrective Action Plan for Hillsborough County, Florida Board of County Commissioners Findings for Fiscal Year 2022

The Corrective Action Plans, indicating the parties responsible for implementation, are presented as follows:

Finding No. 2022-001 – Material Weakness in Compliance with Florida Statute 218, *Local Government Prompt Payment Act* 

Due to the implementation of a new accounting software and pandemic/COVID relief efforts during the fiscal year, payments were behind schedule. Additional staff has been hired and appropriate training has been conducted on the new software and the finding will be corrected before the end of the current fiscal year.



#### 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, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated June 6, 2023. We did not audit the financial statements of the Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County (the Authority), a discretely presented component unit, which represents 97%, 99% and 71%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by another 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.

#### **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 Reporting Requirements**

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 Each Major State Financial Assistance Project; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by Uniform Guidance and Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Reports on examinations 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. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

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#### 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 County included the following component units:

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.

#### **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 for the County. 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. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

#### **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 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 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, the Board of County Commissioners, 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

June 6, 2023, except for the report on compliance for each major federal program and each major state financial assistance project and report on internal control over compliance, for which the date of each report is August 31, 2023.



# Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance With Local Government Investment Policies

Board of County Commissioners Hillsborough County, Florida

We have examined Hillsborough County, Florida's (the County's) compliance with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes* (the specified requirements) during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. 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 AICPA. 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 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 County's compliance with the specified requirements.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Board of County Commissioners, Hillsborough County, Florida, 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 August 31, 2023

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# Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance With E911 Requirements of Sections 365.172 and 365.173, *Florida Statutes*

Board of County Commissioners Hillsborough County, Florida

We have examined Hillsborough County, Florida's (the County's) compliance with the E911 requirements of Sections 365.172 and 365.173, *Florida Statutes*, Emergency Communications Number E911 System Fund (the specified requirements) during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. 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 AICPA. 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 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 County's compliance with the specified requirements.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the E911 requirements of Sections 365.172 and 365.173, *Florida Statutes,* Emergency Communications Number E911 System Fund during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Board of County Commissioners, Hillsborough County, Florida, 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 August 31, 2023

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# Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with the Gulf Coast Requirements of Section 288.8018, *Florida Statutes*

Board of County Commissioners Hillsborough County, Florida

We have examined Hillsborough County, Florida's (the County) compliance with the Gulf Coast requirements of Section 288.8018, *Florida Statutes* (the specified requirements), during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. 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 AICPA. 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 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 County's compliance with the specified requirements.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the Gulf Coast requirements of Section 288.8018, *Florida Statutes*, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Board of County Commissioners, Hillsborough County, Florida, 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 August 31, 2023



# Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with the Gulf Coast Requirements of Section 288.8018, *Florida Statutes*

Board of County Commissioners Hillsborough County, Florida

We have examined Hillsborough County, Florida's (the County) compliance with the Gulf Coast requirements of Section 288.8018, *Florida Statutes* (the specified requirements), during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. 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 AICPA. 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 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 County's compliance with the specified requirements.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

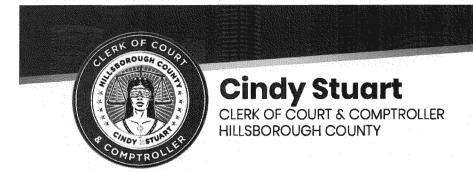
In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the Gulf Coast requirements of Section 288.8018, *Florida Statutes*, during the period October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Board of County Commissioners, Hillsborough County, Florida, 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 August 31, 2023

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#### 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 and Chapter 102, County Code of Ordinances, Part B.*
- 3. To the best of my knowledge, the aforementioned provisions of *Chapter 40, Article II, County Code of Ordinances, Part A* as well as *Chapter 102, County Code of Ordinances, Part B* 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* and *Chapter 102, County Code of Ordinances, Part B* through the date of this statement.

Cindy Stuart, Chief Financial Officer, Hillsborough County, Florida

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this 8 day of June , 2023.

CHRISTINE NAPPI
Notary Public-State of Florida
Commission # HH 353913
My Commission Expires
March 13, 2027

NOTARY PUBLIC Christine Napo

Personally known \_\_\_ or produced identification \_\_\_ Type of identification produced: \_\_\_\_

My Commission Expires: 3 13 2027

Equity. Transparency. Independence.

# Hillsborough County Chief Financial Administrator Statement of Compliance Regarding Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes

- Pursuant to Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes, the County's Chief Financial Officer is required include an affidavit with the County's annual financial report submitted to the Florida Auditor General, stating that the County has complied with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes. This statement is provided to assist the Chief Financial Officer in carrying out that requirement.
- 2. Hillsborough County, Florida impact assessment ordinances have been codified as Chapter 40, Article II, County Code of Ordinances (CCO), Part A and Hillsborough County, Florida water and wastewater impact fee regulations have been codified in Division 7, Fees, Charges, and Assessments of Chapter 102, County Code of Ordinances (CCO), Part B. (hereinafter referred to as Division 7).
- 3. Section 163.31801(4), Florida Statutes, requires that at a minimum, an impact fee adopted by ordinance of a county or municipality or by resolution of a special district must satisfy all of the following conditions:
  - (a) Ensure that the calculation of the impact fee is be based on the most recent and localized data.

To the best of my knowledge, since 2006, all impact fee rate changes have been based on the most recent and localized available data.

(b) Provide for accounting and reporting of impact fee collections and expenditures and account for the revenues and expenditures of such impact fee in a separate accounting fund.

Section 40-61(b), CCO, provides that in keeping with rational nexus requirements, separate impact fee trust funds are established for each impact fee benefit zone for each type of impact assessed by Chapter 40, Article II, Part A, CCO, in order to earmark all impact fees so that all expenditures of impact fees sufficiently benefit new development in the benefit zone from which the impact fees were collected.

Division 7 provides that in keeping with rational nexus requirements, separate accounts shall be maintained for the water and wastewater impact fees and each account is restricted to payment for land, engineering, construction and the associated cost of constructing new facilities to provide additional system capacity for new growth or demand including debt service on financing obtained to expand facilities.

(c) Limit administrative charges for the collection of impact fees to actual costs.

Section 40-61(b)(3), CCO, provides that Administrator shall be entitled to retain a portion of the total impact assessments collected to offset the administrative costs associated with collection and administration of said funds, and shall ensure that the amount retained shall not exceed the actual costs of administration.

All water and wastewater administration charges for the collection of impact fees are limited to actual cost.

(d) Provide notice at least 90 days before the effective date of an ordinance or resolution imposing a new or increased impact fee. A local government is not required to wait 90 days to decrease, suspend, or eliminate an impact fee.

Since 2006, all impact fee amendments that have increased fees have taken effect at least 90 days after the statutorily noticed public hearing where the amendments were adopted.

Water and wastewater impact fee increases have taken effect at least 90 days after the noticed pubic hearing where the increase was adopted.

(e) Ensure that collection of the impact fee may not be required to occur earlier than the date of issuance of the building permit for the property that is subject to the fee.

Section 40-56(b), CCO, provides that impact assessments are due and payable at the time of issuance of the certificate of occupancy or in the case of development not requiring a certificate of occupancy no earlier than issuance of a building permit or its functional equivalent.

Pursuant to Division 7, water and wastewater impact fees for proposed developments shall be paid to the County prior to issuing a CO, or by a date six months after the issuance of the building permit, or prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the building permit is issued, whichever occurs first.

(f) Ensure that the impact fee is proportional and reasonably connected to, or has a rational nexus with, the need for additional capital facilities and the increased impact generated by the new residential or commercial construction.

Section 40-54, CCO, provides that impact assessments shall not be used to collect more than is necessary to fund capital facilities required to accommodate growth. It further provides that the impact assessments are based upon data and methodologies that establish a fair and equitable allocation of costs and recognize past and future payments from new development as well as offsets for in-kind contributions.

Division 7 establishes the Intent of fees, charges and assessments for potable water, wastewater, and reclaimed water use and services. Such fees shall be proposed as

necessary by the County Administrator so that the new development generating the demand for potable water, wastewater, and reclaimed water service pays its fair share of the reasonably anticipated cost of expanding, improving, and operating the potable water, wastewater, and reclaimed water facilities necessary to provide the required public utility services. The amounts of these fees, charges and assessments shall be established at properly advertised public hearings conducted by the County and shall be set by a resolution of the BOCC.

(g) Ensure that the impact fee is proportional and reasonably connected to, or has a rational nexus with, the expenditures of the funds collected and the benefits accruing to the new residential or nonresidential construction.

Section 40-61(1), CCO, provides that the construction of capital improvements with delineated impact fee benefit zones from which the fees for such improvements are assessed, ensures a reasonable connection, or rational nexus, between the expenditure of the funds collected and the benefits accruing to the new growth and development within the zone. Additionally, Section 40-62(a), CCO, provides that impact fees collected shall be used exclusively for new capital facilities within the within the impact fee benefit zone from which the fees were collected unless otherwise approved by the BOCC after establishing a reasonable connection or rational nexus between the expenditure of the funds and the benefits accruing to the developments for which the fees are assessed.

Division 7 provides that in keeping with rational nexus requirements, separate accounts shall be maintained for water and wastewater impact fees and each account is restricted to payment for land, engineering, construction and the associated cost of constructing new facilities to provide additional system capacity for new growth or demand including debt service on financing obtained to expand facilities.

(h) Specifically earmark funds collected under the impact fee for use in acquiring, constructing, or improving capital facilities to benefit new users.

Section 40-61(1), CCO, provides that the construction of capital improvements with delineated impact fee benefit zones from which the fees for such improvements are assessed, ensures a reasonable connection, or rational nexus, between the expenditure of the funds collected and the benefits accruing to the new growth and development within the zone. Additionally, Section 40-62(a), CCO, provides that impact fees collected shall be used exclusively for new capital facilities within the within the impact fee benefit zone from which the fees were collected unless otherwise approved by the BOCC after establishing a reasonable connection or rational nexus between the expenditure of the funds and the benefits accruing to the developments for which the fees are assessed.

Division 7 provides that separate accounts shall be maintained for water and wastewater impact fees and each account is restricted to payment for land, engineering, construction and the associated cost of constructing new facilities to provide additional

system capacity for new growth or demand including debt service on financing obtained to expand facilities.

(i) Ensure that revenues generated by the impact fee are not used, in whole or in part, to pay existing debt or for previously approved projects unless the expenditure is reasonably connected to, or has a rational nexus with, the increased impact generated by the new residential or nonresidential construction.

Hillsborough County does not use impact fees assessed pursuant to Chapter 40, Article II, CCO, Part A to pay for debt service. Additionally, Section 40-61(1), CCO, provides that the construction of capital improvements with delineated impact fee benefit zones from which the fees for such improvements are assessed, ensures a reasonable connection, or rational nexus, between the expenditure of the funds collected and the benefits accruing to the new growth and development within the zone. Additionally, Section 40-62(a), CCO, provides that impact fees collected shall be used exclusively for new capital facilities within the within the impact fee benefit zone from which the fees were collected unless otherwise approved by the BOCC after establishing a reasonable connection or rational nexus between the expenditure of the funds and the benefits accruing to the developments for which the fees are assessed.

Division 7 provides that water and wastewater impact fee funds, including the interest earned on water and wastewater impact fees account balances, shall not be used for operating or maintenance expenses, for renewal and replacement of existing facilities, or for debt service related to the cost of capacity utilized by existing customers.

4. Section 163.31801(5)(a), Florida Statutes, requires that a local government must credit against the collection of the impact fee any contribution, whether identified in a proportionate share agreement or other form of exaction, related to public facilities or infrastructure, including land dedication, site planning and design, or construction. Any contribution must be applied on a dollar-for-dollar basis at fair market value to reduce any impact fees collected for the general category or class of public facilities or infrastructure for which the contribution was made.

Section 40-60(h)(4), CCO, provides that a development that has dedicated property or remitted sums of money for purposes of school facility acquisition and development may apply for an adjustment to the applicable school impact fee assessment and be granted offsets or credits against school impact fees base on the value of the contribution. The offsets are based on a dollar-for-dollar basis unless otherwise governed by a Chapter 163 Development Agreement approved prior to July 1, 2019.

5. Section 163.31801(7), Florida Statutes, requires that if an impact fee is increased, the holder of any impact fee credits, whether such credits are granted under s. 163.3180, s. 380.06, or otherwise, which were in existence before the increase, is entitled to the full benefit of the intensity or density prepaid by the credit balance as of the date it was first established.

Any offset (credit) accounts in existence at the time of any impact fee increase effective after July 1, 2019 are eligible for indexing as required by state law.

6. To the best of my knowledge, the aforementioned provisions of Chapter 40, Article II, CCO, Part A establish compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes, and that Hillsborough County has complied with the requirements of Chapter 40, Article II, CCO, Part A through the date of this statement. and the aforementioned provisions of Chapter 102, CCO, Part B establish compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes, and that Hillsborough County has complied with the requirements of Chapter 102, CCO, Part B through the date of this statement.

Tom/Fesler, Chief Financial Administrator, Hillsborough County, Florida

June 16, 2022

Date