



BUILDING A CULTURE OF EXCELLENCE



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

Hillsborough Transit Authority A/K/A Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority Tampa, FL

Hillsborough Transit Authority a/k/a Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority Tampa, Florida

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

Mission Statement

The mission of Hillsborough Transit Authority (HART) is HART takes people to places that enhance their lives.

Prepared by the Finance Department



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SECTION I INTRODUCTORY SECTION





March 15, 2021

Commissioner Mariella Smith, Board Chair and Members of the Board of Directors of the Hillsborough Transit Authority A/K/A Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority and Citizens of our Service Area

Dear Board Chair, Board Members and Citizens:

State law requires that each fiscal year all independent special districts publish each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Hillsborough Transit Authority, a/k/a Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority ("the Authority" or "HART"), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

This CAFR is indicative of Authority management's continued commitment to provide high quality, complete, concise, and reliable financial information on the Authority.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Authority. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Authority has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to provide the Authority's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Authority's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh its benefit, the Authority's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Authority's basic financial statements have been audited by Cherry Bekaert LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Authority for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant estimates made and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified, "clean" opinion that the Authority's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, are fairly

presented in conformity with GAAP. The report of independent auditor is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Authority was part of a broader, mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditors to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state grant awards. These reports are included in the Compliance Reports section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. This year's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Profile of the Authority

The Hillsborough Transit Authority, operating and also known as Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority, or HART, was created as a body politic and corporate under Chapter 163, Part V, Sections 163.567, et seq., Florida Statutes, on October 3, 1979. HART operates under its Charter, as amended and is comprised of three (3) members, those being the County of Hillsborough, Florida, the City of Tampa, Florida and the City of Temple Terrace, Florida. Any county, municipality, or other political subdivision contiguous to a member of HART may apply to become a member of HART pursuant to the limitations imposed under Chapter 163 and the Amendment and Restatement of the Charter of the Hillsborough Transit Authority, dated January 21, 1980.

The Authority's Board of Directors is comprised of two (2) directors appointed by the Governor of the State of Florida and a minimum of one (1) director from each member. Each member shall appoint one (1) additional Board Member for each 150,000 persons, or major fraction thereof, resident in that member's jurisdictional limits. In no event shall the Board be composed of less than five (5) Board Members, including the two (2) appointed by the Governor. At a minimum, one (1) Board Member appointed by each local government member shall be either the public official elected to the chief executive office of the member (if the member has an elected chief executive officer) or a public official elected to the governing legislative body of the member if the elected chief executive officer does not serve. The Authority is governed by its 14-member Board of Directors ("Board"), which makes decisions, designates management, significantly influences operations, and maintains primary fiscal responsibility.

The Authority has been determined to be an "Independent Special District" as described in Section 189.403, Florida Statutes, and is authorized to levy an ad valorem tax of up to one-half mill (.50) on the taxable value of real and tangible personal property within the jurisdiction of its members. Chapter 165.570, Florida Statutes, allows the Authority to levy up to three mills, subject to public referendum. The Authority's ad valorem taxes are reviewed as part of the annual assessment of Hillsborough County, which levies its taxes November 1. Collection of taxes is scheduled November through the following March. Taxes become delinquent April 1 and tax certificates placing liens on the property are sold May 31.

Additional revenues and funding are received from passenger fares, other revenue services, and grants from the U.S. Government, the State of Florida, the City of Tampa, and the County of Hillsborough.

Located in Hillsborough County, Florida, on the west coast of the state, the Authority is a *regional* provider of mass transportation services primarily within Hillsborough County. The total area is 1,266 square miles and, according to the 2010 Census, has a population of 1,229,226.

Services and Ridership

The Authority provides virtually all public transportation services in this area. These services include fixed route, flex route, Paratransit, and streetcar. The Authority maintains 2,180 bus stops and 660 shelters (162 HART maintained; 498 vendor maintained), 6 transfer stations, 2 transit centers, and a fleet of 195 buses for fixed and flex routes, 73 vans for Paratransit, and 10 streetcars.

FY2020 ridership:

- Bus & Flex: 8,343,331 (a decrease of 30.7% compared to FY2019)
- Paratransit & Taxi: 208,715 (a decrease of 25.3% compared to FY 2019)*
- Streetcar: 653,232 (a decrease of 23.2% compared to FY 2019)

*This ridership number includes 36,991 from the Taxi Voucher program.

Note: These statistics are reflective of the effects of the novel corona virus ("COVID-19") pandemic which has had a significant impact on HART ridership and required changes to how HART delivered service.

Tables in the Statistical Section contain service delivery statistics for the prior 10 years.

Governing Board

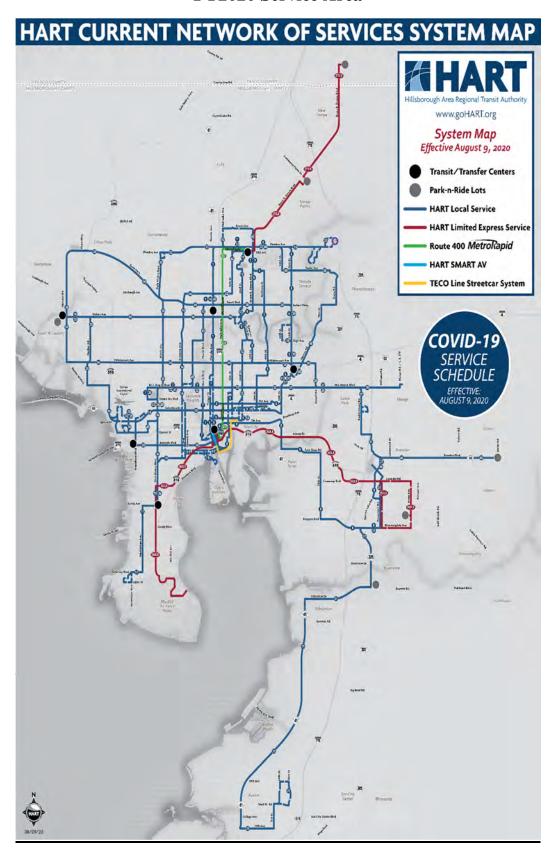
The Authority is governed by a 14-member Board that establishes policies and sets direction for the Authority. The Board consists of a chair and 13 members; seven (7) appointed by the Hillsborough Board of County Commissioners, four (4) members appointed by the City of Tampa, one (1) appointed by the City of Temple Terrace, and two (2) members appointed by the Governor. All Board Members shall be appointed for 3-year terms and each Board Member shall hold office until their successor has been appointed and qualified. Said terms shall end on November 30 of the appropriate year or such other date designated by the member government. If a local government member's laws or procedures provide for a different appointment time frame for

elected officials, said member may create its own procedure for appointing a replacement before the end of the term, in order to avoid a vacancy.

Management

The Authority is managed by a Chief Executive Officer who acts in accordance with the direction, goals and policies articulated by the Board. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the Authority's daily operations and directly supervises the core personnel who lead the organization: Chief Financial Officer; Chief People Officer; Chief of Policy and Performance Officer; Chief of Communications and Marketing Officer; Deputy Chief of Transportation; and Deputy Chief of Maintenance and Facilities. Additionally, there are departments that support these functions.

FY2020 Service Area



Budget

The Board is required to adopt an annual operating budget before the beginning of each fiscal year. The budget serves as a financial plan for the Authority. The process for developing the Authority's budget begins with budget review and planning in March through May. This is followed up with a series of meetings and analytical review which results in a balanced operating budget and a prioritized, balanced capital budget. The Authority may not spend more than the approved operating budget without an amendment and Board approval to increase the budget. The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer may permit movement of funds within the approved budget.

The HART Board's adopted FY2020 operating and capital budget totaled \$121 million.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local economy. The Authority's ability to fund its operations is heavily dependent on a millage levy generated from property taxes. The Authority's millage rate has remained at .5000 since FY2012.

FY2020 presented an extraordinary challenge with the on-going novel corona virus ("COVID-19") pandemic. Initially it dropped ridership and fare revenue; changed the physical workspace for some employees to work-from-home and required more space for social distancing; drove additional sanitation and personal protective gear expenditures and these expenditures have become the norm. Ridership and fare revenue have not yet recovered to pre-pandemic levels. Health care expenditures have increased due to the additional care of employees combating COVID-19. Congress authorized The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) which was signed into law on March 27, 2020. The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) allocated CARES funding to urbanized and rural areas to cover expenditures incurred beginning on January 20, 2020 at 100% federal share, with no local match required, and is available to support capital, operating and other expenses generally eligible under the urbanized area formula programs. The Authority received a CARES Act grant through FTA's 5307 program in the award amount of \$39,865,488; of which \$16,556,225 was reimbursed by FTA in FY2020. In FY2020 the CARES grant was used solely for bus and paratransit operating costs in accordance with FTA guidelines.

Long-Range Financial Planning

The Authority has seen a significant challenge in maintaining the current level of service to the community due to increases in expenses to provide the service while operating under increased financial constraints to support that service. To ensure the Authority maintains and can support increased service demands in the future, prudent long-range financial planning is critical. In the coming year, the Authority will look at solidifying and building its reserves, examine a multi-year operating and capital budgeting process, and continue to work on reducing overall expenses through gains in efficiency and productivity.

Major Initiatives

Major initiatives undertaken in FY2020 include the following projects:

- Heavy Maintenance Building: The design and build of the new Heavy Maintenance (HM) building was approved by the Board of Directors in July 2018. This project will not only incorporate the new HM building but also address the stormwater issues on site as well as maximize bus parking at the existing lot. The addition of a citizen initialized tax referendum approved on the November 2018 county ballot will increase the scope of project to include additional buses both Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and electric as well as support vehicles existing on campus. In FY 2020 several options were prepared for the HART Senior Staff, this included various building sizes and campus layouts depending on the scope of the project which is based on its funding. The final decision is still dependent on the tax referendum decision that is still undecided by the Florida Supreme court.
- Regional Fare Collection (Flamingo) Project: HART is the lead agency for this project. Development of a regional fare collection system will allow interoperability within the respective regional systems for infrastructure and management support while providing seamless and common fare media for passengers throughout the Tampa Bay region. The project was initiated in FY2016 and will be completed with phased approach. The first phase was ready for Beta Testing Spring FY2020. Due to COVID-19 a full marketing campaign for adoption has been delayed until early 2021.
- Accessibility Improvements: Transit Infrastructure improvements in FY2020 included two (2) new bus bays, five (5) new landing pads, and four (4) new shelter pads, which were built by the Authority throughout the county. We also had one (1) new Park and Ride, one (1) new landing pad, and a shelter pad constructed for the Transit Authority by developers.
 - The Authority maintains 2,180 bus stops and 660 shelters (162 HART maintained; 498 vendor maintained), 6 transfer stations, 2 transit centers, and a fleet of 196 buses for fixed and flex routes, 73 vans for Paratransit, and 10 streetcars.
- Automatic Data Processing (ADP) Implementation: HART and ADP executed Contract # VC-000679. Implementation of ADP will provide HART with a full range business process outsourcing service. The services include payroll, benefits administration, compliance services, and management in talent, Human Resources, time and attendance, and insurance. The project is complete and went live on January 1, 2019.
- <u>Autonomous Vehicle Project</u>: HART, via a 100% funded grant from the Florida Department of Transportation, has embarked upon its first project involving an autonomous vehicle (AV) or driverless vehicle. The AV will traverse the Marion Street Transitway connecting downtown Tampa with the Marion Transit Center and newly developed City of Tampa parking. The length of the trip is 0.65 miles. The AV arrived in Tampa July 2020. Commissioning and testing as well as First Responders training took place throughout August and a soft launch took place on August 31st. On September 3rd and 4th First Responder training took place with Tampa Fire Rescue and the Tampa Police Department. Service officially started on September 21, 2020. The ribbon cutting ceremony took place on October 9th, 2020.

- Streetcar Barn Door: A project was approved by the board in order to change the #5 bay door from a standard industrial garage roll up door to an opening and roll-up large enough to allow the storage of a full size streetcar in the streetcar barn for protection from the elements in the event of a natural disaster condition. Work on this project began January 2, 2019 and was completed on February 8, 2019. There was one change order during the project that added a level of safety to the Streetcar power Overhead Catenary System (OCS) in an additional support beam being locally manufactured and weld-mounted on the wall above the new door. The project finished on schedule February 2019 and within budget. The new door was utilized to allow the storage of a streetcar during the hurricane preparations for Hurricane Dorian in September of 2019.
- <u>Automatic Data Processing (ADP) and Trapeze Integration</u>: HART has transitioned to ADP which requires Trapeze to update, customize and configure various software to assist with the transition. This effort includes services for development, installation and testing. The customization required numerous custom coding modifications; this required additional effort to ensure that the functionality achieved the desired outcome for all affected functional departments. The project is complete and went live in October 2020.
- Surplus Properties project: As directed in early February of 2019 HART Project Management Office set out to search amongst surplus/new properties from multiple entities (FDOT, Hillsborough County, various available commercial properties). The purpose was twofold, to look for immediate space to store/park vehicles and equipment in preparation for the HM Building project; and to look at potential new expansion property for expanding service throughout the county given the passing of the "All for Transit" referendum. Focus was on looking for parcels large enough to provide satellite opportunities for transfer centers. HART secured a 9 Acre parcel on 50th Street from FDOT for a 25 year lease and is working with FDOT and HCSB to discuss co-usage of that parcel for a school bus transfer area on the western portion. The remaining eastern portion will be for HART to utilize for bus parking, future electric bus storage and charging infrastructure, and non rev / van storage / parking.
- MTC Concrete Rehabilitation: The project has been in development for three years with final Board approval in July 2019 with a total not-to-exceed cost of \$1.5 Million. The project will demolish and replace all existing concrete bus bay and bus stop areas surrounding the Marion Transit Center. There will be major site work performed on the eastern (Morgan St.); southern (Fortune St.); and western (Marion St.) sides of the facility regrading the bus bays to improve storm water flow away from the loading and unloading areas. The plans call for an increase in the concrete paving thickness, heavy duty concrete bus bays, and improved drainage laid down in place. Outer curb islands on both Morgan and Marion will be improved to provide ample parking for two buses front to back with new crosswalks to the islands to be placed properly connecting the outer bus bays to the transit center. All curbs and loading areas to include all crosswalk areas will be brought up to the latest ADA standards. This project will be phased to maximize efficiency and provide the least impact to bus schedules and customers. Work started late 2019 and was completed June 3, 2020 (based on final inspection date from City of Tampa).
- Northwest Transfer Center: This project will modify the existing building at Northwest Transit Center to accommodate the operators by relocating vending machines and water fountains on the south side of the building, relocating an existing large bus shelter, and closing in the area in with an addition. Since this facility was constructed there has not been a dedicated area for

drivers when not on route between runs to have a place to eat, drink or simply take a break. This space will allow them a small refuge from the elements while they are on a temporary wait. The project began in the fall of 2019 and was completed in December 2019.

• Microwave Antenna Replacement: HART's current Microwave Antenna was End of Life (EOL) and End of Support (EOS). This project entails replacing the existing Microwave Antenna with a newer Microwave Antenna technology supporting faster network throughput speeds. This is a main network communication link (Microwave Antenna) between the YBOR office location and our 21st Ave location. This communication network link supports HART's internal software applications, conference room video collaboration tools and HART's phone lines. The project was started in October 2019 and was completed in March 2020.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Hillsborough Transit Authority for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This was the nineth year that the Authority has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that HART's current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department and the HART organization. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the organization who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the governing Board of Directors for its unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Authority's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Lynda Crescentini

Interim Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Hillsborough Transit Authority Florida

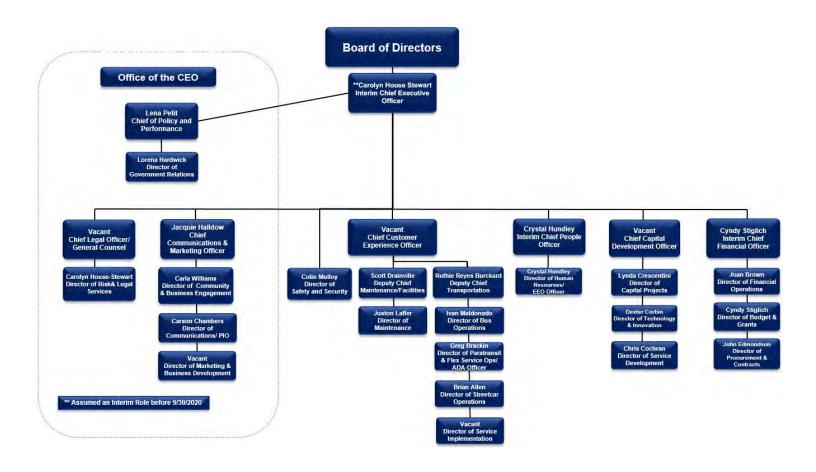
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART (As of September 30, 2020)



ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS (As of September 30, 2020)

Board of Directors – Officers

Mariella Smith, Chairperson Melanie Williams, Vice Chairperson Councilman Gil Schisler, Secretary

Hillsborough County

Commissioner Mariella Smith
Commissioner Patricia Kemp
Commissioner Kimberly Overman
Commissioner Lesley "Les" Miller
Adam Harden
Marvin Ray Knight
David Mechanik

City of Tampa

Mayor Jane Castor Melanie Williams Luis Viera Tyler Hudson

City of Temple Terrace

Councilman Gil Schisler

State of Florida

Richard McClain

Interim Chief Executive Officer

Carolyn House Stewart

General Counsel

David Smith, GrayRobinson

Independent Auditors

Cherry Bekaert LLP



DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS

APPOINTED OFFICIALS (As of September 30, 2020)

Carolyn House Stewart, Interim Chief Executive Officer

Ruthie Reyes-Burckard, Deputy Chief of Transportation

Cynthia Stiglich, Interim Chief Financial Officer

Lena Petit, Chief of Policy and Performance Officer

Jacqueline Halldow, Chief of Communications and Marketing Officer

Crystal Hundley, Interim Chief People Officer

Scott Drainville, Deputy Chief of Maintenance and Facilities

SECTION II FINANCIAL SECTION



Report of Independent Auditor

To the Board of Directors Hillsborough Transit Authority Tampa, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Hillsborough Transit Authority, a/k/a Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority, or HART (the "Authority"), as of and for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Hillsborough Transit Authority, as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, in January 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 to constitute a "public health emergency of international concern". Given the uncertainty of the situation and the duration of any business disruption, the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information, as listed on the table of contents, in Section II pages 5 through 15 and 59 through 61, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance") and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General—Local Governmental Entity Audits, respectively, and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 26, 2021, on our consideration of the Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tampa, Florida February 26, 2021

Cherry Bekaert LLP

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Hillsborough Transit Authority's ("the Authority"), a/k/a Hillsborough Area Regional Transit, financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this report consists of three parts: Management Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements, and other supplementary information.

The Authority's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to an enterprise fund using an accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred.

Included in the financial statements are the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, and the related notes.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources and the liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, of which the difference is net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present information on the Authority's operating revenues and expenses and non-operating revenues and expenses for the fiscal year. The net income or loss, when combined with capital grant revenue, determines the change in net position for the year. The change in net position is combined with the previous year-end's net position total to arrive at the net position total for this fiscal year.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information on the Authority's cash and cash equivalent activities for the fiscal year resulting from operating activities, capital and related financing activities, non-capital financing activities and investing activities. The net result of these activities added to the beginning of the year cash balance reconciles to the cash and cash equivalent balance at the end of the current fiscal year.

FY2020 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position of the Authority increased by \$108,861,350 or 63.7%, of which \$9,797,697 represents a decrease in the amount of net invested in capital assets, \$111,728,947 represents an increase in restricted net position and \$6,930,100 represents an increase in unrestricted net position.
- Operating expenses increased by \$5,965,095 or 6.6%. Salary expense decreased \$528,588 or 1.4%. Payroll taxes, fringe benefits and workers' compensation increased \$3,531,258 or 13.2%. Fuel and Lubricants cost decreased \$1,442,678 or 32.7%. Parts and supplies increased \$499,503 or 9.8%. Contracted services increased \$661,843 or 8.0%. Claims costs decreased \$79,554 or 2.4%. All other expenses increased \$3,323,311 due to: decrease in marketing expenses of \$188,030, increase in utilities and miscellaneous expenses of \$79,099 and an increase in expenditures reimbursed by grants of \$3,432,242.

FY2019 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position of the Authority increased by \$78,122,521 or 84.3%, of which \$2,042,218 represents an increase in the amount of net invested in capital assets, \$84,587,215 represents an increase in restricted net position and \$8,506,912 represents a decrease in unrestricted net position.
- Operating expenses increased by \$9,101,109 or 11.2%. Salary expense increased \$2,714,921 or 7.7%. Payroll taxes, fringe benefits and workers' compensation increased \$5,562,824 or 26.2%. Fuel and Lubricants cost increased \$155,285 or 3.6%. Parts and supplies increased \$622,242 or 13.9%. Contracted services increased \$1,774,113 or 27.3%. Claims costs increased \$501,107 or 17.8%. All other expenses decreased \$2,229,383 due to: increase in marketing expenses of \$202,160, decrease in utilities and miscellaneous expenses of \$647,882 and a decrease in expenditures reimbursed by grants of \$1,783,661.

FY2020 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

Statements of Net Position

- As noted earlier, net position serves as a measurement of the Authority's financial position over a period of time. The Authority's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$279,705,443 and \$170,844,093 as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- A large portion of the Authority's net position each year represents its net investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings and improvements, buses, paratransit vans and non-revenue vehicles). The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers. As described above, net investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2020 was \$9,797,697 lower than September 30, 2019. There were no revenue vehicle and related equipment acquisitions in FY2020. In addition, construction work in progress (CIP) decreased \$1.6M due to several projects being completed in FY2020.

- The Authority's restricted net position represents funds held in escrow for payment of general liability, workers compensation and medical self-insured claims, funds from private developers as well as FTA liability for assets with federal interest which were retired before their useful life was met. These restricted funds also include money's received from the Transportation Improvement Surtax (TIS) which HART began receiving in April 2019. Total collections made for HART through 9/30/2020 have totaled \$195,708,912. These funds will be held from HART's current use until authorization to utilize the funds are made available as well as direction on how the moneys are to be spent. The Authority's restricted net position as of September 30, 2020 and 2019 is \$197,353,969 and \$85,625,022 respectively.
- The Authority's unrestricted net position as of September 30, 2020 was \$6,930,100 higher than September 30, 2019. The increase in net position was primarily a result of CARES Act funding allocated by the Federal Transit Administration for COVID-19 relief of which HART received \$16,556,225 in FY2020. This increase was partially offset by a decrease in passenger fares of \$3,382,910 due to the effects that COVID-19 had on ridership and the delivery of service. In addition, HART did not receive the \$2.3M county contribution in FY2020 which also attributed to the offset of the increase.
- Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

FY2019 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

Statements of Net Position

- As noted earlier, net position serves as a measurement of the Authority's financial position over a period of time. The Authority's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$170,844,093 and \$92,721,572 as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- The largest portion of the Authority's net position each year represents its net investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings and improvements, buses, paratransit vans and non-revenue vehicles). The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers. As described above, net investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2019 was \$2,042,218 higher than September 30, 2018 due to an increase of \$2 million in construction work in progress (CIP) relating primarily to the regional fare collection system and security surveillance systems.
- The Authority's unrestricted net position as of September 30, 2019 was \$8,506,912 lower than September 30, 2018. The decrease in net position was primarily a result of an increase in HART's state pension proportionate share as well as an increase in overtime expense for operator positions along with the corresponding increase in platform time for these positions.
- The Authority's restricted net position represents funds held in escrow for payment of general liability, workers compensation and medical self-insured claims as well as funds from private developers. This year these restricted funds also include money's received from the

Transportation Improvement Surtax (TIS) which we began receiving in April 2019. These funds will be held from HART's current use until authorization to utilize the funds are made available as well as direction on how the moneys are to be spent. The Authority's restricted net position as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 is \$85,625,022 and \$1,037,807 respectively.

 Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in note 4 to the financial statements.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change 2019 to 2020	2018	Percent Change 2018 to 2019
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 226,139,506	\$ 101,751,895	\$ 124,387,611	122.2%	\$ 20,245,796	402.6%
Capital assets	110,306,430	120,186,440	(9,880,010)	-8.2%	117,985,314	1.9%
Total assets	336,445,936	221,938,335	114,507,601	51.6%	138,231,110	60.6%
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred outflows on pension and OPEB related amounts	16,063,147	14,566,634	1,496,513	10.3%	14,577,121	-0.1%
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,063,147	14,566,634	1,496,513	10.3%	14,577,121	-0.1%
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	9,997,169	10,523,074	(525,905)	-5.0%	7,895,596	33.3%
Long-term liabilities	60,446,605	50,813,691	9,632,914	19.0%	46,995,896	8.1%
Total liabilities	70,443,774	61,336,765	9,107,009	14.8%	54,891,492	11.7%
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred inflows on pension and OPEB related amounts	2,359,866	4,324,111	(1,964,245)	-45.5%	5,195,167	-16.8%
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,359,866	4,324,111	(1,964,245)	-45.5%	5,195,167	-16.8%
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	110,229,835	120,027,532	(9,797,697)	-8.2%	117,985,314	1.7%
Restricted	197,353,969	85,625,022	111,728,947	130.5%	1,037,807	8150.6%
Unrestricted	(27,878,361)	(34,808,461)	6,930,100	-19.9%	(26,301,549)	32.3%
Total net position	\$ 279,705,443	\$ 170,844,093	\$ 108,861,350	63.7%	\$ 92,721,572	84.3%

OPERATING FINANCIAL ACTIVITY OF THE AUTHORITY

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Authority operates as a single enterprise fund providing public transportation to the community. User charges, in the form of passenger fares, as a percentage of total operating revenue and non-operating revenue, were 9.0% and 14.8% for FY2020 and FY2019, respectively. The percentage calculations exclude the Transportation Surtax receipts as these funds were not available for use as noted earlier. The cost of providing the remainder of the service was subsidized by ad valorem tax revenue collections and federal, state, and local funding which included the CARES Act funding from FTA for COVID-19 relief as described earlier. The Authority's millage rate for the 2020 and 2019 tax year was 0.5000 (the Authority's charter cap).

FY2020 Operating Results Compared to FY2019

FY2020 operating revenues decreased by 40.6% and operating expenses, prior to the recognition of depreciation, increased by 6.6%.

• Passenger fares decreased \$3,382,910 or 27.3% in FY2020, from \$12,412,904 in FY2019 to \$9,029,994 in FY2020. The effects of COVID-19 had a significant impact on HART ridership and corresponding fare revenue and required reductions in HART's delivery of service. Ridership decreased 30.1%, from 13,162,491 in FY2019 to 9,205,278 in FY2020.

- Advertising income decreased \$545,474 or 49.2% in FY2020, from \$1,109,730 in FY2019 to \$564,256 in FY2020. The reduction in service and buses on the road due to the COVID-19 impact resulted in a decrease in advertising revenues to HART.
- Other operating revenues decreased \$2,712,588 or 96.3% in FY2020, from \$2,817,582 in FY2019 to \$104,994 in FY2020. HART did not receive the \$2.3M contribution from the county in FY2020 which we had received the previous two fiscal years.
- Salaries and wages decreased \$528,588 or 1.4% in FY2020 from FY2019. Due to the effects of COVID-19, salaries stayed fairly level this year with no significant changes. While there was reduced service, HART was able to maintain staffing levels with no layoffs.
- Payroll taxes and fringe benefits increased \$3,531,258 or 13.2% in FY2020 over FY2019. The majority of this increase is attributed to the required recording of HART's state pension proportionate share of the pension expense which totalled \$5,917,997.
- Fuel and lubricants decreased \$1,442,678 or 32.7% in FY2020 from FY2019 which is attributed to the reduction in service due to the impact of COVID-19 as well as a decrease in average diesel cost per gallon from \$2.06 in FY2019 to \$1.61 in FY2020.
- Parts & Supplies increased \$499,503 or 9.8% in FY2020 over FY2019 primarily due to an aging fleet as well as additional maintenance required on used buses acquired in FY2020.
- Contract services increased \$661,843 or 8.0% in FY2020 over FY2019. The major contributors for this increase are as follows. Security Services increased \$311,829 in FY2020 due to an increased presence and level of experience with our security officers in response to employee/patron security concerns following significant events during the previous year. Legal Fees increased \$247,761 in FY2020. This is a result of services provided related to the ATU contract negotiations as well as services needed for an unanticipated investigation of a whistleblower complaint against a former CEO.
- Marketing and Promotion decreased \$188,030 or 34.7% in FY2020 which is attributed to less promotional and marketing outreach conducted due to COVID-19 restrictions.
- Operating expenses reimbursed by grants increased \$3,432,242 in FY2020. Consulting services for several projects totaled \$2,102,945. These projects were the Bus/Rapid Transit Study, Network Evaluation, Transit Development plan and the Flamingo project. Also, streetcar maintenance costs totaled \$1,023,977. These costs included motor rebuilds on some of the streetcars and three HVAC units installed as well as replacement of some of the railroad ties along the streetcar line.
- Ad valorem distributions increased \$4,035,695 or 9.0% in FY2020. This is due to an increase in taxable assessed values from FY2019 to FY2020.
- Federal operating grants increased \$16,743,182 in FY2020. This is due to the CARES Act funding for COVID-19 relief authorized by Congress and allocated by the Federal Transit

Administration (FTA). The Authority was awarded \$39,865,488 of which \$16,556,225 was reimbursed by FTA in FY2020.

• Federal Capital grants decreased \$6,598,992 in FY2020. The majority of this is due to a \$6.3 million bus purchase which occurred in FY2019 was closed out in FY2020 and there were no bus expenditures in FY2020.

FY2019 Operating Results Compared to FY2018

FY2019 operating revenues decreased by 2.8% and operating expenses, prior to the recognition of depreciation, increased by 11.2%.

- Passenger fares decreased \$163,677 or 1.3% in FY2019, from \$12,576,581 in FY2018 to \$12,412,904 in FY2019.
- Salaries and wages increased \$2,714,921 or 7.7% in FY2019 over FY2018. The majority of this increase is attributed to an increase in regular and overtime costs due to vacancies in operator positions. Overtime costs increased \$1.2 million and along with an increase in platform time it resulted in a total increase in this area of \$2.2 million.
- Payroll taxes and fringe benefits increased \$5,562,824 or 26.2% in FY2019 over FY2018. The majority of this increase is attributed to the required recording of HART's state pension proportionate share of \$5,313,476.
- Fuel and lubricants increased \$155,285 or 3.6% in FY2019 over FY2018. With the purchase of 10 new Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) buses in FY2019, HART's CNG costs increased \$108,367. HART also added 15 additional paratransit vehicles in FY2019 to accommodate an increase demand for paratransit services which saw a 12.6% increase in ridership in FY2019. This resulted in an increase in gasoline costs of \$77,215.
- Contract services increased \$1,774,113 or 27.3% in FY2019 over FY2018. Some of the major contributors for this increase are as follows. Security Services increased \$368,556 in FY2019 due to an increased presence and level of experience with our security officers in response to employee/patron security concerns following significant events during the year. Contract Service costs for ADP totaled \$387,088 in FY2019. This is a new cost in FY2019 as a result of HART outsourcing with ADP for a full range of payroll and human resource processes. Computer Software Service Fees increased \$213,225 in FY2019. The ADP implementation mentioned above as well as improvements to our camera security systems in our locations and in HART vehicles has resulted in an increase in licensing costs to support these services. Professional Service Fees for executive department increased \$393,923 in FY2019 due to an increase in the use of outside consultants. Legal Fees General Counsel increased \$180,649 in FY2019. This is a result of increased services needed related to the surtax litigation which is still ongoing.
- Claims increased \$501,107 or 17.8% in FY2019 over FY2018. Claims settlements and estimated outstanding claims for general liability and workers compensation increased

\$451,016. HART settled more litigated claims in FY2019 with there being a few for which HART tendered aggregate statutory limits of \$300,000. HART also retained outside services to assist in the litigation and closing of 34 worker compensation claim files.

- Marketing and Promotion increased \$202,160 or 59.4% in FY2019 due to increased branding, marketing & community/outreach initiatives.
- Ad valorem distributions increased \$4,033,254 or 9.9% in FY2019. This is due to an increase in taxable assessed values from FY2018 to FY2019.
- State operating grants increased \$2,583,635 in FY2019. This was due to additional funding for the 275LX project, new funding for streetcar operational expenses and a slight increase in the state block grant funding.
- Federal Capital grants increased \$2,032,502 in FY2019. This was due to additional fare box funding from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) through the Federal Department of Transportation (FDOT) as well as additional funding for bus, paratransit and FLEX vehicles.

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2020	<u>2019</u>	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change 2019 to 2020	2018	Percent Change 2018 to 2019
Passenger fares	\$ 9,029,994	\$ 12,412,904	\$ (3,382,910)	-27.3%	\$ 12,576,581	-1.3%
Advertising	564,256	1,109,730	(545,474)	-49.2%	1,089,898	1.8%
Other operating revenues	104,994	2,817,582	(2,712,588)	-96.3%	3,150,349	-10.6%
Total operating revenues	9,699,244	16,340,216	-6,640,972	-40.6%	16,816,828	-2.8%
Salaries and wages	37,308,373	37,836,961	-528,588	-1.4%	35,122,040	7.7%
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	30,351,736	26,820,478	3,531,258	13.2%	21,257,654	26.2%
Fuel and lubricants	2,974,830	4,417,508	-1,442,678	-32.7%	4,262,223	3.6%
Parts and supplies	5,603,276	5,103,773	499,503	9.8%	4,481,531	13.9%
Other Expenses	19,898,279	15,992,680	3,905,599	24.4%	15,946,843	0.3%
Total operating expenses	96,136,495	90,171,400	5,965,095	6.6%	81,070,291	11.2%
Operating loss before depreciation	(86,437,251)	(73,831,184)	(12,606,067)	17.1%	(64,253,463)	
Depreciation	12,807,484	12,353,469	454,015	3.7%	12,194,544	1.3%
Operating loss	(99,244,735)	(86,184,653)	(13,060,082)	15.2%	(76,448,007)	12.7%
Federal, state and local grants	37,911,699	22,064,194	15,847,505	71.8%	19,226,458	14.8%
Transportation Surtax-Local	111,409,428	84,299,484	27,109,944	0.0%	-	0.0%
Other Federal Funds	1,985,705	-	1,985,705	100.0%	-	0.0%
Property tax proceeds	48,870,629	44,834,934	4,035,695	9.0%	40,801,680	9.9%
Other Income	1,379,791	726,168	653,623	90.0%	288,659	151.6%
Total non-operating revenues	201,557,252	151,924,780	49,632,472	32.7%	60,316,797	151.9%
Loss before capital contributions	102,312,517	65,740,127	36,572,390	55.6%	(16,131,210)	
Capital grants	6,534,233	12,382,394	(5,848,161)	-47.2%	10,592,970	16.9%
Developer contributed assets	14,600	=	14,600	0.0%	-	0.0%
Increase (decrease) in net position	108,861,350	78,122,521	30,738,829	39.3%	(5,538,240)	-1510.6%
Net position at beginning of year	170,844,093	92,721,572	78,122,521	84.3%	98,259,812	-5.6%
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 279,705,443	\$ 170,844,093	\$ 108,861,350	63.7%	\$ 92,721,572	84.3%

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt Administration

The Authority's net investment in capital assets for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020 included: land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, shelters, computer software and hardware, revenue and other vehicles and equipment net of accumulated depreciation. (See Note 4 to the financial statements for more detailed information.)

Specifically:

• The Authority ordered 43 gasoline fueled demand response vehicles for Paratransit and Flex service in FY2020 all of which will be received in FY2021. Additionally, 10 maintenance vehicles and four (4) administrative vehicles were ordered in FY2020. One (1) maintenance vehicle was requisitioned in FY2020 and the purchase order for this will be executed in FY2021. All of the vehicles will be received in FY2021. The Authority did not acquire any revenue vehicles and related equipment for FY2020.

- Transit Infrastructure improvements in FY2020 included two (2) new bus bays, five (5) new landing pads, and four (4) new shelter pads, which were built by the Authority throughout the county. The Authority also had one (1) new Parking and Ride, one (1) new landing pad, and a shelter pad constructed for the Authority by developers.
- The Authority has no long-term or short-term debt. Stringent capital funding and project implementation requirements have enabled the Authority to avoid issuing long-term debt instruments for the construction of capital projects.

CAPITAL ASSETS:

The Authority has invested \$110 million in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). 27% of the net investment represents buildings and improvements and 32% of the investment represents revenue vehicles at the close of the fiscal year, September 30, 2020.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		Percent of Total				
	2020		2019	2020	2019	2018
Land	\$ 19,043,009	\$	19,043,009	17.3%	15.8% \$	19,043,009
Construction work in progress	6,221,020		7,786,592	5.6%	6.5%	5,736,827
Buildings and improvements	30,107,401		30,876,991	27.3%	25.7%	33,014,837
Operating and transit related equipment	5,263,784		6,381,066	4.8%	5.3%	6,903,235
Other equipment, fixtures, and other vehicles	12,115,859		12,921,544	11.0%	10.8%	13,625,353
Computer equipment and software	1,949,206		1,298,006	1.8%	1.1%	979,793
Revenue Vehicles	35,606,151		41,879,232	32.3%	34.8%	38,682,260
Total	\$ 110,306,430	\$	120,186,440	100%	100% \$	117,985,314

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The Authority's primary source of funding is ad valorem property taxes. In addition, in FY2020 the Authority also received additional funding from the FTA for COVID-19 relief. The FY2020 adopted budget was based on a .5000 millage rate which is unchanged from FY2019 and represents the Authority's charter cap.

The HART Board adopted the FY2021 budget on September 28, 2020. The total FY2021 adopted operating and capital budget of \$151,114,097 is \$29,661,313 greater than the FY2020 adopted budget, or an increase of 24.4%. The FY2021 adopted operating budget is \$95,600,582, which is \$12,108,824 or 14.5% greater than the FY2020 adopted budget. The annual Capital Improvement Program (CIP) budget for FY2021 is \$55,513,515, which is \$17,552,489 or 46.2% greater than the FY2020 adopted CIP budget. The FY2021 adopted millage rate remained at .5000.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is intended to provide an overview of the finances of the Authority for those with an interest in this organization. If you have questions concerning information contained within this report, contact Lynda Crescentini, Interim Chief Financial Officer, Hillsborough Transit Authority, Finance Division, 1201 East 7th Avenue, Tampa, Florida 33605.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FY2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
ASSEIS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents-unrestricted (Note 3)	\$ 22,596,459	\$ 9,272,590
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted (Note 3)	177,655,390	66,023,804
Accounts receivable		
Trade and other, net of allowance for uncollectible		
accounts of \$0 in 2020 and \$4,280 in 2019	569,053	1,100,599
Transportation improvement surtax receivable-restricted	19,698,579	19,601,218
Delinquent property tax receivable	84,131	55,895
Federal grants	1,771,783	2,211,812
State grants	1,076,633	865,935
Local grants	239,470	160,192
Inventory of replacement parts and supplies	1,939,187	1,956,216
Prepaid expenses	 508,821	 503,634
Total current assets	 226,139,506	 101,751,895
Capital assets		
Land (Note 4)	19,043,009	19,043,009
Construction in progress (Note 4)	6,221,020	7,786,592
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 4)	 85,042,401	 93,356,839
Total capital assets, net	 110,306,430	 120,186,440
Total assets	 336,445,936	221,938,335
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows on pension and OPEB related amounts	 16,063,147	 14,566,634
Total deferred outflows of resources (Note 5 & 8)	16,063,147	14,566,634

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	4,510,817	4,453,958
Accrued expenses	1,617,934	1,637,797
Unearned revenue	6,264	8,440
Self insurance and loss contingencies due within		
one year (Note 9 & 10)	3,426,588	3,915,661
Environmental remediation due within one year (Note 10 & 12)	150,000	133,734
Compensated absences due within one year (Note 10)	116,809	110,894
Net pension liability due within one year (Note 5 & 10)	 168,757	 262,590
Total current liabilities	 9,997,169	 10,523,074
Long-term liabilities		
Self insurance and loss contingencies (Note 9 & 10)	2,833,552	3,125,977
Compensated absences (Note 10)	3,086,926	2,782,394
Net pension liability (Note 5 & 10)	53,099,259	43,722,810
Total OPEB liability (Note 8 & 10)	 1,426,868	 1,182,510
Total long-term liabilities	 60,446,605	 50,813,691
Total liabilities	 70,443,774	61,336,765
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows on pension and OPEB related amounts	 2,359,866	 4,324,111
Total deferred inflows of resources (Note 5 & 8)	2,359,866	4,324,111
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	110,229,835	120,027,532
Restricted (Note 11)	197,353,969	85,625,022
Unrestricted (Note 11)	 (27,878,361)	 (34,808,461)
Total net position	\$ 279,705,443	\$ 170,844,093

HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

		<u>2020</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Operating revenues					
Passenger fares	\$	9,029,994	\$	12,412,904	
Advertising		564,256		1,109,730	
Other revenues		104,994		2,817,582	
Total operating revenues		9,699,244		16,340,216	
Operating expenses					
Salaries and wages		37,308,373	3	37,836,961	
Payroll taxes, fringe benefits and workers' compensation		30,351,736	2	26,820,478	
Fuel and lubricants		2,974,830		4,417,508	
Parts and supplies		5,603,276		5,103,773	
Contracted services		8,930,148		8,268,305	
Claims		3,233,629		3,313,183	
Utilities		924,601		933,400	
Marketing and promotion		354,346		542,376	
Other		2,329,677		2,241,779	
Operating expenses reimbursed by grants		4,125,879		693,637	
Total operating expenses before depreciation		96,136,495	Ģ	90,171,400	
Operating loss before depreciation	'	(86,437,251)	(73,831,184)	
Depreciation		12,807,484		12,353,469	
Operating loss		(99,244,735)	(8	36,184,653)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Operating assistance grants					
Federal		29,256,664]	12,513,482	
State		7,189,103		8,399,287	
Local		1,465,932		1,151,425	
Transportation surtax-local		111,409,428	8	34,299,484	
Other federal funds		1,985,705		-	
Property tax proceeds		48,870,629	2	14,834,934	
Investment income		1,379,791		726,168	
Total nonoperating revenues		201,557,252	15	51,924,780	
Net gain before capital contributions		102,312,517		55,740,127	

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Net gain before capital contributions	102,312,517	65,740,127	
Capital grants			
Federal	4,831,653	11,430,645	
State	1,416,991	641,910	
Local	285,589	309,839	
Developer contributed assets	14,600		
Total capital contributions	6,548,833	12,382,394	
Increase in net position	108,861,350	78,122,521	
Net position at beginning of year	170,844,093	92,721,572	
Net position at end of year	\$ 279,705,443	\$ 170,844,093	

HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 10,125,795	\$ 13,170,625
Cash paid to employees	(61,303,308)	(58,834,191)
Cash paid to suppliers	(29,172,916)	(26,178,978)
Other receipts	 358,724	2,853,462
Net cash used in operating activities	 (79,991,705)	 (68,989,082)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Operating grants received	37,492,246	22,705,154
Property tax revenues received	48,842,393	44,826,098
Transportation surtax received	111,312,067	64,698,266
Other Federal Funds received	 1,985,705	
Net cash provided by noncapital		
financing activities	 199,632,411	 132,229,518
Cash flows from capital and related		
financing activities	(0.1= - = -=)	(4.4.4.0.400)
Purchase of capital assets	(3,176,765)	(14,613,482)
Capital assistance grants	7,101,562	10,829,551
Proceeds from the sale of revenue vehicles	 10,161	 23,006
Net cash provided by capital and		
related financing activities	 3,934,958	 (3,760,925)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income	 1,379,791	 726,168
Net cash provided by investing activities	 1,379,791	 726,168
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	124,955,455	60,205,679
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 75,296,394	 15,090,715
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 200,251,849	\$ 75,296,394

HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Reconciliation of operating expenses in excess of				
operating revenues to net cash used in				
operating activities				
Operating loss	\$	(99,244,735)	\$	(86,184,653)
Adjustments to reconcile operating expenses in				
excess of operating revenues to net cash used in				
operating activities				
Add back depreciation		12,807,484		12,353,469
Add back pension expense adjustments		5,917,997		5,313,476
Add back OPEB expense adjustments		148,219		87,543
Add net gain/losses on capital assets		253,730		35,880
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		531,546		(352,010)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		17,029		(545,141)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(5,187)		117,000
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		56,860		906,724
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		(19,863)		409,334
Increase (decrease) in self insurance		(781,498)		(969,314)
Increase (decrease) in environmental remediation		16,266		(174,285)
Increase (decrease) in accumulated				
unused compensated absences		310,447		12,895
Total adjustments		19,253,030		17,195,571
Not each used in apprating activities	¢	(70.001.705)	¢	(69 090 093)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(79,991,705)	φ	(68,989,082)
Noncash investing, capital or financing transactions				
Developer contributed assets, a noncash capital activity	\$	14,600	\$	_
Developer contributed assets, a noneasin capital activity	Ψ	17,000	Ψ	

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

General: Hillsborough Transit Authority, operating and also known as Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority, or HART ("the Authority"), was created as a body politic and corporate under Chapter 163, Part V, Sections 163.567, et seq., Florida Statutes, on October 3, 1979. It was chartered for the purpose of providing mass transit service to its two charter members, the City of Tampa ("the City") and the unincorporated areas of Hillsborough County, Florida ("the County"). The Authority may admit to membership any county or municipality contiguous to a member of the Authority upon application and after approval by a majority vote of the entire Board of Directors. The City of Temple Terrace has been admitted as a member of the Authority.

The Authority's Board of Directors is comprised of two (2) directors appointed by the Governor of the State of Florida and a minimum of one (1) director from each member of the Authority. Members are allowed an additional director for each 150,000 persons, or major fraction thereof, resident in those member's jurisdictional limits.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u>: The Authority operates the transit system as a single enterprise fund with operational cost centers to account for costs of services: operations, maintenance, and administration. Ad valorem tax revenues, operating grants and other non-capital grant revenue are classified as non-operating revenue. Capital grants are separately presented in the statements of revenue, expenses and changes in fund net position.

The accompanying financial statements are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, under which, revenues are recognized when earned and measurable and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The Authority's significant financial and accounting policies utilized in formulating these financial statements are as follows:

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: The Authority's cash and cash equivalents include: cash on hand, demand deposits, state surtax receipts and highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to cash. These are limited to assets with 90 days or less original maturity.

<u>Investment Policy</u>: Florida Statute 218.415 and the Authority's investment policy authorize the Authority to invest surplus funds in the following:

- a. Negotiable direct obligations of, or obligations of which the principal and interest are unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government;
- b. Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes;
- c. Prime commercial paper with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized agency;
- d. Tax exempt obligations rated "A" or higher and issued by state and local governments;
- e. Money market mutual funds; and
- f. Local government investment pools.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Authority invests funds throughout the year with the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool, ("the Pool"), administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA) under the regulatory oversight of State of Florida, Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code. The Authority has no investments measured at fair value.

<u>Accounts Receivable</u>: The Authority provides for an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the expected collectability of outstanding balances.

<u>Inventory</u>: Inventory, principally consisting of vehicle replacement parts and operating supplies, is stated at average cost. The average cost of inventory is based on recently received inventory as well as older received inventory.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000. Such assets are recorded at cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

	Useful Lives
<u>Description</u>	(Years)
Building and improvements	5 to 40
Revenue vehicles (includes Streetcars)	4 to 30
Operating and transit related equipment	3 to 15
Other equipment, fixtures and other vehicles	3 to 7
Computer equipment and software	3 to 7

On an annualized basis, the Authority evaluates the useful lives of the capital assets and writes off net capitalized costs of assets with no future value.

Contributed capital assets are reported at acquisition value. 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.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u>: Unearned Revenue is considered a liability until it becomes relevant to the business at hand, such as payment received for work not performed or revenues received which have not been earned.

Compensated Absences: Vacation pay is accrued when earned. Vested or accumulated vacation leave, up to a maximum of 240 hours per employee, is reported as an expense and as a liability. Employees are required to transfer accumulated hours in excess of 240 to the sick leave and/or catastrophic sick leave banks. The Authority allows employees to accumulate unused sick leave which is payable to the employee at retirement or resignation. Eligibility is as follows: Amalgamated Transit Union (ATU), Teamsters and Non-Bargaining receive 50% of their balance if they have over 10 years of service and 100% if they have over 20 years of service.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay or salary rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Additionally, accruals have been made for salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences, using the rates in effect at the balance sheet date.

The Authority is liable to pay the employee all accrued liabilities upon termination. Accordingly, the Authority has recognized 7.65% of the compensated absences liability, representing its share of the Social Security and Medicare taxes. An accrual is also made for the defined contribution pension cost related to the compensated absences amount due to the Authority's employees being covered under the Investment Plan of the Florida Retirement System (FRS).

<u>Pensions</u>: In the statement of net position, liabilities are recognized for the Authority's proportionate share of each pension plan's net pension liability. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the FRS defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) and additions to/deductions from FRS's and HIS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS and HIS plans. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB): In the statement of net position, a liability is recognized for the Authority's OPEB liability as determined by an actuarial review of the healthcare coverage purchased by retirees to continue participation in the Authority's self-insured health plan. The Authority is responsible for covering the excess of retiree claims over premium payments made by retirees to the Authority, which creates an other post employment benefit. OPEB expense is recognized immediately for changes in the OPEB liability resulting from current-period service cost, interest on the total OPEB liability and changes of benefit terms.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>: In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The deferred outflows of resources reported in the Authority's statement of net position represent amounts that will be recognized as increases in pension and OPEB expense in future years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflows of resources reported in the Authority's statement of net position represent amounts that will be recognized as reductions in pension and OPEB expense in future years.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Net Position</u>: The statement of net position presents the difference between assets & deferred outflows of resources and liabilities & deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on use by laws or regulations of other governments or external restrictions by creditors, grantors or from external parties that require funds to be segregated and used only for specific purposes. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes as the option of the Authority's Board of Directors. If restricted and unrestricted net position is available for the same purpose, then restricted will be used before unrestricted.

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less outstanding balances of any obligations or other payables that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets, represents the Authority's investment in capital assets.

<u>Passenger Fares</u>: Passenger cash fares are recorded as revenue at the farebox. Multi-issue passes are recorded as revenue when sold.

<u>Operating Revenue</u>: Revenues resulting from the normal operations of the Authority such as fares and advertising are considered operating revenue.

<u>Non-Operating Revenue</u>: Income that the authority receives that is not part of normal business operations such as operating assistance grants, property tax revenue, and interest income are considered non-operating revenue.

<u>Property Tax Revenue</u>: The Authority has been determined to be an "Independent Special District" as described in Section 189.403, Florida Statutes, and is authorized to levy an ad valorem tax of up to one-half mill (.50) on the taxable value of real and tangible personal property within the jurisdiction of its members. Chapter 165.570, Florida Statutes, allows the Authority to levy up to a three mill levy, subject to public referendum. Property tax collections are governed by Chapter 197, Florida Statutes. The Hillsborough County Tax Collector bills and collects all property taxes levied within the County. Discounts of 4, 3, 2, and 1% are allowed for early payment in November, December, January, and February, respectively.

The Tax Collector remits collected taxes at least monthly to the Authority. The Authority recognizes property tax revenue on a cash basis as it is received from the Tax Collector throughout the fiscal year. An estimate is then accrued at the end of the year for current fiscal year taxes not yet received.

Property taxes are levied annually based on the value of real property and tangible personal property as assessed on January 1 and are collected from November through the following March. Accordingly, these revenues are recognized in the same fiscal period in which payment is collected.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property tax calendar:

Valuation Date January 1
Levy Date October 1
Due Date November 1
Delinquent Date April 1

Tax Certificate Sale On or before June 1

<u>Transportation Surtax Revenue</u>: Revenues received from HART's portion of a 1% Transportation Improvement Surtax. These funds are currently being held from current use until HART receives authorization to utilize the funds as well as direction on how the moneys are to be spent.

Other Federal Funds: Revenues received from the federal government for Alternative Fuel Credits based on HART's Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) usage.

<u>Operating Expenses</u>: Operating expenses include the cost of providing transit service and administrative support which includes wages, benefits, supplies, purchased services, utilities, and other expenses.

<u>Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. These estimates are based on management's knowledge and experience. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTE 3 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The carrying value of the Authority's cash, cash equivalents, and investments as of September 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	2019
Cash, cash equivalents and investments		
Cash on hand	\$ 43,624	\$ 53,868
Demand deposits	3,569,906	2,222,855
Florida State Board of Administration - Florida PRIME	195,708,319	72,089,671
Imprest accounts	 930,000	930,000
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 200,251,849	\$ 75,296,394

A portion of the total cash, cash equivalents, and investment are identified as Restricted on our Statement of net Position which is detailed below:

NOTE 3 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

	<u>FY2020</u>			FY2019		
Restricted for Risk Auto/General Liability	\$	180,000	\$	180,000		
Ristricted for Workers Compensation		125,000		125,000		
Restricted for Self-Insured Medical		625,000		625,000		
Restricted for Private Developers		107,807		107,807		
Restricted for FTA Liabiity		607,250		-		
Restricted for surtax spending		176,010,333		64,985,997		
	\$	177,655,390	\$	66,023,804		

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures the balances up to \$250,000 for each banking relationship. The remaining balances are collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The Authority's procedures have been to replenish the bank accounts with transfers from the interest bearing accounts at the Florida State Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Trust Fund Investment Pool to cover cash needs.

<u>State Board of Administration (SBA)</u>: The SBA manages Florida PRIME, a 2a-7-like pool, carried at an amortized cost. A 2a-7-like pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange.

Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but has a policy that it operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, which regulates money market funds. Therefore, Florida PRIME operates essentially as a money market fund and the Authority's position in Florida PRIME is considered to be equivalent to its fair value.

Regulatory oversight of the SBA is provided by three (3) 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, provides insight, advice and counsel on these and other matters when appropriate. Audit oversight is also provided by the state of Florida Auditor General.

Qualifying local government investment pools (LGIPs) in the state of Florida must comply with applicable Florida statutory requirements. Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states that the principal balance within a LGIP trust fund is subject to withdrawal at any time. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest in the monies entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. 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.

With regard to liquidity fees, Chapter 218.409(4) provides authority for a LGIP to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made by the SBA.

NOTE 3 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

At September 30, 2020 and 2019, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account value within Florida PRIME.

<u>Custodial Risk</u>: For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As authorized by the Authority's investment policy, the Authority invests its surplus funds with the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA) under the regulatory oversight of State of Florida, Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: Credit risk is the risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. Per the Authority's investment policy, the Authority invests in the investment pool administered by the SBA. As part of the SBA, Florida PRIME is rated by Standard & Poor's with an 'AAAm' rating.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2020 and 2019 was 48 days and 37 days, respectively. The weighted average life (WAL) of Florida PRIME at September 30, 2020 and 2019 was 63 days and 85 days, respectively. The Authority's investment policy does not set limits for investment maturities. As of September 30, 2020, all of the Authority's excess cash was invested with the State Board of Administration Local Government Surplus Trust Funds Investment Pool.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u>: Florida PRIME was not exposed to any foreign currency risk during FY2020.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: Concentration of credit risk is the risk associated with a government's investment in a single issuer. HART's investment policy allows for the Authority to be 100% invested in external local government investment pools. The Authority is entirely invested in the SBA's Florida PRIME.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity and balance for the years ending September 30, 2020 and 2019 are summarized below:

Description	Balance Oct. 1, 2019	Additions and Reclasses	Deletions	Balance Sep. 30, 2020
Non-depreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 19,043,00	9 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,043,009
Construction work in progress *	7,786,59	2 3,194,602	4,760,174	6,221,020
Total non-depreciable capital assets	26,829,60	3,194,602	4,760,174	25,264,029
Depreciable assets				
Buildings and improvements	75,824,36	0 1,851,265	_	77,675,625
Operating and transit related equipment	30,228,12	309,575	1,327,894	29,209,804
Other equipment, fixtures, and other vehicles	24,759,44	6 -	18,637	24,740,809
Computer equipment and software	11,813,60			13,506,155
Revenue vehicles	87,595,17	5 873,112	1,141,743	87,326,544
Total depreciable capital assets	230,220,70	4,754,083	2,515,850	232,458,937
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	44,947,36	9 2,620,855	_	47,568,224
Operating and transit related equipment	23,847,05	8 1,165,819	1,066,857	23,946,020
Other equipment, fixtures, and other vehicles	11,837,90	1 805,686	18,637	12,624,950
Computer equipment and software	10,515,59	4 1,068,931	27,576	11,556,949
Revenue vehicles	45,715,94	7,146,193	1,141,743	51,720,393
Total accumulated depreciation	136,863,86	12,807,484	2,254,813	147,416,536
Total depreciable assets, net	93,356,83	9 (8,053,401	261,037	85,042,401
Total capital assets, net	\$ 120,186,44	\$ (4,858,799	\$ 5,021,211	\$ 110,306,430

^{*} The construction work in progress at September 30, 2020 is primarily related to the regional fare collection system, buildings and various facility renovations. During the year ended September 30,2020, HART wrote off construction work in progress in the amount of \$475,286 as it is no longer moving forward with the project.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Description	Balance Oct. 1, 2018	Additions and Reclasses	Deletions	Balance Sep. 30, 2019	
Non-depreciable capital assets					
Land	\$ 19,043,009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,043,009	
Construction work in progress *	5,736,827	2,212,099	162,334	7,786,592	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	24,779,836	2,212,099	162,334	26,829,601	
Depreciable assets					
Buildings and improvements	74,903,381	920,979	-	75,824,360	
Operating and transit related equipment	31,421,073	632,606	1,825,556	30,228,123	
Other equipment, fixtures, and other vehicles	24,693,456	135,327	69,337	24,759,446	
Computer equipment and software	11,286,429	1,051,086	523,915	11,813,600	
Revenue vehicles	82,152,520	9,806,327	4,363,672	87,595,175	
Total depreciable capital assets	224,456,859	12,546,325	6,782,480	230,220,704	
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	41,888,544	3,058,825	-	44,947,369	
Operating and transit related equipment	24,517,838	1,154,776	1,825,556	23,847,058	
Other equipment, fixtures, and other vehicles	11,068,103	839,135	69,337	11,837,901	
Computer equipment and software	10,306,636	732,873	523,915	10,515,594	
Revenue vehicles	43,470,260	6,567,860	4,322,177	45,715,943	
Total accumulated depreciation	131,251,381	12,353,469	6,740,985	136,863,865	
Total depreciable assets, net	93,205,478	192,856	41,495	93,356,839	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 117,985,314	\$ 2,404,955	\$ 203,829	\$ 120,186,440	

^{*} The construction work in progress at September 30, 2019 is primarily related to the regional fare collection system, security surveillance system – buildings and vehicles, and various facility renovations.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Background

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution plan is the FRS Investment Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any State-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the Authority are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The Authority's pension expense totaled \$9,562,074 and \$8,820,738 for both the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Authority's deferred outflows totaled \$15,638,604 and \$14,455,481 for both the FRS Pension Plan and HIS plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Authority's deferred inflows totaled \$1,876,643 and \$4,058,139 for both the FRS Pension Plan and HIS plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Authority's net pension liability totaled \$53,268,016 and \$43,985,400 for both the FRS Pension and HIS plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. There are five (5) classes of membership, as follows:

• Regular Class – Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) Members in senior management level positions in state and local governments as well as assistant state attorneys, assistant statewide prosecutors, assistant public defenders, assistant attorneys general, deputy court administrators, assistant capital collateral representatives, and judges of compensation claims. Members of the Elected Officers' Class may elect to withdraw from the FRS or participate in the SMSC in lieu of the Elected Officers' Class.
- Special Risk Class Members who are employed as law enforcement officers, firefighters, firefighter trainers, fire prevention officers, state fixed-wing pilots for aerial firefighting surveillance, correctional officers, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, community-based correctional probation officers, youth custody officers (from July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2014), certain health-care related positions within state forensic or correctional facilities, or specified forensic employees of a medical examiner's office or a law enforcement agency, and meet the criteria to qualify for this class.
- Special Risk Administrative Support Class Former Special Risk Class members who are transferred or reassigned to nonspecial risk law enforcement, firefighting, emergency medical care, or correctional administrative support positions within an FRS special riskemploying agency.
- Elected County Officers Class (EOC) Members who are elected state and county officers and the elected officers of cities and special districts that choose to place their elected officials in this class.

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six (6) years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight (8) years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, 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. All members enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan may include up to four (4) years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The FRS Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The FRS Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the FRS Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

	% Value
(per y	ear of service)
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Special Risk Class	
Service from December 1, 1970 through September 30, 1974	2.00
Service on and after October 1, 1974	3.00
Special Risk Administrative Support Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
(With six or more years of special risk service, the service in this class counts towards special risk	
normal retirement; otherwise, Regular Class requirements apply.)	
Retirement up to age 55; or up to 25 total years special risk service;	
or at age 52 with 25 years (if total service includes wartime military service)	1.60
Retirement at age 56; or with 26 total years special risk service;	
or at age 53 with 26 years (if total service includes wartime military service)	1.63
Retirement at age 57; or with 27 total years special risk service;	
or at age 54 with 27 years (if total service includes wartime military service)	1.65
Retirement at age 58; or with 28 total years special risk service;	
or at age 55 with 28 years (if total service includes wartime military service)	1.68
Special Risk Administrative Support Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 20	011
(With eight or more years of special risk service, the service in this class counts towards special risk	<u>_</u>
normal retirement; otherwise, Regular Class requirements apply.)	
Retirement up to age 60; or up to 30 total years special risk service	1.60
Retirement at age 61; or with 31 total years special risk service	1.63
Retirement at age 62; or with 32 total years special risk service	1.65
Retirement at age 63; or with 33 total years special risk service	1.68
Elected Officers' Class	
Service as Supreme Court Justice, district court of appeal judge,	
circuit court judge, or county court judge	3.33
Service as Governor, Lt. Governor, Cabinet Officer, Legislator, state attorney,	
public defender, elected county officer, or elected official of a city or special	
district that chose EOC membership for its elected officials	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS 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%. FRS Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

Contributions

The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Effective July 1, 2011, all FRS Plan members (except those in DROP) are required to make 3% employee contributions on a pretax basis. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 and from July 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020, respectively, were applied to employee salaries as follows: Regular – 8.47% and 10.00%; Special Risk Administrative Support – 38.59% and 35.84%; Special Risk – 25.48% and 24.45%; Senior Management Service – 25.41% and 27.29%; Elected Officers' – 48.82% and 49.18%; and DROP participants – 14.60% and 16.98%. These employer contributions rates include the appropriate retirement contribution rate, HIS contribution rate of 1.66% for both 2020 and 2019, administrative/educational fee of 0.06% for both 2020 and 2019 and any applicable UAL rates. The Authority's contributions to the FRS Plan were \$2,942,778 and \$2,810,946 for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Pension Costs

At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Authority reported a liability of \$37,975,550 and \$30,252,997, respectively, for its proportionate share of the FRS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an annual actuarial valuation as of July 1. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's contributions received by FRS during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1 through June 30, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of FRS's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the Authority's proportion was 0.0876%, which was a decrease of 0.0002% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the Authority's proportion was 0.0878%, which was an increase of 0.0034% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$8,081,253 for its proportionate share of FRS's pension expense. In addition, the Authority reported its proportionate share of FRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Economic Experience	\$ 1,453,402		\$	-
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and	6,874,783			-
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan	2 261 101			
Investments Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Authority Contributions and	2,261,101			-
Proportionate Share of Contributions	776,098			568,769
Authority Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date	824,373			
Total	\$ 12,189,757		\$	568,769

\$824,373 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Authority contributions to the FRS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Amount	
2021	\$	2,182,195
2022		3,398,640
2023		2,888,831
2024		1,726,956
2025		392,664
Thereafter		207,329

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$7,582,555 for its proportionate share of FRS's pension expense. In addition, the Authority reported its proportionate share of FRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	Deferred Outflows		Def	erred Inflows
Description	<u>O</u>	f Resources	of Resource	
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Economic Experience	\$	1,794,392	\$	18,775
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		7,770,272		-
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan				
Investments		-		1,673,754
Changes in Proportion and Differences				
Between Authority Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,093,810		722,663
Authority Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		792,800		
Total	\$	11,451,274	\$	2,415,192

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40% per year
Salary Increases	3.25%, Average, Including Inflation
	6.80%, Net of Pension Plan
Investment Rate of Return	Investment Expense, Including Inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 projected generationally with Scale MP-2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is 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, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation, as outlined in the FRS Plan's investment policy, and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.2%	2.2%	1.2%
Fixed Income	19.0%	3.0%	2.9%	3.5%
Global Equity	54.2%	8.0%	6.7%	17.1%
Real Estate (Property)	10.3%	6.4%	5.8%	11.7%
Private Equity	11.1%	10.8%	8.1%	25.7%
Strategic Investments	4.4%	5.5%	5.3%	6.9%
Totals	100%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.4%	1.7%

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60% per year
Salary Increases	3.25%, Average, Including Inflation
	6.90%, Net of Pension Plan Investment
Investment Rate of Return	Expense, Including Inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 projected generationally with Scale MP-2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is 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, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation, as outlined in the FRS Plan's investment policy, and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	3.3%	3.3%	1.2%
Fixed Income	18.0%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%
Global Equity	54.0%	8.0%	6.8%	16.5%
Real Estate (Property)	10.0%	6.7%	6.1%	11.7%
Private Equity	11.0%	11.2%	8.4%	25.8%
Strategic Investments	6.0%	5.9%	5.7%	6.7%
Totals	100%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.6%	1.7%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 and 2019 actuarial valuation was 6.80% and 6.90% respectively for the FRS Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, each of the 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 long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the FRS Plan for fiscal year 2020, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher that the current discount rate:

		Current Discount	
Description	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
FRS Plan Discount Rate	5.80%	6.80%	7.80%
Entity's Proportionate Share of			
the FRS Plan Net Pension	\$ 60,640,572	\$ 37,975,550	\$ 19,045,626

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the FRS Plan for fiscal year 2019, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		Current Discount	
Description	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
FRS Plan Discount Rate	5.90%	6.90%	7.90%
Entity's Proportionate Share of			
the FRS Plan Net Pension	\$ 52,297,357	\$ 30,252,997	\$ 11,842,227

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the FRS Plan's fiduciary's net position is available in a separately-issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. That report may be obtained through the Florida Department of Management Services website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

Payables to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2020 and 2019 HART reported no payables for outstanding amounts of contributions to the pension plan.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112,363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions

The HIS Plan 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

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

FRS members. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the contribution rates were 1.66% of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Authority contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three (3) years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled. The Authority's contributions to the HIS Plan were \$700,464 and \$696,320, respectively, for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Pension Costs

At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Authority reported a liability of \$15,292,466 and \$13,732,403, respectively, for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by annual actuarial valuations as of July 1. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's contributions received during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1 through June 30, relative to the total employer contributions received from all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the Authority's proportion was 0.1252%, which was an increase of 0.0025% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the Authority's proportion was 0.1227%, which was an increase of 0.0049% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$1,480,821 for its proportionate share of HIS's pension expense. In addition, the Authority reported its proportionate share of HIS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
Description	Resources	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual		
Economic Experience	\$ 625,555	\$ 11,797
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	1,644,376	889,197
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual		
Earnings on HIS Program Investments	12,210	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences		
Between Authority Contributions and		
Proportionate Share of Contributions	996,747	406,880
Authority Contributions Subsequent to the		
Measurement Date	169,959	<u> </u>
Total	\$3,448,847	\$1,307,874

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

\$169,959 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Authority contributions to the FRS Plan after the measurement date of the net pension liability but before the end of the reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	 Amount
2021	\$ 382,230
2022	283,538
2023	77,477
2024	179,909
2025	244,979
Thereafter	802,881

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$1,238,183 for its proportionate share of HIS's pension expense. In addition, the Authority reported its proportionate share of HIS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
Description	Resources	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual		
Economic Experience	\$ 166,795	\$ 16,815
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	1,590,080	1,122,375
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual		
Earnings on HIS Program Investments	8,861	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between		
Authority Contributions and Proportionate Share		
of Contributions	1,047,236	503,757
Authority Contributions Subsequent to the		
Measurement Date	191,235	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 3,004,207	\$ 1,642,947

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation 2.40% per year

Salary Increases 3.25%, Average, Including Inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 2.21%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation 2.60% per year

Salary Increases 3.25%, Average, Including Inflation

Municipal Bond Rate 3.50%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an FRS actuarial experience study of the FRS Plan in 2014 for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 and 2019 actuarial valuation was 2.21% and 3.50% respectively for the HIS Plan. 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-as-you-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 Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the HIS Plan for FY2020, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher that the current discount rate:

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

		Current Discount	
Description	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
HIS Plan Discount Rate	1.21%	2.21%	3.21%
Authority's Proportionate Share			
of the HIS Plan Net Pension	\$ 17,677,408	\$ 15,292,466	\$ 13,340,398

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the HIS Plan for FY2019, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher that the current discount rate:

		Current Discount	
Description	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
HIS Plan Discount Rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Authority's Proportionate Share			
of the HIS Plan Net Pension	\$ 15,676,242	\$ 13,732,403	\$ 12,113,405

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the HIS Plan's fiduciary's net position is available in a separately-issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. That report may be obtained through the Florida Department of Management Services website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

Payables to the HIS Plan

At September 30, 2020 and 2019 HART reported no payables for outstanding amounts of contributions to the HIS plan.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan). The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual 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 defined benefit plan. Authority 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,

NOTE 6 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (continued)

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 the plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2018-19 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, were as follows: Regular class 6.30%, Special Risk Administrative Support class 7.95%, Special Risk class 14.00%, Senior Management Service class 7.67% and County Elected Officers class 11.34%. These allocations include a required employee contribution of 3% of gross compensation for each member class.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one (1) year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five (5) years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, 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 Authority.

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 Authority's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$478,592 and \$505,596 for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Employee contributions to the Investment Plan totaled \$131,127 and \$143,223 for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 7 – OTHER PENSION PLANS

<u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>: All full time employees are eligible to participate in the Authority's Deferred Compensation Plan. The deferred compensation plan is governed by the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) 457 savings plan authorized by Congress. Under the plan, an employee contributes a set sum each pay period to an investment account in the employee's name. Deferred compensation is a voluntary, payroll-deducted retirement program which offers the opportunity of setting aside a portion of income on a pre-tax basis and investing those monies into one or more funds selected

NOTE 7 – OTHER PENSION PLANS (continued)

by the employee. Contributions to the investment account are made out of pretax income and the earnings of the account are not taxed until they are withdrawn, usually at retirement. In an effort to encourage employees to save for their retirement, the company will match the employee's contribution dollar for dollar up to the equivalent of 3 ½% of the employee's salary on an annual basis. The Authority's contribution for FY2020 was \$690,125, for FY2019 was \$583,074 and for FY2018 was \$522,096. This contribution is included in the payroll taxes, fringe benefits and workers' compensation in the accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

<u>City of Tampa Pension Plan</u>: The Authority is required by the City of Tampa to pay retirement benefits to employees that transitioned from the City to the Authority on March 1, 1980, but chose to remain in the City of Tampa Pension Fund. The Authority's contribution for FY2020 was \$67,332, for FY2019 was \$68,855, and for FY2018 was \$71,176. This contribution is included in the payroll taxes, fringe benefits, and workers' compensation in the accompanying Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

As required by Florida Statute 112.0801, the Authority allows retirees to purchase healthcare coverage at the same group insurance rates that current employees are charged, but it is incumbent upon the retiree to pay for this coverage. This practice results in an implicit rate subsidy and creates an OPEB liability based on the theory that retirees have higher utilization of health care benefits than active employees. Unless the premium rate for retirees is set to fully recover their health costs, the premium for active employees is implicitly overstated to subsidize utilization by retirees. Similarly, unless the premium rate for retirees is set to fully recover their health costs, the premium for retirees is understated. The difference creates an implicit rate subsidy. This rate subsidy is considered a benefit that should be included in OPEB valuations.

Plan Description

The Authority administers the Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Post-Retirement Medical Plan The plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan and does not issue a separate financial statement. The plan provides medical insurance benefits to its employees and their eligible dependents. In accordance with Section 112.0801 of the Florida Statutes, because the Authority provides a medical plan to active employees of the Authority and their eligible dependents, the Authority is also required to provide retirees with the opportunity to participate in the plan. Retirees and their dependents are charged the full premium for coverage through the plan. The benefits are covered by a comprehensive medical plan which includes hospital, medical, dental and prescription coverage and is provided through Cigna. Vision coverage is provided through Humana. The number of participating retirees purchasing health insurance coverage from the Authority in FY2020 and FY2019 were two (2) and four (4) respectively.

NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued)

Eligibility

Employees are eligible to continue the group insurance coverage after retirement for themselves, their spouses and dependent children provided that the following requirements are met. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 and retired at age 62 with at least six (6) years of service or 30 years of creditable service. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2011 and retired at age 65 with at least eight (8) years of service or 33 years of creditable service. The surviving spouses and dependent children who are covered under any of HART sponsored health plans do not have the right to continue coverage upon the death of the HART employee/retiree.

Participant Data

The actuarial valuation was based on personnel information as of October 1, 2019 as this was a roll-forward year. Following are some of the pertinent characteristics from the personnel data as of that date. Both age and service have been determined using years and months as of the valuation date.

Active Participants	
Number	706
Average Age	49
Average Service	9
Inactive Participants	
Retirees and Surviving Spouses	2
Average Age	62
Covered Spouses	0
Average Age	N/A
Total Participants	<u>708</u>

Contributions

Current Pre 65/Post 65 retirees who retired from active employment contribute 100% of the following premiums:

	2020 Retiree Premium
Tier	Paid Monthly
Retiree Only	\$801.92
Retiree + Spouse	\$1,632.01
Retiree + Child(ren)	\$1,399.92
Family	\$2,294.34

NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	4.50%
Discount Rate as of September 30, 2019	2.66% (based on the municipal bond rate)
Discount Rate as of September 30, 2020	2.21% (based on the municipal bond rate)
Health Care Participation Rate Future Retirees	The assumption was made that 30% of current active employees not yet age 65 would elect coverage by retirement age and 10% of current active

coverage by retirement age and 10% of current active employees age 65 and over would elect coverage by retirement age.

_	Medical w/Rx	
Year	Pre-65	Post-65
2019 to 2020	7.00%	8.00%
2020 to 2021	6.81%	7.81%
2021 to 2022	6.53%	7.40%
2022 to 2023	6.25%	6.99%
2023 to 2024	5.96%	6.58%
2024 to 2025	5.67%	6.17%
2025 to 2026	5.38%	5.75%
2026 to 2027	5.09%	5.34%
2027 to 2028	4.79%	4.92%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%
	2019 to 2020 2020 to 2021 2021 to 2022 2022 to 2023 2023 to 2024 2024 to 2025 2025 to 2026 2026 to 2027 2027 to 2028	Year Pre-65 2019 to 2020 7.00% 2020 to 2021 6.81% 2021 to 2022 6.53% 2022 to 2023 6.25% 2023 to 2024 5.96% 2024 to 2025 5.67% 2025 to 2026 5.38% 2026 to 2027 5.09% 2027 to 2028 4.79%

Mortality Rates - Healthy & Disabled Base table: PUB-2010, "General" Classification,

amounts-weighted mortality tables

Projection: Mortality rates are projected generationally from 2010 using Scale MP-2020

Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since Prior Measurement Date

Method Changes

There have been no method changes in the financial accounting valuation since the prior year.

NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued)

Assumption Changes

The financial accounting valuation reflects the following assumption changes:

- The discount rate decreased from 2.66% as of September 30, 2019 to 2.21% as of September 30, 2020 to reflect changes in the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index.
- The base mortality table changed from the aggregate 2006 base rates from the RP-2014 mortality study to the PUB-2010, "General" Classification, amounts-weighted mortality tables.
- The mortality improvement scale changed from MP-2017 projected generationally from 2006 to MP-2020 projected generationally from 2010.
- Health care claims were updated to reflect more recent experience.
- The healthcare trend rates were updated as of September 30, 2020 to be based on national average information from a variety of sources, including S&P Healthcare Economic Index, NHCE data, plan renewal data, and vendor Rx reports, with adjustments based on the provisions of the benefits sponsored by HART. In addition, the healthcare trend rates were updated to remove the Health Care Reform excise tax adjustment.
- Retirement, withdrawal and disability rates were updated to be in-line with the most recent experience published in the 2019 FRS experience study.

Total OPEB Liability

The method used to calculate the service cost and accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation for determining OPEB expense is the entry age normal cost method. Under this cost method, the actuarial accrued liability is based on a prorated portion of the present value of all benefits earned to date over expected future working life time as defined by GASB. The proration is determined so that the cost with respect to service accrued from date of hire is recognized as a level percentage of pay each year. The normal cost is equal to the prorated cost for the year of valuation. Since this is a single employer benefit plan and does not have a special funding situation, it is required to recognize a liability equal to the total OPEB liability.

NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued)

Shown below are details regarding the total OPEB liability for the Measurement Period from October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2020:

	Total OPEB	
Description		Liability
Balance Recognized at 9/30/2019		_
(Based on 9/30/2019 Measurement Date)	\$	1,182,510
Changes Recognized for the Fiscal Year:		
Service Cost		110,011
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability		34,578
Changes of Benefit Terms		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual		(278,215)
Changes of Assumptions		363,040
Benefit Payments		14,944
Net Changes		244,358
Balance Recognized at 9/30/2020		
(Based on 9/30/2020 Measurement Date)	\$	1,426,868

Shown below are details regarding the total OPEB liability for the Measurement Period from October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019:

	Total OPEB		
Description		Liability	
Balance Recognized at 9/30/2018		_	
(Based on 9/30/2018 Measurement Date)	\$	1,013,903	
Changes Recognized for the Fiscal Year:			
Service Cost		90,448	
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	Interest on the Total OPEB Liability 45,5		
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	
Differences Between Expected and Actual		(11,186)	
Changes of Assumptions	72,488		
Benefit Payments		(28,711)	
Net Changes	anges 168,60		
Balance Recognized at 9/30/2019			
(Based on 9/30/2019 Measurement Date)	\$	1,182,510	

NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$133,275. In addition, the Authority reported deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources from the following sources:

	I	Deferred	I	Deferred
	O	utflows of	I	nflows of
Description	R	esources	R	esources
Differences Between Actual and Expected				
Experience	\$	10,161	\$	467,244
Assumption Changes		414,382		15,979
Total	\$	424,543	\$	483,223

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

Year End September 30:	
2021	(11,314)
2022	(11,314)
2023	(11,314)
2024	(11,314)
2025	(11,314)
Thereafter	(2.110)

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$116,254. In addition the Authority reported deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Οι	utflows of	I	nflows of
Description	R	esources	R	esources
Differences Between Actual and Expected				
Experience	\$	12,029	\$	247,056
Assumption Changes		99,124		18,916
Total	\$	111,153	\$	265,972

NOTE 8 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (continued)

Interest Rate Sensitivity

The following table illustrates the impact of interest rate sensitivity on the total OPEB liability for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	1.21%	2.21%	3.21%
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,494,993	\$1,426,868	\$1,357,763

The following table illustrates the impact of interest rate sensitivity on the total OPEB liability for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:

	1% Decrease Current Rate		1% Increase	
	1.66%	2.66%	3.66%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,213,330	\$1,182,510	\$1,126,693	

Healthcare Cost Trend Sensitivity

The following table illustrates the impact of healthcare cost trend sensitivity on the total OPEB Liability for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020:

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,260,109	\$1,426,868	\$1,623,667

The following table illustrates the impact of healthcare cost trend sensitivity on the total OPEB Liability for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,033,544	\$1,182,510	\$1,334,584

NOTE 9 – SELF INSURANCE AND LOSS CONTINGENCIES

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 1987, the Authority established a self-insurance program for general liability claims. During 1990, the Authority established a self-insurance program for its workers' compensation claims. The Authority also established a medical self-insured program effective January 1, 2012. Workers' compensation and medical insurance claims are administered internally by the Authority and a third party administrator.

The liabilities currently provided are based upon an actuarial study which is performed annually by an outside professional.

Self-insured claims, liability limitations and methods used to limit the exposures are as follows:

<u>General Liability Claims</u>: The Authority's exposure for general liability, including vehicle, property and bodily injury, is subject to the State of Florida sovereign immunity laws, which provide loss limits of \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence.

<u>Workers' Compensation Claims</u>: The Authority has excess coverage provided by Safety National Insurance Company subject to a \$600,000 per occurrence deductible.

<u>Property Damage Insurance Coverage</u>: The Authority has an insurance policy for property damage with a \$25,000 deductible per occurrence for all perils; with a 3% Total Insured Value (TIV) subject to a minimum of \$35,000 for named wind storms.

<u>Unemployment Compensation</u>: The Authority is fully self-insured and payments are made quarterly, based on actual claims, to the Florida Department of Revenue, Florida Unemployment Compensation Fund.

<u>Group Medical</u>: Effective January 1, 2012, the Authority transitioned to self-insured coverage for health care insurance benefits. To mitigate against substantial claims exposure, HART has contracted for stop-loss coverage for claims in excess of \$150,000.

The liability as of September 30, 2020, was \$6,260,140, as of September 30, 2019 it was \$7,041,638, and as of September 30, 2018, it was \$8,010,952. These are based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, which requires liability for claims to be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

NOTE 9 – SELF INSURANCE AND LOSS CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Changes in the claims liability amount:

Description	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Beginning balance	\$7,041,638	\$8,010,952	\$8,424,590
Current year claims and changes in estimates	10,574,030	10,201,456	7,374,680
Claims payments	(11,355,528)	(11,170,770)	(7,788,318)
Ending balance	\$6,260,140	\$7,041,638	\$8,010,952
Amount due within one year	\$3,426,588	\$3,915,661	\$2,391,880

NOTE 10 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the years ended September 30, 2020 and September 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	M ore than One Year
Balance at September 30, 2	020					
Self insurance and						
loss contingencies	\$ 7,041,638	\$ 10,574,030	\$ 11,355,528	\$ 6,260,140	\$ 3,426,588	\$ 2,833,552
Environmental remediation	133,734	150,000	133,734	150,000	150,000	-
Compensated absences	2,893,288	3,203,735	2,893,288	3,203,735	116,809	3,086,926
Net pension liability	43,985,400	9,282,616	-	53,268,016	168,757	53,099,259
Total OPEB liability	1,182,510	522,573	278,215	1,426,868		1,426,868
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 55,236,570	\$ 23,732,954	\$ 14,660,765	\$ 64,308,759	\$ 3,862,154	\$ 60,446,605
Balance at September 30, 2	<u>019</u>					
Self insurance and						
loss contingencies	\$ 8,010,952	\$ 10,201,456	\$ 11,170,770	\$ 7,041,638	\$ 3,915,661	\$ 3,125,977
Environmental remediation	308,019	133,734	308,019	133,734	133,734	-
Compensated absences	2,880,393	2,863,027	2,850,132	2,893,288	110,894	2,782,394
Net pension liability	37,892,419	6,092,981	-	43,985,400	262,590	43,722,810
Total OPEB liability	1,013,903	208,504	39,897	1,182,510		1,182,510
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 50,105,686	\$ 19,499,702	\$ 14,368,818	\$ 55,236,570	\$ 4,422,879	\$ 50,813,691

NOTE 11 - UNRESTRICTED AND RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The Authority's unrestricted net position deficit as of September 30, 2020 was (\$27,878,361), and as of September 30, 2019 was (\$34,808,461). The Authority's restricted net position as of September 30, 2020 was \$197,353,969, and as of September 30, 2019 was \$85,625,022. Below is a table showing a detail of the restricted net position:

	<u>FY2020</u>			FY2019		
Restricted for Risk Auto/General Liability	\$	180,000	\$	180,000		
Ristricted for Workers Compensation		125,000		125,000		
Restricted for Self-Insured Medical		625,000		625,000		
Restricted for Private Developers		107,807		107,807		
Restricted for FTA Liabiity		607,250		-		
Restricted for surtax spending		195,708,912		84,587,215		
	\$	197,353,969	\$	85,625,022		

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legacy Contamination

Areas of HART's 21st Avenue Facility site that require remediation and/or monitoring to address soil and groundwater contamination resulting from historical reported spills/releases were identified as the Fueling bypass Lane, Area of Concern 1 (AOC-1), and Area of Concern 2 (AOC-2).

January 2017 Reported spill/release in Fueling Bypass Lane

• Estimated 400-500 gallons diesel, current above ground storage tank (AST) area; HART Tank #3, aka: FDEP Tank #18

During FY-2020, remediation activities were undertaken at the Fueling Bypass Lane that involved removal of contaminated soil and replacement with clean soil, sampling/analysis of area soil and groundwater, and submission of reports to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County (EPCHC). The submitted reports are still being reviewed by the EPCHC.

Potential sources of soil and groundwater contamination in AOC-1 and AOC-2:

<u>Historical reported spills/releases in AOC-1</u>

- April 1985 estimated 400 gallons unleaded gasoline, leak from former underground fuel line between former underground storage tank (UST) and former dispensing station. Early Detection Incentive (EDI) Program eligible.
- December 1987 estimated 100 gallons diesel, former UST area
- February 1988 estimated 333 gallons diesel, former UST area
- December 2003 estimated 109 gallons diesel, former UST area

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

• May 2013 – estimated 25 gallons diesel, current AST area

During FY-2020, a Limited Contamination Assessment Report (LCAR) and Site Rehabilitation Funding Allocation (SRFA) was prepared for AOC-1 and submitted to the EPCHC. The submitted reports are still being reviewed by the EPCHC.

Historical reported spills/releases in AOC-2

• October 1995 – unknown gallons automatic transmission fluid (ATF) / hydraulic fluid; leak from former above ground storage tanks, pumps, underground piping and system leakages associated with vehicle hydraulic lift cylinders in service bay area within Main Shop.

During FY-2020, monthly monitoring of groundwater wells in AOC-2 for water levels and free-product levels was performed, with quarterly reporting to the EPCHC. This monitoring and reporting to EPCHC is required until remediation and/or monitoring efforts are undertaken at AOC-2.

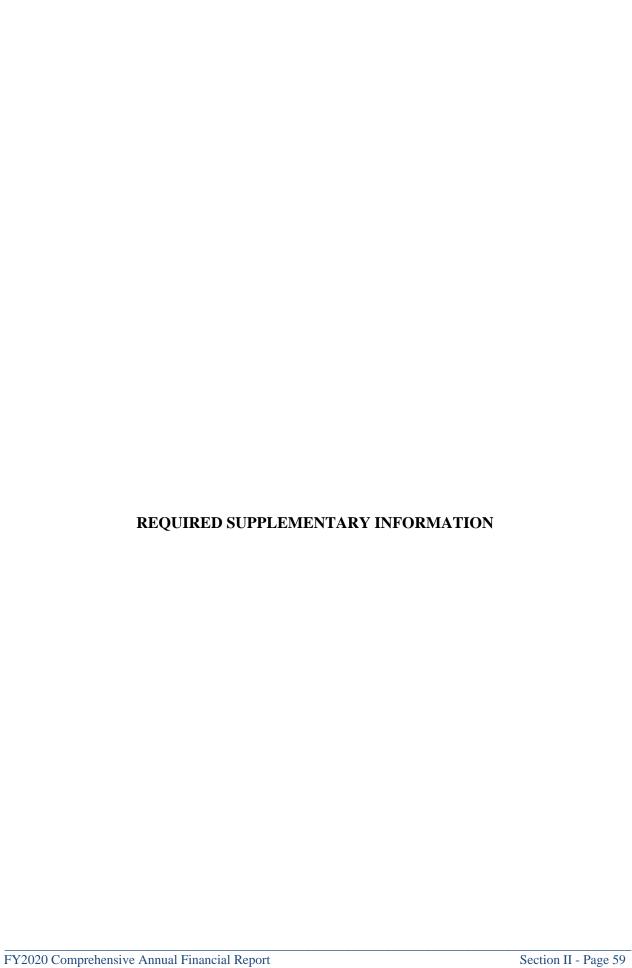
Transportation Improvement Surtax (TIS): In April 2019 HART began receiving TIS monies. Pending ongoing litigation, these funds have been recorded as restricted cash and receivables and restricted net position on the statement of net position. At September 30, 2020 and 2019 such amounts totaled \$195,708,912 and \$84,587,245, respectively. On February 25, 2021 the Florida Supreme Court struck down this sales tax and ruled it unconstitutional. HART has 15 days from February 25th to file a Motion for Reconsideration which would include a request for clarification about the already collected amounts. This could result in a remand to the Circuit Court. There is no clear precedent that has been found regarding the collected funds. As such, there is no clear answer at this time about what must be done with them. For this reason these already collected funds will remain in the restricted cash and net position until further guidance is received.

<u>Legal Actions</u>: In the opinion of management there are no legal actions which would have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Authority.

COVID-19: In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 as a "public health emergency of international concern," which continues to spread throughout the world and has adversely impacted global commercial activity. The COVID-19 outbreak and government responses are creating disruption in global supply chains and impacting many industries. The outbreak could have a continued material, adverse impact on economic and market conditions and could trigger a period of global economic slowdown. The rapid development and fluidity of this situation precludes any prediction as to the ultimate material, adverse impact of the COVID-19 outbreak. Nevertheless, the outbreak presents uncertainity and risk with respect to the Authority, its performance and its financial results.

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Due to COVID-19, HART saw a 27.3% decline in fare revenue however, the COVID-19 CARES act funding enacted by Congress and allocated by the Federal Transit Administration has supplemented for this loss in fare revenues and will continue to supplement HART through FY2021. HART was awarded a total of \$39,865,488 of which \$16,556,224 was received in FY2020 and \$23,309,264 is approved to be received in FY2021.



HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension							
Liability	0.087619426%	0.087846167%	0.084403818%	0.088678260%	0.083875483%	0.087636522%	0.084919178%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net							
Pension Liability	\$ 37,975,550	\$ 30,252,997	\$ 25,422,868	\$ 26,230,434	\$ 21,178,625	\$ 11,319,432	\$ 5,181,319
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 35,835,279	\$ 35,264,645	\$ 32,844,936	\$ 34,349,769	\$ 32,152,579	\$ 28,576,273	\$ 27,170,675
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net							
Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its							
Covered Payroll	105.97%	85.79%	77.40%	76.36%	65.87%	39.61%	19.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of							
the total Net Pension Liability	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

Note: The Amounts Presented for Each Fiscal Year were Determined as of June 30.

Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Authority will present information for only those years for which information is available.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Authority's Proportion of the Net Pension							
Liability	0.125247093%	0.122731291%	0.117813858%	0.124699170%	0.119854302%	0.115730222%	0.111865048%
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net							
Pension Liability	\$ 15,292,466	\$ 13,732,403	\$ 12,469,551	\$ 13,333,411	\$ 13,968,522	\$ 11,802,662	\$ 10,459,655
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 43,548,361	\$ 41,091,798	\$ 38,496,059	\$ 39,250,189	\$ 37,260,356	\$ 35,063,188	\$ 33,294,462
Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net							
Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its							
Covered Payroll	35.12%	33.42%	32.39%	33.97%	37.49%	33.66%	31.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of							
the total Net Pension Liability	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

Note: The Amounts Presented for Each Fiscal Year were Determined as of June 30.

Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Authority will present information for only those years for which information is available.

HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$ 2,942,778	\$ 2,810,946	\$ 2,508,308	\$ 2,305,879	\$ 2,191,784	\$ 2,120,448	\$ 1,920,319
Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (2,942,778) \$ -	\$ (2,810,946) \$ -	\$ (2,508,308) \$ -	\$ (2,305,879) \$ -	\$ (2,191,784) \$ -	\$ (2,120,448) \$ -	\$ (1,920,319) \$ -
Authority's Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered	\$ 34,183,924	\$ 35,792,529	\$ 33,169,710	\$ 34,937,134	\$ 33,369,552	\$ 28,972,948	\$ 27,298,037
Payroll	8.61%	7.85%	7.56%	6.60%	6.57%	7.32%	7.03%

Note: The Amounts Presented for Each Fiscal Year were Determined as of September 30.

Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Authority will present information for only those years for which information is available.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 700,464	\$ 696,320	\$ 644,240	\$ 669,012	\$ 639,553	\$ 480,410	\$ 382,210
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually							
Required Contribution	\$ (700,464)	\$ (696,320)	\$ (644,240)	\$ (669,012)	\$ (639,553)	\$ (480,410)	\$ (382,210)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 42,223,521	\$ 42,009,042	\$ 38,846,705	\$ 39,797,742	\$ 38,767,502	\$ 35,487,167	\$ 33,795,904
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered							
Payroll	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.68%	1.65%	1.35%	1.13%

Note: The Amounts Presented for Each Fiscal Year were Determined as of September 30.

Note: Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Authority will present information for only those years for which information is available.

HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB

	Fiscal Year Ended							
	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016			
Total OPEB Liability					_			
Service Cost	\$110,011	\$90,448	\$102,296	\$111,561	\$100,373			
Interest Cost	34,578	45,568	43,885	33,711	36,603			
Differences Between Expected and Actual								
Experiences	(278,215)	(11,186)	(262,813)	17,633	(40,345)			
Changes of Assumptions	363,040	72,488	20,913	(27,727)	27,186			
Benefit Payments	14,944	(28,711)	12,475	(55,835)	(5,960)			
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	244,358	168,607	(83,244)	79,343	117,857			
Total OPEB Liability (Beginning)	1,182,510	1,013,903	1,097,147	1,017,804	899,947			
Total OPEB Liability (Ending)	\$1,426,868	\$1,182,510	\$1,013,903	\$1,097,147	\$1,017,804			
Covered-employee payroll	\$34,117,868	\$27,458,002	\$24,563,703	\$26,113,584	\$24,565,983			
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of								
covered-employee payroll	4.18%	4.31%	4.13%	4.20%	4.14%			

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of benefit terms: There are no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions: The financial accounting valuation reflects the following assumption changes:

- The discount rate decreased from 2.66% as of September 30, 2019 to 2.21% as of September 30, 2020 to reflect changes in the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index.
- The base mortality table changed from the aggregate 2006 base rates from the RP-2014 mortality study to the PUB-2010, "General" Classification, amounts-weighted mortality tables.
- The mortality improvement scale changed from MP-2017 projected generationally from 2006 to MP-2020 projected generationally from 2010.
- Health care claims were updated to reflect more recent experience.
- The healthcare trend rates were updated as of September 30, 2020 to be based on national average information from a variety of sources, including S&P Healthcare Economic Index, NHCE data, plan renewal data, and vendor Rx reports, with adjustments based on the provisions of the benefits sponsored by HART. In addition, the healthcare trend rates were updated to remove the Health Care Reform excise tax adjustment.
- Retirement, withdrawal and disability rates were updated to be in-line with the most recent experience published in the 2019 FRS experience study.

HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB

Note:	Info	rmat	ion is r	equirec	d to be p	presented	for 1	0 year	s. How	ever,	until	a full	10-yea	r trend	is
compi	led,	the A	uthorit	y will	present	informat	ion f	or onl	y those	years	s for	which	inforr	nation	is
availal	ble.														

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HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

GRANTOR / PROGRAM TTILE	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Federal Grant <u>Number</u>	FY 2020 Program <u>Expenditures</u>	FY 2020 Transfers to <u>Subrecipients</u>
Direct federal grantor awards				
. Department of Transportation - Federal Transit Administration				
vital Investment Grants				
State of Good Repair HM Rehab/Renov	20.500	FL-04-0167	76,604	-
Transit Oriented Development Planning Pilot Program 2018	20.500	FL-2019-081	222,061	-
al Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants			298,665	-
anized Area Formula Program				
FY16 Urbanized Area Formula Program	20.507	FL-2017-068	145,490	-
FY17 Urbanized Area Formula Program	20.507	FL-2017-106	40,175	-
FY18 Urbanized Area Formula Program	20.507	FL-2018-095	(430,514)	-
FY19 Urbanized Area Formula Program	20.507	FL-2019-066	1,121,621	-
Surface Transportation Block Program	20.507	FL-2020-024	360,547	-
COVID-19 FY20 CARES Act	20.507	FL-2020-038	16,556,225	-
FY20 Urbanized Area Formula Program	20.507	FL-2020-066	12,811,198	-
FY11 Urbanized Area Formula Program	20.507	FL-90-X752	8,797	-
al Urbanized Area Formula Program			30,613,539	-
$. Department of Transportation \hbox{-} Federal Transit Administration$				
te of Good Repair Grants Program				
State of Good Repair Fixed Guideway	20.525	FL-2016-062	407,925	-
State of Good Repair Fixed Guideway	20.525	FL-2020-062	317,206	
al State of Good Repair Grants Program			725,131	-
al Bus & Bus Facilities Formula Program				
Bus Formula Grant	20.526	FL-2017-065	67,525	-
Bus Formula Grant	20.526	FL-2019-095	1,367,653	
al Bus & Bus Facilities Formula Program			1,435,178	
al Emergency Relief				
Hurricane IRMA	20.527	FL-2019-014	103,345	-
al Emergency Relief			103,345	
al Federal Transit Cluster	20.500, 20.507, 20.5	525, 20.526, 20.527	33,175,858	-
al Direct Federal Grantor Awards			\$ 33,175,858	\$ -

HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Pass-through federal grantor awards

Florida Department of Transportation (pass through from the Federal Transit Administration)

Transportation Regional Incentive Program Regional Mobility Fare Collection (G0S03)	20.205	436677-19401	141,411	-
Transportation Regional Incentive Program Regional Mobility Fare Collection (G1936)	20.205	436677-19401	551,599	-
			693,010 \$	-
Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities (G1I26)	20.513	438958-18404	219,449	-
			219,449	-
Total Pass Through Federal Assistance			912,459	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 34,088,317 \$	-

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

GRANTOR / PROGRAM TITLE	State CSFA <u>Number</u>	State Project <u>Number</u>	FY 2020 Program <u>Expenditures</u>
Direct state financial assistance			
State of Florida Department of Transportation			
Public Transit Block Grant Program FY20 (G1C14)	55.010	402251-18420	5,219,948
			5,219,948
Commuter Assistance Program - Downtowner (G1C13)	55.012	443425-18401	367,365
Service Development Program - Streetcar Free Fares (G1C26)	55.012	443963-18419	890,000
			1,257,365
Transit Corridor Development Program - Wesley Chapel & TIA via Downtown Tampa (275LX) (G0026)	55.013	410693-29415	104,015
Transit Corridor Development Program - Wesley Chapel & TIA via Downtown Tampa (275LX) (G1037)	55.013	430322-18419	99,338
Transit Corridor Development Program - Land O'Lakes & MacDill (20X) (GlC10)	55.013	430322-18420	162,451
Transit Corridor Development Program - Wesley Chapel & TIA via Downtown Tampa (275LX) (G1C11)	55.013	420741-18420	450,000
1 , , , ,			815,804
Intermodal Development Program - Autonomous Mobility Service (G0I81)	55.014	422799-39401	152,111
			152,111
Transportation Regional Incentive Program - Regional Mobility Fare Collection (GOSO3)	55.026	436677-19401	103,748
Transportation Regional Incentive Program - Regional Mobility Fare Collection (G1936)	55.026	436677-19401	551,599
, ,			655,347
Total state grantor awards			\$ 8,100,575
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assista	nce		\$ 42,188,892

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance includes federal and state activity of the Authority and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)* and the Florida Single Audit Act, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.

NOTE 2 – CONTINGENCIES

The federal programs and state projects shown in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance are subject to financial and compliance audits by grantor agencies, which, if instances of material noncompliance are found, may result in disallowable expenditures, and affect the Authority's continued participation in specific programs. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Authority expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COSTS

The Authority has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as is allowed under the Uniform Guidance. Instead the Authority derives its cost rate using a Cost Allocation Plan (CAP) to develop a fully allocated rate based on total eligible operating costs to total vehicle hours.

NOTE 4 – NEGATIVE EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The negative expenditure of \$430,514 reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance for for the Urbanized Area Formula Program, federal CFDA Number 20.507, grant number FL-2018-095, includes the removal of expenditures totaling \$524,785 which were accrued and reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance for the year ended September 30, 2019. The subsequent decision not to request reimbursement for these expenditures was the result of the termination of a vendor contract where the vendor failed to remedy deficiency conditions and the contract was terminated for default. This amount was offset by expenditures in the program in the year ended September 30, 2020 of \$94,271. 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.

SECTION III STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Authority's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Authority's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the Authority provides and the activities it performs.



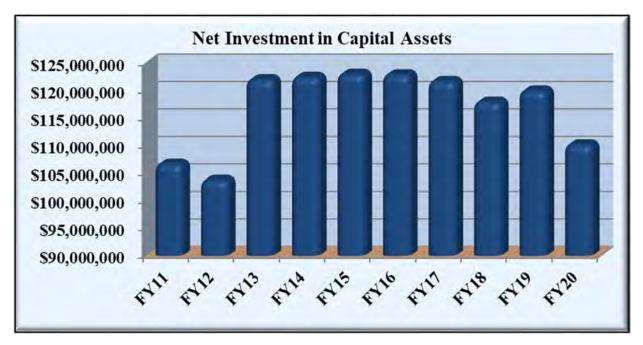
Statistical Section

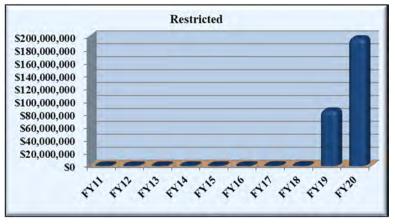
Financial Trends

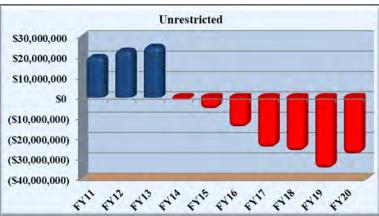
- Net Position by Component (FY2011 to FY2020)
- Statement of Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Net Position (FY2011 to FY2015)
- Statement of Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows & Net Position (FY2016 to FY2020)
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, & Changes in Net Position (FY2011 to FY2015)
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, & Changes in Net Position (FY2016 to FY2020)

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT FY2011 to FY2020									
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015				
NET POSITION				RESTATED					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$106,688,130	\$103,777,430	\$122,087,138	\$122,526,409	\$123,085,260				
Restricted	\$445,000	\$445,000	\$445,000	\$445,000	\$700,000				
Unrestricted	\$19,884,546	\$22,952,856	\$24,894,805	(\$1,304,949)	(\$5,632,905)				
Total Net Position	\$127,017,676	\$127,175,286	\$147,426,943	\$121,666,460	\$118,152,355				

	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$122,976,936	\$121,766,602	\$117,985,314	\$120,027,532	\$110,229,835
Restricted	\$610,800	\$1,037,807	\$1,037,807	\$85,625,022	\$197,353,969
Unrestricted	(\$14,589,739)	(\$24,544,597)	(\$26,301,549)	(\$34,808,461)	(\$27,878,361)
Total Net Position	\$108,997,997	\$98,259,812	\$92,721,572	\$170,844,093	\$279,705,443









STATEMENT OF ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED **INFLOWS & NET POSITION FY2011 to FY2015** FY2011 FY2012 FY2013 FY2014 FY2015 ASSETS RESTATED Current Assets: Cash & Cash Equivalents-Unrestricted \$16,954,969 \$20,887,852 \$22,012,439 \$20,711,606 \$15,775,962 \$75,000 \$445,000 \$445,000 \$445,000 \$700,000 Cash & Cash Equivalents-Restricted Investments \$411,717 \$424,845 \$232,135 Accounts Receivable: Trade Receivable, net \$857,651 \$780,427 \$1,166,770 \$683,225 \$778,787 Surtax Receivable \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$39,591 \$65,759 Delinquent Property Tax Receivable \$0 \$239,002 \$62,276 \$5,961,187 Federal Grants Receivable \$10,970,747 \$6,746,845 \$11,195,043 \$11,667,050 State Grants Receivable \$144,701 \$4,436,569 \$463,334 \$175,814 \$146,098 Local Grants Receivable \$2,596,166 \$437,953 \$1,005,681 \$7,216,827 \$318,397 Inventory of Parts & Supplies \$1,565,934 \$1,541,486 \$1,401,416 \$1,471,430 \$1,513,189 Prepaid Expenses \$598,952 \$659,289 \$377,293 \$323,797 \$560,824 Total Current Assets \$40,383,646 \$31,289,039 \$32,585,352 \$37,873,358 \$35,536,955 Long Term Assets: \$18,260,818 \$19,040,309 Land \$13,509,257 \$15,416,271 \$18,260,818 Construction in Progress \$3,638,382 \$9,319,239 \$20,033,244 \$16,523,147 \$540,588 \$103,904,284 Capital Assets, net \$89,540,491 \$79,041,920 \$85,679,116 \$88,481,029 Total Long Term Assets \$103,777,430 \$123,264,994 \$123,485,181 \$106,688,130 \$123,973,178 Total Assets \$139,273,482 \$141,650,788 \$164,356,824 \$158,801,949 \$154,774,220 **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS** Deferred Outflows on pension and OPEB related amounts \$462,335 \$0 \$0 \$2,515,349 \$4,724,263 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$2,517,083 \$2,445,335 \$3,973,641 \$5,476,526 \$1,866,153 Accrued Expenses \$1,991,514 \$2,384,932 \$1,426,195 \$1,652,953 \$2,024,834 Unearned Revenue \$177,300 \$946,917 \$726,836 \$826,607 \$181,703 Self-Insurance & Contingency \$1,767,455 \$2,541,207 \$2,518,300 \$3,826,224 \$3,337,878 **Environmental Remediation** \$0 \$122,883 \$282,427 \$49,708 \$119,000 Compensated Absences \$180,000 \$127,000 \$190,000 \$246,000 \$82,432 Capital Lease Obligation \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$73,949 Net Pension Liability \$0 \$0 \$0 \$371,057 \$450,452 Net OPEB Liability \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$9,144,520 **Total Current Liabilities** \$6,765,902 \$11,318,694 \$9,183,289 \$8,492,096 Long Term Liabilities: Self-Insurance & Contingency \$3,153,448 \$2,731,011 \$3,233,700 \$3,867,110 \$4,653,651 \$209,691 \$0 Environmental Remediation \$2,336,456 \$2,390,280 \$2,377,487 \$2,366,586 \$2,231,413 Compensated Absences Capital Lease Obligation \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$325,972 Net Pension Liability \$0 \$15,269,917 \$22,671,642 \$0 \$0 Net OPEB Liability \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 Total Long Term Liabilities \$5,489,904 \$5,330,982 \$5,611,187 \$21,503,613 \$29,882,678 \$14,475,502 \$16,929,881 \$30.686,902 \$38,374,774 Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS Deferred Inflows on pension \$0 \$0 \$0 \$8,963,936 \$2,971,354 and OPEB related amounts NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets \$106,688,130 \$103,777,430 \$122,087,138 \$122,526,409 \$123,085,260 Restricted \$445,000 \$445,000 \$445,000 \$445,000 \$700,000 (\$1,304,949) \$19,884,546 \$22,952,856 \$24,894,805 (\$5,632,905) Unrestricted \$121,666,460 \$127,175,286 \$118,152,355 Total Net Position \$127,017,676 \$147,426,943



STATEMENT OF ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED								
	INFLOWS	& NET POS	ITION					
	FY2	016 to FY202	0					
	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020			
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash & Cash Equivalents-Unrestricted	\$10,137,998	\$12,768,003	\$14,052,908	\$9,272,590	\$22,596,459			
Cash & Cash Equivalents-Restricted	\$425,000	\$1,037,807	\$1,037,807	\$66,023,804	\$177,655,390			
Investments	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Accounts Receivable:								
Trade Receivable, net	\$756,015	\$2,298,457	\$748,588	\$1,100,599	\$569,053			
Surtax Receivable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,601,218	\$19,698,579			
Delinquent Property Tax Receivable	\$79,845	\$62,134	\$47,059	\$55,895	\$84,131			
Federal Grants Receivable	\$11,275,149	\$1,764,141	\$517,258	\$2,211,812	\$1,771,783			
State Grants Receivable	\$1,623,079	\$315,322	\$1,759,924	\$865,935	\$1,076,633			
Local Grants Receivable	\$61,215	\$155,885	\$50,543	\$160,192	\$239,470			
Inventory of Parts & Supplies	\$1,503,769	\$1,628,946	\$1,411,075	\$1,956,216	\$1,939,187			
Prepaid Expenses	\$372,462	\$382,913	\$620,634	\$503,634	\$508,821			
Total Current Assets	\$26,234,532	\$20,413,608	\$20,245,796	\$101,751,895	\$226,139,506			
Long Term Assets:	\$20,251,552	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4220,125,200			
Land	\$19,040,309	\$19,040,309	\$19,043,009	\$19,043,009	\$19,043,009			
Construction in Progress	\$3,378,211	\$4,469,892	\$5,736,827	\$7,786,592	\$6,221,020			
Capital Assets, net	\$101,647,794	\$98,256,401	\$93,205,478	\$93,356,839	\$85,042,401			
Total Long Term Assets	\$124,066,314	\$121,766,602	\$117,985,314	\$120,186,440	\$110,306,430			
Total Assets	\$150,300,846				\$336,445,936			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$130,300,640	<u>\$142,180,210</u>	\$138,231,110	<u>\$221,938,335</u>	\$550,445,950			
Deferred Outflows on pension								
-	412 704 004	415,000,000	011577101	011555501	A1 5 0 5 2 1 1 7			
and OPEB related amounts	<u>\$12,704,894</u>	\$15,993,288	\$14,577,121	\$14,566,634	\$16,063,147			
LIABILITIES Comment Linkillians								
Current Liabilities:	¢2.500.075	¢2 000 470	¢2.547.024	¢4.452.050	¢4.510.017			
Accounts Payable	\$3,500,875	\$3,898,479	\$3,547,234	\$4,453,958	\$4,510,817			
Accrued Expenses	\$1,088,320	\$1,468,902	\$1,228,463	\$1,637,797	\$1,617,934			
Unearned Revenue	\$1,946	\$5,659	\$10,109	\$8,440	\$6,264			
Self-Insurance & Contingency	\$2,808,134	\$3,016,930	\$2,391,880	\$3,915,661	\$3,426,588			
Environmental Remediation	\$138,136	\$207,233	\$308,019	\$133,734	\$150,000			
Compensated Absences	\$84,823	\$115,127	\$91,239	\$110,894	\$116,809			
Capital Lease Obligation	\$306,249	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Net Pension Liability	\$430,446	\$374,957	\$318,652	\$262,590	\$168,757			
Net OPEB Liability	\$0	\$46,963	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Total Current Liabilities	\$8,358,929	\$9,134,250	<u>\$7,895,596</u>	\$10,523,074	\$9,997,169			
Long Term Liabilities:								
Self-Insurance & Contingency	\$6,283,924	\$5,407,660	\$5,619,072	\$3,125,977	\$2,833,552			
Environmental Remediation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Compensated Absences	\$2,438,666	\$2,735,005	\$2,789,154	\$2,782,394	\$3,086,926			
Capital Lease Obligation	\$479,238	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Net Pension Liability	\$34,716,701	\$39,188,888	\$37,573,767	\$43,722,810	\$53,099,259			
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,017,804	\$1,050,184	\$1,013,903	\$1,182,510	\$1,426,868			
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$44,936,333	\$48,381,737	\$46,995,896	\$50,813,691	\$60,446,605			
Total Liabilities	\$53,295,262	\$57,515,987	\$54,891,492	\$61,336,765	\$70,443,774			
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Deferred Inflows on pension	0512.101	Ф2 207 502	Φ# 40# 4.F	04.004.44	#2.25 0.055			
and OPEB related amounts	<u>\$712,481</u>	\$2,397,699	\$5,195,167	\$4,324,111	\$2,359,866			
NET POSITION		***	***					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$122,976,936	\$121,766,602	\$117,985,314	\$120,027,532	\$110,229,835			
Restricted	\$610,800	\$1,037,807	\$1,037,807	\$85,625,022	\$197,353,969			
Unrestricted	(\$14,589,739)	(\$24,544,597)	(\$26,301,549)	(\$34,808,461)	(\$27,878,361)			
Total Net Position	\$108,997,997	\$98,259,812	\$92,721,572	<u>\$170,844,093</u>	\$279,705,443			



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, & CHANGES IN NET POSITION									
	FY2 FY2011	011 to FY2015 FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015				
OPERATING REVENUES:	112011	1 12012	112013	RESTATED	1 12015				
Passenger Fare Revenues	\$13,373,978	\$14,187,514	\$15,536,071	\$16,420,800	\$16,593,816				
Advertising Revenues	\$718,919	\$770,772	\$770,830	\$903,308	\$1,033,518				
Other Revenues	\$338,586	\$76,325	(\$15,031)	\$392,061	\$116,589				
Total Operating Revenues	\$14,431,483	\$15,034,611	\$16,291,870	\$17,716,169	\$17,743,923				
OPERATING EXPENSES:	<u> </u>	+,,	4 - 0, -> -, 0 . 0	<u>+,,</u>	<u> </u>				
Salaries & Wages	\$28,472,681	\$27,633,742	\$28,866,836	\$30,141,573	\$31,819,094				
Fringe Benefits	\$14,616,889	\$12,774,304	\$12,783,267	\$13,960,033	\$16,912,330				
Fuel & Oil	\$6,240,003	\$7,367,311	\$8,118,427	\$8,139,358	\$7,206,460				
Parts & Supplies	\$2,870,170	\$2,941,767	\$3,621,651	\$3,415,413	\$4,150,983				
Purchased Services	\$3,492,770	\$2,952,228	\$3,442,716	\$2,971,681	\$3,300,141				
Insurance	\$2,267,192	\$1,745,966	\$2,738,407	\$4,528,743	\$3,000,607				
Utilities	\$701,272	\$681,797	\$693,489	\$710,147	\$761,274				
Marketing & Printing	\$524,863	\$493,667	\$391,819	\$313,093	\$339,870				
Other Expenses	\$1,810,233	\$2,029,073	\$1,802,389	\$1,778,298	\$2,741,421				
Expenses Reimbursed by Grants	\$3,607,225	\$3,732,246	\$3,070,237	\$1,595,894	\$1,793,741				
Total Operating Expenses	\$64,603,298	\$62,352,101	\$65,529,238	\$67,554,233	\$72,025,921				
Total Operating Gain (Loss)	(\$50,171,815)	(\$47,317,490)	(\$49,237,368)	(\$49,838,064)	(\$54,281,998)				
Depreciation Expense	\$12,862,670	\$12,292,280	\$11,635,161	\$10,578,252	\$11,671,433				
Net Operating Gain (Loss)	(\$63,034,485)	(\$59,609,770)	(\$60,872,529)	(\$60,416,316)	(\$65,953,431)				
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:									
Federal Operating Grants	\$11,314,093	\$11,456,242	\$11,410,293	\$11,508,660	\$10,726,311				
State Operating Grants	\$4,065,891	\$4,689,055	\$5,351,617	\$5,295,505	\$4,906,810				
Local Operating Grants	\$1,281,761	\$817,880	\$812,018	\$1,273,864	\$770,884				
State Operating rebates - CNG	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0				
Local Transportation Surtax	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0				
Other Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0				
Property Tax Proceeds	\$28,277,219	\$30,028,084	\$28,603,229	\$30,171,450	\$32,398,546				
Interest Revenue	\$136,840	\$189,196	\$101,034	\$20,823	\$84,466				
Total Non-Operating Revenues	\$45,075,804	\$47,180,457	\$46,278,191	\$48,270,302	\$48,887,017				
Gain (Loss) before Capital Grants	(\$17,958,681)	(\$12,429,313)	(\$14,594,338)	(\$12,146,014)	(\$17,066,414)				
CAPITAL GRANT REVENUES:	-			_					
Federal Capital Grants	\$7,145,036	\$6,816,240	\$15,801,857	\$6,759,290	\$13,088,152				
State Capital Grants	\$313,277	\$280,489	\$300,171	\$730,031	\$89,406				
Local Capital Grants	\$2,520,963	\$5,365,203	\$18,708,777	\$1,907,899	\$341,726				
Developer Contributed Assets	<u>\$0</u>	\$124,991	\$35,190	\$36,408	\$33,025				
Total Capital Contribution Revenue	\$9,979,276	\$12,586,923	\$34,845,995	\$9,433,628	\$13,552,309				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(\$7,979,405)	\$157,610	\$20,251,657	(\$2,712,386)	(\$3,514,105)				
Net Position, Beginning Year	\$134,997,081	\$127,017,676	\$127,175,286	\$124,378,846	\$121,666,460				
Net Position, End of the Year	\$127,017,676	\$127,175,286	\$147,426,943	\$121,666,460	\$118,152,355				



STATEMENT OF RI	STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, & CHANGES IN NET POSITION									
	FY2	016 to FY202	0							
	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020					
OPERATING REVENUES:										
Passenger Fare Revenues	\$15,155,608	\$14,148,572	\$12,576,581	\$12,412,904	\$9,029,994					
Advertising Revenues	\$1,144,644	\$1,072,635	\$1,089,898	\$1,109,730	\$564,256					
Other Revenues	\$237,079	\$405,193	\$3,150,349	\$2,817,582	\$104,994					
Total Operating Revenues	\$16,537,331	\$15,626,400	\$16,816,828	\$16,340,216	\$9,699,244					
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Salaries & Wages	\$34,095,944	\$36,305,701	\$35,122,040	\$37,836,961	\$37,308,373					
Fringe Benefits	\$18,670,787	\$23,405,926	\$21,257,654	\$26,820,478	\$30,351,736					
Fuel & Oil	\$4,389,479	\$4,065,775	\$4,262,223	\$4,417,508	\$2,974,830					
Parts & Supplies	\$4,178,489	\$4,281,705	\$4,481,531	\$5,103,773	\$5,603,276					
Purchased Services	\$4,033,881	\$5,948,106	\$6,494,192	\$8,268,305	\$8,930,148					
Insurance	\$4,277,254	\$2,407,661	\$2,812,076	\$3,313,183	\$3,233,629					
Utilities	\$1,022,155	\$1,140,717	\$993,158	\$933,400	\$924,601					
Marketing & Printing	\$354,185	\$346,738	\$340,216	\$542,376	\$354,346					
Other Expenses	\$3,551,218	\$3,061,563	\$2,829,903	\$2,241,779	\$2,329,677					
Expenses Reimbursed by Grants	\$1,440,203	\$1,750,812	\$2,477,298	\$693,637	\$4,125,879					
Total Operating Expenses	\$76,013,595	\$82,714,704	\$81,070,291	\$90,171,400	\$96,136,495					
Total Operating Gain (Loss)	(\$59,476,264)	(\$67,088,304)	(\$64,253,463)	(\$73,831,184)	(\$86,437,251)					
Depreciation Expense	\$11,652,527	\$12,164,514	\$12,194,544	\$12,353,469	\$12,807,484					
Net Operating Gain (Loss)	(\$71,128,791)	(\$79,252,818)	\$76,448,007	(\$86,184,653)	(\$99,244,735)					
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:										
Federal Operating Grants	\$9,893,280	\$12,409,977	\$12,038,587	\$12,513,482	\$29,256,664					
State Operating Grants	\$5,205,625	\$5,085,689	\$6,041,652	\$8,399,287	\$7,189,103					
Local Operating Grants	\$903,640	\$1,053,973	\$1,146,219	\$1,151,425	\$1,465,932					
State Operating rebates-CNG	\$0	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0					
Local Transportation Surtax	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$84,299,484	\$111,409,428					
Other Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,985,705					
Property Tax Proceeds	\$34,869,378	\$37,509,439	\$40,801,680	\$44,834,934	\$48,870,629					
Interest Revenue	\$60,899	\$122,610	\$288,659	\$726,168	\$1,379,791					
Total Non-Operating Revenues	\$50,932,822	\$56,431,688	\$60,316,797	\$151,924,780	\$201,557,252					
Gain (Loss) before Capital Grants	(\$20,195,969)	(\$22,821,130)	(\$16,131,210)	\$65,740,127	\$102,312,517					
CAPITAL GRANT REVENUES:	•	•								
Federal Capital Grants	\$9,744,445	\$11,283,930	\$9,398,143	\$11,430,645	\$4,831,653					
State Capital Grants	\$1,857,575	\$562,907	\$1,108,304	\$641,910	\$1,416,991					
Local Capital Grants	\$339,538	\$171,420	\$86,523	\$309,839	\$285,589					
Developer Contributed Assets	\$0	\$64,688	\$0	\$0	\$14,600					
Total Capital Contribution Revenue	\$11,941,558	\$12,082,945	\$10,592,970	\$12,382,394	\$6,548,833					
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(\$8,254,411)	(\$10,738,185)	(\$5,538,240)	\$78,122,521	\$108,861,350					
Net Position, Beginning Year	\$117,252,408	\$108,997,997	\$98,259,812	\$92,721,572	\$170,844,093					
Net Position, End of the Year *	\$108,997,997	\$98,259,812	\$92,721,572	\$170,844,093	\$279,705,443					



Statistical Section

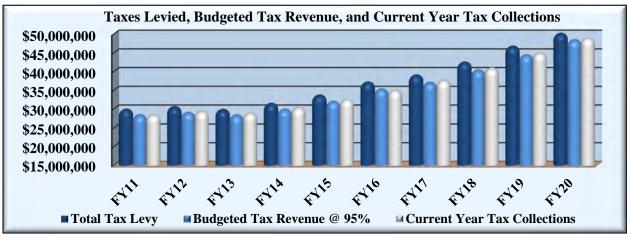
Revenue Capacity

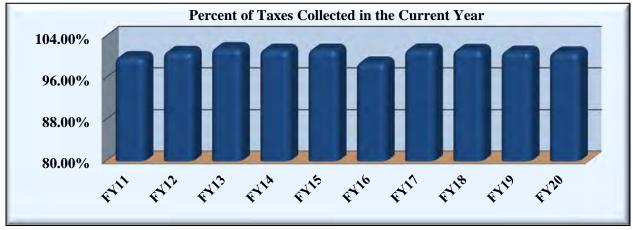
- Hillsborough Transit Authority, Property Tax Levies and Collections (FY2011 to FY2020)
- Hillsborough County, FL, Taxable Assessed Value and Actual Value of Property (FY2005 to FY2020)
- Single Family Taxable Values and Levies (2006 to 2021)
- Millage Rates (2011 to 2020)
- Taxable Sales (2005 to 2020)
- Revenues by Source (FY2011 to FY2020)
- Property Tax Revenue Used for Operations (FY2011 to FY2020)



HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS FY2011 to FY2020

	F 12011 to F 12020											
		Budgeted	Current	Percent of Current	Other Net Collections		Percent of Total					
Fiscal	Total Tax	Tax Revenue	Year Tax	Year	during	Total	Collections	Millage				
Year	Levy	@ 95%	Collections	to Budget	the Year	Collections	to Tax Levy	Rate				
FY2011	\$29,736,439	\$28,249,617	\$28,242,205	99.97%	\$191,504	\$28,433,709	95.62%	0.4682				
FY2012	\$30,418,828	\$28,897,887	\$29,184,561	100.99%	\$354,946	\$29,539,507	97.11%	0.5000				
FY2013	\$29,680,363	\$28,196,345	\$28,677,987	101.71%	\$101,968	\$28,779,955	96.97%	0.5000				
FY2014	\$31,293,062	\$29,728,409	\$30,145,483	101.40%	\$48,651	\$30,194,134	96.49%	0.5000				
FY2015	\$33,519,856	\$31,843,863	\$32,292,256	101.41%	\$80,123	\$32,372,379	96.58%	0.5000				
FY2016	\$36,989,171	\$35,139,712	\$34,762,497	98.93%	\$92,795	\$34,855,292	94.23%	0.5000				
FY2017	\$38,872,885	\$36,929,241	\$37,465,915	101.45%	\$61,234	\$37,527,149	96.54%	0.5000				
FY2018	\$42,329,206	\$40,212,746	\$40,757,120	101.35%	\$59,635	\$40,816,755	96.43%	0.5000				
FY2019	\$46,594,680	\$44,264,946	\$44,725,221	101.04%	\$100,876	\$44,826,097	96.20%	0.5000				
FY2020	\$50,858,236	\$48,315,324	\$48,742,386	100.88%	\$100,007	\$48,842,393	96.04%	0.5000				







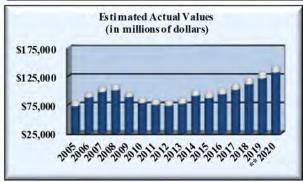
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY 2005 to 2020

	Estimated Ac	ctual Value*	Exemp	tions*	Assessed	d Value*	HART's
	Real	Personal	Real	Personal	Real	Personal	Millage
Year	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property	Rate
2005	\$73,192	\$8,643	\$15,972	\$1,549	\$57,220	\$7,094	0.5000
2006	\$88,280	\$8,774	\$17,445	\$1,455	\$70,835	\$7,319	0.5000
2007	\$97,915	\$8,988	\$17,866	\$1,432	\$80,049	\$7,556	0.5000
2008	\$100,896	\$9,120	\$24,489	\$1,905	\$76,407	\$7,215	0.4495
2009	\$88,961	\$8,054	\$23,168	\$1,899	\$65,793	\$6,155	0.4682
2010	\$78,832	\$9,453	\$21,393	\$2,143	\$57,439	\$7,310	0.4682
2011	\$75,558	\$9,255	\$20,775	\$2,148	\$54,783	\$7,107	0.4682
2012	\$73,961	\$9,073	\$20,528	\$2,154	\$53,433	\$6,919	0.5000
2013	\$77,492	\$9,048	\$20,761	\$2,153	\$56,731	\$6,895	0.5000
2014	\$91,169	\$10,066	\$21,066	\$2,238	\$70,103	\$7,828	0.5000
2015	\$87,291	\$10,117	\$21,742	\$2,281	\$65,549	\$7,836	0.5000
2016	\$93,867	\$10,182	\$22,655	\$2,258	\$71,212	\$7,924	0.5000
2017	\$101,712	\$10,376	\$23,773	\$2,221	\$77,939	\$8,155	0.5000
2018	\$111,308	\$11,288	\$25,553	\$2,218	\$85,755	\$9,070	0.5000
2019	\$121,507	\$11,418	\$27,296	\$2,210	\$94,211	\$9,208	0.5000
**2020	\$132,181	\$11,742	\$29,073	\$2,169	\$103,108	\$9,573	0.5000

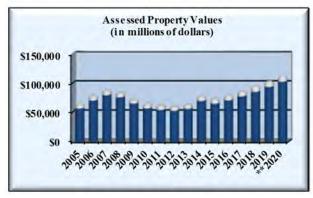
Notes: * Values in millions **2020 Preliminary

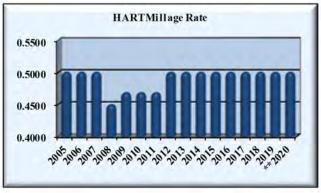
Source:

Florida Department of Revenue











HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA SINGLE FAMILY TAXABLE VALUES AND LEVIES 2006 to 2021

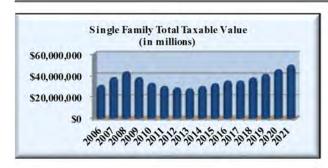
		Single Family		Single		IIA DÆ!	Single	
15' 1	TD.	Taxable	N 1 6	Family	D 4	HART's	Family	D 4
Fiscal	Tax	Values	Number of	Average	Percent	Millage	Ad	Percent
Year	Year	(000's)	Homes	Value	Change	Rate	Valorem	Change
2006	2005	\$30,915,682	287,179	\$107,653		0.5000	\$53.83	
2007	2006	\$38,181,152	298,969	\$127,709	18.6%	0.5000	\$63.85	18.6%
2008	2007	\$43,386,630	308,253	\$140,750	10.2%	0.4495	\$63.27	-0.9%
2009	2008	\$38,109,677	314,397	\$121,215	-13.9%	0.4682	\$56.75	-10.3%
2010	2009	\$32,798,590	310,967	\$105,473	-13.0%	0.4682	\$49.38	-13.0%
2011	2010	\$29,953,254	313,022	\$95,691	-9.3%	0.4682	\$44.80	-9.3%
2012	2011	\$28,528,801	315,514	\$90,420	-5.5%	0.5000	\$45.21	0.9%
2013	2012	\$27,669,609	318,074	\$86,991	-3.8%	0.5000	\$43.50	-3.8%
2014	2013	\$29,759,828	321,275	\$92,630	6.5%	0.5000	\$46.32	6.5%
2015	2014	\$32,413,326	325,307	\$99,639	7.6%	0.5000	\$49.82	7.6%
2016	2015	\$34,873,178	329,101	\$105,965	6.3%	0.5000	\$52.98	6.3%
2017	2016	\$34,943,064	330,519	\$105,722	-0.2%	0.5000	\$52.86	-0.2%
2018	2017	\$37,817,808	345,207	\$109,551	3.6%	0.5000	\$54.78	3.6%
2019	2018	\$41,073,218	355,778	\$115,446	5.4%	0.5000	\$57.72	5.4%
2020	2019	\$45,434,858	391,357	\$116,096	0.6%	0.5000	\$58.05	0.6%
2021	2020	\$49,606,553	474,030	\$104,649	-9.9%	0.5000	\$52.32	-9.9%

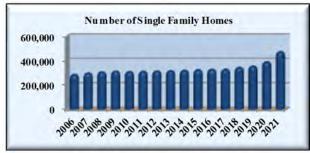
Source:

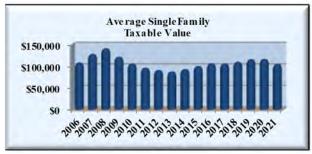
Hillsborough County Property Appraiser

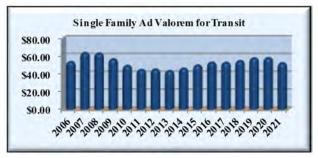
U.S. Census Bureau

Preliminary Assessment Rolls Reports for Tax Years 2003 to 2018 (or HART Fiscal Years 2004 to 2019)



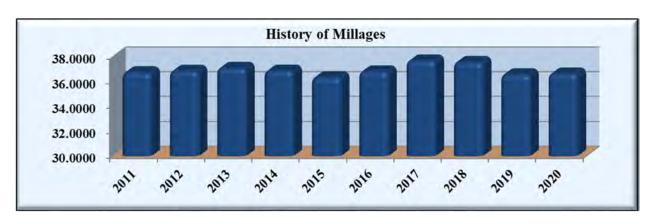






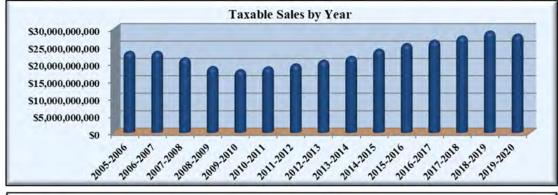


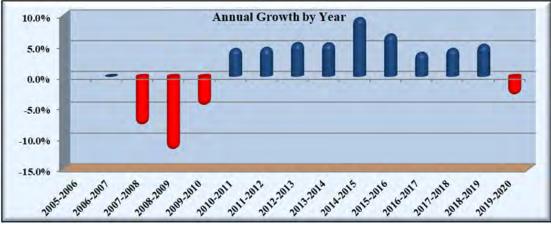
				OUNT E RATI		NIDA 				
		1,11	2011 to		20					
2011 to 2020										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
District School Board:										
Local Required Effort	5.3440	5.6650	5.6290	5.4420	5.1050	4.9990	4.6580	4.3480	4.1660	3.8810
Discretionary Local	0.7480	0.7480	0.7480	0.7480	0.7480	0.7480	0.7480	0.7480	0.7480	0.7480
Supplemental Discretionary	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Debt Service	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Capital Improvements	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000
Total District School Board	7.5920	7.9130	7.8770	7.6900	7.3530	7.2470	6.9060	6.5960	6.4140	6.129
Other County-Wide:										
Board of County Commissioners	5.8011	5.7995	5.7978	5.7960	5.7943	5.7322	5.7322	5.7309	5.3614	5.730
Tampa Port Authority	0.1900	0.1900	0.1850	0.1750	0.1650	0.1550	0.1450	0.1300	0.1150	0.099
Children's Board	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.4828	0.4599	0.4589	0.4589	0.4589	0.4589	0.458
S.W. Florida River Water Mgt.	0.3770	0.3928	0.3928	0.3818	0.3488	0.3488	0.3317	0.3131	0.2801	0.280
Total Other County-Wide	6.8681	6.8823	6.8756	6.8356	6.7680	6.6949	6.6678	6.6329	6.2154	6.568
Total County-Wide	14.4601	14.7953	14.7526	14.5256	14.1210	13.9419	13.5738	13.2289	12.6294	12.697
Non County-Wide:										
Public Library Service	0.5583	0.5583	0.5583	0.5583	0.5583	0.5583	0.5583	0.5583	0.5583	0.558
Municipal Service Tax	4.3745	4.3745	4.3745	4.3745	4.3745	4.3745	4.3745	4.3745	4.3745	4.374
Parks & Recreation (Unincorporated)	0.0259	0.0259	0.0259	0.0259	0.0259	0.0259	0.0259	0.0259	0.0259	0.025
Independent Special Districts:										
SWFWMD										
Alafia River Basin	0.2163	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Hillsborough River Basin	0.2300	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
N.W. Hillsborough River Basin	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Transit Authority	0.4682	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.500
Tampa Palms C.D.D.	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.000
Municipalities:										
Tampa	5.7326	5.7326	5.7326	5.7326	5.7326	5.7326	5.7326	6.2076	6.2076	6.207
Plant City	4.7157	4.7157	4.7157	4.7157	4.7157	4.7157	5.7157	5.7157	5.7157	5.715
Temple Terrace	5.9500	6.1500	6.4300	6.4300	6.3050	6.9550	7.2050	6.9550	6.5550	6.555
Grand Total Millages	36.7316	36.8523	37.0896	36.8626	36.3330	36.8039	37.6858	37.5659	36.5664	36.634





	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA TAXABLE SALES 2005 to 2020									
State Fiscal Year	Hillsborough Taxable Sales	Annual Growth	Half Cent	Full Cent	Seven Cent					
2005-2006		Grown	\$116,069,174							
2005-2000	\$23,213,834,873 \$23,207,999,348	0.0%	\$116,039,997	\$232,138,349 \$232,079,993	\$1,624,968,441 \$1,624,559,954					
2007-2008	\$21,377,893,474	-7.9%	\$106,889,467	\$213,778,935	\$1,496,452,543					
2008-2009	\$18,831,222,537	-11.9%	\$94,156,113	\$188,312,225	\$1,318,185,578					
2009-2010	\$17,929,543,843	-4.8%	\$89,647,719	\$179,295,438	\$1,255,068,069					
2010-2011	\$18,730,240,925	4.5%	\$93,651,205	\$187,302,409	\$1,311,116,865					
2011-2012	\$19,600,504,529	4.6%	\$98,002,523	\$196,005,045	\$1,372,035,317					
2012-2013	\$20,668,297,980	5.4%	\$103,341,490	\$206,682,980	\$1,446,780,859					
2013-2014	\$21,779,534,595	5.4%	\$108,897,673	\$217,795,346	\$1,524,567,422					
2014-2015	\$23,846,559,173	9.5%	\$119,232,796	\$238,465,592	\$1,669,259,142					
2015-2016	\$25,472,830,434	6.8%	\$127,364,152	\$254,728,304	\$1,783,098,130					
2016-2017	\$26,452,915,372	3.8%	\$132,264,577	\$264,529,154	\$1,851,704,076					
2017-2018	\$27,638,248,195	4.5%	\$138,191,241	\$276,382,482	\$1,934,677,374					
2018-2019	\$29,062,457,106	5.2%	\$145,312,286	\$290,624,571	\$2,034,371,997					
2019-2020	\$28,172,187,699	-3.1%	\$140,860,938	\$281,721,877	\$1,972,053,139					
Source: Florida Dep	artment of Revenue	·								







REVENUES BY SOURCE FY2011 to FY2020									
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015				
GENERAL FUND REVENUES:									
Passenger Fare Revenues	\$13,373,978	\$14,187,514	\$15,536,071	\$16,420,800	\$16,593,81				
Property Tax Proceeds	\$28,277,219	\$30,028,084	\$28,603,229	\$30,171,450	\$32,398,54				
Advertising Revenues	\$718,919	\$770,772	\$770,830	\$903,308	\$1,033,51				
interest Revenues	\$136,840	\$189,196	\$101,034	\$20,823	\$84,46				
Other Income (Loss)	\$338,586	<u>\$76,325</u>	(\$15,031)	\$392,061	\$116,58				
Total General Funds	\$42,845,542	<u>\$45,251,891</u>	\$44,996,133	\$47,908,442	\$50,226,93				
OPERATING GRANT REVEN	_								
Federal Operating Grants	\$11,314,093	\$11,456,242	\$11,410,293	\$11,508,660	\$10,726,31				
State Operating Grants	\$4,065,891	\$4,689,055	\$5,351,617	\$5,295,505	\$4,906,81				
Local Operating Grants	\$1,281,761	\$817,880	\$812,018	\$1,273,864	\$770,88				
Local Transportation Surtax	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	9				
Total Operating Grants	\$16,661,745	<u>\$16,963,177</u>	\$17,573,928	\$18,078,029	\$16,404,00				
CAPITAL GRANT REVENUES	S:								
Federal Capital Grants	\$7,145,036	\$6,816,240	\$15,801,857	\$6,759,290	\$13,088,13				
State Capital Grants	\$313,277	\$280,489	\$300,171	\$730,031	\$89,40				
Local Capital Grants	\$2,520,963	\$5,365,203	\$18,708,777	\$1,907,899	\$341,72				
Developer Contributed Assets	<u>\$0</u>	\$124,991	\$35,190	\$36,408	\$33,02				
Total Capital Revenues	\$9,979,276	<u>\$12,586,923</u>	\$34,845,995	\$9,433,628	\$13,552,30				
Γotal Revenue	\$69,486,563	\$74,801,991	\$97,416,056	\$75,420,099	\$80,183,24				
i otai Revenue	<u>\$407,760,505</u>	<u>\$74,001,771</u>	<u>\$77,410,030</u>	<u>\$75,420,077</u>	900,103,2				
	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020				
GENERAL FUND REVENUES:	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020				
GENERAL FUND REVENUES:	:								
Passenger Fare Revenues	\$15,155,608	\$14,148,572	\$12,576,581	\$12,412,904	\$9,029,99				
Passenger Fare Revenues Property Tax Proceeds	\$15,155,608 \$34,869,378	\$14,148,572 \$37,509,439	\$12,576,581 \$40,801,680	\$12,412,904 \$44,834,934	\$9,029,99 \$48,870,62				
Passenger Fare Revenues Property Tax Proceeds Advertising Revenues	\$15,155,608 \$34,869,378 \$1,144,644	\$14,148,572 \$37,509,439 \$1,072,635	\$12,576,581 \$40,801,680 \$1,089,898	\$12,412,904 \$44,834,934 \$1,109,730	\$9,029,99 \$48,870,62 \$564,23				
Passenger Fare Revenues Property Tax Proceeds Advertising Revenues Interest Revenues	\$15,155,608 \$34,869,378 \$1,144,644 \$60,899	\$14,148,572 \$37,509,439 \$1,072,635 \$122,610	\$12,576,581 \$40,801,680 \$1,089,898 \$288,659	\$12,412,904 \$44,834,934 \$1,109,730 \$726,168	\$9,029,99 \$48,870,62 \$564,23 \$1,379,79				
Passenger Fare Revenues Property Tax Proceeds Advertising Revenues Interest Revenues Other Income (Loss)	\$15,155,608 \$34,869,378 \$1,144,644 \$60,899 \$237,079	\$14,148,572 \$37,509,439 \$1,072,635 \$122,610 \$405,193	\$12,576,581 \$40,801,680 \$1,089,898 \$288,659 \$3,150,349	\$12,412,904 \$44,834,934 \$1,109,730 \$726,168 <u>\$2,817,582</u>	\$9,029,99 \$48,870,62 \$564,22 \$1,379,79 <u>\$104,99</u>				
Passenger Fare Revenues Property Tax Proceeds Advertising Revenues Interest Revenues Other Income (Loss) Total General Funds	\$15,155,608 \$34,869,378 \$1,144,644 \$60,899 \$237,079 \$51,467,608	\$14,148,572 \$37,509,439 \$1,072,635 \$122,610	\$12,576,581 \$40,801,680 \$1,089,898 \$288,659	\$12,412,904 \$44,834,934 \$1,109,730 \$726,168	\$9,029,99 \$48,870,62 \$564,22 \$1,379,79 <u>\$104,99</u>				
Passenger Fare Revenues Property Tax Proceeds Advertising Revenues Interest Revenues Other Income (Loss) Total General Funds OPERATING GRANT REVEN	\$15,155,608 \$34,869,378 \$1,144,644 \$60,899 \$237,079 \$51,467,608 UES:	\$14,148,572 \$37,509,439 \$1,072,635 \$122,610 \$405,193 \$53,258,449	\$12,576,581 \$40,801,680 \$1,089,898 \$288,659 \$3,150,349 \$57,907,167	\$12,412,904 \$44,834,934 \$1,109,730 \$726,168 \$2,817,582 \$61,901,318	\$9,029,99 \$48,870,62 \$564,23 \$1,379,79 \$104,99 \$59,949,66				
Passenger Fare Revenues Property Tax Proceeds Advertising Revenues Interest Revenues Other Income (Loss) Total General Funds OPERATING GRANT REVEN Federal Operating Grants	\$15,155,608 \$34,869,378 \$1,144,644 \$60,899 \$237,079 \$51,467,608 UES: \$9,893,280	\$14,148,572 \$37,509,439 \$1,072,635 \$122,610 \$405,193 \$53,258,449 \$12,409,977	\$12,576,581 \$40,801,680 \$1,089,898 \$288,659 \$3,150,349 \$57,907,167 \$12,038,587	\$12,412,904 \$44,834,934 \$1,109,730 \$726,168 \$2,817,582 \$61,901,318 \$12,513,482	\$9,029,99 \$48,870,66 \$564,23 \$1,379,79 \$104,99 \$59,949,60				
Passenger Fare Revenues Property Tax Proceeds Advertising Revenues Interest Revenues Other Income (Loss) Total General Funds OPERATING GRANT REVEN Federal Operating Grants State Operating Grants	\$15,155,608 \$34,869,378 \$1,144,644 \$60,899 \$237,079 \$51,467,608 UES: \$9,893,280 \$5,205,625	\$14,148,572 \$37,509,439 \$1,072,635 \$122,610 \$405,193 \$53,258,449 \$12,409,977 \$5,335,689	\$12,576,581 \$40,801,680 \$1,089,898 \$288,659 \$3,150,349 \$57,907,167 \$12,038,587 \$6,041,652	\$12,412,904 \$44,834,934 \$1,109,730 \$726,168 <u>\$2,817,582</u> \$61,901,318 \$12,513,482 \$8,399,287	\$9,029,99 \$48,870,62 \$564,22 \$1,379,79 \$104,99 \$59,949,66 \$29,256,66 \$7,189,10				
Passenger Fare Revenues Property Tax Proceeds Advertising Revenues Interest Revenues Other Income (Loss) Total General Funds OPERATING GRANT REVEN Federal Operating Grants State Operating Grants Local Operating Grants	\$15,155,608 \$34,869,378 \$1,144,644 \$60,899 \$237,079 \$51,467,608 UES: \$9,893,280 \$5,205,625 \$903,640	\$14,148,572 \$37,509,439 \$1,072,635 \$122,610 \$405,193 \$53,258,449 \$12,409,977 \$5,335,689 \$1,053,973	\$12,576,581 \$40,801,680 \$1,089,898 \$288,659 \$3,150,349 \$57,907,167 \$12,038,587 \$6,041,652 \$1,146,219	\$12,412,904 \$44,834,934 \$1,109,730 \$726,168 \$2,817,582 \$61,901,318 \$12,513,482 \$8,399,287 \$1,151,425	\$9,029,99 \$48,870,69 \$564,20 \$1,379,79 \$104,99 \$59,949,60 \$29,256,60 \$7,189,10 \$1,465,99				
Passenger Fare Revenues Property Tax Proceeds Advertising Revenues Interest Revenues Other Income (Loss) Total General Funds OPERATING GRANT REVEN Federal Operating Grants State Operating Grants Local Operating Grants Local Transportation Surtax	\$15,155,608 \$34,869,378 \$1,144,644 \$60,899 \$237,079 \$51,467,608 UES: \$9,893,280 \$5,205,625 \$903,640 \$0	\$14,148,572 \$37,509,439 \$1,072,635 \$122,610 \$405,193 \$53,258,449 \$12,409,977 \$5,335,689 \$1,053,973 \$0	\$12,576,581 \$40,801,680 \$1,089,898 \$288,659 \$3,150,349 \$57,907,167 \$12,038,587 \$6,041,652 \$1,146,219	\$12,412,904 \$44,834,934 \$1,109,730 \$726,168 \$2,817,582 \$61,901,318 \$12,513,482 \$8,399,287 \$1,151,425 \$84,299,484	\$9,029,99 \$48,870,60 \$564,20 \$1,379,79 \$104,99 \$59,949,60 \$29,256,60 \$7,189,10 \$1,465,90 \$111,409,40				
Passenger Fare Revenues Property Tax Proceeds Advertising Revenues Interest Revenues Other Income (Loss) Total General Funds OPERATING GRANT REVEN Federal Operating Grants State Operating Grants Local Operating Grants Local Transportation Surtax Other Federal Funds	\$15,155,608 \$34,869,378 \$1,144,644 \$60,899 \$237,079 \$51,467,608 UES: \$9,893,280 \$5,205,625 \$903,640 \$0	\$14,148,572 \$37,509,439 \$1,072,635 \$122,610 \$405,193 \$53,258,449 \$12,409,977 \$5,335,689 \$1,053,973 \$0 \$0	\$12,576,581 \$40,801,680 \$1,089,898 \$288,659 \$3,150,349 \$57,907,167 \$12,038,587 \$6,041,652 \$1,146,219 \$0	\$12,412,904 \$44,834,934 \$1,109,730 \$726,168 \$2,817,582 \$61,901,318 \$12,513,482 \$8,399,287 \$1,151,425 \$84,299,484 \$0	\$9,029,99 \$48,870,60 \$564,20 \$1,379,79 \$104,99 \$59,949,60 \$29,256,60 \$7,189,10 \$1,465,90 \$111,409,40				
Passenger Fare Revenues Property Tax Proceeds Advertising Revenues Interest Revenues Other Income (Loss) Total General Funds OPERATING GRANT REVEN Federal Operating Grants State Operating Grants Local Operating Grants Local Transportation Surtax Other Federal Funds Total Operating Grants	\$15,155,608 \$34,869,378 \$1,144,644 \$60,899 \$237,079 \$51,467,608 UES: \$9,893,280 \$5,205,625 \$903,640 \$0 \$0 \$16,002,545	\$14,148,572 \$37,509,439 \$1,072,635 \$122,610 \$405,193 \$53,258,449 \$12,409,977 \$5,335,689 \$1,053,973 \$0	\$12,576,581 \$40,801,680 \$1,089,898 \$288,659 \$3,150,349 \$57,907,167 \$12,038,587 \$6,041,652 \$1,146,219	\$12,412,904 \$44,834,934 \$1,109,730 \$726,168 \$2,817,582 \$61,901,318 \$12,513,482 \$8,399,287 \$1,151,425 \$84,299,484	\$9,029,99 \$48,870,60 \$564,20 \$1,379,79 \$104,99 \$59,949,60 \$29,256,60 \$7,189,10 \$1,465,90 \$111,409,40				
Passenger Fare Revenues Property Tax Proceeds Advertising Revenues Interest Revenues Other Income (Loss) Total General Funds OPERATING GRANT REVEN Federal Operating Grants State Operating Grants Local Operating Grants Local Transportation Surtax Other Federal Funds Total Operating Grants CAPITAL GRANT REVENUES	\$15,155,608 \$34,869,378 \$1,144,644 \$60,899 \$237,079 \$51,467,608 UES: \$9,893,280 \$5,205,625 \$903,640 \$0 \$0 \$16,002,545	\$14,148,572 \$37,509,439 \$1,072,635 \$122,610 \$405,193 \$53,258,449 \$12,409,977 \$5,335,689 \$1,053,973 \$0 \$0 \$18,799,639	\$12,576,581 \$40,801,680 \$1,089,898 \$288,659 \$3,150,349 \$57,907,167 \$12,038,587 \$6,041,652 \$1,146,219 \$0 \$0 \$19,226,458	\$12,412,904 \$44,834,934 \$1,109,730 \$726,168 <u>\$2,817,582</u> <u>\$61,901,318</u> \$12,513,482 \$8,399,287 \$1,151,425 \$84,299,484 <u>\$0</u> <u>\$106,363,678</u>	\$9,029,99 \$48,870,66 \$564,23 \$1,379,79 \$104,99 \$59,949,66 \$7,189,10 \$1,465,93 \$111,409,43 \$1,985,70 \$151,306,83				
Passenger Fare Revenues Property Tax Proceeds Advertising Revenues Interest Revenues Other Income (Loss) Total General Funds OPERATING GRANT REVEN Federal Operating Grants Cocal Operating Grants Local Transportation Surtax Other Federal Funds Total Operating Grants CAPITAL GRANT REVENUES Federal Capital Grants	\$15,155,608 \$34,869,378 \$1,144,644 \$60,899 \$237,079 \$51,467,608 UES: \$9,893,280 \$5,205,625 \$903,640 \$0 \$0 \$16,002,545 \$9,744,445	\$14,148,572 \$37,509,439 \$1,072,635 \$122,610 \$405,193 \$53,258,449 \$12,409,977 \$5,335,689 \$1,053,973 \$0 \$0 \$18,799,639	\$12,576,581 \$40,801,680 \$1,089,898 \$288,659 \$3,150,349 \$57,907,167 \$12,038,587 \$6,041,652 \$1,146,219 \$0 \$19,226,458	\$12,412,904 \$44,834,934 \$1,109,730 \$726,168 \$2,817,582 \$61,901,318 \$12,513,482 \$8,399,287 \$1,151,425 \$84,299,484 \$0 \$106,363,678	\$9,029,99 \$48,870,66 \$564,23 \$1,379,79 \$104,99 \$59,949,60 \$29,256,60 \$7,189,10 \$1,465,93 \$111,409,43 \$1,985,70 \$151,306,83				
Passenger Fare Revenues Property Tax Proceeds Advertising Revenues Interest Revenues Other Income (Loss) Total General Funds OPERATING GRANT REVEN Federal Operating Grants State Operating Grants Local Operating Grants Local Transportation Surtax Other Federal Funds Total Operating Grants CAPITAL GRANT REVENUES Federal Capital Grants State Capital Grants	\$15,155,608 \$34,869,378 \$1,144,644 \$60,899 \$237,079 \$51,467,608 UES: \$9,893,280 \$5,205,625 \$903,640 \$0 \$16,002,545 \$9,744,445 \$1,857,575	\$14,148,572 \$37,509,439 \$1,072,635 \$122,610 \$405,193 \$53,258,449 \$12,409,977 \$5,335,689 \$1,053,973 \$0 \$0 \$18,799,639 \$11,283,930 \$562,907	\$12,576,581 \$40,801,680 \$1,089,898 \$288,659 \$3,150,349 \$57,907,167 \$12,038,587 \$6,041,652 \$1,146,219 \$0 \$0 \$19,226,458 \$9,398,143 \$1,108,304	\$12,412,904 \$44,834,934 \$1,109,730 \$726,168 \$2,817,582 \$61,901,318 \$12,513,482 \$8,399,287 \$1,151,425 \$84,299,484 \$0 \$106,363,678 \$11,430,645 \$641,910	\$9,029,99 \$48,870,62 \$564,23 \$1,379,79 \$104,99 \$59,949,66 \$29,256,66 \$7,189,10 \$1,465,93 \$111,409,42 \$1,985,70 \$151,306,83				
Passenger Fare Revenues Property Tax Proceeds Advertising Revenues Interest Revenues Other Income (Loss) Total General Funds OPERATING GRANT REVEN Federal Operating Grants Cocal Operating Grants Local Operating Grants Total Operating Grants Total Operating Grants CAPITAL GRANT REVENUES Federal Capital Grants Local Capital Grants Local Capital Grants	\$15,155,608 \$34,869,378 \$1,144,644 \$60,899 \$237,079 \$51,467,608 UES: \$9,893,280 \$5,205,625 \$903,640 \$0 \$16,002,545 \$: \$9,744,445 \$1,857,575 \$339,538	\$14,148,572 \$37,509,439 \$1,072,635 \$122,610 \$405,193 \$53,258,449 \$12,409,977 \$5,335,689 \$1,053,973 \$0 \$0 \$18,799,639 \$11,283,930 \$562,907 \$171,420	\$12,576,581 \$40,801,680 \$1,089,898 \$288,659 \$3,150,349 \$57,907,167 \$12,038,587 \$6,041,652 \$1,146,219 \$0 \$0 \$19,226,458 \$1,108,304 \$86,523	\$12,412,904 \$44,834,934 \$1,109,730 \$726,168 <u>\$2,817,582</u> <u>\$61,901,318</u> \$12,513,482 \$8,399,287 \$1,151,425 \$84,299,484 <u>\$0</u> \$106,363,678 \$11,430,645 \$641,910 \$309,839	\$9,029,99 \$48,870,66 \$564,23 \$1,379,79 \$104,99 \$59,949,66 \$7,189,10 \$1,465,93 \$111,409,42 \$1,985,70 \$151,306,83 \$4,831,63 \$1,416,99 \$285,56				
Passenger Fare Revenues Property Tax Proceeds Advertising Revenues Interest Revenues Other Income (Loss) Total General Funds OPERATING GRANT REVEN Federal Operating Grants Cocal Operating Grants Local Operating Grants Total Operating Grants Total Operating Grants CAPITAL GRANT REVENUES Federal Capital Grants State Capital Grants Capital Grants Cocal Capital Grants Cocal Capital Grants Cocal Capital Grants Cocal Capital Grants	\$15,155,608 \$34,869,378 \$1,144,644 \$60,899 \$237,079 \$51,467,608 UES: \$9,893,280 \$5,205,625 \$903,640 \$0 \$0 \$16,002,545 \$: \$1,857,575 \$339,538	\$14,148,572 \$37,509,439 \$1,072,635 \$122,610 \$405,193 \$53,258,449 \$12,409,977 \$5,335,689 \$1,053,973 \$0 \$0 \$18,799,639 \$11,283,930 \$562,907 \$171,420 \$64,688	\$12,576,581 \$40,801,680 \$1,089,898 \$288,659 \$3,150,349 \$57,907,167 \$12,038,587 \$6,041,652 \$1,146,219 \$0 \$0 \$19,226,458 \$1,108,304 \$86,523 \$0	\$12,412,904 \$44,834,934 \$1,109,730 \$726,168 \$2,817,582 \$61,901,318 \$12,513,482 \$8,399,287 \$11,151,425 \$84,299,484 \$0 \$106,363,678 \$11,430,645 \$641,910 \$309,839 \$0	\$9,029,99 \$48,870,66 \$564,23 \$1,379,79 \$104,99 \$59,949,66 \$7,189,10 \$1,465,93 \$111,409,43 \$1,985,70 \$151,306,83 \$4,831,63 \$1,416,99 \$285,53 \$14,66				
Passenger Fare Revenues Property Tax Proceeds Advertising Revenues Interest Revenues Other Income (Loss) Total General Funds OPERATING GRANT REVEN Federal Operating Grants Cocal Operating Grants Local Operating Grants Total Operating Grants Total Operating Grants CAPITAL GRANT REVENUES Federal Capital Grants Local Capital Grants Local Capital Grants	\$15,155,608 \$34,869,378 \$1,144,644 \$60,899 \$237,079 \$51,467,608 UES: \$9,893,280 \$5,205,625 \$903,640 \$0 \$16,002,545 \$: \$9,744,445 \$1,857,575 \$339,538	\$14,148,572 \$37,509,439 \$1,072,635 \$122,610 \$405,193 \$53,258,449 \$12,409,977 \$5,335,689 \$1,053,973 \$0 \$0 \$18,799,639 \$11,283,930 \$562,907 \$171,420	\$12,576,581 \$40,801,680 \$1,089,898 \$288,659 \$3,150,349 \$57,907,167 \$12,038,587 \$6,041,652 \$1,146,219 \$0 \$0 \$19,226,458 \$1,108,304 \$86,523	\$12,412,904 \$44,834,934 \$1,109,730 \$726,168 <u>\$2,817,582</u> <u>\$61,901,318</u> \$12,513,482 \$8,399,287 \$1,151,425 \$84,299,484 <u>\$0</u> \$106,363,678 \$11,430,645 \$641,910 \$309,839	\$9,029,99 \$48,870,66 \$564,23 \$1,379,79 \$104,99 \$59,949,66 \$7,189,10 \$1,465,93 \$111,409,43 \$1,985,70 \$151,306,83 \$4,831,63 \$1,416,99 \$285,53 \$14,66				
Passenger Fare Revenues Property Tax Proceeds Advertising Revenues Interest Revenues Other Income (Loss) Total General Funds OPERATING GRANT REVEN Federal Operating Grants Cocal Operating Grants Local Operating Grants Total Operating Grants Total Operating Grants CAPITAL GRANT REVENUES Federal Capital Grants State Capital Grants Capital Grants Cocal Capital Grants Cocal Capital Grants Cocal Capital Grants Cocal Capital Grants	\$15,155,608 \$34,869,378 \$1,144,644 \$60,899 \$237,079 \$51,467,608 UES: \$9,893,280 \$5,205,625 \$903,640 \$0 \$0 \$16,002,545 \$: \$1,857,575 \$339,538	\$14,148,572 \$37,509,439 \$1,072,635 \$122,610 \$405,193 \$53,258,449 \$12,409,977 \$5,335,689 \$1,053,973 \$0 \$0 \$18,799,639 \$11,283,930 \$562,907 \$171,420 \$64,688	\$12,576,581 \$40,801,680 \$1,089,898 \$288,659 \$3,150,349 \$57,907,167 \$12,038,587 \$6,041,652 \$1,146,219 \$0 \$0 \$19,226,458 \$1,108,304 \$86,523 \$0	\$12,412,904 \$44,834,934 \$1,109,730 \$726,168 \$2,817,582 \$61,901,318 \$12,513,482 \$8,399,287 \$11,151,425 \$84,299,484 \$0 \$106,363,678 \$11,430,645 \$641,910 \$309,839 \$0	\$9,029,99 \$48,870,62 \$564,25 \$1,379,79 \$104,99 \$59,949,66 \$7,189,10 \$1,465,93 \$111,409,42 \$1,985,70 \$151,306,83 \$4,831,65 \$1,416,99 \$285,58 \$14,66 \$6,548,83				



Notes:

Passenger Fares are the fees HART charges it's riders for riding: Fixed Route Buses, Flex Vans, Paratransit Vans or Streetcars.

Property Tax Revenues is the revenue collected based on a millage rate and the taxable value of real and personal property within Hillsborough County. On an annual basis, Hillsborough County Tax Collector collects property tax proceeds and then remits these proceeds to HART on a real-time basis. These proceeds are based on taxable values established by Hillsborough County Property Appraiser and the millage rate which is adopted by the HART Board of Directors.

Advertising Revenues related to advertising by various companies on HART vehicles and facilities. HART has entered into agreements with outside Marketing Agencies to sell Advertising space.

Interest Revenues is the interest earned on idle cash reserves from HART banking partners and state banking agency.

<u>General Fund Revenues</u> include: Passenger Fares, Property Tax Revenues, Advertising Revenues, Interest Revenues and Other Revenues. The General Fund Revenues do not have a stated purpose, other than to provide funding to the authority for operating activities.

Operating Grant Revenues are revenues earned related to operating activities. The sources of these revenues are Federal, State and Local government agencies. These revenues are earned at the time of the activity and are reimbursed to HART after the fact.

Local Transportation Surtax are revenues received from a 1% transportation improvement surtax. These revenues are currently being held from current use until HART receives authorization to utilize the funds as well as direction on how the moneys are to be

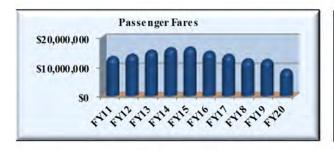
Other Federal Funds are revenues received from the Federal government for a Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Alternative Fuel Credit based on HART's CNG usage.

<u>Capital Grant Revenues</u> are revenues earned related to the capital projects and some operating projects of the authority. The sources of these revenues are Federal, State and Local government agencies. These revenues are earned at the time of the activity and are reimbursed to HART after the fact.

Total Revenues include General Fund Revenues, and Operating and Grant Revenues.

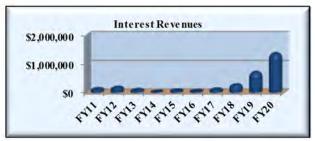


REVENUES BY SOURCE FY2011 to FY2020

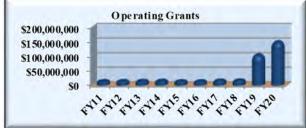












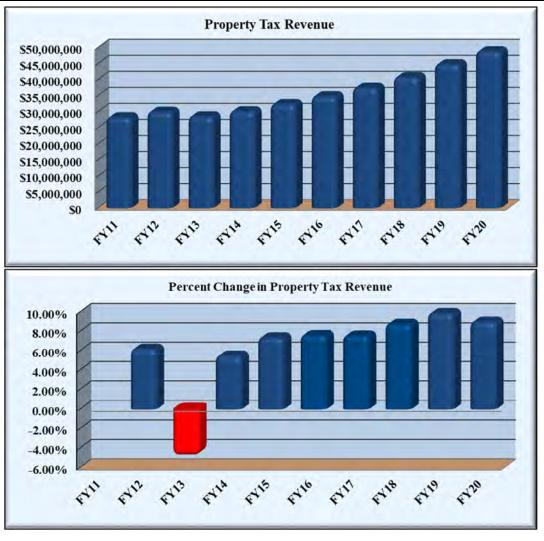




	PROPERTY TAX REVENUE USED FOR OPERATIONS FY2011 to FY2020										
Fiscal	Property Tax		Bus & Paratransit								
Year	Revenue	Percent Change	Revenue	Percent of Total	Millage Rate						
FY2011	\$28,277,219		\$57,490,242		0.4682						
FY2012	\$30,028,084	6.19%	\$57,450,769	52.27%	0.4682						
FY2013	\$28,603,229	-4.75%	\$60,703,030	47.12%	0.5000						
FY2014	\$30,171,450	5.48%	\$61,170,429	49.32%	0.5000						
FY2015	\$32,398,546	7.38%	\$64,504,989	50.23%	0.5000						
FY2016	\$34,869,378	7.63%	\$65,181,172	53.50%	0.5000						
FY2017	\$37,509,439	7.57%	\$65,930,367	56.89%	0.5000						
FY2018	\$40,801,680	8.78%	\$70,374,803	57.98%	0.5000						
FY2019	\$44,834,934	9.89%	\$81,718,165	54.87%	0.5000						
FY2020	\$48,870,629	9.00%	\$97,294,382	50.23%	0.5000						

Notes

Bus & Paratransit Revenue is total Operating Revenues to include fares, Ad Valorem, advertising, interest, operating grant revenue and other misc less Streetcar Revenues which includes fares, operating grant revenues and other misc revenues.





Statistical Section

Demographic and Economic Information

- Hillsborough County, Demographic and Economic Statistics (2005 to 2019)
- Principal Employers (2010 and 2019)



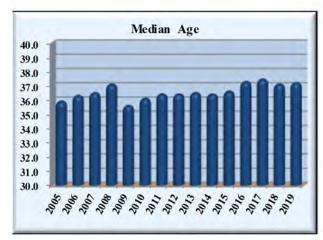
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS 2005 to 2019

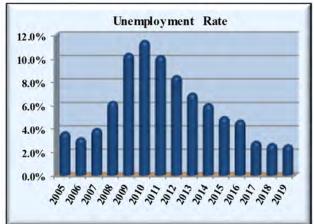
					Personal	Public High	Total
			Unemploy	Personal	Income	School	Public
		Median	ment	Income	(per	Graduation	School
Year	Population	Age	Rate	(millions)	capita)	Rate	Enrollment
2005	1,143,154	35.9	3.7%	\$39,993	\$32,662	79.3%	193,669
2006	1,171,826	36.3	3.2%	\$42,277	\$34,343	79.5%	193,480
2007	1,184,686	36.5	4.0%	\$43,827	\$36,417	77.3%	193,062
2008	1,196,773	37.1	6.3%	\$45,364	\$37,473	76.3%	191,965
2009	1,214,050	35.6	10.4%	\$46,692	\$37,923	77.0%	193,239
2010	1,233,900	36.1	11.5%	\$47,336	\$35,914	82.2%	194,353
2011	1,269,354	36.4	10.2%	\$48,477	\$38,382	82.3%	197,001
2012	1,277,746	36.4	8.5%	\$51,284	\$39,180	84.3%	195,198
2013	1,291,578	36.5	7.0%	\$52,321	\$40,206	72.6%	198,659
2014	1,316,298	36.4	6.1%	\$55,156	\$40,680	74.1%	200,684
2015	1,349,050	36.6	5.0%	\$58,569	\$41,902	73.5%	204,491
2016	1,350,910	37.3	4.7%	\$60,283	\$43,803	79.1%	207,469
2017	1,389,374	37.5	2.9%	\$62,976	\$44,709	82.9%	217,072
2018	1,436,888	37.1	2.7%	\$67,533	\$47,000	85.8%	220,257
2019	1,471,970	37.2	2.6%	\$71,320	\$48,452	86.2%	223,314
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(F)

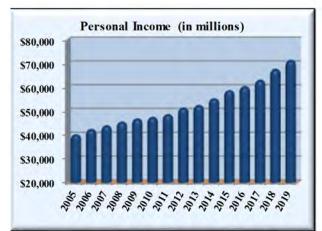
Sources:

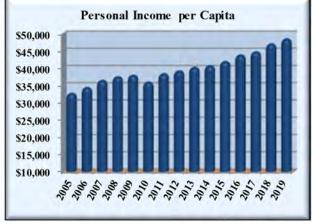
- A. United States Census Bureau, American Fact Finder
- B. Data USA
- C. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Unemployment Rate in Hillsborough County, FL retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of
- St. Louis
- D. U.S. Bureau Economic Analysis, Personal Income in Hillsborough County, FL retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
- E. U.S. Bureau Economic Analysis, Per Capita Personal Income in Hillsborough County, FL retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
- F. Florida Department of Education Hillsborough County District School

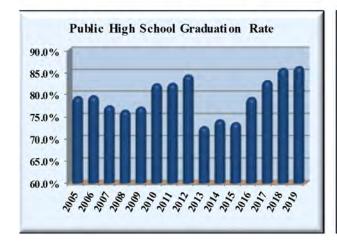
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS 2005 to 2019

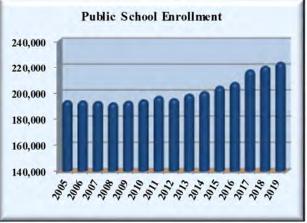




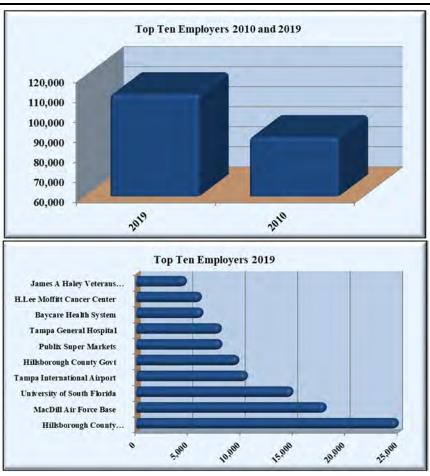








PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS					
	2010	and 2019			
	2019 Rank	2019	2019 Percentage to Total	2010	2010 Percentage
Hillsborough County School District	1	24,877	22.4%	24,700	27.6%
MacDill Air Force Base	2	18,000	16.2%	13,300	14.9%
University of South Florida	3	14,836	13.4%	6,151	6.9%
Tampa International Airport	4	10,500	9.5%	7,500	8.4%
Hillsborough County Govt	5	9,672	8.7%	9,930	11.1%
Publix Super Markets	6	8,060	7.3%	5,823	6.5%
Tampa General Hospital	7	8,000	7.2%	6,020	6.7%
Baycare Health System	8	6,250	5.6%	4,437	4.9%
H.Lee Moffitt Cancer Center	9	6,100	5.5%	-	-
James A Haley Veterans Hospital	10	4,670	4.2%	-	-
Verizon Information Technologies		-	-	7,458	8.3%
City of Tampa		-	-	4,240	4.7%
Grand Totals		110,965	100.0%	89,559	100.0%





Statistical Section

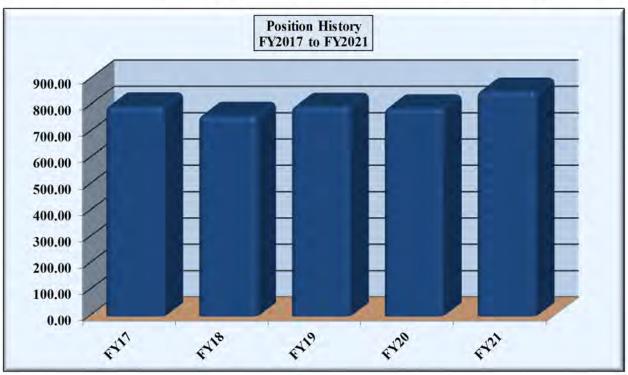
Operating Information

- Miscellaneous HART Statistics
- Staffing Position Count by Unit (FY2017 to FY2021)
- Bus Service Trends (FY2011 to FY2020)
- Paratransit Service Trends (FY2011 to FY2020)
- Streetcar Service Trends (FY2011 to FY2020)
- Expenses by Program (FY2011 to FY2020)

MI	SCELLANEOUS HART STATISTICS
Date Authority Created	October 3, 1979
Date Authority Began Operations	March 1980
Form of Government	Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer
Board of Directors	12
Total Square Miles	1,266 square miles
Type of Tax Support	Property Tax
Property Tax (Millage/Rate) (2015 Adopted Budget)	.5 mil (0.50)
Services	Fixed Route = 26 local routes, 1 MetroRapid route, 5 limited express routes and 1 express route. 100% wheelchair/bicycle accessible buses and vans Flex Service = 5 Flex routes Paratransit = Door-to-door van services for disabled persons Streetcar = Streetcar service operated and maintained under contract to Tampa Historic Streetcar, Inc. (THS)
Bus Stops / Shelters	2180 bus stops; 660 shelters of which 162 are maintained by the Authority and 498 are maintained by a vendor
Transit Fleet	Fixed Route and Flex Service: 183 buses and 12 fixed route flex vans Paratransit: 73 vans Streetcar: 10
Facilities	 21st Avenue Operations and Maintenance Facility 13 park-and-ride lots 2 transit centers (Marion Transit Center and University Area Transit Center) 6 transfer centers (Britton Plaza, Westshore Plaza, Northwest, Netpark, West Tampa, Yukon) Marion Street Transit Parkway Ybor Station (streetcar operations, streetcar maintenance facility, and administrative staff) Dick Greco/Southern Transportation Plaza 10 Streetcar Stations



STAFFING - POSITION COUNT BY UNIT						
UNIT	FY2017 Actual	FY2018 Actual	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Proposed	FY2021 Incr (Decr) FY2020
ATU	606.00	594.50	598.00	598.00	647.50	49.50
Teamster	49.00	48.00	53.00	54.00	55.00	1.00
Non-Bargaining	143.50	120.50	146.00	139.00	152.50	13.50
Total Positions	798.50	763.00	797.00	791.00	855.00	64.00

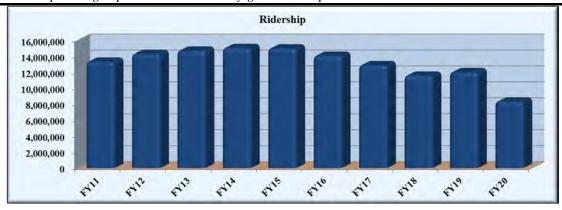


HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY TREND OF BUS SERVICE					
		2011 to FY20			
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
		STATISTICS			
Total Miles	8,830,998	8,432,411	8,516,695	8,908,643	9,052,316
Revenue Miles	7,789,008	7,477,638	7,594,914	7,961,048	8,078,542
Total Hours	655,135	630,109	645,804	678,449	686,304
Revenue Hours	611,417	586,224	602,876	635,945	646,097
Vehicle Trips	563,687	546,065	552,869	574,636	581,113
Ridership	13,351,052	14,3 14,6 10	14,732,525	15,056,967	15,003,289
Positions	684.0	655.8	670.5	679.3	676.5
		REVENUES			
Passenger Fares	\$ 12,450,523	\$13,224,477	\$ 14,517,590	\$ 15,393,039	\$ 15,484,564
Ad Valorem	\$25,653,762	\$27,327,502	\$25,574,942	\$26,815,634	\$29,583,129
Operating Grant Revenues	\$ 14,062,335	\$14,829,001	\$ 15,402,438	\$ 15,825,431	\$ 14,238,190
Other Revenues	\$ 1,187,695	\$ 1,035,955	\$856,438	\$ 1,264,650	\$ 1,2 19,233
Total Operating Revenues	\$53,354,315	\$56,416,935	\$56,351,408	\$59,298,754	\$60,525,116
		EXPENSES			
Total Operating Expenses	\$55,024,475	\$52,871,104	\$56,195,624	\$59,204,422	\$64,165,322
	KEY OPE	RATING IND	ICATORS		
Operating Cost per Total Mile	\$6.23	\$6.27	\$6.60	\$ 6.65	\$7.09
Operating Cost per Revenue Mile	\$7.06	\$7.07	\$7.40	\$7.44	\$7.94
Ridership per Revenue Mile	1.71	1.91	1.94	1.89	1.86
Operating Cost per Rider	\$4.12	\$3.69	\$3.81	\$3.93	\$4.28
Average Fare per Rider	\$0.93	\$0.92	\$0.99	\$ 1.02	\$ 1.03
Percentage of Passenger Fare to Operating Cost (Fare Recovery)	22.6%	25.0%	25.8%	26.0%	24.1%

HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY TREND OF BUS SERVICE					
	FY2	2016 to FY20	020		
	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
		STATISTICS			
Total Miles	9,378,111	9,294,792	8,450,701	9,056,592	7,713,928
Revenue Miles	8,400,733	8,324,037	7,730,066	8,199,394	7,135,272
Total Hours	703,706	696,251	660,283	692,964	595,430
Revenue Hours	661,137	656,116	631,317	662,198	574,098
Vehicle Trips	604,196	599,725	694,737	681,158	590,513
Ridership	14,081,260	12,901,178	11,586,334	12,032,360	8,343,331
Positions	698.0	684.0	646.0	677.0	640.0
		REVENUES			
Passenger Fares	\$ 13,981,071	\$ 12,825,045	\$ 11,455,183	\$ 11,477,437	\$8,265,314
Ad Valorem	\$31,576,314	\$33,967,084	\$36,958,839	\$40,760,104	\$46,435,486
Operating Grant Revenues	\$13,477,832	\$ 14,898,215	\$ 15,118,795	\$ 16,829,916	\$30,800,393
Other Revenues	\$ 1,465,920	\$ 1,599,991	\$4,528,343	\$4,652,989	\$4,037,992
Total Operating Revenues	\$60,501,137	\$63,290,335	\$68,061,160	\$73,720,446	\$89,539,185
		EXPENSES			
Total Operating Expenses	\$67,549,582	\$72,191,976	\$ 69,5 18,173	\$79,232,697	\$81,694,363
	KEY OPE	RATING IND	ICATORS		
Operating Cost per Total Mile	\$7.20	\$7.77	\$8.23	\$8.75	\$ 10.59
Operating Cost per Revenue Mile	\$8.04	\$8.67	\$8.99	\$9.66	\$ 11.45
Ridership per Revenue Mile	1.68	1.55	1.50	1.47	1.17
Operating Cost per Rider	\$4.80	\$5.60	\$6.00	\$6.58	\$9.79
Average Fare per Rider	\$0.99	\$0.99	\$0.99	\$0.95	\$0.99
Percentage of Passenger Fare to Operating Cost (Fare Recovery) Note:	20.7%	17.8%	16.5%	14.5%	10.1%

Note:

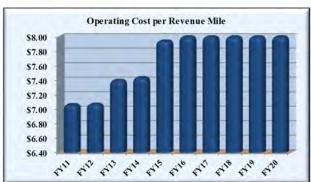
Total bus operating revenues does not include transportation surtax revenue as it is not available for use pending litigaton. Total bus operating expenses include salaries, fringes, fuel & lubricants, parts & supplies, contracted services, claims, utilities, marketing and other miscellaneous expenses which are not directly attributable to paratransit or streetcar. It does not include operating expenses reimbursed by grants or depreciation.

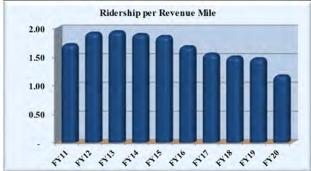


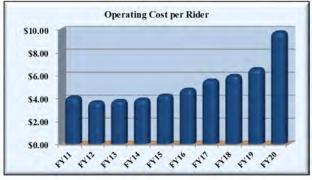


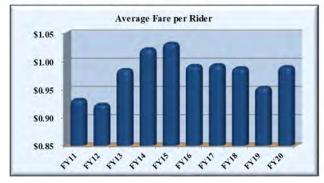
HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY TREND OF BUS SERVICE FISCAL YEARS 2011 to 2020













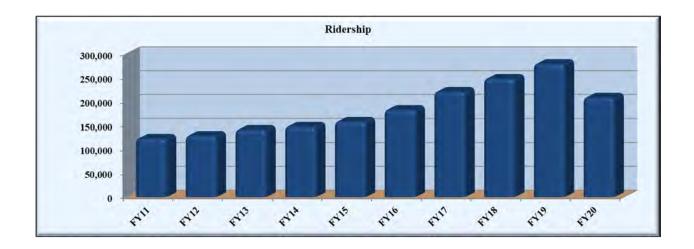


HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY					
TREND OF PARATRANSIT SERVICE FY2011 to FY2015					
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
	S	TATISTICS			
Total Miles	1,407,700	1,418,818	1,451,139	1,664,147	1,593,096
Revenue Miles	1,218,100	1,226,759	1,253,168	1,438,299	1,387,828
Total Hours	95,666	95,102	104,730	108,904	108,920
Revenue Hours	77,565	78,600	84,429	90,492	93,469
Vehicle Trips	106,800	113,912	124,442	134,488	141,198
Ridership	123,077	128,780	141,219	147,828	158,090
Positions	59.0	66.0	75.0	86.0	79.0
	R	EVENUES			
Passenger Fares	\$314,275	\$392,903	\$530,893	\$562,749	\$545,456
Ad Valorem	\$2,623,457	\$2,700,582	\$3,028,287	\$3,355,816	\$2,815,417
Operating Grant Revenues	\$1,158,469	\$1,192,296	\$1,259,472	\$1,287,491	\$1,294,931
Other Revenues	\$253	\$314	\$368	\$179	\$252
Total Operating Revenues	\$4,096,454	\$4,286,095	\$4,819,020	\$5,206,235	\$4,656,056
	E	EXPENSES			
Total Operating Expenses	\$4,096,454	\$4,286,095	\$4,819,020	\$5,206,235	\$4,656,056
	KEY OPERA	ATING INDICA	TORS		
Operating Cost per Total Mile	\$2.91	\$3.02	\$3.32	\$3.13	\$2.92
Operating Cost per Revenue					
Mile	\$3.36	\$3.49	\$3.85	\$3.62	\$3.35
Ridership per Revenue Mile	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.11
Operating Cost per Rider	\$33.28	\$33.28	\$34.12	\$35.22	\$29.45
Average Fare per Rider	\$2.55	\$3.05	\$3.76	\$3.81	\$3.45
Percentage of Passenger Fare to Operating Cost (Fare Recovery)	7.7%	9.2%	11.0%	10.8%	11.7%

HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY TREND OF PARATRANSIT SERVICE					
		2016 to FY202			
	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
		STATISTICS			
Total Miles	1,745,008	1,972,566	2,016,025	2,402,235	1,836,848
Revenue Miles	1,538,575	1,741,816	1,790,463	2,155,760	1,629,486
Total Hours	113,010	141,802	116,736	138,070	108,036
Revenue Hours	96,861	123,641	98,390	120,621	93,127
Vehicle Trips	167,318	206,914	231,467	175,867	126,483
Ridership	182,883	220,922	248,133	279,278	208,715
Positions	99.0	88.0	93.0	91.0	121.0
		REVENUES			
Passenger Fares	\$604,772	\$773,229	\$792,382	\$929,626	\$764,680
Ad Valorem	\$3,293,064	\$3,542,355	\$3,842,841	\$4,074,830	\$2,435,143
Operating Grant Revenues	\$1,531,073	\$2,768,455	\$2,861,444	\$2,992,853	\$4,555,374
Other Revenues	\$321	\$429	\$448	\$410	\$0
Total Operating Revenues	\$5,429,230	\$7,084,468	\$7,497,115	\$7,997,719	\$7,755,197
		EXPENSES			
Total Operating Expenses	\$5,429,230	\$7,084,468	\$7,497,115	\$7,997,719	\$7,755,197
	KEY OPE	RATING INDIC	CATORS		
Operating Cost per Total Mile	\$3.11	\$3.59	\$3.72	\$3.33	\$4.22
Operating Cost per Revenue					
Mile	\$3.53	\$4.07	\$4.19	\$3.71	\$4.76
Ridership per Revenue Mile	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13
Operating Cost per Rider	\$29.69	\$32.07	\$30.21	\$28.64	\$37.16
Average Fare per Rider	\$3.31	\$3.50	\$3.19	\$3.33	\$3.66
Percentage of Passenger Fare to Operating Cost (Fare Recovery)	11.1%	10.9%	10.6%	11.6%	9.9%

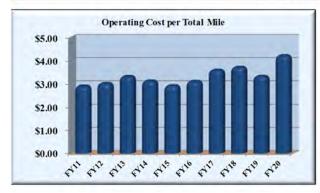
Note:

Total paratransit operating expenses include those expenses directly attributable to paratransit service which include salaries, fringes, fuel & lubricants, parts & supplies, contracted services, claims, utilities, marketing and other miscellaneous expenses. It does not include operating expenses reimbursed by grants or depreciation. Ridership includes the Taxi Voucher Program.

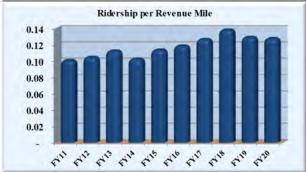




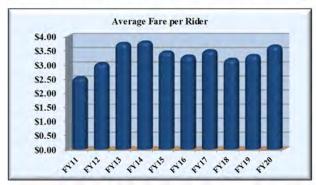
HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY TREND OF PARATRANSIT SERVICE FISCAL YEARS 2011 to 2020













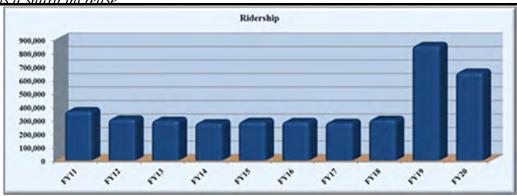


HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY						
	TREND OF STREETCAR SERVICE					
	\mathbf{F}	Y2011 to FY	2015			
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	
		STATISTIC	CS .			
Total Miles	76,598	67,621	66,779	66,611	67,041	
Revenue Miles	76,471	67,599	66,757	66,587	67,018	
Total Hours	14,463	12,634	12,476	12,446	12,525	
Revenue Hours	14,385	12,561	12,404	12,373	12,463	
Vehicle Trips	30,921	26,733	26,400	26,334	26,504	
Ridership	366,808	306,247	295,916	277,806	288,131	
Positions	24.0	17.0	16.5	17.0	19.0	
		REVENUE	S			
Passenger Fares	\$609,180	\$570,134	487,588	465,012	567,297	
Ad Valorem	\$0	\$0	0	0	0	
Operating Grant Revenues	\$ 1,440,941	\$941,880	912,018	965,107	870,884	
Other Revenues	\$6,397	\$ 24	27	51,363	11,587	
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 2,056,518	\$ 1,5 12,038	\$ 1,399,633	\$ 1,48 1,482	1,449,768	
		EXPENSE	S			
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1,875,144	\$ 1,462,656	\$ 1,444,357	\$ 1,547,682	\$ 1,410,802	
	KEY OF	PERATING IN	DICATORS			
Operating Cost per Total Mile	\$24.48	\$21.63	\$21.63	\$23.23	\$21.04	
Operating Cost per Revenue Mile	\$24.52	\$21.64	\$21.64	\$23.24	\$21.05	
Ridership per Revenue Mile	4.80	4.53	4.43	4.17	4.30	
Operating Cost per Rider	\$ 5.11	\$4.78	\$4.88	\$5.57	\$4.90	
Average Fare per Rider	\$ 1.66	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.97	
Percentage of Passenger Fare to Operating Cost (Fare Recovery)	32.5%	39.0%	33.8%	30.0%	40.2%	

<u> </u>	IILLSBORO	UGH TRAN	NSIT AUTH	ORITY	
	TREND O	F STREET(CAR SERVI	CE	
	I	FY2016 to F	Y2020		
	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
		STATISTI	CS	·	
Total Miles	67,156	73,183	62,460	117,636	116,357
Revenue Miles	67,134	72,666	60,468	114,855	115,874
Total Hours	12,547	13,659	11,575	21,982	21,960
Revenue Hours	12,475	13,576	11,508	20,758	21,842
Vehicle Trips	28,921	28,760	24,984	43,539	44,424
Ridership	286,685	280,601	302,872	850,853	653,232
Positions	18.0	19.0	24.0	29.0	30.0
		REVENUI	ES		
Passenger Fares	569,765	550,298	329,016	5,841	0
Ad Valorem	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Grant Revenues	993,640	1,132,969	1,246,219	2,241,425	2,555,932
Other Revenues	(23,619)	18	115	81	(3,246)
Total Operating Revenues	1,539,786	1,683,285	1,575,350	2,247,347	2,552,686
		EXPENSI	ES		
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1,594,582	\$ 1,687,448	\$ 1,577,705	\$2,247,347	\$2,561,056
	KEY O	PERATING II	VDICATORS		
Operating Cost per Total					
M ile	\$23.74	\$23.06	\$25.26	\$ 19.10	\$22.01
Operating Cost per				A 40	
Revenue Mile	\$23.75	\$23.22	\$26.09	\$ 19.57	\$22.10
Ridership per Revenue Mile	4.27	3.86	5.01	7.41	5.64
Operating Cost per Rider	\$5.56	\$6.01	\$5.21	\$2.64	\$3.92
Average Fare per Rider	\$ 1.99	\$ 1.96	\$ 1.09	\$0.01	\$0.00
Percentage of Passenger				, , , , , ,	
Fare to Operating Cost					
(Fare Recovery)	35.7%	32.6%	20.9%	0.3%	0.0%

Note:

Total streetcar operating expenses include those expenses directly attributable to streetcar service which include salaries, fringes, fuel & lubricants, parts & supplies, contracted services, claims, utilities, marketing and other miscellaneous expenses. It does not include operating expenses reimbursed by grants or depreciation. Through a grant from Florida Department of Transportation, starting October 2018 free fares are now offered on the streetcar. While there is still a small amount of special event revenue taken in, this schedule shows the sharp drop in Passenger Fares while the ridership and other statistical data reflects a sharp increase.

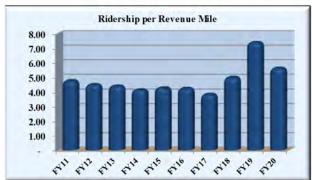




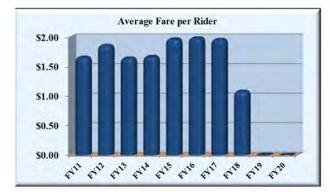
HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY TREND OF STREETCAR SERVICE FISCAL YEARS 2011 to 2020

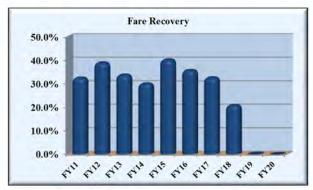














		JGH TRANSIT A				
	EXPENSES BY PROGRAM					
		72011 to FY2020		E57201.4	EX7001 F	
O DED ATERIO ENDENICEO.	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	
OPERATING EXPENSES:	Φ40.c07.000	#20 7 0 ¢ 4 5 2	Φ41.650.102	RESTATED	Φ40 CC4 5CC	
Bus Operations	\$40,685,080	\$39,786,453	\$41,650,103	\$37,347,689	\$42,664,566	
Paratransit Operations	\$4,096,459	\$4,286,094	\$4,819,020	\$5,206,235	\$4,656,056	
Streetcar Operations	\$1,875,144	\$1,462,658	\$1,444,357	\$1,547,682	\$1,410,802	
Administration & Other	\$13,763,729	\$12,472,179	\$14,545,520	\$21,856,733	\$21,500,756	
Op. Exp Reimb by Grants	\$3,607,225	\$3,732,246	\$3,070,237	\$1,595,894	\$1,793,741	
Total Operating Expenses	\$64,027,637	\$61,739,630	\$65,529,238	\$67,554,233	\$72,025,921	
Depreciation Expense	<u>\$12,862,670</u>	\$12,292,280	\$11,635,161	\$10,578,252	\$11,671,433	
Total Expenses	<u>\$76,890,307</u>	<u>\$74,031,910</u>	<u>\$77,164,399</u>	<u>\$78,132,485</u>	\$83,697,354	
	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Bus Operations	\$44,182,428	\$47,715,002	\$44,052,634	\$53,215,806	\$55,974,173	
Paratransit Operations	\$5,429,230	\$7,084,468	\$7,497,115	\$7,997,719	\$7,755,197	
Streetcar Operations	\$1,594,582	\$1,687,448	\$1,577,705	\$2,247,347	\$2,561,056	
Administration & Other	\$23,367,153	\$24,476,974	\$25,465,538	\$26,016,891	\$25,720,190	
Op. Exp Reimb by Grants	\$1,440,203	\$1,750,812	\$2,477,298	\$693,637	\$4,125,879	
Total Operating Expenses	\$76,013,596	\$82,714,704	\$81,070,290	\$90,171,400	\$96,136,495	
Depreciation Expense	\$11,652,527	\$12,164,514	\$12,194,544	\$12,353,469	\$12,807,484	
Total Expenses	\$87,666,123	\$94,879,218	\$93,264,834	\$102,524,869	\$108,943,979	

Notes:

<u>Bus Operations</u> are those functions and related cost for Bus and Flex Service. These functions include: Vehicle Operators, <u>Maintenance Tech's, Scheduling, Customer Service, Support and Supervisory Personnel.</u>

<u>Paratransit Operations</u> are those functions and related cost for Paratransit Service. These functions include: Vehicle Operators, Maintenance Techs, Scheduling, Customer Service, Support and Supervisory Personnel along with Administrative and Contract Services which directly support Paratransit Operations.

<u>Streetcar Operations</u> are those functions and related cost for Streetcar Service. These functions include: Vehicle Operators, Maintenance Tech's, and Supervisory Personnel along with Administrative and Contract Services which directly support Streetcar Operations.

<u>Administrative & Other</u> are those support functions and related cost which support the whole organization which do not already directly support Paratransit and Streetcar. These functions include: Executive, Finance, Human Resource, Information Technology, Procurement, Marketing, Legal, Risk Management, Insurance Costs, and Other Overhead Costs.

Operating Expense reimbursed by Grants are costs which are grant funded but are not classified as capital assets and need to be recognized as operating costs.

Total Operating Costs include: Bus, Paratransit & Streetcar operations and Administrative & Other functions.

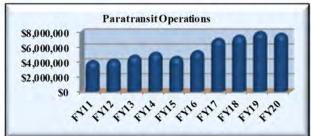
Depreciation Expense is the straight-line amortization of capitalized assets.

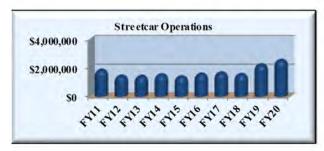
Total Expenses include all cost listed above.



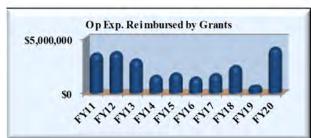
HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY EXPENSES BY PROGRAM FY2011 to FY2020



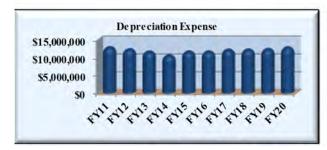














SECTION IV COMPLIANCE REPORTS



Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Directors
Hillsborough Transit Authority
Tampa, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Hillsborough Transit Authority, a/k/a Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority, or HART (the "Authority") as of and for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the Authority'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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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, ininternal 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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audits we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority'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 no instances ofnoncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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Purpose of this Report

Cherry Bekaert LLP

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance andthe 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.

Tampa, Florida February 26, 2021



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Financial Assistance Project and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General

To the Board of Directors
Hillsborough Transit Authority
Tampa, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Financial Assistance Project

We have audited the Hillsborough Transit Authority's, a/k/a Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority, or HART (the "Authority") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the requirements described in the Florida Department of Financial Services, State Projects Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs and state financial assistance projects for the year ended September 30, 2020. The Authority's major federal programs and state financial assistance projects are identified in the summary of the auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal and state statues, regulations, and terms and conditions of its federal and state awards applicable to its federal programs and state assistance projects.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Authority's major federal programs and state financial assistance projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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 Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state financial assistance project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state financial assistance project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Authority's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Financial Assistance Project

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs and state financial assistance projects for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit ofcompliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and state financial assistance project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state financial assistance project and to test and report on internal controls over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliancedoes 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 and 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 and 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 and 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliancethat might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that havenot been identified.

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..

Tampa, Florida February 26, 2021

Cherry Bekaert LLP

HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Part I – Summary of Auditor's Results		
Financial Statement Section		
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yesxno	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yesxnone	reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes x no	
Federal Awards Programs and State Projects Section		
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified?	V05 V D0	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yesx noyesx none	e reported
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200 516(a) and Chapter 10.550 Identification of major federal programs and state projects:	yes x no	
Federal programs:		
CFDA Numbers	Name of Program or Cluster	
20.500, 20.507, 20.525, 20.526, 20.527 State projects:	Federal Transit Cluster	
CSFA Numbers	Name of Project	
55.010 55.012	Public Transit Block Grant Program Public Transit Service Development Program	

HILLSBOROUGH TRANSIT AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Part I – Summary of Auditor's Results (continued)				
Dollar threshold used to determine Type A programs:				
Federal programs	\$ 750,000			
State projects	\$ 750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee for federal purposes?	yes <u>x</u> no			

Part II - Schedule of Financial Statement Findings

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

There were no findings required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

Part III - Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs, related to the audit of major federal programs, as required to be reported by the Uniform Guidance.

There were no findings required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Part IV - Findings and Questioned Costs - Major State Financial Assistance Projects

This section identifies the significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance, including questioned costs, related to the audit of major federal programs, as required to be reported by the Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

There were no findings required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Summary of Prior Audit Findings

A schedule of prior year audit findings is not necessary since there were no prior year audit findings.



Independent Auditor's Management Letter

Board of Directors Hillsborough Transit Authority Tampa, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Hillsborough Transit Authority, a/k/a Hillsborough Area RegionalTransit Authority, or HART (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2021.

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 bythe Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal RegulationsPart 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Financial Assistance Project and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Report of Independent Accountant on Compliance with Local Government Investment Polices, regarding compliance in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated February 26, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial auditreport. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding financial 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 this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Authority was established pursuant to the constitution and laws of Florida, particularly Chapter 91-368, Laws of Florida, as amended, revising and consolidating Chapter 31263, Special Laws of Florida, 1955. There were no component units related to the Authority.

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Financial Condition and Management

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 Authority has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Authority 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 conditionassessment procedures for the Authority. It is management's responsibility to monitor the Authority's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by 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.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisionsof contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have aneffect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Cherry Bekaert LLP

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, HART board members, and applicable management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Tampa, Florida February 26, 2021

Report of Independent Accountant on Compliance with Local Government Investment Policies

To the Board of Directors
Hillsborough Transit Authority
Tampa, Florida

We have examined the Hillsborough Transit Authority's, a/k/a Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority, or HART (the "Authority") compliance with the local government investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2020. Management of the Authority is responsible for the Authority's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Authority'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 Authority complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Authority complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe the evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the local investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2020.

The purpose of this report is to comply with the audit requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, and Rules of the Auditor General.

Cherry Belowert LLP
Tampa, Florida
February 26, 2021

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