HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022



Cover: Arts Council of Hillsborough County

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

Did you know...

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

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

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

Cover Photo Credit: Matthew Mazzotto



Hillsborough County, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

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

Board of County Commissioners

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

Constitutional Officers

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

Appointed Officials

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

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



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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



June 6th, 2023

To the Residents of Hillsborough County, Florida:

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

The Hillsborough County, Florida, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, is a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and audited by independent certified public accountants in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States.

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

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

Independent Audit: The Hillsborough County financial statements were audited by RSM US LLP, an independent certified public accounting firm, in accordance with Sections 11.45 and 125.01, Florida Statutes. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Hillsborough County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, were free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Based on its audit, the independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions that the Hillsborough County financial statements, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

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

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

County Profile: Hillsborough County, created in 1834 as Florida's 19th county, is located along the west coast of Florida. The County covers 1,266 square miles, of which 215 square miles cover water areas. Hillsborough County's 2022 population of 1,520,529 exceeded the population of each of the following states: Alaska, Delaware, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Hawaii and Wyoming. Hillsborough County is empowered to levy property taxes on certain real and personal property located in the county as well as to levy certain sales, fuel and communications taxes. The County also receives revenues from other sources such as state and federal grants, state revenue sharing, special assessments, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues. During fiscal year 2022, the County's revenues from all sources were approximately \$2.9 billion.

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

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

Financial Reporting Entity: The separately elected members of the BOCC and the Constitutional Officers together are the officials who are accountable to the residents of Hillsborough County. The officials holding these offices on September 30, 2022, are identified on the page before the table of contents. The organizations of the BOCC and the Constitutional Officers together comprise the Hillsborough County primary government.

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

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

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

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

Cash and Investments: At September 30, 2022, the Hillsborough County Primary Government had total cash and investments of \$3.58 billion. Most of this amount, \$3.38 billion, was in the Hillsborough County Investment Pool (Investment Pool) managed by the Clerk of Circuit Court. The objectives of the Investment Pool are safety of principal, liquidity, and return on investment, in that order. To meet these objectives, the Investment Pool is conservatively invested in high-quality investments such as: treasury securities, 64%; US government-sponsored agency securities, 12%; Florida PRIME, the state of Florida's Local Government Investment Pool, 18%; corporate notes, 1%; and cash in demand deposits and money market accounts, 5% in total. At September 30, 2022, the Investment Pool's duration, which is like weighted average maturity, was a low .72 years. Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (S&P) has assigned the Investment Pool its highest rating of AAAf. The overall effective rate of return of the Investment Pool for fiscal year 2022 was .70% compared to the benchmark rate of 0.08%, (a weighted average of the ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch 3-month US Treasury Bill and the 1-3 Year US Treasury Note Indexes). The Investment Pool's rate of return for fiscal year 2021 was 1.08%.

Property Tax: The County's property tax revenues rose \$82.3 million or 8.5% due to a 14% increase in the taxable assessed value of real property in Hillsborough County in the prior year. See Statistical section for more information on property taxes, assessed values, and exemptions.

Transportation Improvement Surtax Amendment to County Charter: In November 2018, the voters initiated and approved a ballot measure to amend the Hillsborough County Charter which levies a one percent sales surtax for transportation improvements as authorized by Sections 212.054 and 212.055, Florida Statutes. This surtax was intended for uses including maintenance and vulnerability reduction, traffic congestion reduction, transportation safety and network improvements, and enhancing bus service and public transit options. Since then a lawsuit was filed challenging the constitutionality of the new sales surtax. Later, the Circuit Court of the 13th Judicial Circuit, upon the complaint for bond validation, ruled that the transportation surtax was lawful and valid, but also held that certain provisions in the charter amendment providing for the use, allocation and distribution of the Transportation Surtax were unconstitutional and, therefore, severed and struck such provisions from the charter amendment. The Circuit Court determined that the state surtax law provides that the Hillsborough County BOCC is responsible for determining which uses the Transportation Surtax proceeds should be allocated to as well as the amount to be distributed to each use. This Circuit Court ruling was appealed. Pursuant to the Circuit Court's ruling, the Hillsborough County BOCC enacted County Ordinance 19-20 in September, 2019 providing for the use, allocation and distribution of the proceeds of the Transportation Surtax in the manner consistent with the will of the voters as expressed by their approval of the charter amendment. During fiscal year 2021, the Florida Supreme Court determined that the Transportation Improvement Surtax was unconstitutional. On July 7, 2022, was ordered to transfers all surtax revenues previously received under Article 11 of the Hillsborough County Charter to the Florida Department of Revenue. On July 26, 2022, \$569,329,241 was transferred to the Florida Department of Revenue.

Federal Government's Effect on Hillsborough County: Similar to other state and local governments, the US government has a significant impact on Hillsborough County. For fiscal year 2022, the County had \$260.5 million in expenditures funded by US government grants--either directly from federal agencies or passed through state and local governmental entities. Federal grant expenditures represent 10.4% of the County's governmental revenues. The US government also has an indirect effect on other County revenues. For example, 42% of the County's total revenues from governmental activities came from ad valorem property taxes, which are related to the value of real estate in the County. Real estate values tend to be correlated with the availability and affordability of mortgages. The US government has created: a variety of programs that assist banks that make mortgage loans; US government sponsored agencies that buy, securitize and sell mortgage-backed securities; as well as programs that assist residents seeking to purchase homes. The success of these programs may affect mortgage lending and real estate values, which in turn affect the ad valorem property tax revenues of Hillsborough County in the future.

At September 30, 2022, the Hillsborough County Primary Government held 76% of its investment portfolio in US government or related investments. A total of \$2.64 billion was invested in a combination of US treasury securities, US government sponsored agency securities which are supported by the US government, and government-only mutual funds. At September 30, 2022, the Hillsborough County Primary Government also held \$91 million, or 2.6% of its investment portfolio, in bank deposits, most of which were secured by the FDIC. The rest were secured by the state of Florida's multiple financial institution collateral pool established under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The US government affects the state of Florida's multiple financial institution collateral pool because securities issued by the US treasury and government sponsored agencies are used as collateral by banks participating in the Qualified Public Depository program. See Note 3 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more details.

The US government also has a significant impact on the local economy. Of the top 19 employers in Hillsborough County, MacDill Air Force Base, the University of South Florida, and Publix together represent 55,808 employees or 36% of the employees at the top 19 employers. See Principal Employers in the Statistical Section of the ACFR for more details. In addition, the residents of Hillsborough County pay significant amounts of income and excise taxes to the US government and also receive significant benefits from the US government including Social Security, Medicare, and unemployment compensation. The reason for highlighting these interactions with the US government is that changes in the US government's fiscal activities could lead to changes in amounts paid to or received from the US government, which in turn could have a financial impact on Hillsborough County.

Awards: The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded Hillsborough County a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. Hillsborough County has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-nine consecutive years. The County also received the GFOA's *Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular*

Annual Financial Reporting for its separately issued Financial Summary Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021. The Financial Summary Report is a simplified popular annual financial report specially designed for the general public. The receipt of this national award recognized the County's conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. Hillsborough County has received this award for the last twenty-one consecutive years.

Both of these awards are valid for a period of one year. We believe that the County's fiscal year 2022 ACFR and Financial Summary Report continue to conform to award program requirements and are submitting both of them to the GFOA for evaluation.

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

Sincerely,

Cindy Stuart

Clerk of Court & Comptroller

Civily Stuart

Timothy Simon CPA, CFA Chief Financial Officer

Any Baji

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

CIA, CGFO

Finance Director







COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR Bonnie M. Wise

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

June 6, 2023

To the Residents of Hillsborough County:

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

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

County Profile

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

Our success in achieving these goals is evident in an expanding corporate presence, major tourist destinations, world-class entertainment venues, a nationally recognized airport, one of the largest shipping ports in the country, highly-regarded educational institutions, a bustling agricultural industry, professional sports teams, and more. People of all ages and diverse backgrounds, and companies representing an array of industries, choose to make Hillsborough County their home.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Donna Cameron Cepeda Harry Cohen Ken Hagan Pat Kemp Gwendolyn "Gwen" Myers Michael Owen Joshua Wostal **COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR** Bonnie M. Wise

COUNTY ATTORNEY Christine M. Beck

COUNTY INTERNAL AUDITOR Peggy Caskey



Hillsborough was established as Florida's 19th county in 1834.

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

HCFLGOV.NET

Economic Conditions

The pandemic and related shutdowns had a significant negative impact on economic conditions in 2020, followed by strong gains in mid-2021 and 2022. At the height of the shutdown in April 2020, the Tampa Metropolitan Statistical Area had a 12-month loss of 143,900 jobs, a 10.4% decline. Jobs returned to prepandemic levels in October 2021 and finished 2022 with a 4.8% gain. Hillsborough's taxable sales followed similar patterns. Taxable sales fell 26.6% on a year-ago basis in May 2020 and began to recover in late 2020 and early 2021. Taxable sales rose 17.7% in Fiscal Year 2021 and at a slightly slower pace of 16.1% in Fiscal Year 2022.

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

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

Relevant Financial Policies

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

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

Major Initiatives

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



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



Taxable sales rose 16.1% in FY 22.



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

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

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

Long-Term Prospects

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

Sincerely,

Bonnie M. Wise

County Administrator

Bours M. Was

Our desired community outcomes:

- Safe, clean, attractive communities residents are proud to call home
- Safe and effective transportation operation that keeps pace with demand
- Strong and sustainable local economy
- Healthy and enjoyable place to live, work, and play
- Self-sufficiency and quality of life for those who need help
- Reliable, costeffective, secure and sustainable infrastructure
- Residents who trust County Government and are satisfied with its services
- Responsible and sound financial management practices





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Hillsborough County Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

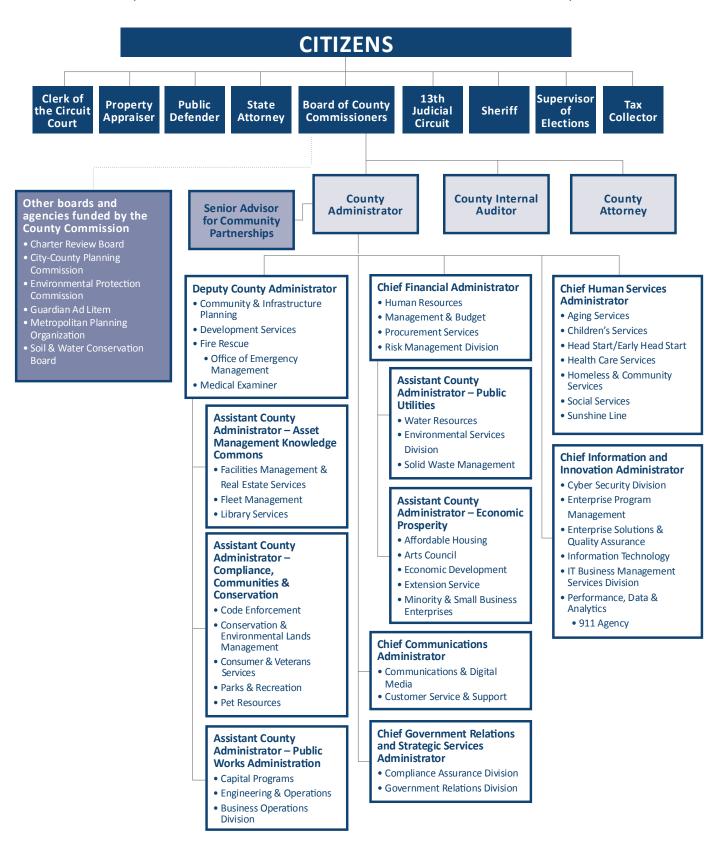
September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Hillsborough County Organization Chart

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





FINANCIAL SECTION

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





RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Hillsborough County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund nformation of Hillsborough County, Florida (the County), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic inancial statements as listed in the table of contents.

n our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County, a discretely presented component unit, which represents 97%, 99%, and 71%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of September 30, 2022. Those statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our prinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County, is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD T | TAX | CONSULTING In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
 period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Funds Related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Lawsuit Proceeds are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Funds Related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Lawsuit Proceeds are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued, under a separate cover, our report dated June 6, 2023, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida June 6, 2023



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis provides an overview of the financial activities of Hillsborough County, Florida (the County) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 using the reporting model required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. The reporting model is described in the following narrative as well as in the Notes to the Financial Statements. We encourage reading this narrative with the transmittal letters starting on the first page of this document.

Financial Highlights

At September 30, 2022, the County's net position was about \$10.646 billion. Net position is defined as "assets and deferred outflows of resources" less "liabilities and deferred inflows of resources." Of this amount, \$8.535 billion was the net investment in capital assets, and \$1.145.9 billion was restricted by law, grant agreements, debt covenants, or for capital projects. As a result, there was \$966.0 million in unrestricted net position available at year-end to meet the County's ongoing obligations to residents, creditors, and enterprise fund customers. This amount represents a \$221.3 million increase from the prior year's unrestricted net position of \$744.4 million. This increase is explained below.

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

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

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

The County's total liabilities increased \$724.1 million, from the September 30, 2021 balance of approximately \$2.652 billion to the September 30, 2022 balance of \$3.376 billion. This change was primarily due to the following: The net pension liability increased \$641.9 million; notes payable decreased \$4.2 million; bonds payable decreased \$69.4 million, unearned revenues increased \$85.4 million and OPEB liability decreased \$2.3 million.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Management's Discussion & Analysis

Basic Financial Statement

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Over time, *net position* may serve as the most useful indicator of a government's financial position. At September 30, 2022, the County's total net position, i.e. total assets and deferred outflows of resources less both liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, was \$10.646 billion. As shown on the chart on the following page, the County reported positive balances at September 30, 2022, in all three categories of net position for governmental activities, business-type activities, and the County as a whole, with the exception of unrestricted net position for governmental activities.

A significant portion of the County's net position (80.0%) is identified as net investment in capital assets, which is capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, less related debt outstanding that was used to acquire or construct those assets and accumulated depreciation. Since the County uses capital assets to provide services to its residents, the net position identified as "net investment in capital assets" is not available for future spending. In fact the payment of maintenance and debt service costs on those capital assets will themselves require governmental resources. Another portion of the County's net position is restricted net position, which is assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and less deferred inflows of resources subject to external constraints such as from debt covenants, grantors, laws or regulations, or restrictions through enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position (or assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities less deferred inflows of resources less restricted net position) represents net position available to meet the County's ongoing obligations to residents, creditors, and enterprise fund customers. Significant changes between years are described later.

Hillsborough County, Florida Net Position

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ		Total Primary Government	
(Amounts in thousands)	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 2,816,135 8,335,619 11,151,754	2,573,760 8,143,221 10,716,981	1,145,974 1,480,211 2,626,185	1,088,154 1,492,537 2,580,691	3,962,109 9,815,830 13,777,939	3,661,914 9,635,758 13,297,672
Deferred outflows of resources	329,223	283,778	22,439	21,524	351,662	305,302
Current Liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	661,611 1,911,817 2,573,428	547,357 1,346,102 1,893,459	123,300 678,853 802,153	92,591 665,451 758,042	784,911 2,590,670 3,375,581	639,948 2,011,553 2,651,501
Deferred inflows of resources	101,816	647,542	5,954	35,481	107,770	683,023
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	7,529,733 1,065,204 210,796	7,311,684 1,048,958 99,116	982,898 80,682 776,937	1,062,110 101,255 645,327	8,512,631 1,145,886 987,733	8,373,794 1,150,213 744,443
Total net position	\$ 8,805,733	8,459,758	1,840,517	1,808,692	10,646,250	10,268,450

There was a \$346.0 million increase in the County's net position represented by governmental activities. The growth in net position from governmental activities represented 91.6% of the County's total growth in net position of \$377.8 million. Governmental revenues rose \$85.6 million from the prior year, while expenses rose \$211.3 million compared to the prior year. The chart on the following page describes changes in net position between the current and prior fiscal years. Key net position changes during fiscal year 2022 are described below. Expense variance explanations are provided on the next few pages.

Governmental Activities

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

Hillsborough County, Florida Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government	
(Amounts in thousands)		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for service Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Restricted investment earnings General revenues:	\$	341,088 231,422 109,066 	326,530 349,647 97,943	487,075 26,352 10,534	437,165 80,918 10,378	828,163 231,422 135,418 10,534	763,695 349,647 178,861 10,378
Property taxes Sales taxes, state shared revenue Other taxes Investment earnings Fair market value change Lease interest earnings Gain (loss) on sales of capital assets Other revenues		1,056,119 655,208 78,621 13,910 (56,448) 5 13,093 46,209	973,251 569,084 58,431 3,583 4,737 19,446	 (21,954) 37 147 2,384	 201 3,955	1,056,119 655,208 78,621 13,910 (78,402) 42 13,240 48,593	973,251 569,084 58,431 3,583 4,938 23,401
Total revenues	_	2,488,293	2,402,652	504,575	532,617	2,992,868	2,935,269
Expenses							
General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation		680,079 849,035 61,305 109,279	442,386 943,458 59,092 95,107	 	 	680,079 849,035 61,305 109,279	442,386 943,458 59,092 95,107
Economic environment Human services Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt		86,261 237,313 93,806 25,234	65,948 219,372 81,555 24,125	 	 	86,261 237,313 93,806 25,234	65,948 219,372 81,555 24,125
Interest on leases Water Resource Services System Solid Waste Resource Recovery Total Expenses		6 2,142,318	 1,931,043	332,901 139,848 472,749	318,055 135,218 453,273	6 332,901 139,848 2,615,067	318,055 135,218 2,384,316
Transfers Change in net position Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year	\$	345,975 8,459,758 8,805,733	(434) 471,175 7,988,583 8,459,758	31,826 1,808,691 1,840,517	434 79,778 1,728,914 1,808,692	377,801 10,268,449 10,646,250	550,953 9,717,497 10,268,450
rest position, ond or year	Ψ	0,000,700	0,700,700	1,070,017	1,000,032	10,070,200	10,200,700

- **Property tax revenues** increased \$82.9 million or 8.5% due to a \$17.80 billion or 15.8% increase in the taxable assessed value of real property in Hillsborough County for 2021. The change in assessed values of real estate in fiscal year 2021 affected property tax revenues in fiscal year 2022 because there is a lag from the time of assessment to the time taxes are due. This increase in assessed values for fiscal year 2021 was the result of real property market values rising \$20.13 billion, offset by property tax exemptions rising only \$2.34 billion (since market values less exemptions equal assessed values).
- Sales tax revenues and state shared revenues, as a combined category, increased \$86.1 million or 15.1% from the prior year primarily due an increase in discretionary sales tax for transportation of \$44.2 million, a \$1.1 million increase in fuel tax and a \$40.6 increase in state shared revenues.
- Other taxes increased \$20.2 million or 34.6%, primarily due to a \$20.4 million increase in tourist development taxes from an increase in use of hotels during the year. This increase was partly offset by a \$0.2 million decrease in Communications Services Tax revenues.

Investment earnings, which is the sum of actual interest and changes in the fair value of the investment portfolio, rose \$10.3 million or 288.2% from the previous year. The fiscal year 2022 investment earnings do not include the fair market value change as it has in previous years. The fair market value change has been reported separately in fiscal year 2022 aiding in the large increase from prior year. The fair market value change for the current year lowers investment earnings by \$56.4 million. This was due to the dramatic increase in interest rates spurred by Federal Reserve action to counter high inflation. The effect was to lower the market value of the existing holdings purchased in the low rate environment. Although the fair value of investments fluctuate based on market conditions, the County's overall investment portfolio has a very low duration and investments are generally held until maturity so recorded gains and losses from the investment portfolio should be minimal. The overall effective rate of return of the Investment Pool for fiscal year 2022 was 0.76% compared to the benchmark rate of 0.08% (a weighted average of the ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch 3-month US Treasury Bill and the 1-3 Year US Treasury Note Indexes). The Investment Pool's rate of return for fiscal year 2021 was 1.08%

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

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

Human services expenses increased \$17.9 million or 8.2% primarily due to an increase in pension expense allocation

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

Business-type activities

The Water Enterprise provides potable water as well as the collection, treatment, and environmentally safe disposal of wastewater for the County's unincorporated area residents. The Water Enterprise's principal assets consist of four water and seven wastewater treatment plants. Water program revenues increased \$21.5 million or 6.8% from the previous year primarily due to these factors: Water, wastewater and reclaimed water charges increased \$24.1 million, nonoperating revenues decreased \$2.5 million primarily due to a small decrease in interest earnings and asset disposal gains of \$58,000 decreased to zero as there was a disposal loss of \$0.7 million recorded. Water program expenses increased by \$30.9 million primarily due to the following: \$2.8 million increase in employee services; \$2.6 million increase in repairs and maintenance; \$1.2 million increase in utilities; a \$4.1 million increase in pension expense and a \$1.6 million increase in depreciation expense.

The **Solid Waste Enterprise** primarily provides solid waste collection and disposal services to the County's unincorporated area residents and businesses. The Solid Waste System's principal assets include a waste-to-energy plant, a 1,500-acre sanitary landfill, and neighborhood refuse collection sites. The Solid Waste Enterprise's program revenues increased \$26.5 million or 19.5% compared to the prior year due to an increase in residential disposal and collection assessments, recycling revenues, and commercial of \$26.3 million while electric generation, recycling, and electric sales to the Public Utilities department decreased by \$0.6 million. Solid Waste program expenses increased \$10.6 million primarily due to an increase in contractual services of \$16.6 million partially offset by a \$11.9 million decrease in landfill closure and post closure care costs.

Fund Financial Analysis

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

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

At September 30, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,985.2 million, an increase of \$84.2 million from the previous year. This increase was the result of a combination of changes in fund balances such as the following:

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$39.5 million. This increase was driven by the increase in ad valorem property tax revenue. The fund balance in the Countywide Special Purpose fund increased by \$92.9 million due to increased impact fees and increased sales tax revenues. The fund balance of the Transportation Surtax Fund decreased by \$195.0 million. This decrease was mainly due to the Transportation Surtax revenue being deemed unconstitutional by the Florida Supreme Court and the County refunding all collections of the Transportation Surtax Revenue to the State of Florida. The fund balance of the Sales Tax Revenue Fund increased by \$64.4 million. This increase was due to higher Tourist Development tax revenues as a result of the easing of COVID-19 travel restrictions. The Intergovernmental Grants fund increased by \$12.9 million due to an internal budgeted transfer from the Sales Tax Fund for current and future COVID-19 related expenditures. The fund balance of the County Transportation Fund increased by \$24.9 million due to increased discretionary sales tax revenues and internal transfers to fund transportation projects. The Local Housing Assistance Fund increased \$15.7 million due to an allocation from the state of Florida. Other increases and decreases in fund balances of various nonmajor funds net to account for the remaining increase of \$9.9 million.

About \$536.7 million or 27.0% of ending combined fund balances consisted of unassigned fund balances, which are available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the funding is categorized as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned in accordance with the GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

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

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

The Solid Waste Enterprise Fund's charges for services revenues were \$160.6 million. This was a \$25.6 million or 19.0% increase from fiscal year 2021. The revenue increase was primarily due to increases in residential disposal and collection assessments, recycling revenues, and commercial and municipal disposal fees. At September 30, 2022, unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund was \$140.7 million, an increase of \$8.3 million from the prior year. See previous section on business-type activities for more information.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Since the constitutional officers are considered a part of the Hillsborough County Primary Government, the General Fund includes the general operating funds of the Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, Supervisor of Elections, and Clerk of Circuit Court. For fiscal year 2022, total General Fund expenditures on the budgetary basis budget and actual statement were \$87.2 million higher than the previous year, and \$154.7 million lower than the final budget due to a significantly higher level of expenditures budgeted compared to the prior year.

After the original budget is approved, it may be revised for a variety of reasons such as unforeseen circumstances, corrections of errors, new bond or loan proceeds, or new grant awards.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets At the end of fiscal year 2022, the County's governmental activities had \$8.336 billion in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, construction in progress, and infrastructure. Infrastructure consists of transportation system-related assets such as paved roadways, bridges and stormwater assets including ancillary components such as sidewalks and curbs. See the following table for more information.

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

(Amounts in thousands)	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		rimary nment
Primary Government:	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 663,709	642,403	43,310	43,205	707,019	685,608
Building	475,677	467,465	360,989	403,486	836,666	870,951
Improvements other than buildings	143,867	139,500	892,127	890,774	1,035,994	1,030,274
Equipment	159,078	142,942	15,096	14,573	174,174	157,515
Intangibles	11,647	7,997	1,683	2,409	13,330	10,406
Infrastructure	6,683,627	6,480,060			6,683,627	6,480,060
Construction in progress	194,385	262,854	167,006	138,090	361,391	400,944
Right to use assets	3,629		-	<u>-</u>	3,629	_
Totals	\$ 8,335,619	8,143,221	1,480,211	1,492,537	9,815,830	9,635,758

Infrastructure is not depreciated since the County has an asset management system in place and has made a commitment to incur the maintenance expenses necessary (a) to preserve infrastructure assets at or above a condition of fair, on a scale from failed, poor, fair and good, to excellent, and (b) to preserve its paved roadway subset at or above a condition of 56 on the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) pavement condition index from 0 to the highest level of 100. Both of these target condition levels were achieved with actual infrastructure condition at fair or above and paved roadway miles at or above 56. The actual fiscal year 2022 maintenance expenditures for the preservation of infrastructure were \$142.9 million versus \$182.9 million estimated. Actual fiscal year 2022 maintenance expenditures were 2.02% higher than actual fiscal year 2021 expenditures. The County continued to meet infrastructure preservation goals. See the *Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data* section in Required Supplementary Information for more information.

The \$192.4 million increase in net capital assets of governmental activities during fiscal year 2022 was attributed to the following:

- Land, rights-of-way, and infrastructure asset contributions received from real estate developers and others, as well as equipment donated to the County were responsible for \$21.3 million of the increase in capital assets.
- Capital outlay expenditures of \$250.5 million accounted for the largest part of the total increase in capital assets during the fiscal year. Although there were total capital outlay expenditures of \$250.5 million, only \$200.4 million of it resulted in capital asset additions because \$50.1 million of capital outlay costs were not capitalized. Total capital outlay expenditures of \$250.5 million consisted of: County transportation construction projects, \$72.1 million; COVID Relief projects, \$11.5 million; Community Investment Tax-funded infrastructure capital projects, \$9.3 million; Countywide special purpose projects \$2.5 million; Intergovernmental Grants \$6.6 million; Unincorporated Area special purpose projects, \$23.5 million; library construction and books, \$6.5 million; acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands, \$0.9 million; capital projects funded by the commercial paper program, \$3.8 million; Countywide capital projects, \$2.5 million; 2019 capital improvement bonded projects, \$32.4 million; Unincorporated Area capital projects, \$3.6 million; Countywide general fund, \$2.5 million; Unincorporated general fund \$0.2 million; Sheriff \$62.0 million; Tax Collector \$4.4 million; Clerk of Circuit Court, \$1.0 million and all other remaining funds, \$5.2 million. Capital asset acquisitions of the Internal Service Funds accounted for an additional \$9.6 million of the increase in capital assets.
- The \$50.1 million capital outlay expenditures that did not lead to capital asset additions were primarily for infrastructure preservation costs and library books. Infrastructure preservation costs, which totaled \$49.2 million, were not capitalized under the modified approach for infrastructure asset accounting. Library book purchases that did not meet the \$1,000 capitalization threshold, totaling \$2.5 million, were not capitalized. These items were treated as expenses in the Statement of Activities because they did not increase capital assets.
- Depreciation expense accounted for \$97.7 million of the reduction in capital assets.

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

Long-term liabilities At September 30, 2022, the County had 20 bonded debt issues outstanding. These issues included \$105.4 million in general obligation bonds, \$652.1 million in revenue bonds, and \$578.7 million in Enterprise Fund revenue bonds. At September 30, 2022, all \$45.6 million of notes payable and \$40.5 million of notes from direct borrowings and direct placements were reported in Governmental Activities. The County's short-term commercial paper note program is supported by a third-party letter of credit. See the chart of long-term liabilities outstanding at year-end on the next page.

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

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

^{*}Bonds are presented net of deferred losses on bond refundings and unamortized bond discounts and premiums.

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

Credit ratings assigned to the County's debt at September 30, 2022 by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's), Standard and Poor's Ratings Services (S&P), and Fitch Ratings are shown below:

Hillsborough County, Florida, Credit Ratings at September 30, 2022										
Type of Debt Issue	Moody's	S&P	Fitch Ratings							
General obligation bonds (i.e. general credit ratings)	Aaa	AAA	AAA							
Revenue bonds supported by the County's share of the Community Investment Tax (CIT) Revenue bonds supported by a covenant to budget and appropriate legally available non-ad	A1	AA	AA							
valorem revenue Revenue bonds supported by the County's share of the Half-Cent Sales Tax from state of	Aa2	AA+	AA+							
Florida	Aa1	AAA	AA+							
Revenue bonds supported by Water and Wastewater System Enterprise System revenue	Aaa	AA+	AAA							
Revenue bonds supported by Solid Waste Resource System Enterprise Fund	A1	AA+	A+							
Revenue bonds supported by the County's Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax	A1	AA-	AA-							
Revenue bonds supported by the County's Fifth Cent Tourist Development Tax	A1	AA	AA-							
Revenue bonds supported by the County's Communications Services Tax	Aa1	AA+	AA+							
Commercial paper notes (rating includes letter of credit enhancement)	P-1	A-1	F1							

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

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

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

Economic Factors

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

- Ad valorem property taxes represented 42% of total revenues from governmental activities for fiscal year 2022. These revenues are based on assessed values (market value less exemptions). After reaching an all-time high of \$80.05 billion through fiscal year 2007, the assessed value of real estate in the County fell over several years to reach a low of \$53.57 billion in 2012, a decline of 33% from its peak. These declines in assessed values were due to a combination of lower market values and higher exemptions set by state law. In 2022 a new all-time high was reached. Assessed values rose to \$130.5 billion, a rise of 210.4% from the low in 2012, due to a strong real estate market.
- The fact that the ten largest property taxpayers in the County represent only 4.7% of the total ad valorem property tax levy indicates that the County has a diversified tax base. Hillsborough County's diversified property tax base should continue to provide a stabilizing effect on property tax revenues in the future.
- Sales-related taxes such as fuel taxes, discretionary sales surtaxes, communications services taxes, and state shared revenues represented 26.3% of total revenues from governmental activities for fiscal year 2022. Sales-related taxes and state shared revenues are linked to employment within the County. Hillsborough County's annual average unemployment rate in 2022 was 2.5% compared to 3.9%, in the prior year.
- Hillsborough County also has a diversified employment base. The top 19 employers in the County employ only 18.7% of the total employees within the County. In addition, employment within the County is spread among a wide variety of categories including education, health, restaurants and entertainment, professional and business services, government, finance/insurance/real estate, construction, transportation, communications, wholesale/retail trade, and manufacturing. The County's diversified employment base provides a stabilizing effect on the County's sales-related revenues.

The economic factors described above show that the County's general, i.e. non-program, revenue of \$1.807 billion is well proportioned between property tax revenues of \$1,056 million and sales-related revenues of \$734 million. In addition, there is wide variety in the types of property tax taxpayers and employers in Hillsborough County, both of which tend to stabilize County's revenues. More information on economic factors is provided in the Statistical Section.

To Obtain Further Information

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

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

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

(amounts in thousands)

	Governmenta Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 340,		535,602	10,985
Investments	859,		1,530,477	737
Accounts receivable, net	13,		45,661	135
Accounts receivable, long-term, current portion		1,458	1,458	
Lease receivable, current portion Interest receivable	1	69 140 675 1,368	209 3,043	 19
Lease interest receivable	1,1	37	3,043	
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable	1.4	408 30	1,438	
Due from other governmental units	27,		27,308	659
Internal balances - due from (to)*	(11,			
Inventories	16,	885 5,810	22,695	
Prepaid items		134 2,641	15,775	29
Total unrestricted current assets	1,262,	911,440	2,183,703	12,564
Restricted current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	333,		389,314	322
Investments	1,080,		1,091,212	352
Accounts receivable, net		518 78	596	
Accounts receivable, long-term, current portion	_	11,883	11,883	
Interest receivable		147 150	2,297	
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		133	133	
Due from other governmental units Internal balances - due from (to)*	121,	815 2,539 556 295	124,354	
Inventories		181	4,181	
Prepaid items	٦,	14	14	
Total restricted current assets	1,552,		1,623,984	674
Total current assets	2,814,		3,807,687	13,238
Noncurrent assets:	2,014,	992,999	3,007,007	13,230
Restricted noncurrent assets:				
Notes and loans receivable				12,190
Cash, restricted		4,013	4,013	
Investments, restricted		43,286	43,286	
Other assets	1,4	447	1,447	434
Total restricted noncurrent assets	1,4	447 47,299	48,746	12,624
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)				
Land	663,	709 43,310	707,019	
Infrastructure	6,683,		6,683,627	
Construction in progress	194,	385 167,006	361,391	
Total non-depreciable assets	7,541,	721 210,316	7,752,037	
Buildings	475,	677 360,989	836,666	
Improvements other than buildings	143,		1,035,994	
Equipment	159,		174,174	
Intangibles	11,		13,330	
Right-to-use leased assets	3,0	629	3,629	
Total depreciable assets, net	793,	898 1,269,895	2,063,793	
Total capital assets, net	8,335,	619 1,480,211	9,815,830	
Accounts receivable, long-term		104,570	104,570	
Lease receivable		1,106_	1,106	
Total noncurrent assets	8,337,	066 1,633,186	9,970,252	12,624
Total assets	11,151,	754 2,626,185	13,777,939	25,862
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Bond refunding losses	1,9	933 2,588	4,521	
Pensions	261,		274,919	
Purchase price in excess of book value		5,066	5,066	
OPEB	65,		67,156	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 329,	223 22,439	351,662	

^{*} Since the internal balances - due from (to) include both restricted and unrestricted amounts, they are presented on two lines in the Statement of Net Position.

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

	Pr			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
LIABILITIES	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Current liabilities:				
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 50,203	48,913	99,116	95
Accrued liabilities	27,742	2,140	29,882	105
Due to other governmental units	3,492		3,492	
Unearned revenues Deposits held	10,606 13,150	28,580 197	39,186 13,347	93
Insurance claims payable, current	16,991	197	16,991	93
Compensated absences, current	50,619	4.728	55,347	536
Other long-term debt, current		417	417	
Lease liability, current	289		289	
Total unrestricted current liabilities	173,092	84,975	258,067	829
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Accounts and contracts payable	93,206	3,193	96,399	
Accrued liabilities	4,252		4,252	
Accrued interest payable	9,349	2,980	12,329	
Due to other governmental units	16,822		16,822	
Unearned revenues	258,605	144	258,749	
Deposits held	2,857	18,583	21,440	
Insurance claims payable, current	4,499		4,499	
Notes payable, current	55,714	12.405	55,714	
Bonds payable, current	43,215	13,425	56,640	
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	488,519	38,325	526,844	
Total current liabilities	661,611	123,300	784,911	829
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Insurance claims payable	24,662		24,662	
Notes payable, net	37,435	22,200	59,635	
Compensated absences	8,497	145	8,642	
Bonds payable, net	714,320	565,250	1,279,570	
Net pension liability Total OPEB liability	984,656 138,813	55,688 3,614	1,040,344 142,427	
Lease liability	3,434	3,014	3,434	
Other long-term liabilities	5,454	31,956	31,956	87
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,911,817	678,853	2,590,670	87
Total liabilities	2,573,428	802,153	3,375,581	916
	2,010,120	002,100	0,010,001	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	70 202	2 000	00.040	
Pensions OPEB	78,393 23,354	3,820 888	82,213 24,242	
Accumulated increases in fair value of hedging derivatives	23,334		24,242	434
Leases	69	1,246	1,315	
Total deferred inflows of resources	101,816	5,954	107,770	434
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	7,529,733	982,898	8,512,631	
Restricted for:	450 505	10.005	405.000	
Bond covenants, renewal and replacement	152,505	12,885	165,390	3,000
Debt service Grants and similar projects	69,935 72,406	30,552	100,487 72,406	 329
Statute/ordinance enabled projects	663,223		663,223	329
Capital projects	86,915	37,245	124,160	
Other purposes	20,220		20.220	
Unrestricted	210,796	776,937	987,733	21,183
Total net position	\$ 8,805,733	1,840,517	10,646,250	24,512
1	- 0,000,100	.,5.0,0.7	,	2 ., 5 . 2

Statement of Activities

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

		Program Revenues				Net (Expen	et Position		
				Capital Grants, Co and Restricted	,	Pr	imary Government		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Grants / Contributions	Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Function/Programs									
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities: General government	\$ 680.079	118,626	103,359	146		(457,948)		(457,948)	
Public safety	849,035	-,	31,936	355		(751,344)		(751,344)	
Physical environment	61,305	90,900	6,312	1,090		36,997		36,997	
Transportation	109,279		2,560	107,475		48,873		48,873	
Economic environment	86,261		8,685			(77,132)		(77,132)	
Human services Culture and recreation	237,313 93,806		78,010 560			(159,023) (75,925)		(159,023) (75,925)	
Interest on long-term debt	25,234			 		(25,234)	 	(25,234)	
Interest on leases	20,20					(6)		(6)	
Total governmental activities	2,142,318	341,088	231,422	109,066		(1,460,742)		(1,460,742)	
Business-type Activities:									
Water Resource Services System	332,901			26,352	9,239		28,905	28,905	
Solid Waste Resource Recovery	139,848				1,295		22,307	22,307	
Total business-type activities	472,749		·	26,352	10,534		51,212	51,212	
Total primary government	\$ 2,615,067	828,163	231,422	135,418	10,534	(1,460,742)	51,212	(1,409,530)	
Component Units:									
Housing Finance Authority	752		1,000						1,091
Planning Commission	5,899		4,641						(83)
Total component units	\$ 6,651	2,018	5,641						1,008
	General Re								
	Ad valore Fuel taxe	m property taxe	S			1,056,119		1,056,119	
		s nary sales taxes				35,888 367,475		35,888 367,475	
	Other tax					78,621		78,621	
			hared revenues, ι	ınrestricted		251,845		251,845	
		nt earnings				13,910		13,910	94
		et value change				(56,448		(78,402)	
		erest earnings	anata			13,093		42	
	Miscellan	ales of capital a	SSEIS			46,209		13,240 48,593	(4,207)
		eneral revenues				1,806,717		1,787,331	(4,113)
	U	nge in net position				345,975		377,801	(3,105)
	Net position	- beginning of y	rear			8,459,758	1,808,691	10,268,449	27,749
	Restatemer	nt of beginning n	et position			-			(132)
	Net position	- beginning of y	ear, as restated			8,459,758		10,268,449	27,617
	Net position	- end of year				\$ 8,805,733	1,840,517	10,646,250	24,512

DESCRIPTIONS OF MAJOR FUNDS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DESCRIPTIONS OF MAJOR FUNDS - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

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

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



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

M	IA.	\cap	R	FI	IN	יח	3

Revenue		_		Countywide	OIL OILDO	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 203,711 95,828 30,352 9,556 Investments 414,834 339,674 107,586 33,878 Accounts receivable, net 12,247			General	Special		
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 203,711 95,828 30,352 9.556 Investments 414,834 339,674 107,586 33,876 Accounts receivable, net 12,247	ASSETS					
Investments		\$	203.711	95.828	30.352	9,558
Accounts receivable, net 12,247	•	•		,		33,878
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable 1,408	Accounts receivable, net					
Due from other funds	Interest receivable		824	674	214	67
Due from other governmental units	Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		1,408			
Inventories	Due from other funds		1,055	991	7,916	
Prepaid items	Due from other governmental units		2,851	31,800	56,176	22,662
Other assets — — — — 1,447 Total assets 662,072 468,967 202,244 67,612 LIABILITIES Accorued liabilities 20,200 27,377 7,414 11,943 Accorued liabilities 27,499 279 7 698 Due to other funds 16,001 362 60 515 Due to other governmental units 2,956 — 16,344 — Unearned revenues 10,606 — — 6,275 Deposits held 1,440 — — — Insurance claims payable, current — 4,499 — — Total liabilities 98,802 32,517 23,825 19,432 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues 1,408 — — 6,482 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable — — 6,482 Inventories and prepaid items 25,142 — — — 6,482	Inventories		16,159			
Total assets	Prepaid items		8,983			
Accounts and contracts payable	Other assets					1,447
Accounts and contracts payable	Total assets		662,072	468,967	202,244	67,612
Accounts and contracts payable	LIABILITIES					
Accrued liabilities			40,300	27,377	7,414	11,943
Due to other governmental units				·	•	695
Unearned revenues	Due to other funds		,	362	60	515
Unearned revenues	Due to other governmental units		2,956		16,344	
Total liabilities			10,606		·	6,279
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,408 6,482 Total deferred inflows of resources 1,408 6,482 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Inventories and prepaid items 25,142 Restricted for: Bond covenants Bond covenants	Deposits held		1,440			·
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,408	Insurance claims payable, current			4,499		
Unavailable revenues 1,408 6,482 Total deferred inflows of resources 1,408 6,482 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Inventories and prepaid items 25,142 Restricted for: Bond covenants	Total liabilities		98,802	32,517	23,825	19,432
FUND BALANCES 1,408 6,482 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable 1,108 <	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Inventories and prepaid items 25,142 Restricted for: Bond covenants Debt service Grant programs and projects 41,698 Federal and state law 37,487 95,893 41,698 Impact fees 59,135 Hillsborough Health Care 308,587 Other purposes 259 Committed to: BOCC ordinance / other purposes 248 Assigned to: Capital projects 2 2 Major maintenance and repair projects 16,902 BOCC resolutions / other purposes 4 13,830 82,526 Unassigned 536,716 Total fund balances 561,862 436,450 178,419 41,698	Unavailable revenues		1,408			6,482
Nonspendable Inventories and prepaid items 25,142	Total deferred inflows of resources		1,408			6,482
Inventories and prepaid items 25,142	FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for: Bond covenants	Nonspendable					
Debt service 41,698 41,698 41,698 41,698 41,698 41,698			25,142			
Grant programs and projects 41,698 Federal and state law 37,487 95,893 Impact fees 59,135 Hillsborough Health Care 308,587 Other purposes 259 Committed to: 248 BOCC ordinance / other purposes 248 Assigned to: 2 Capital projects 2 Major maintenance and repair projects 16,902 BOCC resolutions / other purposes 4 13,830 82,526 Unassigned 536,716 Total fund balances 561,862 436,450 178,419 41,698 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	Bond covenants					
Federal and state law 37,487 95,893 Impact fees 59,135 Hillsborough Health Care 308,587 Other purposes 259 Committed to: 248 BOCC ordinance / other purposes 248 Assigned to: 2 Capital projects 2 Major maintenance and repair projects 16,902 BOCC resolutions / other purposes 4 13,830 82,526 Unassigned 536,716 Total fund balances 561,862 436,450 178,419 41,698 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	Debt service					
Impact fees 59,135 Hillsborough Health Care 308,587 Other purposes 259 Committed to: 248 Assigned to: 2 Capital projects 2 Major maintenance and repair projects 16,902 BOCC resolutions / other purposes 4 13,830 82,526 Unassigned 536,716 Total fund balances 561,862 436,450 178,419 41,698 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	Grant programs and projects					41,698
Hillsborough Health Care 308,587 Other purposes 259 Committed to: 248 BOCC ordinance / other purposes 248 Assigned to: 2 Capital projects 2 Major maintenance and repair projects 16,902 BOCC resolutions / other purposes 4 13,830 82,526 Unassigned 536,716 Total fund balances 561,862 436,450 178,419 41,698 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	Federal and state law			37,487	95,893	
Other purposes 259 Committed to: BOCC ordinance / other purposes 248 Assigned to: Capital projects 2 Major maintenance and repair projects 16,902 BOCC resolutions / other purposes 4 13,830 82,526 Unassigned 536,716 Total fund balances 561,862 436,450 178,419 41,698 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				59,135		
Committed to: BOCC ordinance / other purposes 248 Assigned to: Capital projects 2 Major maintenance and repair projects 16,902 BOCC resolutions / other purposes 4 13,830 82,526 Unassigned 536,716 Total fund balances 561,862 436,450 178,419 41,698 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
BOCC ordinance / other purposes 248 Assigned to: Capital projects 2 Major maintenance and repair projects 16,902 BOCC resolutions / other purposes 4 13,830 82,526 Unassigned 536,716 Total fund balances 561,862 436,450 178,419 41,698 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				259		
Assigned to: Capital projects						
Capital projects 2 Major maintenance and repair projects 16,902 BOCC resolutions / other purposes 4 13,830 82,526 Unassigned 536,716 Total fund balances 561,862 436,450 178,419 41,698 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				248		
Major maintenance and repair projects 16,902 BOCC resolutions / other purposes 4 13,830 82,526 Unassigned 536,716 Total fund balances 561,862 436,450 178,419 41,698 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
BOCC resolutions / other purposes 4 13,830 82,526 Unassigned 536,716 Total fund balances 561,862 436,450 178,419 41,698 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				_		
Unassigned 536,716 Total fund balances 561,862 436,450 178,419 41,698 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				,		
Total fund balances 561,862 436,450 178,419 41,698 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			-	13,830	82,526	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	Unassigned		536,716			
			561,862	436,450	178,419	41,698
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	662,072	468,967	202,244	67,612

MA.	in	R	FII	N	PS

	MAJOR				
County Transportation	Transportation Surtax Fund	Local Housing Assistance	COVID Relief	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
236,893		4,643	59,758	127,707	768,450
21,468		16,459	213,027	352,942	1,499,868
21,400		10,400	210,021	518	12,765
400		33	423	696	3,331
10				123	1,541
208				2,102	12,272
30,903			7	4,665	149,064
4,125				56	20,340
				14	8,997
					1,447
294,007		21,135	273,215	488,823	2,478,075
16,429		69	15,080	20,467	139,079
986				2,332	31,798
				664	17,602
361				117	19,778
131			248,617	1,624	267,257
				2,863	4,303
47.007					4,499
17,907		69	263,697	28,067	484,316
30				630	8,550
30				630	8,550
					0,000
4,125				70	29,337
108,969				43,328	152,297
				69,937	69,937
87		21,040	9,518	64	72,407
19,634				162,400	315,414
106,579				24,534	190,248
					308,587
165				11,121	11,545
2,093				41,301	43,642
34,418				95,924	130,344
				9,916	26,818
				1,546	97,906
				(15)	536,701
276,070		21,040	9,518	460,126	1,985,183
294,007		21,109	273,215	488,823	2,478,049



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

Fund balances reported on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,985,183
Differences between the amounts reported on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and the governmental activities reported on the Statement of Net Position were as follows:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities were not financial resources and, therefore, were not reported in the governmental funds: Total capital assets, see Note 6 Less: Internal Service Fund capital assets	8,335,619 (25,409)	8,310,210
Other assets or liabilities shown in governmental activities were not financial resources and, therefore, were not reported in the governmental funds:		
Allocation of the operating income (loss) earned by the internal service funds through transactions with business-type activities.		(791)
Deferred outflows of resources from bond refunding losses are presented in governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,933
Deferred outflows of resources from pensions are presented in governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the governmental funds.		261,558
Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB are presented in governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the governmental funds. Internal service funds were used to charge self-insurance and fleet management costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds were included in the governmental activities portion of the Statement of Net Position.	319,229	65,732
Less: Internal Service Fund deferred outflows of resources Add: Internal Service Fund deferred inflows of resources	(1,343) 366	318,252
Compensated absences of the Planning Commission component unit was offset by amount "due from other governmental units," which corresponded to amount "due to other governmental units" on the governmental activities portion of the Statement of Net Position.		(536)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable were not due and payable in the current period and therefore were not reported in the governmental funds.		
Total long-term liabilities, see Note 7 Add: interest payable due to interest accruals Less: Internal Service Fund insurance claims payable Less: Internal Service Fund compensated absences Less: Internal Service Fund net pension liability Less: Internal Service Fund OPEB liability, see Note 9	(2,077,804) (9,349) 41,653 327 5,042 315	(2,039,816)
Deferred inflows of resources from pensions and OPEB are presented in governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the governmental funds.	010	(101,747)
There was a deferred inflow of resources for unavailable revenues, offset by an asset for delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable, in the fund financial statements. However, this deferred inflow was not included in the Statement of Net Position because the revenue was recognized in the Statement of Activities.		5,755
Net position reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position		\$ 8,805,733

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

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

	MAJOR FUNDS					
		General	Countywide Special Purpose	Sales Tax Revenue	Intergovernmental Grants	
Revenues:	Φ	000 005				
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$	983,995				
Taxes - fuel taxes Taxes - discretionary sales surtaxes			 183,734	 183,741		
Taxes - other		1,397	165,734	58,334		
Licenses, permits, special assessments		647	58,841	J0,JJ 4		
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues		51,533	16,607	153,094	81	
Intergovernmental - grants		4,448			109,505	
Charges for services		155,679	9,913		180	
Fines and forfeitures		5,707	889			
Interest		5,654	1,842	451	188	
Fair value change		(21,552)	(8,427)	(2,071)	(870)	
Miscellaneous		8,710	9,281		7,294	
Total revenues		1,196,218	272,711	393,549	116,378	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		248,813	79,551	89,602	4,410	
Public safety		654,283	12,041		19,789	
Physical environment		30,024	2,249		3,736	
Transportation		6,362	·		·	
Economic environment		41,273		24,538	11,310	
Human services		56,625	103,026		72,392	
Culture and recreation		53,557	987	1,402	177	
Capital outlay		70,310	2,451		6,608	
Debt service:						
Principal						
Interest and fiscal charges					400	
Principal - leases		675			132	
Interest - leases	_	106	200 205	115 510	21	
Total expenditures		1,162,028	200,305	115,542	118,575	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	_	34,190	72,406	278,007	(2,197)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		109,629	34,277		18,365	
Transfers out		(121,329)	(13,739)	(213,589)	(3,271)	
Face amount of long-term debt issued						
Sales of capital assets		11,646				
Lease revenues		4,274	<u></u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	4,220	20,538	(213,589)	15,094	
Net change in fund balances		38,410	92,944	64,418	12,897	
Fund balances, beginning of year		518,879	343,506	114,001	28,801	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances		3,680				
Fund balances, end of year	\$	560,969	436,450	178,419	41,698	
	_					

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County Transportation Transportation Local Housing Surtax Fund COVID Relief Other Governmental Funds Total Governmental Funds 35.888 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		MAJOR	FUNDS			
35,888				COVID Relief	Governmental	
35,888					72 123	1 056 118
	35 888				72,123	
55,748 - - - 57,682 172,918 18,889 - 11,428 - 57,682 172,918 32,814 - - 99,879 13,986 260,542 1,515 - - - 41,232 208,519 - - - - 41,232 208,519 - - - - 5,106 11,702 871 375 81 918 1,813 12,193 (4,974) - (372) (3,842) (7,266) (49,374) 219 - 7,845 3,516 1,444 38,309 140,970 375 18,982 100,471 204,889 2,444,543 6,090 195,424 - - - 6,273 42,647 73,163 - - - 2,339 81,914 - - - - 2,339 81,914 - - - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
55,748 - - 57,682 172,918 18,889 - 11,428 - 251,632 32,814 - - 99,879 13,896 260,542 1,515 - - - 41,232 208,519 871 375 81 918 1,813 12,193 (4,974) - (372) (3,842) (7,266) (49,374) 219 - 7,845 3,516 1,444 38,309 140,970 375 18,982 100,471 204,889 2,444,543 6,090 195,424 - - 45,119 669,009 - - - 6,273 42,647 73,163 - - - 2,389 81,914 - - - 3,337 83,663 96 232,139 - - - - 48,036 104,159 104,159 72,137 - - -					18.859	
18,889 — 11,428 — — 251,632 32,814 — — — 41,232 208,519 — — — — 5,106 11,702 871 375 81 918 1,813 12,193 (4,974) — (372) (3,842) (7,266) (49,374) 219 — 7,845 3,516 1,444 38,309 140,970 375 18,982 100,471 204,889 2,444,543 6,090 195,424 — — — 45,119 669,009 — — — 6,273 42,647 73,163 — — — 6,273 42,647 73,163 — — — 6,273 42,647 73,163 — — — 9,337 83,663 — — — 9,66 810,971 72,137 — — — 48,036 104,159 72,137 — — — — 68,566	55,748					
1,515 5,106 11,702 871 375 81 918 1,813 12,193 (4,974) (372) (3,842) (7,266) (49,374) 219 7,845 3,516 1,444 38,309 140,970 375 18,982 100,471 204,889 2,444,543 6,090 195,424 45,119 669,009 6,273 42,647 73,163 6,273 42,647 73,163 2,389 81,914 3,205 3,337 83,663 96 232,139 48,036 104,159 72,137 11,519 87,507 250,532 806 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>11,428</td> <td></td> <td>·</td> <td></td>			11,428		·	
871 375 81 918 1,813 12,193 (4,974) - (372) (3,842) (7,266) (49,374) 219 - 7,845 3,516 1,444 38,309 140,970 375 18,982 100,471 204,889 2,444,543 6,090 195,424 45,119 669,009 79,502 44,956 810,571 365 6,273 42,647 73,163 2,389 81,914 3,205 3,337 83,663 96 232,139 98 72,513 72,137 11,519 87,507 250,532 30,493 30,493	32,814			99,879	13,896	260,542
871 375 81 918 1,813 12,193 219 — 7,845 3,516 1,444 38,309 140,970 375 18,982 100,471 204,889 2,444,543 6,090 195,424 — — 45,119 669,009 — — — 6,273 42,647 73,163 — — 6,273 42,647 73,163 — — 2,389 81,914 — — 96 232,139 — — — 96 232,139 — — — 96 232,139 — — — 96 232,139 72,137 — — — 48,036 104,159 72,137 — — — 68,566 68,566 — — — — 30,493 30,493 — — — — — — <t< td=""><td>1,515</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	1,515					
(4,974) (372) (3,842) (7,266) (49,374) 219 7,845 3,516 1,444 38,309 140,970 375 18,982 100,471 204,889 2,444,543 6,090 195,424 45,119 669,009 6,273 42,647 73,163 2,389 81,914 3,205 3,337 83,663 96 232,139 96 232,139 96 232,139 72,137 48,036 104,159 72,137 48,036 104,159 72,137 807 807 807 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
219 7,845 3,516 1,444 38,309 140,970 375 18,982 100,471 204,889 2,444,543 6,090 195,424 45,119 669,009 79,502 44,956 810,571 365 6,273 42,647 73,163 2,389 81,914 3,205 3,337 83,663 96 232,139 48,036 104,159 72,137 11,519 87,507 250,532 48,036 104,159 72,137 807 807 30,493 30,493 30						
140,970 375 18,982 100,471 204,889 2,444,543 6,090 195,424 45,119 669,009 79,502 44,956 810,571 365 6,273 42,647 73,163 2,389 81,914 3,205 3,337 83,663 96 232,139 48,036 104,159 72,137 11,519 87,507 250,532 48,036 104,159 72,137 30,493 30,493 807 127 151,755 195,424 3,205 91,021 336,772 2,374,627 (10,785)						
6,090 195,424 45,119 669,009 79,502 44,956 810,571 365 6,273 42,647 73,163 2,389 81,914 3,205 3,337 83,663 96 232,139 96 232,139 48,036 104,159 72,137 11,519 87,507 250,532 30,493 30,493 30,493 30,493 30,493 30,493 127 151,755 195,424 3,205 91,021 336,772 2,374,627 (10,785) (195,049) 15,777 9,450 (131,883) 69,916 35,217 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>						
	140,970	3/5	18,982	100,471	204,889	2,444,543
	2.222	105 101			45.440	222.222
365 2,389 81,914 73,163 2,389 81,914 3,337 83,663 96 232,139 48,036 104,159 72,137 11,519 87,507 250,532 48,036 104,159 72,137 48,566 68,566 30,493 30,493 30,493 30,493 30,493 30,493 30,493 30,493 30,493 30,493 30,493 30,493 30,493 30,493 36,772 2,374,627 (15,775 195,424 3,205 91,021 336,772 2,374,627 (10,785) (195,049) 15,777 9,450 (131,883) 69,916 35,217 1 <td>6,090</td> <td>195,424</td> <td></td> <td>70 500</td> <td></td> <td></td>	6,090	195,424		70 500		
73,163 2,389 81,914 3,327 83,663 96 232,139 48,036 104,159 72,137 11,519 87,507 250,532 30,493 30,493 807 807 127 151,755 195,424 3,205 91,021 336,772 2,374,627 (10,785) (195,049) 15,777 9,450 (131,883) 69,916 35,217 1 173,255 370,744 (648) 6,300 6,300 6,300 6,300 4,274 34,569	265			79,502		
3,205 3,337 83,663 96 232,139 72,137 48,036 104,159 72,137 11,519 87,507 250,532 11,519 87,507 250,532 68,566 68,566 30,493 30,493 807 127 151,755 195,424 3,205 91,021 336,772 2,374,627 (10,785) (195,049) 15,777 9,450 (131,883) 69,916 35,217 1 173,255 370,744 (648) (28,982) (381,558) 6,300 6,300 481 12,127 481 12,127 481 12,127 481 12,127 481 12,127 481 12,127 481 12,127 481 12,127 481 12,127 481 12,127 481 1887 23,784 (195,049) 15,778 9,450 19,171 81,803 251,051 195,049 5,262 68 440,951 1,897,568						
	75,105		3 205			
72,137 48,036						
72,137 11,519 87,507 250,532 68,566 68,566 30,493 30,493 807 127 151,755 195,424 3,205 91,021 336,772 2,374,627 (10,785) (195,049) 15,777 9,450 (131,883) 69,916 35,217 1 173,255 370,744 (648) (28,982) (381,558) 6,300 6,300 481 12,127 4274 34,569 1 151,054 11,887 23,784 (195,049) 15,778 9,450 19,171 81,803 251,051 195,049 5,262 68 440,951 1,897,568						
	72,137			11,519		
					68,566	68,566
127 151,755 195,424 3,205 91,021 336,772 2,374,627 (10,785) (195,049) 15,777 9,450 (131,883) 69,916 35,217 1 173,255 370,744 (648) (28,982) (381,558) 6,300 6,300 481 12,127 4,274 34,569 1 151,054 11,887 23,784 (195,049) 15,778 9,450 19,171 81,803 251,051 195,049 5,262 68 440,951 1,897,568 1,235 4 4,919						
151,755 195,424 3,205 91,021 336,772 2,374,627 (10,785) (195,049) 15,777 9,450 (131,883) 69,916 35,217 1 173,255 370,744 (648) (28,982) (381,558) 6,300 6,300 481 12,127 4,274 34,569 1 151,054 11,887 23,784 (195,049) 15,778 9,450 19,171 81,803 251,051 195,049 5,262 68 440,951 1,897,568 1,235 4 4,919						
(10,785) (195,049) 15,777 9,450 (131,883) 69,916 35,217 1 173,255 370,744 (648) (28,982) (381,558) 6,300 6,300 481 12,127 4,274 34,569 1 151,054 11,887 23,784 (195,049) 15,778 9,450 19,171 81,803 251,051 195,049 5,262 68 440,951 1,897,568 1,235 4 4,919						
35,217 1 173,255 370,744 (648) (28,982) (381,558) 6,300 6,300 481 12,127 4,274 34,569 1 151,054 11,887 23,784 (195,049) 15,778 9,450 19,171 81,803 251,051 195,049 5,262 68 440,951 1,897,568	151,755	195,424	3,205	91,021	336,772	2,374,627
(648) (28,982) (381,558) 6,300 6,300 481 12,127 4,274 34,569 1 151,054 11,887 23,784 (195,049) 15,778 9,450 19,171 81,803 251,051 195,049 5,262 68 440,951 1,897,568 1,235 4 4,919	(10,785)	(195,049)	15,777	9,450	(131,883)	69,916
(648) (28,982) (381,558) 6,300 6,300 481 12,127 4,274 34,569 1 151,054 11,887 23,784 (195,049) 15,778 9,450 19,171 81,803 251,051 195,049 5,262 68 440,951 1,897,568 1,235 4 4,919						
6,300 6,300 481 12,127 4,274 34,569 1 151,054 11,887 23,784 (195,049) 15,778 9,450 19,171 81,803 251,051 195,049 5,262 68 440,951 1,897,568 1,235 4 4,919			1			
481 4,274 12,127 4,274 34,569 1 151,054 11,887 23,784 (195,049) 15,778 9,450 19,171 81,803 251,051 195,049 5,262 68 440,951 1,897,568 1,235 4 4,919	(648)					
4,274 34,569 1 151,054 11,887 23,784 (195,049) 15,778 9,450 19,171 81,803 251,051 195,049 5,262 68 440,951 1,897,568 1,235 4 4,919						6,300
34,569 1 151,054 11,887 23,784 (195,049) 15,778 9,450 19,171 81,803 251,051 195,049 5,262 68 440,951 1,897,568 1,235 4 4,919					481	
23,784 (195,049) 15,778 9,450 19,171 81,803 251,051 195,049 5,262 68 440,951 1,897,568 1,235 4 4,919	24.500				454.054	
251,051 195,049 5,262 68 440,951 1,897,568 1,235 4 4,919						
1,235 4 4,919						
	251,051	195,049	5,262	68	440,951	1,897,568
<u>276,070</u> <u>21,040</u> <u>9,518</u> <u>460,126</u> <u>1,984,290</u>	1,235				4	4,919
	276,070		21,040	9,518	460,126	1,984,290

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 (amounts in thousands)

Net change in fund balances reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	81,803
Differences between amounts reported on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds and governmental activities reported on the Statement of Activities were as follows:		
Capital assets - related items		
Capital outlay expenditures represented an increase to capital assets on the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation expense was a reduction of net position on the Statement of Activities. Infrastructure preservation costs, which were included in capital outlay expenditures shown above, were not capitalized,		250,532 (86,206)
so they decreased net position under the modified approach.		(49,244)
Library books under the capitalization threshold were included in capital outlay expenditures shown above, but were not capitalized. As a result it decreased net position on the Statement of Activities. Non-capitalizable expenditures recorded as capital outlay in fund financial statements were reclassified to operating		(2,537)
expenses in the Statement of Activities. Contributions of infrastructure assets received from developers increased net position on the Statement of Activities.		(34) 74,458
Contributions of capital assets received from the Constitutional Officers, Planning Commission and others increased net position.		119
Book value of capital assets disposed was not reported in the fund financial statements, but was reported in the Statement of Activities. Therefore, the book value of assets disposed was a reduction of net position.		(2,231)
Long-term liability-related items		
Proceeds from the issuance of new long-term debt were in "other financing sources" on the fund financial statements but did not increase net position on the Statement of Activities.		(6,300)
Repayments of long-term liabilities represented expenditures on the fund financial statements, but did not decrease net position on the Statement of Activities.		68,566
The decrease in net long-term debt due to amortization of premiums and discounts increased net position on the		
Statement of Activities. The increase in net pension liability decreased net position on the Statement of Activities.		6,235 (608,304)
Less: decrease in internal service fund net pension liability included in figure above. The net reduction in interest accruals and other interest related entries increased net position on the Statement of		3,107
Activities. The increase in compensated absences liabilities decreased net position on the Statement of Activities.		(72) (1,166)
Less: decrease in internal service fund compensated absences included in the figure above		39
The increase in total OPEB liability decreased net position on the Statement of Activities. Less: increase in internal service fund total OPEB liability		(3,029) (66)
The increase in compensated absences liabilities of the Planning Commission corresponded to an increase in the "due to other governmental units" on the Statement of Net Position.)	48
Payments on lease liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental fund but redues the long-term liability in the Statement of Net Position		279
		219
Eliminations of inter-organizational items The operating gain incurred on transactions with business-type activities was eliminated for the Statement of Activities.		869
Revenues and receivables-related items		
Net increase in net position of the Self-Insurance and Fleet Internal Service Funds increased net position since it was		40.000
reported in the governmental activities section of the Statement of Activities. The decrease in delinquent taxes receivable had no effect on fund balance in the fund financial statements, but it		16,208
decreased net position in the Statement of Activities. Intergovernmental grant revenue recorded as unavailable revenues in the fund financials increased net position on the		1
Statement of Activities. Other reconciling items		6,279
The increase in inventory and prepaid items on the fund financial statements increased net position on the Statement of		4040
Activities. The increase in deferred outflows increased net position on the Statement of Activities.		4,919 45,445
Add: decrease in internal service fund deferred outflows included in figure above. The decrease in deferred inflows increased net position on the Statement of Activities.		(158) 545,795
Less: decrease in internal service fund deferred inflows included in the figure above.		(2,841)
Change in net position reported on the governmental portion of the Statement of Activities.	\$	342,514

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
_	_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues: Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$	1,028,754	1,028,754	983,995	(44,759)	
Taxes - other	φ	1,028,734	1,020,754	1,397	(153)	
Licenses, permits, special assessments		568	568	647	79	
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues		34,405	34,405	51,533	17,128	
Intergovernmental - grants		1,390	1,672	1,379	(293)	
Charges for services		138,077	138,077	150,058	11,981	
Fines and forfeitures		6,186	6,186	5,707	(479)	
Interest Fair value change		1,494	1,494	5,654 (21,552)	4,160 (21,552)	
Miscellaneous		4,620	4,620	8,690	4,070	
Total revenues		1,217,044	1,217,326	1,187,508	(29,818)	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		280,835	279,887	246,452	33,435	
Public safety		685,643	670,694	645,633	25,061	
Physical environment		34,612	34,987	30,024	4,963	
Transportation		8,518	8,770	6,362	2,408	
Economic environment		116,792	117,001	41,273	75,728	
Human services		73,639	73,737	56,625	17,112	
Culture and recreation		58,567	58,567	53,557	5,010	
Capital outlay		40,936	58,737	67,019	(8,282)	
Debt service:				075	(075)	
Principal - leases Interest - leases				675 106	(675) (106)	
Total expenditures	_	1,299,542	1 202 200	1,147,726		
rotal experiultures		1,299,542	1,302,380	1,147,720	154,654	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(82,498)	(85,054)	39,782	124,836	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		726,635	726,666	737,738	11,072	
Transfers out		(736,945)	(742,069)	(749,638)	(7,569)	
Sales of capital assets				11,594	11,594	
Budgetary reserves		(333,253)	(325,601)		325,601	
Budget allowance		(57,132)	(57,132)		57,132	
Distribution of excess fees		(2,233)	(2,233)	(2,487)	(254)	
Lease proceeds				4,274	4,274	
Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances	_	(402,928)	(400,369) (485,423)	1,481 41,263	401,850 526,686	
Net change in fund balances		(485,426)	(405,425)	41,203	520,000	
Fund balances, beginning of year		485,426	485,423	518,879	33,456	
Increase in nonspendable fund balances	_			3,680	3,680	
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$			563,822	563,822	
To convert to GAAP basis:						
Add intergovernmental grant revenue				3,069		
Add contract related charges for services				5,621		
Increase miscellaneous revenues				20		
Increase general government expenditures				(2,487)		
Increase public safety expenditures				(7,757)		
Increase capital outlay Add transfers in from BOCC				(3,165) 200		
Add transfers in from BOCC Add proceeds from the sale of capital assets				52 52		
Reduce distribution of excess fees				2,487		
Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis				561,862		
·						

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

		Budgeted /	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget-	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	r.	146 770	446 770	400 704	20,002	
Taxes - discretionary sales surtaxes Taxes - other	\$	146,772 33	146,772 33	183,734 31	36,962	
Licenses, permits, special assessments		52,041	52,041	58,841	(2) 6,800	
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues		15,687	15,687	16,607	920	
Charges for services		8,825	9,402	9,913	511	
Fines and forfeitures		583	583	889	306	
Interest		550	549	1.842	1,293	
Fair value change				(8,427)	(8,427)	
Miscellaneous		6,060	6,060	`9,281	3,221	
Total revenues		230,551	231,127	272,711	41,584	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		63,551	109,755	79,551	30,204	
Public safety		14,420	15,020	12,041	2,979	
Physical environment		2,530	2,655	2,249	406	
Human services		187,579	189,586	103,026	86,560	
Culture and recreation		5,239	5,384	987	4,397	
Capital outlay		4,516	6,007	2,451	3,556	
Total expenditures		277,835	328,407	200,305	128,102	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses		(47,284)	(97,280)	72,406	169,686	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		32,881	33,335	34,277	942	
Transfers out		(13,862)	(14,233)	(13,739)	494	
Budgetary reserves		(261,181)	(218,298)		218,298	
Budget allowance		(11,154)	(11,154)		11,154	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(253,316)	(210,350)	20,538	230,888	
Net change in fund balances		(300,600)	(307,630)	92,944	400,574	
Fund balances, beginning of year		300,600	307,630	343,506	35,876	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			436,450	436,450	

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

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

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Taxes - discretionary sales surtaxes	\$	146,772	166,721	183,741	17,020	
Taxes - other		39,047	39,047	58,334	19,287	
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues		130,564	130,564	153,094	22,530	
Interest		155	155	451	296	
Fair value change			<u> </u>	(2,071)	(2,071)	
Total revenues	_	316,538	336,487	393,549	57,062	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		72,213	92,162	89,602	2,560	
Economic environment		25,436	25,436	24,538	898	
Culture and recreation		3,893	4,393	1,402	2,991	
Total expenditures		101,542	121,991	115,542	6,449	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		214,996	214,496	278,007	63,511	
Other financing sources (uses)		(0.40-00)	(0.10.100)	(2.42. =22.)	/	
Transfers out		(212,705)	(219,120)	(213,589)	5,531	
Budgetary reserves		(78,525)	(76,805)		76,805	
Budget allowance	_	(12,116)	(12,116)		12,116	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(303,346)	(308,041)	(213,589)	94,452	
Net change in fund balances		(88,350)	(93,545)	64,418	157,963	
Fund balances, beginning of year		88,350	93,545	114,001	20,456	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		<u></u>	178,419	178,419	

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

	 Budgeted Ar	nounts		Variance With Final Budget	
	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues	\$ 81	106	81	(25)	
Intergovernmental - grants	156,346	205,760	109,505	(96,255)	
Charges for services	186	186	180	(6)	
Interest Fair value change	47	47	188 (870)	141 (870)	
Miscellaneous	6,425	6,819	7,294	475	
Total revenues	163,085	212,918	116,378	(96,540)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	10,681	10,938	4,410	6,528	
Public safety	41,048	53,792	19,789	34,003	
Physical environment	7,001	8,844	3,736	5,108	
Economic environment	49,382	51,801	11,310	40,491	
Human services Culture and recreation	93,601 277	116,497 397	72,392 177	44,105 220	
Capital outlay	6,945	18,818	6,608	12,210	
Principal - leases	0,5 -1 0		132	(132)	
Interest - leases			21	(21)	
Total expenditures	208,935	261,087	118,575	142,512	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses	 (45,850)	(48,169)	(2,197)	45,972	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	17,874	21,392	18,365	(3,027)	
Transfers out	(3,199)	(3,304)	(3,271)	33	
Budgetary reserves	(462)	(4,507)		4,507	
Budget allowance	 (35)	(26)		26	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 14,178	13,555	15,094	1,539	
Net change in fund balances	(31,672)	(34,614)	12,897	47,511	
Fund balances, beginning of year	31,681	34,615	28,801	(5,814)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 9	1	41,698	41,697	

^{*}Budgeted in-kind expenditures and revenues did not offset each other creating fund balances in the Orginal and Final budgets.

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

		Budgeted A	Amounts	_	Variance With Final Budget-
	0	riginal	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	•			-	
Taxes - fuel taxes	\$	34,646	34,797	35,888	1,091
Licenses, permits, special assessments		11,579	11,578		44,170
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues		17,972	17,972		917
Intergovernmental - grants		10,143	33,893		(1,079)
Charges for services		34,628	35,194		(33,679)
Interest		302	300		571
Fair value change				(1,011)	(4,974)
Miscellaneous		20	20		199
Total revenues		109,290	133,754	140,970	7,216
Expenditures: Current:					
General government		6,740	6,740	6,090	650
Physical environment				365	(365)
Transportation		81,187	96,336	73,163	23,173
Capital outlay		262,038	277,176	72,137	205,039
Total expenditures		349,965	380,252	151,755	228,497
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses		(240,675)	(246,498) (10,785)	235,713
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		40,140	50,140		(14,923)
Transfers out		(879)	(654	, , ,	6
Budgetary reserves		(36,711)	(29,083	,	29,083
Budget allowance		(4,854)	(4,855		4,855
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,304)	15,548	34,569	19,021
Net change in fund balances		(242,979)	(230,950) 23,784	254,734
Fund balances, beginning of year		242,979	230,950	251,051	20,101
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances				1,235	1,235
Fund balances, end of year	\$			276,070	276,070

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget
	Oı	riginal	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	_	074	074	075	104
Interest	\$	271	271	375	104
Total revenues		271	271	375	104
General government				195,424	(195,424)
Total expenditures				195,424	(195,424)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Budgetary reserves		(192,586)	(195,305)		195,305
Budget allowance		(15)	(15)		15
Total other financing sources (uses)		(192,601)	(195,320)		195,320
Net change in fund balances		(192,330)	(195,049)	(195,049)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		192,330	195,049	195,049	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			<u></u>	

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

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

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

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

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



Business-Type Activities -- Enterprise Funds

Governmental

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

Business-Type Activities -- Enterprise Funds

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	_	Water	Solid Waste	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES Current liabilities					
Current liabilities:	φ	25 400	0.570	44,987	4.057
Accounts and contracts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	35,408 1,785	9,579 355	2,140	4,257 243
Due to other funds		1,703	184	186	27
Unearned revenues		8	28,572	28,580	
Deposits held		197		197	1,899
Insurance claims payable, current					20,501
Compensated absences, current		4,166	562	4,728	327
Other long-term debt, current			417	417	
Total unrestricted current liabilities		41,566	39,669	81,235	27,254
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Accounts and contracts payable		2,672	4,447	7,119	
Accrued interest payable		2,581	399	2,980	
Deposits held		18,015	568	18,583	
Bonds payable, current		7,425	6,000	13,425	
Unearned revenues		144		144	
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets		30,837	11,414	42,251	07.054
Total current liabilities	_	72,403	51,083	123,486	27,254
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Insurance claims payable					21,152
Compensated absences payable			145	145	
Bonds payable, net		476,965	88,285	565,250	
Notes payable		200	22,000	22,200	
Net pension liability		46,827 3,087	8,861 527	55,688 3,614	5,042 315
Total OPEB liability Other long-term liabilities		3,067	31,956	3,614 31,956	313
Total noncurrent liabilities		527,079	151,774	678,853	26,509
Total Liabilities		599,482	202,857	802,339	53,763
Total Elabilities		333,402	202,037	002,000	33,103
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions		3,439	381	3,820	285
OPEB		747	141	888	81
Leases		4 400	1,246	1,246	
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,186	1,768	5,954	366
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		923,905	58,993	982,898	25,409
Restricted for:					
Bond covenants, renewal and replacement		12,885		12,885	
Debt service		25,471	5,081	30,552	
Capital Projects Unrestricted		37,245	140 600	37,245	202 920
	Φ.	635,456	140,690	776,146	293,820
Total net position	\$	1,634,962	204,764		319,229
Adjustment to reflect the cumulative effect of the					
elimination of Internal Service Fund transactions					
related to Enterprise Funds				791	
Not position of business time activities as the					
Net position of business-type activities on the Statement on Net Position				¢ 1940.517	
Statement on Net 1 Osition				\$ 1,840,517	

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

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
		Water	Solid Waste	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	326,215	160,635	486,850	228,761
Miscellaneous	Ψ				3,086
Total operating revenues		326,215	160,635	486,850	231,847
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services		68,528	13,233	81,761	11,366
Contractual services		105,319	117,147	222,466	4,732
Fleet services		3,364	2,153	5,517	
Repairs and maintenance		15,738	908	16,646	362
Utilities		15,611	1,364	16,975	118
Supplies		1,286	58	1,344	57
Landfill closure and post closure care			(12,813)	(12,813)	
Depreciation and amortization		103,614	11,749	115,363	10,822
Costs of services provided					184,054
Other operating expenses		4,498	2,451	6,949	10,702
Pension expense (benefit)		531	102	633	59
OPEB expense (benefit)		(131)	(30)	(161)	(17)
Total operating expenses		318,358	136,322	454,680	222,255
Operating income (loss)		7,857	24,313	32,170	9,592
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
State shared revenues					213
Interest revenue		8,643	1,332	9,975	1,635
Fair value change		(16,025)	(5,929)	(21,954)	(7,074)
Interest expense		(13,096)	(3,329)	(16,425)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(775)	147	(628)	1,026
Other revenues		2,910	294	3,204	2
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(18,343)	(7,485)	(25,828)	(4,198)
Income (loss) before contributions & transfers		(10,486)	16,828	6,342	5,394
Capital contributions		26,352		26,352	
Transfers in					10,814
Change in net position		15,866	16,828	32,694	16,208
Net position, beginning of year		1,619,096	187,936		303,021
Net position, end of year	\$	1,634,962	204,764		319,229
Adjustments to eliminate Internal Service Fund transaction related to Enterprise Funds:				// pa=:	
Reversal of prior year adjustment				(1,660)	
Current year adjustment				791	
Change in net position of business-type activities				<u>\$ 31,825</u>	

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

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Water	Solid Waste	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash provided by operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$	326,153	165,284	491,437	722
Receipts from interfund charges for self insurance					131,371
Receipts from interfund charges for fleet management					42,374
Receipts from interfund charges for risk management		(4.45.4.40)	(400 505)	(2027 742)	55,008
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(145,148) (69,947)	(122,595) (13,398)	(267,743) (83,345)	(29,716) (11,528)
Cash paid for claims		(09,947)	(13,396)	(03,343)	(168,857)
Cash from other sources		2,666	294	2,960	3,088
Gasir ironi outor obaroso	_	2,000		2,000	0,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	113,724	29,585	143,309	22,462
Cash provided by noncapital financing activities:					
State shared revenues					213
Payments from other funds and governmental entities					11,912
Payments to other funds and governmental entities	_	<u></u>			(1,099)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		<u></u>			11,026
Cook used by capital and related financing activities					
Cash used by capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from bonds and notes	•	200	11,400	11,600	
Capital contribution		31,719		31,719	
Acquisition/construction of capital assets		(62,256)	(3,956)	(66,212)	(9,645)
Principal paid on capital debt		(7,070)	(5,715)	(12,785)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(15,448)	(4,654)	(20,102)	
Proceeds from sale of assets	_	5,291	173	5,464	1,054
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(47,564)	(2,752)	(50,316)	(8,591)
Cash used by investing activities:					
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		249,103	78,899	328,002	108,498
Purchase of investment securities		(317,207)	(103,471)	(420,678)	(136,218)
Interest and dividends received		9,591	1,352	10,943	1,677
Net cash used by investing activities	_	(58,513)	(23,220)	(81,733)	(26,043)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		7,647	3,613	11,260	(1,146)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	155,983	48,171	204,154	84,564
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		163,630	51,784	215,414	83,418
Classified as:					
Current Assets		147,753	46,278	194,031	83,418
Restricted Assets, current		11,864	5,506	17,370	
Restricted Assets, noncurrent	¢	4,013	 E1 70/	4,013	02 440
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	163,630	51,784	215,414	83,418

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

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities 7,857 24,313 32,170 9,592		Water	Solid Waste	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Depreating (loss) income	Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense 103,614 11,749 115,363 10,822					
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense 103,614 11,749 115,363 10,822 Miscellaneous revenues (expenses) 2,666 294 2,960 2 Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (712) (240) (952) (Increase) decrease in due from other funds/governments 42 (138) (96) 824 (Increase) decrease in diversity from other funds/governments (2,449) (352) (2,801) (796) (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows (1,383) (276) (1,659) (158) Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable and contracts payable (1,578) (13,090) (14,668) (201) Increase (decrease) in uncarned revenues 32 5,054 5,086 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable (1,578) (13,090) (14,668) (201) Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable (837) Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable (1,578) (15,578) (1		\$ 7,857	24,313	32,170	9,592
Cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense 103,614 11,749 115,363 10,822 Miscellaneous revenues (expenses) 2,666 294 2,960 2 Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (712) (240) (952)			,	•	•
Miscellaneous revenues (expenses) 2,666 294 2,960 2					
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (712) (240) (952) — (Increase) decrease in due from other funds/governments 42 (138) (96) 824 (Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaids (2,449) (352) (2,801) (796) (Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaids (1,383) (276) (1,659) (158) Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable (1,578) (13,090) (14,668) (201) Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities (1,578) (13,090) (14,668) (201) Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable (1,578)	Depreciation and amortization expense	103,614	11,749	115,363	10,822
Care	Miscellaneous revenues (expenses)	2,666	294	2,960	2
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds/governments 42 (138) (96) 824 (Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaids (Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaids (Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaids (Increase) decrease in accounts and contracts payable (Increase) decrease) in accounts and contracts payable (Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities (Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities (Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues (Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues (Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues (Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable (Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable (Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable (Increase (decrease) in interprison liability (Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability (Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability (Increase (decrease) in deposits (Increase (decrease) in deposits (Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows (Increase (Iderease) in Increase (Iderease) in Increase (Iderease) in Increase (Iderease) in Increase (Iderease) in Iderection Increase (Iderection Increase (Iderease) in Iderection Increase (Iderection Increase Iderection Increase (Iderection Increase Iderection Increase Iderection Increase I	Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and				
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds/governments 42 (138) (96) 824 (Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaids (2,449) (352) (2,801) (796) (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows (1,383) (276) (1,659) (158) Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable 3,117 1,838 4,955 2,253 Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities (1,578) (13,090) (14,668) (201) Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues 32 5,054 5,086 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable 159 111 270 39 Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable (837) Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 28,200 5,433 33,633 3,107 Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability (613) (115) (728) (66) Increase (decrease) in deposits 576 (27) 549 722 Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows (25,804) (4,969) (30,773)	deferred inflows				
funds/governments 42 (138) (96) 824 (Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaids (2,449) (352) (2,801) (796) (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows (1,383) (276) (1,659) (158) Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable 3,117 1,838 4,955 2,253 Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities (1,578) (13,090) (14,668) (201) Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable 32 5,054 5,086 Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable 837) Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 28,200 5,433 33,633 3,107 Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability (613) (115) (728) (66) Increase (decrease) in deposits 576 (27) 549 722 Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows (25,804) (4,969) (30,773) (2,841) Net cash provided by operating activities: \$113,724 29,585 143,309 22,462<	(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(712)	(240)	(952)	
(Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaids (2,449) (352) (2,801) (796) (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows (1,383) (276) (1,659) (158) Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable 3,117 1,838 4,955 2,253 Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities (1,578) (13,090) (14,668) (201) Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues 32 5,054 5,086 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences 32 5,054 5,086 payable 159 111 270 39 Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable (837) Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 28,200 5,433 33,633 3,107 Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability (613) (115) (728) (66) Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows (25,804) (4,969) (30,773) (2,841) Net cash provided by operating activities: \$113,724 29,585 143,309 22,462 <	(Increase) decrease in due from other				
Increase decrease in deferred outflows (1,383) (276) (1,659) (158) Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable 3,117 1,838 4,955 2,253 Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities (1,578) (13,090) (14,668) (201) Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues 32 5,054 5,086					_
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable 3,117 1,838 4,955 2,253 Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities (1,578) (13,090) (14,668) (201) Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues 32 5,054 5,086 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable 159 111 270 39 Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable (837) Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 28,200 5,433 33,633 3,107 Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability (613) (115) (728) (66) Increase (decrease) in deposits 576 (27) 549 722 Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows (25,804) (4,969) (30,773) (2,841) Net cash provided by operating activities: \$113,724 29,585 143,309 22,462 Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: \$22,197 22,197 22,462 Noncash investing, capital assets at book value (6,066) (26) (6,092) (28) Amortization of Tampa Bay Water deferred gain 236 236 236 Disposal of capital assets at book value (6,066) (26) (6,092) (28) Amortization of bond premiums/discounts 2,488 1,460 3,948 Acquisition/construction of capital assets included in accounts and contracts payable 24,539 1,642 26,181 Amortization of deferred refunding loss (254) (94) (348) Change in fair market value (16,025) (5,929) (21,954) (7,074)				(2,801)	
Dayable		(1,383)	(276)	(1,659)	(158)
Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities (1,578) (13,090) (14,668) (201) Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues 32 5,054 5,086 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable 159 111 270 39 Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable (837) Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 28,200 5,433 33,633 3,107 Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability (613) (115) (728) (66) Increase (decrease) in deposits 576 (27) 549 722 Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows (25,804) (4,969) (30,773) (2,841) Net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 113,724 29,585 143,309 22,462 Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: \$ 22,197 22,197 Amortization of Tampa Bay Water deferred gain 236 236 Disposal of capital assets at book value (6,066) (26) (6,092) (28) Amortization of bond premiums/discounts 2,488 1,460 3,948 Acquisition/construction of capital assets included in accounts and contracts payable 24,539 1,642 26,181 Amortization of deferred refunding loss (254) (94) (348) Change in fair market value (16,025) (5,929) (21,954) (7,074)	Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts				
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues 32 5,054 5,086					
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable 159 111 270 39		(1,578)	(13,090)	(14,668)	(201)
Dayable 159		32	5,054	5,086	
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable	, ,				
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 28,200 5,433 33,633 3,107 Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability (613) (115) (728) (66) Increase (decrease) in deposits 576 (27) 549 722 Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows (25,804) (4,969) (30,773) (2,841) Net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 113,724 29,585 143,309 22,462 Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: \$ 22,197 22,197 4,400 Amortization of Tampa Bay Water deferred gain 236 236 236 236 Disposal of capital assets at book value (6,066) (26) (6,092) (28) Amortization of bond premiums/discounts 2,488 1,460 3,948 4,400 Acquisition/construction of capital assets included in accounts and contracts payable 24,539 1,642 26,181 4,400 Amortization of deferred refunding loss (254) (94) (348) 4,400 Change in fair market value (16,025) (5,929) (21,954) (7,074)		159	111	270	
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability (613) (115) (728) (66) Increase (decrease) in deposits 576 (27) 549 722 Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows (25,804) (4,969) (30,773) (2,841) Net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 113,724 29,585 143,309 22,462 Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: \$ 22,197 22,197 Amortization of Tampa Bay Water deferred gain 236 236 236 Disposal of capital assets at book value (6,066) (26) (6,092) (28) Amortization of bond premiums/discounts 2,488 1,460 3,948 Acquisition/construction of capital assets included in accounts and contracts payable 24,539 1,642 26,181 Amortization of deferred refunding loss (254) (94) (348) Change in fair market value (16,025) (5,929) (21,954) (7,074)					
Increase (decrease) in deposits 1722 1		•		•	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		` ,			
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: Capital asset contributions Amortization of Tampa Bay Water deferred gain Disposal of capital assets at book value Amortization of bond premiums/discounts Acquisition/construction of capital assets included in accounts and contracts payable Amortization of deferred refunding loss Change in fair market value \$ 113,724					
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: Capital asset contributions \$ 22,197 22,197 Amortization of Tampa Bay Water deferred gain 236 236 Disposal of capital assets at book value (6,066) (26) (6,092) (28) Amortization of bond premiums/discounts 2,488 1,460 3,948 Acquisition/construction of capital assets included in accounts and contracts payable 24,539 1,642 26,181 Amortization of deferred refunding loss (254) (94) (348) Change in fair market value (16,025) (5,929) (21,954) (7,074)	Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(25,804)	(4,969)	(30,773)	(2,841)
Capital asset contributions \$ 22,197 22,197 Amortization of Tampa Bay Water deferred gain 236 236 Disposal of capital assets at book value (6,066) (26) (6,092) (28) Amortization of bond premiums/discounts 2,488 1,460 3,948 Acquisition/construction of capital assets included in accounts and contracts payable 24,539 1,642 26,181 Amortization of deferred refunding loss (254) (94) (348) Change in fair market value (16,025) (5,929) (21,954) (7,074)	Net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 113,724	29,585	143,309	22,462
Capital asset contributions \$ 22,197 22,197 Amortization of Tampa Bay Water deferred gain 236 236 Disposal of capital assets at book value (6,066) (26) (6,092) (28) Amortization of bond premiums/discounts 2,488 1,460 3,948 Acquisition/construction of capital assets included in accounts and contracts payable 24,539 1,642 26,181 Amortization of deferred refunding loss (254) (94) (348) Change in fair market value (16,025) (5,929) (21,954) (7,074)	Noncash invosting capital and financing activities:				
Amortization of Tampa Bay Water deferred gain 236 236 Disposal of capital assets at book value (6,066) (26) (6,092) (28) Amortization of bond premiums/discounts 2,488 1,460 3,948 Acquisition/construction of capital assets included in accounts and contracts payable 24,539 1,642 26,181 Amortization of deferred refunding loss (254) (94) (348) Change in fair market value (16,025) (5,929) (21,954) (7,074)		¢ 22 107		22 107	
Disposal of capital assets at book value (6,066) (26) (6,092) (28) Amortization of bond premiums/discounts 2,488 1,460 3,948 Acquisition/construction of capital assets included in accounts and contracts payable 24,539 1,642 26,181 Amortization of deferred refunding loss (254) (94) (348) Change in fair market value (16,025) (5,929) (21,954) (7,074)					
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts 2,488 1,460 3,948 Acquisition/construction of capital assets included in accounts and contracts payable 24,539 1,642 26,181 Amortization of deferred refunding loss (254) (94) (348) Change in fair market value (16,025) (5,929) (21,954) (7,074)			(26)		(28)
Acquisition/construction of capital assets included in accounts and contracts payable 24,539 1,642 26,181 Amortization of deferred refunding loss (254) (94) (348) Change in fair market value (16,025) (5,929) (21,954) (7,074)			` '	, ,	(20)
accounts and contracts payable 24,539 1,642 26,181 Amortization of deferred refunding loss (254) (94) (348) Change in fair market value (16,025) (5,929) (21,954) (7,074)		۷,+00	1,700	J,J -1 0	
Amortization of deferred refunding loss (254) (94) (348) Change in fair market value (16,025) (5,929) (21,954) (7,074)		24 539	1 642	26 181	
Change in fair market value (16,025) (5,929) (21,954) (7,074)		•	,	,	
	<u> </u>		` '		(7.074)
	<u> </u>				

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

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

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

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



COMPONENT UNITS

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

Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission – To account for the revenues and expenditures of the Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission. The Planning Commission performs long-range comprehensive planning and makes recommendations to the County and city governments concerning the orderly growth and development of Hillsborough County. Effective fiscal year 2019, the Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) was split apart from the Planning Commission due to the need to separetly present the MPO's transportation surtax-related revenues and expenditures. Due to the court ruling that the transportation surtax was unconstitutional, the transportation surtax proceeds were returned to the State of Florida and the MPO was recombined with the Planning Commission for fiscal year 2022.

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

	Housing Finance Authority	Planning Commission	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,985		10,985
Investments	737		737
Accounts receivable, net	134	1	135
Interest receivable	19		19
Due from other governmental units Prepaid items	 29	659 	659 29
Total unrestricted current assets	11,904	660	12,564
Restricted current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	322		322
Investments	352		352
Total restricted current assets	674		674
Total current assets	12,578	660	13,238
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted noncurrent assets: Notes and loans receivable	12 100		12,190
Other assets	12,190 434		434
Total restricted noncurrent assets	12,624		12,624
Total assets	25,202	660	25,862
10(8) 8556(5	23,202		23,002
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Accounts and contracts payable	84	11	95
Accrued liabilities		105	105
Deposits held	93		93
Compensated absences, current		536	536
Total unrestricted current liabilities	177	652	829
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Other long-term liabilities	87		87
Total noncurrent liabilities	87		87
Total liabilities	264	652	916
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Accumulated increases in fair value of hedging	40.4		40.4
derivatives	434		434
Total deferred inflows of resources	434		434
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:	3 000		2 000
Renewal and replacement	3,000 321	 8	3,000 329
Grants and similar projects Unrestricted	21,183	0	21,183
Total net position	_	8	24,512
τοιαι πει μοδιιιοπ	\$ 24,504		24,012

Statement of Activities Component Units

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) R	evenue, and Cha Position	nges in Net
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Restricted Interest	Housing Finance Authority	Planning Commission	Totals
Housing Finance Authority							
General government	\$ 25				(25)		(25)
Economic environment	727	843	1,000		1,116		1,116
Total Housing Finance Authority	752	843	1,000		1,091		1,091
Planning Commission							
General government	5,899	1,175	4,641			(83)	(83)
Total Planning Commission	5,899	1,175	4,641			(83)	(83)
Total component units	\$ 6,651	2,018	5,641		1,091	(83)	1,008
	General reve	nues:					
	Investment ea				84	10	94
	Miscellaneous	•			606	(4,814)	(4,208)
	Total genera	al revenues			690	(4,804)	(4,114)
	Change in net p	osition			1,781	(4,887)	(3,106)
	Net position, b	eginning of ye	ear, as previously re	ported	22,855	4,894	27,749
	Restatement o		•	•	(132)		(132)
			ear as restated		22,723	4,894	27,617
	Net position, e				\$ 24,504	7	24,511

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

Based on the criteria specified above, the Hillsborough County reporting entity includes only discretely presented component units at September 30, 2022.

Blended Component Unit

Component units that meet the criteria for blended presentation would be reported in a manner similar to that of the primary government itself. Accordingly, the data of blended component units would be presented as a part of the primary government throughout this report. The County did not have any blended component units during fiscal year 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County

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

Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission

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

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

Additional Information on Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Related Organizations

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

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

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

Tampa Bay Water Joint Venture

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

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

TBW sets water rates to produce sufficient revenue from the participants to meet its operating costs and debt service requirements. TBW's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 may be obtained from:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The **Transportation Improvement Surtax Projects Fund** is used to account for activity associated with a voter-initiated and approved ballot measure which amended the Hillsborough County Charter, which levies a one percent discretionary sales surtax for transportation improvements as authorized by Sections 212.054 and 212.055, Florida Statutes, a Circuit Court ruling, Interlocal agreements and County Ordinance 19-20. During fiscal year 2022, the Transportation Surtax was deemed unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Florida and all monies collected were returned to the Florida Department of Revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Reconciling Government-wide Financial Statements to Fund Financial Statements

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

D. Use of Estimates

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

E. GASB Statements

The County adopted the following GASB Statements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

Issued in June 2017, this Statement is to improve the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing's of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The County implemented this Statement for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact of the financial statements. See Note 15.A, *Leases* and Note 19, *Implementation of a New Standard* for further information.

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

Issued in August 2018, the Statement was issued to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legal separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The County implemented this Statement for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 and had no significant impact to the County's financial reporting.

GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022

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

The County will implement new GASB Pronouncements no later than the required effective date. The following GASB Pronouncements have been issued, but are not in effect for the County as of September 30, 2022:

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

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

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

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

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

Issued in May 2020, this Statement is to improve the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) by governments. This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payment, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. This Statement will be effective for the County beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this statement of the County's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Issued in June 2020, this Statements objectives are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Objectives (1) and (2) of this Statement are effective immediately for the County and did not impact the County's financial position or results in operation. Objective (3) of this Statement will be effective for the County beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the County's financial statements.

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

Issued in June 2022, this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement will be effective for the County beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of this Statement on the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

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

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

G. Accounts Receivable

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

H. Unbilled Utility Service Receivables

Billings to water and wastewater customers are generally based on metered consumption, which is determined at various dates each month. At fiscal year-end, \$11.7 million of unbilled receivables are recorded and revenue is recognized in the Water Enterprise Fund based on estimated water consumption since the last billing cycle.

I. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

J. Leases

Lessee:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Lessor:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

K. Capital Assets

Property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads, sidewalks, bridges, and drainage systems), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. Except for intangible assets described later in this note, capital assets are defined as those assets with an initial, individual cost of over \$5,000. Capital contributions are recorded at their acquisition value after the receipt of the asset and formal acceptance by the BOCC. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives ranging from 5 to 50 years for buildings, 10 to 35 years for improvements other than buildings, and greater than 1 year up to 10 years for equipment. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Infrastructure assets are not depreciated since the County has an asset management system in place and has made a commitment to preserve infrastructure assets at or above the condition levels set by the BOCC. Intangible right-to-use assets are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data section (required supplementary information after the Notes to the Financial Statements) for more information.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, was implemented prospectively, so only intangible assets acquired or generated on or after October 1, 2009 are capitalized. During fiscal year 2022, the County capitalized \$7,386,000 and \$659,000 of software in the governmental activities and business type activities, respectively.

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

L. Restricted Assets

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

Notes to Financial Statements

M. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense or expenditure) until then. The Hillsborough County primary government has several items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the loss on refunding resulting from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is amortized using the effective-interest method in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements over the shorter of the life of the old bonds or the life of the new bonds. At September 30, 2022, the Hillsborough County Primary Government had \$4,521,000 of unamortized bond refunding losses that were reported as deferred outflows of resources. The County had five pension-related items that qualified as deferred outflows of resources. These items total to \$261,558,000 for Governmental Activities and \$13,361,000 for Business-Type Activities at September 30, 2022. See Note 8, *Employee Retirement Plans*, for more information. OPEB related deferred outflows amounted to \$65,732,000 for Governmental Activities and \$1,424,000 for Business-Type Activities as of September 30, 2022. See Note 9, *Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)*, for more information. The County also had deferred outflow of resources for purchase price of utility systems in excess of book value in the Water Enterprise Fund. These items had a balance of \$5,066,000 at September 30, 2022 reported in Business-Type Activities. For fiscal year 2022, purchase price in excess of book value (goodwill) of \$395,000 was amortized to operating expense and included in "depreciation and amortization" in the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until then. The County had pension and OPEB-related items that qualify as deferred inflows of resources. These items total to \$101,816,000 for Governmental Activities and \$5,954,000 for Business-Type activities at September 30, 2022. See Note 8, *Employee Retirement Plans*, Note 9, *Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)*, and Note 15(A), *Leases* for more information.

N. Compensated Absences

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the County accrues a liability for compensated absences, as well as certain other salary-related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences. The County's compensated absences liability at September 30, 2022 consisted of accruals for vacation, sick leave and personal time off (PTO). Vacation leave is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by employees. Sick leave is also accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by employees, but only to the extent that it is probable that the County will compensate employees for the benefits through cash payments at termination, such as retirements. Vacation and sick leave apply to all employees at the County other than the Clerk. PTO is a combined leave benefit that Clerk employees can use for either sick and/or vacation time. PTO is accrued as a liability as benefits are earned, similar to vacation time.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

O. Conduit Debt Obligations

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

P. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

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

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

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

Deferred refunding losses, original issue premiums and discounts are amortized using the effective interest method and reported as a component of interest expense on the governmentwide and proprietary fund Statements of Activities. The amortization period is the remaining life of either the old debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter. During fiscal year 2022, deferred refunding losses, and original issue discounts and premiums amortized were, in total, a reduction of \$5,337,000 for governmental activities and a reduction of \$5,256,000 for business-type activities as shown in the following chart.

(Amounts in Thousands)	Deferred Refunding Loss		Original Issue Discount	Original Issue Premium	Total Amortized to Interest
Governmental activities	\$	894	4	(6,235)	(5,337)
Business-type activities		349	7_	(5,612)	(5,256)
Totals	\$	1,243	11	(11,847)	(10,593)

R. Self-Insurance

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

S. Employee Retirement Plans

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

T. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

U. Use of Restricted Versus Unrestricted Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements

V. Interfund Transfers In and Out

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

W. Purchase Price in Excess of Book Value

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

X. Pollution Remediation Obligations

The County follows GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations. This GASB standard requires the recognition of a liability when any of the following events occur: (a) The government is compelled to take remediation action because of imminent danger to public health, welfare, or the environment. (b) The government is in violation of a pollution-prevention-related permit or license under state or federal law. (c) The government is named, or evidence indicates that it will be named, by a regulator as a responsible party or potentially responsible party for remediation. (d) The government is named, or evidence indicates that it will be named, in a lawsuit to compel the government to participate in remediation. (e) The government commences, or legally obligates itself to commence, cleanup activities or monitoring or operation and maintenance of the remediation effort. During fiscal year 2022, the County had no pollution remediation obligations.

Y. Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-Type Definitions

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

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

Z. Tax Abatements

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

AA. Subsequent Events

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 56, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards, the County has, while preparing this annual financial report, evaluated events occurring after the balance sheet date through May 31, 2023, which is the date this report was available to be issued. See Note 19, Subsequent Events, for more information.

Notes to Financial Statements

AB. Derivative Instruments

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

The Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County component unit had four mortgage backed security forward sales contracts at September 30, 2022, which were considered derivatives. The fair value of these derivatives, which were effective hedges with a fair value of \$434,000, was reported as deferred inflows of resources with a corresponding other asset for on the statement of net position.

Note 2 Budgetary Accounting

Florida Statutes requires each county to prepare, approve, adopt, and execute an annual budget, for such funds as required by law, sound financial practice, or GAAP. The budget controls the levy of taxes and the expenditures of money for County purposes. County funds have annually appropriated budgets, meaning that their budgets are established annually. Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, requires that budgetary controls be established at the fund level, and provides that it is unlawful to expend more than is budgeted in a fund, and in no instance may expenditures exceed total appropriations. The Constitutional Officers and component units exercise budgetary control at a legal level of control, which is at the fund level. The legal level of control is that level of detail at which the governing body must approve expenditures or transfers which exceed appropriated amounts. The BOCC exercises budgetary control at a legal level of control, which is at the fund, department, and character level. A character is a category such as personnel services, operating expenditures, capital outlay, debt service, or grants and aids. A separate Supplemental Budget Versus Actual Expenditures Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 has been prepared to present the data of the BOCC at its legal level of control for funds with annually appropriated budgets.

During a fiscal year the BOCC may amend its adopted budget. These amendments provide supplemental appropriations in a fund and department to meet operational requirements resulting from: unanticipated circumstances; error corrections; or the need to expend new funds received from grant awards, contributions, insurance recoveries or bond/loan proceeds. During fiscal year 2022, supplemental appropriations to the BOCC budget, excluding Component Units, were approximately \$645,042,000 or 7.6% of the originally adopted budget, compared to supplemental appropriations of 9.4% during the prior year. Some of these supplemental appropriations were due to a variety of reasons including the adjustment of estimated fund balances to actual fund balances where advisable and grant awards received on or after October 1, 2021.

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

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

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

Florida Statutes require entities that receive property appraisal and tax collection services to pay commissions to the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector, respectively. In addition, Florida Statutes require any unused money to be returned at year-end to the entities that paid these commissions. On the budgetary basis, distributions of excess fees paid to governmental entities outside of the County's reporting entity are shown as other financing uses and caused a negative variance on the budgetary basis in the General Fund for fiscal year 2022 because distributions exceeded appropriations.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

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

The General Fund was \$7,568,000 under budget in transfers out primarily because residual funds sent back to the BOCC at year-end are not budgeted or are budgeted very conservatively. The Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser and Clerk returned \$17,747,000, \$2,613,000, \$20,748,000, \$221,000 and \$4,811,000 in residual funds and/or excess fees, respectively.

The County's legal level of control is at the fund, department and character level. The budget and actual statements and schedules are presented at a function level. There were over budget conditions at the function level in the following funds, created when a certain function was budgeted, but actual expenditures were recorded in another function: The General Fund was \$8,282,000 over budget in capital outlay expenditures, \$766,000 over budget in principal payments for leases and \$118,000 over budget in interest leases. The Intergovernmental Grants Fund was under budget in principal and interest on leases \$132,000 and \$21,000 respectively. The County Transportation Fund was \$365,000 over in physical environment expenditures. Even though there was a difference in the function budgeted versus the function actually charged, the expenditures are within the legal level of control at the fund, department and character level.

There were similar over budget conditions that did not violate the legal level of control in the following nonmajor funds: The Library Special Revenue Fund was \$836,000 over budget in general government expenditures because an attrition savings adjustment of \$(527,000) was budgeted in the general government function and the actuals were posted in the culture and recreation function. Similarly, \$309,000 of operating expenditures were posted to the general government function, but budgeted in the culture and recreation function. Even though there was a difference in the function budgeted versus the function actually charged, the expenditures are within the legal level of control at the fund, department and character level.

Note 3 Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

At September 30, 2022, the total of the carrying amounts of the County's deposits (unrestricted and restricted) was \$185,404,000 and the total of the bank balances was \$204,910,000. The County's deposits consisted of demand deposits, and money market accounts. The bank balances are fully insured by federal deposit insurance and/or secured by the multiple financial institution collateral pool established under the "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act," Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Cash in excess of the operating requirements of each fund are pooled and invested by the County in a variety of deposits and investments with the objectives of optimizing safety, liquidity, and yield, in that order. Earnings from pooled investments are allocated to each of the funds based on the average daily cash equity balance of each fund or as prescribed by BOCC resolution. Amounts that may not be commingled in accordance with certain bond resolutions or other agreements are invested outside the investment pool. For the component units which are in the County reporting entity figures shown above, the carrying amounts and bank balances were both \$10,985,000.

Notes to Financial Statements

B. Investments

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

Investments	(Amounts in T						
			Fair	Modified			
	Primary	Component	Value	Duration In			
Fair Value	Government	Units	Level	Years		Credit Ratings	
U.S. treasury securities	\$ 2,213,457		2	1.1		AA+/A-1+	(b)
U.S. government agency (GNMA)	=	179	2	n/a, 17.0	(a)	AA+/A-1+	(b)
U.S. government sponsored agency securities	422,276	173	2	2.0, n/a	(a)	AA+/A-1+	(b)
Mutual Funds	6,534		2	0.08		AAA	
Corporate notes	43,172		2	1.4		AA/AA+/AAA	
Municipal bonds	21,502		2	2.2		AA	
Subtotal	2,706,941	352					
Amortized Cost							
State Board of Administration (SBA):	•						
Florida PRIME	742,098			0.13	(c)	AAAm	
Certificates of deposit		737		n/a	` '	unrated	
Open-end money market mutual funds	34,512	10,905		0.1, 0.1	(a)	AAAm, unrated	(a)
Total investments	\$ 3,483,551	11,994			, ,		. ,

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

A credit rating is a measure of credit risk, the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Custodial credit risk, a subset of credit risk, is the risk that counterparties fail to fulfill their obligations. All of the investments of the County are insured or registered, or held by the County or its agent in the County's name. Excluding the investment pools managed by the State Board of Administration (SBA), securities issued by the US government, its agencies or instrumentalities, and mutual funds investing in such securities, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation represents more than 5% of the total investments of the County.

C. SBA's Florida PRIME

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

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

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

Although Florida Statute 218.409(4) gives the SBA authority to impose early withdrawal penalties if the amount and purpose of such fees are disclosed in the enrollment materials, the SBA has not imposed such penalties. As of September 30, 2022, there were no redemption fees, maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to full account values.

Notes to Financial Statements

D. Investment Policy

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

E. Other

For the Hillsborough County reporting entity, deposits of \$185,404,000 plus investments of \$3,495,544,000 shown in the notes to the financial statements equal: the total of restricted and unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and investments of \$3,606,300,000 presented on the Statement of Net Position; plus the cash and cash equivalents and investments of \$74,648,000 shown on the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Custodial Funds since the cash and cash equivalents and investments of Fiduciary Funds are included in the notes to the financial statements, but not in the Statement of Net Position.

Note 4 Property Taxes

Property taxes based on assessed values at January 1 are payable on November 1 of each year. A four percent discount is allowed if the taxes are paid in November, with the discount declining by one percentage point each month thereafter. Taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the following year and tax certificates for the full amount of any unpaid taxes and assessments are auctioned beginning June 1 of that year. Property tax revenue is recorded when it becomes available. Available means when due and collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. No accrual for the property tax levy becoming due in November of 2022 is included in the accompanying financial statements since such taxes are collected to finance expenditures of the subsequent period. Section 200.071, Florida Statutes, limits aggregate ad valorem tax millage against property of the County to 10 mills each for countywide and unincorporated area services unless increased by voter referendum.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

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

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2022, for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in total, including applicable allowances for doubtful accounts, were as follows:

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

Due From Other Covernments

On the following chart of amounts due from other governments at September 30, 2022, "State/Federal Grants" refers to amounts receivable from federal, state, or other grantors. "Due from state of Florida" refers to amounts receivable such as sales taxes, state shared revenues or other non-grant receivables from the state of Florida. Most accounts receivable and amounts due from other governments are expected to be collected within one year.

	Due From Other Governments				
(Amounts in Thousands)	State/Federal Grants	State of Florida	Other	Totals	
General Fund	\$ -	609	2,242	2,851	
Countrywide Special Purpose Fund	-	31,800	-	31,800	
Sales Tax Revenue Fund	-	56,176	-	56,176	
Intergovernmental Grants Fund	22,662	-	-	22,662	
County Transportation Fund	1,715	29,188	-	30,903	
COVID Relief Fund	-	-	7	7	
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	4,665	-	4,665	
Water Enterprise Fund	2,539	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	2,539	
Total for primary government	26,916	122,438	2,249	151,603	
Component units	<u> </u>		659	659	
Total for Hillsborough County reporting entity	\$ 26,916	122,438	2,908	152,262	

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Liens have been recorded in official records for the properties acquired for each of the loan programs described above. Mortgages receivable, net of applicable allowances for doubtful accounts, for these programs at September 30, 2022, which are reported in "notes and loans receivable," were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Mortgages Receivable, Gross		0 0		Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Mortgages Receivable, Net
Intergovernmental Grants Fund	\$	53,787	(53,787)			
Local Housing Assistance Fund		44,768	(44,768)			
Total for primary government		98,555	(98,555)			
Component units		13,388	(1,198)	12,190		
Hillsborough County reporting entity	\$	111,943	(99,753)	12,190		

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6 **Capital Assets**

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

Governmental Activities: (Amounts in Thousands)	E	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land, including rights-of-way	\$	642,403	21,306		663,709
Infrastructure		6,480,060	203,567		6,683,627
Construction work in progress		262,854	26,231	94,700	194,385
Total non-depreciable assets		7,385,317	251,104	94,700	7,541,721
Buildings		1,008,178	33,336	25	1,041,489
Improvements other than buildings		390,388	20,555		410,943
Equipment		505,683	68,115	26,093	547,705
Intangibles*		54,044	7,387		61,431
Right-to-use leased assets**		4,002			4,002
Total depreciable assets		1,962,295	129,393	26,118	2,065,570
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		(540,713)	(25,124)	(25)	(565,812)
Improvements other than buildings		(250,888)	(16,188)		(267,076)
Equipment		(362,741)	(51,979)	(26,093)	(388,627)
Intangibles		(46,047)	(3,737)		(49,784)
Right-to-use leased assets			(373)		(373)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,200,389)	(97,401)	(26,118)	(1,271,672)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		761,906	31,992		793,898
Total governmental capital assets, net	\$	8,147,223	283,096	94,700	8,335,619

^{*}Intangible assets include easements and software.

^{**}Right-to-use leased assets beginning balance was restated due to the implementation of GASB 87.

Business-type Activities (Amounts in Thousands)		eginning salance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land, including rights-of-way	\$	43,205	105		43,310
Construction work in progress		138,090	80,663	51,747	167,006
Total non-depreciable assets		181,295	80,768	51,747	210,316
Buildings		941,039	6,007	37,510	909,536
Improvements other than buildings		1,989,425	67,656	12,164	2,044,917
Equipment		81,213	5,423	1,918	84,718
Intangibles - Software		7,925	663		8,588
Total depreciable assets		3,019,602	79,749	51,592	3,047,759
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		(537,554)	(45,804)	(34,813)	(548,545)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,098,651)	(63,327)	(9,186)	(1,152,792)
Equipment		(66,637)	(4,845)	(1,860)	(69,622)
Intangibles - Software		(5,518)	(1,387)		(6,905)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,708,360)	(115,363)	(45,859)	(1,777,864)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,311,242	(35,614)	5,733	1,269,895
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$	1,492,537	45,154	57,480	1,480,211

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

Construction or capital improvement commitments outstanding for the County primary government's individual major and nonmajor funds in total, as measured by purchase orders and contracts outstanding at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

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

The Capital Improvement Program is a financial plan of proposed capital projects covering a five or six-year period. Project costs can include project development, site acquisition, design, construction, renovation, initial fixtures and equipment, and administration. Major categories of projects include fire services, government facilities, libraries, parks programs, solid waste, stormwater, transportation, and water and wastewater. The Capital Improvement Program does not identify all project costs. It only identifies what will likely be appropriated during the period. Total capital costs will be greater. The Capital Improvement Program for fiscal years 2023 through 2027 incorporates projects with a total cost of \$3,110,749,000.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7 Long-Term Liabilities

A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in non-current liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2022, for both governmental activities and business-type activities:

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

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

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

^{**}Total OPEB liability is liquidated as the medical claims of retirees covered by Hillsborough County are paid through the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund.

^{***}September 30, 2022, the Hillsborough County health care program for low-income residents had an "insurance claims payable, current" liability of \$4,499,000 reported for claims incurred but not reported and reported but not paid, which was shown in the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds. That liability was not included in the chart above because it was a current liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

Business-type Activities (Amounts in Thousands)	,	ginning alance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	\$	551,605		12,785	538,820	13,425
Unamortized bond issue premiums		43,922		3,956	39,966	
Unamortized bond issue discounts		(120)		(9)	(111)	
Notes from direct borrowings and direct						
placements		10,600	11,600		22,200	
Compensated absences payable		4,603	4,233	3,963	4,873	4,728
Net pension liability		22,055	36,258	2,625	55,688	
Total OPEB liability		4,342		728	3,614	
Other long-term liabilities (see Note 7.D.)		45,186	<u></u>	12,813	32,373	
Business-type activity, long-term liabilities	\$	682,193	52,091	36,861	697,423	18,153

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

B. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable, including current maturities, at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)		Long-term Debt, Governmental		
General Obligation Bonds: \$18,540 August 28, 2002, General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Unincorporated Area Parks and Recreation Program), Series 2002, due in annual installments through 2025; interest cost at 4.20%. (Other Information (unaudited) - Exhibit B) Unamortized bond issue premium	\$	2,415 3		
\$38,830 August 20, 2019, General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Environmental Land Acquisition and Protection Program), Series 2019A, due in annual installments through 2039; interest cost at 4.00%. (Other Information (unaudited) - Exhibit N) Unamortized bond issue premium		34,930 2,233		
\$64,950 August 20, 2019, General Obligation Bonds (Environmental Land Acquisition and Protection Program, Series 2019B, due in annual installments through 2049; interest cost at 4.00%. (Other Information - Exhibit O) Unamortized bond issue premium		63,145 2,713		
Net general obligation bonds, governmental activities	\$	105,439		

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

Revenue Bonds	Long-term Debt, Governmental
\$38,130 May 23, 2012, Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A, due in annual installments through 2026; interest cost at 2.42%. (Other Information (unaudited) - Exhibit C) Unamortized bond issue premium	\$ 13,190 513
\$51,625 May 23, 2012, Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B, due in annual installments through 2026; interest cost at 2.42%. (Other Information (unaudited)- Exhibit D) Unamortized bond issuance premium	22,015 856
\$67,800 April 16, 2015, Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, due in annual installments through 2046; interest cost at 2.16%. (Other Information (unaudited) - Exhibit F) Unamortized bond issue premium	60,350 3,567
\$139,215 July 29, 2015, Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, due in annual installments through 2026; interest cost at 2.18%. (Other Information (unaudited) – Exhibit G) Unamortized bond issue premium	73,855 3,139
\$18,185 July 14, 2016, Capital Improvement Program Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, due in annual installments through 2024; interest cost at 1.56%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit H) Unamortized bond issue premium	5,155 84
\$39,075 October 27, 2016, Fifth Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2016, due in annual installments through 2047; interest cost at 2.64%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit I) Unamortized bond issue premium	34,995 1,077
\$12,875 February 16, 2017, Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2017A, due in annual installments through 2036; interest cost at 3.91%. (Other Information (unaudited) - Exhibit J) Unamortized bond issue premium	9,750 372
\$22,020 February 16, 2017, Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2017B, due in annual installments through 2047; interest cost at 3.91%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit K)	20,055
\$61,135 July 24, 2018 Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, due in annual installments through 2027; interest cost at 3.987%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit L) Unamortized bond issue premium	48,880 3,378
\$142,720 June 20, 2019, Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 in annual installments through 2049; interest cost at 3.11%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit M) Unamortized bond issue premium	142,720 5,745
\$189,290 May 25, 2021, Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 in annual installments through 2051; interest cost at 3.11%. (Other Information (Unaudited)-Exhibit X) Unamortized bond issuance premium	185,875 16,525
Net revenue bonds, governmental activities	652,096
Total of net general obligation bonds, and net revenue bonds, for governmental activities	\$ 757,535

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

Revenue Bonds		Long-term Debt, Business-type	
\$207,795 July 26,2016, Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B, final maturity in 2046; interest cost at 2.83%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit T) Unamortized bond issue premium	\$	197,950 8,755	
\$89,010 November 21, 2016, Solid Waste and Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A, due in annual installments through 2034; interest cost at 3.0%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit U) Unamortized bond issue discount		59,665 6,197	
\$25,220 November 21, 2016, Solid Waste and Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B, due in annual installments through 2030; interest cost at 3.0%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit V) Unamortized bond issue premium		25,220 3,203	
\$90,375 December 10, 2019, Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 due in annual installments through 2037; interest cost at 2.32%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit W) Unamortized bond issuance premium		81,050 8,854	
\$155,155 July 19, 2021, Utility Revenue Bond, Series 2021A due in annual installments through 2051; interest cost at 2.16% (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit Y) Unamortized bond issue premium		155,155 12,958	
\$19,780 July 19, 2021, Utility Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2021B due in annual installments through 2040; interest cost at 2.26% (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit Z) Unamortized bond issue discount		19,780 (112)	
Net revenue bonds, business-type activities	\$	578,675	

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

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

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

	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds		
Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 3,40	0 3,333	39,815	22,705	69,253
2024	2,88	0 3,159	41,745	20,742	68,526
2025	3,02	5 3,014	40,970	18,773	65,782
2026	2,53	0 2,862	42,870	16,864	65,126
2027	2,65	5 2,735	39,280	14,974	59,644
2028-2032	14,85	0 12,106	70,850	62,400	160,206
2033-2037	17,47	0 9,491	86,340	46,681	159,982
2038-2042	20,09	0 6,869	95,205	31,979	154,143
2043-2047	23,27	5 3,683	106,825	16,292	150,075
2048-2052	10,31	<u>5</u> <u>467</u>	52,940	2,883	66,605
Total	\$ 100,49	0 47,719	616,840	254,293	1,019,342

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Long-term Debt, Business-type Activities

(Amounts in Thousands)

	Revenue Bonds			
Year Ending September 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	13,425	18,646	32,071
2024		17,320	17,975	35,295
2025		18,185	17,521	35,706
2026		18,930	16,612	35,542
2027		18,970	15,707	34,677
2028-2032		108,345	64,599	172,944
2033-2037		104,365	41,513	145,878
2038-2042		104,960	27,719	132,679
2043-2047		104,160	11,994	116,154
2048-2052		30,160	1,909	32,069
Total	\$	538,820	234,195	773,015

C. Notes Payable

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

On April 5, 2000, the BOCC adopted a resolution for the issuance of Capital Improvement Program Commercial Paper Notes, Series A (Non Alternative Minimum Tax), Series B (Alternative Minimum Tax), and Series C (Taxable) not to exceed \$200,000,000. This resolution was restated on March 5, 2014 and further amended and restated in its entirety on March 22, 2018. Commercial paper notes were issued as part of a long-term financing program where notes are issued, rolled over as needed, and ultimately refinanced with long-term debt as favorable longer-term rates become available in the financial markets. The BOCC has currently authorized notes payable issuances of up to \$300,000,000. The commercial paper notes are issued at face values of \$100,000 or more. The notes are payable in full plus accrued interest on maturity which is not greater than 270 days from the issue date. To facilitate an efficient and effective use of available cash, the County will periodically issue new money notes and reissue maturing notes at current market interest rates to fund its cash needs. During fiscal year 2022, market interest rates ranged from 0.09% to 2.80%. The County intends to redeem a portion of outstanding notes with program revenues and to refinance the remaining notes with future long-term financing. Payment of the maturing commercial paper notes payable is secured by a line of credit in the amount of \$275,000,000. Interest on the notes is payable at the time each note matures. At September 30, 2022 the County's unused letter of credit was \$254,380,000. Commercial Paper notes are secured by Community Investment Tax revenue and legally available non-ad valorem revenues which are budgeted and appropriated, plus investment income. The non-ad valorem revenue must be 1.5 times the maximum annual debt service requirement of all non-ad valorem obligations.

The County's outstanding direct placement notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$47,540 contain a provision that in an event of default, the interest rate shall be established at a rate at all times equal to the Default Rate. The Default Rate means the greater of (i) the Bank Prime Loan Rate shown on the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System website, plus 3%, (ii) the Federal Funds Rate plus 5.00%, or (iii) 7.00% per annum. In no event of default shall the Interest Rate exceed the maximum interest rate permitted by law, without limitation, Section 215.84, Florida Statutes.

At September 30, 2022 total notes payable outstanding were \$45,620,000 as shown below;

Governmental activities:

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

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

	Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements					
(Amounts in Thousands)						
Year Ending September 30	P	rincipal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$	10,094	1,073	11,167		
2024		10,330	837	11,167		
2025		10,579	595	11,174		
2026		10,821	347	11,168		
2027		4,418	94	4,512		

1,298

47,540

2,976

50,516

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

2028-2032

Total

	2022
Notes Payable From Direct Borrowings: \$11,176 November 5, 2015, Tampa Bay Arena Refunding Revenue Note Series 2015, due in annual installments through 2026; interest cost at 2.16% (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit P)	\$ 5,461
\$19,756 November 5, 2015, Court Facilitates Refunding Revenue Note Series 2015, due in annual installments through 2026; interest cost at 2.24%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit Q) Unamortized note issue discount	9,586 (11)
\$11,749 September 26, 2017, Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Note Series 2017 (Sheriff Warehouse), due in annual installments through 2028; interest cost at 2.30%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit R)	7,365
\$27,216 December 22, 2017, Capital Improvement Program Non Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2017, due in annual installments through 2026; interest cost at 5.00%. (Other Information (Unaudited) - Exhibit S)	25 129
Net direct borrowing notes payable	\$ 25,128 47,529

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

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

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

	 2022
Notes Payable From Direct Borrowings: \$22,000 December 21, 2020, Solid Waste and Resource Recovery Note, Series 2020	
due in annual installments; interest cost .75%.	\$ 22,000
Line of Credit due in annual installments; interest cost	200
Net notes payable from direct borrowings, business-type activities	\$ 22,200

D. Other Long-Term Liabilities

The County had no other long-term liabilities reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2022. The County had no arbitrage rebate liabilities at September 30, 2022. See Note 7.F., Arbitrage Rebate Liability, for more information. Note 11, Transfers In and Out, provides information on the funds that provided financial resources to individual debt service funds during fiscal year 2022.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

(Amounts in Thousands) Year Ending September 30	Lia Busii	Long-Term abilities ness-Type mount
2023	\$	417
2024		427
2025		438
2026		214
2027		219
2028-2032		531
2033-2037		129
2038-2042		8
2043-2047		-
2048-2052		3,826
2053-2057		4,783
2058-2062		4,783
2063-2067		4,783
2068-2072		4,783
2073-2077		4,999
2078-2082		1,173
2083-2087		216
2088-2092		216
2093-2097		216
2098-2102		212
Total principal	\$	32,373

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

E. Arbitrage Rebate Liability

Certain long-term debt obligations of the County are subject to Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code which requires that interest earned on proceeds from tax-exempt debt be rebated to the federal government to the extent that those earnings exceed the interest cost on the related tax-exempt debt. The County had no arbitrage rebate liability at September 30, 2022.

F. Debt Compliance

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

G. Defeased Debt

Defeased debt is unredeemed debt that is not reported on the financial statements because the cash and investments necessary for repayment have been irrevocably placed with an independent escrow agent, who will make debt service payments until the call date. Once defeased debt is called, it is no longer considered defeased because the liability for the bonds has been totally extinguished. The principal balances on bond issues defeased at September 30, 2022, are listed below:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

H. Non-Commitment Special Assessment Debt

On April 12, 2021 Hillsborough County issued \$58,040,000 in Wastewater Impact Fee Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2021. The bonds have an interest rate of 4.0% to 5.0% with interest payable semiannually and principal payable annually. The County irrevocably pledges its wastewater impact fee special assessment collections to secure payment of the bonds. In exchange, the Water Enterprise Fund received net proceeds of \$68,525,000 for wastewater capital expansion. At September 30, 2022, the outstanding amount of the bonds was \$53,720,000. These obligations are not recorded by the County since the County is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of these debt obligations.

I. Non-Commitment Conduit Debt Obligations

The County follows GASB Interpretation No. 2, Disclosure of Conduit Debt Obligations, an Interpretation of NCGA Statement 1. Conduit debt obligations are certain limited-obligation revenue bonds or similar debt instruments issued for the purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party that is not a part of the County's financial reporting entity. Although conduit debt obligations bear the name of a "related organization" of the County, neither the County nor the Housing Finance Authority has an obligation for such debt. The BOCC created the Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County (HFA) in fiscal year 1986 for the purpose of alleviating a shortage of affordable residential housing facilities for persons and families of low and moderate income within Hillsborough County. At September 30, 2022, the HFA had \$200,592,000 of Multi-Family Housing Revenue and Refunding Bonds outstanding consisting of 25 separate bond issues. Both of these types of bonds are payable solely from revenues, receipts, and resources of the bond programs and/or the properties financed and pledged under related trust indentures. The HFA, the County, the State, or any political subdivisions of the State, are not obligated in any manner for the repayment of these notes or bonds. However, the HFA routinely makes financial contributions to the Single Family Bond Programs and receives fees and other income from the Single Family Bond Programs. In addition any residual funds remaining in any Single Family Bond Program after the bonds are retired are released to the HFA. As a result of the HFA's financial relationship to the Single Family bond issues, all transactions related to the Single Family Bond Programs are included in the financial statements of the HFA, which is disclosed as a discretely presented component unit of the County. The HFA's Multi-Family Housing Revenue and Refunding Bonds are not considered obligations of the County, so they are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

J. Pledged Revenues for Debt Service

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

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

Revenue Bonds for Governmental Activities (a)		Revenues Pledged Used for Fiscal Year 2022 Debt Service Payments							Debt Service ayments
(Amounts in Thousands)		CIT	Fourth Cent	Fifth Cent	Court Revenues	Commun- ications Services Tax	Non-Ad Valorem		ntil Final Bond
(Amounts in Thousands) 2012A Community Investment Tax Refunding		(b)	TDT (c)	TDT (c)	(d)	ıax	(e)	IV	laturity
Revenue Bonds for jail and stormwater	\$	8,989						\$	14,069
2012B Community Investment Tax Refunding	Ф	0,909						Ф	14,069
Revenue Bonds for infrastructure		993							23,586
2015 Communications Services Tax Revenue		333							23,300
Bonds for facilities		_				1,351	2,580		96,215
2015 CIT Refunding Revenue Bonds for						1,001	2,000		00,210
Infrastructure		20,638							81,497
2016 CIP Refunding Revenue Bonds		,	985		706		47		5,492
2016 Fifth Cent Tourist Development Tax Bonds		-		2,089					49,587
2017A Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax				,					,
Bonds		-	1,055						12,154
2017B Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax									
Bonds		-	1,244						31,754
2018 Community Investment Tax Revenue									
Bonds		6,865							57,358
2019 Capital Improvements Non-Ad Valorem									
Revenue Bonds		-					5,049		226,760
2021 Capital Improvements Non-Ad Valorem									
Revenue Bonds		-					11,775		272,666
Total debt service on bonds	_							\$	871,138
Total pledged revenues for fiscal year 2022									
debt service	\$	37,485	3,284	2,089	706	1,351	19,451	\$	64,366
Total pledged revenues available for fiscal year									
2022 debt service (f)	\$	78,120	9,100	9,100	2,528	15,535	61,950	\$	176,333
FY 2022 pledged revenues used as a									
percentage of revenues available		48.0 %	36.1 %	23.0 %	27.9 %	8.7 %	31.4 %		36.5 %

- (a) See Notes 7 B. for maturity dates and other information on these revenue bonds.
- (b) A discretionary sales surtax known as the Community Investment Tax (CIT).
- (c) A local option tourist development tax (TDT).
- (d) Court revenues consist of noncriminal traffic infraction revenues.
- (e) Non-Ad Valorem revenues consist primarily of \$126,637,000 from the Half Cent Sales Tax, \$1,835,000 from Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues, \$1,538,000 from Local Business Taxes, \$403,020 from mobile home license fees, \$93,000 from alcoholic beverage licenses, \$576,000 from the annual license payment for George M. Steinbrenner Field baseball stadium by the New York Yankees, and \$545,000 from arena special events fees from the Tampa Bay Lightning.
- (f) Although specific revenues are pledged for specific revenue bonds for governmental activities shown on the chart above, non-ad valorem revenues are also available for debt service on these revenue bonds if specific revenues are insufficient.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

Note 8 Employee Retirement Plans

Florida Retirement System - General Information

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

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

Plan Descriptions for Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Plans

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Benefits Provided

FRS Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

HIS Program

The benefit under the HIS Program is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive an HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Notes to Financial Statements

Contributions

FRS Pension Plan

Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 and from July 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022, respectively, were as follows: Regular—10.82% and 11.91%; Special Risk Administrative Support—37.76% and 38.65%; Special Risk—25.89% and 27.83%; Senior Management Service—29.07% and 31.57%; Elected Officers—40.91% and 43.77%; and DROP participants—18.34% and 18.60%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% and 1.66% HIS Program subsidies.

HIS Program

The HIS Program is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. The HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022 was 1.66%. The employer contribution rates shown in the FRS Pension Plan section above include the HIS Program contribution rate of 1.66%, for the periods of October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022. HIS Program contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Program benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event that legislative appropriations and/or available funds are not sufficient, HIS benefits may be reduced or canceled.

Total County contributions to the FRS Pension Plan were \$90,832,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Total County contributions to the HIS Program were \$11,255,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Pension (Benefit) Expense - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$11,685,000, which consisted of \$11,526,000 associated with the Pension Plan and \$159,000 associated with the HIS Program. Changes in net pension liability are recognized in pension expense during the fiscal year except for as indicated in the section on Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the County reported pension-related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

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

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$27,923,000 and \$2,982,000 resulting from County contributions to the Pension Plan and HIS Program, respectively, which were subsequent to the June 30, 2022 measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
September 30	FR	S Pension Plan	HIS Program
2023	\$	41,532,000	2,380,000
2024		15,672,000	1,283,000
2025		(14,026,000)	587,000
2026		122,034,000	1,299,000
2027		6,527,000	3,015,000
Thereafter		-	1,374,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities for the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate of 2.40%

Average rate of salary increases of 3.25%, including inflation

Investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense of 6.70%, including inflation for FRS Pension Plan; this was a decrease from 6.80% in the prior year

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

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

Average expected remaining service life of active and inactive participants provided with HIS Program at June 30, 2022 was 6.4 years

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, FRS Pension Plan valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rates of return on FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program investments were not based on historical returns, but instead were based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions. A mean inflation rate of 2.4% was assumed along with a standard deviation of 1.3%. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0 %	2.6 %	2.6 %	1.1 %
Fixed income	19.8 %	4.4 %	4.4 %	3.2 %
Global equity	54.0 %	8.8 %	7.3 %	17.8 %
Real estate (property)	10.3 %	7.4 %	6.3 %	15.7 %
Private equity	11.1 %	12.0 %	8.9 %	26.3 %
Strategic investments	3.8 %	6.2 %	5.9 %	7.8 %
	100.0 %			

Notes to Financial Statements

Discount Rates - The FRS Pension Plan discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.70%. The FRS Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

The HIS Program discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.54%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-asyou-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Program sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20 Year-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The County's proportionate share of the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program will change under varying discount rate assumptions. For example, a higher discount rate would lead to a lower net pension liability. Conversely a lower discount rate would lead to a higher net pension liability. The following chart shows the effects on the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program net pension liabilities under discount rates that are one percentage point higher or lower than the discount rate actually used. The chart specifically shows the net pension liability of the FRS Pension Plan if its discount rates were 5.70%, 6.70%, or 7.70% as well as the net pension liability (asset) of the HIS Program if its discount rates were 2.54%, 3.54%, or 4.54%.

•	Proportionate Share of FRS Pension Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)			Proportionate Share of HIS Program Net Pension Liability	
1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
5.70%	6.70%	7.70%	2.54%	3.54%	4.54%
\$ 1,469,088,000	849,463,000	331,383,000	218,382,000	190,881,000	168,122,000

The County remits contractually required FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program contributions as established by the Florida Legislature. The County had a payable of \$28.0 million for outstanding contributions to the FRS Pension Plan, HIS Program or Investment Plan at September 30, 2022.

Investment Plan

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the County.

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

The County remits contractually required FRS Investment Plan contributions as established by the Florida Legislature. The County's total employer contributions to the Investment Plan were approximately \$17,857,000 for fiscal year 2022.

Note 9 Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

OPEB Plan Description and Benefits Provided

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

Substantially all full-time County employees may qualify for these OPEB benefits. At September 30, 2022, the OPEB Plan covered approximately 9,269 active employees, consisting of those currently eligible and those not yet fully eligible, as well as 976 retirees or other inactive employees.

Notes to Financial Statements

Total OPEB Liability

Actuarial Method and Assumptions - The total OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on several actuarial assumptions. September 30, 2022 was the actuarial measurement date. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2022 OPEB Plan rollforward valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022.

The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation. Other actuarial assumptions included a composite inflation rate of 3.73%, (2.5% for BOCC, 4.02% for Sheriff, and 4.02% for Tax Collector) and a composite discount rate of 4.02% (4.02% for BOCC, 4.02% for Sheriff, and 4.02% for Tax Collector). In addition, the initial annual healthcare cost trend rate assumptions were 6.25% grading down to an ultimate rate of 4.0% for the Sheriff, 6.25% grading down to ultimate rates of 4.0% for the BOCC, and 6.45% (7.22% post-Medicare) generally grading down to 4.50% (4.50% post-medicare) for the Tax Collector. In addition, the average age of active participants was 38 years and the average age of inactive participants was 65 years. Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 generational table scaled using MP-2020 and applied on a gender specific basis for the BOCC. The Sheriff mortality rate was based on PUB-2010 mortality fully generational scaled using projection scale MP-2021 and applied on a gender specific basis. The Tax Collector mortality rates were based on PUBG.H-2010 tables for employees and retirees, projected generationally with scale MP-2021.

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Either the Discount Rate or Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate – The first chart below presents the County's total OPEB liability, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.02%) or 1 percentage-point higher (5.02%) than the current discount rate. The second chart below presents the County's total OPEB liability, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.25%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current healthcare trend rate.

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

_	1% Decrease 3.02%	Discount Rate 4.02%	1% Increase 5.02%	1% Decrease 5.25%	Healthcare Trend Rate 6.25%	1% Increase 7.25%
\$	159,111,000	142,427,000	128,542,000	117,105,000	142,427,000	156,318,000

^{*}Composite sensitivity of total OPEB liability to changes in discount rate was derived from:

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

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

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

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

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

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

^{**}Composite Sensitivity of total OPEB liability to changes in healthcare trend rate was derived from:

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

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

Total total OPEB liability of \$142,427,000 consisted of total OPEB liabilities of \$27,085,000 from the BOCC, \$113,799,000 from the Sheriff, and \$1,544,000 from the Tax Collector.

If cash and investments were placed in an irrevocable trust for OPEB, then the cash and investments would be subtracted from "total OPEB liability" to determine the "net OPEB liability." The County has set aside \$46,680,000 in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund for OPEB. Fair value was used to value the cash and investments set aside. This \$46,680,000 represents 32.78% of the total OPEB liability at September 30, 2022. However, since an irrevocable trust was not established, none of this \$46,680,000 in cash and investment is considered to be "plan fiduciary net position."

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

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

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

Since the OPEB Plan was not considered funded, GASB Statement 75 requires that the plan's discount rate be obtained using the index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index. The discount rate was 4.02%.

Notes to Financial Statements

Contributions - Assessments were made to participating funds with the goal of accumulating the cash and investments in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund to offset the total OPEB liability. The level of assessments are set annually by County management. There are no statutory or other legally required contribution levels. It is the County's intent to continue setting aside additional money each year for OPEB. Total assessments were \$6,856,000 for fiscal year 2022 (\$2,843,000 for BOCC and \$4,009,000 for the Sheriff).

OPEB Expense - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$7,986,000. Changes in total OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense during the fiscal year except for as indicated in the section on Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – "deferred outflows of resources" are a consumption of net position by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. "Deferred inflows of resources" are an acquisition of net position by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. For each of the following, a portion was recognized in OPEB expense during fiscal year 2022, and the balance was amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

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

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

Description	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 26,798,000	(3,905,000)
Changes in assumptions	 40,358,000	(20,337,000)
Total	\$ 67,156,000	(24,242,000)

Deferred

Deferred

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

	OPEB	OPEB
Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Expense	(Benefit)
2023	\$ 5,931,000	(2,120,000)
2024	5,931,000	(2,120,000)
2025	5,931,000	(2,120,000)
2026	5,931,000	(2,120,000)
2027	5,939,000	(2,126,000)
Thereafter	\$ 37,493,000	(13,636,000)

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

Note 10 Interfund Receivable and Payable Balances

Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2022 are shown on the following pages.

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

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

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

^{**} This balance represents the Community Investment Tax receipts payable by the Sales Tax Revenue Fund (where funds are received) to the Infrastructure Surtax Projects Fund (where such funds are spent).

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

Note 11 **Transfers In and Out**

Interfund transfers in and out during fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

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

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amounts in Thousands
County Transportation	General (BOCC) General (Tax Collector)*	\$ 35,140 77 35,217
Local Housing	General (BOCC)	1
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Unincorporated Special Purpose	General (BOCC) General (Tax Collector)* Countywide Special Purpose Intergovernmental Grants County Transportation	5,370 239 945 17 451 7,022
Library	General (Tax Collector)* General (Property Appraiser)	499 7 506
Infrastructure Surtax Projects	Sales Tax Revenue+ Intergovernmental Grants	35,188 58 35,246
Sheriff Special Use	Countywide Special Purpose	2,815
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:		
2002 Parks and Recreation Debt Service	General (Tax Collector)*	19
2019 Capital Improvement Program	Sales Tax Revenue	4,883
2005 Court Facilities Improvement	Countywide Special Purpose	1,971
2005 TSA Arena Refunding	Sales Tax Revenue	496
2016 Capital Improvement Program Refunding Revenue	Countywide Special Purpose Sales Tax Revenue	547 800 1,347
2017 4th Cent Tourist Development Tax	Sales Tax Revenue	2,299
2017 5th Cent Tourist Development Tax	Sales Tax Revenue	2,089
2021 Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue	Sales Tax Revenue	10,960
2008 Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue	Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 1,244

Amounts in

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amounts in Thousands
Commercial Paper Program	Sales Tax Revenue Countywide Special Purpose	\$ 9,135 1,412 10,547
2009/2019 Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition	General (Tax Collector)* General (Property Appraiser)*	60 1 61
2012 Community Investment Tax Refunding Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue	9,982
2012 Capital Improvement Program Revenue Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue	5,492
Half Cent Transportation Plan	Sales Tax Revenue	8,187
2015 Communication Services Tax	Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Unincorporated Area Capital Projects	1,247 2,365 3,612
2015 Community Investment Tax	Sales Tax Revenue	20,638
2018 Community Investment Tax	Sales Tax Revenue	6,822
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds:		
Countywide Capital Projects	General Fund (BOCC)	16,500
Unincorporated Capital Projects	Unincorporated Area Special Purpose General Fund (BOCC)	6,650 10,167 16,817
Commercial Paper Non-CIT	Commercial Paper Program	3,700
Internal Service Funds:	Total Non-major Funds	173,255
Self-Insurance Internal Service	General Fund - BOCC Intergovernmental Grants	7,619 3,147 10,766
Fleet Internal Service Total Internal Service Funds	General Fund - BOCC	48 10,814
Total interfund transfers in and out See footnotes on following page:		\$ 381,558

^{*} These amounts represent residual and/or excess fees paid by Constitutional Officers to the Board of County Commissioners during fiscal year 2020 in accordance with Florida Statutes.

^{**} These amounts represent transfers of Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax revenues or other revenues from the Sales Tax Revenue Fund to the General Fund for general governmental purposes.

⁺ This amount represents transfers of Community Investment Tax revenues from the Sales Tax Revenue Fund (where they are collected) to the Infrastructure Surtax Projects Fund (where such proceeds are spent).

^{+ +} These amounts represent statutory commissions paid to the Tax Collector and Property Appraiser for collecting taxes and valuing taxable property, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, significant transactions between the Hillsborough County, Florida primary government and the discretely presented component units were as follows: the Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission discretely presented component unit received \$3,765,000 from the General Fund. These amounts are classified as Operating Grants and Contributions in the discretely presented component units and as general government expenditures in the primary government's Statement of Activities.

Note 12 Restricted Net Position

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

Restricted Net Position September 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Risk Management

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

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

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

Payments to the risk management portion of the self-insurance fund are assessed based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a "reserve" (i.e. net position or equity) for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$58,528,000 at September 30, 2022. If reserves for workers' compensation and automotive and general liability are included, the total reserve for risk management was \$38,321,000 at September 30, 2022. See the chart of net position at the end of this note for a description of the unrestricted net position of the Self-Insurance Fund by category.

The claims liability reported in the BOCC self-insurance fund at September 30, 2022, for risk management was \$21,152,000. The BOCC claims liability was presented undiscounted. These amounts are actuarially determined based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which specifies that a liability for claims should be reported if it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims are reevaluated periodically to consider effects of inflation, recent settlement trends, incremental and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. The liability is shown net of subrogation recoveries on unsettled claims. During fiscal years 2021 and 2022, changes recorded to the claims liability for BOCC risk management were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Claims Liability, Beginning of Fiscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Claims Liability, End of Fiscal Year	Due Within One Year
2021	\$ 15,366,000	16,519,000	(11,581,000)	20,304,000	11,581,000
2022	20,304,000	11,448,000	(10,600,000)	21,152,000	10,600,000

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Employee Group Health Insurance

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

All County employees may participate in the County's employee group health insurance program except for those of the Tax Collector and Sheriff. Employees of the Children's Board, Tampa Port Authority, Tampa Sports Authority, Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority, and Arts Council may also participate in the County's employee group health insurance program. The County, however, is the predominant participant in the plan. Payments to the employee group health insurance plan are assessed based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay current year claims and to establish a "reserve" (i.e. net position or equity) for catastrophic losses. The employee group health insurance plan equity was \$46,319,000 at September 30, 2022. The County's plan also holds \$34,098,000 of equity from the Sheriff's employee group health insurance plan was \$6,391,000 and the claims liability reported for the BOCC employee group health insurance plan was \$5,535,000. The Sheriff's employee group health claims liability was actuarially determined based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which specifies that a liability for claims should be reported if it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims are reevaluated periodically to consider effects of inflation, recent settlement trends, incremental and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. During fiscal years 2021 and 2022, changes recorded to the claims liability for the BOCC employee group health insurance plan were as follows:

Claims L		aims Liability,	Current Year Claims		Claims Liability,			
- : 134		Beginning of	and Changes in	Claim	End of	Due Within		
 Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year	One Year		
 2021	\$	5,080,000	96,277,000	(95,447,000)	5,910,000	5,910,000		
2022		5.910.000	103,269,000	(102,788,000)	6,391,000			

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

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

Net Position of the Self-Insurance Fund

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Net position of \$34,098,000 is being held by the BOCC for the Sheriff's employee group health insurance plan to meet two distinct requirements of Florida Statutes. By holding Sheriff employee health plan dollars in the BOCC Self-Insurance Fund, the Sheriff meets the state of Florida's reserve requirements and also follows state law requiring the return of Sheriff residual funds to the BOCC at the end of each fiscal year. Net position designated for OPEB represents the net position for the entire Hillsborough County primary government including employees participating in the BOCC, Tax Collector and Sheriff plans.

Note 14 Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Costs

A. Open Landfill

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

GASB Statement No. 18 requires the County to record a portion of these future closure and postclosure care costs as a current period operating expense and as a long-term liability based on the cumulative amount of landfill capacity consumed as of each balance sheet date. Based on an independent engineer's cost projection at September 30, 2022, County management estimated that the total future closure and postclosure care costs will be \$49,262,000. The County decreased its GASB Statement No. 18 liability from the prior year by \$11,925,000 or 29%. The actual costs for future landfill closure and postclosure care costs may differ from projections due to changes in price levels, technology, and environmental law.

Of the total cost projection of \$49,262,000, a life-to-date liability of \$29,993,000 was recorded at September 30, 2022 as a part of other long-term debt for business-type activities. See Note 7.D. This liability for future landfill closure and postclosure care costs was determined from the consulting engineer's certification, that 39% or 18,173,000 cubic yards of the estimated 46,463,000 cubic yards landfill capacity had been consumed at September 30, 2022. Although only 39% of the overall landfill capacity was consumed, a total of 60.9% of the total closure and postclosure costs were reported as a liability because the landfill consists of two separate sections and the calculations were done separately on each section. Section One has total projected closure and postclosure care costs of \$38,129,000 of which 75.26% was consumed. Section Two has total projected closure and postclosure care costs of \$11,132,000 of which only 11.6% was consumed. The County will record the balance of the projected future closure and postclosure care costs of \$29,993,000, as adjusted by future estimated cost revisions, as the remaining landfill capacity is consumed. The County anticipates closing Section One of the landfill in 27 years (fiscal year 2048) and Section Two of the landfill in 51 years (fiscal year 2072).

B. Closed Landfills

The County conducts monitoring and maintenance programs at a number of closed solid waste disposal sites to detect any potential incidents of environmental contamination. If any contamination is detected, the County will submit a plan to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to remedy the problems discovered. In addition, the County annually reviews the estimates for future remediation and monitoring costs of landfills closed prior to October 9, 1991. At September 30, 2022, the liability for future remediation and monitoring costs of these closed landfill sites was \$2,380,000. The County does not believe that any additional liabilities arising from closed landfill remedial actions would materially affect the County's financial condition.

Notes to Financial Statements

C. Fiscal Responsibility for Future Landfill Closure Costs

As required by Subpart H of 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 264, as adopted by reference in Rule 62-701.630 of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC), the County must annually certify that sufficient financial resources are available to pay future landfill closure and postclosure care costs. The County chose an annual financial test to comply with this requirement. This financial test requires a government to demonstrate that its tangible net worth is at least six times greater than the combined total estimated amount of closure and postclosure care costs as of the balance sheet date. At September 30, 2022, the Hillsborough County BOCC's tangible net worth met the requirements of the annual responsibility test and management believes the County complied with all rule requirements.

Note 15 Commitments

A. Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities		
2023	\$	2,730,000	
2024		2,683,000	
2025		1,958,000	
2026		1,957,000	
2027		1,962,000	
2028-2032		10,189,000	
2033-2037		7,768,000	
2038-2042		4,661,000	
Total payments	\$	33,908,000	

B. Interlocal Agreements

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

Note 16 Contingent Liabilities

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 17 Tax Abatements

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

Ad Valorem Property Tax Exemption Program. In accordance with County Ordinance 11-1 as amended by County Ordinance 17-27, the Ad Valorem Property Tax Exemption Program exempts 50% of certain new ad valorem property taxes of qualified businesses that make capital investments of at least \$5 million in improvements and tangible personal property as well as bring new higher-paying jobs to the County. The new businesses or expansions of an existing businesses would need to have average annual wages of at least 80% of the average annual private sector wage. Each tax exemption agreement must be approved by an ordinance adopted by the BOCC for it to take effect. If a participant does not comply with all requirements, partial exemptions are not permitted. Because property taxes are abated after compliance requirements have been met, there is no provision for recovering previously abated real property taxes. However, abated tangible personal property taxes may be recovered after the fact. The following chart shows all property tax abatements that took place during fiscal year 2022.

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

There are other similar ad valorem tax exemption agreements in place with other program participants. These tax abatements are expected to take effect in fiscal year 2023 and later after verification that program requirements were met.

Qualified Target Industry Program. The state of Florida's QTI Program is authorized by Section 288.106, Florida Statutes. Under the QTI Program, an applicant must create a certain number of jobs and have average wages of at least 115% of the County's (or State's) average wage rates during the years covered by its commitment. The County, and other local governments such as the city of Tampa, if applicable, provide a total local government match of 20% of the total tax refunds organized by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity in exchange for the program participant relocating to or expanding headquarters operations within Hillsborough County. There is an application process under which the County must approve the applicant prior to agreeing to make the match payment to the state of Florida. If approved, the County issues a Resolution documenting its approval. The County sends the match payment to the state of Florida only if the state of Florida determines that the participant met program requirements. If approved, the amount is given to the participant, but only up to the amount of state and/or local government taxes actually paid by the participant. Because QTI payments are paid after compliance requirements have been met, there is no provision for recovering previously made payments. If the participant complied with program requirements only partially, prorated benefits are permitted under certain conditions. The following chart shows each of the County's QTI match payments for 2022 that were over \$30,000 during fiscal year 2022. Smaller payments were aggregated.

4 · · · · · 9 · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Job Creation Requirement	Actual Jobs Created	Average Wage Exceeded Required Level?	County's QTI Payments During Fiscal Year 2018
Advanced Airfoil Components, LLC	350	125	Yes	\$ 93,750
CitiGroup, Inc.	1,895	535	Yes	160,500
Charter Communications	235	235	Yes	35,250
All others (1 entities)	64	40	Yes	7,000
	2,544	935		\$ 296,500

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 18 Prior Period Adjustment

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

Note 19 Implementation of New Statement

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

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Deferred				Net
	Lease Receivable	inflow of Resources	Right-to-use Asset	Lease Liability	Position Impact
Balance September 30, 2021, as previously reported		(647,542)			
Changes to implement GASB No. 87 Balance October 1, 2021, as restated	69 69	(69) (647,611)	4,002 4,002	(4,002) (4,002)	
		BUSINES Deferred	SS-TYPE ACTI	VITIES	Net
	Lease	inflow of	Right-to-use	Lease	Position
	Receivable	Resources	Asset	Liability	Impact
Balance September 30, 2021, as previously		(05.404)			
reported Changes to implement GASB No. 87	 1,246	(35,481) (1,246)			
Balance October 1, 2021, as restated	1,246	(36,727)			
, , ,					
	E		FUNDS - SOL	ID WASTE	N1.4
	Lease	Deferred inflow of	Right-to-use	Lease	Net Position
		Resources	Asset	Liability	Impact
Balance September 30, 2021 as previously					
reported	4.040	(5,491)			
Restatement for implementation of GASB 87 Balance beginning of year as restated	1,246	(1,246)			
balance beginning of year as restated	1,246	(6,737)			

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

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



EXHIBIT A

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Board of County Commissioners					
Bonds payable:					
2002 Parks and Recreation Refunding Bonds	\$ 3,570	\$	\$ 1,155	\$ 2,415	1,215
Unamortized bond issue premium	ψ 3,570 7	Ψ	Ψ 1,100	ψ 2, + 13	*
2012A Community Investment Tax (CIT)	,			3	
Refunding Revenue Bonds	16,535		3,345	13,190	3,505
Unamortized bond issue premium 2012B Community Investment Tax (CIT)	787		274	513	*
Refunding Revenue Bonds	26,895		4,880	22,015	5,130
Unamortized bond issue premium	1,265		409	856	*
2012 Capital Improvement Program Revenue Bonds	5,310		5,310		
Unamortized bond issue premium	61		61		*
2015 Communications Services Tax	61,710		1,360	60,350	1,430
Unamortized bond issue premium	3,843		276	3,567	*
2015 CIT Refunding Revenue Bonds	90,060		16,205	73,855	17,085
Unamortized bond issue premium	5,140		2,001	3,139	*
2016 CIP Refunding Revenue Bonds	7,550		2,395	5,155	2,515
Unamortized bond issue premium	248		164	84	*
2016 Fifth Cent Tourist Dev. Tax Bonds	35,905		910	34,995	955
Unamortized bond issue premium 2017A Fourth Cent Tourist Dev. Tax	1,159		82	1,077	*
Bonds	10,435		685	9,750	720
Unamortized bond issue premium 2017B Fourth Cent Tourist Dev. Tax	430		58	372	*
Bonds	20,445		390	20,055	405
2018 CIT Revenue Bond	53,185		4,305	48,880	4,485
Unamortized bond issue premium 2019 Capital Improvement Non Ad	4,519		1,141	3,378	*
Valorem Bonds	142,720			142,720	
Unamortized bond issue premium	6,089		344	5,745	
2019A ELAPP Refunding Bonds	36,355		1,425	34,930	1,495
Unamortized bond issue premium	2,487		254	2,233	*
2019B ELAPP Bonds	63,800		655	63,145	690
Unamortized bond issue premium	2,862		149	2,713	*
2021 CIP Non Ad Val Transportation Bond	189,290		3,415	185,875	3,585
Unamortized bond issue premium	17,548		1,023	16,525	*
Total bonds payable	810,210		52,675	757,535	43,215
Notes Payable	57,032	6,300	17,712	45,620	45,620
Notes from direct borrowings and direct	51.050		4.410	47.540	10.004
placements	51,959 (14)		4,419	47,540 (18)	10,094
Discount on notes payable	(14)	24 600	22.742	(18)	22 70F
Compensated absences payable	27,782 376,352	24,600	22,742	29,640	22,705
Net pension liability	376,352	637,628	29,325	984,655	
Total OPEB liability	135,784	3,095	440.000	138,879	46.004
Insurance claims payable	26,214 © 1,495,310	114,717	113,388	27,543	16,991
Total Board of County Commissioners	\$ 1,485,319	786,340	240,265	2,031,394	138,625

^{*} Not applicable

EXHIBIT A HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities, Continued Clerk of Circuit Court					
Compensated absences payable	\$ 4,122	3,229	3,418	3,933	3,418
Total Clerk of Circuit Court	4,122	3,229	3,418	3,933	3,418
Property Appraiser					
Compensated absences payable	960	154	113	1,001	113
Total Property Appraiser	960	154	113	1,001	113
Sheriff					
Compensated absences payable	23,381	41,811	42,335	22,857	22,857
Insurance claims payable	16,276	52,938	55,945	13,269	8,469
Total Sheriff	39,657	94,749	98,280	36,126	31,326
Supervisor of Elections					
Compensated absences payable	287	214	175	326	175
Total Supervisor of Elections	287	214	175	326	175
Tax Collector					
Compensated absences payable	1,418	1,292	1,351	1,359	1,351
Total Tax Collector	1,418	1,292	1,351	1,359	1,351
Total long-term liabilities, governmental	\$ 1,531,763	885,978	343,602	2,074,139	175,008
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Board of County Commissioners	<u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable:					
2016 Utility Revenue Bonds	201,35	5	3,405	197,950	3,575
Unamortized bond issue premiums	9,32		570	8,755	*
2016 A & B Solid Waste Revenue Bonds	90,60	0	5,715	84,885	6,000
Unamortized bond issue premiums	10,86	0	1,460	9,400	0
2019 Utility Revenue Bonds	84,71		3,665	81,050	3,850
Unamortized bond issue premiums	9,99		1,138	8,854	0
2021 A & B Utility Revenue Bonds	174,93			174,935	
Unamortized bond issue premiums	13,74		788	12,958	0
Unamortized bond discount	(12		9	(112)	0
Total bonds payable	595,40	<u>/</u>	16,750	578,675	13,425
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	10,60	0 11,600		22,200	_
Compensated absences payable	4,60		3,963	4,873	4,728
Net pension liability	22,05		2,625	55,688	-,720
Total OPEB liability	4,34		728	3,614	-
Other long-term liabilities	45,18		12,809	32,377	417
Total long-term liabilities, business-type					
rotal long-term liabilities, business-type	\$ 682,19	3 52,091	36,875	697,427	18,570

^{*} Not applicable

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

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

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

(Required Supplementary Information)

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

The County maintains a comprehensive network of infrastructure assets. These assets include 7,562 traffic lane-miles of paved roadway and ancillary components such as shoulders, curbs, sidewalks, traffic signals, signs and other safety devices; 256 bridges; and stormwater infrastructure including culverts, inlets and control structures.

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

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

Hillsborough County, Florida Infrastructure Condition Assessment Results							
	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,				
	2022	2021	2020				
Infrastructure network Paved roadway subset (weighted average PCI)	at or above fair	at or above fair	at or above fair				
	at or above 56	at or above 56	at or above 56				

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

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

(Required Supplementary Information)

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

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

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

(Required Supplementary Information)
Amounts in thousands

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 5,416	3,326	3,380	2,969	2,9	2,7	*
Interest	3,187	2,585	3,063	3,150	3,1	3,0	*
Changes in benefit terms					9:		*
Differences between expected and actual							
experience	11,921	9,241	(469)	(131)		(4	*
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(9,213)	15,161	(994)	36,812	(1,2	(1,1	*
Benefit payments	(9,010)	(6,857)	(7,181 <u>)</u>	(7,159)	(5,7	(5,0	*
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,301	23,456	(2,201)	35,641		(9	
Total OPEB liability, beginning	140,126	116,670	118,871	83,230	83,2	84,1	*
Total OPEB liability, ending	 142,427	140,126	116,670	118,871	83,230	83,212	84,141
	 		_				_
County's total OPEB liability	142,427	140,126	116,670	118,871	83,230	83,212	84,141
County's covered employee payroll	\$ 699,289	677,580	636,965	622,504	583,592	563,864	553,735
County's total OPEB liability as a							
percentage of its covered payroll	20.4 %	20.7 %	18.3 %	19.1 %	14.3 %	14.8 %	15.2 %

Notes to schedule:

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

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

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

(Required Supplementary Information)
Amounts in Thousands

FRS Pension Plan

FRS Pension Plan	6/30/22	6/30/21	6/30/20	6/30/19	6/30/18	6/30/17	6/30/16	6/30/15	6/30/14
County's proportion of the FRS net pension liability									
County's proportionate share of the	2.28 %	2.32 %	2.43 %	2.42 %	2.38 %	2.47 %	2.45 %	2.26 %	2.00 %
FRS net pension liability	\$ 849,463	175,577	1,051,321	833,684	716,955	730,553	617,518	292,275	141,632
County's covered payroll County's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a	727,704	642,029	678,254	593,725	568,612	569,222	517,370	524,192	513,848
percentage of its covered payroll FRS fiduciary net position as a	116.73 %	27.35 %	155.00 %	140.42 %	126.09 %	128.34 %	119.36 %	55.76 %	%
percentage of the total pension liability	82.89 %	96.40 %	78.85 %	82.61 %	84.26 %	83.89 %	84.88 %	92.00 %	96.00 %
Health Insurance Subsidy Program									
	 6/30/22	6/30/21	6/30/20	6/30/19	6/30/18	6/30/17	6/30/16	6/30/15	6/30/14
County's proportion of the HIS net		_				_			_
pension liability County's proportionate share of the	1.80 %	1.82 %	1.77 %	1.77 %	1.73 %	1.77 %	1.74 %	1.70 %	1.70 %
HIS net pension liability	\$ 190,880	222,830	215,520	197,770	183,327	189,526	202,748	173,414	159,084
County's covered payroll County's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a	727,704	642,029	678,254	593,725	568,612	569,222	517,370	524,192	520,793
percentage of its covered payroll HIS fiduciary net position as a	26.23 %	34.71 %	31.78 %	33.31 %	32.24 %	33.30 %	39.19 %	33.08 %	30.55 %
percentage of the total pension liability	4.81 %	3.56 %	3.00 %	2.63 %	2.15 %	1.64 %	0.97 %	0.50 %	0.99 %

Notes to the schedule:

- 1. GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" was implemented in fiscal year 2015 requiring ten-year trend data. Additional years will be displayed as the data becomes available.
- 2. The amounts presented represent the figures for the Hillsborough County Reporting Entity because the Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission is funded primarily by the Hillsborough County BOCC.
- 3. Amounts are as of June 30 of each year.
- 4. The discount rates used by the FRS Plan for fiscal years 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 respectively are 6.70%, 6.80%, 6.80%, 6.90%, 7.00%, 7.10%, 7.60%, 7.65% and 7.65%. The discount rates used for the HIS Program for fiscal years 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 respectively are 3.54%, 2.16%, 2.21%, 3.50%, 3.87%, 3.58%, 2.85%, 3.80% and N/A.
- 5. The investment rate of return used for the FRS Plan for fiscal years 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 respectively are 6.70%, 6.80%, 6.80%, 6.90%, 7.00%, 7.10%, 7.60%, 7.65% and 7.65%. The investment rate of return used for the HIS Program for fiscal years 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 respectively are 3.54%, 2.16%, 2.21%, 3.50%, 3.87%, 3.58%, 2.85%, 3.80% and N/A.

Schedule of Contributions

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last Eight Fiscal Years

(Required Supplementary Information)
Amounts in Thousands

FRS Pension Plan

	 9/30/22	9/30/21	9/30/20	9/30/19	9/30/18	9/30/17	9/30/16	9/30/15	9/30/14
Contractually required contributions County contributions in relation to the	\$ 90,832	83,343	75,324	72,994	65,066	61,141	58,559	55,170	50,846
contractually required contribution	 90,832	83,343	75,324	72,994	65,066	61,141	58,559	55,170	50,846
County's covered payroll County's contributions as a percentage	\$ 673,903	658,041	628,364	605,706	572,491	561,973	553,735	528,266	520,793
of covered payroll	13.48 %	12.67 %	11.99 %	12.05 %	11.37 %	10.88 %	10.58 %	10.44 %	%

Health Insurance Subsidy Program

		9/30/22	9/30/21	9/30/20	9/30/19	9/30/18	9/30/17	9/30/16	9/30/15	9/30/14
Contractually required contributions	\$	11,255	10,935	10,431	10,055	9,503	9,300	7,657	5,828	5,828
County contributions in relation to the			40.00-	40.404	40.055					=
contractually required contribution	_	11,255	10,935	10,431	10,055	9,503	9,300	7,657	5,828	5,828
County's covered payroll	\$	673,903	658,041	628,364	605,706	572,491	561,973	553,735	528,266	520,793
County's contributions as a percentage										
of covered payroll		1.67 %	1.66 %	1.66 %	1.66 %	1.66 %	1.65 %	1.38 %	1.10 %	%

Notes to the Schedule:

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





GENERAL FUNDS BY CATEGORY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Countywide	Unincorporated Area	Sheriff	Tax Collector
ASSETS	Countywide	Alea	Oneilii	Tax Collector
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85,762	31,615	32,904	39,731
Investments	302,647	112,187		
Accounts receivable, net	82	7,244	701	4,219
Interest receivable	601	223		
Delinguent ad valorem taxes receivable	1,100	308		
Due from other funds	35,299	11,915	1,573	168
Due from other governmental units	416	, 	2,165	22
Inventories	9,920	2,778	3,461	
Prepaid items	, 	, 	8,643	340
Total assets	435,827	166,270	49,447	44,480
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and contracts payable	19,697	7,994	5,786	562
Accrued liabilities	3,686	5,060	15,454	896
Due to other funds	1,656	288	16,987	40,047
Due to other governmental units	123		1	2,471
Unearned revenues	5,609	2,782	1,711	504
Deposits held	306	127	1,007	
Total liabilities	31,077	16,251	40,946	44,480
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	1,100	308		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,100	308		
FUND DALANOSO	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:				
Inventories and prepaid items	9,920	2,778	12,104	340
Restricted for:	0,020	2,110	12,104	0-10
Assigned to:				
BOCC resolutions / other purposes			4	
Unassigned	393,730	146,933	(3,607)	(340)
Total fund balances	403,650	149,711	8,501	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balances	\$ 435,827	166,270	49,447	44,480

Property Appraiser	Supervisor of Elections	Clerk of Circuit Court	Total	Eliminate Intra-Entity Balances	Adjusted Total
660		13,039	203,711		203,711
			414,834		414,834
		1	12,247		12,247
			824		824
			1,408		1,408
	1,090	231	50,276	(49,221)	1,055
		248	2,851		2,851
			16,159		16,159
			8,983		8,983
660	1,090	13,519	711,293	(49,221)	662,072
	1,003	5,258	40,300		40,300
422	87	1,894	27,499		27,499
222		6,022	65,222	(49,221)	16,001
16		345	2,956		2,956
			10,606		10,606
			1,440		1,440
660	1,090	13,519	148,023	(49,221)	98,802
_	_		1,408		1,408
			1,408		1,408
			- 1,100		- 1,100
			25,142		25,142
			4		4
			536,716		536,716
			561,862		561,862
660	1,090	13,519	711,293	(49,221)	662,072

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

	Countywide	Unincorporated Area	Sheriff	Tax Collector
Revenues:	Countywide	Aiea	<u> </u>	Tax Collector
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$ 674,079	309,916		
Taxes - other	1,397			
Licenses, permits, special assessments	636	11		
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues	1,565	49,968		
Intergovernmental - grants	86		3,069	
Charges for services	75,758	41,847	7,360	19,931
Fines and forfeitures	18	5,645	44	19,351
Interest	3,322	1,311	728	210
Fair value change	(15,550)	(6,002)	720	210
Miscellaneous	5,046	2,284	645	735
Total revenues	746,357	404,980	11,846	20,876
Total revenues	740,337	404,300	11,040	20,070
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	124,982	15,016	15,746	37,925
Public safety	14,188	209,330	430,765	
Physical environment	17,429	12,595		
Transportation	2,588	3,774		
Economic environment	39,210	2,063		
Human services	56,037	588		
Culture and recreation Debt service:	17,026	36,531		
Principal - leases	147			343
Interest - leases	93			6
Capital outlay	2,462	223	61,952	4,368
Total expenditures	274,162	280,120	508,463	42,642
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	472,195	124,860	(496,617)	(21,766)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	53,849	95,553	499,208	37,326
Transfers out	(493,473)	(212,106)	(16,705)	(19,708)
Sales of capital assets	1,332	145	10,169	
Lease revenues				4,148
Total other financing sources (uses)	(438,292)	(116,408)	492,672	21,766
Net change in fund balances	33,903	8,452	(3,945)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	368,538	141,356	8,985	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances	1,209	(97)	2,568	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 403,650	149,711	7,608	

Property Appraiser	Supervisor of Elections	Clerk of Circuit Court	Total	Eliminate Intra-Entity Balances	Adusted Total
			983,995		983,995
			1,397		1,397
			647		647
			51,533		51,533
		1,293	4,448		4,448
990		9,793	155,679		155,679
			5,707		5,707
		83	5,654		5,654
			(21,552)		(21,552)
			8,710		8,710
990		11,169	1,196,218		1,196,218
13,988	11,220	29,936	248,813		248,813
			654,283		654,283
			30,024		30,024
			6,362		6,362
			41,273 56,625		41,273 56,625
		-	53,557		53,557
			33,337		33,337
185			675		675
7			106		106
168	124	1,013	70,310		70,310
14,348	11,344	30,949	1,162,028		1,162,028
(13,358)	(11,344)	(19,780)	34,190	<u></u>	34,190
13,454	13,957	24,591	737,938	(628,309)	109,629
(222)	(2,613)	(4,811)	(749,638)	628,309	(121,329)
() 	(=,0.0)	(., /	11,646		11,646
126			4,274		4,274
13,358	11,344	19,780	4,220		4,220
-			38,410		38,410
			518,879		518,879
			3,680		3,680
			560,969		560,969

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

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

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

	Budgeted /	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:				(44.000)	
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$ 324,519	324,519	309,916	(14,603)	
Licenses, permits, special assessments			11	11	
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues	33,061	33,061	49,968	16,907	
Charges for services	31,518	31,518	41,847	10,329	
Fines and forfeitures	6,156	6,156	5,645	(511)	
Interest	417	417	1,311	894	
Fair value change			(6,002)	(6,002)	
Miscellaneous	815	815	2,284	1,469	
Total revenues	396,486	396,486	404,980	8,494	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	19,493	19,393	15,016	4,377	
Public safety	221,868	221,868	209,330	12,538	
Physical environment	15,146	15,246	12,595	2,651	
Transportation	3,002	3,002	3,774	(772)	
Economic environment	2,784	2,784	2,063	721	
Human services	700	700	588	112	
Culture and recreation	39,552	39,552	36,531	3,021	
Capital outlay	1,071	1,071	223	848	
Total expenditures	303,616	303,616	280,120	23,496	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	92,870	92,870	124,860	31,990	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	98,056	98,056	95,553	(2,503)	
Transfers out	(212,061)	(212,680)	(212,106)	574	
Sales of capital assets			145	145	
Budgetary reserves	(98,979)	(98,360)		98,360	
Budget allowance	(20,246)	(20,246)		20,246	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(233,230)	(233,230)	(116,408)	116,822	
Net change in fund balances	(140,360)	(140,360)	8,452	148,812	
Fund balances, beginning of year	140,360	140,360	141,356	996	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances			(97)	(97)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		149,711	149,711	

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

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

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

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget-	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 18,930	18,930	19,931	1,001	
Interest	40	40	210	170	
Miscellaneous	245	245	735	490	
Total revenues	19,215	19,215	20,876	1,661	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	36,680	36,680	35,454	1,226	
Capital outlay	 220	220	4,368	(4,148)	
Debt service:			343	343	
Principal - leases Interest - leases					
Total expenditures	 36,900	36,900	40,171	(3,271)	
Total experiultures	 30,900	30,900	40,171	(3,211)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses	 (17,685)	(17,685)	(19,295)	(1,610)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	40,009	40,009	37,326	(2,683)	
Transfers out	(20,091)	(20,091)	(19,708)	383	
Lease proceeds			4,148	4,148	
Distribution of excess fees	 (2,233)	(2,233)	(2,471)	(238)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,685	17,685	19,295	1,610	
Net change in fund balances					
Fund balances, beginning of year					
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$ 				
Fund balances, end of year Reduce distribution of excess fees Increase general government expenditures Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis			2,471 (2,471)		
i and balanoos, ond or your-or vir basis					

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

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

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget-	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	\$ 13,507	10,894	11,220	(326)	
Capital outlay	 450	450	124	326	
Total expenditures	13,957	11,344	11,344		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(13,957)	(11,344)	(11,344)		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	13,957	13,957	13,957		
Transfers out	 40.057	(2,613)	(2,613)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 13,957	11,344	11,344		
Net change in fund balances					
Fund balances, beginning of year					
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 				

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

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

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

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$ 63,155	8,968		72,123
Taxes - other	18,859			18,859
Licenses, permits, special assessments	57,682			57,682
Intergovernmental - grants	13,896			13,896
Charges for services	40,687	545		41,232
Fines and forfeitures	5,106			5,106
Interest	1,318	230	265	1,813
Fair value change	(5,002)	(1,051)	(1,213)	(7,266)
Miscellaneous	609	645	190	1,444
Total revenues	196,310	9,337	(758)	204,889
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	37,578	4	7,537	45,119
Public safety	44,752		204	44,956
Physical environment	5,345		928	6,273
Transportation	2,389		520	2,389
Economic environment	2,003		3,337	3,337
Human services			96	96
Culture and recreation	47,190		846	48,036
Capital outlay	40,333		47,174	87,507
Debt service:	+0,000		77,177	01,301
Principal		68,566		68,566
Interest and fiscal charges	774	29,719		30,493
Total expenditures	178,361	98,289	60,122	336,772
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	17,949	(88,952)	(60,880)	(131,883)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	45,589	90,649	37,017	173,255
Transfers out	(22,242)	(3,959)	(2,781)	(28,982)
Face amount of long-term debt issued		2,200	4,100	6,300
Sales of capital assets	481			481
Total other financing sources (uses)	23,828	88,890	38,336	151,054
Net change in fund balances	41,777	(62)	(22,544)	19,171
Fund balances, beginning of year	209,522	69,997	161,432	440,951
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances	4			4
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 251,303	69,935	138,888	460,126

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

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

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

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

SHERIFF:

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS:

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

CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT:

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

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

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

	BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS				
	Are	corporated ea Special Purpose	Library	Infrastructure Surtax Projects	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,267	13,981	17,446	
Investments		71,838	49,550	61,840	
Accounts receivable, net		3	63		
Interest receivable		142	98	123	
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		6	104		
Due from other funds		586	1,052		
Due from other governmental units		3,307			
Inventories			56		
Prepaid items		<u> </u>			
Total assets		96,149	64,904	79,409	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and contracts payable		7,187	1,130	2,828	
Accrued liabilities		340	616		
Due to other funds		207	9		
Due to other governmental units					
Unearned revenues		346	895		
Deposits held		2,857			
Total liabilities		10,937	2,650	2,828	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues		6	104		
Total deferred inflows of resources		6	104		
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable: Inventories and prepaid items			56		
Restricted for:			30		
Bond covenants					
Grant programs and projects					
Federal and state law		7,909	62,094	76,581	
Impact fees		24,534			
Other purposes		,			
Committed to:					
BOCC ordinance / other purposes		41,301			
Assigned to:					
Major maintenance and repair projects		9,916			
BOCC resolutions / other purposes		1,546			
Unassigned		<u> </u>			
Total fund balances		85,206	62,150	76,581	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$	96,149	64,904	79,409	

SHERIFF

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) September 30, 2022

	SUPERVISOR	CLERK	
	Supervisor of Elections Grants	Court Operations & Public Records	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,165	79,814
Investments			183,228
Accounts receivable, net			518
Interest receivable			363
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable			110
Due from other funds			1,949
Due from other governmental units		1,358	4,665
Inventories			56
Prepaid items			14
Total assets		16,523	270,717
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and contracts payable		23	11,275
Accrued liabilities		847	2,332
Due to other funds			664
Due to other governmental units			117
Unearned revenues			1,552
Deposits held			2,857
Total liabilities		870	18,797
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenues		507	617
Total deferred inflows of resources		507	617
rotal deferred milene of rescarces			011
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories and prepaid items			70
Restricted for:			
Bond covenants			482
Grant programs and projects			64
Federal and state law		15,146	162,282
Impact fees			24,534
Other purposes			11,121
Committed to:			44.004
BOCC ordinance / other purposes	-		41,301
Assigned to:			9,916
Major maintenance and repair projects			•
BOCC resolutions / other purposes			1,546
Unassigned Total fund balances		15 146	(13)
Total futiu palatices		15,146	251,303
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and fund balances	\$	16,523	270,717
			<u> </u>



Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

Revenues: Infrastructure Surtax Projects Taxes - ad valorem property taxes \$		BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS				
Revenues: — 63,155 — Taxes - ad valorem property taxes 18,859 — — Licenses, permits, special assessments 57,682 — — Intergovernmental - grants — 600 — Charges for services 3,578 102 — Fines and forfeitures 113 65 — Interest 448 372 305 Fair value change (1,914) (1,692) (1,396) Miscellaneous 67 133 — Total revenues 78,803 62,735 (1,091) Expenditures: Current: Separation 309 10 General government 2,537 309 10 Public safety 22,732 29 — Physical environment 5,345 — — Transportation 2,389 — — Capital outlay 23,509 6,492 9,264 Debt Service: Interest and fiscal charges —		Unincorporated Area Special		Infrastructure		
Taxes - other 18,859 Licenses, permits, special assessments 57,682 Intergovernmental - grants 600 Charges for services 3,578 102 Fines and forfeitures 113 65 Interest 418 372 305 Fair value change (1,914) (1,692) (1,396) Miscellaneous 67 133 Total revenues 78,803 62,735 (1,091) Expenditures: <	Revenues:	1 dipose	Library	Ourtax i rojects		
Licenses, permits, special assessments 57,682 Intergovernmental - grants 600 Charges for services 3,578 102 Fines and forfeitures 113 65 Interest 418 372 305 Fair value change (1,914) (1,692) (1,396) Miscellaneous 67 133 Total revenues 78,803 62,735 (1,091) Expenditures: Current: Separal government 2,537 309 10 Public safety 22,732 29 Physical environment 2,389 Transportation 2,389 Culture and recreation 3,329 43,861 Cuptal outlay 23,509 6,492 9,264 Debt Service: Interest and fiscal charges - 774 Total expenditures 59,841 50,691 10,048 </td <td>Taxes - ad valorem property taxes</td> <td>\$</td> <td>63,155</td> <td></td>	Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$	63,155			
Intergovernmental - grants	Taxes - other	18,859				
Charges for services 3,578 102 - Fines and forfeitures 113 65 - Interest 418 372 305 Fair value change (1,914) (1,692) (1,396) Miscellaneous 67 133 - Total revenues 78,803 62,735 (1,091) Expenditures: Current: - </td <td>Licenses, permits, special assessments</td> <td>57,682</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Licenses, permits, special assessments	57,682				
Fines and forfeitures 113 65 — Interest 418 372 305 Fair value change (1,914) (1,692) (1,396) Miscellaneous 67 133 — Total revenues 78,803 62,735 (1,091) Expenditures: Current: General government 2,537 309 10 Public safety 22,732 29 — Physical environment 5,345 — — Transportation 2,389 — — Culture and recreation 3,329 43,861 — Capital outlay 23,509 6,492 9,264 Debt Service: Interest and fiscal charges — — 774 Total expenditures 59,841 50,691 10,048 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 18,962 12,044 (11,139) Other financing sources (uses) 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers in 7,022			600			
Interest 418 372 305 Fair value change (1,914) (1,692) (1,396) Miscellaneous 67 133	<u> </u>	3,578	102			
Fair value change (1,914) (1,692) (1,386) Miscellaneous 67 133 — Total revenues 78,803 62,735 (1,091) Expenditures: Current: General government 2,537 309 10 Public safety 22,732 29 — Physical environment 5,345 — — Transportation 2,389 — — Culture and recreation 3,329 43,861 — Capital outlay 23,509 6,492 9,264 Debt Service: Interest and fiscal charges — — 774 Total expenditures 59,841 50,691 10,048 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 18,962 12,044 (11,139) Other financing sources (uses) 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers in 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers out (19,522) (1,678) — Sales of capital assets —<						
Miscellaneous 67 133 — Total revenues 78,803 62,735 (1,091) Expenditures: Current: General government 2,537 309 10 Public safety 22,732 29 — Physical environment 5,345 — — Transportation 2,389 — — Culture and recreation 3,329 43,861 — Capital outlay 23,509 6,492 9,264 Debt Service: Interest and fiscal charges — — 774 Total expenditures 59,841 50,691 10,048 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 18,962 12,044 (11,139) Other financing sources (uses) (19,522) (1,678) — Transfers out (19,522) (1,678) — Sales of capital assets — 320 — Total other financing sources (uses) (12,500) (852) 35,246 Net change in fund bal		· · ·				
Total revenues 78,803 62,735 (1,091) Expenditures: Current: General government 2,537 309 10 Public safety 22,732 29 Physical environment 5,345 Transportation 2,389 Culture and recreation 3,329 43,861 Capital outlay 23,509 6,492 9,264 Debt Service: Interest and fiscal charges 774 Total expenditures 59,841 50,691 10,048 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 18,962 12,044 (11,139) Other financing sources (uses) 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers out (19,522) (1,678) Sales of capital assets 320 Total other financing sources (uses) (12,500) (852) 35,246 Net change in fund balances 6,462 11,192 24,107	_	, ,	, ,	(1,396)		
Expenditures: Current: General government 2,537 309 10 Public safety 22,732 29						
Current: General government 2,537 309 10 Public safety 22,732 29 Physical environment 5,345 Transportation 2,389 Culture and recreation 3,329 43,861 Capital outlay 23,509 6,492 9,264 Debt Service: 774 Total expenditures 59,841 50,691 10,048 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 18,962 12,044 (11,139) Other financing sources (uses) 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers in 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers out (19,522) (1,678) Sales of capital assets 320 Total other financing sources (uses) (12,500) (852) 35,246 Net change in fund balances 6,462 11,192 24,107 Fund balances, beginning of year 78,744 50,954 </td <td>Total revenues</td> <td>78,803</td> <td>62,735</td> <td>(1,091)</td>	Total revenues	78,803	62,735	(1,091)		
Public safety 22,732 29 Physical environment 5,345 Transportation 2,389 Culture and recreation 3,329 43,861 Capital outlay 23,509 6,492 9,264 Debt Service: Interest and fiscal charges 774 Total expenditures 59,841 50,691 10,048 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 18,962 12,044 (11,139) Other financing sources (uses) 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers out (19,522) (1,678) Sales of capital assets 320 Total other financing sources (uses) (12,500) (852) 35,246 Net change in fund balances 6,462 11,192 24,107 Fund balances, beginning of year 78,744 50,954 52,474 Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 4						
Public safety 22,732 29 Physical environment 5,345 Transportation 2,389 Culture and recreation 3,329 43,861 Capital outlay 23,509 6,492 9,264 Debt Service: Interest and fiscal charges 774 Total expenditures 59,841 50,691 10,048 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 18,962 12,044 (11,139) Other financing sources (uses) 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers in 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers out (19,522) (1,678) Sales of capital assets 320 Total other financing sources (uses) (12,500) (852) 35,246 Net change in fund balances 6,462 11,192 24,107 Fund balances, beginning of year 78,744 50,954 52,474 Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances	General government	2,537	309	10		
Transportation 2,389 Culture and recreation 3,329 43,861 Capital outlay 23,509 6,492 9,264 Debt Service: Interest and fiscal charges 774 Total expenditures 59,841 50,691 10,048 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 18,962 12,044 (11,139) Other financing sources (uses) 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers in 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers out (19,522) (1,678) Sales of capital assets 320 Total other financing sources (uses) (12,500) (852) 35,246 Net change in fund balances 6,462 11,192 24,107 Fund balances, beginning of year 78,744 50,954 52,474 Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 4	-	22,732	29			
Culture and recreation 3,329 43,861 Capital outlay 23,509 6,492 9,264 Debt Service: Interest and fiscal charges 774 Total expenditures 59,841 50,691 10,048 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 18,962 12,044 (11,139) Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers out (19,522) (1,678) Sales of capital assets 320 Total other financing sources (uses) (12,500) (852) 35,246 Net change in fund balances 6,462 11,192 24,107 Fund balances, beginning of year 78,744 50,954 52,474 Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 4	Physical environment	5,345				
Capital outlay Debt Service: 23,509 6,492 9,264 Interest and fiscal charges 774 Total expenditures 59,841 50,691 10,048 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 18,962 12,044 (11,139) Other financing sources (uses) 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers in 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers out (19,522) (1,678) Sales of capital assets 320 Total other financing sources (uses) (12,500) (852) 35,246 Net change in fund balances 6,462 11,192 24,107 Fund balances, beginning of year 78,744 50,954 52,474 Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 4	Transportation	2,389				
Debt Service: Interest and fiscal charges 774 Total expenditures 59,841 50,691 10,048 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 18,962 12,044 (11,139) Other financing sources (uses) 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers in 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers out (19,522) (1,678) Sales of capital assets 320 Total other financing sources (uses) (12,500) (852) 35,246 Net change in fund balances 6,462 11,192 24,107 Fund balances, beginning of year 78,744 50,954 52,474 Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 4	Culture and recreation	3,329	43,861			
Interest and fiscal charges 774 Total expenditures 59,841 50,691 10,048 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 18,962 12,044 (11,139) Other financing sources (uses) 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers out (19,522) (1,678) - Sales of capital assets 320 - Total other financing sources (uses) (12,500) (852) 35,246 Net change in fund balances 6,462 11,192 24,107 Fund balances, beginning of year 78,744 50,954 52,474 Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 4	Capital outlay	23,509	6,492	9,264		
Total expenditures 59,841 50,691 10,048 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 18,962 12,044 (11,139) Other financing sources (uses) 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers in 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers out (19,522) (1,678) Sales of capital assets 320 Total other financing sources (uses) (12,500) (852) 35,246 Net change in fund balances 6,462 11,192 24,107 Fund balances, beginning of year 78,744 50,954 52,474 Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 4						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 18,962 12,044 (11,139) Other financing sources (uses) 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers in 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers out (19,522) (1,678) Sales of capital assets 320 Total other financing sources (uses) (12,500) (852) 35,246 Net change in fund balances 6,462 11,192 24,107 Fund balances, beginning of year 78,744 50,954 52,474 Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 4						
expenditures 18,962 12,044 (11,139) Other financing sources (uses) 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers out (19,522) (1,678) Sales of capital assets 320 Total other financing sources (uses) (12,500) (852) 35,246 Net change in fund balances 6,462 11,192 24,107 Fund balances, beginning of year 78,744 50,954 52,474 Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 4	Total expenditures	59,841	50,691	10,048		
Other financing sources (uses) 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers out (19,522) (1,678) Sales of capital assets 320 Total other financing sources (uses) (12,500) (852) 35,246 Net change in fund balances 6,462 11,192 24,107 Fund balances, beginning of year 78,744 50,954 52,474 Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 4						
Transfers in 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers out (19,522) (1,678) Sales of capital assets 320 Total other financing sources (uses) (12,500) (852) 35,246 Net change in fund balances 6,462 11,192 24,107 Fund balances, beginning of year 78,744 50,954 52,474 Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 4	expenditures	18,962	12,044	(11,139)		
Transfers in 7,022 506 35,246 Transfers out (19,522) (1,678) Sales of capital assets 320 Total other financing sources (uses) (12,500) (852) 35,246 Net change in fund balances 6,462 11,192 24,107 Fund balances, beginning of year 78,744 50,954 52,474 Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 4	Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out (19,522) (1,678) Sales of capital assets 320 Total other financing sources (uses) (12,500) (852) 35,246 Net change in fund balances 6,462 11,192 24,107 Fund balances, beginning of year 78,744 50,954 52,474 Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 4		7,022	506	35,246		
Sales of capital assets 320 Total other financing sources (uses) (12,500) (852) 35,246 Net change in fund balances 6,462 11,192 24,107 Fund balances, beginning of year 78,744 50,954 52,474 Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 4		·	(1,678)	, 		
Net change in fund balances 6,462 11,192 24,107 Fund balances, beginning of year 78,744 50,954 52,474 Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 4	Sales of capital assets		, ,			
Fund balances, beginning of year 78,744 50,954 52,474 Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 4	Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,500)	(852)	35,246		
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances 4	Net change in fund balances	6,462	11,192	24,107		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fund balances, beginning of year	78,744	50,954	52,474		
Fund balances, end of year \$ 85,206 62,150 76,581	Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances		4			
	Fund balances, end of year	\$ 85,206	62,150	76,581		

SHERIFF

		0111			SHERIFF							
Child Protective Investigations	Special Use	Inmate Welfare	Misdemeanor Probation Services	Communications 911	BOCC Special Projects							
												
11,211												
1,944	41	3,373	1,658	882								
	293											
		98										
	386	5			18							
13,155	720	3,476	1,658	882	18							
 14,081	 2,452	 2,887	 1,626	 940	 5							
337	54	231			221							
14,418	2,506	3,118	1,626	940	226							
(1,263)	(1,786)	358	32	(58)	(208)							
	2,815											
	(1,042)											
<u>161</u>	4 770											
161	1,773											
(1,102)	(13)	358	32	(58)	(208)							
1,166	24	10,763	372	196	690							
64		11,121	404	138	482							

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:	Φ 05.040	05.040	00.455	(0.704)	
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$ 65,949	65,949	63,155	(2,794)	
Intergovernmental - grants	1,247 347	1,505 347	600 102	(905)	
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	34 <i>1</i> 32	34 <i>1</i> 32	102 65	(245) 33	
Interest	52 53	52 53	372	319	
			(1,692)	(1,692)	
Fair value change Miscellaneous	 19	 19	133	(1,092)	
Total revenues	67,647	67,905	62,735	(5,170)	
Total Teverides	07,047	07,903	02,733	(3,170)	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	(527)	(527)	309	(836)	
Public safety	·	29	29	` <u></u>	
Culture and recreation	50,060	50,048	43,861	6,187	
Capital outlay	34,802	34,944	6,492	28,452	
Total expenditures	84,335	84,494	50,691	33,803	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,688)	(16,589)	12,044	28,633	
experialities	(10,000)	(10,309)	12,044	20,033	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in			506	506	
Transfers out	(1,780)	(1,780)	(1,678)	102	
Sales of capital assets			320	320	
Budgetary reserves	(29,806)	(29,204)		29,204	
Budget allowance	(3,320)	(3,320)	<u></u>	3,320	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(34,906)	(34,304)	(852)	33,452	
Net change in fund balances	(51,594)	(50,893)	11,192	62,085	
Fund balances, beginning of year	51,594	50,893	50,954	61	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances			4	4	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		62,150	62,150	

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

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

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

	Budgete	d Amounts	. A.4	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$		41	41
Fines and forfeitures			293	293
Miscellaneous			386	386
Total revenues			720	720
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety	2,765	2,761	2,452	309
Capital outlay	50		54	
Total expenditures	2,815	2,815	2,506	309
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(2,815) (2,815)	(1,786)	1,029
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	2,815 	2,815	2,815 (1,042)	 (1,042)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,815	2,815	1,773	(1,042)
Net change in fund balances			(13)	(13)
Fund balances, beginning of year			24	24
Fund balances, end of year	\$		11	11

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Clerk Court Operations and Public Records Fund (Budgetary Basis) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted A	mounts	Antoni	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
Revenues: Intergovernmental - grants Charges for services	\$ 965 31,006	2,097 30,189	2,034 29,109	(63) (1,080)
Fines and forfeitures Interest	4,077 22	4,077 22	4,635 125	558 103
Total revenues	 36,070	36,385	35,903	(482)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	33,846	35,406	33,517	1,889
Capital outlay Total expenditures	 1,285 35,131	1,414 36,820	<u>198</u> 33,715	1,216 3,105
rotal experiultures	 35,131	30,620	33,713	3,103
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	 939	(435)	2,188	2,623
Other financing sources (uses) Budgetary reserves	927	(446)		(446)
Distribution of excess fees	 (12)	(11)	(1,181)	(1,170)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (939)	435	(1,181)	(1,616)
Net change in fund balances			1,007	1,007
Fund balances, beginning of year			14,139	14,139
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$ 		15,146	15,146
Fund balances, end of year Reduce distribution of excess fees Increase general government expenditures Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis			1,181 (1,181) \$ 15,146	

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2022

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

2017 4th Cent Tourist Development Tax	2017 5th Cent Tourist Development Tax	2019 Capital Improvement Program	2008/2017 Capital Improvement Program	2009/2019 ELAPP	2012 CIT
377	333	183	73	1,113	1,853
1,336	1,181	649	259	3,944	6,569
2	3	1		8	13
				12	
				119	
1,715	1,517	833	332	5,196	8,435
 	 	 	 	57 57	
				12	<u></u>
				12	<u></u>
1,715	1,517	833	332	5,127	8,435
1,715	1,517	833	332	5,127	8,435
1,715	1,517	833	332	5,196	8,435

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

	2012 Capital Improvement Program		2015 CIT	Half Cent Transportation Plan	Commercial Paper	
ASSETS					-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	244	3,745	4	4,326	
Investments		864	13,274	15	15,334	
Interest receivable		2	26		30	
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable						
Due from other funds						
Total assets		1,110	17,045	19	19,690	
LIABILITIES Accounts and contracts payable Unearned revenues Total liabilities		 	 	21 21	16 16	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues Total deferred inflows of resources			<u></u>			
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:						
Debt service		1,110	17,045		19,674	
Unassigned				(2)		
Total fund balances		1,110	17,045	(2)	19,674	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,110	17,045	19	19,690	

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

5,110

2,748

1,567

70,057

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

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

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

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

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

Half Cent Transportation Plan	Commercial Paper	Communications Services Tax	2018 CIT	2021 Capital Improvement Program Transportation	Total
					8,968
					545
4	84	11	12		230
(17)	(380)	(49)	(55)		(1,051)
	<u></u>				645
(13)	(296)	(38)	(43)		9,337
			1	1	4
8,500	9,212	1,360	4,305	3,415	68,566
143	36	2,671	2,504	5,989	29,719
8,643	9,248	4,031	6,810	9,405	98,289
		.,,,,			
(8,656)	(9,544)	(4,069)	(6,853)	(9,405)	(88,952)
8,187	10,547	3,612	6,822	10,960	90,649
0,101	(3,700)	3,012	0,022	10,900	(3,959)
	2,200				2,200
8,187	9,047	3,612	6,822	10,960	88,890
0,101	0,011	0,012	0,022	10,000	
(469)	(497)	(457)	(31)	1,555	(62)
467	20,171	3,205	5,141	12	69,997
(2)	19,674	2,748	5,110	1,567	69,935

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2002 Parks and Recreation Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

(amounts in thousands)

Budgeted Amounts

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

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and **Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual** 2005 Court Facilities Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With Final Budget-Positive	
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	4	4	3	(1)	
Fair value change		<u></u>		(17)	(17)	
Total revenues		4	4	(14)	(18)	
Expenditures:						
Current:		00	00		00	
General government Debt service:		80	80		80	
Principal		1,793	1,793	1,793		
Interest and fiscal charges		235	235	235		
Total expenditures		2,108	2,108	2,028	80	
Total experiultures		2,100	2,100	2,020		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses		(2,104)	(2,104)	(2,042)	62	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		2,039	2,039	1,971	(68)	
Budgetary reserves		(1,701)	(1,701)		1,701	
Total other financing sources (uses)		338	338	1,971	1,633	
Net change in fund balances		(1,766)	(1,766)	(71)	1,695	
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,766	1,766	1,841	75	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			1,770	1,770	

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

2005 Tampa Bay Arena Refunding Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2016 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Refunding Revenue Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 1	1	8	7
Fair value change			(35)	(35)
Miscellaneous	421	421	576	155
Total revenues	422	422	549	127
Expenditures: Current:				
General government Debt service:	10	10		10
Principal	2,395	2,395	2,395	
Interest and fiscal charges	351	351	351	
Total expenditures	2,756	2,756	2,746	10
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(2,334)	(2,334)	(2,197)	137
•				
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	1,805	1,738	1,347	(391)
Budgetary reserves	(458)	(391)	1,047	391
Budget allowance	(21)	(21)		21
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,326	1,326	1,347	21
Net change in fund balances	(1,008)	(1,008)	(850)	158
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,008	1,008	1,308	300
Fund balances, end of year	\$		458	458

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

	Budg	eted Amounts	- Astro-1	Variance With Final Budget-	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Interest	\$	4 4	5	1	
Fair value change		<u></u>	(24)	(24)	
Total revenues		4 4	(19)	(23)	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government Debt service:		10 10		10	
Principal	1,0	075 1,075	1,075		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,2	209 1,209	1,209		
Total expenditures	2,2	2,294	2,284	10	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses	(2,2	290) (2,290)	(2,303)	(13)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	2,2	299 2,299	2,299		
Budgetary reserves		718) (1,718)		1,718	
Total other financing sources (uses)		581 581	2,299	1,718	
Net change in fund balances	(1,7	709) (1,709)	(4)	1,705	
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,7	709 1,709	1,719	10	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		1,715	1,715	

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

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2019 Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

		Budgeted Ar	mounts		Variance With Final Budget-	
	C	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Interest	\$			6	6	
Fair value change			<u> </u>	(29)	(29)	
Total revenues			<u></u> -	(23)	(23)	
Expenditures:						
Debt service:		5.040	F 0.40	F 000	40	
Interest and fiscal charges		5,049	5,049	5,000	49	
Total expenditures		5,049	5,049	5,000	49	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses		(5,049)	(5,049)	(5,023)	26	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		5,049	5,049	4,883	(166)	
Budgetary reserves		(922)	(922)		922	
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,127	4,127	4,883	756	
Net change in fund balances		(922)	(922)	(140)	782	
Fund balances, beginning of year		922	922	973	51	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			833	833	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Debt Servi

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

	Budgeted Amounts			A - 41	Variance With Final Budget-
		Actual Original Final Amounts			Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Interest	\$	1	1	4	3
Fair value change				(17)	(17)
Miscellaneous		69	69	69	
Total revenues		70	70	56	(14)
Expenditures: Debt service:					
Principal Principal		1,132	1,132	1,132	
Interest and fiscal charges		199	199	1,132	3
Total expenditures		1,331	1,331	1,328	3
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses		(1,261)	(1,261)	(1,272)	(11)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		1,253	1,253	1,244	(9)
Budgetary reserves		(334)	(334)		334
Budget allowance		(3)	(3)		3
Total other financing sources (uses)		916	916	1,244	328
Net change in fund balances		(345)	(345)	(28)	317
Fund balances, beginning of year		345	345	360	15
Fund balances, end of year	\$			332	332

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

2009/2019 Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition and Protection Program Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	_	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$	7,498	7,498	7,132	(366)
Interest	_	4	4		(4)
Total revenues	_	7,502	7,502	7,132	(370)
Expenditures:					
Current:		0	0	4	0
General government Debt service:		9	9	1	8
Principal		2,080	2,080	2,080	
Interest and fiscal charges		3,310	3,310	3,310	
Total expenditures	_	5,399	5,399	5,391	8
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses	_	2,103	2,103	1,741	(362)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in				61	61
Transfers out		(220)	(220)	(199)	21
Budgetary reserves		(4,944)	(4,944)		4,944
Budget allowance	_	(375)	(375)		375
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(5,539)	(5,539)	(138)	5,401
Net change in fund balances		(3,436)	(3,436)	1,603	5,039
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,436	3,436	3,524	88
Fund balances, end of year	\$		<u></u>	5,127	5,127

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2012 Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

		Budgeted A	mounts	A -41	Variance With Final Budget-	
	0	riginal	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	20	20	18	(2)	
Fair value change			<u></u>	(82)	(82)	
Total revenues		20	20	(64)	(84)	
Expenditures:						
Current:		_			_	
General government Debt service:		9	9		9	
Principal		8,225	8,225	8,225		
Interest and fiscal charges		1,616	1,616	1,616		
Total expenditures		9,850	9,850	9,841	9	
Total experialiance		0,000	0,000	0,011		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses		(9,830)	(9,830)	(9,905)	(75)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		9,982	9,982	9,982		
Budgetary reserves		(8,504)	(8,504)		8,504	
Budget allowance		(1)	(1)		1	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,477	1,477	9,982	8,505	
Net change in fund balances		(8,353)	(8,353)	77	8,430	
Fund balances, beginning of year		8,353	8,353	8,358	5	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	<u></u>	<u></u>	8,435	8,435	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2012 Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2015 Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Half Cent Transportation Plan Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	Budge	ted Amounts Final	– Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Interest	\$		4	4
Fair value change			(17)	(17)
Miscellaneous	20,0	00 20,000		(20,000)
Total revenues	20,0	20,000	(13)	(20,013)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Debt service:				
Principal	8,5	·	8,500	
Interest and fiscal charges		25 225	143	82
Total expenditures	8,7	25 8,725	8,643	82
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	11,2	75 11,275	(8,656)	(19,931)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	8,7	25 8,259	8,187	(72)
Transfers out	,	(15,000)	•	15,000 [°]
Face amount of long-term debt issued		15,000		(15,000)
Budgetary reserves	(20,0	00) (20,000)		20,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,2		8,187	19,928
Net change in fund balances		(466)	(469)	(3)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year		466	467	1
Fund balances, end of year	\$	<u></u>	(2)	(2)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Improvement Commercial Paper Program (M2Gen) Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Communications Services Tax Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2018 Community Investment Tax Revenues Bonds Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

Revenues: Interest \$ 14 14 12 (2) Fair value change (55) (55) Total revenues 14 14 12 (2) Fair value change (55) (55) Total revenues 14 14 (43) (57) Expenditures: (55) (55) General government 50 50 1 49 9 9 1 49 9 9 1 49 9 9 1 49 9 9 1 49 9 9 1 49 9 9 1 49 9 9 1 49 9 9 1 49 9 9 1 49 9 9 1 49 9 9 1 49 9 1 4 49 9 1 4 49 4 3 4 <t< th=""><th></th><th colspan="3">Budgeted Amounts</th><th></th><th>Variance With Final Budget</th></t<>		Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget
Interest \$ 14			Original	Final		
Fair value change (55) (55) Total revenues 14 14 (43) (57) Expenditures: Current: General government 50 50 1 49 Debt service: Principal 4,305 4,305 4,305 Interest and fiscal charges 2,504 2,504 2,504 Total expenditures 6,859 6,859 6,810 49 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses (6,845) (6,845) (6,853) (106) Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 6,865 6,865 6,822 (43) Budgetary reserves (5,110) (5,110) 5,110 Budget allowance (1) (1) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 1,754 1,754 6,822 5,068 Net change in fund balances (5,091) (5,091) (5,091) 5,141 50 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,091	Revenues:					
Total revenues 14 14 (43) (57) Expenditures: Current: General government 50 50 1 49 Debt service: Principal 4,305 4,305 4,305 Interest and fiscal charges 2,504 2,504 2,504 Total expenditures 6,859 6,859 6,810 49 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses (6,845) (6,845) (6,853) (106) Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 6,865 6,865 6,822 (43) Budgetary reserves (5,110) (5,110) 5,110 Budget allowance (1) (1) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 1,754 1,754 6,822 5,068 Net change in fund balances (5,091) (5,091) (5,091) 5,141 50 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,091 5,091 5,141 50	Interest	\$	14	14	12	(2)
Expenditures: Current: General government 50 50 1 49 Debt service: Principal 4,305 4,305 4,305 Interest and fiscal charges 2,504 2,504 2,504 Total expenditures 6,859 6,859 6,810 49 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses (6,845) (6,845) (6,845) (6,853) (106) Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 6,865 6,865 6,865 6,822 (43) Budgetary reserves (5,110) (5,110) 5,110 Budget allowance (1) (1) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 1,754 1,754 6,822 5,068 Net change in fund balances (5,091) (5,091) (31) 5,060 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,091 5,091 5,141 50	Fair value change				(55)	(55)
Current: General government 50 50 1 49 Debt service: Principal 4,305 4,305 4,305 Interest and fiscal charges 2,504 2,504 2,504 Total expenditures 6,859 6,859 6,810 49 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses (6,845) (6,845) (6,853) (106) Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 6,865 6,865 6,822 (43) Budgetary reserves (5,110) (5,110) 5,110 Budget allowance (1) (1) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 1,754 1,754 6,822 5,068 Net change in fund balances (5,091) (5,091) (5,091) 5,141 50 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,091 5,091 5,141 50	Total revenues		14	14	(43)	(57)
Debt service: Principal 4,305 4,305 4,305						
Interest and fiscal charges 2,504 2,504 2,504 Total expenditures 6,859 6,859 6,810 49 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses (6,845) (6,845) (6,853) (106) Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 6,865 6,865 6,822 (43) Budgetary reserves (5,110) (5,110) 5,110 Budget allowance (1) (1) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 1,754 1,754 6,822 5,068 Net change in fund balances (5,091) (5,091) (5,091) (31) 5,060 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,091 5,091 5,141 50			50	50	1	49
Total expenditures 6,859 6,859 6,810 49 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses (6,845) (6,845) (6,853) (106) Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 6,865 6,865 6,822 (43) Budgetary reserves (5,110) (5,110) 5,110 Budget allowance (1) (1) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 1,754 1,754 6,822 5,068 Net change in fund balances (5,091) (5,091) (31) 5,060 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,091 5,091 5,141 50	Principal		4,305	4,305	4,305	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses (6,845) (6,845) (6,853) (106) Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 6,865 6,865 6,822 (43) Budgetary reserves (5,110) (5,110) 5,110 Budget allowance (1) (1) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 1,754 1,754 6,822 5,068 Net change in fund balances (5,091) (5,091) (31) 5,060 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,091 5,091 5,141 50	Interest and fiscal charges		2,504	2,504	2,504	
expenses (6,845) (6,845) (6,853) (106) Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 6,865 6,865 6,822 (43) Budgetary reserves (5,110) (5,110) 5,110 Budget allowance (1) (1) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 1,754 1,754 6,822 5,068 Net change in fund balances (5,091) (5,091) (31) 5,060 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,091 5,091 5,141 50	Total expenditures		6,859	6,859	6,810	49
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 6,865 6,865 6,822 (43) Budgetary reserves (5,110) (5,110) 5,110 Budget allowance (1) (1) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 1,754 1,754 6,822 5,068 Net change in fund balances (5,091) (5,091) (31) 5,060 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,091 5,091 5,141 50	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
Transfers in 6,865 6,865 6,822 (43) Budgetary reserves (5,110) (5,110) 5,110 Budget allowance (1) (1) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 1,754 1,754 6,822 5,068 Net change in fund balances (5,091) (5,091) (31) 5,060 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,091 5,091 5,141 50	expenses		(6,845)	(6,845)	(6,853)	(106)
Budgetary reserves (5,110) (5,110) 5,110 Budget allowance (1) (1) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 1,754 1,754 6,822 5,068 Net change in fund balances (5,091) (5,091) (31) 5,060 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,091 5,091 5,141 50	Other financing sources (uses)					
Budget allowance (1) (1) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 1,754 1,754 6,822 5,068 Net change in fund balances (5,091) (5,091) (31) 5,060 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,091 5,091 5,141 50	Transfers in		6,865	6,865	6,822	(43)
Total other financing sources (uses) 1,754 1,754 6,822 5,068 Net change in fund balances (5,091) (5,091) (31) 5,060 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,091 5,091 5,141 50	•		(5,110)	(5,110)		5,110
Net change in fund balances (5,091) (5,091) (31) 5,060 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,091 5,091 5,141 50	Budget allowance		(1)	(1)		1
Fund balances, beginning of year 5,091 5,091 5,141 50	Total other financing sources (uses)		1,754	1,754	6,822	5,068
	Net change in fund balances		(5,091)	(5,091)	(31)	5,060
Fund balances, end of year \$ 5,110 5,110	Fund balances, beginning of year		5,091	5,091	5,141	50
	Fund balances, end of year	\$			5,110	5,110

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2021 Non-Ad Valorem Capital Improvement Program Transportation For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

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

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2022

ASSETS	Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition		Court Facilities Non-Bond	Commercial Paper Non- CIT	PSOC Project
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,770	26	390	560
Investments		31,085	92	1,382	1,987
Interest receivable		61		2	4
Total assets		39,916	118	1,774	2,551
LIABILITIES					
LIABILITIES Accounts and contracts payable		12 6		731	384
Deposits held Total liabilities		18		731	384
Total liabilities		10		731	304
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:					
Federal and state law			118		
Bond covenants Assigned to:		24,921		1,043	2,167
Capital projects		14,977			
Total fund balances		39,898	118	1,043	2,167
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	39,916	118	1,774	2,551

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

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

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

Unincorporated Area	Next Generation 911	BP Oil Spill Proceeds Project Fund	Stadium Improvements Project Fund	2019 Capital Improvement Projects	Total
				183	265
			(1)	(837)	(1,213)
					190
			(1)	(654)	(758)
_	_	_	_	2,035	7,537
24	180			2,000	204
			<u></u>		928
					3,337
					96
14					846
3,606		1,849		32,376	47,174
3,644	180	1,849		34,411	60,122
(3,644)	(180)	(1,849)	(1)	(35,065)	(60,880)
16,817					37,017
(2,365)					(2,781)
					4,100
14,452					38,336
10,808	(180)	(1,849)	(1)	(35,065)	(22,544)
12,089	180	11,908	39	49,780	161,432
22,897		10,059	38	14,715	138,888

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

		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget-	
	0	riginal	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	184	184	60	(124)	
Fair value change				(275)	(275)	
Miscellaneous		150	150	190	40	
Total revenues		334	334	(25)	(359)	
Expenditures: Current:						
Physical environment		4,500	4,940	878	4,062	
Capital outlay		20,770	34,901	866	34,035	
Total expenditures		25,270	39,841	1,744	38,097	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(24,936)	(39,507)	(1,769)	37,738	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out		(506)	(506)	(416)	90	
Budgetary reserves		(3,372)	(2,019)		2,019	
Budget allowance		(17)	(16)	<u></u>	16	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,895)	(2,541)	(416)	2,125	
Net change in fund balances		(28,831)	(42,048)	(2,185)	39,863	
Fund balances, beginning of year		28,831	42,048	42,083	35	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			39,898	39,898	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Next Generation 911 Capital Projects Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety	\$	130	180	180	
Capital outlay		169			
Total expenditures		299	180	180	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(299)	(180)	(180)	
		(222)	(400)	(400)	
Net change in fund balances		(299)	(180)	(180)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		299	180	180	
rund balances, beginning of year		299	100	100	
Fund balances, end of year	\$				
, ,	<u>-</u>				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual BP Oil Spill Proceeds Project Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

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

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

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2019 Non Ad Valorem Capital Improvement Program For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

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



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

Self-Insurance Fund – To account for the revenues and expenses of the County's risk management, employee group health insurance, and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) programs. Risk management includes workers' compensation, automotive and general liability, and catastrophic disaster recovery programs. Employee group health insurance is a self-insurance program funded by employer contributions and employee payroll deductions. The OPEB program consists of collecting assessments from County departments to set aside funds for the actuarial liability associated with the implicit subsidy resulting from providing insurance to retirees and certain other former employees, as well as a limited stipend program for regular retired employees from ages 62 to 65 and special risk retired employees from ages 55 to 65.

Fleet Management Fund – To account for the revenues and expenses of handling vehicle and equipment repairs and maintenance, short-term vehicle rentals and fuel sales to departments, and other fleet management services.

SHERIFF:

Risk Management Self-Insurance Fund – To account for the revenues and expenses of the Sheriff's workers' compensation and general liability self-insured risk management programs as well as the medical plan for Sheriff's employees. This fund is also used to account for the Sheriff's flexible spending program for participating employees.

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

	ВО			
		Fleet	Risk	
400570	Self-Insurance	Management	Management	Total
ASSETS Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 55,630	15,798	11,990	83,418
Investments	194,641	58,544		253,185
Accounts receivable, net	163	8	1,302	1,473
Interest receivable	386	117		503
Due from other funds	3,150			3,150
Inventories		726		726
Prepaid items	4,151			4,151
Total unrestricted current assets	258,121	75,193	13,292	346,606
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Buildings		8		8
Improvements other than buildings		442		442
Equipment	2	24,957		24,959
Total capital assets, net	2	25,407		25,409
Total noncurrent assets	2 252 422	25,407		25,409
Total assets	258,123	100,600	13,292	372,015
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	330	882		1,212
OPEB	35	96		131
Total deferred outflows of resources	365	978		1,343
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:	204	0.000	0.4	4.057
Accounts and contracts payable	301	3,932	24	4,257
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	94 27	147	2	243 27
			4	
Deposits held	1,895		· ·	1,899
Insurance claims payable, current Compensated absences, current	7,239 105	222	13,262	20,501 327
Total unrestricted current liabilities	9,661	4,301	13,292	27,254
Total unrestricted current habilities	9,001	4,301	13,292	21,254
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Insurance claims payable	21,152			21,152
Net pension liability	1,260	3,782		5,042
Total OPEB liability	67	248		315
Total noncurrent liabilities	22,479	4,030		26,509
Total liabilities	32,140	8,331	13,292	53,763
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	79	206		285
OPEB	21	60		81
Total deferred inflows of resources	100	266		366
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2	25,407		25,409
Unrestricted	226,246	67,574		293,820
Total net position	\$ 226,248	92,981		319,229
·				

Internal Service Funds

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

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

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	lr	Self- nsurance	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total
Cash from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$	718		4	722
Payments to suppliers	·	(9,532)	(17,418)	(2,766)	(29,716)
Payments to employees		(5,743)	(5,742)	(43)	(11,528)
Cash paid for claims		(110,270)		(58,587)	(168,857)
Cash from (to) other sources			2	3,086	3,088
Receipts from interfund charges for self insurance		131,371			131,371
Receipts from interfund charges for fleet management			42,374		42,374
Receipts from interfund charges for risk management				55,008	55,008
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		6,544	19,216	(3,298)	22,462
Cash from noncapital financing activities					
State shared revenues		213			213
Payments from other funds and governmental entities		11,864	48		11,912
Payment to other funds and governmental entities				(1,099)	(1,099)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		12,077	48	(1,099)	11,026
Cash from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition/construction of capital assets			(9,645)		(9,645)
Proceeds from sale of assets			1,054		1,054
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities			(8,591)		(8,591)
Cash from investing activities:					
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		83,595	24,903		108,498
Purchase of investment securities		(102,011)	(34,207)		(136,218)
Interest and dividends received		1,256	332	89	1,677
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(17,160)	(8,972)	89	(26,043)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		1,461	1,701	(4,308)	(1,146)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		54,169	14,097	16,298	84,564
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	55,630	15,798	11,990	83,418

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

	 Self- Insurance	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating (loss) income	\$ 2,887	6,794	(89)	9,592
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	3	10,819		10,822
Miscellaneous revenues (expenses)		2		2
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows:				
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds/governments	950	(8)	(118)	824
(Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaids	(416)	(380)		(796)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(40)	(118)		(158)
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable	265	2,071	(83)	2,253
Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities	(76)	(127)	2	(201)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	26	13		39
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable	2,177		(3,014)	(837)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability	780	2,327		3,107
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability	(17)	(49)		(66)
Increase (decrease) in deposits	718		4	722
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(713)	(2,128)		(2,841)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ 6,544	19,216	(3,298)	22,462
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
Disposal of capital assets at book value		(28)		(28)
Change in fair market value	(5,559)	(1,515)		(7,074)



CUSTODIAL FUNDS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

General Custodial Fund – To account for trust responsibilities of the County and are restricted in nature. Items recorded in this fund are for Capacity Fee Assessment associated with non-commitment debt to the County.

SHERIFF:

General Custodial Fund – To account for funds held on behalf of inmates, accounts for cash bond deposits, evidence money, abandoned property, and other miscellaneous deposits held on behalf of others.

TAX COLLECTOR:

Motor Vehicle Fund – To account for the collection of motor vehicle registration receipts, and the subsequent remittance of those receipts to the state of Florida.

Tax and License Fund – To account for the collection and distribution of local property taxes and funds generated from the sale of miscellaneous licenses for the state of Florida.

CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT:

General Custodial Fund – To account for the collection and disbursement of trust accounts including tax accounts, escheated bond accounts, fines and forfeitures accounts, and other trust accounts.

Registry of the Court Fund – To account for the collection and disbursement of funds required to be deposited into and disbursed from the Registry Account by court orders.

Support Collections Fund – To account for the collection and disbursement of court-ordered child support and/or alimony.

Jury and Witness Fund – To account for the disbursement of payments to jurors for services performed and the disbursement of advances received, by the Clerk from the state, for payment of witnesses from state funds and unclaimned payments made from these funds.

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

	BOCC SHERIFF		CC SHERIFF TAX COLLECTOR CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT							
		neral stodial	Sheriff	Motor Vehicle	Tax and License	General Custodial	Registry of the Court	Support Collections	Jury and Witness	Totals
ASSETS		.,								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,859	1,425		15,731	20,770	33,361	35	137	74,318
Investments		305								305
Accounts receivable, net			22		1,223	92		5		1,342
Interest receivable		21								21
Total Assets		3,185	1,447		16,954	20,862	33,361	40	137	75,986
LIABILITIES										
Accounts and contracts payable		393	298		2,223					2,914
Due to other governmental units					14,458	1,839			100	16,397
Deposits held					273					273
Total liabilities		393	298		16,954	1,839			100	19,584
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and										
other governments		3,209	1,149			19,023	33,361	40	37	56,819
Total net position	\$	3,209	1,149			19,023	33,361	40	37	56,819

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds September 30, 2022

	BOCC	SHERIFF	TAX COL	LECTOR		CLERK OF CI	RCUIT COURT		
Additions:	General Custodial	General Custodial	Motor Vehicle	Tax and License	General Custodial	Registry of the Court	Support Collections	Jury and Witness	Totals
Collected for individuals, organizations, and other									
governments	\$ 21,43	7,166		5,465,059	861,659			747	6,356,061
Miscellaneous		- 998			161,003	287,891	8,863	35	458,790
Total additions	21,43	8,164		5,465,059	1,022,662	287,891	8,863	782	6,814,851
Deductions: Distributed to individuals, organizations, and									
other governments	20,43	7,188		5,465,059	861,659			34	6,354,371
Other trust activities		- 520			160,391	277,214	8,899	726	447,750
Total deductions	20,43	7,708		5,465,059	1,022,050	277,214	8,899	760	6,802,121
Net increase(decrease) in fiduciary net position	99	9 456			612	10,677	(36)	22	12,730
Net position, beginning of year	2,21	_			18,411	22,684	76	15	44,089
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,20	9 1,149			19,023	33,361	40	37	56,819

Other Information (Unaudited)

EXHIBIT B

General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Unincorporated Area Parks and Recreation Program) Series 2002

Issued August 28, 2002 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Interest	Total Requirement
2023	\$	1,215	127	1,342
2024		585	63	648
2025		615	32	647
	\$	2,415	222	2,637

EXHIBIT C

Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012A

Issued May 23, 2012 Debt Service Schedule

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

EXHIBIT D

Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012B

Issued May 23, 2012 Debt Service Schedule

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

EXHIBIT F

Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2015

Issued April 9, 2015 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2023	\$ 1,430	2,622	4,052
2024	1,455	2,571	4,026
2025	1,530	2,497	4,027
2026	1,605	2,418	4,023
2027	1,685	2,336	4,021
2028	1,770	2,250	4,020
2029	1,860	2,157	4,017
2030	1,955	2,056	4,011
2031	2,060	1,951	4,011
2032	2,165	1,854	4,019
2033	2,255	1,754	4,009
2034	2,365	1,650	4,015
2035	2,460	1,542	4,002
2036	2,585	1,415	4,000
2037	2,715	1,283	3,998
2038	2,850	1,144	3,994
2039	2,990	998	3,988
2040	3,140	864	4,004
2041	3,260	744	4,004
2042	3,380	620	4,000
2043	3,505	491	3,996
2044	3,640	357	3,997
2045	3,775	218	3,993
2046	3,915	73	3,988
	\$ 60,350	35,865	96,215

EXHIBIT G

Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2015

Issued July 29, 2015 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2023	\$ 17,085	3,266	20,351
2024	17,845	2,392	20,237
2025	18,705	1,479	20,184
2026	 20,220	505	20,725
	\$ 73,855	7,642	81,497

EXHIBIT H

Capital Improvement Program Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2016

Issued July 14, 2016 Debt Service Schedule

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

EXHIBIT I

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

Issued October 27, 2016 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2023	\$	955	1,121	2,076
2024	•	1,000	1,073	2,073
2025		1,050	1,021	2,071
2026		1,105	967	2,072
2027		1,160	911	2,071
2028		1,215	851	2,066
2029		1,280	807	2,087
2030		1,305	779	2,084
2031		1,335	749	2,084
2032		1,365	716	2,081
2033		1,400	680	2,080
2034		1,440	642	2,082
2035		1,475	600	2,075
2036		1,520	555	2,075
2037		1,355	512	1,867
2038		1,395	471	1,866
2039		1,440	428	1,868
2040		1,480	385	1,865
2041		1,525	340	1,865
2042		1,575	293	1,868
2043		1,620	244	1,864
2044		1,670	193	1,863
2045		1,725	140	1,865
2046		1,775	85	1,860
2047	_	1,830	29	1,859
	\$	34,995	14,592	49,587

EXHIBIT J

Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Series 2017A

Issued February 16, 2017 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 720	353	1,073
2024	740	331	1,071
2025	765	301	1,066
2026	800	261	1,061
2027	825	221	1,046
2028	570	192	762
2029	585	168	753
2030	615	145	760
2031	635	126	761
2032	655	106	761
2033	675	85	760
2034	700	63	763
2035	720	39	759
2036	745	13	758
	\$ 9,750	2,404	12,154

EXHIBIT K

Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Series 2017B

Issued February 16, 2017 Debt Service Schedule

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

EXHIBIT L

Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2018

Issued July 24, 2018 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2023	\$ 4,485	2,284	6,769
2024	4,780	2,076	6,856
2025	5,055	1,854	6,909
2026	6,560	1,564	8,124
2027	28,000	700	28,700
	\$ 48,880	8,478	57,358

EXHIBIT M

2019 Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds Series 2019

Issued June 20, 2019 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2023	\$	5,000	5,000
2024		5,000	5,000
2025		5,000	5,000
2026		5,000	5,000
2027	2,78	5,000	7,780
2028	2,92	20 4,860	7,780
2029	4,39	90 4,714	9,104
2030	4,61	10 4,495	9,105
2031	4,84	4,264	9,104
2032	5,03	35 4,070	9,105
2033	5,23	3,869	9,104
2034	5,44	15 3,660	9,105
2035	5,66	3,442	9,107
2036	5,89	90 3,215	9,105
2037	6,12	25 2,979	9,104
2038	6,31	10 2,796	9,106
2039	6,50	2,607	9,107
2040	6,69	95 2,411	9,106
2041	6,89	95 2,210	9,105
2042	7,10		9,103
2043	7,31	1,790	9,105
2044	7,54	·	9,107
2045	7,78	30 1,326	9,106
2046	8,02	20 1,083	9,103
2047	8,27		9,103
2048	8,54	10 564	9,104
2049	8,81	15 286	9,101
	\$ 142,72	<u>84,039</u>	226,759

EXHIBIT N

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

Issued August 20, 2019 Debt Service Schedule

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

EXHIBIT O

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

Issued August 20, 2019 Debt Service Schedule

				Total
Fiscal Year	_	Principal	Interest	Requirement
2023	\$	690	2,047	2,737
2024		725	2,012	2,737
2025		765	1,976	2,741
2026		800	1,938	2,738
2027		840	1,898	2,738
2028		880	1,856	2,736
2029		925	1,812	2,737
2030		970	1,765	2,735
2031		1,020	1,717	2,737
2032		1,075	1,666	2,741
2033		1,105	1,634	2,739
2034		1,140	1,601	2,741
2035		1,175	1,566	2,741
2036		1,205	1,531	2,736
2037		1,240	1,495	2,735
2038		1,280	1,458	2,738
2039		1,320	1,419	2,739
2040		4,010	1,380	5,390
2041		4,135	1,259	5,394
2042		4,255	1,135	5,390
2043		4,385	1,008	5,393
2044		4,515	876	5,391
2045		4,650	741	5,391
2046		4,790	601	5,391
2047		4,935	458	5,393
2048		5,080	309	5,389
2049		5,235	157	5,392
	\$	63,145	37,315	100,460
	_			

EXHIBIT P

Tampa Bay Arena Refunding Revenue Note Series 2015

Issued November 5, 2015 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2023	\$ 1,044	107	1,151
2024	1,064	84	1,148
2025	1,093	61	1,154
2026	1,113	37	1,150
2027	1,147	12	1,159
	\$ 5,461	301	5,762

EXHIBIT Q

Court Facilities Refunding Revenue Note Series 2015

Issued November 15, 2015 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2023	\$ 1,833	194	2,027
2024	1,875	153	2,028
2025	1,916	110	2,026
2026	1,959	67	2,026
2027	2,003	22	2,025
	\$ 9,586	546	10,132

EXHIBIT R

Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Note Series 2017

Issued September 26, 2017 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2023	\$ 1,158	169	1,327
2024	1,186	143	1,329
2025	1,213	115	1,328
2026	1,242	88	1,330
2027	1,268	59	1,327
2028	1,298	30	1,328
	\$ 7,365	604	7,969

EXHIBIT S

Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Note Series 2017

Issued December 22, 2017 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2023	\$	6.059	603	6,662
2024	Ψ	6,205	458	6,663
2025		6,357	309	6,666
2026		6,507	159	6,666
2020	<u>_</u>			
	<u>\$</u>	25,128	1,529	26,657

EXHIBIT T

Utility System Revenue Bonds Series Series 2016

Issued July 26, 2016 Debt Service Schedule

			Total
Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Requirement
2023	\$ 3,575	6,406	9,981
2024	3,755	6,227	9,982
2025	3,940	6,039	9,979
2026	4,140	5,842	9,982
2027	4,305	5,676	9,981
2028	4,475	5,504	9,979
2029	4,610	5,370	9,980
2030	4,745	5,232	9,977
2031	4,890	5,089	9,979
2032	5,035	4,943	9,978
2033	5,240	4,741	9,981
2034	5,450	4,532	9,982
2035	5,670	4,314	9,984
2036	5,835	4,143	9,978
2037	6,010	3,968	9,978
2038	7,525	3,788	11,313
2039	7,750	3,562	11,312
2040	7,980	3,330	11,310
2041	15,925	3,091	19,016
2042	16,405	2,613	19,018
2043	16,895	2,121	19,016
2044	17,405	1,614	19,019
2045	17,925	1,091	19,016
2046	18,465	555	19,020
	\$ 197,950	99,791	297,741

EXHIBIT U

Solid Waste Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund Series 2016A

Issued November 21, 2016 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2023	\$	6,000	2,896	8,896
2024	·	6,300	2,596	8,896
2025		6,620	2,281	8,901
2026		6,785	1,950	8,735
2027			1,611	1,611
2028			1,611	1,611
2029			1,611	1,611
2030		1,725	1,611	3,336
2031		7,395	1,525	8,920
2032		7,800	1,155	8,955
2033		8,340	765	9,105
2034		8,700	349	9,049
	\$	59,665	19,961	79,626

EXHIBIT V

Solid Waste Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund Series 2016B

Issued November 21, 2016 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2023	\$ 	1,261	1,261
2024		1,261	1,261
2025		1,261	1,261
2026		1,261	1,261
2027	6,260	1,261	7,521
2028	6,580	948	7,528
2029	6,905	619	7,524
2030	5,475	274	5,749
	\$ 25,220	8,146	33,366

EXHIBIT W

Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2019

Issued December 5, 2019 Debt Service Schedule

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2023	\$ 3,850	3,283	7,133
2024	4,045	3,090	7,135
2025	4,245	2,888	7,133
2026	4,455	2,676	7,131
2027	4,680	2,453	7,133
2028	4,915	2,219	7,134
2029	5,160	1,973	7,133
2030	5,420	1,715	7,135
2031	5,690	1,444	7,134
2032	5,915	1,217	7,132
2033	6,155	980	7,135
2034	6,340	796	7,136
2035	6,530	605	7,135
2036	6,725	410	7,135
2037	6,925	208	7,133
	\$ 81,050	25,957	107,007

EXHIBIT X

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

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2023	\$ 3,585	5,818	9,403
2024	3,765	5,639	9,404
2025	3,950	5,450	9,400
2026	4,150	5,253	9,403
2027	4,355	5,045	9,400
2028	4,575	4,828	9,403
2029	4,805	4,599	9,404
2030	5,045	4,359	9,404
2031	5,295	4,106	9,401
2032	5,560	3,842	9,402
2033	5,780	3,619	9,399
2034	5,955	3,446	9,401
2035	6,135	3,267	9,402
2036	6,320	3,083	9,403
2037	6,510	2,894	9,404
2038	6,640	2,763	9,403
2039	6,840	2,564	9,404
2040	6,975	2,427	9,402
2041	7,115	2,288	9,403
2042	7,255	2,146	9,401
2043	7,475	1,928	9,403
2044	7,700	1,704	9,404
2045	7,930	1,473	9,403
2046	8,165	1,235	9,400
2047	8,410	990	9,400
2048	8,600	801	9,401
2049	8,795	607	9,402
2050	8,995	409	9,404
2051	9,195	207	9,402
	\$ 185,875	86,790	272,665

EXHIBIT Y

Utilities Revenue Bonds Series 2021A Issued July 19, 2021 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

2023 \$ 4,800 4,80 2024 3,220 4,800 8,02 2025 3,380 4,639 8,01 2026 3,550 4,470 8,02 2027 3,725 4,293 8,01 2028 3,910 4,106 8,01 2029 4,105 3,911 8,01 2030 4,310 3,706 8,01 2031 4,530 3,490 8,02 2032 4,755 3,264 8,01 2033 4,990 3,026 8,01 2034 5,140 2,876 8,01 2035 5,295 2,722 8,01 2036 5,455 2,563 8,01 2037 5,565 2,454 8,01 2038 5,675 2,343 8,01 2040 5,905 2,113 8,01 2041 6,020 1,995 8,01 2042 6,205 1,815					Total
2024 3,220 4,800 8,02 2025 3,380 4,639 8,01 2026 3,550 4,470 8,02 2027 3,725 4,293 8,01 2028 3,910 4,106 8,01 2029 4,105 3,911 8,01 2030 4,310 3,706 8,01 2031 4,530 3,490 8,02 2032 4,755 3,264 8,01 2033 4,990 3,026 8,01 2034 5,140 2,876 8,01 2035 5,295 2,722 8,01 2036 5,455 2,563 8,01 2037 5,565 2,454 8,01 2038 5,675 2,343 8,01 2039 5,790 2,229 8,01 2040 5,905 2,113 8,01 2041 6,020 1,995 8,01 2042 6,205 1,815 8,02 2043 6,340 1,675 8,01		Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Requirement
2025 3,380 4,639 8,01 2026 3,550 4,470 8,02 2027 3,725 4,293 8,01 2028 3,910 4,106 8,01 2029 4,105 3,911 8,01 2030 4,310 3,706 8,01 2031 4,530 3,490 8,02 2032 4,755 3,264 8,01 2033 4,990 3,026 8,01 2034 5,140 2,876 8,01 2035 5,295 2,722 8,01 2036 5,455 2,563 8,01 2037 5,565 2,454 8,01 2038 5,675 2,343 8,01 2039 5,790 2,229 8,01 2040 5,905 2,113 8,01 2041 6,020 1,995 8,01 2042 6,205 1,815 8,02 2043 6,340 1,675 8,01 2044 6,485 1,532 8,01	\$	2023		4,800	4,800
2026 3,550 4,470 8,02 2027 3,725 4,293 8,01 2028 3,910 4,106 8,01 2029 4,105 3,911 8,01 2030 4,310 3,706 8,01 2031 4,530 3,490 8,02 2032 4,755 3,264 8,01 2033 4,990 3,026 8,01 2034 5,140 2,876 8,01 2035 5,295 2,722 8,01 2036 5,455 2,563 8,01 2037 5,565 2,454 8,01 2038 5,675 2,343 8,01 2039 5,790 2,229 8,01 2040 5,905 2,113 8,01 2041 6,020 1,995 8,01 2042 6,205 1,815 8,02 2043 6,340 1,675 8,01 2044 6,485 1,532 8,01 2045 6,680 1,338 8,01 <td></td> <td>2024</td> <td>3,220</td> <td>4,800</td> <td>8,020</td>		2024	3,220	4,800	8,020
2027 3,725 4,293 8,01 2028 3,910 4,106 8,01 2029 4,105 3,911 8,01 2030 4,310 3,706 8,01 2031 4,530 3,490 8,02 2032 4,755 3,264 8,01 2033 4,990 3,026 8,01 2034 5,140 2,876 8,01 2035 5,295 2,722 8,01 2036 5,455 2,563 8,01 2037 5,565 2,454 8,01 2038 5,675 2,343 8,01 2039 5,790 2,229 8,01 2040 5,905 2,113 8,01 2041 6,020 1,995 8,01 2042 6,205 1,815 8,02 2043 6,340 1,675 8,01 2044 6,485 1,532 8,01 2045 6,680 1,338 8,01		2025	3,380	4,639	8,019
2028 3,910 4,106 8,01 2029 4,105 3,911 8,01 2030 4,310 3,706 8,01 2031 4,530 3,490 8,02 2032 4,755 3,264 8,01 2033 4,990 3,026 8,01 2034 5,140 2,876 8,01 2035 5,295 2,722 8,01 2036 5,455 2,563 8,01 2037 5,565 2,454 8,01 2038 5,675 2,343 8,01 2039 5,790 2,229 8,01 2040 5,905 2,113 8,01 2041 6,020 1,995 8,01 2042 6,205 1,815 8,02 2043 6,340 1,675 8,01 2044 6,485 1,532 8,01 2045 6,680 1,338 8,01		2026	3,550	4,470	8,020
2029 4,105 3,911 8,01 2030 4,310 3,706 8,01 2031 4,530 3,490 8,02 2032 4,755 3,264 8,01 2033 4,990 3,026 8,01 2034 5,140 2,876 8,01 2035 5,295 2,722 8,01 2036 5,455 2,563 8,01 2037 5,565 2,454 8,01 2038 5,675 2,343 8,01 2039 5,790 2,229 8,01 2040 5,905 2,113 8,01 2041 6,020 1,995 8,01 2042 6,205 1,815 8,02 2043 6,340 1,675 8,01 2044 6,485 1,532 8,01 2045 6,680 1,338 8,01		2027	3,725	4,293	8,018
2030 4,310 3,706 8,01 2031 4,530 3,490 8,02 2032 4,755 3,264 8,01 2033 4,990 3,026 8,01 2034 5,140 2,876 8,01 2035 5,295 2,722 8,01 2036 5,455 2,563 8,01 2037 5,565 2,454 8,01 2038 5,675 2,343 8,01 2039 5,790 2,229 8,01 2040 5,905 2,113 8,01 2041 6,020 1,995 8,01 2042 6,205 1,815 8,02 2043 6,340 1,675 8,01 2044 6,485 1,532 8,01 2045 6,680 1,338 8,01		2028	3,910	4,106	8,016
2031 4,530 3,490 8,02 2032 4,755 3,264 8,01 2033 4,990 3,026 8,01 2034 5,140 2,876 8,01 2035 5,295 2,722 8,01 2036 5,455 2,563 8,01 2037 5,565 2,454 8,01 2038 5,675 2,343 8,01 2039 5,790 2,229 8,01 2040 5,905 2,113 8,01 2041 6,020 1,995 8,01 2042 6,205 1,815 8,02 2043 6,340 1,675 8,01 2044 6,485 1,532 8,01 2045 6,680 1,338 8,01		2029	4,105	3,911	8,016
2032 4,755 3,264 8,01 2033 4,990 3,026 8,01 2034 5,140 2,876 8,01 2035 5,295 2,722 8,01 2036 5,455 2,563 8,01 2037 5,565 2,454 8,01 2038 5,675 2,343 8,01 2039 5,790 2,229 8,01 2040 5,905 2,113 8,01 2041 6,020 1,995 8,01 2042 6,205 1,815 8,02 2043 6,340 1,675 8,01 2044 6,485 1,532 8,01 2045 6,680 1,338 8,01		2030	4,310	3,706	8,016
2033 4,990 3,026 8,01 2034 5,140 2,876 8,01 2035 5,295 2,722 8,01 2036 5,455 2,563 8,01 2037 5,565 2,454 8,01 2038 5,675 2,343 8,01 2039 5,790 2,229 8,01 2040 5,905 2,113 8,01 2041 6,020 1,995 8,01 2042 6,205 1,815 8,02 2043 6,340 1,675 8,01 2044 6,485 1,532 8,01 2045 6,680 1,338 8,01		2031	4,530	3,490	8,020
2034 5,140 2,876 8,01 2035 5,295 2,722 8,01 2036 5,455 2,563 8,01 2037 5,565 2,454 8,01 2038 5,675 2,343 8,01 2039 5,790 2,229 8,01 2040 5,905 2,113 8,01 2041 6,020 1,995 8,01 2042 6,205 1,815 8,02 2043 6,340 1,675 8,01 2044 6,485 1,532 8,01 2045 6,680 1,338 8,01		2032	4,755	3,264	8,019
2035 5,295 2,722 8,01 2036 5,455 2,563 8,01 2037 5,565 2,454 8,01 2038 5,675 2,343 8,01 2039 5,790 2,229 8,01 2040 5,905 2,113 8,01 2041 6,020 1,995 8,01 2042 6,205 1,815 8,02 2043 6,340 1,675 8,01 2044 6,485 1,532 8,01 2045 6,680 1,338 8,01		2033	4,990	3,026	8,016
2036 5,455 2,563 8,01 2037 5,565 2,454 8,01 2038 5,675 2,343 8,01 2039 5,790 2,229 8,01 2040 5,905 2,113 8,01 2041 6,020 1,995 8,01 2042 6,205 1,815 8,02 2043 6,340 1,675 8,01 2044 6,485 1,532 8,01 2045 6,680 1,338 8,01		2034	5,140	2,876	8,016
2037 5,565 2,454 8,01 2038 5,675 2,343 8,01 2039 5,790 2,229 8,01 2040 5,905 2,113 8,01 2041 6,020 1,995 8,01 2042 6,205 1,815 8,02 2043 6,340 1,675 8,01 2044 6,485 1,532 8,01 2045 6,680 1,338 8,01		2035	5,295	2,722	8,017
2038 5,675 2,343 8,01 2039 5,790 2,229 8,01 2040 5,905 2,113 8,01 2041 6,020 1,995 8,01 2042 6,205 1,815 8,02 2043 6,340 1,675 8,01 2044 6,485 1,532 8,01 2045 6,680 1,338 8,01		2036	5,455	2,563	8,018
2039 5,790 2,229 8,01 2040 5,905 2,113 8,01 2041 6,020 1,995 8,01 2042 6,205 1,815 8,02 2043 6,340 1,675 8,01 2044 6,485 1,532 8,01 2045 6,680 1,338 8,01		2037	5,565	2,454	8,019
2040 5,905 2,113 8,01 2041 6,020 1,995 8,01 2042 6,205 1,815 8,02 2043 6,340 1,675 8,01 2044 6,485 1,532 8,01 2045 6,680 1,338 8,01		2038	5,675	2,343	8,018
2041 6,020 1,995 8,01 2042 6,205 1,815 8,02 2043 6,340 1,675 8,01 2044 6,485 1,532 8,01 2045 6,680 1,338 8,01		2039	5,790	2,229	8,019
2042 6,205 1,815 8,02 2043 6,340 1,675 8,01 2044 6,485 1,532 8,01 2045 6,680 1,338 8,01		2040	5,905	2,113	8,018
2043 6,340 1,675 8,01 2044 6,485 1,532 8,01 2045 6,680 1,338 8,01		2041	6,020	1,995	8,015
2044 6,485 1,532 8,01 2045 6,680 1,338 8,01		2042	6,205	1,815	8,020
2045 6,680 1,338 8,01		2043	6,340	1,675	8,015
·		2044	6,485	1,532	8,017
0040 0000 4400 004		2045	6,680	1,338	8,018
·		2046	6,880	1,138	8,018
2047 7,085 931 8,01		2047	7,085	931	8,016
2048 7,265 754 8,01		2048	7,265	754	8,019
		2049	•	572	8,017
2050 7,630 386 8,01		2050	7,630	386	8,016
2051 7,820 196 8,01		2051	7,820	196	8,016
	_				
<u>\$ 155,155</u> <u>74,137</u> <u>229,29</u>	\$		155,155	74,137	229,292

EXHIBIT Z

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2023	\$	412	412
2024		412	412
2025		412	412
2026		412	412
2027		412	412
2028		412	412
2029		412	412
2030		412	412
2031		412	412
2032		412	412
2033		412	412
2034		412	412
2035		412	412
2036		412	412
2037		412	412
2038	6,445	412	6,857
2039	6,575	283	6,858
2040	6,760	144	6,904
	\$ 19,780	7,019	26,799





STATISTICAL SECTION

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



HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Overview of Statistical Section Contents

Financial Trends Information

These schedules show trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial condition and performance changed over time.

Revenue Capacity Information

These schedules provide information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.

Debt Capacity Information

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the County's current debt load and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County operates.

Operating Information

These schedules provide service and infrastructure data related to County services and activities in order to help the reader better understand the information presented in the financial statements.

Miscellaneous Information

These items provide supplemental data and statistics of interest to readers of the financial statements.

Net Position by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019**	2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*	2014*	2013*
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ 7,529,733 1,065,204 210,796	7,311,684 1,048,958 7,104,939	7,140,771 1,021,736 6,971,752	7,128,521 847,370 (149,722)	6,821,757 485,804 95,596	6,727,772 524,210 21,612	6,619,420 522,702 (20,301)	6,589,877 429,696 100,294	6,413,436 399,668 640,909	6,314,284 424,163 670,208
Total governmental activities net position	8,805,733	15,465,581	15,134,259	7,826,169	7,403,157	7,273,594	7,121,821	7,119,867	7,454,013	7,408,655
Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	982,898 80,682 776,937	1,062,110 101,255 645,327	1,045,194 148,431 535,289	995,691 470,657 205,553	983,837 281,437 320,535	981,186 109,999 454,620	957,661 79,968 460,690	889,356 84,498 481,449	856,586 89,624 467,637	805,361 89,984 468,680
Total business-type activities net position	1,803,272	1,808,692	1,728,914	1,671,901	1,585,809	1,545,805	1,498,319	1,455,303	1,413,847	1,364,025
Primary Government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	8,512,631 1,145,886 987,733	8,373,794 1,150,213 7,750,266	8,185,965 1,170,167 7,507,041	8,124,212 1,318,027 55,831	7,805,594 767,241 416,131	7,708,958 634,209 476,232	7,577,081 602,670 440,389	7,479,233 514,194 581,743	7,270,022 489,292 1,108,546	7,119,645 514,147 1,138,888
Total primary government net position	\$ 10,646,250	17,274,273	16,863,173	9,498,070	8,988,966	8,819,399	8,620,140	8,575,170	8,867,860	8,772,680

^{*}Fiscal year 2014 and prior were not restated for implementation of GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 71
** Restated for implementation of GASB Statement No. 75

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 (Restated)	2015	2014	2013
Expenses) (,
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 680,079	442,386	433,745	413,543	439,201	333,639	343,719	343,625	352,645	290,531
Public safety	849,035	943,458	817,271	688,762	632,448	604,110	561,697	546,182	520,563	517,923
Physical environment	61,305	59,092	54,846	52,372	46,925	46,432	53,491	29,627	29,923	27,134
Transportation	109,279	95,107	126,434	208,565	123,928	109,741	96,638	84,476	90,240	95,115
Economic environment	86,261	65,948	91,531	64,997	70,573	72,214	63,704	52,508	52,949	55,706
Human services	237,313	219,372	268,031	259,544	228,406	235,833	209,926	214,842	202,978	201,603
Culture and recreation	93,806	81,555	93,334	87,499	81,071	77,876	72,301	79,726	80,080	70,113
Pension expense*							33,641	(35,943)		
Interest on long-term debt	25,234	24,125	23,054	23,500	17,275	17,763	22,372	12,066	22,394	23,668
Total governmental activities expenses	2,142,312	1,931,043	1,908,246	1,798,782	1,639,827	1,497,608	1,457,489	1,327,109	1,351,772	1,281,793
Business-type activities:										
Water enterprise	332,901	318,055	304,789	287,146	268,167	245,433	222,818	210,861	203,155	192,998
Solid waste enterprise	139,848	135,219	111,442	106,065	108,830	99,647	104,955	99,673	98,197	104,574
Total business-type activities expenses	472,749	453,274	416,231	393,211	376,997	345,080	327,773	310,534	301,352	297,572
Total primary government expenses	2,615,061	2,384,317	2,324,477	2,191,993	2,016,824	1,842,688	1,785,262	1,637,643	1,653,124	1,579,365
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:	118,626	119,507	109,136	110,398	104,759	93,867	93,099	116,622	71,611	43,054
General government Public safety	65,400	67,548	58,039	55,015	55,587	54,749	50,513	39,555	90,034	90,568
Physical environment	90,900	98.738	68,985	76.470	39,326	35.648	30,821	29,675	5,987	3,923
Transportation	48,117	28,708	22,593	17,518	9,433	8,979	8,387	6,259	10,648	13,434
Economic environment	444	553	493	700	815	733	708	657	2,536	2,675
Human services	280	278	265	528	34,840	31.385	27,286	21,004	21,102	28,712
Culture and recreation	17,321	11,198	7,187	9,480	9,070	9,260	7,626	7,364	7,444	7,555
Operating grants and contributions	231,422	349,647	180,756	96,431	109,787	88,047	86,549	79,853	94,436	96,652
Capital grants and contributions	109,066	97,943	37,829	316,504	81,856	79,344	47,174	83,774	70,056	41,086
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 681,576	774,120	485,283	683,044	445,473	402,012	352,163	384,763	373,854	327,659
*Effective with fiscal year 2017, pension expense w									-,	,

^{*}Effective with fiscal year 2017, pension expense was included in the applicable function for governmental activities.

(continued)

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands)

	202	22	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 (Restated)	2015	2014	2013
Business-type activities: Charges for services:											
Water Resource Services System Solid Waste Resource Recovery Operating grants and contributions		26,215 60,860	302,163 135,002	283,150 111,260	254,306 109,678 77	243,215 107,842	235,116 105,689	220,724 102,287	209,549 100,948	205,716 103,728	205,197 100,744
Capital grants and contributions Restricted interest		30,918 10,534	80,918 10,378	47,093 22,587	82,135 28,250	59,457 13,344	36,414 10,920	34,996 9,452	57,663 9,165	32,019 6,325	19,925 7,885
Total business-type activities program revenues		78,527	528,461	464,090	474,446	423,858	388,139	367,459	377,325	347,788	333,751
Total primary government program revenues	1,26	30,103	1,302,581	949,373	1,157,490	869,331	790,151	719,622	762,088	721,642	661,410
Net (expense) revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities		60,736) 05,778	(1,156,923) 75,187	(1,422,963) 47,859	(1,115,738) 81,235	(1,194,354) 46,861	(1,095,596) 43,059	(1,105,326) 39,686	(942,346) 66,791	(977,918) 46,436	(954,134) 36,179
Total primary government net expense	\$ (1,3	54,958)	(1,081,736)	(1,375,104)	(1,034,503)	(1,147,493)	(1,052,537)	(1,065,640)	(875,555)	(931,482)	(917,955)
General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities: Taxes:											
Ad valorem property taxes		56,119	973,251	894,943	820,638	747,394	688,704	640,958	594,937	556,249	530,615
Fuel taxes Discretionary sales surtaxes		35,888 37,475	34,757 323,275	33,131 346,766	36,132 336,226	35,674 265,794	35,056 248,755	34,267 240,235	32,962 226,410	31,413 211,762	30,605 200.035
Other taxes		78,621	58.431	50,056	56.429	56,026	54,051	53,248	52.496	49,810	47,245
Intergovernmental state shared revenues		51,845	211,052	183,753	190,850	183,949	184,708	173,388	167,724	152,267	166,335
Investment earnings		13,910	3,583	50,659	58,445	17,508	11,180	10,803	9,218	3,708	5,073
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		13,093	4,737	2,605	10,967	2,876	2,314		1,044	1,929	2,777
Miscellaneous	4	16,209	19,446	28,464	29,064	14,695	22,390	26,411	37,538	16,138	21,891
Transfers Special item - loss from defeased debt			(434)	(5,000)			211	(5,101) (1,494)	(9,005)		406
Total governmental activities	1 90	33.160	1.628.098	1,585,377	1,538,751	1,323,916	1.247.369	1,172,715	1,113,324	1,023,276	1,004,982
Business-type activities:	1,00	00,100	1,020,030	1,000,077	1,000,701	1,020,910	1,247,509	1,172,713	1,110,024	1,020,270	1,004,302
Gain (loss) on sales of capital assets		147	201	354	543	(10,312)	471	1,069	234	149	143
Miscellaneous		2,384	3,955	3,800	4,314	3,455	4,167	4,020	4,793	3,237	2,077
Transfers			434	5,000		<u> </u>	(211)	5,101	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(406)
Total business-type activities		2,531	4,590	9,154	4,857	(6,857)	4,427	10,190	5,027	3,386	1,814
Total primary government	1,86	55,691	1,632,688	1,594,531	1,543,608	1,317,059	1,251,796	1,182,905	1,118,351	1,026,662	1,006,796
Change in net position											
Governmental activities		02,424	471,175	162,414	423,013	129,562	151,773	67,389	170,978	45,358	50,848
Business-type activities		08,309	79,777	57,013	86,092	40,004	47,486	49,876	71,818	49,822	37,993
Total primary government	\$ 5°	10,733	550,952	219,427	509,105	169,566	199,259	117,265	242,796	95,180	88,841

(continued)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 (Restated)	2015	2014	2013
Reconciliation of change in net position of total primary government										
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	\$ 10,268,449	9,717,497	9,498,070	8,988,965	8,819,399	8,620,140	8,575,170	8,867,860	8,772,680	8,696,398
Adjustments to net position, beginning of year: Restatement for implementation of GASB										
Statements 68 and 71*								(535,486)		
Restatement for error correction										(3,415)
Restatement for Law Library moving to primary										
government per county ordinance										143
Restatement for implementation of GASB Statement 65							_			(9,287)
Restatement for implementation of GASB										(9,201)
Statement 75**						<u></u>	(72,295)			<u></u>
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	10,268,449	9,717,497	9,498,070	8,988,965	8,819,399	8,620,140	8,502,875	8,332,374	8,772,680	8,683,839
Change in net position during the fiscal year	377,801	550,952	219,427	509,105	169,566	199,259	117,265	242,796	95,180	88,841
Net position, end of year	\$ 10,646,250	10,268,449	9,717,497	9,498,070	8,988,965	8,819,399	8,620,140	8,575,170	8,867,860	8,772,680

^{*}Fiscal year 2014 and prior were not restated for implementation of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71.
**Fiscal year 2016 and prior were not restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands)

Post-GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions"

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General fund Nonspendable	\$ 25,142	21,408	15,521	4,897	3,759	2,442	1,324	1,275	1,924	2,068
Restricted Assigned	 4	399 4	 	 	 	 	 71	 48	 94	
Unassigned	536,716	497,068	440,419	400,239	374,268	337,048	298,299	277,763	248,191	265,683
Total general fund	561,862	518,879	455,940	405,136	378,027	339,490	299,694	279,086	250,209	267,751
Other governmental funds Nonspendable	4,195	3,031	4,427	3,820	4,191	3,544	4,000	4,466	4,228	4,917
Restricted	1,120,435	1,121,386	968,767	881,721	515,699	553,524	497,271	484,266	466,767	405,158
Committed	43,642	41,641	42,205	38,718	49,777	38,192	40,338	38,526	29,163	45,276
Assigned	255,064	212,673	185,149	189,312	158,589	94,680	103,685	148,591	140,906	205,360
Unassigned	(15)	(42)		 -	(8,893)	 .	<u></u> .		(30)	(34)
Total other governmental funds	\$ 1,423,321	1,378,689	1,200,548	1,113,571	719,363	689,940	645,294	675,849	641,034	660,677

General Government State Shared Revenues by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax	State Revenue Sharing Proceeds	Constitutional Fuel Tax	County Fuel Tax	Other State Shared Revenues	Total
2013	\$ 84,497	27,614	10,724	4,733	38,811	166,379
2014	96,394	29,573	11,010	4,749	17,994	159,720
2015	95,716	32,308	12,201	4,221	23,115	167,561
2016	101,203	33,490	11,911	5,225	21,384	173,213
2017	104,073	35,309	12,275	5,354	23,305	180,316
2018	110,711	37,287	12,410	5,467	22,279	188,154
2019	113,955	39,334	12,496	5,515	18,143	189,443
2020	110,062	37,192	11,461	4,955	20,022	183,692
2021	130,436	=	12,220	5,309	63,087	211,052
2022	151,094	-	12,663	5,522	82,353	251,632

This chart shows state shared revenue by source as presented in the fund financial statements. State shared revenues are a part of intergovernmental revenues. Other components of intergovernmental revenues are federal, state, and local government grants. "Other state shared revenues" are revenues collected by the state and shared with the County such as those associated pari-mutuel distributions replacement, alcoholic beverages licenses, mobile home licenses, and insurance agent County licenses.

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues			<u> </u>							
Taxesad valorem	\$ 1,056,118	973,793	895,071	821,241	747,745	688,397	639,147	595,131	555,007	530,615
Taxesfuel	35,888	34,757	33,131	36,132	35,674	35,056	34,267	32,962	33,956	30,454
Taxesdiscretionary sales surtax	367,475	323,275	346,766	336,226	265,794	248,755	240,236	226,410	226,472	199,521
Taxesother	78,621	58,431	50,055	56,429	56,025	54,051	53,248	52,496	53,255	47,752
Licenses and permits	172,918	156,064	116,308	106,695	88,783	76,503	70,060	48,372	42,891	48,144
Intergovernmentalstate shared revenues	251,632	211,052	183,692	189,443	188,154	180,316	173,213	167,561	159,720	166,379
Intergovernmentalgrants	260,542	358,326	177,076	102,634	102,053	102,932	100,999	93,614	110,366	107,312
Charges for services	208,519	206,698	182,174	192,035	189,903	174,021	162,832	155,597	153,177	133,153
Fines and forfeitures	11,702	13,296	12,948	13,827	15,300	19,758	16,480	16,078	12,587	9,912
Interest	12,193	3,150	43,757	49,190	14,736	9,455	8,966	7,392	2,966	4,065
Miscellaneous	38,309	26,024	31,818	29,251	33,457	24,073	21,778	39,333	19,878	22,369
Total revenues	2,493,917	2,364,866	2,072,796	1,933,103	1,737,624	1,613,317	1,521,226	1,434,946	1,370,275	1,299,676
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	669,009	463,365	397,689	372,659	417,761	325,817	360,153	316,127	337,184	272,405
Public safety	810,571	942,849	727,511	617,525	590,223	558,121	541,576	512,632	499,626	496,191
Physical environment	42,647	40,774	35,600	35,327	32,636	32,079	30,577	30,137	28,974	27,153
Transportation	81,914	75,555	77,439	90,021	92,863	73,014	60,518	58,832	56,392	69,338
Economic environment	83,663	67,000	82,207	58,555	65,349	64,399	60,382	48,541	50,295	53,219
Human services	232,139	226,866	243,627	235,080	216,219	220,231	205,073	206,239	192,806	192,604
Culture and recreation	104,159	95,541	92,909	86,200	87,124	81,903	72,337	74,421	73,679	64,143
Capital outlay	250,532	332,775	276,439	178,960	148,244	151,555	184,455	144,590	120,162	110,953
Debt Service:		•	·				•		•	
Principal	30,493	137,642	68,700	99,921	86,413	53,101	29,511	88,523	35,566	37,066
Interest / fiscal charges	127	29,195	29,281	27,194	27,386	24,928	24,665	25,880	25,645	26,897
Total expenditures	2,305,254	2,411,562	2,031,402	1,801,442	1,764,218	1,585,148	1,569,247	1,505,922	1,420,329	1,349,969
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	370,744	1,210,774	1,015,056	1,114,762	939,688	850,648	814,844	787,175	727,734	743,812
Transfers out	(381,558)		(988,457)	1,119,461)	(917,883)	(849,478)	(794,564)	(767,990)	(727,587)	(739,121)
Face amount of long-term debt issued	6,300	266,922	` 59,600 [′]	232,370	88,353	` 46,774	` 58,432 [′]	30,464	172,200	261,330
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	·	·	·	,	(27,593)	(48,443)	(62,452)	·	(102,450)	,
Premiums on long-term debt issued		17,895		10,062	8,799				25,775	
Discounts on long-term debt issued		·		,	·		(49)		·	
Face amount of refunding bonds issued				38.830		51,971	18,185 [°]			
Premium on refunding bond issued				3,074		2,376	2,733			
Sales of capital assets	12,127	4,066	1,537	10,187	2,192	1,840	1,433	1,257	1,372	1,809
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,613	288,401	87,736	289,824	93,556	55,688	38,562	50,906	97,044	267,830
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 196,276	241,705	129,130	421,485	66,962	83,857	(9,459)	(20,070)	46,990	217,537
Debt services as a percentage of non-capital		·	·	·	·	· .				
expenditures*	1.49 %	8.03 %	5.58 %	7.83 %	7.04 %	5.44 %	3.91 %	8.40 %	4.70 %	5.20 %

^{*} This ratio tends to be higher in years with higher principal payments.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollar amounts in millions)

	Estim	ated Actual Va	lue (b)	Exemptions (c)			As	sessed Value	(d)	Total	
		Tangible	Centrally		Tangible	Centrally		Tangible	Centrally	Taxable	
Fiscal	Real	Personal	Assessed	Real	Personal	Assessed	Real	Personal	Assessed	Assessed	Total Direct
<u>Year</u>	Property	Property (e)	Property (f)	Property	Property (e)	Property (f)	Property	Property (e)	Property (f)	Value	Tax Rate (g)
2013	\$ 77,492	9,048	99	20,700	2,093	2	56,792	6,955	97	63,844	10.755
2014	81,578	9,839	102	20,939	2,213	2	60,639	7,626	100	68,365	10.753
2015	87,419	9,926	102	21,613	2,223	2	65,806	7,703	100	73,609	10.751
2016	93,915	9,943	106	22,550	2,221	2	71,365	7,722	104	79,191	10.751
2017	101,712	10,376	116	23,773	2,221	2	77,939	8,155	114	86,208	10.750
2018	111,350	11,194	120	25,439	2,215	3	85,911	8,979	117	95,007	10.750
2019	121,592	11,396	118	27,175	2,207	2	94,417	9,189	116	103,722	10.750
2020	132,346	11,762	128	28,970	2,137	2	103,376	9,625	126	113,127	10.750
2021	143,632	11,751	130	30,905	2,159	2	112,727	9,592	128	122,447	10.750
2022	163,763	12,334	134	33,245	2,187	2	130,518	10,147	132	140,797	10.750

- (a) Assessed values shown for fiscal year 2021 on the chart above will be the basis of property taxes collected during fiscal year 2022, starting in November 2021.
- (b) Section 192.001, Florida Statutes, defines assessed value of property as "an annual determination of the just or fair market value of an item or property." Therefore, gross assessed value is defined as Estimated Actual Value.
- (c) Exemptions allowed include those for governmental as well as qualified, religious, or other non-profit properties. In addition, there are also additional exemptions if a property owner is a widow, widower, disabled, or 65 or older. A new expanded homestead exemption and the existing 3% and new 10% homestead cap differentials are not included in this chart. The new homestead exemption does not apply to property taxes for the School Board.
- (d) Assessed value is the estimated actual value less exemptions.
- (e) Tangible personal property represents business property such as furniture, computers, machinery and equipment, as well as mobile homes that are not permanently affixed to land. With the passing of Amendment 1 on January 29, 2008 an exemption of \$25,000 for tangible property is included in the chart above.
- (f) Centrally assessed property is primarily railroad that is assessed by the state of Florida rather than by the Property Appraiser since the property is located in more than one county.
- (g) Total Direct Tax Rate shows Hillsborough County tax rates applicable to residents of the unincorporated areas of the County. This amount is the sum of Countywide (BOCC) and Unincorporated Area (BOCC) total millage shown on "Property Tax Millage Rates for Direct and Overlapping Governmental Entities." See following page.

Source: Hillsborough County Property Appraiser

Property Tax Millage Rates for Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(millage rates rounded to nearest thousandth)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Direct rates										
Countywide (BOCC):	E 704	F 700	F 700	E 704	F 700					
BOCC General Revenue BOCC Library Service*	5.731 0.558	5.731 0.558	5.731 0.558	5.731 0.558	5.731 0.558	5.731 0.558	5.732 0.558	5.732 0.558	5.734 0.558	5.736 0.558
Environmentally sensitive lands	0.556	0.556	0.556	0.556	0.556	0.556	0.556	0.556	0.556	0.556
(voted)	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060
Total millage	6.349	6.349	6.349	6.349	6.349	6.349	6.350	6.350	6.352	6.354
Maximum millage per statute (a)	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060
Unincorporated Area (BOCC):										
BOCC Municipal Service Taxing										
Unit	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.375
Parks and Recreation (voted)	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026
Total millage	4.401	4.401	4.401	4.401	4.401	4.401	4.401	4.401	4.401	4.401
Maximum millage per statute (a)	10.026	10.026	10.026	10.026	10.026	10.026	10.026	10.026	10.026	10.026
Total direct rates (Countywide										
and Unincorporated Area)	10.750	10.750	10.750	10.750	10.750	10.750	10.751	10.751	10.753	10.755
Overlapping rates (b)										
Countywide (Other):										
Tampa Port Authority	0.094	0.099	0.105	0.105	0.115	0.130	0.145	0.155	0.165	0.175
Southwest Florida Water										
Management District	0.254	0.267	0.280	0.280	0.296	0.313	0.332	0.349	0.366	0.382
School Board	5.849	5.967	6.129	6.129	6.414	6.596	6.906	7.247	7.353	7.690
Children's Board	0.459	0.459	0.459	0.459	0.459	0.459	0.459	0.459	0.459	0.483
Unincorporated Area (Other)										
Transit Authority	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Municipalities:										
Tampa	6.208	6.208	6.208	6.208	6.208	6.208	5.733	5.733	5.733	5.733
Temple Terrace	6.555	6.555	6.555	6.555	6.555	6.955	7.205	6.955	6.305	6.430
Plant City	5.716	5.716	5.716	5.716	5.716	5.716	4.716	4.716	4.716	4.716
Total millage for unincorporated area within the Alafia River Basin excluding any special district assessments (for										
analysis only)	17.906	18.042	18.223	18.223	18.534	18.748	19.093	19.596	19.596	19.985

^{*} excludes City of Plant City and City of Temple Terrace

Source: Hillsborough County Property Appraiser, www.hcpafl.org

⁽a) Section 200.071, Florida Statutes, states that the maximum ad valorem tax millage for either the countywide or unincorporated area (municipal services taxing unit) of the BOCC is set at 10 mills plus any voted levies.

⁽b) Overlapping rates depend on whether the taxpayer resides in the Unincorporated Area or one of the three municipalities. In addition, Countywide overlapping rates apply to all taxpayers. As a result, overlapping rates are not totaled, but total millage figures are shown at the bottom of this chart for comparisons over time or other analysis purposes.

⁽c) Dependent on its location, property within the city of Tampa or city of Plant City may either be in the Alafia or the Hillsborough River Basins.

Principal Taxpayers

Latest Fiscal Year Compared to the Fiscal Year Nine Years Earlier

2021

2012

				•		-0	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	 s Levied ousands	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Levied	Taxes Levied in thousands	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Levied
Tampa Electric Company	Electric utility	\$ 52,950	1	2.0	39,075	1	2.7
Hillsborough County Aviation Authority	Airport	19,427	2	0.7	9,770	3	0.7
Highwoods / Florida Holding LP	Real estate management	9,115	3	0.3	5,347	5	0.4
Post Apartment Homes LP	Real estate management	7,067	4	0.3	4,164	8	0.3
Mosaic Company	Mining, fertilizer & chemicals	6,933	5	0.3			
Frontier Communications	Communications	6,725	6	0.3	4,978	6	0.3
Wal-Mart	Retail stores	5,529	7	0.2	4,832	7	0.3
Westfield	Shopping malls	5,356	8	0.2			
Eastgroup Properties	Real estate	5,306	9	0.2	4,018	9	0.3
Metwest International	Real estate	4,732	10	0.2			
Verizon Communications Inc.	Communications				19,845	2	1.4
Liberty Property	Property Management				3,535	10	0.2
Camden Operating LP	Real estate				6,260	4	0.4
		\$ 123,140		4.7 %	101,824	;	7.0 %

This chart shows the total taxes levied against the ten largest ad valorem property taxpayers in the most recent year as well as nine years earlier. Property located within the geographic boundaries of Hillsborough County is subject to tax levies by Hillsborough County as well as several other taxing authorities. The Hillsborough County Tax Collector collects taxes for all of these taxing authorities. Taxing authorities such as the city of Tampa and the School Board are not a part of the Hillsborough County financial reporting entity. Their tax levies, however, are included in the chart above in order to show the total taxes due from each of the ten largest taxpayers. The total taxes levied by all of these taxing authorities against property located within the geographic boundaries of Hillsborough County was \$2,334,736,470 for 2021 and \$1,472,896,000 for 2012.

Since 2020 property tax rolls were not opened for collections until November 1, 2020, final collection data for the 2020 property tax levy is not available. Taxes levied during a fiscal year are collected in the following fiscal year. Therefore, the most amounts shown as levied in fiscal year 2021 should actually be received in fiscal year 2022. Source: Hillsborough County Tax Collector

Property Tax Levied and Collected

Last Ten Fiscal Years (a)

(in thousands of dollars)

Collected within the Fiscal Year

Taxes Levied _		of the	Levy	Collected in	Total Taxes Collected			
Fiscal Year	for Prior Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2013	\$ 550,006	544,073	98.9	1,983	546,056	99.3		
2014	577,539	573,890	99.4	3,196	577,086	99.9		
2015	618,412	615,353	99.5	647	616,000	99.6		
2016	664,593	661,251	99.5	723	661,974	99.6		
2017	715,683	712,837	99.6	540	713,377	99.7		
2018	777,968	774,685	99.6	388	775,073	99.6		
2019	854,656	850,960	99.6	765	851,725	99.7		
2020	931,072	926,815	99.5	558	927,373	99.6		
2021	1,013,951	1,009,453	99.6	457	1,009,910	99.6		
2022	1,099,340	1,095,692	99.7	302	1,095,994	99.7		
	(b)	(c)		(d)				

- (a) Since 2021 property tax rolls were not opened for collections until November 1, 2021, final data for the 2021 property tax levy is not available. Taxes levied during a fiscal year are collected in the following fiscal year. Therefore, the most amounts levied in fiscal year 2020 should actually be received in fiscal year 2021.
- (b) The tax levy is the entire property tax due to Hillsborough County before any tax reductions are determined by the Value Adjustment Board and before any tax amounts are determined to be uncollectible due to insolvencies. The tax levy represents only the taxes due to the Hillsborough County financial reporting entity and therefore, excludes taxes due to the School Board, the city of Tampa, and certain other governmental entities.
- (c) There is a four percent early payment discount available to taxpayers who pay their property taxes in November, with the discount declining one percentage point each month thereafter. To accurately compare taxes collected to the taxes levied, discounts taken were added into the amounts collected, making them directly comparable.
- (d) Includes all delinquent tax collections received during the year regardless of the year in which the taxes were originally levied.

Source: Hillsborough County Tax Collector

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts in thousands, except per capita)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type	oe Activities				
Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Revenue Bonds	Notes and Direct Placements Payable	Total Primary Government	Personal Income to Debt	Debt per Capita
2013	\$	68,163	463,198	109,249	340,180		980,790	53.8	765
2014		66,192	441,875	116,248	317,262		941,577	55.4	728
2015		63,862	543,490	65,110	302,858		975,320	56.3	741
2016		61,476	471,105	120,387	513,192		1,166,160	50.2	880
2017		59,020	463,747	122,980	500,843		1,146,590	54.6	848
2018		56,485	468,430	92,958	478,042		1,095,915	57.5	795
2019		115,699	580,396	99,218	475,761		1,271,074	53.1	902
2020		112,582	537,849	128,963	444,030		1,223,424	58.3	847
2021		109,081	701,129	108,977	595,407	10,600	1,525,194	50.9	1,075
2022		105,439	652,096	93,149	578,675	22,200	1,451,559	59.2	1,075

- (a) Bonds are shown net of unamortized bond issue premiums or discounts (as well as related deferred losses on bond refundings for fiscal year 2013 and prior).
- (b) During fiscal year 2017, the County issued \$114,2300,000 in Solid Waste Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 A&B, which were used to refund the 2006 Solid Waste Refunding Revenue Bonds and to pay for construction. As a result there was an increase in revenue bonds in business-type activities.
- (c) "Personal income" is earned income, dividends, interest, and rent, as well as transfer receipts received such as Social Security payments. Due to a time lag in receiving personal income figures, ratios were calculated using personal income figures for the prior fiscal year. See "Demographic and Economic Statistics" for actual personal income figures used above.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts in thousands, except per capita)

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

⁽a) Bonds are shown net of unamortized bond issue premiums or discounts (as well as related deferred losses on bond Refundings for fiscal year 2013 and prior).

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt September 30, 2022

(amounts in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Ou	tstanding Debt	Percentage Applicable	Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct debt of Hillsborough County: General obligation bonds	\$	105,439	100.0 %	105,439
Total direct and overlapping debt				105,439

The Hillsborough County School Board, Tampa Port Authority, Children's Board, and Southwest Florida Water Management District do not have any general obligation bonds, therefore their bonds are not presented in this chart.

Note: The County does not have any "general obligation" notes, loans or capital leases.

Sources: Hillsborough County School Board, Tampa Port Authority, Children's Board and Southwest Florida Water Management District

⁽b) Current year calculation utilizes estimated population since actual population is not available.

⁽c) In fiscal year 2016, \$2,462,361 was placed in the ELAPP Debt Service fund for bonds planned to be issued. When the bonds were not issued, the money was not removed from the debt service fund. The excess cash may be removed in a future year.

Debt Service Coverage of Governmental Revenue Bonds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts in thousands)

			Total Debt	Available	Debt Service
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Service	Revenues	Coverage
2013	\$ 23,850	20,808	44,658	261,712	5.86
2014	26,795	22,264	49,059	286,794	5.85
2015	25,495	21,018	46,513	324,405	6.97
2016	36,573	24,754	61,327	323,797	5.28
2017	53,101	24,305	77,406	330,422	4.27
2018	54,255	23,205	77,460	344,133	4.44
2019	49,188	29,234	78,422	375,136	4.78
2020	42,545	17,520	60,065	365,550	6.09
2021	163,280	24,170	187,450	368,844	1.97
2022	49,033	22,191	71,224	388,506	5.45
			(a)	(b)	

- (a) Total debt service represents debt service on all governmental revenue bonds outstanding at the end of the fiscal year. See Note 7 for more information on governmental revenue bonds.
- (b) Available revenues are not limited to those revenues specifically pledged for governmental revenue bonds, but represent all revenues that may support these governmental revenue bonds. Available revenues include the Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax, Community Investment Tax (a discretionary sales surtax), Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues, Mobile Home License Fees, Alcoholic Beverage License Taxes, Local Business Taxes, Fuel Tax, Local Option Fuel Tax, and certain court surcharge revenues. It excludes Ad Valorem Tax revenues.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Debt Service Coverage of Business-type Revenue Bonds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts in thousands)

			Net Revenue	Debt Se	t Service Requirements		Debt
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Service Coverage
2013	\$ 317,228	222,844	94,384	13,460	13,485	26,945	3.50
2014	319,155	224,529	94,626	17,345	15,830	33,175	2.85
2015	324,381	224,474	99,907	19,716	15,036	34,752	2.87
2016	337,645	242,941	94,704	9,549	14,134	23,683	4.00
2017	338,719	244,254	94,465	8,356	18,226	26,582	3.55
2018	351,057	262,847	88,210	10,030	17,228	27,258	3.24
2019	363,734	284,240	79,494	10,420	16,854	27,274	2.91
2020	394,160	294,655	99,505	17,805	14,970	32,775	3.04
2021	437,165	325,956	111,209	28,435	11,607	40,042	2.78
2022	486,850	338,523	148,327	7,070	15,429	22,499	6.59
	(a)	(b)	·	·	(c)		(d)

- (a) Operating revenues plus other income excluding any extraordinary gains.
- (b) Total expenses excluding depreciation, bond interest, amortization, and extraordinary losses.
- (c) Bond interest to include interest paid to defease serial bonds, amortization of deferred refunding losses, amortization of bond market issue premiums and discounts.
- (d) Net revenue available for debt service divided by total debt service requirements. Since capacity fees and meter installation fees are recorded as capital contributions, these amounts are excluded from the figure presented above for net revenue available for debt service. For rate covenant test purposes, capacity fees and meter installation fees are eligible to be treated as net revenue available for debt service.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Personal Income Per Capita	Median Age	Public High School Graduation Rates (%)	Total Public School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate (%)
2013	1,282,040	\$ 52,741,892	41,139	36	72.6	195,198	7.7
2014	1,294,140	52,137,332	40,287	36	74.1	198,658	6.4
2015	1,316,310	54,893,552	41,703	36	73.5	201,431	5.7
2016	1,325,563	58,596,262	44,205	36	76.0	205,019	4.9
2017	1,352,797	62,630,443	39,594	36	79.1	209,414	4.7
2018	1,379,302	62,976,126	45,658	36	82.9	212,038	3.7
2019	1,408,864	67,533,935	47,935	36	85.8	211,959	2.9
2020	1,444,870	71,319,751	49,361	36	86.2	212,537	5.9
2021	1,490,374	77,665,624	52,111	36	88.8	215,975	3.9
2022	1,520,529	85,942,006	56,521	36	87.9	216,461	2.5
	(a)	(a)		(a)	(d)	(b)	(c)

Sources:

- (a) Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research
 (b) Hillsborough County School District Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports
 (c) Bureau of Labor Market Statistics, LAUS Program
 (d) Florida Department of Education

Principal Employers

Latest Fiscal Year Compared to the Fiscal Year Nine Years Earlier

			2022		2013			
Employer	Type of Operation	Employees	%	Rank (a)	Employees	%	Rank (a)	_
MacDill Air Force Base	Military base	30,844	3.9	1	14,500	2.2	2	•
Hillsborough County School District	Public education	24,866	3.1	2	25,936	3.9	1	
University of South Florida	Education services	15,678	2.0	3	10,837	1.6	3	(b)
Hillsborough County Government	Government	11,073	1.4	4	9,355	1.4	5	
Publix	Supermarket	9,286	1.2	5	6,826	1.0	7	
Baycare Health System	Medical facilities	8,556 *	1.1	6	3,133	0.5	15	(c)
Tampa General Hospital	Medical facilities	8,207	1.0	7	6,500	1.0	8	
H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center	Medical facilities	7,868	1.0	8	4,187	0.6	11	
James A. Haley VA Hospital	Veterans hospital	5,157	0.6	9	4,700	0.7	10	
City of Tampa	Government	4,764	0.6	10	4,000	0.6	12	
Seminole Hard Rock & Casino	Casino	4,500	0.6	11				
State of Florida	Government	4,417	0.6	12				
HCA West Florida Division	Medical facilities	4,106	0.5	13				(e)
US Automobile Assoc. (USAA)	Insurance	3,900	0.5	14				
AdventHealth West Florida Division	Medical facilities	3,702 *	0.5	15	5,179	8.0	9	(d)
Citigroup	Bank	2,591 *	0.3	16				
Tampa Electric Company	Electric utility	2,500	0.3	17	2,541	0.4	17	
US Postal Service	Postal services	2,463 *	0.3	18	3,285	0.5	14	
Hillsborough Community College	Education services	1,873	0.2	19	2,569	0.4	16	
Verizon Communications Inc.	Telecommunications				9,957	1.5	4	
Tampa International Airport	International airport				7,500	1.1	6	
Busch Entertainment Corporation	Tourist attraction				3,737	0.6	13	
SweetBay Supermarkets	Supermarket				2,532	0.4	18	
Total	-	156,351	19.7		127,274	19.2		
		,						

⁽a) Percentages shown represent the number of employees as a percent of total Hillsborough County employment. Total Hillsborough County employment for 2021 was 793,876. Total Hillsborough County employment for 2012 was 636,568.

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

Sources: Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission (Book of Lists)

Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Statistics

City of Tampa

Tampa Bay Partnership

^{*} Estimated

Full-Time Equivalent Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time Equivalent Employees at Fiscal Year-End

2019	0040					
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
2,014	1,930	2,033	2,062	2,039	2,079	2,019
4,685	4,622	4,452	4,463	4,411	4,394	4,315
267	229	267	255	291	146	269
308	307	330	328	300	310	323
107	52	57	60	100	59	55
932	710	739	753	745	747	770
557	538	664	616	681	661	781
642	620	659	661	609	680	660
160	126	135	133	137	128	114
9,672	9,134	9,336	9,331	9,313	9,204	9,306
1	5 2,014 2 4,685 1 267 0 308 6 107 9 932 6 557 0 642 3 160	5 2,014 1,930 2 4,685 4,622 1 267 229 0 308 307 6 107 52 9 932 710 6 557 538 0 642 620 8 160 126	5 2,014 1,930 2,033 2 4,685 4,622 4,452 1 267 229 267 0 308 307 330 6 107 52 57 9 932 710 739 6 557 538 664 0 642 620 659 3 160 126 135	5 2,014 1,930 2,033 2,062 2 4,685 4,622 4,452 4,463 1 267 229 267 255 0 308 307 330 328 6 107 52 57 60 9 932 710 739 753 6 557 538 664 616 0 642 620 659 661 3 160 126 135 133	5 2,014 1,930 2,033 2,062 2,039 2 4,685 4,622 4,452 4,463 4,411 1 267 229 267 255 291 0 308 307 330 328 300 6 107 52 57 60 100 9 932 710 739 753 745 6 557 538 664 616 681 0 642 620 659 661 609 3 160 126 135 133 137	5 2,014 1,930 2,033 2,062 2,039 2,079 2 4,685 4,622 4,452 4,463 4,411 4,394 1 267 229 267 255 291 146 0 308 307 330 328 300 310 6 107 52 57 60 100 59 9 932 710 739 753 745 747 6 557 538 664 616 681 661 0 642 620 659 661 609 680 3 160 126 135 133 137 128

Sources: Hillsborough County Clerk of Circuit Court Enterprise Solutions and Support Department, Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office, Hillsborough County Tax Collector and Hillsborough County Property Appraiser

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

		_	ast ich i ist	our rears						
-	Fiscal Yea		2242	2010	004=	2012	0045	0044	2242	2012
Function	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Public safety										
Calls to Fire Rescue Department	132,061	112,847	110,923	108,376	109,362	103,433	99,715	90,459	85,571	80,958
Number of 9-1-1 Calls	1,050,491	962,047	984,049	814,525	1,211,224	1,199,232	984,698	820,154	749,959	863,211
Physical environment										
Compliance inspections conducted per year, air										
management	1,146	944	1,204	1,572	1,572	1,581	1,662	1,662	1,769	1,488
Water stations monitored by month	272	272	265	257	259	259	260	260	263	213
Transportation										
Infrastructure condition (a)	fair or >	fair or >	fair or >	fair or >	fair or >	fair or >	fair or >	fair or >	fair or >	fair or >
Paved roadway condition (a)	70	69	62	60	61	60	63	71	74	75
Total traffic lane-miles	7,528	7,486	7,405	7,190	7,142	7,110	7,093	7,028	7,016	6,999
Economic environment										
Corporate business development incentivized jobs	2,025	2,000	2,005	2,096	3,169	1,951	3,276	1,465	5,406	679
Number of corporate projects/contracts	16	14	17	17	18	40	26	28	28	25
Human services										
Elderly clients served - in home care	6,212	5,455	3,430	3,025	1,830	2,271	3,276	1,525	1,857	1,213
Head Start-funded enrollment*	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,474
Culture and recreation										
Registered library borrowers	890,486	834,892	981,759	906,634	718,835	679,670	677,120	637,690	595,048	554,912
Number of regional park visits	2,328,729	17,359	2,180,105	2,158,092	2,305,210	2,832,824	2,883,903	2,213,489	2,263,590	2,259,911
Water Enterprise										
Annual water consumption (thousands of gallons)	24,883	24,781	22,163	20,665	20,608	19,062	17,587	17,613	16,970	17,099
Water accounts at year-end	182,080	179,911	168,038	161,279	160,358	155,384	166,824	153,812	1,483,740	147,379
Annual wastewater flow (thousands of gallons)	16,344	16,866	15,813	15,368	15,110	14,290	13,841	13,573	13,131	13,145
Wastewater accounts at year-end	172,375	163,395	154,753	153,720	148,408	144,339	142,416	140,040	136,375	135,240
Reclaimed water accounts at year-end	18,617	16,379	14,176	13,970	14,085	14,044	14,005	14,014	15,262	15,593
Solid Waste Enterprise										
Total tons collected (residential)	566,701	525,342	502,719	482,442	505,083	497,403	454,354	424,986	420,986	409,158
Number of residents receiving collection service	308,079	299,330	294,171	285,753	279,683	275,370	266,478	270,794	267,187	256,637
Revenue from Resource Recovery plant's electric										
production	\$ 15,935,738	11,080,770	13,839,071	15,254,000	17,930,648	17,302,164	17,445,021	17,445,245	17,538,707	16,948,432

^{*} Estimated

Hillsborough County, Water Enterprise Fund Annual Financial Report

⁽a) Minimum conditions required are "at or above fair" on a range from failed, poor, fair and good to excellent on a 100-point scale (formerly 6 to 7 on a 10-point scale) Sources: Hillsborough County Management and Budget Department - Adopted Budget Fiscal year 2018 statistics were not available.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year:

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Public safety		,								
Number of fire and rescue stations (a)	45	44	44	44	44	43	43	43	43	43
Sheriff's marked and unmarked patrol vehicles (b)*	1,603	1,285	1,331	1,339	1,479	1,425	1,407	1,441	1,441	1,477
Transportation										
Traffic lane-miles (c)	7,562	7,528	7,486	7,405	7,190	7,142	7,110	7,093	7,028	7,016
Bridges (i)	524	524	522	517	517	519	519	519	519	519
Human services										
Number of Sunshine Line buses (d)	68	68	69	67	60	60	60	60	60	60
Culture and recreation										
Number of libraries (e)	30	32	31	31	29	29	27	27	27	27
Number of building square feet maintained, excluding picnic shelters, estimated (f)	1,531,916	1,472,902	1,472,902	1,472,902	1,467,581	1,165,993	1,143,713	976,702	976,702	976,702
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Water Enterprise				0.404	o					
Transmission lines (estimated miles) (g)	2,606	2,576	2,550	2,484	2,437	2,414	2,365	2,326	2,253	2,214
Number of pumping or lift stations (g)	863	847	843	822	807	796	787	775	744	721
Number of major water treatment plants (g)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of major wastewater treatment plants (g)	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Solid Waste Enterprise										
Solid Waste tonnage buried in the landfill (h)	451,846	449,898	397,516	369,242	330,904	306,774	237,363	214,710	223,617	213,210
Yard and wood waste tonnage processed (h)	113,049	138,808	140,927	117,432	125,197	118,385	115,615	118,401	116,335	119,522
Source										

Source:

- (a) Hillsborough County Fire Rescue Department
- (b) Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office

- (c) Hillsborough County Public Works Department
 (d) Hillsborough County Clerk of Circuit Court County Finance Department
 (e) Hillsborough County Library Services Department www.hcplc.org/hcplc/locations
- (f) Hillsborough County Office of Management and Budget Adopted Biennial Budget
- (g) Hillsborough County Water Enterprise Fund Annual Financial Reports
 (h) Hillsborough County Solid Waste Enterprise Fund Annual Financial Reports

Miscellaneous Data and Statistics September 30, 2022

GENERAL INFORMATION

Hillsborough County was established on January 25, 1834. The County takes its name from Will Hills (1718-1793), a viscount of Hillsborough, who became secretary of state for the colonies in 1768. Hillsborough County's boundaries of 1834 included the present-day counties of Pasco, Charlotte, Desoto, Hardee, Pinellas, Sarasota, Manatee and Polk. The County is located on central Florida's western coast, nestled between Tampa Bay on the West and Polk County on the East. The County is bounded to the north by Pasco County and to the south by Manatee County. In area, it is the seventh largest county in the state of Florida. Hillsborough County covers a total area of 1,266 square miles, of which 215 square miles is water area. The County is part of a four-county Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) referred to as Tampa, St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA. Tampa, Plant City and Temple Terrace are the three incorporated cities in the County. Tampa, the largest of the three incorporated cities in the County is the county seat and also a center of international, national, and intrastate commerce. The Tampa International Airport and the Port of Tampa connect Hillsborough County to other major cities in the nation and major markets throughout the world.

Sources: The Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission, US Census Bureau

GOVERNMENT

Hillsborough County operates under a home-rule charter enacted by the voters on September 20, 1983. Under the charter, the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) consists of seven Commissioners; three elected county-wide and four elected from single member districts. As a result of this charter, each voter has a chance to influence the election of a majority of board members. The BOCC is restricted to performing the legislative functions of government and developing policy for the management of Hillsborough County. The County Administrator, appointed by the BOCC, together with his staff is responsible for implementing these policies throughout the County.

In addition to the members of the BOCC, there are five elected Constitutional Officers: the Clerk of Circuit Court, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector.

The County provides a variety of services characteristic of multi-purpose local governments including law enforcement, maintenance of roads and bridges, animal services, social services programs, planning and growth management, environmental protection, fire protection and emergency rescue, consumer protection, parks and recreation programs, mosquito control, employment services, emergency disaster preparedness, traffic control, water/wastewater utilities, solid waste disposal, medical examiner services, agricultural cooperative extension services, children's services, indigent health care, public assistance programs, aging services programs, emergency medical services, and library services.

In addition to their legislative duties, members of the BOCC serve as the County's Environmental Protection Commission. Individual members of the BOCC also take turns serving on various boards, authorities, commissions, and private non-profits such as the Children's Board, Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council, Metropolitan Planning Organization, Hillsborough County Tourist Development Council, Tampa Bay Water, Tampa Port Authority, Hillsborough County Aviation Authority, Hillsborough Transit Authority, Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority, Tampa Sports Authority, Value Adjustment Board, Hillsborough County Hospital Authority, Council of Governments, and the Tampa Hillsborough Economic Development Corporation.

POPULATION

Hillsborough County is the third most populous county in the state of Florida. The County's population in 2022 was estimated to be 1,520,529, an increase of 4.2% from 2020. Hillsborough County's population exceeds the population of 11 states (Alaska, Delaware, Hawaii, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming) and the District of Columbia. A majority of the County's 2022 population (1,051,401) resides in the unincorporated part of the county. Population in unincorporated Hillsborough County grew 4.3 percent from 2020. Communities in southern unincorporated Hillsborough County saw the biggest increases in population growth. The median age for Hillsborough County in 2022 was 36 years.

Miscellaneous Data and Statistics September 30, 2022

	Population	Increase (Decrease)
1950 (a)	249,894	
1960 (a)	397,788	59.2%
1970 (a)	490,265	23.2%
1980 (a)	646,960	32.0%
1990 (a)	834,054	28.9%
2000 (a)	998,948	19.8%
2010 (a)	1,229,226	23.1%
2020 (a)	1,459,762	18.8%
2021 (b)	1,490,374	2.1%
2022 (b)	1,520,529	2.0%

Sources: (a) US Census Bureau and (b) Florida Office of Economic Demographics & Research database

EMPLOYEES

Hillsborough County employees provide a variety of services to a population of over 1.4 million residents. As of September 2022, there were approximately 10,428 employees of Hillsborough County, Florida. County organizations and their employees were as follows: Sheriff – 3,419, Tax Collector - 399, Property Appraiser - 125, Clerk of Circuit Court - 602, Supervisor of Elections - 43, Board of County Commissioners - 5,938 and discreetly presented component units - 55. Several categories of employees are represented by labor unions.

Source: Hillsborough County Civil Service Board

Hillsborough County Clerk of Circuit Court Enterprise Solutions and Support Department

EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS

Hillsborough County has a diversified economic base, including large services, manufacturing and retail trade sectors. Hillsborough County's largest industrial sectors include: education and health services; trade, transportation and utilities; professional and business services; leisure and hospitality; and wholesale and retail trade. The principal employers serving the county are the Hillsborough County School Board and Hillsborough County Government. The employment by industry for Hillsborough County as of September 2022 is as follows:

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

Source: Florida Department of Economic Opportunity

The following table shows the average civilian (non-military) labor force, the average number of individuals employed and related unemployment statistics for the County:

Miscellaneous Data and Statistics September 30, 2022

_		Florida	National			
Calendar Year	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	Unemployment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2013	676,678	624,778	51,900	7.7%	8.3%	7.6%
2014	680,446	636,568	43,878	6.4%	7.1%	7.0%
2015	690,458	650,445	40,013	5.7%	6.2%	5.7%
2016	691,104	657,897	33,207	4.9%	5.4%	4.9%
2017	713,562	680,117	33,445	4.7%	5.0%	4.8%
2018	734,513	707,657	26,856	3.7%	4.0%	4.1%
2019	741,658	718,396	23,262	2.9%	3.3%	3.3%
2020	741,575	698,113	43,462	5.9%	7.2%	7.7%
2021	803,902	772,806	31,096	3.9%	4.3%	4.6%
2022	813,945	793,876	20,069	2.5%	2.7%	3.3%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Market Statistics, data tools - Unadjusted Unemployment Rate

http://www.floridajobs.org/labor-market-information/data-center/statistical-programs/local-area-unemployment-statistics

BANKING AND FINANCE

A total of 281 commercial and savings bank offices were located in Hillsborough County as of June 30, 2022. The following table presents commercial bank and savings institutions deposits each year since 2013:

Calendar Year	Commercial BankDeposits		Savings BankDeposits	Total Deposits	
	_	05.400.000.000	474.000.000	05 007 000 000	
2013	\$	25,193,000,000	474,000,000	25,667,000,000	
2014		25,149,000,000	451,000,000	25,600,000,000	
2015		27,107,465,000	365,138,000	27,472,603,000	
2016		29,837,696,000	407,057,000	30,244,753,000	
2017		31,131,689,000	519,059,000	31,650,748,000	
2018		31,488,241,000	219,838,000	31,708,079,000	
2019		30,753,666,000	219,031,000	30,972,697,000	
2020		37,783,077,000	180,603,000	37,963,680,000	
2021		43,277,376,000	176,701,000	43,454,077,000	
2022		45,987,490,000	169,949,000	46,157,439,000	

Source: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

EDUCATION

Hillsborough County Public Schools is the eighth largest district in the nation and third largest in Florida. The district operates with more than 235,750 students, 24,8664 employees, and a \$2.35 billion budget. Educational opportunities include: Head Start and adult education programs, pre-k through 12th grade traditional schools, magnet schools, career centers, technical education, exceptional student education, single gender middle schools, International Baccalaureate schools, and charter schools. The district is fully accredited.

Hillsborough County also has several universities and colleges. The University of South Florida serves more than 49,300 students (including campuses outside of Hillsborough County) representing over 145 different countries. The University of Tampa is a private university located on approximately 100 acres of prime riverfront land in the heart of downtown Tampa. Hillsborough Community College has five primary campus locations, three satellite locations, a very active distant learning program (eCampus), and a comprehensive corporate training center. Some other colleges in the area include Florida College, Stetson University College of Law, and Keller Graduate School of Management.

Source: Tampa Bay Partnership www.tampabay.org
Hillsborough County School Board www.sdhc.k12.fl.us
Hillsborough Community College www.hccfl.edu
University of Tampa www.ut.edu

University of South Florida www.usf.edu

Miscellaneous Data and Statistics September 30, 2022

MEDICAL FACILITIES

There are thirteen general, specialty, and military hospitals in Hillsborough County with approximately 4,714 hospital beds, and 3,737 nursing home beds. The County's medical resources include more than 5,960 licensed physicians, with specialists in all types of medicine and surgery, and 932 licensed dentists.

Source: Florida Department of Health

Florida Agency for Health Care Administration

COMMUNICATION

Thirteen television stations serve the County. Newspapers include the Tampa Bay Times (which acquired The Tampa Tribune in 2016), and the free weekly tabloid called tbt*. There are also four other weekly newspapers. There are approximately 83 AM and FM radio stations that can be listened to in the County with 35 of the stations physically based in the County. Frontier and Spectrum are the primary providers for internet, telecommunications and/or cable services. There are 41 Post Offices in Hillsborough County and 22 internet providers.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Media in the Tampa Bay Area

https://radio-locator.com

PostOfficeFinder.org/fl/hillsborough/ www.broadbandnow.com/Florida/Tampa

TRANSPORTATION

Tampa International Airport (TIA) is a major airport for the west central region of Florida serving primarily Hillsborough, Pinellas (which includes the cities of St. Petersburg and Clearwater), Pasco, and Hernando Counties.

TIA, is one of four FAA-coded large hub airports in the state of Florida, TIA occupies approximately 3,400 acres and is primarily an origination-destination airport with a total of 59 gates. It is located five miles from downtown Tampa, and is served by most major airlines which provide non-stop daily service to more than 56 national and international destinations, including London, Frankfurt, Zurich, Reykjavik, Toronto, Halifax, Ottawa, San Juan, and Grand Cayman. Inbound and outbound passengers at TIA for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, totaled 21,527,863, an increase of 18.84% from the prior fiscal year. For fiscal year 2022, the top four airlines, in terms of market share were: Southwest with 26.6%, Delta Airlines with 17.8%, American Airlines with 17.1% and United Airlines with 10.2%.

Three general aviation airports serve as reliever airports, primarily to accommodate light and medium weight aircraft in the general aviation category. These include Peter O. Knight Airport, a 139-acre facility located six miles southeast of TIA; Plant City Airport, a 199-acre facility located 22 miles east of TIA; and Tampa Executive Airport (formerly Vandenberg Airport), a 407-acre facility located 12 miles east of TIA. In addition, there are two full service general aviation executive terminals located at this airport.

AMTRAK provides passenger rail service to major cities throughout the United States. This rail service is provided by the Palmetto and Silver Service Trains (the Silver Meteor and the Silver Star) which offer service between Florida, Georgia, and New York City. The restored Tampa Union Station has seven northbound and seven southbound departures on AMTRAK weekly. Freight rail service is provided to the County by CSX Transportation Systems. CSX rail units possess some of the world's most technologically advanced terminal equipment and operate on regular schedules throughout the network. Major transports include coal, wood products, phosphate, chemicals, construction materials, semi-tractor trailers, automobiles, and automobile products.

The Hillsborough Transit Authority (HART) is Hillsborough County's public transportation system. HART offers local and express routes for residents and visitors alike. Local service seven days a week provides access to area shopping malls, businesses, government buildings, attractions and recreational facilities. An estimated 9.2 million riders use the system annually.

Miscellaneous Data and Statistics September 30, 2022

The County is also served by numerous intrastate and interstate motor common carriers, moving goods between Tampa, other points in Florida, and markets throughout the United States. Tampa is the transportation hub of the west coast of Florida with major trucking firms maintaining terminals serving Florida and major southern cities.

Three interstates and seven other major highways serve the County. All parts of Florida and bordering states to the north and west can be reached within one day of travel by truck or automobile.

Source: Hillsborough County Aviation Authority

Amtrak, www.amtrak.com Tampa Bay Partnership

LOCAL INDUSTRIES

Service, retail, finance, insurance, and real estate sectors lead regional and county industry. Bioscience and other high-tech industries are expanding, thanks in part to research at university and college campuses throughout the area. Manufacturing in Hillsborough County is also participating in the high-tech trend as the County is home to companies in the microelectronics, medical devices, software, and defense systems industries.

Business and Information Services

Tampa Bay has been called "Wall Street South" for the size and scope of its financial services industry. Worldwide organizations which have a major presence in Hillsborough County include JP Morgan Chase, Citigroup, Depository Trust and Clearing Corp, MetLife, Progressive Insurance and USAA Insurance. Hillsborough County is also a major player in a new industry segment called the Shared Accounting Services industry where national and international companies such as Coca-Cola Enterprises create additional value by co-locating their accounting and financial services for multiple businesses in one location.

Biomedical / Life Sciences Technologies / Health Care

Tampa Bay is a center of excellence for hospital, research and medical-related firms – and the gateway to the Florida High Tech Corridor, a 23-county area that is home to more than 3,000 high-tech companies. Biomedical and life science centers of excellence in Hillsborough County include the University of South Florida, H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, and USF Health Byrd Alzheimer's Institute. In March 2012, USF Health opened its \$38 million Center for Advanced Medical Learning and Simulation (CAMLS) in downtown Tampa. CAMLS combines cutting-edge simulation with research and innovation to move the latest advances in healthcare into practice. Hillsborough County is also home to major health care plan developers and providers such as Wellcare.

Port / Maritime

With three seaports, Tampa Bay is a major entry point for domestic and international shipping. The Port of Tampa comprises nearly half of all sea borne commerce in the state, is the state's largest seaport, and is a major cruise port.

Manufacturing (Microelectronics, Medical Devices, Software, and Defense Systems)

High tech manufacturing companies in Hillsborough County include CAE (flight and military simulation systems), B&M Precision (implants and components for brain probes and liposuction), and systems software development companies CIBERsites (application development), Computer Associates (internet security) and Quadrant Software (electronic document distribution).

Source: Hillsborough County Economic Development Department

Tampa Bay Partnership

AGRICULTURE

Hillsborough County has 2,843 farms that utilize 263,664 acres, which ranks it 2nd in Florida and 28th nationally. Hillsborough County ranks as the 4th largest producer of agricultural products in the state (out of 67 counties) and 59th in the United States (out of 3,076 counties). The County is in the top 2% of agricultural counties in the country. The 215,000 acres utilized for agriculture production represents approximately 33% of the County's land area. The estimated total economic impact of agriculture and agribusiness on Hillsborough County is \$4.156 billion while employing approximately 42,000 workers.

Miscellaneous Data and Statistics September 30, 2022

Local agriculture generates additional local economic impact by supporting related businesses such as banking, real estate, legal services, transportation, packaging, equipment, seed, agricultural suppliers and services, and marketing firms. Most agriculture goods produced in Hillsborough County are sold outside of the county. Agriculture remains an important part of the local economy.

Source: Hillsborough County Cooperative Extension Service

Hillsborough County Economic Development Department

PORT FACILITIES

Port Tampa Bay (Port) is Florida's largest port both in terms of cargo tonnage and geographic acreage, encompassing over 5,000 acres. The Port handled over 33 million tons of cargo but no cruise passengers during fiscal year 2021 as the cruise industry was shut down due to COVID-19. It is also one of the most diverse seaports in the country with multiple lines of business providing a solid financial footing and supporting an aggressive capital investment program for new development. Port Tampa Bay has a significant economic impact on Hillsborough County and supports over 85,000 jobs in the regional economy.

In addition to being one of the world's premier fertilizer export ports, it is also the gateway for Central Florida's energy products, construction/building materials and consumer goods. The Port is also home to one of the largest shipbuilding and repair centers in the Southeast U.S. On-dock cold storage capabilities returned to the Port in the fall of 2017, with the opening of a new 130,000 square foot trans-load warehouse facility focused on cross-docking and distribution of fruit and vegetables. The Port's cruise business is growing rapidly as well, with additional ships offering year-long service to Cuba, Mexico and the Caribbean.

Port Tampa Bay is the closest port to the huge and expanding I-4 corridor market, which is Florida's fastest growing region and home to the largest concentration of distribution centers in the state. To serve this market, the Port expanded its container terminal facilities by including two new post-Panamax cranes to complement its three existing container gantry cranes and heavy-lift mobile harbor crane. Port Tampa Bay has plans to quadruple its container terminal capacity.

Source: Tampa Port Authority, www.porttb.com

Tampa Bay Partnership, www.tampabay.org

MILITARY FACILITIES

MacDill Air Force Base is located eight miles south of downtown Tampa on the Southwestern tip of the Interbay Peninsula on the west coast of Florida. The impact of its operations in fiscal year 2019 was \$3.90 billion. The 6th Air Mobility Wing hosts 28 tenant units including the 927th Air Refueling Wing which uses KC-135R Stratotankers and a C-37A Gulfstream aircraft to conduct its air mobility mission, two non-aviation units: the United States Central Command and the United States Special Operations Command and 23 other units.

Source: MacDill Air Force Base

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY WEB SITE

The Hillsborough County internet web site is located at www.hcflgov.net. This site provides a convenient directory of government services and other useful information.

RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

A variety of entertainment activities may be found in Hillsborough County including numerous parks, beaches, restaurants with international flair, excellent golf courses, racquetball courts, saltwater fishing, tennis and shopping. Recreational facilities that appeal to both County residents and visitors are either located within the County or are only a short drive away. Walt Disney World including Hollywood Studios Theme Park, Universal Studios, and Sea World are all just over an hour's drive to the east. Two thirds of the state's major attractions lie within a 100-mile radius of Tampa. Busch Gardens, located in Tampa, is a family adventure park offering an array of fascinating attractions based on exotic encounters with the African continent. It offers an appealing blend of thrilling rides, one of the country's premier zoos featuring more than 3,000 animals,

Miscellaneous Data and Statistics September 30, 2022

live shows, restaurants, shops and games. Adventure Island, which is located next to Busch Gardens, features a beach volleyball complex and 15 water play areas situated on 30 acres.

Hillsborough County is home to the Tampa Bay Buccaneers of the National Football League (NFL), who were the Superbowl champions in 2003 and 2021. The Tampa Bay Buccaneers and University of South Florida Bulls football teams play their home games at Raymond James Stadium in Tampa. Raymond James Stadium is a combination of modern stadium design and its own innovations. Raymond James Stadium has a seating capacity of 65,890, expandable to 75,000, 12,000 club seats, 195 luxury suites, and 600 points of sale for food, beverages and merchandise. Raymond James Stadium has hosted special events such as Super Bowl XXXV in January 2001, Super Bowl XLIII in February 2009, and Super Bowl LV in February 2021.

In the heart of downtown Tampa's Channelside District, located between the Tampa Convention Center and the Florida Aquarium, lies the Amalie Arena, one of the premier entertainment venues in the Southeast and home of the National Hockey League's Tampa Bay Lightning, who were the 2004, 2020 and 2021 Stanley Cup Champions. The Amalie Arena also hosts many concerts, family shows and sporting events each year. In addition, the New York Yankees Major League Baseball franchise has spring training at the County's George M. Steinbrenner Field baseball stadium. The recently renovated University of South Florida Yuengling Center is a multipurpose 10,000-seat arena located on the campus of the University of South Florida (USF) and is home to the National Collegiate Athletic Association's USF Men's and Women's Basketball Teams as well as other University events. Thoroughbred horse racing is also seasonally available in the County.

Source: Busch Gardens, Tampa www.buschgardens.com Adventure Island www.adventureisland.com

City of Tampa www.tampagov.net

Raymond James Stadium www.raymondjames.com/stadium/

Tampa Bay Buccaneers www.buccaneers.com

Tampa Sports Authority www.tampasportsauthority.com

USF Yuengling Center http://www.yuenglingcenter.com/arena-info

CULTURAL FACILITIES

Hillsborough County offers a variety of cultural facilities to residents and visitors. ZooTampa at Lowry Park is operated by the Lowry Park Zoological Society, an independent 501(c)(3) charitable organization committed to excellence in education, conservation and research. The Zoo is accredited by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA), and is featured among the "Top 25 Zoos in the U.S." by TripAdvisor (2015) and "10 Best Zoos in the U.S." by Trekaroo (2015). The 205,000 sq-ft Florida Aquarium is among the top aquariums in the world and has more than 20,000 aquatic plants and animals from Florida and around the world. The Florida Aquarium's Center for Conservation combines research and rehabilitation programs to give much needed support to animals in distress or imminent danger and ecosystems faced with both natural and man-made threats. This includes, but is not limited to propagating corals in Florida's Keys, rescuing endangered sea turtles and threatened river otters, assisting with dolphin and manatee rescues, assessing stress levels in sharks, documenting underwater cultural assets (a.k.a. shipwrecks) and raising awareness of sustainable seafood issues.

The Straz Center for the Performing Arts is located on a nine-acre site along the east bank of the Hillsborough River. As the second largest performing arts complex in the southeast after the Arsht Center in Miami, the 335,000 square-foot Straz Center provides an environment for a wide variety of world-class events. It boasts one of the nation's leading Broadway series and is nationally respected for producing grand opera, as well as presenting a wide variety of concerts, performances and events. The Tampa Convention Center, located directly on the waterfront in the heart of downtown Tampa, hosts a variety of conventions, trade shows, and other special events year-round. In 2012, the Amalie Arena hosted the Republican National Convention. The 600,000 square foot building offers 200,000 square feet of exhibit space, a 36,000 square foot ballroom, and 36 breakout rooms which total over 42,000 square feet of additional meeting space. Add to that, over 84,000 square feet of flexible space and you have the best venue for any meeting, convention or special event. After a busy day of lectures, seminars or classes, attendees are welcome to visit Ybor City or Sparkman Warf (formerly Channelside Bay Plaza) features a one acre of open space with an event lawn, biergarten and dining garden, situated in a relaxed, outdoor setting along Garrison Channel located just a few steps away.

Museums in the area include the Museum of Science and Industry (MOSI), a science and technology center encompassing over 58,000 square-feet on a 74-acre campus of exhibits and hands-on displays. MOSI is only science center in the Tampa Bay community. Features include a hurricane simulator, the Saunders planetarium, IdeaZone - a space for coding and prototype hands on projects, and the high-tech exhibit CONNECTUS. The new 60,000 square-foot Tampa Bay History Center Museum located in the Sparkman Warf district had its grand opening celebration in January 2009. Other museums in the area are the Tampa Museum of Art, the historic H. B. Plant Museum at the University of Tampa, the Contemporary Art

Miscellaneous Data and Statistics September 30, 2022

Museum at the University of South Florida, the Scarfone/Hartley Gallery at the University of Tampa, the Veteran's Memorial Museum and Park, the Ybor City State Museum, Glazer Children's Museum, and the Florida Museum of Photographic Arts.

Graphicstudio at the University of South Florida, a member of the International Fine Print Dealers Association, practices traditional printmaking techniques including intaglio, lithography, silkscreen, and relief along with photogravure, cyanotype and pigment prints. Sculpture multiples are produced in a range of media including bronze, steel, aluminum, wood, rubber, and less traditional materials including lava (basalt) and pigmented resins. Since its inception, the studio has invited over 100 emerging and established contemporary artists from around the world who have worked in a range of styles and media to produce more than 1,000 limited edition print and sculpture multiples. Impressions of Graphicstudio editions have been acquired by leading museums and corporate and private collections worldwide. In 1990, the National Gallery of Art in Washington D.C. established an archive of the editions that resulted in a major exhibition with an accompanying catalog documenting the history of Graphicstudio. In 2014, the Tampa Museum of Art presented a major survey exhibition also accompanied by a significant publication that focused on works produced in the last two decades.

Source: Straz Center for the Performing Arts

City of Tampa Museum of Science and Industry Arts Council of Hillsborough County Zoo Tampa at Lowry Park

Tampa Bay History Center

Graphicstudio

Florida Aquarium

www.strazcenter.org www.tampagov.net www.MOSI.org www.tampaarts.com www.ZooTampa.org www.flaquarium.org

www.tampabayhistorycenter.org www.graphicstudio.usf.edu/GS

Other Supplemental Information Section

Other Supplemental Information
Schedule of Receipt and Expenditures of
Funds Related to Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Lawsuit Proceeds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

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

This Schedule is required by Rules of the Auditor General Rule Section 10.557(3)(n).

This schedule does not include funds related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill that are considered Federal awards or State financial assistance. In addition, the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance do not include any expenditures of Federal awards or expenditures of State financial assistance, respectively, that are related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill.

^{*}The County received \$22,780,940 as lawsuit proceeds related to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. This amount was reported as miscellaneous revenues in the General Fund and as other revenues in the Statement of Activities (Governmental Activities) in FY 2015. The BOCC elected to not spend these funds in fiscal years 2015 through 2019. In fiscal year 2022, \$14,348,000 were budgeted to be spent. This amount is not restricted and was not placed in a separate fund. As a result, no interest was allocated to this amount.