Hillsborough County, Florida



Cover Hillsborough County Solid Waste Management

This year's Comprehensive Annual Finance Report showcases the Hillsborough County Solid Waste Services Department, which oversees waste collection, disposal, and recycling in Hillsborough County. The department contracts with private companies for curbside residential and commercial service, and operates several centers throughout the county that accept trash, hazardous waste such as oil or electronics, and yard waste. The department also runs an innovative waste-to-energy plant.

- Converted 535,000 tons of waste to energy in 2018.
- Generated 340,000 megawatts of electricity, enough to power 34,000 homes annually.
- Processed over 1 million tons of material in 2018.
- Collection providers offered over 59 million collections.
- Transferred over 400,000 tons of solid waste to disposal facilities.
- Collected and processed over 60,000 tons of curbside recyclable material.
- Serviced over 137,000 customers at Community Collection Centers in 2018.
- Diverted over **600,000 tons** from landfill disposal.

To learn more about Hillsborough County Solid Waste Management and its services, visit: https://www.hillsboroughcounty.org/en/government/departments/solid waste

Hillsborough County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Prepared by: County Finance Department Pat Frank, Clerk of Circuit Court/Comptroller

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA List of Principal Officials In Office at September 30, 2018

Board of County Commissioners

Sandra Murman, *Chair*Victor D. Crist, *Vice-Chair*Stacy White, *Chaplain*Ken Hagan
Al Higginbotham
Pat Kemp
Lesley "Les" Miller, Jr.

Constitutional Officers

Pat Frank, Clerk of Circuit Court Bob Henriquez, Property Appraiser Chad Chronister, Sheriff Craig Latimer, Supervisor of Elections Doug Belden, Tax Collector

Appointed Officials

Michael S. Merrill, *County Administrator* Chip Fletcher, *County Attorney*

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Photographs and descriptions provided by Hillsborough County Solid Waste Management.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, Florida

Hillsborough County has provided solid waste collection and disposal services for County residents and commercial businesses since 1955. During the early years, the County collected solid waste manually and disposed of this material at landfills. Today, the County operates an Integrated Solid Waste Management System that provides automated solid waste and recycling collection and disposal services that includes a waste-to-energy (WTE) facility that produces 46 megawatts (MW) of energy. These services are provided to approximately 1.3 million residents and 16,000 commercial customers within a 950 square mile solid waste service area.













March 20, 2019

To the Residents of Hillsborough County, Florida:

The Hillsborough County, Florida, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, 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 CAFR 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 Cherry Bekaert 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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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

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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 CAFR. 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 CAFR'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 2018 population of 1,408,864 exceeded the population of each of the following states: Alaska, Delaware, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming. Hillsborough County is empowered to levy property taxes on certain real and personal property located in the county as well as to levy certain sales, fuel and communications taxes. The County also receives revenues from other sources such as state and federal grants, state revenue sharing, special assessments, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues. During fiscal year 2018, the County's revenues from all sources were approximately \$2.3 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, 2018, are identified on the page before the table of contents. The organizations of the BOCC, the Constitutional Officers and the blended component unit 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. Component units are classified as either blended or discretely presented component units depending on the nature of the entity's relationship with the primary government. Even though blended component units are legally separate entities, they are included as a part of the primary government because they are in financial substance a part of the primary government's operations. The Hillsborough County Civil Service Board is the County's only blended component unit. 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, Arts Council of Hillsborough County, Hillsborough County Aviation Authority, Tampa Port Authority, Hillsborough County School District, Children's Board of Hillsborough County, Tampa-Hillsborough County Expressway Authority, Hillsborough County Public Transportation Commission (dissolved effective December 31, 2017), 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: personal services, operating expenditures, capital outlay, debt service, and grants and aids. This level of control is greater than that required by Florida Statutes. Budgetary control includes a comparison of encumbrances, preencumbrances, and actual expenditures to appropriations before issuing purchase orders or payments. This control is performed by automated edit checks in the accounting system. Expenditures that exceed appropriations require the BOCC to approve a budget amendment before processing, unless immediate payment is needed for statutory or emergency operational requirements and total expenditures do not exceed the fund's budgetary total. These emergency expenditures are subsequently authorized by a budget amendment. Encumbrances are canceled at year-end and are reestablished in the new fiscal year. 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, 2018, the Hillsborough County Primary Government had total cash and investments of \$2.05 billion. Most of this amount, \$1.93 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, 67%; US government sponsored agency securities, 16%; Florida PRIME, the state of Florida's Local Government Investment Pool, 8%; corporate notes, 4%; commercial paper notes, 3%; and cash in demand deposits and money market accounts, 2% in total. At September 30, 2018, the Investment Pool's duration, which is like weighted average maturity, was a low 1.05 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 2018 was 1.40% compared to the benchmark rate of 1.11%, (a weighted average of the Merrill Lynch 3-month US Treasury Bill Index and the Merrill Lynch 1-3 Year US Treasury Note Index). The Investment Pool's rate of return for fiscal year 2017 was 0.97%.

Property Tax The County's property tax revenues rose \$58.7 million or 8.5% due to a 9.2% increase in the taxable assessed value of real property in Hillsborough County in the prior year. See Statistical section for more information on property taxes, assessed values, and exemptions.

New Transportation Improvement Surtax Amendment to County Charter In November 2018, the voters approved an amendment to the Hillsborough County Charter establishing a one percent sales surtax for the purpose of transportation improvements. Allowable uses include maintenance and vulnerability reduction, traffic congestion reduction, transportation safety and network improvements, and enhancing bus service and public transit options. This tax is noteworthy because this Charter Amendment was initiated directly by voters rather than by a governmental entity. In addition, the Charter Amendment requires the formation of an Independent Oversight Committee, that must among other things, approve and certify whether project plans as submitted by each agency, including the Board of County Commissioners, Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority, and the cities of Tampa, Temple Terrace and Plant City, provide for the expenditure by each such agency of its distribution of surtax proceeds in accordance with the uses mandated by such charter amendment.

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 2017, the County had \$78.4 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 6% of the County's governmental revenues. The US government also has an indirect effect on other County revenues. For example, 43% 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, 2018, the Hillsborough County Primary Government held 80% of its investment portfolio in US government or related investments. A total of \$1.640 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, 2018, the Hillsborough County Primary Government also held \$102 million, or 5% 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 James A Haley Veterans Administration Hospital, and US Postal Service together represent 28,028 employees or 20% of the employees at the top 19 employers. See Principal Employers in the Statistical Section of the CAFR 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 CAFR for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. 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 CAFR whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. Hillsborough County has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-six 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, 2017. 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 eighteen consecutive years.

Both of these awards are valid for a period of one year. We believe that the County's fiscal year 2018 CAFR 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,

Timothy Simon, CPA, CFA
Deputy Comptroller

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





COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
Michael S. Merrill

To the Citizens of Hillsborough County:

As County Administrator, it is my privilege to provide you with the Hillsborough County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018.

I am pleased to report that Hillsborough County's financial position in Fiscal Year 2018 remained strong. Ad valorem tax revenues rose, and other major revenues posted improvements, including the half-cent sales tax and tourist development taxes. Strategic management decisions over the past nine years have improved service delivery while reducing the per capita cost of County government by 9.2% compared to FY 2010.

Our Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) adopted a FY 2019 budget that is balanced without using reserves, and without reducing our workforce, or impacting service to our customers. Notably, Hillsborough County's general obligation credit rating remains "AAA" as determined by the three national credit rating agencies. This credit rating is the highest attainable rating and is reserved for only the best managed and financially sound governments and corporations.

County Profile

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

The County Commission's strategic goals focus on continued job creation and economic competitiveness both in the community and in the region. Our success in achieving these goals is evident in an expanding corporate presence, major tourist destinations, world-class entertainment venues, a nationally recognized airport, one of the largest shipping ports in the country, major educational institutions, a bustling agricultural industry, professional sports teams, and more. Notable national and international events hosted in the County include: four Super Bowls with a fifth scheduled for 2021, NCAA competitions, the Republican National Convention, the International Indian Film Academy's 2014 awards, the 2017 College Football National Championship, and the 2018 National Hockey League All-Star Game. These events, and many others, have attracted global interest from

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Victor D. Crist
Ken Hagan
Al Higginbotham
Pat Kemp
Lesley "Les" Miller, Jr.
Sandra L. Murman
Stacy R. White
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
Michael S. Merrill
COUNTY ATTORNEY
Chip Fletcher
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

tourists and from major corporations interested in bringing business and jobs to our community. People of all ages and diverse backgrounds, and companies representing an array of industries, choose to make Hillsborough County their home.

As County Administrator, I am appointed by the seven-member, elected County Commission to run the day-to-day operations of County government. My commitment is to foster community prosperity through excellence in identifying and satisfying the service needs of residents and businesses. In the unincorporated area of the County, those services include construction permitting, water and wastewater service, solid waste collection and disposal, recreational activities, economic development programs, and code enforcement, as well as maintenance of vital infrastructure such as roads and public buildings. In addition, libraries, pet resources, and social services for children, seniors, and low-income residents are provided to over 1.4 million people countywide.

Economic Conditions

The Tampa Metropolitan Statistical Area had an annual gain of 22,400 jobs in December 2018. Construction, manufacturing, education and health services, finance, and leisure and hospitality led this broad-based job growth. Tourism in the Tampa Bay region has been exceptionally strong in recent years, with tourist development tax collections increasing 8.2% in FY 2018. Nationally, job markets and wage growth showed notable improvement in 2018, and job growth is expected to continue in 2019. This growth will continue to support improved consumer spending and confidence.

The local housing market continues to post gains. In 2018 home sales were up 5.7% over the previous year. Home prices rose 3.7% in Hillsborough County during 2018. Existing unsold housing inventory is at its lowest level since 2005. The continued housing recovery supported a sixth consecutive year of property tax revenue growth for FY 2019.

Relevant Financial Policies

The County Administrator is responsible for the County government's financial planning, including operating, capital and debt service budgets, as well as the allocation of resources to accomplish BOCC goals. The County Administrator is also responsible for recommending long-range financial planning strategies to the BOCC, 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



The County's December 2018 unemployment rate of 3.1% was below the national average of 3.7%.

In FY 18, \$584 million in new corporate capital investment helped create 4,299 new jobs.



Consumer spending drove a 4.5% increase in taxable sales in FY 18 amid steady economic growth.



Hillsborough tourist development tax collections rose in FY 18 to a record high \$33.6 million.



In 2018, home sales increased 5.7%, and the average home price rose 3.7%. demands. During FY 2016, the BOCC adopted a transportation funding policy that commits \$812 million in new transportation expenditures over a 10 year period.

The County Commission has consistently prioritized economic development (jobs, capital investment, and wealth creation) for all residents of Hillsborough County. Key initiatives in support of this priority include: improving access to qualified workers by local businesses; expanding access to contracting and certification opportunities for disadvantaged businesses; and improving the return-on-investment and metrics associated with the County's support of tourism-related activities.

As companies expand, the characteristics that make a community attractive to business investment are shifting from cost concerns to quality concerns. Infrastructure investments made by the County to revitalize areas of the community and position top sites for business growth can have a major impact on private capital investment and rising prosperity. By making strategic investments, Hillsborough County benefits from increased job-generating projects that bring higher-than-average wages and private capital investment to diversify the County's tax base.

Long-Term Prospects

We are committed to remaining financially sound and sustainable 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 create a prosperous community that is a great place to grow a family and grow a business.

Sincerely,

Michael S. Merrill

County Administrator

Our desired community goals:

- 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
- Performance-aligned and managed organization





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Hillsborough County Florida

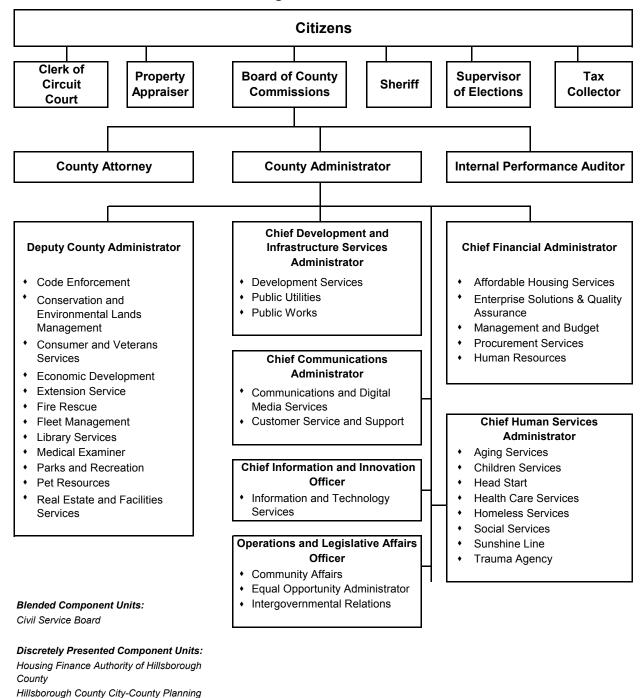
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Hillsborough County, Florida Organization Chart



Note: Board of County Commissioners includes the Environmental Protection Commission since the County Commissioners also serve as the members of the Environmental Protection Commission.

Commission

FINANCIAL SECTION

Resource Recovery Facility

The Hillsborough County Resource Recovery Facility, operating as Covanta Hillsborough, Inc., began commercial operation in October 1987. After a 2009 expansion that increased its processing capacity, the facility now processes up to 1,800 tons per day of solid waste. The facility, located near Tampa, Florida, generates up to 46.5 megawatts of renewable energy and is owned by Hillsborough County, which supplies the waste processed at the facility. Covanta Hillsborough recycles secondary sewer treatment runoff from the adjacent wastewater treatment plant as part of its process water. It also maintains emissions control equipment in compliance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Clean Air Act.



What is waste-to-energy?

- Trucks enter the Hillsborough County Resource Recovery Facility.
- Garbage is lifted by crane and placed into a hopper inside the Hillsborough County Resource Recovery Facility.
- Workers at the Hillsborough County Resource Recovery Facility monitor all systems in a control room deep inside the plant and control the production of electrical power from municipal waste.
- At the Hillsborough County Resource Recovery Facility, huge furnaces burn municipal waste to produce electricity.
- Steam produced from the burning of municipal waste turns a turbine to power a generator that produces electricity at the Hillsborough County Resource Recovery Facility.





Report of Independent Auditor

To the Board of County Commissioners Hillsborough County, Florida

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hillsborough County, Florida (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County, a discretely presented component unit, which represents 95.8% of the assets, 100% of the net position and 25.5% of the revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our report and the report of the other auditor, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison information for the General, Countywide Special Purpose, Sales Tax Revenue, Intergovernmental Grants, County Transportation, Local Housing Assistance, and Infrastructure Surtax Projects Funds, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Notes 1. R. and 6 to the financial statements, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Notes 1. G. and 6 to the financial statements, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, during the year ended September 30, 2018. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Prior Period Restatement

As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, the County had understated its mortgages receivable and related deferred inflows of resources for the year ended September 30, 2017. Accordingly, the County has restated the 2017 ending balances to reflect the correction of this error. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, infrastructure condition and maintenance data, schedule of changes in Hillsborough County net other postemployment benefits other than pensions ("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 the schedule of contributions Florida Retirement System pension plan and health insurance subsidy program, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, statistical section, and schedule of receipt and expenditures of funds related to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill lawsuit proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and schedule of receipt and expenditures of funds related to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill lawsuit proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules and schedule of receipt 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2019, 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.

Tampa, Florida March 20, 2019

Cherry Bekant LLP



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, 2018 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, 2018, the County's net position was about \$8.989 billion. Net position is defined as "assets and deferred outflows of resources" less "liabilities and deferred inflows of resources." Of this amount, \$7.806 billion was the net investment in capital assets, and \$767.2 million was restricted by law, grant agreements, debt covenants, or for capital projects. As a result, \$416.1 million of unrestricted net position was available at year-end to meet the County's ongoing obligations to residents, creditors, and enterprise fund customers. This amount represents a \$60.1 million decrease from the prior year's unrestricted net position of \$476.2 million. This decrease is explained below.
- During the year, the County's net position increased \$169.6 million. Of this amount, governmental activities were responsible for the increase in net position of approximately \$129.6 million and business-type activities were responsible for an increase in net position of about \$40.0 million. The total net investment in capital assets increased \$96.6 million or 1.3% from the prior year.
- At September 30, 2018, the General Fund's fund balance was \$378 million, representing an increase of \$38.5 million or 11.4% from the previous year. The County's governmental funds in total, reported a combined fund balance at year-end of \$1.097 billion, an increase of \$68.0 million or 6.6% from the previous year.
- The County's Water Enterprise Fund had an increase in net position of \$38.9 million over the beginning balance primarily due to: capital contributions from developers of \$59.5 million; partially offset by net interest expenses of \$0.5 million; operating loss of \$13.6 million and a combination of nonoperating revenues and loss on disposal of capital assets of \$6.4 million. The County's Solid Waste Enterprise Fund had a net increase in net position of \$1.7 million from the previous year primarily due to: operating income of \$3.2 million; a combination of nonoperating revenues and gain on disposal of capital assets of \$0.4 million; offset by net interest expense of \$1.9 million.
- The County's total liabilities decreased by \$78.2 million, from the September 30, 2017 balance of approximately \$2.645 billion to the September 30, 2018 balance of \$2.567 billion. This change was primarily due to the following: The net pension liability decreased \$19.8 million; notes payable decreased \$30.0 million; accounts and contracts payable decreased by \$17.2 million and bonds payable decreased by \$10.2 million.
- During the fiscal year 2018, the County implemented the following GASB Statements:
 - ♦ GASB Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, whereby the interest cost incurred before the end of a construction phase should not be capitalized as part of the asset's historical cost. See Note 1.G., Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Capital Assets, and Note 6, Capital Assets, for more information.
 - ♦ GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, which allowed the County to report all net "purchase price in excess of book value" present prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 as deferred outflows of resources. See Note 1. G., *Capital Assets*, Note 1.H., *Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources*, and Note 6, *Capital Assets*, for more information.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Comprehensive Annual 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

- a. Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data
- b. Schedule of Changes in Hillsborough County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- c. Schedule of Hillsborough County's Proportionate Share of the Florida Retirement System
 Net Pension Liabilities for the Pension Plan and Health Insurance Subsidy Program
- d. 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 Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds		
Basis of Accounting Timing of when revenues expenses or expenditures are recognized	Accrual accounting Revenues are recorded when earned. Expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred.	Modified accrual accounting Revenues recorded when measurable and available. Expenditures recognized when incurred with certain exceptions.	counting enues recorded when easurable and when earlied. Expenses are recorded when earlied. Expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred.			
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	Not applicable		

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 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*. The Hillsborough County Civil Service Board, although also legally separate, is included as a part of the primary government because it is fiscally dependent on the County and it provides services almost entirely to the primary government.

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 restricted 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 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. Agency funds are the only type of fiduciary fund used by the County. The amounts in these agency 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 Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities—Agency Funds in the Basic Financial Statements is provided for information on the agency funds. In addition, the individual agency 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 Net 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 agency 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, 2018, the County's total net position, i.e. total assets and deferred outflows of resources less both liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, was \$8.989 billion. As shown on the chart on the following page, the County reported positive balances at September 30, 2018, in all three categories of net position for governmental activities, business-type activities, and the County as a whole.

A significant portion of the County's net position (86.8%) is identified as net investment in capital assets, which is capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, less related debt outstanding that was used to acquire or construct those assets and accumulated depreciation. Since the County uses capital assets to provide services to its residents, the net position identified as "net investment in capital assets" is not available for future spending. In fact the payment of maintenance and debt service costs on those capital assets will themselves require governmental resources. Another portion of the County's net position is restricted net position, which is assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and less deferred inflows of resources subject to external constraints such as from debt covenants, grantors, laws or regulations, or restrictions through enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position (or assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities less deferred inflows of resources less restricted net position) represents net position available to meet the County's ongoing obligations to residents, creditors, and enterprise fund customers. Significant changes between years are described later.

Hillsborough County, Florida Net Position

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities		Primary Government	
(Amounts in thousands)	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total assets	\$ 1,617,202	1,595,706	852,932	875,591	2,470,134	2,471,297
	7,425,827	7,335,610	1,394,132	1,321,875	8,819,959	8,657,485
	9,043,029	8,931,316	2,247,064	2,197,466	11,290,093	11,128,782
Deferred outflows of resources	355,542	381,988	25,681	22,721	381,223	404,709
Current Liabilities	378,596	398,262	110,901	86,604	489,497	484,866
Long-term liabilities	1,508,036	1,576,677	569,489	583,695	2,077,525	2,160,372
Total liabilities	1,886,632	1,974,939	680,390	670,299	2,567,022	2,645,238
Deferred inflows of resources	108,783	64,771	6,546	4,083	115,329	68,854
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	6,821,757	6,727,772	983,837	981,186	7,805,594	7,708,958
	485,803	524,210	281,437	109,999	767,240	634,209
	95,596	21,612	320,535	454,620	416,131	476,232
Total net position	\$ 7,403,156	7,273,594	1,585,809	1,545,805	8,988,965	8,819,399

There was a \$129.6 million increase in the County's net position represented by governmental activities. The growth in net position from governmental activities represented 76.4% of the County's total growth in net position of \$169.6 million. Governmental revenues rose \$120.2 million from the prior year, while expenses rose \$142.2 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 2018 are described below. Expense variance explanations are provided on the next few pages.

Governmental Activities

- Charges for services increased \$19.2 million or 8.2% primarily due to the following: Licenses and permits revenue increased by \$8.2 million primarily due to an increase in building permits, special assessments and impact fees in the Unincorporated Area Special Revenue Fund. \$3.2 million was attributable to an increase in residential school impact fees in the Countywide Special Revenue Fund due to higher construction activity in the County. There was a \$4.7 million increase in filing fees, service charges, court costs and recording fees in the Clerk Court Operations and Public Records Fund. There was a \$1.4 million increase in ambulance fees as well as higher land use and zoning fees, land development review fees in the Unincorporated Area General Fund. Another \$1.5 million increase was related to an increase in police service fees in the Sheriff's General Fund.
- Operating grants and contributions increased \$21.7 million or 24.7%. This increase was primarily concentrated in the following areas: There was a \$1.3 million Hurricane Irma-related reimbursement expected from the Federal Emergency Management Agency. A developer made a \$16.0 million impact fee offset contribution for the capital project to widen Bell Shoals Road from Bloomingdale Avenue to Boyette Road from two to four lanes with associated median and turn lanes and intersection signalization. There was a \$0.8 million contribution received

from the Public Transportation Commission when it was dissolved by the Florida Legislature. In addition, economic environment and transportation grants increased by \$2.9 million.

• Capital grants and contributions increased \$2.5 million or 3.2%. Infrastructure contributions increased by \$5.2 million, which was primarily offset by a decrease in capital grant contributions of \$2.5 million.

Hillsborough County, Florida Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities		pe Activities	Total Primary Sovernment		
(Amounts in thousands)	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for service	\$ 253,830	234,621	351,057	340,805	604,887	575,426
Operating grants and contributions	109,787	88,047			109,787	88,047
Capital grants and contributions	81,856	79,344	59,457	36,414	141,313	115,758
Restricted investment earnings General revenues:			13,344	10,920	13,344	10,920
Property taxes	747,394	688,704			747,394	688,704
Sales taxes, state shared revenue	485,417	468,519			485,417	468,519
Other Taxes	56,026	54,051			56,026	54,051
Investment earnings	17,508	11,180			17,508	11,180
Gain (loss) - sales of capital assets	2,876	2,314	(10,312)	471	(7,436)	2,785
Other revenues	14,695	22,390	3,455	4,167	18,150	26,557
Total revenues	1,769,389	1,649,170	417,001	392,777	2,186,390	2,041,947
Expenses						
General government	439,201	333,639			439,201	333,639
Public safety	632,448	604,110			632,448	604,110
Physical environment	46,925	46,432			46,925	46,432
Transportation	123,928	109,741			123,928	109,741
Economic environment	70,573	72,214			70,573	72,214
Human services	228,406	235,833			228,406	235,833
Culture and recreation	81,071	77,876			81,071	77,876
Interest on long-term debt	17,275	17,763			17,275	17,763
Water Resource Services System			268,166	245,433	268,166	245,433
Solid Waste Resource Recovery			108,830	99,647	108,830	99,647
Total Expenses	1,639,827	1,497,608	376,996	345,080	2,016,823	1,842,688
Change in net position before transfers	129,562	151,562	40,005	47,697	169,567	199,259
Transfers		211		(211)		
Change in net position	129,562	151,773	40,005	47,486	169,567	199,259
Net position, beginning of year	7,273,594	7,121,821	1,545,805	1,498,319	8,819,399	8,620,140
Net position, end of year	\$ 7,403,156	7,273,594	1,585,810	1,545,805	8,988,966	8,819,399

- **Property tax revenues** increased \$58.7 million or 8.5% due to a \$6.57 billion or 9.2% increase in the taxable assessed value of real property in Hillsborough County for 2017. The change in assessed values of real estate in fiscal year 2017 affected property tax revenues in fiscal year 2018 because there is a lag from the time of assessment to the time taxes are due. This increase in assessed values for fiscal year 2017 was the result of real property market values rising \$7.80 billion, offset by property tax exemptions rising only \$1.23 billion (since market values less exemptions equal assessed values).
- Sales tax revenues and state shared revenues, as a combined category, increased \$16.9 million or 3.6% from the prior year due to higher retail sales brought about by a stronger economy. The discretionary sales surtax for the healthcare of low-income residents increased \$8.5 million. The Community Investment Tax, a discretionary sales surtax for infrastructure capital projects, increased \$8.5 million. The local government half-cent sales tax, a state shared revenue, increased \$8.6 million. Fuel taxes increased \$0.6 million. These increases were partly offset by a \$4.9 million decrease in funding from the state of Florida for the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program, as well as a total decrease of \$4.7 million in various other state shared revenues.
- Other taxes increased \$2.0 million or 3.7%, primarily due \$2.5 million increase in tourist development taxes from the greater use of hotels during the year as a result of a stronger economy. This gain was partly offset by a \$0.6 million decline in Communications Services Tax revenues due to a lower tax rate set by the state of Florida.
- **Investment earnings**, which is the sum of actual interest and changes in the fair value of the investment portfolio, rose \$6.3 million or 56.6% from the previous year. The overall investment portfolio earnings rate rose from 0.97% for fiscal year 2017 to 1.40% for fiscal year 2018. The benchmark interest rate for fiscal year 2018 was 1.11% (a weighted average of the Merrill Lynch 3-month US Treasury Bill Index rate and 1-3 Year US Treasury Note Index rate).
- Other revenues declined \$7.7 million or 34.4%, primarily due to a \$7.1 million decrease related to prior year expenditure refunds associated with Hillsborough Health Plan for low income County residents, which took place in fiscal year 2017, but did not repeat in fiscal year 2018.
- General government expenses increased \$105.6 million or 31.6%, primarily due to the following: There was an increase of \$72.0 million related to the distribution of impact fees to the School Board for construction of a high school on the north side of CR 672 east of US Hwy 301. Additionally, \$9.4 million was distributed to construct additional classrooms at Sickles High School. Another \$6.9 million increase was attributable to higher expenses for payroll, professional fees and contract personnel services in the General Fund. There was a \$4.6 million increase in aid to government agencies due to higher sales tax revenues that are required to be distributed to the School Board and cities of Tampa, Plant City and Temple Terrace. There was a \$2.7 million increase in Clerk of Circuit Court distribution of excess fees to the state of Florida.
- **Public safety** expenses increased \$28.3 million or 4.7%, primarily due to the following: There was a \$12.9 million increase in the Sheriff's public safety expenses through the Sheriff's portion of the General Fund, primarily due to higher payroll costs. In addition, there was a combined \$6.4 million increase in public safety expenses through the Countywide portion of the General Fund, Unincorporated Area portion of the General Fund and Unincorporated Area Special Revenue Fund primarily due to personnel costs and professional services. There was an \$11.0 million increase due to Hurricane Irma-related expenses such as debris removal, road materials and food supplies.

- **Physical environment** expenses increased \$0.5 million or 1.0%, which was relatively unchanged from the prior year.
- **Transportation** expenses increased \$14.2 million or 12.9% due to items such as the following: There was an \$11.4 million increase in impact fee offsets bought back at a discount. Another \$2.3 million resulted from an increase in contributions to other governments.
- **Economic environment** expenses decreased \$1.6 million or 2.3% from prior year primarily due to: There was a \$13.9 million decrease in payments to the Tampa Sports Authority for the New York Yankees Spring Training Stadium Project as the project was completed. There was also a \$1.0 million decrease in economic development-related infrastructure preservation costs. These decreases were partly offset by the following: There was a \$7.3 million increase in contributions to other governments through the General Fund. There was a \$3.9 million increase in affordable housing-related grant expenses through the Local Housing Assistance Fund. There was a \$2.0 million increase in economic development-related grant expenditures through the Intergovernmental Grants Fund.
- **Human services** expenses decreased \$7.4 million or 3.1% primarily due to a \$6.8 million decrease in Countywide Special Revenue Fund caused by a reduction in claim payments through the Hillsborough Health Plan for low income County residents.
- **Culture and recreation** expenses increased \$3.2 million or 4.1% due to a variety of factors such as the following: There was a \$2.6 million increase in library-related expenses. There was a net \$2.2 million increase in contributions to nonprofit organizations and governments agencies through the Countywide Capital Projects Fund. These increases were partly offset by \$0.6 million decrease in contributions to nonprofit organizations through the Unincorporated Area Capital Projects Fund and a \$0.8 million decrease in various culture and recreation expenses in the General Fund.
- Interest on long-term debt decreased \$0.5 million or 2.7% due to a \$2.5 million increase in actual interest paid through governmental funds, an increase in deferred refunding loss amortization of \$0.3 million and a \$0.9 million increase in bond premium amortization. These increases were offset by a \$4.1 million reduction in accrued interest.

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 rose \$32.8 million or 11.7% from the previous year primarily due to these factors: Water, wastewater and reclaimed water charges increased \$8.1 million, capital grants/contributions rose \$23.0 million due to an increase in capital contributions from developers, and investment earnings increased \$1.6 million. Water program expenses increased by \$22.7 million primarily due to the following: \$14.1 million increase in depreciation expense; \$9.2 million increase in contractual services; and \$1.3 million increase in personnel services. These increases were primarily offset by a decrease in OPEB expense of \$2.4 million, which was caused by a change in allocation method as compared to the prior year.

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 were up \$2.9 million or 2.7% compared to the prior year due to an increase in residential disposal and collection assessments, recycling revenues, commercial and municipal disposal fees. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in electricity generation revenues. Solid Waste program expenses increased \$9.2 million primarily due to an increase in contractual services and landfill closure and post closure care.

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, 2018, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,097.4 million, an increase of \$68.0 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 \$38.5 million. This increase was driven by the increase in ad valorem property tax revenue. The fund balance of the County Transportation Fund increased by \$29.6 million. This increase was mainly due to an increase in miscellaneous revenues and a decrease in capital outlay expenditures. The fund balance of the Sales Tax Revenue Fund increased by \$13.9 million. This increase was due to higher discretionary sales surtaxes and intergovernmental state shared revenues. These increases were primarily offset by the decrease in the fund balance of the Commercial Paper Non-CIT - Capital Improvement Program Fund. This fund ended up in a deficit fund balance at year-end. This deficit was caused by incurring expenditures during fiscal year 2018 that were supported by planned commercial paper and bond issuances that did not take place. The deficit fund balance will be corrected by issuing commercial paper during fiscal year 2019 and the problem will be prevented from recurring by amending the fiscal year 2019 budget so that unspent budget appropriations are removed if an actual revenue source or debt proceeds are not in place in the fund.

About \$365.4 million or 33.3% 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*. See Note 13, Governmental Fund Balances, for more information.

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 \$243.2 million. This was an \$8.1 million or 3.4% increase from fiscal year 2017. The revenue increase was primarily due to higher water, wastewater and reclaimed water charges. At September 30, 2018, unrestricted net position of the Water Enterprise Fund was \$359.9 million, an increase of \$5.5 million from the prior year.

The Solid Waste Enterprise Fund's charges for services revenues were \$107.8 million. This was a \$2.2 million or 2.0% increase from fiscal year 2017. The revenue increase was primarily due to increases in residential disposal and collection assessments, recycling revenues, commercial and municipal disposal fees. At September 30, 2018, unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund was \$107.7 million, an increase of \$9.4 million over 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 2018, total General Fund expenditures on the budgetary basis budget and actual statement were \$49.7 million lower than the previous year, and \$96.7 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. During fiscal year 2018, supplemental appropriations to the Board of County Commissioners' budget, excluding component units, were approximately \$320 million or 6.3% of the original legally adopted budget. Supplemental appropriations to the General Fund budget were approximately \$17.7 million on the budgetary basis.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets At the end of fiscal year 2018, the County's governmental activities had \$7.426 billion in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, construction in progress, and infrastructure. Infrastructure consists of roads, streets, bridges, sidewalks, stormwater systems, and related assets. See the following table for more information.

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

(Amounts in thousands)	Govern Activ		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
Primary Government:	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land	\$ 575,931	562,944	43,119	43,114	619,050	606,058
Building	458,790	433,505	240,002	264,553	698,792	698,058
Improvements other than buildings	119,813	124,899	840,718	750,445	960,531	875,344
Equipment	94,726	99,477	13,640	18,521	108,366	117,998
Intangibles	4,662	5,895	1,071	6,588	5,733	12,483
Infrastructure	6,045,188	5,991,021			6,045,188	5,991,021
Construction in progress	126,717	117,869	255,582	238,654	382,299	356,523
Totals	\$ 7,425,827	7,335,610	1,394,132	1,321,875	8,819,959	8,657,485

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 to preserve (a) 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 lane miles at or above a condition of 55 or more 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 60.43. The actual fiscal year 2018 maintenance expenditures for the preservation of infrastructure were \$126.1 million versus \$158.8 million estimated. Actual fiscal year 2018 maintenance expenditures were 8.9% higher than actual fiscal year 2017 expenditures. The County continued to meet infrastructure preservation goals, including goals for paved roadway lane-miles. See the *Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data* section in Required Supplementary Information for more information. The \$90.2 million increase in net capital assets of governmental activities during fiscal year 2018 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 \$66.8 million of the increase in capital assets.
- Capital outlay expenditures of \$148.2 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 \$148.2 million, only \$111.4 million of it resulted in capital asset additions because \$36.9 million of capital outlay costs were not capitalized as explained below. Total capital outlay expenditures of \$148.2 million consisted of: County transportation construction projects, \$37.5 million; Community Investment Tax-funded infrastructure capital projects, \$24.6 million; Unincorporated Area special purpose projects, \$17.1 million; Sheriff Law Enforcement capital projects, \$17.5 million; library construction, \$8.8 million; Public Safety Operations Center capital project, \$7.3 million; capital projects funded by the commercial paper program, \$7.1 million; intergovernmental grants \$5.6 million; Countywide capital projects, \$4.8 million; Countywide special purpose projects, \$2.9 million; acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands, \$2.5 million; Unincorporated Area capital projects, \$2.5 million; Tax Collector capital projects, \$2.5 million; Countywide general fund, \$2.4 million; Clerk of Circuit Court, \$1.9 million and all other remaining funds, \$3.2 million. Capital asset acquisitions of the Internal Service Funds accounted for an additional \$7.7 million of the increase in capital assets.
- The \$36.9 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 \$32.7 million, were not capitalized under the modified approach for infrastructure asset accounting. \$2.1 million of other non-capitalizable expenditures recorded as capital outlay in the fund financial statements were reclassified to operating expenses in the Statement of Activities. Library book purchases that did not meet the \$1,000 capitalization threshold, totaling \$2.0 million, were not capitalized. These items were treated as expenses in the Statement of Activities because they did not increase capital assets.
- Depreciation expense accounted for \$84.2 million of the reduction in capital assets. Infrastructure disposals accounted for \$12.7 million of the reduction. Non-infrastructure disposals and other write offs of capital assets including Internal Service Fund disposals during the year accounted for an additional \$0.5 million of reduction.
- The Internal Service Funds accounted for a total decrease in capital assets of \$6.5 billion, due to depreciation expense exceeding asset purchases during the year.

The \$220.1 million increase in capital assets of business-type activities during fiscal year 2018 was primarily attributed to additions of \$291.8 million and contributions from developer and others of \$26.5 million, offset by depreciation/amortization expense of \$98.3 million. See Note 6, *Capital Assets*, in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* for more information.

Long-term liabilities At September 30, 2018, the County had 20 bonded debt issues outstanding. These issues included \$56.5 million in general obligation bonds, \$468.4 million in revenue bonds, and \$488.5 million in Enterprise Fund revenue bonds. At September 30, 2018, all \$28.3 million of notes payable and \$64.6 million of notes from direct borrowings and direct placements were reported in Governmental Activities. There were no notes payable in the Enterprise Funds. The County's short-term commercial paper note program is supported by a third-party letter of credit. See the chart of long-term liabilities outstanding at year-end on the next page.

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

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activi	7.	Total Primary Government	
(Amounts in thousands)	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
General obligation bonds, net*	\$ 56,485	59,020			56,485	59,020
Revenue bonds *	468,430	463,747	488,462	500,843	956,892	964,590
Notes payable	28,331	82,733			28,331	82,733
Notes from direct borrowings and direct						
placements	64,627	40,247			64,627	40,247
Compensated absences payable	49,780	50,741	3,676	3,789	53,456	54,530
Insurance claims payable**	32,977	34,118			32,977	34,118
Net pension liability	852,289	870,959	47,993	49,120	900,282	920,079
Net OPEB liability	79,699	76,562	3,531	6,650	83,230	83,212
Other long-term debt			40,141	37,304	40,141	37,304
Totals	\$ 1,632,618	1,678,127	583,803	597,706	2,216,421	2,275,833

^{*}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, 2018 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, 2018								
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	Aa1	AA+	AA+					
Revenue bonds supported by the County's share of the Half-Cent Sales Tax from state of Florida	Aa2	AA+	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	A+	AA-					
Revenue bonds supported by the County's Fifth Cent Tourist Development Tax	A2	A+	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 4,952,000 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 2018. These revenues are based on assessed values (market value less exemptions). After reaching an all-time high to date of \$80.05 billion in 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 2018 a new all time high was reached. Assessed values rose to \$85.91 billion, a rise of 60.4% 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 5.6% 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 30% of total revenues from governmental activities for fiscal year 2018. Sales-related taxes and state shared revenues are linked to employment within the County. Hillsborough County's annual average unemployment rate in 2017 was 3.7% compared to 4.7%, in the prior year. The County's 2017 unemployment rate was 0.2 percentage points lower than the Florida rate of 3.9% and 0.4 percentage points lower than the national rate of 4.1%.
- Hillsborough County also has a diversified employment base. The top 19 employers in the County employ only 21.1% 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 \$1.324 billion is well proportioned between property tax revenues of \$747 million and sales-related revenues of \$541 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, 2018

(amounts in thousands)

	Pr	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 159,225	39,258	198,483	8,691	
Investments	658,032	376,555	1,034,587	732	
Accounts receivable, net	10,397	26,439	36,836	111	
Accounts receivable, long-term, current portion		1,271	1,271		
Interest receivable	2,779	1,590	4,369		
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable	2,538	67	2,605		
Due from other governmental units	21,018	78	21,096	772	
Internal balances - due from (to)*	(843)	1,162	, 		
Inventories	2,965	3,541	6,506		
Prepaid items	8,169	1,823	9,992	36	
Total unrestricted current assets	864,280	451,784	1,315,745	10,342	
Restricted current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	79,144	22,503	101,647		
Investments	529,360	215,843	745,203	761	
Accounts receivable, net	280	4	284		
Accounts receivable, long-term, current portion		6,495	6,495		
Interest receivable	2,235	911	3,146		
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable	277		277		
Due from other governmental units	76,701	1,521	78,222		
Internal balances - due from (to)*	(456)	137			
Inventories	3,963		3,963		
Prepaid items	228		228		
Notes and loans receivable	59,743		59,743		
Total restricted current assets	751,475	247,414	999,208	761	
Total current assets	1,615,755	699,198	2,314,953	11,103	
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted noncurrent assets:					
Notes and loans receivable				7,177	
Other assets	1,447_		1,447		
Total restricted noncurrent assets	1,447		1,447	7,177	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)					
Land	575,931	43,119	619,050		
Buildings	458,790	240,002	698,792		
Improvements other than buildings	119,813	840,718	960,531		
Equipment	94,726	13,640	108,366		
Intangibles	4,662	1,071	5,733		
Infrastructure	6,045,188		6,045,188		
Construction in progress	126,717	255,582	382,299		
Total capital assets, net	7,425,827	1,394,132	8,819,959		
Accounts receivable, long-term		153,734	153,734		
Total noncurrent assets	7,427,274	1,547,866	8,975,140	7,177	
Total assets	9,043,029	2,247,064	11,290,093	18,280	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Bond refunding losses	6,440	1,026	7,466		
Hedging derivatives				20	
	040.454		260 404	20	
Pensions	348,154	18,010	366,164		
Purchase price in excess of book value		6,645	6,645	-	
OPEB	948		948		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 355,542	25,681	381,223	20	

^{*} Although the two "internal balances--due from (to)" accounts shown above net to zero in total, each individual line does not crossfoot due to GASB Statement No. 34's requirement that internal balances be eliminated in the primary government total column.

	Prii	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units	
LIABILITIES		7.00.71.00			
Current liabilities:					
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 22,251	26,143	48,394	566	
Accrued liabilities	21,139	2,525	23,664	166	
Due to other governmental units	2,692		2,692		
Unearned revenues	6,271	19,004	25,275		
Deposits held	382		382		
Insurance claims payable, current	10,973		10,973		
Compensated absences, current	47,769	3,676	51,445	538	
Other long-term debt, current	<u> </u>	218	218		
Total unrestricted current liabilities	111,477	51,566	163,043	1,270	
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Accounts and contracts payable	102,355	29,970	132,325		
Accrued Liabilities	4,830		4,830		
Accrued interest payable	7,949	2,997	10,946		
Due to other governmental units	15,791		15,791		
Unearned revenues	65,402	52	65,454		
Deposits held		15,896	15,896		
Insurance claims payable, current	4,952		4,952		
Notes payable, current	32,490		32,490		
Bonds payable, current	33,350	10,420	43,770		
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	267,119	59,335	326,454		
Total current liabilities	378,596	110,901	489,497	1,270	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Insurance claims payable	22,004		22,004	-	
Notes payable, net	60,468		60,468	-	
Compensated absences	2,011		2,011		
Bonds payable, net	491,565	478,042	969,607		
Net pension liability	852,289	47,993	900,282		
Net OPEB liability	79,699	3,531	83,230		
Derivative instrument - hedging				20	
Other long-term liabilities	 .	39,923	39,923		
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,508,036	569,489	2,077,525	20	
Total liabilities	1,886,632	680,390	2,567,022	1,290	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions	106,501	6,268	112,769		
OPEB	2,282	278	2,560		
Total deferred inflows of resources	108,783	6,546	115,329		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	6,821,757	983,837	7,805,594		
Bond covenants, renewal and replacement	9,969	202,928	212,897	7,938	
Debt service	60,850	77,679	138,529		
Grants and similar projects	22,271	830	23,101		
Statute/ordinance enabled projects	316,348		316,348		
Capital projects	41,314		41,314		
Other purposes	35,051		35,051		
Unrestricted	95,596	320,535	416,131	9,072	
Total net position	<u>\$ 7,403,156</u>	1,585,809	8,988,965	17,010	

Statement of Activities For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

			Program	Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net 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	\$ 439,201	104,759	23,450	237		(310,755)		(310,755)		
Public safety	632,448	55,587	10,586	1,527		(564,748)		(564,748)		
Physical environment	46,925	39,326	4,298	7,552		4,251		4,251		
Transportation	123,928	9,433	3,043	72,152		(39,300)		(39,300)		
Economic environment	70,573	815	8,588			(61,170)		(61,170)		
Human services	228,406	34,840	58,308	11	-	(135,247)		(135,247)		
Culture and recreation	81,071	9,070	1,514	377		(70,110)		(70,110)		
Interest on long-term debt	17,275					(17,275)	<u></u>	(17,275)	<u></u>	
Total governmental activities	1,639,827	253,830	109,787	81,856		(1,194,354)		(1,194,354)		
Business-type Activities:										
Water Resource Services System	268,167	243,215		59,457	11,250		45,755	45,755		
Solid Waste Resource Recovery	108,830	107,842		<u></u> .	2,094		1,106	1,106		
Total business-type activities	376,997	351,057		59,457	13,344		46,861	46,861		
Total primary government	\$ 2,016,824	604,887	109,787	141,313	13,344	(1,194,354)	46,861	(1,147,493)		
Component Units:	•						•			
Housing Finance Authority	565	424	337		-				196	
Planning Commission	4,704	939	3,765	<u></u> .			<u></u>		<u></u>	
Total component units	\$ 5,269	1,363	4,102	<u></u>					196	
	General Reve									
		n property taxes	i			747,394		747,394		
	Fuel taxes					35,674		35,674		
		ary sales taxes				265,794		265,794		
	Other taxes					56,026		56,026		
			nared revenues, ur	restricted		183,949		183,949 17,508	 99	
	Investment	i earnings on sales of car	sital acceta			17,508 2,876				
	Miscellane		Jilai assels			14,695		18,150	753	
		neral revenues				1,323,916		1,317,059	852	
	•	ge in net position	n			129,562		169,566	1,048	
	•	,				,	,	,	,	
		beginning of ye	ear			7,273,594		8,819,399	15,962	
	Net position -	end of year				\$ 7,403,156	1,585,809	8,988,965	17,010	

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.

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.

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.

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 Works 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, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

			MAJ	OR FUNDS	
		General	Countywide Special Purpose	Sales Tax Revenue	Intergovernmental Grants
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	105,544	27,245	4,934	659
Investments		301,327	261,326	47,331	6,315
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable		10,249 1,273	12 1,104	200	12 27
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		2,538	1,104	200	
Due from other funds		63,104	1,360	4,501	
Due from other governmental units		2,820	23,483	41,062	11,306
Inventories		2,680			
Prepaid items		1,079	169		-
Notes and loans receivable					37,033
Other assets		400 044	244.000		1,447
Total assets		490,614	314,699	98,028	56,799
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts and contracts payable		14,636	74,963	5.100	5,522
Accrued liabilities		20,866	389	7	1,052
Due to other funds		64,201	147	4,100	1
Due to other governmental units		2,155		11,396	
Unearned revenues		426			2,959
Deposits held		382	 4,952		
Insurance claims payable, current Total liabilities		102,666	80.451	20,603	9,534
Total Habilities		102,000	30,101	20,000	0,001
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S				
Unavailable revenues		9,921			38,480
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,921			38,480
FUND DALANOFO					
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable Inventories and prepaid items		3,759	169		
Restricted for:		3,739	109		
Bond covenants					<u></u>
Debt service					
Grant programs and projects					8,785
Federal and state law			37,349	19,876	
Impact fees			12,725		
Hillsborough Health Care			167,983		
Other purposes Committed to:			207		
BOCC ordinance /other purposes				20,460	
Assigned to:				20,400	
Capital projects			35		
Major maintenance and repair projects			6,097		
BOCC resolutions /other purposes			9,683	37,089	
Unassigned		374,268			
Total fund balances		378,027	234,248	77,425	8,785
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	•	400.04.4	244.000	00.000	F0 700
and fund balances	\$	490,614	314,699	98,028	56,799

Residential properties/land to be redeveloped and sold using funding from the federal Neighborhood Stabilization Program grant are reported as other assets in the Intergovernmental Grants Fund.

	MAJOR FUNDS			
County Transportation	Local Housing Assistance	Infrastructure Surtax Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
12,905	621	2,343	44,292	198,543
123,778	5,958	22,477	195,038	963,550
 523	 25	 95	255 820	10,528 4,067
61			216	2,815
172 12,174	 1 245	4,066	1,758 5,296	74,961 97,486
3,901	1,345 		5,290	6,643
			59	1,307
	22,710			59,743 1,447
153,514	30,659	28,981	247,796	1,421,090
8,133	838	2,745	10,788	122,725
1,164	14		2,204 7,800	25,696 76,249
370			4,026	17,947
			194	3,579
			 	382 4,952
9,667	852	2,745	25,012	251,530
168	22,710		891	72,170
168	22,710		891	72,170
3,901			121	7,950
0,001			.2.	7,000
			9,969	9,969
 424	 7,097		60,850 1,775	60,850 18,081
33,926		26,236	57,933	175,320
34,323			10,913	57,961
40.470			0.455	167,983
16,173			9,155	25,535
1,794			27,523	49,777
53,138			48,456	101,629
			2,683	8,780
			1,408 (8,893)	48,180 365,375
143,679	7,097	26,236	221,893	1,097,390

153,514

30,659

28,981

247,796

1,421,090



Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet -- Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position -- Governmental Activities September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

(ameune maneurus)		
Fund balances reported on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,097,390
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	7,425,827 (33,392)	7,392,435
Other assets or liabilities shown in governmental activities were not financial resources and, therefore, were not reported in the governmental funds:		
Accounts receivable for Build America Bonds interest subsidy from the US Treasury.		234
Elimination of the operating income (loss) earned by the internal service funds through transactions with business-type activities.		(1,337)
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.		6,440
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.		348,154
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.		948
Internal service funds were used to charge self-insurance and fleet management costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds were included in the governmental activities portion of the Statement of Net Position. Less: Internal Service Fund deferred outflows of resources Add: Internal Service Fund deferred inflows of resources	267,955 (1,632) 561	266,884
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.		(538)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable were not due and payable in the current period and therefore were not reported in the governmental funds.		
Total long-term liabilities, see Note 7 Add: interest payable due to interest accruals Less: Internal Service Fund insurance claims payable Less: Internal Service Fund compensated absences Less: Internal Service Fund net pension liability Less: Internal Service Fund OPEB liability, see Note 9	(1,632,618) (7,949) 32,977 221 4,301 309	(1,602,759)
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.	309_	(108,783)
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.		2,815
FEMA reimbursement revenue was not recognized in the fund financial statements, but increased net position on the Statement of Net Position. Net position reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position		\$ 1,273 7,403,156

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	MAJOR FUNDS					
		General	Countywide Special Purpose	Sales Tax Revenue	Intergovernmental Grants	
Revenues: Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$	696,637				
Taxes - au valorem property taxes Taxes - fuel taxes	φ	090,037				
Taxes - discretionary sales surtaxes			132,897	132,897		
Taxes - other		1,529	34	33,629		
Licenses, permits, special assessments		603	34,772	,		
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues		36,054	14,705	112,711	91	
Intergovernmental - grants		2,297			81,431	
Charges for services		129,219	8,437		93	
Fines and forfeitures		7,580	810			
Interest		7,350	3,263	455	47 501	
Miscellaneous	_	6,995	4,505	270.002	501	
Total revenues		888,264	199,423	279,692	82,163	
Expenditures:						
Current: General government		206,853	96,604	66,892	4,212	
Public safety		523,650	12,426	00,092	15,312	
Physical environment		24,454	1,300		4,131	
Transportation		22,055			53	
Economic environment		22,970		20,065	8,857	
Human services		41,641	107,938		66,640	
Culture and recreation		37,790	1,784		11	
Capital outlay		23,748	2,881		5,629	
Debt service:						
Principal Interest and fiscal charges						
Total expenditures	_	903,161	222,933	86,957	104,845	
rotal experiationes		903,101	222,333	00,331	104,040	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		(44.007)	(22.540)	400 705	(22,022)	
expenditures		(14,897)	(23,510)	192,735	(22,682)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		669,275	24,094		21,522	
Transfers out		(618,119)	(12,159)	(178,810)	(2,893)	
Face amount of long-term debt issued						
Premiums on long-term debt issued						
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Sales of capital assets		 1,868				
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	53,024	11,935	(178,810)	18,629	
rotal other infalleling sources (uses)		33,024	11,555	(170,010)	10,025	
Net change in fund balances		38,127	(11,575)	13,925	(4,053)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		339,490	245,823	63,500	12,838	
Increase in nonspendable fund balances		410				
Fund balances, end of year	\$	378,027	234,248	77,425	8,785	

	MAJOR FUNDS			
County Transportation	Local Housing Assistance	Infrastructure Surtax Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
			51,108	747,745
35,674				35,674
				265,794
			20,833	56,025
13,338			40,070	88,783
18,449	5,576		568	188,154
6,320	,		12,005	102,053
4,359			47,795	189,903
			6,910	15,300
1,260	70	179	2,112	14,736
18,689	1,569	2	1,196	33,457
98,089	7,215	181	182,597	1,737,624
4,517		336	38,347	417,761
498			38,337	590,223
132			2,619	32,636
70,284		433	38	92,863
	7,321		6,136	65,349
				216,219
			47,539	87,124
37,484		24,640	53,862	148,244
		51,610	34,803	86,413
		1,087	26,299	27,386
112,915	7,321	78,106	247,980	1,764,218
(14,826)	(106)	(77,925)	(65,383)	(26,594)
44,108		93,098	87,591	939,688
(250)			(105,652)	(917,883)
			88,353	88,353
			8,799	8,799
			(27,593)	(27,593)
		21	303	2,192
43,858		93,119	51,801	93,556
29,032	(106)	15,194	(13,582)	66,962
114,066	7,203	11,042	235,468	1,029,430
581			7	998
143,679	7,097	26,236	221,893	1,097,390

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, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

Net change in fund balances reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	66,962
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.		148,244
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,		(70,018)
so they decreased net position under the modified approach.		(32,751)
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.		(2,047)
Non-capitalizable expenditures recorded as capital outlay in fund financial statements were reclassified to operating expenses in the Statement of Activities.		(2,110)
Contributions of infrastructure assets received from developers increased net position on the Statement of Activities. Contributions of capital assets received from the Constitutional Officers, Planning Commission and others increased net		66,881
position.		1,567
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.		(343)
Book value of infrastructure assets disposed, which was reported as an expense, represented a reduction of net position.		(12,714)
		, ,
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.	t	(97,152)
Repayments of long-term liabilities represented expenditures on the fund financial statements, but did not decrease net position on the Statement of Activities.		114,006
The decrease in net long-term debt due to amortization of premiums and discounts increased net position on the		
Statement of Activities. The decrease in net pension liability increased net position on the Statement of Activities.		11,020 18,670
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		(101)
Activities.		970
The decrease in compensated absences liabilities increased net position on the Statement of Activities. Less: decrease in internal service fund compensated absences included in the figure above		961 (7)
The increase in total OPEB liability decreased net position on the Statement of Activities.		(3,137)
Less: decrease in internal service fund total OPEB liability The increase in compensated absences liabilities of the Planning Commission corresponded to an increase in the "due		(279)
to other governmental units" on the Statement of Net Position.		(13)
Eliminations of inter-organizational items		600
The operating gain incurred on transactions with business-type activities was eliminated for the Statement of Activities.		628
Revenues and receivables-related items		
Net decrease in net position of the Self-Insurance and Fleet Internal Service Funds decreased net position since it was reported in the governmental activities section of the Statement of Activities.		(7,278)
The decrease in delinquent taxes receivable had no effect on fund balance in the fund financial statements, but it		, ,
decreased net position in the Statement of Activities. Change in unavailable revenues decreased net position in the Statement of Activities.		(350) (2,935)
		, ,
Other reconciling items The increase in inventory and prepaid items on the fund financial statements increased net position on the Statement of Activities.		998
The decrease in deferred outflows decreased net position on the Statement of Activities.		(26,447)
Add: decrease in internal service fund deferred outflows included in figure above. The increase in deferred inflows decreased net position on the Statement of Activities.		127 (44,011)
Add: increase in internal service fund deferred inflows included in the figure above.		221
Change in net position reported on the governmental portion of the Statement of Activities.	\$	129,562

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund (Budgetary Basis)
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget-Positive	
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:	•	700 475	700 475	222.22	(00,000)	
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes Taxes - other	\$	726,475	726,475	696,637	(29,838) 29	
Licenses, permits, special assessments		1,500 594	1,500 594	1,529 603	29 9	
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues		34,744	34,744	36,054	1,310	
Intergovernmental - grants		1,253	1,253	1,093	(160)	
Charges for services		116,455	116,465	124,669	8,204	
Fines and forfeitures		7,672	7,672	7,580	(92)	
Interest		3,746	3,746	7,350	3,604	
Miscellaneous		4,171	4,311	6,993	2,682	
Total revenues		896,610	896,760	882,508	(14,252)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		222,412	217,765	205,298	12,467	
Public safety Physical environment		561,855 27,745	561,725 27,735	518,274 24,454	43,451 3,281	
Transportation		25,190	33,919	22,055	11,864	
Economic environment		28,941	32,641	22,970	9,671	
Human services		48,590	49,168	41,641	7,527	
Culture and recreation		39,543	39,793	37,790	2,003	
Capital outlay		18,987	29,620	23,222	6,398	
Total expenditures	_	973,263	992,366	895,704	96,662	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	_	(76,653)	(95,606)	(13,196)	82,410	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		648,882	650,846	669,075	18,229	
Transfers out		(584,111)	(587,269)	(618,119)	(30,850)	
Sales of capital assets		210	210	1,821	1,611	
Budgetary reserves		(244,223)	(239,699)		239,699	
Budget allowance Distribution of excess fees		(45,033) (1,300)	(45,033) (1,300)	 (1,555)	45,033 (255)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(225,575)	(222,245)	51,222	273,467	
Net change in fund balances	_	(302,228)	(317,851)	38,026	355,877	
•			,		000,011	
Fund balances, beginning of year		302,228	317,851	339,490	21,639	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$			377,926	377,926	
i und balances, end of year-budgetary basis	Ψ			377,320	377,320	
To convert to GAAP basis:						
Add intergovernmental grant revenue				1,204		
Add contract related charges for services				4,550		
Increase miscellaneous revenues Increase general government expenditures				2 (1,555)		
Increase gublic safety expenditures				(5,376)		
Increase capital outlay				(526)		
Add transfers in from BOCC				200		
Add proceeds from the sale of capital assets				47		
Reduce distribution of excess fees				1,555		
Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis				378,027		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Countywide Special Purpose For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget-	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes - discretionary sales surtaxes Taxes - other	\$ 131,844 35	131,844 35	132,897 34	1,053 (1)	
Licenses, permits, special assessments	27,450	27,450	34,772	7,322	
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues	14,178	14,178	14,705	527	
Charges for services	9,342	9,342	8,437	(905)	
Fines and forfeitures	742	742	810	68	
Interest	792	792	3,263	2,471	
Miscellaneous	 6,047	6,082	4,505	(1,577)	
Total revenues	190,430	190,465	199,423	8,958	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	24,782	106,286	96,604	9,682	
Public safety	14,389	14,159	12,426	1,733	
Physical environment Human services	1,591 142,382	1,764 142,385	1,300 107,938	464 34,447	
Culture and recreation	600	630	1,784	(1,154)	
Capital outlay	9,140	9,487	2,881	6,606	
Total expenditures	 192,884	274,711	222,933	51,778	
rotal experiantics	 102,004	217,111	222,000	01,770	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(2,454)	(84,246)	(23,510)	60,736	
•		· · · · · ·	, , ,	,	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	23,497	23,497	24,094	597	
Transfers out	(11,959)	(12,159)	(12,159)		
Budgetary reserves	(189,782)	(112,007)		112,007	
Budget allowance	 (9,826)	(9,300)		9,300	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(188,070)	(109,969)	11,935	121,904	
Net change in fund balances	(190,524)	(194,215)	(11,575)	182,640	
Fund balances, beginning of year	190,524	194,215	245,823	51,608	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 		234,248	234,248	

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Taxes - discretionary sales surtaxes Taxes - other Intergovernmental - state shared revenues Interest Total revenues	\$	131,844 31,166 112,520 339 275,869	136,375 31,876 112,520 339 281,110	132,897 33,629 112,711 455 279,692	(3,478) 1,753 191 116 (1,418)
Expenditures: Current: General government Economic environment Total expenditures	_	65,969 20,368 86,337	67,294 21,307 88,601	66,892 20,065 86,957	402 1,242 1,644
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		189,532	192,509	192,735	226
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out Budgetary reserves Budget allowance Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(155,656) (88,569) (10,395) (254,620)	(185,304) (61,898) (10,395) (257,597)	(178,810) (178,810)	6,494 61,898 10,395 78,787
Net change in fund balances		(65,088)	(65,088)	13,925	79,013
Fund balances, beginning of year		65,088	65,088	63,500	(1,588)
Fund balances, end of year	\$	<u> </u>		77,425	77,425

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Intergovernmental Grants
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

		Budgeted A	mounts	_	Variance With Final Budget
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	•	455	474	0.4	(000)
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues	\$	455	474	91	(383)
Intergovernmental - grants		133,744 131	142,310	81,431	(60,879)
Charges for services Interest		29	131 29	93 47	(38) 18
Miscellaneous		405	625	501	(124)
Total revenues		134,764	143,569	82,163	(61,406)
E 19					<u> </u>
Expenditures: Current:					
General government		8,328	9,551	4,212	5,339
Public safety		9,633	25,154	15,312	9,842
Physical environment		6,408	7,488	4,131	3,357
Transportation			7,400	53	(53)
Economic environment		21,101	21,305	8,857	12,448
Human services		84,947	90,788	66,640	24,148
Culture and recreation		12	12	11	1
Capital outlay		17,279	16,952	5,629	11,323
Total expenditures	_	147,708	171,250	104,845	66,405
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses		(12,944)	(27,681)	(22,682)	4,999
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		4,935	21,370	21,522	152
Transfers out		(2,894)	(2,894)		1
Budgetary reserves		(710)	(709)		709
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,331	17,767	18,629	862
Net change in fund balances		(11,613)	(9,914)	(4,053)	5,861
Fund balances, beginning of year		11,613	9,914	12,838	2,924
Fund balances, end of year	\$			8,785	8,785

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual County Transportation
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

		Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget-
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes - fuel taxes	\$	36,178	36,438	35,674	(764)
Licenses, permits, special assessments	Ψ	13,024	13,024	13,338	314
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues		18,865	18,865	18,449	(416)
Intergovernmental - grants		7,668	14,967	6,320	(8,647)
Charges for services				4,359	4,359
Interest		746	746	1,260	514
Miscellaneous		3,253	19,253	18,689	(564)
Total revenues		79,734	103,293	98,089	(5,204)
Expenditures:					
Current: General government		4,667	4,702	4,517	185
Public safety		606	606	498	108
Physical environment				132	(132)
Transportation		73,916	75,585	70,284	5,301
Capital outlay		230,953	247,913	37,484	210,429
Total expenditures		310,142	328,806	112,915	215,891
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses		(230,408)	(225,513)	(14,826)	210,687
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		39,745	44,045	44,108	63
Transfers out		(265)	(265)	(250)	15
Face amount of long-term debt issued		106,513	106,513		(106,513)
Budgetary reserves		(29,888)	(31,242)		31,242
Budget allowance Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,448) 112,657	(3,448) 115,603	43,858	3,448 (71,745)
Total other illiancing sources (uses)		112,037	113,003	43,636	(71,743)
Net change in fund balances		(117,751)	(109,910)	29,032	138,942
Fund balances, beginning of year		117,751	109,910	114,066	4,156
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances				581	581
Fund balances, end of year	\$			143,679	143,679

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Local Housing Assistance
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Bu	dgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget	
	Origiı	nal	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental - state shared revenues Interest	\$	12,548	13,976 33	5,576 70	(8,400) 37	
Miscellaneous Total revenues		400 12,981	2,241 16,250	1,569 7,215	(672) (9,035)	
Expenditures: Current: Economic environment		12,981	16,250	7,321	8,929	
Total expenditures		12,981	16,250	7,321	8,929	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses				(106)	(106)	
Net change in fund balances				(106)	(106)	
Fund balances, beginning of year				7,203	7,203	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			7,097	7,097	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Infrastructure Surtax Projects
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	æ	171	474	470	0	
Interest Miscellaneous	\$		171	179 2	8 2	
		171		181	10	
Total revenues		171	171	101	10	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		30	480	336	144	
Transportation		3,676	3,676	433	3,243	
Culture and recreation		261	261		261	
Capital outlay		97,059	101,296	24,640	76,656	
Debt service:			5 4.040	54.040		
Principal		4.040	51,610	51,610		
Interest and fiscal charges		1,942	1,492	1,087	405	
Total expenditures		102,968	158,815	78,106	80,709	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses		(102,797)	(158,644)	(77,925)	80,719	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		25,119	90,164	93,098	2,934	
Face amount of long-term debt issued		66,973	58,087		(58,087)	
Sales of capital assets				21	21	
Budgetary reserves		(3,445)	(3,452)		3,452	
Budget allowance		(5)	(5)	<u></u>	5	
Total other financing sources (uses)		88,642	144,794	93,119	(51,675)	
Net change in fund balances		(14,155)	(13,850)	15,194	29,044	
Fund balances, beginning of year		14,155	13,850	11,042	(2,808)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		<u></u>	26,236	26,236	

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

Business-Type Activities -- Enterprise Funds

					Governmental Activities Internal Service
		Water	Solid Waste	Totals	Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,926	16,110	39,036	39,955
Investments		219,904	154,526	374,430	225,050
Accounts receivable, net Accounts receivable, long-term, current portion		21,878 1,271	4,562 	26,440 1,271	148
Interest receivable		929	652	1,581	951
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		323	67	67	
Due from other funds		17	1,272	1,289	3,649
Inventories		3,541		3,541	284
Prepaid items		1,577	246	1,823	7,090
Total unrestricted current assets		272,043	177,435	449,478	277,127
Restricted current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		20,829	1,770	22,599	<u></u>
Investments		199,785	16,976	216,761	
Accounts receivable, net		4		4	
Accounts receivable, long-term, current portion		6,495		6,495	
Interest receivable		844	72	916	
Due from other funds		137		137	
Due from other governmental units		1,599		1,599	
Total restricted current assets		229,693	18,818	248,511	
Total current assets		501,736	196,253	697,989	277,127
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land		29,242	13,877	43,119	
Buildings		210,996	29,006	240,002	100
Improvements other than buildings		706,859	133,859	840,718	692
Equipment Intangibles		11,512 1,071	2,128 	13,640 1,071	32,600
Construction in progress		255,175	407	255,582	
Accounts receivable, long-term		153,734		153,734	<u></u>
Total noncurrent assets		1,368,589	179,277	1,547,866	33,392
Total assets		1,870,325	375,530	2,245,855	310,519
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Refunding losses			1,026	1,026	
Pensions		15,147	2,863	18,010	1,632
Purchase price in excess of book value		6,645	2,000	6,645	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	21,792	3,889	25,681	1,632
	<u> </u>	,			

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

Business-Type Activities -- Enterprise Funds

Governmental

	Water	Solid Waste	Totals	Activities Internal Service Funds
	 Water	Oona waste	Totals	i ulius
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 18,893	7,250	26,143	1,881
Accrued liabilities	2,143	382	2,525	272
Due to other funds	1 675	127	128	3,659
Unearned revenues Insurance claims payable, current	1,675	17,329	19,004	15 19,016
Compensated absences, current	3,161	515	3,676	221
Other long-term debt, current	5,101	218	218	
Total unrestricted current liabilities	 25,873	25,821	51,694	25,064
Total alligorities delitera habilities	 20,070	20,021	01,001	20,001
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Accounts and contracts payable	29,858	112	29,970	
Accrued interest payable	2,552	445	2,997	
Deposits held	15,509	387	15,896	
Bonds payable, current	2,805	7,615	10,420	
Unearned revenues	 52		52	
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	50,776	8,559	59,335	
Total current liabilities	 76,649	34,380	111,029	25,064
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Insurance claims payable				13,961
Bonds payable, net	350,505	127,537	478,042	10,501
Net pension liability	40,452	7,541	47,993	4,301
Net OPEB liability	3,008	523	3,531	309
Other long-term liabilities		39,923	39,923	
Total noncurrent liabilities	 393,965	175,524	569,489	18,571
Total Liabilities	 470,614	209,904	680,518	43,635
	<u> </u>			· .
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	5,336	932	6,268	537
OPEB	 237	41	278	24
Total deferred inflows of resources	 5,573	973	6,546	561_
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	940,620	43,217	983,837	33,392
Restricted for:	340,020	70,217	303,037	33,332
Bond covenants, renewal and replacement	43,443	11,115	54,558	
Debt service	71,178	6,501	77,679	
Grants and similar projects	830		830	
Unrestricted	359,859	107,709	467,568	234,563
Total net position	\$ 1,415,930	168,542	,	267,955
Adjustment to reflect the augustative effect of the				
Adjustment to reflect the cumulative effect of the elimination of Internal Service Fund transactions				
related to Enterprise Funds			1,337	
related to Enterprise Fullus			1,007	
Net position of business-type activities on the				
Statement on Net Position			\$ 1,585,809	
Statement on Not 1 Soldion			Ψ 1,000,000	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

		Business-type			
		Water	Solid Waste	Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:	¢	242 245	107 040	251.057	105 005
Charges for services	\$	243,215 243,215	107,842 107,842	351,057 351,057	195,805 195,805
Total operating revenues		243,215	107,042	351,057	195,605
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services		56,438	10.142	66,580	7,052
Contractual services		86,528	68,977	155,505	4,843
Fleet services		2,511	1,463	3,974	7,040
Repairs and maintenance		13,166	1,127	14,293	277
Utilities		12,438	1,775	14,213	131
Rentals and leases		12,430	1,775	14,213	21
Supplies		1,071	38	1,109	8
Landfill closure and post closure care		1,071	2,837	2,837	O
Depreciation and amortization		81,947	16,665	98,612	14 155
Costs of services provided		01,947	10,005	90,012	14,155 150,679
		2.017	1 602	4 710	7,878
Other operating expenses Pension expense		3,017 2,193	1,693 399	4,710	7,676 234
				2,592	
OPEB expense (benefit)	_	(2,491)	(475)	(2,966)	(265)
Total operating expenses		256,818	104,641	361,459	185,013
Operating income	_	(13,603)	3,201	(10,402)	10,792
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
State shared revenues					5
Interest revenue		10,376	2,094	12,470	2,771
Interest expense		(10,878)	(4,034)	•	2,771
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(10,373)	(4,034) 42	(10,312)	826
Other revenues		3,949	382	4,331	133
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(6,907)	(1,516)	(8,423)	
rotal horioperating revenues (expenses)		(6,907)	(1,510)	(0,423)	3,735
Income before contributions & transfers		(20,510)	1,685	(18,825)	14,527
Capital contributions		59,457		59,457	
Transfers in					3,649
Transfers out					(25,454)
Change in net position		38,947	1,685	40,632	(7,278)
Change in het position		00,017	1,000	10,002	(1,210)
Net position, beginning of year		1,376,983	166,857		275,233
Net position, end of year	\$	1,415,930	168,542		267,955
Adjustments to eliminate Internal Service Fund transaction related to Enterprise Funds: Reversal of prior year adjustment Current year adjustment Change in net position of business-type activities				(1,965) 1,337 \$ 40,004	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	D	usiness-type	<i>,</i> H	Cuvilles - Ent	erp	rise runas	
		Water	<u>;</u>	Solid Waste		Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash from operating activities: Receipts from customers	\$	242,496	Ф	109,836	\$	352,332	\$ 15
Receipts from interfund charges for self insurance	φ	242,490	φ	109,030	φ	302,332	114,313
Receipts from interfund charges for fleet management							31,550
Receipts from interfund charges for risk management		(440.247)		 (70 470)		(400,400)	52,686
Payment to suppliers Payments to employees		(118,317) (56,434)		(72,173) (10,185)		(190,490) (66,619)	(31,143) (7,002)
Cash paid for claims		(00, 101)		(10,100)			(139,838)
Cash from (to) other sources	_	3,591	_	382	_	3,973	133
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	71,336	_	27,860		99,196	20,714
Cash from noncapital financing activities:							
State shared revenues							5
Transfers in from other funds Transfers out to other funds							6,270 (28,075)
Transiers out to other funds	_		_				(20,013)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing							(04.000)
activities			_				(21,800)
Cash from capital and related financing activities:							
Contributed capital		15,128				15,128	
Capital outlay		(139,598)		(1,375)		(140,973)	(11,671)
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		(2,740) (11,528)		(7,290) (5,700)		(10,030) (17,228)	
Proceeds from sale of assets		245		58		303	858
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related		(400,400)		(4.4.007)		(450,000)	(40.040)
financing activities	_	(138,493)	_	(14,307)	_	(152,800)	(10,813)
Cash from investing activities:							
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		260,980		106,647		367,627	139,946
Purchase of investment securities		(230,583)		(127,532)		(358,115)	(143,926)
Interest and dividends received	_	10,907	_	1,918	_	12,825	2,620
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	_	41,304	_	(18,967)		22,337	(1,360)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(25,853)		(5,414)		(31,267)	(13,259)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		69,608	_	23,294		92,902	53,214
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	_	43,755		17,880	_	61,635	39,955
Classified as:							
Current Assets		22,926		16,110		39,036	39,955
Restricted Assets		20,829	_	1,770		22,599	
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	43,755	_	17,880	_	61,635	39,955

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018
(amounts in thousands)
(Unaudited)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Governmental

		Water	Solid Waste	Total	Activities Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided (used) by operating activities					
Operating (loss) income	\$	(13,603)	3,201	(10,402)	10,792
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	•	(-,,	-, -	(-, - ,	-, -
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization expense		81,947	16,665	98,612	14,155
Miscellaneous revenues (expenses)		3,591	382	3,973	133
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and		,		,	
deferred inflows					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(770)	1,301	531	
(Increase) decrease in due from other		, ,			
funds/governments		(12)	(22)	(34)	2,744
(Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaids		(638)	166	(472)	(4,324)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		1,193	216	1,409	127
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts					
payable		1,053	2,764	3,817	(1,654)
Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities		87	2,824	2,911	56
Increase (decrease) in due to other					
funds/governments			(31)	(31)	(25)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		(556)	683	127	16
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences					
payable		(83)	(30)	(113)	(7)
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable					(1,141)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(956)	(171)	(1,127)	(100)
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability		(2,622)	(497)	(3,119)	(279)
Increase (decrease) in deposits		619	32	651	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		2,086	377	2,463	221
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	71,336	27,860	99,196	20,714
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:					
Contributed capital assets	\$	44,329		44,329	
Disposal of capital assets at book value	Ψ	(10,599)	(16)	(10,615)	(32)
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts		588	1,763	2,351	(02)
Total supplemental data:	\$	34,318	1,747	36,065	(32)
rotal cappionional data.	Ψ	01,010	1,1 11	00,000	(02)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities--Agency Funds September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Total Agency Funds		
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Total assets	\$ 56,312 15,904 2,231 67 74,514		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governmental units Deposits held Total liabilities	\$ 2,397 3,444 27,900 40,773 74,514		

COMPONENT UNITS

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

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

Statement of Net Position Component units September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 8,691 \$ 8,691 \$ 732 734 736 736 737 737 737 737 737 737 737 737 737 737 737 737 737 737 737 737 737 737 737 738		Housing Finance Authority	Planning Commission	Total
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 8,691 — 8,691 Investments 732 — 732 Accounts receivable, net 1111 — 1111 Due from other governmental units — 772 772 Prepaid items 36 — 36 Total unrestricted current assets 9,570 772 10,342 Restricted current assets 761 — 761 Total current assets 761 — 761 Total current assets 10,331 772 11,103 Noncurrent assets: — 761 — 761 Total current assets: — 7,177 — 7,177 Total assets 7,177 — 7,177 — 7,177 Total assets 17,508 772 18,280 18,280 18,280 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES — 20 — 20 — 20 LIABILITIES — — 20 — 20<	ASSETS			
Neestments	Current assets:			
Accounts receivable, net 111 1		\$		
Due from other governmental units 772 772 Prepaid items 36 36 Total unrestricted current assets 9,570 772 10,342 Restricted current assets: 761 761 Investments 761 761 Total current assets 761 761 Total current assets 10,331 772 11,103 Noncurrent assets: 8 8 772 11,103 Noncurrent assets: 8 7,177 7,177 Total concurrent assets 7,177 7,177 Total assets 17,508 772 18,280 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Hedging derivatives 20 20 Total deferred outflows of resources 20 20 LABILITIES 166 166 Accounts and contracts payable 498 68 566 Accrued liabilities 166 <				
Prepaid items 36		7.7.	 772	
Restricted current assets 9,570 772 10,342 Restricted current assets 761				
Investments 761			772	
Total restricted current assets 761 — 761 Total current assets 10,331 772 11,103 Noncurrent assets: Restricted noncurrent assets: Notes and loans receivable 7,177 — 7,177 Total restricted noncurrent assets 7,177 — 7,177 Total assets 17,508 772 18,280 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Hedging derivatives 20 — 20 Total deferred outflows of resources 20 — 20 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable 498 68 566 Accrued liabilities — 166 166 Compensated absences, current — 538 538 Total unrestricted current liabilities 498 772 1,270 Noncurrent liabilities: — 20 — 20 Total noncurrent liabilities 20 — 20 Total liabilities 20 — <td< td=""><td>Restricted current assets:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Restricted current assets:			
Total current assets	Investments	 761		761
Noncurrent assets: Restricted noncurrent assets: Notes and loans receivable 7,177 7,177 Total restricted noncurrent assets 7,177 7,177 Total assets 17,508 772 18,280	Total restricted current assets			761
Restricted noncurrent assets: 7,177	Total current assets	 10,331	772	11,103
Notes and loans receivable 7,177				
Total restricted noncurrent assets 7,177 — 7,177 Total assets 17,508 772 18,280 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Hedging derivatives 20 — 20 Total deferred outflows of resources 20 — 20 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Second and contracts payable 498 68 566 Accounts and contracts payable 498 68 566 Accrued liabilities: — 166 166 Compensated absences, current — 538 538 Total unrestricted current liabilities 498 772 1,270 Noncurrent liabilities: 20 — 20 Total noncurrent liabilities 20 — 20 Total liabilities 518 772 1,290 NET POSITION Restricted for: Renewal and replacement 7,938 — 7,938 Unrestricted 9,072 — 9,072		7 477		7 477
Total assets 17,508 772 18,280 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Hedging derivatives 20 20 Total deferred outflows of resources 20 20 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable 498 68 566 Accrued liabilities 166 166 Compensated absences, current 538 538 Total unrestricted current liabilities 498 772 1,270 Noncurrent liabilities: Derivative instrument - hedging 20 20 Total noncurrent liabilities 20 20 Total liabilities 518 772 1,290 NET POSITION Restricted for: Renewal and replacement 7,938 7,938 Renewal and replacement 9,072 9,072				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Hedging derivatives 20 20 Total deferred outflows of resources 20 20 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: 166 166 Accounts and contracts payable 498 68 566 Accrued liabilities 166 166 Compensated absences, current 538 538 Total unrestricted current liabilities 498 772 1,270 Noncurrent liabilities: 20 20 Total noncurrent liabilities 20 20 Total liabilities 518 772 1,290 NET POSITION Restricted for: 7,938 7,938 Renewal and replacement 7,938 7,938 Unrestricted 9,072 9,072			772	
Hedging derivatives		 17,500	112	16,260
Total deferred outflows of resources 20 20 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: 166 566 Accounts and contracts payable 498 68 566 Accrued liabilities 166 166 Compensated absences, current 538 538 Total unrestricted current liabilities 498 772 1,270 Noncurrent liabilities: 20 Derivative instrument - hedging 20 20 Total noncurrent liabilities 20 20 Total liabilities 518 772 1,290 NET POSITION Restricted for: 7,938 7,938 Renewal and replacement 7,938 7,938 Unrestricted 9,072 9,072		20		20
Current liabilities: 498 68 566 Accounts and contracts payable 498 68 566 Accrued liabilities 166 166 Compensated absences, current 538 538 Total unrestricted current liabilities 498 772 1,270 Noncurrent liabilities: 20 Derivative instrument - hedging 20 20 Total noncurrent liabilities 20 20 Total liabilities 518 772 1,290 NET POSITION Restricted for: 7,938 7,938 Unrestricted 9,072 9,072	• •			
Accounts and contracts payable 498 68 566 Accrued liabilities 166 166 Compensated absences, current 538 538 Total unrestricted current liabilities 498 772 1,270 Noncurrent liabilities: 20 Derivative instrument - hedging 20 20 Total noncurrent liabilities 20 20 Total liabilities 518 772 1,290 NET POSITION Restricted for: 7,938 7,938 Unrestricted 9,072 9,072	LIABILITIES			
Accrued liabilities 166 166 Compensated absences, current 538 538 Total unrestricted current liabilities 498 772 1,270 Noncurrent liabilities: 20 Derivative instrument - hedging 20 20 Total noncurrent liabilities 20 20 Total liabilities 518 772 1,290 NET POSITION Restricted for: 7,938 7,938 Unrestricted 9,072 9,072				
Compensated absences, current 538 538 Total unrestricted current liabilities 498 772 1,270 Noncurrent liabilities: 20 Derivative instrument - hedging 20 20 Total noncurrent liabilities 20 20 Total liabilities 518 772 1,290 NET POSITION Restricted for: 7,938 7,938 Unrestricted 9,072 9,072				
Total unrestricted current liabilities 498 772 1,270 Noncurrent liabilities: 20 20 Total noncurrent liabilities 20 20 Total liabilities 518 772 1,290 NET POSITION Restricted for: Renewal and replacement 7,938 7,938 Unrestricted 9,072 9,072				
Noncurrent liabilities: 20 20 Derivative instrument - hedging 20 20 Total noncurrent liabilities 20 20 Total liabilities 518 772 1,290 NET POSITION Restricted for: 8 7,938 Unrestricted 9,072 9,072		 408		
Derivative instrument - hedging 20 20 Total noncurrent liabilities 20 20 Total liabilities 518 772 1,290 NET POSITION Restricted for: 7,938 7,938 Unrestricted 9,072 9,072	Total unlestricted current habilities	 490	112	1,210
Total noncurrent liabilities 20 20 Total liabilities 518 772 1,290 NET POSITION Restricted for: 7,938 7,938 Unrestricted 9,072 9,072				
Total liabilities 518 772 1,290 NET POSITION Restricted for: 7,938 7,938 Unrestricted 9,072 9,072	5 5			
NET POSITION Restricted for: 7,938 7,938 Unrestricted 9,072 9,072			770	
Restricted for: 7,938 7,938 Unrestricted 9,072 9,072	l otal liabilities	 518		1,290
Renewal and replacement 7,938 7,938 Unrestricted 9,072 9,072				
Unrestricted 9,072 9,072		7.938		7.938
	Total net position	\$		

Statement of Activities Component Units

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

				Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue, and Changes in Net Position		
	Ex	kpenses	Charges for Services		Restricted Interest	Housing Finance Authority	Planning Commission	Totals
Housing Finance Authority								
General government	\$	24				(24)		(24)
Economic environment		541	424	337		220		220
Total Housing Finance Authority		565	424	337		196		196
Planning Commission								
General government		4,704	939	3,765				
Total Planning Commission		4,704	939	3,765				
Total component units	<u>\$</u>	5,269	1,363	4,102		196		196
	General re	venues:						
		nt earnings				99		99
	Miscellan					753		753
	Total ge	eneral rever	nues			852		852
	Change in i	net position	1			1,048		1,048
	Net position	n, beginning	g of year			15,962		15,962
	Net position				\$	17,010		17,010

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

Based on the criteria specified above, the Hillsborough County reporting entity includes both blended and discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Unit

Component units that meet the criteria for blended presentation are reported in a manner similar to that of the primary government itself. Accordingly, the data of blended component units is presented as a part of the primary government throughout this report.

The financial statements of the entity discussed below are included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit because, despite being legally separate from the primary government, it is so intertwined with the primary government that it is in substance, the same as the primary government. This entity, and the nature of its relationship with the County, is described in the following paragraph.

The Hillsborough County Civil Service Board (CSB), a blended component unit, is housed in the County's administrative offices and is accounted for as a nonmajor Special Revenue Fund of the Hillsborough County primary government. Separate financial statements are not required for it. The CSB handles disciplinary appeals by employees covered by Civil Service

Notes to Financial Statements

Rules. Although the CSB is legally separate, it is fiscally dependent on the primary government and provides services almost entirely to the primary government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Component units that meet the criteria for discrete presentation in accordance with GASB Statement Number 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. 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.

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 419 Pierce Street, Room 140, Tampa, Florida 33602

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.

Arts Council of Hillsborough County (AC) was created for developing and promoting the performing and visual arts in Hillsborough County. The BOCC appoints a voting majority of the AC's governing body, but each appointment may be made only from a list of candidates nominated by the existing governing body of the AC. The BOCC does not have the ability to impose its will on the AC, nor does it have a financial benefit/burden relationship with the AC. The AC has the autonomous authority to set fees and issue its own debt. The outstanding debt of the AC 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, 2018 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.H., *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 respectively, for services provided by the internal service funds to other funds, were not eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities so that amounts in the applicable functions would not be distorted. The government-wide financial statements are presented as if the internal service activities took place in governmental activities. As a result internal service fund assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses were added to the applicable governmental activities. Internal service fund transactions between the governmental activities and business-type activities were eliminated. Any revenues and expenditures remaining after eliminations, are presented in the governmental activities columns of the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds is followed by a reconciliation to the Statement of Activities. The following is a description of the County's major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

The **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 Infrastructure Surtax Projects Fund is used to account for capital projects associated with the County's share of the voter-approved local government infrastructure discretionary sales surtax levied per Section 212.055, Florida Statutes. This sales tax, which is commonly known as the Community Investment Tax, is authorized to purchase equipment, or purchase or construct 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.

"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 accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's other functions. The County uses internal service funds 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 operating grants, investment earnings, and interest expense. The County's two major proprietary funds are described below:

Notes to Financial Statements

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; payroll deductions payable, performance bonds, the Clerk of Circuit Court's tax accounts; forfeited bond accounts, fines and forfeiture accounts; and various other agency accounts. Agency 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.

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 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 agency fund financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Since agency funds do not show revenues or expenditures, a measurement focus is not applicable for agency funds.

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.

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.H., Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of

Notes to Financial Statements

Resources, for more information. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred except for (a) unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recorded when due, and (b) the noncurrent portion of accrued compensated absences, which is recorded in long-term debt on the government-wide financial statements.

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.

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 thirty days after fiscal year-end. Special assessments are recorded as revenue in the year the payments are due. Investment earnings such as interest revenues are recorded as earned. Fire Rescue billings are recognized as revenue if expected to be collected within 90 days. Intergovernmental grant revenues are recognized when eligibility requirements are met and related amounts are available from grantors. 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. 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.

E. 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, unbilled receivables are recorded and revenue is recognized in the Water Enterprise Fund based on estimated water consumption since the last billing cycle.

F. 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 funds are recorded as an expense at the time individual inventories or prepaid items are consumed (consumption 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

G. Capital Assets

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

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

The County follows GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets. Intangible assets are assets that lack physical substance, are non-financial in nature, and have initial useful lives of over one year. Intangible assets under GASB Statement No. 51 include easements and internally or externally generated software, but exclude investments, capital leases, or 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 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 2018, the County capitalized \$1,841,000 and \$261,000 of software in the governmental activities and business type activities, respectively, but did not capitalize any easements.

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.

Effective October 1, 2017, the County early implemented GASB Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, whereby the interest cost incurred before the end of a construction phase should not be capitalized as part of the asset's historical cost. See Note 6, Capital Assets, for more information.

H. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The County follows GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

Notes to Financial Statements

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position 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 qualifies 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, 2018, the Hillsborough County Primary Government had \$7,466,000 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 \$348,154,000 for Governmental Activities and \$18,010,000 for Business-Type Activities at September 30, 2018. See Note 8, *Employee Retirement Plans*, for more information. OPEB related deferred outflows amounted to \$948,000. 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 \$6,645,000 at September 30, 2018 reported in Business-Type Activities. For fiscal year 2018, purchase price in excess of book value of \$311,000 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 \$20,000 reported as deferred outflow of resources. See Note 1.U., *Derivative Instruments*, for more information.

Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisition of resources that apply to future reporting period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until then. In governmental funds, revenues that do not meet the revenue recognition criteria described in Note 1.C., *Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting*, are deferred until collected as they do not meet the availability criteria. The County has several items that fall in this category. The fund financial statements had a total of \$72,170,000 of unavailable revenues that are measurable, and eventually expected to be collected through taxpayer payments, liens or foreclosures, but are not currently available. Such amounts are reported as deferred inflows until the amounts become available. The County had pension and OPEB-related items that qualify as deferred inflows of resources. These items total to \$108,783,000 for Governmental Activities and \$6,546,000 for Business-Type activities at September 30, 2018. See Note 8, *Employee Retirement Plans*, for more information.

I. 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, 2018 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 Civil Service Rules 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 Clerk started a PTO program during fiscal year 2017. To reduce compensated absences liabilities prior to implementation, the Clerk offered an optional sick leave buy out of amounts that would be payable at termination to employees in Plan A and employees in Plan B hired before February 2, 1997. Remaining sick hours were converted partly to PTO and partly to a "catastrophic leave account" based on the formulas set for employees in Plan A, Plan B (hired by February 2, 1997) and Plan B (hired after February 2, 1997). Hours placed in the catastrophic leave account cannot be used by employees except in the event of catastrophic health problems where all PTO balances have been exhausted and use is approved by the Clerk. There is no payout at termination for any catastrophic leave account balance. Because the conditions under which "catastrophic leave account" balances may be used are so restrictive, these balances are not included in the compensated absences liability calculation.

Notes to Financial Statements

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.

J. 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 that is not a part of the County's financial reporting entity. Although conduit debt obligations bear the name of a non-County related organization, neither the County nor the related organization has an obligation for such debt. See Note 7.J., *Non-Commitment Conduit Debt Obligations*, for more information.

K. 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 each 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 15, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Costs.

L. 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 2018, deferred refunding losses, and original issue discounts and premiums amortized were, in total, a reduction of \$9,137,000 for governmental activities and a reduction of \$2,231,000 for business-type activities as shown in the following chart.

(Amounts in Thousands)	eferred funding Loss	Original Issue Discount	Original Issue Premium	Total Amortized to Interest	
Governmental activities	\$ 1,883	6	(11,026)	(9,137)	
Business-type activities	120	37	(2,388)	(2,231)	
Totals	\$ 2,003	43	(13,414)	(11,368)	

M. 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

Notes to Financial Statements

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.

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 14 for more information on the Self-Insurance Fund and the actuarially determined claims liabilities.

N. 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 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.

O. 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 \$8 for each year of service up to a maximum benefit of \$240 per month for Sheriff retirees 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.

P. Use of Restricted Versus Unrestricted Net Position

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, it is the County's policy that restricted resources are used first if appropriate.

Q. Interfund Transfers In and Out

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

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R. Purchase Price in Excess of Book Value (Formerly Known as Goodwill) and Associated Reclassification Restatement

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.

During fiscal year 2018, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, which required the County to report all net "purchase price in excess of book value" present prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 as deferred outflows of resources. As a result of GASB Statement No. 85, "purchase price in excess of book value" and the associated "accumulated depreciation—purchase price in excess of book value," which had values of \$10,155,000 and \$4,746,000 at October 1, 2017, respectively, were reclassified from intangible capital assets to deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. For more information, see Note 1. G., *Capital Assets*, Note 1. H., *Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources*, and Note 6, *Capital Assets*. The other provisions of GASB Statement No. 85 had no effect on the County.

S. 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 2018, the County had no pollution remediation obligations.

T. Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-Type Definitions

The County follows GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which clarifies governmental fund balance classifications and fund-type definitions. Fund balances are reported in classifications based on whether the amounts are nonspendable or spendable. Spendable amounts are further classified based on the extent to which there are external and/or internal constraints in how fund balance amounts may be spent. See Note 13, Governmental Fund Balances, for more information.

U. 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 18, *Tax Abatements*, for more information.

Notes to Financial Statements

V. Deficit Fund Balance

There was a deficit fund balance of \$8.8 million in the Commercial Paper Non-CIT – Capital Improvement Program Fund at September 30, 2018. It was caused by incurring expenditures during fiscal year 2018 that were supported by planned commercial paper and bond issuances that did not take place. The deficit fund balance will be corrected by issuing commercial paper during fiscal year 2019 and the problem will be prevented from recurring by amending the fiscal year 2019 budget so that unspent budget appropriations are removed if an actual revenue source or debt proceeds are not in place in the fund.

W. 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 March 20, 2019, which is the date this report was available to be issued. See Note 19, Subsequent Events, for more information.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 Budgetary Accounting

Chapter 129, 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, 2018 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 2018, supplemental appropriations to the BOCC budget, excluding Component Units, were approximately \$320,013,000 or 6.3% of the originally adopted budget, compared to supplemental appropriations of 9.3% 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 after October 1, 2017.

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 2018 because distributions exceeded appropriations. In addition, the Clerk is required to send fees to the Clerk of Court Operations Corporation, which is a political subdivision of the state of Florida, creating similar differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and the GAAP basis of accounting.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Actual results of operations of the Sheriff, Property Appraiser, and Tax Collector are presented as portions of the General Fund 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. Reconciliations 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 \$30,850,000 over budget in transfers out primarily because residual funds sent back to the BOCC at year-end are not budgeted or are budgeted very conservatively. The Sheriff, Tax Collector and Clerk returned \$35,228,000, \$13,996,000 and \$1,399,000, 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 Countywide Special Purpose Fund was \$1,154,000 over budget in culture and recreation expenditures. The Intergovernmental Grants Fund was \$53,000 over budget in transportation expenditures. The County Transportation Fund was \$132,000 over in physical environment expenditures. Even though there was a mismatch 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: Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Special Revenue Fund was \$38,000 over budget in transportation expenditures and \$1,871,000 over budget in culture and recreation expenditures. The Library Special Revenue Fund was \$407,000 over budget in general government expenditures primarily because personnel expenditures were budgeted in the culture and recreation function except for an attrition savings adjustment, which was budgeted in the general government function. Actual personnel expenditures were recorded in the culture and recreation function, which created this unfavorable variance. The Sheriff Special Use Special Revenue Fund was \$1,418,000 over budget in transfers out because residual funds to be returned to the BOCC at the end of the fiscal year were not known when the budget was adopted before the fiscal year began.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3 Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

At September 30, 2018, the total of the carrying amounts of the County's deposits (unrestricted and restricted) was \$102,482,000 and the total of the bank balances was \$128,126,000. 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 \$523,000.

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 7	Thousands)					
Fair Value	Primary Government	Component Units	Fair Value <u>Level</u>	Modified Duration In Years		Credit Ratings	
U.S. treasury securities	\$ 1,319,342		2	1.2		AA+/A-1+	(b)
U.S. government agency (GNMA)		372	2	n/a, 17.0	(a)	AA+/A-1+	(b)
U.S. government sponsored agency securities	318,573	389	2	1.1, 17.0	(a)	AA+/A-1+	(b)
Commercial paper notes	65,276		2	0.3		A-1/A-1+	
Corporate notes	86,873		2	1.2		AA/AA+/AAA	
Municipal bonds	5,631		2	2.4		AA	
Subtotal	1,795,695	761					
Amortized Cost							
State Board of Administration (SBA):	•						
Florida PRIME	251,922			0.2	(c)	AAAm	
Certificates of deposit		732		n/a	. ,	unrated	
Open-end money market mutual funds	2,560	8,168		0.1, 0.5	(a)	AAAm, unrated	(a)
Total investments	\$ 2,050,177	9,661					

- (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 (72 days)/(365 days) = 0.2 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 1.01 years. The duration of callable securities was calculated using the call date as the maturity date.

Notes to Financial Statements

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 openend money market mutual funds are not placed in a category because their values are measured at amortized costs.

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, no one issuer represents 5% or more 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 and penny rounding.

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, 2018, 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).
- e. 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:

- a. 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.
- b. A maximum of 50% of the portfolio may be invested in the state of Florida's Local Government Investment Pool, known as Florida PRIME.
- c. 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.
- d. 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.
- e. 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.
- f. 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.
- g. 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

- h. 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.
- i. 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.
- j. 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.
- k. 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).
- 1. 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.
- m. Reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions are not permitted.
- n. 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

At year-end, the County had \$76,369,000, in callable securities of US government sponsored agencies. These securities were purchased because the advantage gained from their higher interest rates more than offset the reinvestment risk—the risk that securities could be called and the proceeds reinvested at lower interest rates.

For the Hillsborough County reporting entity, deposits of \$102,482,000 plus investments of \$2,059,838,000 shown in the notes to the financial statements equal: the total of restricted and unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and investments of \$2,090,104,000 presented on the Statement of Net Position; plus the cash and cash equivalents and investments of \$72,216,000 shown on the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency 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 2018 is included in the accompanying financial statements since such taxes are collected to finance expenditures of the subsequent period. Section 200.071, Florida Statutes, limits aggregate ad valorem tax millage against property of the County to 10 mills each for countywide and unincorporated area services unless increased by voter referendum.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2018, for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in total, including applicable allowances for doubtful accounts, were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)	_	Accounts eceivable, Gross	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Accounts Receivable, Net
General Fund	\$	47,569	(37,320)	10,249
Countrywide Special Purpose Fund		12		12
Intergovernmental Grants Fund		28	(16)	12
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,456	(1,201)	255
Internal service funds		148		148
Water Enterprise Fund		183,606	(224)	183,382
Solid Waste Enterprise Fund		4,600	(38)	4,562
Total for primary government		237,419	(38,799)	198,620
Component units		111		111
Total for Hillsborough County reporting entity	\$	237,530	(38,799)	198,731

On the following chart of amounts due from other governments at September 30, 2018, "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)		ite/Federal Grants	State of Florida	Other	Totals
General Fund	\$	222	2,598	`	2,820
Countrywide Special Purpose Fund			23,483		23,483
Sales Tax Revenue Fund			41,062		41,062
Intergovernmental Grants Fund		11,306			11,306
County Transportation Fund		2,981	9,193		12,174
Local Housing Assistance Fund		1,345			1,345
Nonmajor governmental funds		520	4,547	229	5,296
Water Enterprise Fund		1,599			1,599
Amounts reported only under accrual basis of accounting (i.e.					
not reported in funds)		234			234
Total for primary government		18,207	80,883	229	99,319
Component units		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	772	772
Total for Hillsborough County reporting entity	\$	18,207	80,883	1,001	100,091

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, 2018, which are reported in "notes and loans receivable," were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)	ortgages vable, Gross	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Mortgages Receivable, Net
Intergovernmental Grants Fund	\$ 70,774	(33,741)	37,033
Local Housing Assistance Fund	 49,031	(26,321)	22,710
Total for primary government	119,805	(60,062)	59,743
Component units	 7,866	(689)	7,177
Hillsborough County reporting entity	\$ 127,671	(60,751)	66,920

During the current year, it was noted that mortgage receivables were not included in the "loans and notes receivables" balances reported in the September 30, 2017 financial statements. Although liens for these mortgages had been properly recorded in the official records of the Clerk of Circuit Court and mortgages issuances and repayments had been properly recorded in the County's financial records, certain balance sheet amounts had not been reported correctly. As a result, the September 30, 2017 financial statement amounts were restated as follows.

(Amounts in Thousands)	t as reported at mber 30, 2017	Restatement	Amount as restated at September 30, 2017
Intergovernmental Grants Fund	 		
Mortgages receivable, net	\$ 35,195	2,693	37,888
Deferred inflows of resources	(35,195)	(2,693)	(37,888)
Local Housing Assistance Fund			
Mortgages receivable, net	19,720	4,036	23,756
Deferred inflows of resources	(19,720)	(4,036)	(23,756)
Total for primary government	 		
Mortgages receivable, net	54,915	6,729	61,644
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ (54,915)	(6,729)	(61,644)

There was no impact on fund balance as a result of this restatement.

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, 2018 were as follows:

Governmental Activities: (Amounts in Thousands)	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land, including rights-of-way	\$ 562,944	12,987		575,931
Infrastructure	5,991,021	54,167		6,045,188
Construction work in progress	117,869	78,447	69,599	126,717
Total non-depreciable assets	6,671,834	145,601	69,599	6,747,836
Buildings	878,122	48,192	6	926,308
Improvements other than buildings	307,895	14,035		321,930
Equipment	400,456	34,848	30,054	405,250
Intangibles*	40,574	1,841		42,415
Total depreciable assets	1,627,047	98,916	30,060	1,695,903
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(444,617)	(22,908)	(7)	(467,518)
Improvements other than buildings	(182,996)	(19,121)		(202,117)
Equipment	(300,979)	(39,071)	(29,526)	(310,524)
Intangibles	(34,679)	(3,074)		(37,753)
Total accumulated depreciation	(963,271)	(84,174)	(29,533)	(1,017,912)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	663,776	14,742	527	677,991
Total governmental capital assets, net	\$ 7,335,610	160,343	70,126	7,425,827

^{*}Intangible assets include easements and software.

Business-type Activities (Amounts in Thousands)		eginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land, including rights-of-way	\$	43,114	5		43.119
Construction work in progress	,	238,654	148,832	131,904	255,582
Total non-depreciable assets		281,768	148,837	131,904	298,701
Buildings		675,244	12,482	13,441	674,285
Improvements other than buildings		1,609,090	151,710	, 	1,760,800
Equipment		64,516	5,075	1,422	68,169
Intangibles - Goodwill*		10,155		10,155	
Intangibles - Software*		1,748	260		2,008
Total depreciable assets		2,360,753	169,527	25,018	2,505,262
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		(410,691)	(26,531)	(2,939)	(434,283)
Improvements other than buildings		(858,645)	(61,437)		(920,082)
Equipment		(45,994)	(9,926)	(1,391)	(54,529)
Intangibles - Goodwill*		(4,746)	(39)	(4,785)	
Intangibles - Software*		(569)	(368)		(937)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization		(1,320,645)	(98,301)	(9,115)	(1,409,831)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,040,108	71,226	15,903	1,095,431
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$	1,321,876	220,063	147,807	1,394,132

^{*}Intangible assets include easements and software. "Purchase price in excess of book value" (formerly known as goodwill) in both "intangibles" and "accumulated depreciation--intangibles" were reclassified to "purchase price in excess of book value" in "deferred outflows of resources" during fiscal year 2018. See Note 1. G., Capital Assets, Note 1. H., Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Note 6, Capital Assets, for more information.

Notes to Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, was early implemented effective October 1, 2017 on a prospective basis. As a result no interest was capitalized starting with fiscal year 2018.

Depreciation and/or amortization expense was charged for fiscal year 2018 to functions of the primary government as shown below:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Depreciation and Amortization		
Governmental activities:			
General Government	\$	15,041	
Public safety		37,941	
Physical environment		1,132	
Transportation		3,218	
Economic environment		2,204	
Human services		7,493	
Culture and recreation		2,990	
Internal service funds		14,155	
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	84,174	
Business-type activities:			
Water Enterprise Fund	\$	81,947	
Solid Waste Enterprise Fund		16,665	
Total depreciation/amortization expense-business-type activities	\$	98,612	

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, 2018 were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Construction Commitments Outstanding
Intergovernmental Grants	\$ 494
County Transportation Fund	28,961
Infrastructure Surtax Projects Fund	17,552
Nonmajor special revenue funds	12,654
Nonmajor capital projects funds	9,662
Water Enterprise Fund	105,280
Solid Waste Enterprise Fund	929
Total construction commitments outstanding	\$ 175,532

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 probably be appropriated during the period. Total capital costs will be greater. The Capital Improvement Program for fiscal years 2019 through 2023 incorporates projects with a total cost of \$723,230,000.

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, 2018, for both governmental activities and business-type activities:

Governmental Activities: (Amounts in Thousands)	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
General obligation bonds	\$ 58,940		2,505	56,435
Unamortized bond issue premiums	80		30	50
Revenue bonds	425,995	61,135	54,255	432,875
Unamortized bond issue premiums	37,752	8,799	10,996	35,555
Notes payable	82,767	80,771	135,179	28,359
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	40,247	27,216	2,836	64,627
Unamortized note issue discount	(34)	(6)	(28)
Compensated absences payable*	50,741	61,658	62,619	49,780
Net pension liability	870,959		18,670	852,289
Net OPEB liability**	76,562	3,137		79,699
Insurance claims payable***	34,118	139,543	140,684	32,977
Governmental activity long-term liabilities-primary government	1,678,127	382,259	427,768	1,632,618
Component units	35		35	
Governmental activities long-term liabilities-reporting entity	\$ 1,678,162	382,259	427,803	1,632,618

^{*}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.

^{**}Net 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, 2018, the Hillsborough County health care program for low-income residents had an "insurance claims payable, current" liability of \$4,952,000 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)	Beginning Balance		Additions Reductions		Ending Balance
Revenue bonds Unamortized bond issue premiums	\$	472,038 29,214	 	10,030 2,388	462,008 26,826
Unamortized bond issue discounts Compensated absences payable Net pension liability		(409) 3,789 49,120	3,636 	(37) 3,749 1,127	(372) 3,676 47,993
Net OPEB liability Other long-term liabilities (see Note 7.D.)		6,650 37,304	3,138	3,119 301	3,531 40,141
Business-type activity, long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	597,706	6,774	20,677	583,803

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, 2018 were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)	U	term Debt, ernmental
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%.		
(Note 20 - Exhibit B) Unamortized bond issue premium	\$	6,705 30
\$11,305 December 29, 2009, General Obligation Bonds (Environmental Land Acquisition and Protection Program), Series 2009A, due in annual installments through 2019; interest cost at 3.87%. (Note 20 -		
Exhibit C) Unamortized bond issue premium		1,605 20
\$48,125 December 29, 2009, General Obligation Bonds (Environmental Land Acquisition and Protection Program), Series 2009B (Federally Taxable Build America Bonds Direct Subsidy), due in annual		
installments through 2039; interest cost at 4.00%. (Note 20 - Exhibit D)		48,125
Net general obligation bonds, governmental activities	\$	56,485

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

Revenue Bonds	term Debt, rnmental
\$38,130 May 23, 2012, Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A, due in annual installments through 2025; interest cost at 2.42%. (Note 20 - Exhibit E) Unamortized bond issue premium	\$ 25,620 1,913
\$51,625 May 23, 2012, Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B, due in annual installments through 2025; interest cost at 2.42%. (Note 20 - Exhibit F) Unamortized bond issuance premium	40,170 2,904
\$67,445 June 21, 2012, Capital Improvement Program Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, due in annual installments through 2026; interest cost at 2.16%. (Note 20 - Exhibit G) Unamortized bond issuance premium	19,780 583
\$67,800 April 16, 2015, Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2 2015, due in annual installments through 2045; interest cost at 2.16%. (Note 20 - Exhibit H) Unamortized bond issue premium	65,525 4,708
\$139,500 July 29, 2015, Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, due in annual installments through 2025; interest cost at 2.18%. (Note 20 – Exhibit I) Unamortized bond issue premium	134,130 13,690
\$18,185 July 14, 2016, Capital Improvement Program Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, due in annual installments through 2024; interest cost at 1.56%. (Note 20 - Exhibit J) Unamortized bond issue premium	14,240 1,186
\$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%. (Note 20 - Exhibit K) Unamortized bond issue premium	38,380 1,417
\$12,875 February 16, 2017, Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2017A, due in annual installments through 2035; interest cost at 3.91%. (Note 20 - Exhibit L) Unamortized bond issue premium	12,300 628
\$22,020 February 16, 2017, Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2017B, due in annual installments through 2035; interest cost at 3.91%. (Note 20 - Exhibit M)	21,595
\$61,700 July 24, 2018 Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, due in annual installments through 2026; interest cost at 3.987%. (Note 20 - Exhibit N) Unamortized bond issue premium	61,135 8,526
Net revenue bonds, governmental activities	468,430
Total of net general obligation bonds, and net revenue bonds, for governmental activities	\$ 524,915

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

Revenue Bonds	Long-term Debt, Business-type
\$18,035 November 16, 2010, Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A (tax exempt), due in annual installments through 2019; interest cost at 2.05%. (Note 20 - Exhibit O) Unamortized bond issue premium	\$ 2,805 26
\$110,265 November 16, 2010, Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B (Build America Bonds, which are taxable, but provide a direct 35% interest subsidy to the local government), final maturity in 2037; interest cost at 3.43%. (Note 20 - Exhibit P) Unamortized bond issue discount	110,265 (372)
\$21,700 November 16, 2010, Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2010C (Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds, which are taxable, but provide a direct 45% interest subsidy to the local government), final maturity in 2040; interest cost at 3.22%. (Note 20 - Exhibit Q)	21,700
\$25,160 May 8, 2013, Solid Waste and Resource Recovery Bonds, Series 2013 (Alternative Minimum Tax), final maturity in 2023; interest cost at 1.79%. (Note 20 - Exhibit R)	13,138
\$207,795 July 26, 2016, Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B, final maturity in 2046; interest cost at 2.83%. (Note 20 - Exhibit S) Unamortized bond issue premium	207,795 11,091
\$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%. (Note 20 - Exhibit T) Unamortized bond issue premium	81,085 10,524
\$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%. (Note 20 - Exhibit U) Unamortized bond issue premium Net revenue bonds, business-type activities	25,220 5,185 \$ 488,462

Note 20, Exhibits B through U, show future debt service requirements, including sinking fund purchases for each issue.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Long-Term Bonded Debt, Governmental Activities

(Amounts in Thousands)

		Genera	l Obligation E	Bonds	Revenue	Bonds	
Year Ending September 30	Р	rincipal	Interest	Less Subsidy	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$	2,600	3,281	(1,004)*	30,750	18,536	54,163
2020		2,725	3,159	(1,004)	36,155	17,582	58,617
2021		2,825	3,025	(975)	37,940	15,808	58,623
2022		2,945	2,883	(945)	39,785	13,930	58,598
2023		3,060	2,735	(913)	36,230	11,938	53,050
2024-2028		11,425	11,615	(4,033)	150,235	34,378	203,620
2029-2033		12,360	8,231	(2,882)	24,720	17,808	60,237
2034-2038		15,095	4,029	(1,410)	26,915	12,711	57,340
2039-2043		3,400	218	(76)	27,925	7,363	38,830
2044-2048					22,220	1,861	24,081
Total	\$	56,435	39,176	(13,242)	432,875	151,915	667,159

^{*}The Build America Bonds federal subsidy for fiscal year 2019 will be reduced 6.2% due to sequestration mandated by the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012.

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	Р	rincipal	Interest	Less Subsidy	Total	
2019	\$	10,420	19,239	(2,544) *	27,115	
2020		15,635	18,856	(2,544)	31,947	
2021		16,102	18,323	(2,481)	31,944	
2022		16,714	17,648	(2,413)	31,949	
2023		17,347	16,938	(2,341)	31,944	
2024-2028		80,800	73,291	(10,420)	143,671	
2029-2033		94,795	53,226	(7,736)	140,285	
2034-2038		76,750	31,747	(4,363)	104,134	
2039-2043		79,650	16,026	(590)	95,086	
2044-2048		53,795	3,260		57,055	
Total	\$	462,008	268,554	(35,432)	695,130	

^{*}The Build America Bonds federal subsidy for fiscal year 2019 will be reduced 6.2% due to sequestration mandated by the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012.

C. Notes Payable

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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 2018, market interest rates ranged from 0.86% to 2.32%. 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 \$300,000,000. Interest on the notes is payable at the time each note matures.

At September 30, 2018 total notes payable outstanding were \$28,359,000 as shown below.

Governmental activities:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Face Amount
Commercial paper notes:	9-20-18	10-25-18	1.73%	\$ 4,147
	9-20-18	10-25-18	1.73%	12,805
	9-27-18	12-6-18	1.82%	400
	9-18-18	11-15-18	1.74%	5,500
Series C Taxable commercial paper note	8-23-18	10-18-18	2.20%	5,507
Total notes payable				\$ 28,359

Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

(Amounts in Thousands) Year Ending September 30	Pı	rincipal	Interest	Total
2019	\$	4,131	1,451	5,582
2020		4,222	1,357	5,579
2021		4,315	1,261	5,576
2022		4,419	1,162	5,581
2023		10,094	1,062	11,156
2024-2028		37,446	1,868	39,314
Total	\$	64,627	8,161	72,788

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, 2018. The County had no arbitrage rebate liabilities at September 30, 2018. 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 2018.

Other long-term liabilities, including current maturities, for the Enterprise Funds at September 30, 2018, were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Lia	Liabilities Business-Type		
Open landfill closure and postclosure costs Closed landfill remediation/monitoring	\$	37,122 3,019		
Total other long term liabilities, business-type activities	\$	40,141		

Notes to Financial Statements

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

	Other Long-
	<u>Term Liabilities</u>
(Amounts in Thousands)	Business-Type
Year Ending September 30	Amount
2019	\$ 218
2020	224
2021	229
2022	235
2023	241
2024-2028	1,128
2029-2033	496
2034-2038	227
2039-2043	21
2044-2048	
2049-2053	4,773
2054-2058	5,967
2059-2063	5,967
2064-2068	5,967
2069-2073	5,967
2074-2078	6,187
2079-2083	1,414
2084-2088	220
2089-2093	220
2094-2098	220
2099-2103	220
Total principal	\$ 40,141

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

E. Defeasance of Debt Obligations

On December 21, 2017, the County legally defeased \$27,216,000 of outstanding 2012 Non Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds using proceeds from the issuance of 2017 Non Ad Valorem Refunding Note. Proceeds and accrued interest of \$467,000 were deposited in an irrevocable trust fund to pay future debt service on the refunded bonds.

The partial debt defeasance of the 2012 Non Ad valorem Revenue Bonds resulted in an overall economic gain of \$1,683,000 from this transaction because the present value of the principal and interest payments avoided exceeded the amount placed in escrow for these bonds. This aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding debt and the refunded debt is \$905,200 over the life of the liability. At September 30, 2018 these bonds were legally defeased and related liabilities were removed from the Statement of Net Position. See Note 20 Exhibit A "Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt" for information on affected bond issues.

F. Arbitrage Rebate Liability

Certain long-term debt obligations of the County are subject to Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code which requires that interest earned on proceeds from tax-exempt debt be rebated to the federal government to the extent that those earnings exceed the interest cost on the related tax-exempt debt. The County had no arbitrage rebate liability at September 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements

G. Debt Compliance

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

H. Defeased Debt

Defeased debt is unredeemed debt that is not reported on the financial statements because the cash and investments necessary for repayment have been irrevocably placed with an independent escrow agent, who will make debt service payments until the call date. Once defeased debt is called, it is no longer considered defeased because the liability for the bonds has been totally extinguished. The principal balances on bond issues defeased at September 30, 2018, are listed below:

Governmental

(Amounts in Thousands)	Activities
2012 Capital Improvement Program Revenue Bonds	\$ 24,035
(Amounts in Thousands)	Business-Type Activities
2006 Solid Waste and Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds	\$ 123,825

I. Non-Commitment Special Assessment Debt

On May 3, 2006, the County issued \$101.1 million in Capacity Assessment Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2006. These bonds had interest rates from 3.55% to 5.00% with interest payable semiannually and principal payable annually. The County irrevocably pledged its long-term capacity assessment accounts receivable and related annual special assessment collections of approximately \$10 million to secure repayment of the bonds. In exchange, the Water Enterprise Fund received net proceeds of \$93.8 million for capital expansion. On September 4, 2015 these Series 2006 bonds were refinanced using available cash of \$7,219,000, debt service reserves of \$8,895,000, and a \$42,835,000 Capacity Special Assessment Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015, with a fixed interest rate of 1.67%. Interest is payable semiannually to Wells Fargo Municipal Capital Strategies, LLC. To secure repayment of this note, the County irrevocably pledged its annual special assessment collections of approximately \$10 million. This refinance resulted in a savings of \$25,308,000 in debt service costs over the ten years that would have remained on the Series 2006 bonds. At September 30, 2018, Capacity Special Assessment Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015 had \$17,860,000 outstanding. These obligations are not recorded by the County since the County is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of these debt obligations.

J. Non-Commitment Conduit Debt Obligations

The County follows GASB Interpretation No. 2, Disclosure of Conduit Debt Obligations, an Interpretation of NCGA Statement 1. Conduit debt obligations are certain limited-obligation revenue bonds or similar debt instruments issued for the purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party that is not a part of the County's financial reporting entity. Although conduit debt obligations bear the name of a "related organization" of the County, neither the County nor the Housing Finance Authority has an obligation for such debt. The BOCC created the Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County (HFA) in fiscal year 1986 for the purpose of alleviating a shortage of affordable residential housing facilities for persons and families of low and moderate income within Hillsborough County. At September 30, 2018, the HFA had \$166,512,000 of Multi-Family Housing Revenue and Refunding Bonds outstanding consisting of 18 separate bond issues. Both of these types of bonds are payable solely from revenues, receipts, and resources of the HFA 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 related organization of the County. The HFA's Multi-Family Housing Revenue and Refunding Bonds are not considered obligations of the County, so they are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

K. Pledged Revenues for Debt Service

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

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

Revenue Bonds for Governmental Activities (a)		Revenues Pledged Used for Fiscal Year 2018 Debt Service Payments							Debt Service ayments
		CIT	Fourth Cent	Fifth Cent	Court Revenues	Commun- ications Services	Non-Ad Valorem	U	ntil Final Bond
(Amounts in Thousands)		(b)	TDT (c)	TDT (c)	(d)	Tax	(e)	-	Maturity
2007 Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds, for facilities	\$	885						\$	
2008 Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Bonds, for warehouse and Sheriff facilities							941		
2012A Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds for jail and stormwater		 8.117					941		29,940
2012B Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds for infrastructure		1,880							47,098
2012 Capital Improvement Program Revenue Bonds for facilities							6,519		22,312
2015 Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds for facilities						2,427	1,617		115,175
2015 CIT Refunding Revenue Bonds for Infrastructure	l	19,776				_,			162,756
2016 CIP Refunding Revenue Bonds	l	·	853		611		99		16,477
2016 Fifth Cent Tourist Development Tax Bonds	l			2,235					57,902
2017A Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Bonds	l		505						16,420
2017B Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Bonds	l		1,108						36,652
2018 Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds	Į.	676							80,058
Total debt service on bonds								\$	584,790
Total pledged revenues for fiscal year 2018 debt service	ę.	31,334	2,466	2,235	611	2,427	9,176	\$	48,249
Total pledged revenues available for fiscal year 2018	Ψ	31,334	2,400	2,233	011	2,421	9,170	Ψ	40,249
debt service (f) FY 2018 pledged revenues used as a percentage of	\$	61,178	6,285	6,285	2,111	19,055	53,894	\$	148,808
revenues available		51.2 %	39.2 %	35.6 %	28.9 %	12.7 %	17.0 %		32.4 %

- (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 \$101,405,000 from the Half Cent Sales Tax, \$1,835,000 from Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues, \$1,528,000 from Local Business Taxes, \$398,000 from mobile home license fees, \$110,400 from alcoholic beverage licenses, \$298,100 from the annual license payment for George M. Steinbrenner Field baseball stadium by the New York Yankees, and \$422,000 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

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2018, 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.

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, 2017 through June 30, 2018 and from July 1, 2018 through September 30, 2018, respectively, were as follows: Regular—7.92% and 8.26%; Special Risk Administrative Support—34.63% and 34.98%; Special Risk—23.27% and 24.50%; Senior Management Service—22.71% and 24.06%; Elected Officers—45.50% and 48.70%; and DROP participants—13.26% and 14.03%. 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, 2017 through September 30, 2018 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, 2017 through September 30, 2018. 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 \$65,066,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Total County contributions to the HIS Program were \$9,503,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Pension Liabilities - At September 30, 2018, the County reported net pension liabilities of \$716,955,000 and \$183,327,000, 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, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. 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, 2018. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportionate shares for the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program were 2.38% and 1.73%, respectively, which were 0.09 and 0.04 percentage points lower than the respective proportionate shares measured as of June 30, 2017. The components of the County's net pension liabilities at September 30, 2018 were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position
Net pension liability
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

FRS Pension Plan		HIS Program	Total	
\$	4,553,905,000	187,353,000	4,741,258,000	
	(3,836,950,000)	(4,026,000)	(3,840,976,000)	
\$	716,955,000	183,327,000	900,282,000	
	84 26 %	2 15 %	81 01 %	

"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.

Pension (Benefit) Expense - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$52,601,000, which consisted of \$48,092,000 associated with the Pension Plan and \$4,509,000 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, 2018, the County reported pension-related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

Description
Differences between expected and actual
experience
Changes in assumptions
Net difference between projected and actual
earnings on plan investments
Changes in proportion and differences between
County contributions and proportionate share of
contributions
County contributions subsequent to the
measurement date
Total

	1 110 1 01101011 1 1011			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Defe Outflo Resou
\$	60,737,000 234,266,000	(2,204,000)		2,80 20,38
		(55,394,000)		11
	20,366,000	(29,402,000)		6,81
	18,315,000			2,36
\$	333,684,000	(87,000,000)		32,48
			•	

FRS Pension Plan

HIS Program				
Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of			
Resources	Resources			
2,807,000 20,388,000	(311,000) (19,383,000)			
111.000				
6,812,000 2,362,000	(6,075,000)			
32 480 000	(25 769 000)			

Notes to Financial Statements

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$18,315,000 and \$2,362,000 resulting from County contributions to the Pension Plan and HIS Program, respectively, which were subsequent to the June 30, 2018 measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. 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:

	FRS Pension	HIS
Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Plan	Program
2019	\$ 88,480,000	3,037,000
2020	60,384,000	3,026,000
2021	8,419,000	2,119,000
2022	40,208,000	477,000
2023	26,885,000	(2,955,000)
Thereafter	\$ 3,993,000	(1,355,000)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities for the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate of 2.60%

Average rate of salary increases of 3.25%, including inflation

Investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense of 7.00%, including inflation for FRS Pension Plan; this was a decrease from 7.10% in the prior year

A municipal bond rate of 3.87% was used as the investment rate of return, including inflation, for the HIS Program.

Average expected remaining service life of employees provided with FRS Pension Plan at June 30, 2018 was 6.4 years

Average expected remaining service life of employees provided with HIS Program at June 30, 2018 was 7.2 years

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, FRS Pension Plan valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

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 2.6% was assumed along with a standard deviation of 1.9%. 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:

C = 112 = 1

Asset Class	Target _Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0 %	2.9 %	2.9 %	1.8 %
Fixed income	18.0 %	4.4 %	4.3 %	4.0 %
Global equity	54.0 %	7.6 %	6.3 %	17.0 %
Real estate (property)	11.0 %	6.6 %	6.0 %	11.3 %
Private equity	10.0 %	10.7 %	7.8 %	26.5 %
Strategic investments	6.0 %	6.0 %	5.7 %	8.6 %
•	100.0 %			

Notes to Financial Statements

Discount Rates - The FRS Pension Plan discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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 3.87%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Program sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-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 6.00%, 7.00%, or 8.00% as well as the net pension liability of the HIS Program if its discount rates were 2.87%, 3.87%, or 4.87%.

Proportionate Share of FRS Pension Plan Net Pension Liability			Proportionate Share of HIS Program Net Pension Liability			
Current			Current			
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
6.00%	7.00%	8.00%	2.87%	3.87%	4.87%	
\$1,308,473,000	716,955,000	225,664,000	208,798,000	183,327,000	162,095,000	

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, 2018. This amount was placed in the BOCC General Agency Fund.

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2018, 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 \$9,592,000 for fiscal year 2018.

Note 9 Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The County has a single-employer defined benefit OPEB 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 Arts Council, 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 the cost of OPEB over the active service lives of its employees rather than using a "pay-as-you-go" basis. 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, 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 retirees from ages 62 to 65 and to special risk retirees from ages 55 to 65. This monthly stipend is \$8 for each year of service up to a maximum benefit of \$150 per month for Sheriff's employees or \$5 per month for each year of service up to a maximum benefit of \$150 per month for all other 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 employees may qualify for these OPEB benefits. At September 30, 2018, the OPEB Plan covered approximately 9,011 active employees, consisting of those currently eligible and those not yet fully eligible, as well as 1,404 retirees or other inactive employees for the rollforward OPEB valuation.

Net OPEB Liability

Actuarial Method and Assumptions - The net OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on several actuarial assumptions. September 30, 2018 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, 2018 OPEB Plan rollforward valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017.

The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation. Other actuarial assumptions included a composite inflation rate of 3.2% and a composite discount rate of 3.8%. In addition, the initial annual

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healthcare cost trend rate assumptions were 6.0% (5.5% post-Medicare) grading down to ultimate rates of 5.0% for the Sheriff, 6.5% (6.5% post-Medicare) grading down to ultimate rates of 4.5% for the BOCC, and 7.31% (8.51% post-Medicare) generally grading down to 5.18% (5.15% post-medicare) for the Tax Collector. In addition, the average age of active participants was 44.5 years and the average age of inactive participants was 61.2 years. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 generation table scaled using MP-2017 and applied on a gender-specific basis for the BOCC. The Sheriff mortality rates was based on RP-2014 mortality fully generational using projection scale MP-2016. The Tax Collector mortality rates were based on PUBG.H-2010 tables for employees and retirees, projected generationally with scale MP-2017.

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Either the Discount Rate or Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate – The first chart below presents the County's net OPEB liability, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.8%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.8%) than the current discount rate. The second chart below presents the County's net OPEB liability, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.2%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.2%) than the current healthcare trend rate.

S	Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Discount Rate			Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Trend Rate		
1% Decrease 2.8%		Discount Rate 3.8%	1% Increase 4.8%	1% Decrease 5.2%	Healthcare Trend Rate 6.2%	1% Increase 7.2%
\$	93,890,000	83,230,000	73,875,000	73,709,000	83,230,000	97,592,000

The Healthcare trend rate of 6.2% is a composite initial rate. The net OPEB liability shown on the preceding chart, however, is based on the following healthcare trend rates. Approximately 6.0% (7.0% post-Medicare) grading down 1% each year to ultimate rates of 5.0% for the Sheriff. Approximately 6.5% (7.5% post-Medicare) grading down 1% per year to ultimate rates of 5.5% for the BOCC. Approximately 7.31% (8.31% post-Medicare) generally grading down to 6.31% for the Tax Collector.

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

OPEB Liabilities - At September 30, 2018, the County reported net OPEB liabilities of \$83,230,000. The net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2018. The components of the County's net OPEB liability at September 30, 2018 were as follows:

	(OPEB Plan
Total OPEB Liability	\$	83,230,000
Plan fiduciary net position		
Net OPEB Liability	_	83,230,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the net OPEB liability	=	0 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	=	583,592,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	_	14.3 %

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 \$31.768 million in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund for OPEB. Fair value was used to value the cash and investments set aside. This \$31.768 million represents 38.2% of the net OPEB liability at September 30, 2018. However, since an irrevocable trust was not established, none of this \$31.768 million in cash and investment is considered to be "plan fiduciary net position." Therefore "total OPEB liability" equals "net OPEB liability." However, net OPEB liability is reported in the accompanying financial statements because OPEB benefit payments are considered employer contributions as shown on the following table.

Notes to Financial Statements

The change in the net OPEB liability during fiscal year 2018 as well as the beginning and ending net OPEB liability is shown below:

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at October 1, 2017	\$ 83,212,000	\$	83,212,000
Changes for the fiscal year:			
Service cost	2,917,000		2,917,000
Interest	3,181,000		3,181,000
Changes in benefit terms	925,000		925,000
Differences between expected and actual experience	26,000		26,000
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(1,233,000)		(1,233,000)
Contributions-employer		5,798,000	(5,798,000)
Benefit payments	(5,798,000)	(5,798,000)	
Net Changes	18,000	<u></u>	18,000
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$ 83,230,000		83,230,000

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 net 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 3.8%.

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 net 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 \$3,691,000 for fiscal year 2018.

OPEB Expense - For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense (benefit) of \$17,700. Changes in net 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 2018, and the balance was amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

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

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

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,000	(439,000)
Changes in assumptions	924,000	(2,121,000)
Total	\$ 948,000	(2,560,000)

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	 OPEB Expense	OPEB (Benefit)
2019	\$ 85,000	(235,000)
2020	85,000	(235,000)
2021	85,000	(235,000)
2022	85,000	(235,000)
2023	85,000	(235,000)
Thereafter	\$ 523,000	(1,385,000)

The County funds did not have any interfund payables to the Self-Insurance Fund's OPEB Plan at September 30, 2018.

Note 10 **Interfund Receivable and Payable Balances**

Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2018 are shown on the following pages.

Interfund Receivable Fund	Interfund Payable Fund		ounts in
Major Governmental Funds: General (BOCC)	General (Sheriff)* General (Tax Collector)* General (Property Appraiser)* General (Clerk of Circuit Court)* Commercial Paper Non-CIT	\$	31,552 20,058 150 1,849 7,018 60,627
General (Sheriff)	General (BOCC) Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Solid Waste Enterprise	<u>_</u>	459 141 67 667
General (Supervisor of Elections)	General (BOCC)+	_	1,592
General (Tax Collector)	General (BOCC) Sales Tax Revenue	\$	1 34 35

Interfund Receivable Fund	Interfund Payable Fund	Amounts in Thousands
General (Clerk of Circuit Court)	General (BOCC) Countywide Special Purpose Solid Waste Enterprise Intergovernmental Grants Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Self-Insurance Water Enterprise	\$ 107 3 60 1 1 1 0 1 183
Countywide Special Purpose	Total General Fund General (Clerk of Circuit Court)*	63,104
County was openial it dipose	Sheriff Special Use* General (Tax Collector)*	651 54 1,360
Sales Tax Revenue	General (Tax Collector)*	4,501
County Transportation	General (Tax Collector)*	172
Infrastructure Surtax Projects	Sales Tax Revenue**	4,066
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	General (Tax Collector)*	357
Library	General (Tax Collector)* General (Property Appraiser)*	691 4 695
Supervisor of Elections Grants	General (BOCC)	460
Sheriff Misdemeanor Probation	Countywide Special Purpose	144
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds: ELAPP Bonds	General (Tax Collector)* General (Property Appraiser)*	78 1 79
Parks and Recreation Bonds	General (Tax Collector)*	23
Total Nonmajor Funds		1,758
Internal Service Funds: Self-Insurance internal Service	Sheriff Risk Management*	3,649
Major Enterprise Funds: Water Enterprise	General (Tax Collector)*	154
Solid Waste Enterprise	General (Tax Collector)*	1,272
Total interfund payable and receivable balances		\$ 80,036

^{*} 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

^{**} 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 2018 were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amounts in Thousands
Major Governmental Funds: General (BOCC)	General (Sheriff)* General (Tax Collector)* General (Property Appraiser)* General (Supervisor of Elections)* General (Clerk of Circuit Court)* Countywide Special Purpose Sales Tax Revenue** Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Unincorporated Area Capital Projects Self-Insurance Internal Service Intergovernmental Grants	\$ 35,228 13,464 150 3,020 1,339 5,345 103,021 13,888 3,435 2,000 92 180,982
General (Sheriff)	General (BOCC) Countywide Special Purpose	415,736 200 415,936
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++	25,949 382 252 192 906 37 112 27,830
General (Property Appraiser)	General (BOCC)++ Library++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++	11,719 346 39 10 12,114
General (Supervisor of Elections)	General (BOCC)	12,404
General (Clerk of Circuit Court)	General (BOCC) Total General Fund	20,009
Countywide Special Purpose	General (BOCC) Sheriff Special Use* Self-Insurance Internal Service	22,631 1,418 45 24,094
Intergovernmental Grants	General (BOCC) Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Self-Insurance Internal Service	5,099 1,423 15,000 \$ 21,522

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amounts in Thousands
County Transportation	General (BOCC) General (Tax Collector)* Countywide Capital Projects	\$ 39,745 63 4,300 44,108
Infrastructure Surtax Projects	Sales Tax Revenue+ Intergovernmental Grants 2018 Series CIT Debt Service	26,986 2 66,110 93,098
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds: Unincorporated Special Purpose	General (BOCC) General (Tax Collector)* Countywide Special Purpose Intergovernmental Grants County Transportation	3,269 125 120 333 58 3,905
Library	General (Tax Collector)* General (Property Appraiser)	296 4 300
Civil Service Board	General (BOCC)	1,379
Sheriff Special Use	Countywide Special Purpose	3,256
Supervisor Grants	General (Supervisor) General (BOCC)	29 20 49
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:		
2002 Parks and Recreation Debt Service	General (Tax Collector)*	12
2005 Court Facilities Improvement	Countywide Special Purpose	1,139
2005 TSA Revenue Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue	155
2016 Capital Improvement Program Refunding Revenue	Countywide Special Purpose Sales Tax Revenue	611 952 1,563
4th Cent Tourist Development Tax	Sales Tax Revenue	1,613
5th Cent Tourist Development Tax	Sales Tax Revenue	2,236
2007 Community Investment Tax	Sales Tax Revenue	885
2008 Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue	Sales Tax Revenue	<u>\$ 1,345</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amounts in Thousands
Commercial Paper Program	Sales Tax Revenue Countywide Special Purpose	\$ 2,473 1,486 3,959
Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition	General (Tax Collector)* General (Property Appraiser)* Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Capital Projects	37 1 934 972
2012 Community Investment Tax Refunding Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue	9,997
2012 Capital Improvement Program Revenue Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue	6,094
2015 Communication Services Tax	Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Unincorporated Area Capital Projects	1,617 2,427 4,044
2015 Community Investment Tax	Sales Tax Revenue	19,776
2018 Community Investment Tax	Sales Tax Revenue	676
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds:		
Countrywide Capital Projects	General Fund (BOCC) Sales Tax Revenue	8,275 2,350 10,625
Unincorporated Capital Projects	Unincorporated Area Special Purpose General Fund (BOCC) Self-Insurance Internal Service	7,861 585 4,760 13,206
Commercial Paper Non-CIT	Commercial Paper Program Countywide Capital Projects	200 200 400
PSOC Project	Sheriff BOCC Special Projects	5
Internal Service Funds:	Total Nonmajor Funds	87,591
Self-Insurance Internal Service	Sheriff ISF*	3,649
Total interfund transfers in and out		\$ 943,337

^{*} These amounts represent residual and/or excess fees paid by Constitutional Officers to the Board of County Commissioners during fiscal year 2018 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, 2018, 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 on the following page:

Restricted Net Position September 30, 2018

(Amounts in Thousands)		vernmental	Business-Type Activities	l otal Primary Government
Restricted for:				
Bond covenants, renewal and replacement	\$	9,969	202,928	212,897
Debt Service		60,850	77,679	138,529
Grants and similar projects		22,271	830	23,101
Statute/ordinance enabled projects		316,348		316,348
Capital projects		41,314		41,314
Other purposes		35,051		35,051
Total restricted net position	<u>\$</u>	485,803	281,437	767,240

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.

Note 13 Governmental Fund Balances

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

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

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

- Restricted fund balances are fund balances constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by either creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Examples include debt service, grant programs and projects, federal and state law, impact fees, Hillsborough Healthcare, 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

Notes to Financial Statements

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 fund balance categories of the governmental funds are shown on the face of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial Statements and are summarized as follows:

Governmental Fund Balances by Category September 30, 2018

(Amounts in Thousands)	Govern	nmental nds
Nonspendable	\$	7,950
Spendable:		
Restricted	:	515,699
Committed		49,777
Assigned		158,589
Unassigned	;	365,375
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 1,</u>	097,390

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.

Note 14 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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 \$73,289,000 at September 30, 2018. If reserves for workers' compensation and automotive and general liability are included, the total reserve for risk management was \$103,598,000 at September 30, 2018. 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, 2018, for risk management was \$13,961,000. 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 estimated salvage and subrogation recoveries on unsettled claims. During fiscal years 2017 and 2018, 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
2017	\$	15,079,000	7,633,000	(7,242,000)	15,470,000
2018		15,470,000	6,945,000	(8,454,000)	13,961,000

During fiscal years 2017 and 2018, changes recorded to the claims liability for Sheriff 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
2017	\$ 8,643,000	2,549,000	(3,123,000)	8,069,000
2018	8,069,000	2,998,000	(3.024.000)	8,043,000

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 \$33,337,000 at September 30, 2018. The County's plan also holds \$31,834,000 of equity from the Sheriff's employee group health insurance plan. At September 30, 2018, the claims liability reported for the BOCC employee group health insurance plan was \$4,849,000.

Notes to Financial Statements

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 2017 and 2018, changes recorded to the claims liability for the BOCC employee group health insurance plan 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
_	2017		5,074,000	85,278,000	(84,674,000)	5,678,000
	2018		5,678,000	86,541,000	(86,095,000)	6,124,000

During fiscal years 2017 and 2018, changes recorded to the claims liability for the Sheriff's employee group health insurance plan 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
2017	\$ 4,765,000	39,662,000	(39,526,000)	4,901,000
2018	4,901,000	43,059,000	(43,111,000)	4,849,000

Net Position of the Self-Insurance Fund

The BOCC Self-Insurance Fund had reserves of \$200,537,000, which was reported as unrestricted, in net position at September 30, 2018 as follows:

BOCC Self-Insurance Fund Net Position:

Unrestricted, designated for risk management (catastrophic losses)	\$ 73,289,000
Unrestricted, designated for risk management (workers' compensation and auto/general liabilities)	30,309,000
Unrestricted, designated for employee group health insurance (BOCC)	33,337,000
Unrestricted, designated for employee group health insurance (Sheriff)	31,834,000
Unrestricted, designated for other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	 31,768,000
Total net position	\$ 200,537,000

Net position of \$31,834,000 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 15 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2018, County management estimated that the total future closure and postclosure care costs will be \$63,251,000. The County decreased its GASB Statement No. 18 liability from the prior year by \$3,137,000 or 9%. 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 \$63,251,000, a life-to-date liability of \$37,122,000 was recorded at September 30, 2018 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 36.3% or 16,877,000 cubic yards of the estimated 46,463,000 cubic yards landfill capacity had been consumed at September 30, 2018. Although only 36.3% of the overall landfill capacity was consumed, a total of 58.7% 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 \$52,230,000 of which 68.5% was consumed. Section Two has total projected closure and postclosure care costs of \$11,021,000 of which only 11.8% was consumed. The County will record the balance of the projected future closure and postclosure care costs of \$37,122,000, as adjusted by future estimated cost revisions, as the remaining landfill capacity is consumed. The County anticipates closing Section One of the landfill in 30 years (fiscal year 2048) and Section Two of the landfill in 54 years (fiscal year 2072). At September 30, 2018, the County had reserved assets of \$37,122,000 to meet future landfill closure and postclosure care obligations.

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, 2018, the liability for future remediation and monitoring costs of these closed landfill sites was \$3,019,000. The County does not believe that any additional liabilities arising from closed landfill remedial actions would materially affect the County's financial condition.

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, 2018, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 16 Commitments

A. Operating Leases

The County has entered into numerous operating leases. The Hillsborough County Primary Government's operating lease and rent expenditures as a lessee totaled \$3,290,000 for leased facilities and equipment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The component units had operating lease and rent expenditures of \$1,000 for the fiscal year. A majority of these operating leases were for a one-year period. To present the commitment associated with the County's largest operating leases, lease commitments on all operating leases with annual payments during fiscal year 2018 in excess of \$150,000 per year are summarized below.

Year Ending September 30	<u> </u>	Activities
2019	\$	2,683,000
2020		2,021,000
2021		2,062,000
2022		2,103,000
2023		2,020,000
2024-2028		9,394,000
2029-2033		7,958,000
2034-2038		7,958,000
Total payments	\$	36,199,000

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

B. Debt-Related Guarantees and 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, for as long as any TSA project bonds are outstanding. At September 30, 2018, the County is not obligated on the project bonds issued by the TSA, but makes non-commitment debt service contributions as described in Note 7.K., "Non-Commitment Debt Service Contributions." See Note 7.K. for more information including project bonds issued by the TSA.

Note 17 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. 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 15.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 18 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 2018.

Program Participant	Tax	tal Property Exemptions Expected	Capital Fiscal Years Investment Affected Expected		New Jobs Promised	Du	xes Abated ring Fiscal 'ear 2018
Amazon.com.dedc, LLC Granex, Inc.	\$ \$	6,395,760 74,915	2016-2022 2018-2022	\$200 million \$6 million	75 jobs at over \$47,581/year 10 jobs	\$	899,735 11,853

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 2019 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 government 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 2018 that were over \$30,000 during fiscal year 2018. Smaller payments were aggregated.

QTI Program Participant in Hillsborough County	Job Creation Requirement	Actual Jobs Created	Average Wage Exceeded Required Level?	County's QTI Payments During Fiscal Year 2018
CitiGroup, Inc.	738	738	Yes	\$ 221,400
WellCare Health Plans, Inc.	700	2,311	Yes	105,000
Amazon.com.dedc, LLC	375	1,020	Yes	112,500
Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation*	255	310	Yes	44,625
HealthPlan Services, Inc.	250	726	Yes	34,125
All others (15 entities)	1,969_	3,183	Yes	111,853
	4,287	8,288		\$ 629,503

^{*}Received a reduced amount

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 19 Subsequent Events

At September 30, 2018, the County's governmental activities had short-term commercial paper notes and loans outstanding with a face amount of \$92,958,000. In addition the County issued a new note on October 18, 2018 in the amount of \$2.5 million and on January 24, 2019 in the amount of \$2.0 million. The total commercial paper notes and loans outstanding at February 22, 2019 were \$91,676,000.

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

Exhibit A is a schedule of changes in long-term debt. Exhibits B through U 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, 2018 (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	\$ 7.660		955	6,705	995
Unamortized bond issue premium	41		11	30	*
2007 CIT Revenue Bonds	10,690		10,690		
2008 CIP Non Ad-Valorem Refunding	.0,000		. 0,000		
Revenue	905		905		
2009A ELAPP Bonds	3,155		1,550	1,605	1,605
Unamortized bond issue premium	39		19	20	*
2009B ELAPP Bonds	48,125			48,125	
2012A Community Investment Tax (CIT)	40,125			40,125	
Refunding Revenue Bonds	20.260		2.740	25 620	2 975
	28,360		2,740 469	25,620	2,875
Unamortized bond issue premium	2,382		409	1,913	
2012B Community Investment Tax (CIT)	44.405		4.005	40.470	4.040
Refunding Revenue Bonds	44,195		4,025	40,170	4,210
Unamortized bond issue premium	3,577		673	2,904	î
2012B Capital Improvement Program					
Revenue Bonds	48,185		28,405	19,780	4,590
Unamortized bond issue premium	5,615		5,032	583	*
2015 Communications Services Tax	66,675		1,150	65,525	1,210
Unamortized bond issue premium	5,009		301	4,708	*
2015 CIT Refunding Revenue Bonds	136,735		2,605	134,130	13,970
Unamortized bond issue premium	17,323		3,633	13,690	*
2016 CIP Refunding Revenue Bonds	16,280		2,040	14,240	2,140
Unamortized bond issue premium	1,638		452	1,186	*
2016 Fifth Cent Tourist Dev. Tax Bonds	39,075		695	38,380	785
Unamortized bond issue premium	1,507		90	1,417	*
2017A Fourth Cent Tourist Dev. Tax					
Bonds	12,875		575	12,300	595
Unamortized bond issue premium	701		73	628	*
2017B Fourth Cent Tourist Dev. Tax					
Bonds	22,020		425	21,595	375
2018 CIT Revenue Bond		61,135		61,135	
Unamortized bond issue premium		8,799	273	8,526	*
Total bonds payable	522,767	69,934	67,786	524,915	33,350
Notes Payable	82,767	80,771	135,179	28,359	28,359
Notes from direct borrowings and direct					
placements	40,247	27,216	2,836	64,627	4,131
Discount on notes payable	(34)	·	(6)	(28)	*
Compensated absences payable	21,688	20,485	20,341	21,832 [°]	20,263
Net pension liability	870,959		18,670	852,289	
Net OPEB liability	76,562	3,137		79,699	
Insurance claims payable	21,148	93,486	94,549	20,085	14,578
Total Board of County Commissioners	\$ 1,636,104	295,029	339,355	1,591,778	100,681
Total Board of County Commissioners	ψ 1,000,10 1	200,020	555,555	1,001,110	100,001

^{*} Not applicable

EXHIBIT A HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	_	inning lance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities, Continued						
Clerk of Circuit Court Compensated absences payable	œ	2,915	2,435	2,801	2,549	2.540
Total Clerk of Circuit Court	\$	2,915	2,435	2,801	2,549	2,549 2,549
Total Cicir of Circuit Court		2,010	2,400	2,001	2,040	2,040
Property Appraiser						
Compensated absences payable		932	419	462	889	462
Total Property Appraiser		932	419	462	889	462
Sheriff						
Compensated absences payable		23,365	36,709	37,182	22,892	22,892
Insurance claims payable		12,970	46,057	46,135	12,892	7,842
Total Sheriff		36,335	82,766	83,317	35,784	30,734
0						
Supervisor of Elections Compensated absences payable		195	166	173	188	173
Total Supervisor of Elections		195	166	173	188	173
Total Supervisor of Electronic		100	100			
Tax Collector						
Compensated absences payable		1,646	1,444	1,660	1,430	1,430
Total Tax Collector		1,646	1,444	1,660	1,430	1,430
Total long-term liabilities, governmental	\$ 1,6	678,127	382,259	427,768	1,632,618	136,029
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	D	eginning			Ending	Due Within
Board of County Commissioners		Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable:						
2010 A, B, & C Utility Revenue Bonds	\$	137,510		2,740	134,770	2,805
Unamortized bond issue premiums		53		27	26	*
Unamortized bond issue discount 2013 Solid Waste Revenue Bonds		(409) 15,628		(37) 2.490	(372) 13,138	2,535
2016 Utility Revenue Bonds		207,795		2,490	207,795	2,333
Unamortized bond issue premiums		11,689		598	11,091	*
2016 A & B Solid Waste Revenue Bonds		111,105		4,800	106,305	5,080
Unamortized bond issue premium		17,472		1,763	15,709	*
Total bonds payable	_	500,843		12,381	488,462	10,420
Compensated absences payable		3,789	3,635	3,748	3,676	3,676
Net pension liability		49,120		1,127	47,993	
Net OPEB liability		6,650		3,119	3,531	
Other long-term liabilities Total long-term liabilities, business-type	\$	37,304 597,706	3,138 6,773	20.676	<u>40,141</u> 583,803	218 14,314
Total long-term liabilities, business-type	<u> </u>	091,100	0,773	20,070	503,003	14,314

^{*} 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.

EXHIBIT B HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Unincorporated Area Parks and Recreation Program) Series 2002 Issued August 28, 2002

Issued August 28, 2002 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2019	\$ 995	341	1,336
2020	1,045	292	1,337
2021	1,095	239	1,334
2022	1,155	185	1,340
2023	1,215	127	1,342
2024	585	63	648
2025	615	32	647
	\$ 6,705	1,279	7,984

EXHIBIT C HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

General Obligation Bonds
(Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition and Protection Program)
Series 2009A
Issued December 29, 2009
Debt Service Schedule
(amounts in thousands)

				Total
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Interest	Requirement
2019	\$	1,605	72	1,677

EXHIBIT D HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Taxable General Obligation/Build America Bonds (Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition and Protection Program) Series 2009B

Issued December 29, 2009 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principa	ıl	Interest		ss 35% osidy *	Total Requirement	t
2019	\$		2,86	8	1,004	1,864	1
2020	1,	680	2,86	8	1,004	3,544	1
2021	1,	730	2,78	6	975	3,541	1
2022	1,	790	2,69	9	945	3,544	1
2023	1,	845	2,60	8	913	3,540)
2024	1,	910	2,51	5	880	3,545	5
2025	1,	970	2,41	9	847	3,542	2
2026	2,	035	2,31	9	812	3,542	2
2027	2,	115	2,19	7	769	3,543	3
2028	2,	195	2,07	0	725	3,540)
2029	2,	280	1,93	8	678	3,540)
2030	2,	370	1,80	2	631	3,541	1
2031	2,	470	1,65	4	579	3,545	5
2032	2,	570	1,49	9	525	3,544	4
2033	2,	670	1,33	9	469	3,540)
2034	2,	780	1,17	2	410	3,542	2
2035	2,	895	99	8	349	3,544	4
2036	3,	015	81	4	285	3,544	4
2037	3,	140	62	3	218	3,545	5
2038	3,	265	42	3	148	3,540)
2039	3,	400	21	4	73	3,541	1_
	\$ 48,	125	37,82	5	13,239	72,711	1

^{*}The entire Build America Bonds federal subsidy is shown; however, the subsidy for fiscal year 2019 will be reduced 6.2% due to sequestration mandated by the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012.

EXHIBIT E

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012A

Issued May 23, 2012 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2019	\$ 2,875	1,089	3,964
2020	3,030	942	3,972
2021	3,180	786	3,966
2022	3,345	623	3,968
2023	3,505	452	3,957
2024	3,695	272	3,967
2025	3,840	122	3,962
2026	 2,150	34	2,184
	\$ 25,620	4,320	29,940

EXHIBIT F

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2012B

Issued May 23, 2012 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2019	\$ 4,210	1,674	5,884
2020	4,420	1,458	5,878
2021	4,645	1,231	5,876
2022	4,880	993	5,873
2023	5,130	743	5,873
2024	5,410	480	5,890
2025	5,640	260	5,900
2026	 5,835	89	5,924
	\$ 40,170	6,928	47,098

EXHIBIT G

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Capital Improvement Program Revenue Bonds
Series 2012

Issued May 23, 2012 **Debt Service Schedule** (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2019	\$	4,590	989	5,579
2020		4,820	759	5,579
2021		5,060	519	5,579
2022		5,310	265	5,575
	\$	19,780	2,532	22,312

EXHIBIT H HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds

Series 2015

Issued April 16, 2015 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

			Total
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Requirement
2019	\$ 1,210	2,884	4,094
2020	1,270	2,825	4,095
2021	1,335	2,763	4,098
2022	1,360	2,717	4,077
2023	1,430	2,670	4,100
2024	1,455	2,622	4,077
2025	1,530	2,571	4,101
2026	1,605	2,497	4,102
2027	1,685	2,418	4,103
2028	1,770	2,336	4,106
2029	1,860	2,250	4,110
2030	1,955	2,157	4,112
2031	2,060	2,056	4,116
2032	2,165	1,951	4,116
2033	2,255	1,854	4,109
2034	2,365	1,754	4,119
2035	2,460	1,650	4,110
2036	2,585	1,542	4,127
2037	2,715	1,415	4,130
2038	2,850	1,283	4,133
2039	2,990	1,144	4,134
2040	3,140	998	4,138
2041	3,260	864	4,124
2042	3,380	744	4,124
2043	3,505	620	4,125
2044	3,640	491	4,131
2045	3,775	356	4,131
2046	3,915	218	4,133
	\$ 65,525	49,650	115,175

EXHIBIT I

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2015 Issued July 29, 2015

Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

			Total
Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Requirement
2019	\$ 13,970	6,357	20,327
2020	14,680	5,641	20,321
2021	15,420	4,889	20,309
2022	16,205	4,098	20,303
2023	17,085	3,265	20,350
2024	17,845	2,392	20,237
2025	18,705	1,479	20,184
2026	 20,220	505	20,725
	\$ 134,130	28,626	162,756

EXHIBIT J

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Capital Improvement Program Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2016

Issued July 14, 2016 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2019	\$	2,140	606	2,746
2020		2,245	499	2,744
2021		2,305	443	2,748
2022		2,395	351	2,746
2023		2,515	231	2,746
2024		2,640	107	2,747
	\$	14,240	2,237	16,477

EXHIBIT K

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

Issued October 27, 2016
Debt Service Schedule
(amounts in thousands)

Figure Vers		Deimainal	lutovost	Total
Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Requirement
2019	\$	785	1,295	2,080
2020		825	1,255	2,080
2021		865	1,212	2,077
2022		910	1,168	2,078
2023		955	1,121	2,076
2024		1,000	1,073	2,073
2025		1,050	1,021	2,071
2026		1,105	967	2,072
2027		1,160	911	2,071
2028		1,215	851	2,066
2029		1,280	807	2,087
2030		1,305	779	2,084
2031		1,335	749	2,084
2032		1,365	716	2,081
2033		1,400	680	2,080
2034		1,440	642	2,082
2035		1,475	600	2,075
2036		1,520	555	2,075
2037		1,355	512	1,867
2038		1,395	471	1,866
2039		1,440	428	1,868
2040		1,480	385	1,865
2041		1,525	340	1,865
2042		1,575	293	1,868
2043		1,620	244	1,864
2044		1,670	193	1,863
2045		1,725	140	1,865
2046		1,775	85	1,860
2047	_	1,830	29	1,859
	\$	38,380	19,522	57,902

EXHIBIT L

Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Series 2017A Issued February 16, 2017

Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$	595	476	1,071
2020		620	445	1,065
2021		650	414	1,064
2022		685	381	1,066
2023		720	353	1,073
2024		740	331	1,071
2025		765	301	1,066
2026		800	261	1,061
2027		825	221	1,046
2028		570	192	762
2029		585	168	753
2030		615	145	760
2031		635	126	761
2032		655	106	761
2033		675	85	760
2034		700	63	763
2035		720	39	759
2036	_	745	13	758
	\$	12,300	4,120	16,420

EXHIBIT M

Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Series 2017B

Issued February 16, 2017
Debt Service Schedule
(amounts in thousands)

2020 380 845 1,2 2021 395 837 1,2 2022 390 828 1,2 2023 405 818 1,2 2024 415 806 1,2 2025 435 792 1,2 2026 445 778 1,2 2027 475 761 1,2 2028 815 738 1,5 2029 845 707 1,5 2030 880 673 1,5 2031 915 638 1,5 2032 950 600 1,5	225 225
2020 380 845 1,2 2021 395 837 1,2 2022 390 828 1,2 2023 405 818 1,2 2024 415 806 1,2 2025 435 792 1,2 2026 445 778 1,2 2027 475 761 1,2 2028 815 738 1,5 2029 845 707 1,5 2030 880 673 1,5 2031 915 638 1,5 2032 950 600 1,5	225
2021 395 837 1,2 2022 390 828 1,2 2023 405 818 1,2 2024 415 806 1,2 2025 435 792 1,2 2026 445 778 1,2 2027 475 761 1,2 2028 815 738 1,5 2029 845 707 1,5 2030 880 673 1,5 2031 915 638 1,5 2032 950 600 1,5	
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2036 1,115 428 1,5	43
2037 675 390 1,0)65
2038 705 361 1,0)66
2039 735 330 1,0)65
2040 770 297 1,0)67
2041 800 262 1,0	62
2042 835 227 1,0	62
2043 870 189 1,0)59
2044 910 150 1,0	060
	060
2046 995 67 1,0	
2047 1,035 21 1,0	62
\$ 21,595 15,057 36,6)62)56

EXHIBIT N

Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2018

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2019	\$ 	2,315	2,315
2020	3,865	2,912	6,777
2021	4,085	2,714	6,799
2022	4,305	2,504	6,809
2023	4,485	2,284	6,769
2024	4,780	2,076	6,856
2025	5,055	1,854	6,909
2026	6,560	1,564	8,124
2027	28,000	700	28,700
	\$ 61,135	18,923	80,058

EXHIBIT O HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Utility Revenue Bonds
Series 2010A
(Tax Exempt)
Issued November 16, 2010
Debt Service Schedule
(amounts in thousands)

				Total
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Interest	Requirement
2019	\$	2,805	84	2,889

EXHIBIT P HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2010B

(Federally Taxable-Build America Bonds Direct Payment)
Issued November 16, 2010
Debt Service Schedule
(amounts in thousands)

					Less	35%	Tota	al
Fiscal Year	Pı	rincipal	Intere	est	Subs	idy	Require	ment
2019	\$			5,637		1,973		3,664
2020		4,675		5,637		1,973		8,339
2021		4,790		5,457		1,910		8,337
2022		4,920		5,263		1,842		8,341
2023		5,050		5,056		1,770		8,336
2024		5,195		4,837		1,693		8,339
2025		5,350		4,598		1,609		8,339
2026		5,515		4,341		1,519		8,337
2027		5,695		4,065		1,423		8,337
2028		5,885		3,775		1,321		8,339
2029		6,085		3,469		1,214		8,340
2030		6,295		3,146		1,101		8,340
2031		6,515		2,806		982		8,339
2032		6,750		2,448		857		8,341
2033		6,990		2,077		727		8,340
2034		7,240		1,692		592		8,340
2035		7,495		1,294		453		8,336
2036		7,770		878		307		8,341
2037		8,050		445		156		8,339
	\$	110,265	6	6,921	2	23,422	15	53,764

^{*}The entire Build America Bonds federal subsidy is shown; however, the subsidy for fiscal year 2019 will be reduced 6.2% due to sequestration mandated by the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012.

EXHIBIT Q HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2010C

(Federally Taxable-Recovery Zone Economic-Development Bonds Direct Payment) Issued November 16, 2010 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

			Less 45%	Total
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Subsidy	Requirement
2019	\$	1,269	571	698
2020		1,269	571	698
2021		1,269	571	698
2022		1,269	571	698
2023		1,269	571	698
2024		1,269	571	698
2025		1,269	571	698
2026		1,269	571	698
2027		1,269	571	698
2028		1,269	571	698
2029		1,269	571	698
2030		1,269	571	698
2031		1,269	571	698
2032		1,269	571	698
2033		1,269	571	698
2034		1,269	571	698
2035		1,269	571	698
2036		1,269	571	698
2037		1,269	571	698
2038	7,005	1,269	571	7,703
2039	7,230	860	387	7,703
2040	7,465	449	203	7,711
	\$ 21,700	26,689	12,010	36,379

^{*}The entire Build America Bonds federal subsidy is shown; however, the subsidy for fiscal year 2019 will be reduced 6.2% due to sequestration mandated by the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012.

EXHIBIT R HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Solid Waste Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund
Series 2013
Issued May 8 2013
Debt Service Schedule
(amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2019	\$	2,535	235	2,770
2020		2,580	190	2,770
2021		2,627	144	2,771
2022		2,674	97	2,771
2023		2,722	50	2,772
	\$	13,138	716	13,854

EXHIBIT S HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Utility System Revenue Bonds Series
Series 2016B
Issued July 26, 2016
Debt Service Schedule
(amounts in thousands)

			Total
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Requirement
2019	\$	6,786	6,786
2020	3,195	6,786	9,981
2021	3,245	6,738	9,983
2022	3,405	6,576	9,981
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
	\$ 207,795	126,677	334,472

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA EXHIBIT T

Solid Waste Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund Series 2016A

Issued November 21, 2016 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

				Total
Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Requirement
2019	\$	5,080	3,967	9,047
2020		5,185	3,713	8,898
2021		5,440	3,454	8,894
2022		5,715	3,182	8,897
2023		6,000	2,896	8,896
2024		6,300	2,596	8,896
2025		6,620	2,281	8,901
2026		6,785	1,951	8,736
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	766	9,106
2034		8,700	348	9,048
	_			
	\$	81,085	34,278	115,363

EXHIBIT U

Solid Waste Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund Series 2016B

Issued November 21, 2016 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

				Total
Fiscal Year	_ <u>P</u>	rincipal	Interest	Requirement
2019	\$		1,261	1,261
2020			1,261	1,261
2021			1,261	1,261
2022			1,261	1,261
2023			1,261	1,261
2024			1,261	1,261
2025			1,261	1,261
2026			1,261	1,261
2027		6,260	1,261	7,521
2028		6,580	948	7,528
2029		6,905	619	7,524
2030		5,475	273	5,748
	\$	25,220	13,189	38,409

Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

(Required Supplementary Information)

Hillsborough County maintains a comprehensive network of transportation-related infrastructure assets. At September 30, 2018 these infrastructure assets included:

- 7.190 traffic lane-miles
- 3,036 miles of curbs
- 3,080 miles of road shoulders
- 221 miles of dividers
- 31 miles of guard railing
- 170 railroad crossings
- 2,275 pedestrian crossings
- 16.669 intersections
- 88,062 end treatments with head walls

- 3.120 miles of sidewalks
- 18 miles of sidewalk handrails
- 144,408 signs
- 510 pedestrian poles
- 253 bridges
- 539 box culverts
- 7.16 million linear feet of culverts
- 8.068 stormwater manholes
- 31,726 sidewalk ramps for the disabled

- 30.334 curb inlets
- 8,041 ditch bottom inlets
- 1,767 grate top inlets
- 2,761 speed humps
- 2,863 control structures359 junction boxes
- 144 sea walls
- 39 stormwater lift stations

To maximize the life of its infrastructure assets with the least overall cost, the County developed the Hillsborough County Asset Management System to record the quantity, location, and condition of each infrastructure asset managed by the Public Works Department using a highly accurate Geographic Information System map of the County. The County developed comprehensive asset condition data and entered the data into a centralized database system housed on a countywide computer system. With its various software modules, the system is used to plan multi-decade preventive maintenance and to prioritize replacement schedules based on customized asset deterioration models, which enable the County to cost-effectively extend the useful lives of infrastructure assets.

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 (a) preserve infrastructure at a condition of fair or higher on a scale from failed, poor, fair, and good to excellent and (b) preserve its paved roadway lane miles at an overall average of 55 or more on the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) pavement condition index. This index has a scale 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 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 conducts periodic physical condition assessments and theoretical deterioration modeling covering all assets once every three years to determine whether infrastructure assets are being maintained at the levels 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,		
	2018	2017	2016		
Infrastructure	at or above fair	at or above fair	at or above fair		
Paved roadway subset	60.43	60.85	60.20		

Prior to 2008, the County established a commitment to maintain and preserve its paved roadway lane miles at an overall average of 6 to 7 based on an Overall Condition Index of 0 to 10. On September 17, 2008, the Hillsborough County BOCC adopted the standard to preserve its paved roadway lane miles at an overall average ASTM International Standard Practice for Pavement Condition Index Surveys, D-6433-03 condition index of 55 or more. The condition index of 55 on the new 100-point scale is considered to be equivalent to 6 to 7 on the previous scale, so the change in condition index is not expected to change

Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

(Required Supplementary Information)

estimated maintenance/preservation costs. The County spends the amount necessary to maintain its infrastructure assets at or above its condition levels of fair and 55. 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.

	Estimated	Versus Actual Infr	borough County, F astructure Mainter amounts in million	ance and Preserva	ation Costs
	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014
Estimate	\$158.8	149.8	114.6	171.8	106.2
Actual	\$126.1	115.8	103.3	85.8	75.1

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.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

(Required Supplementary Information) Amounts in Thousands

Last Three Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 2,917	2,716	а
Interest	3,181	3,060	а
Changes in benefit terms	925	-	а
Differences between expected and actual experience	26	(490)	а
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(1,233)	(1,171)	а
Benefit payments	(5,798)	(5,044)	а
Net change in total OPEB liability	18	(929)	а
Total OPEB liability, beginning	83,212	84,141	а
Total OPEB liability, ending	83,230	83,212	84,141
	-		
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributionsemployer	5,798	5,044	а
Benefit payments	(5,798)	(5,044)	a
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning			
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	-	-	-
County's net OPEB liability	83,230	83,212	84,141
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of			
net OPEB liability	0 %	0 %	0 %
County's covered payroll	\$ 583,592	563,864	553,735
County's net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.3 %	14.8 %	15.2 %
no obtains payron	1 1.5 70	1 1.0 70	10.2 /0

⁽a) 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.

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 Five Fiscal Years

(Required Supplementary Information)
Amounts in Thousands

FRS Pension Plan

_	 9/30/18	9/30/17	9/30/16	9/30/15	9/30/14
County's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	2.38 %	2.47 %	2.45 %	2.26 %	2.00 %
County's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability	\$ 716,955	730,553	617,518	292,275	141,632
County's covered payroll	572,491	561,973	553,735	528,266	520,793
County's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its					
covered payroll	125.23 %	130.00 %	111.52 %	55.33 %	27.20 %
FRS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.26 %	83.89 %	84.88 %	92.00 %	96.00 %

Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Ticular modification outsing i rogium	 9/30/18	9/30/17	9/30/16	9/30/15	9/30/14
County's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	 1.73 %	1.77 %	1.74 %	1.70 %	1.00 %
County's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability	\$ 183,327	189,526	202,748	173,414	159,084
County's covered payroll	572,491	561,973	553,735	528,266	520,793
County's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its					
covered payroll	32.02 %	33.73 %	36.61 %	32.83 %	30.55 %
HIS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.15 %	1.64 %	0.97 %	0.50 %	0.99 %

^{*} 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. The data was unavailable prior to FY 2014.

^{**}The covered payroll figure for FRS Pension Plan is based on the County's fiscal year rather than the FRS Plan fiscal year that ends June 30th.

Schedule of Contributions

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

(Required Supplementary Information)
Amounts in Thousands

FRS Pension Plan

	 9/30/18	9/30/17	9/30/16	9/30/15	9/30/14
Contractually required contributions	\$ 65,066	61,141	58,559	55,170	50,846
County contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 65,066	61,141	58,559	55,170	50,846
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 				
County's covered payroll	\$ 572,491	561,973	553,735	528,266	520,793
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.37 %	10.88 %	10.58 %	10.44 %	9.76 %
Health Insurance Subsidy Program	0/30/18	9/30/17	9/30/16	9/30/15	9/30/14
	 9/30/18	9/30/17	9/30/16	9/30/15	9/30/14
Contractually required contributions	\$ 9,503	9,300	7,657	6,500	5,828
County contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 9,503	9,300	7,657	6,500	5,828
Contribution deficiency (excess)	 				
County's covered payroll	\$ 572,491	553,735	553,735	528,266	
County's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.66 %	1.68 %	1.38 %	1.23 %	%

^{*}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.

^{**}The covered payroll figure for FRS Pension Plan is based on the County's fiscal year rather than the FRS Plan fiscal year that ends June 30th.



GENERAL FUNDS BY CATEGORY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Fund by Category Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

ASSETS Countywide Area Sheriff Tax Collector Current assets: Current assets: 20,872 10,560 41,654 27,809 Investments 200,034 101,293 79 2,232 Interest receivable, net 1,258 6,678 79 2,232 Interest receivable net ad valorem taxes receivable 845 428						
Current assets: 20,872 10,560 41,654 27,809 Investments 200,034 101,293 — — Accounts receivable, net 1,258 6,678 79 2,232 Interest receivable 845 428 — — Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable 1,887 851 — — Due from other funds 45,828 14,799 667 35 Due from other governmental units 464 — 2,094 27 Inventories 1,836 844 — — Prepaid items 2 — 1,077 — Total assets 272,826 135,453 45,571 30,103 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable 6,842 2,485 2,969 403 Accounts and contracts payable 6,842 2,485 2,969 403 Accounts and contracts payable 6,842 2,485 2,969		Col	untywide	Area	Sheriff	Tax Collector
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 20,872 10,560 41,654 27,809 Investments 200,034 101,293	ASSETS					
Investments	Current assets:					
Accounts receivable, net	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,872	10,560	41,654	27,809
Interest receivable	Investments		200,034	101,293		
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable 1,687 851	Accounts receivable, net		1,258	6,678	79	2,232
Due from other funds 45,828 14,799 667 35 Due from other governmental units 464 2,094 27 Inventories 1,836 844 Prepaid items 2 1,077 Total assets 272,826 135,453 45,571 30,103 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable 6,842 2,485 2,969 403 Accrued liabilities 4,401 5,382 9,021 370 Due to other funds 2,358 261 31,563 27,361 Due to other governmental units 235 3 1,543 Unearmed revenues 3 1,543 Unearmed revenues 13,870 8,128 43,904 30,103 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues 5,747 2,898 1,276 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,747 <	Interest receivable		845	428		
Due from other governmental units	Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		1,687	851		
Inventories 1,836 844	Due from other funds		45,828	14,799	667	35
Prepaid items	Due from other governmental units				2,094	27
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable 6,842 2,485 2,969 403 Accrued liabilities 4,401 5,382 9,021 370 Due to other funds 2,358 261 31,563 27,361 Due to other governmental units 235 3 1,543 Unearned revenues 348 Deposits held 34 348 Total liabilities 13,870 8,128 43,904 30,103 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues 5,747 2,898 1,276 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,747 2,898 1,276 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Nonspendable: Inventories and prepaid items 1,838 844 1,077 Assigned to:	Inventories		1,836	844		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: 4 401 5,382 9,021 370 Accrued liabilities 4,401 5,382 9,021 370 Due to other funds 2,358 261 31,563 27,361 Due to other governmental units 235 3 1,543 Unearmed revenues 426 Deposits held 34 348 Total liabilities 13,870 8,128 43,904 30,103 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues 5,747 2,898 1,276 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,747 2,898 1,276 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Inventories and prepaid items 1,838 844 1,077 Assigned to: Unassigned 251,371 123,583 (686) Total fund balances 253,209 124,427	Prepaid items		2		1,077	
Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable 6,842 2,485 2,969 403 Accrued liabilities 4,401 5,382 9,021 370 Due to other funds 2,358 261 31,563 27,361 Due to other governmental units 235 3 1,543 Unearned revenues 426 Deposits held 34 348 Total liabilities 13,870 8,128 43,904 30,103 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues 5,747 2,898 1,276 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,747 2,898 1,276 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Inventories and prepaid items 1,838 844 1,077 Assigned to: Unassigned 251,371 123,583 (686) Untaken the properties of the properties 253,209 124,427 391	Total assets		272,826	135,453	45,571	30,103
Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable 6,842 2,485 2,969 403 Accrued liabilities 4,401 5,382 9,021 370 Due to other funds 2,358 261 31,563 27,361 Due to other governmental units 235 3 1,543 Unearned revenues 426 Deposits held 34 348 Total liabilities 13,870 8,128 43,904 30,103 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues 5,747 2,898 1,276 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,747 2,898 1,276 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Inventories and prepaid items 1,838 844 1,077 Assigned to: Unassigned 251,371 123,583 (686) Unday Interpretation of the properties of	LIABILITIES					
Accounts and contracts payable 6,842 2,485 2,969 403 Accrued liabilities 4,401 5,382 9,021 370 Due to other funds 2,358 261 31,563 27,361 Due to other governmental units 235 3 1,543 Unearned revenues 426 Deposits held 34 348 Total liabilities 13,870 8,128 43,904 30,103 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues 5,747 2,898 1,276 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,747 2,898 1,276 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: 1,838 844 1,077 Assigned to: Unassigned 251,371 123,583 (686) Understand the production of the prod						
Accrued liabilities 4,401 5,382 9,021 370 Due to other funds 2,358 261 31,563 27,361 Due to other governmental units 235 3 1,543 Unearned revenues 426 Deposits held 34 348 Total liabilities 13,870 8,128 43,904 30,103 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues 5,747 2,898 1,276 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,747 2,898 1,276 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: 1,838 844 1,077 Assigned to: Unassigned 251,371 123,583 (686) Unassigned 253,209 124,427 391 Total fund balances 253,209 124,427 391			6.842	2.485	2.969	403
Due to other funds 2,358 261 31,563 27,361 Due to other governmental units 235 3 1,543 Unearned revenues 426 Deposits held 34 348 Total liabilities 13,870 8,128 43,904 30,103 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues 5,747 2,898 1,276 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,747 2,898 1,276 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: 1,838 844 1,077 Inventories and prepaid items 1,838 844 1,077 Assigned to: Unassigned 251,371 123,583 (686) Total fund balances 253,209 124,427 391			- , -	·	,	
Due to other governmental units 235 3 1,543 Unearned revenues 426 Deposits held 34 348 Total liabilities 13,870 8,128 43,904 30,103 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues 5,747 2,898 1,276 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,747 2,898 1,276 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Inventories and prepaid items 1,838 844 1,077 Assigned to: Unassigned 251,371 123,583 (686) Total fund balances 253,209 124,427 391						
Unearned revenues 426 Deposits held 34 348 Total liabilities 13,870 8,128 43,904 30,103 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues 5,747 2,898 1,276 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,747 2,898 1,276 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Inventories and prepaid items 1,838 844 1,077 Assigned to: Unassigned 251,371 123,583 (686) Total fund balances 253,209 124,427 391	Due to other governmental units		•		·	·
Total liabilities 13,870 8,128 43,904 30,103 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues 5,747 2,898 1,276 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,747 2,898 1,276 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Inventories and prepaid items 1,838 844 1,077 Assigned to: Unassigned 251,371 123,583 (686) Total fund balances 253,209 124,427 391 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
Total liabilities 13,870 8,128 43,904 30,103 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues 5,747 2,898 1,276 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,747 2,898 1,276 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Inventories and prepaid items 1,838 844 1,077 Assigned to: Unassigned 251,371 123,583 (686) Total fund balances 253,209 124,427 391 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	Deposits held		34		348	
Unavailable revenues 5,747 2,898 1,276 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,747 2,898 1,276 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: 1,838 844 1,077 Inventories and prepaid items 1,838 844 1,077 Assigned to: Unassigned 251,371 123,583 (686) Total fund balances 253,209 124,427 391 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				8,128	43,904	30,103
Unavailable revenues 5,747 2,898 1,276 Total deferred inflows of resources 5,747 2,898 1,276 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: 1,838 844 1,077 Inventories and prepaid items 1,838 844 1,077 Assigned to: Unassigned 251,371 123,583 (686) Total fund balances 253,209 124,427 391 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
FUND BALANCES 5,747 2,898 1,276 FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Inventories and prepaid items 1,838 844 1,077 Assigned to: Unassigned 251,371 123,583 (686) Total fund balances 253,209 124,427 391 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			5.747	2.898	1.276	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: 1,838 844 1,077 Inventories and prepaid items 1,838 844 1,077 Assigned to: 251,371 123,583 (686) Total fund balances 253,209 124,427 391 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	Total deferred inflows of resources					
Nonspendable: 1,838 844 1,077 Inventories and prepaid items 1,838 844 1,077 Assigned to: Unassigned 251,371 123,583 (686) Total fund balances 253,209 124,427 391 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				,		
Inventories and prepaid items 1,838 844 1,077 Assigned to: Unassigned 251,371 123,583 (686) Total fund balances 253,209 124,427 391 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	FUND BALANCES					
Assigned to: Unassigned 251,371 123,583 (686) Total fund balances 253,209 124,427 391 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	Nonspendable:					
Unassigned 251,371 123,583 (686) Total fund balances 253,209 124,427 391 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	Inventories and prepaid items		1,838	844	1,077	
Total fund balances 253,209 124,427 391 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	Assigned to:					
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	Unassigned		251,371	123,583	(686)	
	Total fund balances		253,209	124,427	391	
	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
	and fund balances	\$	272,826	135,453	45,571	30,103

Property Appraiser	Supervisor of Elections	Clerk of Circuit Court	Total
222		4.246	105 514
333		4,316	105,544 301,327
		2	10,249
			1,273
			2,538
	1,592	183	63,104
		235	2,820
			2,680
			1,079
333	1,592	4,736	490,614
	1,463	474	14,636
166	129	1,397	20,866
155		2,503	64,201
12		362	2,155
			426
			382
333	1,592	4,736	102,666
			9,921
			9,921
			3,759
			274 260
			374,268
			378,027
333	1,592	4,736	490,614
	1,592		

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA General Fund by Category

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Countywide	Unincorporated Area	Sheriff	Tax Collector
Revenues:	Countywide	Alou	Giloiiii	Tux Concotor
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$ 476,368	220,269		
Taxes - other	1,529			
Licenses, permits, special assessments	590	13		
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues	4,816	31,238		
Intergovernmental - grants			1,235	
Charges for services	66,467	27,801	6,670	20,129
Fines and forfeitures	10 3,900	7,508	62	 24 <i>5</i>
Interest Miscellaneous	3,900 4,181	1,738 1,636	1,328 625	315
Total revenues				392
rotal revenues	557,861	290,203	9,920	20,836
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	96,408	13,050	18,023	32,210
Public safety	11,676	153,408	358,566	
Physical environment	13,840	10,614		
Transportation	2,758	19,297		
Economic environment	21,519	1,451		
Human services Culture and recreation	41,036 13,222	605 24,568		
Capital outlay	2,352	1,649	15,022	2,460
Total expenditures	202,811	224,642	391,611	34,670
Total experialtares	202,011	224,042	001,011	04,070
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	355,050	65,561	(381,691)	(13,834)
•			,	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	64,268	116,714	415,936	27,830
Transfers out	(391,007)	(173,344)	(35,228)	(13,996)
Sales of capital assets	132	651	1,085	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(326,607)	(55,979)	381,793	13,834
Net change in fund balances	28,443	9,582	102	
Fund balances, beginning of year	224,334	114,867	289	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances	432	(22)		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 253,209	124,427	391	

Property Appraiser	Supervisor of Elections	Clerk of Circuit Court	Total
921 1 21	 140	 1,062 7,231 68	696,637 1,529 603 36,054 2,297 129,219 7,580 7,350 6,995
943	140	8,361	888,264
12,649 253 12,902	9,366 128 9,494	25,147 1,884 27,031	206,853 523,650 24,454 22,055 22,970 41,641 37,790 23,748 903,161
(11,959)	(9,354)	(18,670)	(14,897)
12,114 (155) 11,959	12,404 (3,050) 9,354	20,009 (1,339) 18,670	669,275 (618,119) 1,868 53,024
			38,127
			339,490
			410
			378,027

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Countywide For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Antural	Variance With Final Budget-	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	\$ 496,399	496,399	476,368	(20,031)	
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes Taxes - other	\$ 496,399 1,500	496,399 1,500	476,366 1,529	(20,031)	
Licenses, permits, special assessments	583	583	1,529 590	7	
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues	3,387	3,387	4,816	1,429	
Charges for services	65,396	65,396	66,467	1,071	
Fines and forfeitures	96	96	10	(86)	
Interest	2,413	2,413	3,900	1,487	
Miscellaneous	2,934	2,934	4,181	1,247	
Total revenues	572,708	572,708	557,861	(14,847)	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	103,130	102,875	96,408	6,467	
Public safety	11,047	13,942	11,676	2,266	
Physical environment	15,345	15,335	13,840	1,495	
Transportation	3,172	3,172	2,758	414	
Economic environment	25,800	29,500	21,519	7,981	
Human services	47,700	48,278	41,036	7,242	
Culture and recreation	13,707	13,957	13,222	735	
Capital outlay	1,760	7,911	2,352	5,559	
Total expenditures	221,661	234,970	202,811	32,159	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	054.047	007.700	055.050	17.010	
expenditures	351,047	337,738	355,050	17,312	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	48,204	50,204	64,268	14,064	
Transfers out	(398,584)	(398,681)	(391,007)	7,674	
Sales of capital assets	200	200	132	(68)	
Budgetary reserves	(171,726)	(167,214)		167,214	
Budget allowance	(29,786)	(29,786)		29,786	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(551,692)	(545,277)	(326,607)	218,670	
Net change in fund balances	(200,645)	(207,539)	28,443	235,982	
Fund balances, beginning of year	200,645	207,539	224,334	16,795	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances			432	432	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		253,209	253,209	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Unincorporated Area For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted A	mounts	Astrol	Variance With Final Budget-
D	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$ 230,076	230,076	220,269	(9,807)
Licenses, permits, special assessments	φ 230,070 10	230,070	13	(9,007)
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues	31,357	31,357	31,238	(119)
Charges for services	24,688	24,688	27,801	3,113
Fines and forfeitures	7,576	7,576	7,508	(68)
Interest	1,193	1,193	1,738	545
Miscellaneous	997	997	1,636	639
Total revenues	295,897	295,897	290,203	(5,694)
Expenditures:				
Current:	40.450	40.400	40.050	0.000
General government	16,156	16,132	13,050	3,082
Public safety	165,808	165,808	153,408	12,400
Physical environment Transportation	12,401 22,018	12,401	10,614 19,297	1,787 11,450
Economic environment	3,141	30,747 3,141	1,451	1,690
Human services	890	890	605	285
Culture and recreation	25,836	25,836	24,568	1,268
Capital outlay	1,775	1,799	1,649	150
Total expenditures	248,025	256,754	224,642	32,112
·				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	47,872	39,143	65,561	26,418
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	111,900	111,900	116,714	4,814
Transfers out	(173,624)	(173,635)	(173,344)	291
Sales of capital assets	10	10	651	641
Budgetary reserves	(72,495)	(72,484)		72,484
Budget allowance	(15,246)	(15,246)		15,246
Total other financing sources (uses)	(149,455)	(149,455)	(55,979)	93,476
Net change in fund balances	(101,583)	(110,312)	9,582	119,894
Fund balances, beginning of year	101,583	110,312	114,867	4,555
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances			(22)	(22)
Fund balances, end of year	\$	<u></u>	124,427	124,427

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Sheriff (Budgetary Basis) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted A	Amounts	_	Variance With Final Budget-	
	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		<u>.</u>	-		
Intergovernmental - grants	\$ 		31	31	
Charges for services			2,120	2,120	
Fines and forfeitures			62	62	
Interest			1,328	1,328	
Miscellaneous			623	623	
Total revenues			4,164	4,164	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	18,744	18,744	18,023	721	
Public safety	385,000	381,975	353,191	28,784	
Capital outlay	11,992	15,017	14,496	521	
Total expenditures	415,736	415,736	385,710	30,026	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses	 (415,736)	(415,736)	(381,546)	34,190	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	415,736	415,736	415,736	 (0 = 000)	
Transfers out			(35,228)	(35,228)	
Sales of capital assets	 		1,038	1,038	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 415,736	415,736	381,546	(34,190)	
Net change in fund balances					
Fund balances, beginning of year			289	289	
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$ 		289	289	
Addictions of the second of th	<u> </u>		4.004		
Add intergovernmental grant revenue			1,204		
Add contract-related charges for services Add proceeds from the sale of capital			4,551		
assets			47		
Increase public safety and general government expenditures			(5,376)		
Increase capital outlay			(526)		
Add transfers in for Sheriff's vehicles			200		
Increase miscellaneous revenues			2		
Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis			<u>\$ 391</u>		

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, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Andreal	Variance With Final Budget-	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Charges for services Interest Miscellaneous	\$	18,069 80 240	18,069 80 240	20,129 315 392	2,060 235 152	
Total revenues		18,389	18,389	20,836	2,447	
Expenditures: Current: General government Capital outlay		31,850 2,147	31,441 2,556	30,667 2,460	774 96	
Total expenditures		33,997	33,997	33,127	870	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(15,608)	(15,608)	(12,291)	3,317	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Distribution of excess fees Total other financing sources (uses)		28,611 (11,703) (1,300) 15,608	28,611 (11,703) (1,300) 15,608	27,830 (13,996) (1,543) 12,291	(781) (2,293) (243) (3,317)	
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				1,543 (1,543) 		

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, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues: Charges for services Interest	\$	1,042	1,052	921 1	(131) 1	
Miscellaneous Total revenues		1,042	1,052	21 943	<u>21</u> (109)	
Expenditures: Current: General government		13,024	12,780	12,637	143	
Capital outlay Total expenditures		13,024	255 13,035	253 12,890	2 145	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(11,982)	(11,983)	(11,947)	36	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Distribution of excess fees		11,982 	11,983 	12,114 (155) (12)	131 (155) (12)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		11,982	11,983	11,947	(36)	
Net change in fund balances						
Fund balances, beginning of year						
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$					
To convert of GAAP basis: Reduce distribution of excess fees Increase general government expenditures Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis				12 (12) 		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Supervisor of Elections For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget-	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	œ.	140	110		
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	140	140		
Total revenues		140	140		
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	12,103	9,366	9,366		
Capital outlay	337	128	128		
Total expenditures	12,440	9,494	9,494		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(12,440)	(9,354)	(9,354)		
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	12,440	12,404	12,404		
Transfers out		(3,050)	(3,050)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,440	9,354	9,354		
Net change in fund balances			-		
Fund balances, beginning of year					
Fund balances, end of year	\$	<u></u>			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Clerk of Circuit Court For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Antoni	Variance With Final Budget-	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental - grants Charges for services Interest Total revenues	\$	1,253 7,260 61 8,574	1,253 7,260 61 8,574	1,062 7,231 68 8,361	(191) (29) 7 (213)	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		27,406	26,428	25,147	1,281	
Capital outlay		977	1,955	1,884	71	
Total expenditures		28,383	28,383	27,031	1,352	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	_	(19,809)	(19,809)	(18,670)	1,139	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		20,009 (200)	20,009 (200)	20,009 (1,339)	(1,139)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	19,809	19,809	18,670	(1,139)	
Net change in fund balances						
Fund balances, beginning of year			 .			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>		

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:	•	00.000	5 700	5 570	44.000
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	32,993 86,682	5,720 54,853	5,579 53,503	44,292 195,038
Accounts receivable, net		255	54,655	55,505	255
Interest receivable		365	230	225	820
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		193	23		216
Due from other funds		1,656	102		1,758
Due from other governmental units Inventories		5,296 62			5,296 62
Prepaid items		59		 	59
Total assets		127,561	60,928	59,307	247,796
	_	,			
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts and contracts payable		7,357	2	3,429	10,788
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds		2,204 782		 7 010	2,204 7,800
Due to other governmental units		4,026		7,018 	4,026
Unearned revenues		194			194
Total liabilities		14,563	2	10,447	25,012
		_			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues		045	70		004
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	815 815	<u>76</u> 76		<u>891</u> 891
Total deferred lilliows of resources	_	013			
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories and prepaid items		121			121
Restricted for: Bond covenants		1 520		9.440	9,969
Debt service		1,529 	60,850	8,440	60,850
Grant programs and projects		1,775			1,775
Federal and state law		57,076		857	57,933
Impact fees		10,913			10,913
Other purposes		9,155			9,155
Committed to: BOCC ordinance /other purposes		27,523			27,523
Assigned to:		27,525			21,525
Capital projects				48,456	48,456
Major maintenance and repair projects		2,683		·	2,683
BOCC resolutions /other purposes		1,408			1,408
Unassigned	_			(8,893)	(8,893)
Total fund balances		112,183	60,850	48,860	221,893
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	_				
and fund balances	\$	127,561	60,928	59,307	247,796
	_				

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (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	\$ 44,754	6,354		51,108
Taxes - other	20,833			20,833
Licenses, permits, special assessments	40,070			40,070
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues	568			568
Intergovernmental - grants	7,596		4,409	12,005
Charges for services	47,385	410		47,795
Fines and forfeitures	6,910			6,910
Interest	1,371	525	216	2,112
Miscellaneous	438	351	407	1,196
Total revenues	169,925	7,640	5,032	182,597
Expenditures:				
Current:	27.002	407	770	20 247
General government Public safety	37,082 36,552	487	778 1,785	38,347 38,337
Physical environment	2,229		390	2,619
Transportation	38		390	2,019
Economic environment			6,136	6,136
Culture and recreation	41,721		5,818	47,539
Capital outlay	28,686		25,176	53,862
Debt service:	_0,000		_0,	00,002
Principal		34,803		34,803
Interest and fiscal charges		26,123	176	26,299
Total expenditures	146,308	61,413	40,259	247,980
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	23,617	(53,773)	(35,227)	(65,383)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	8,889	54,466	24,236	87,591
Transfers out	(27,848)	(66,508)	(11,296)	(105,652)
Face amount of long-term debt issued		88,351	2	88,353
Premiums on long-term debt issued Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		8,799 (27,593)		8,799 (27,593)
Sales of capital assets	120	(27,593)	183	303
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,839)	57,515	13,125	51,801
rotal other infancing sources (uses)	(10,039)	37,515	13,125	31,001
Net change in fund balances	4,778	3,742	(22,102)	(13,582)
Fund balances, beginning of year	107,398	57,108	70,962	235,468
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances	7		-	7
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 112,183	60,850	48,860	221,893

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.

Hillsborough County Civil Service Board Fund – To account for the revenues and expenditures of the Hillsborough County Civil Service Board, which handles disciplinary appeals by employees covered by Civil Service Rules.

SHERIFF:

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

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

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

Misdemeanor Probation Services Fund – To account for the revenues and expenditures related to the Sheriff's provision of misdemeanor probation services.

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

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

SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS:

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

CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT:

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

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS				
	Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	Library	Civil Service Board		
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,130	3,898	10		
Investments	49,204	37,385	93		
Accounts receivable, net	3	118			
Interest receivable	207	158			
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable	32	161			
Due from other funds	357	695			
Due from other governmental units Inventories	3,352	530 62			
Prepaid items					
Total assets	58,285	43,007	103		
Total assets	30,203	43,007	103		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts and contracts payable	3,738	2,314	65		
Accrued liabilities	454	732	38		
Due to other funds	142				
Due to other governmental units					
Unearned revenues		26			
Total liabilities	4,334	3,072	103		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues	262	553			
Total deferred inflows of resources	262	553			
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories and prepaid items		62			
Restricted for:					
Bond covenants					
Grant programs and projects					
Federal and state law	11,162	39,320			
Impact fees	10,913				
Other purposes Committed to:					
BOCC ordinance /other purposes	27,523				
Assigned to:	21,525				
Major maintenance and repair projects	2,683				
BOCC resolutions /other purposes	1,408				
Total fund balances	53,689	39,382			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$ 58,285	43,007	103		

SHERIFF

SHERIFF						
Child Protective Investigations	Special Use	Inmate Welfare	Misdemeanor Probation Services	Communications 911	BOCC Special Projects	
1,480	716	9,465	501	71	1,888	
					·	
	7	127				
			144			
1,196	16					
2,676	739	9,592	<u>59</u> 704	71	1,888	
2,070	139	9,592	704		1,000	
7	99	397	1		358	
246		40	36	15		
 071	640					
871 	 				1	
1,124	739	437	37	15	359	
						
			59			
					1,529	
1,552						
			608	56		
 	 	9,155	 	 		
	<u></u>					
1,552		9,155	667	56	1,529	
2,676	739	9,592	704	71	1,888	

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)
September 30, 2018
(amounts in thousands)

	SUPERVISOR	CLERK Court	
	Supervisor of Elections Grants	Operations & Public Records	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,834	32,993
Investments			86,682
Accounts receivable, net			255 365
Interest receivable Delinguent ad valorem taxes receivable			193
Due from other funds	460	 	1,656
Due from other governmental units	190	12	5,296
Inventories			62
Prepaid items			59
Total assets	650	9,846	127,561
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and contracts payable	259	119	7,357
Accrued liabilities		643	2,204
Due to other funds			782
Due to other governmental units		3,154	4,026
Unearned revenues Total liabilities	168	2.046	194
l otal liabilities	427	3,916	14,563
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenues			815
Total deferred inflows of resources			815
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories and prepaid items			121
Restricted for:			4.500
Bond covenants			1,529
Grant programs and projects	223	 5 020	1,775
Federal and state law Impact fees		5,930	57,076 10,913
Other purposes			9,155
Committed to:			0,100
BOCC ordinance /other purposes			27,523
Assigned to:			•
Major maintenance and repair projects			2,683
BOCC resolutions /other purposes			1,408
Total fund balances	223	5,930	112,183
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		0.040	407 504
and fund balances	<u>\$ 650</u>	9,846	127,561



Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	BOARD OF	SIONERS	
	Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	Library	Civil Service Board
Revenues:	r.	44.754	
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes Taxes - other	\$ 20,833	44,754	
Licenses, permits, special assessments	40,070		
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues	568		
Intergovernmental - grants		1,496	
Charges for services	4.106	226	51
Fines and forfeitures	102	126	
Interest	571	531	
Miscellaneous	269	24	
Total revenues	66,519	47,157	51
Expenditures: Current:			
General government	432	3	1,407
Public safety	16,544		
Physical environment	2,229		
Transportation	38		
Culture and recreation	2,796	38,925	
Capital outlay	17,074_	8,867	23_
Total expenditures	39,113	47,795	1,430
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	27.406	(629)	(1 270)
experialities	27,406	(638)	(1,379)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	3,905	300	1,379
Transfers out	(25,172)	(1,253)	
Sales of capital assets		 _	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(21,267)	(953)	1,379
Net change in fund balances	6,139	(1,591)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	47,550	40,966	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances		7	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 53,689	39,382	

SHERIFF

		SH	ERIFF		_
Child Protective Investigations	Special Use	Inmate Welfare	Misdemeanor Probation Services	Communications 911	BOCC Special Projects
4.000					
4,633 8,912	52	2,877	 1,884	 767	
	617	2,011			
		157			
9	68	6		1	61
13,554	737	3,040	1,884	768	61
 13,080	2,192	2,153	 1,811	 750	 22
13,000	2,192	2,100	1,011	750	
630 13,710	2,634	2,153	1,811	750	1,399 1,421
13,710	2,034	2,100	1,011	730	1,421
(156)	(1,897)	887	73	18_	(1,360)
	3,256				
	(1,418)				(5)
61	59				
61	1,897				(5)
(95)		887	73	18	(1,365)
1,647		8,268	594	38	2,894
1,552		0.155	667	56	1,529
1,552		9,155	007		1,529

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	SUPERVISOR	CLERK	
	Supervisor of Elections Grants	Court Operations & Public Records	Total
Revenues:			
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$		44,754
Taxes - other			20,833
Licenses, permits, special assessments			40,070 568
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues Intergovernmental - grants	984	483	7,596
Charges for services		28,510	47,385
Fines and forfeitures		6,065	6,910
Interest	3	109	1,371
Miscellaneous			438
Total revenues	987	35,167	169,925
Expenditures: Current:			
General government	1,003	34,237	37,082
Public safety		J 1 ,231	36,552
Physical environment			2,229
Transportation			38
Culture and recreation			41,721
Capital outlay	7	244	28,686
Total expenditures	1,010	34,481	146,308
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	(23)	686	23,617
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	49		8,889
Transfers out			(27,848)
Sales of capital assets	49		(19.930)
Total other financing sources (uses)	49		(18,839)
Net change in fund balances	26	686	4,778
Fund balances, beginning of year	197	5,244	107,398
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances			7
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 223	5,930	112,183

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget-	
Davis		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Taxes - other	\$	21,835	21,835	20,833	(1,002)	
Licenses, permits, special assessments	Ψ	35,049	35,111	40,070	4,959	
Intergovernmental - state shared revenues		1,000	1,000	568	(432)	
Charges for services		2,562	2,562	4,106	1,544	
Fines and forfeitures		194	194	102	(92)	
Interest		410	410	571	161	
Miscellaneous		215	215	269	54	
Total revenues		61,265	61,327	66,519	5,192	
Expenditures:						
Current:		0.440	5.045	400	5 000	
General government		6,119	5,815	432	5,383	
Public safety		15,829	17,539	16,544	995 780	
Physical environment Transportation		3,005	3,009	2,229 38	(38)	
Culture and recreation		925	925	2,796	(1,871)	
Capital outlay		38,217	40,425	17,074	23,351	
Total expenditures		64,095	67,713	39,113	28,600	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(2,830)	(6,386)	27,406	33,792	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		3,780	3,780	3,905	125	
Transfers out		(23,770)	(25,193)	(25,172)	21	
Budgetary reserves		(8,998)	(14,906)		14,906	
Budget allowance		(2,864)	(2,864)		2,864	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(31,852)	(39,183)	(21,267)	17,916	
Net change in fund balances		(34,682)	(45,569)	6,139	51,708	
Fund balances, beginning of year		34,682	45,569	47,550	1,981	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			53,689	53,689	

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget-	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	•	40.007	40.007	44754	(4.070)	
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes Intergovernmental - grants	\$	46,627 1,601	46,627 2,039	44,754 1,496	(1,873) (543)	
Charges for services		261	2,039	1,490 226	(35)	
Fines and forfeitures		329	329	126	(203)	
Interest		410	410	531	121	
Miscellaneous		45	60	24	(36)	
Total revenues		49,273	49,726	47,157	(2,569)	
Expenditures:			,	,	(=,000)	
Current:						
General government		(404)	(404)	3	(407)	
Culture and recreation		42,030	41,913	38,925	2,988	
Capital outlay		24,965	22,940	8,867	14,073	
Total expenditures		66,591	64,449	47,795	16,654	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(17,318)	(14,723)	(638)	14,085	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		3,691	3,691	300	(3,391)	
Transfers out		(4,778)	(4,780)	(1,253)	3,527	
Budgetary reserves		(22,108)	(22,290)		22,290	
Budget allowance		(2,396)	(2,396)		2,396	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(25,591)	(25,775)	(953)	24,822	
Net change in fund balances		(42,909)	(40,498)	(1,591)	38,907	
Fund balances, beginning of year		42,909	40,498	40,966	468	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances				7	7	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		<u></u>	39,382	39,382	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Hillsborough County Civil Service Board Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
	0	riginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues: Charges for services	\$	90	90	51	(39)	
Total revenues		90	90	51	(39)	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		1,251	1,657	1,407	250	
Capital outlay		10	65	23	42	
Total expenditures		1,261	1,722	1,430	292	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,171)	(1,632)	(1,379)	253	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Budgetary reserves Budget allowance Total other financing sources (uses)		1,733 (557) (5) 1,171	1,733 (96) (5) 1,632	1,379 1,379	(354) 96 5 (253)	
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 Sheriff Special Use Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
		Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:	_					
Charges for services	\$			52	52	
Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous				617 68	617 68	
Total revenues			 -	737	737	
Total revenues				751		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety		2,514	2,514	2,192	322	
Capital outlay		742	742	442	300	
Total expenditures		3,256	3,256	2,634	622	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses		(3,256)	(3,256)	(1,897)	1,359	
		(=,==)	(3,=33)	(1,001)		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		3,256	3,256	3,256		
Transfers out				(1,418)	(1,418)	
Sales of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses)		3,256	3,256	59 1,897	(1,359)	
Total other illiancing sources (uses)		3,230	3,230	1,091	(1,339)	
Net change in fund balances						
Fund balances, beginning of year						
Fund balances, end of year	\$		<u></u>			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Clerk Court Operations and Public Records Fund (Budgetary Basis)
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018
(amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
	_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:	_					
Intergovernmental - grants	\$	601	601	483	(118)	
Charges for services		23,349	23,742	28,510	4,768	
Fines and forfeitures		6,715	6,761	6,065	(696)	
Interest		58	58	109	51	
Total revenues	_	30,723	31,162	35,167	4,005	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		29,758	29,970	28,570	1,400	
Capital outlay		182	255	244	11_	
Total expenditures		29,940	30,225	28,814	1,411	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		783	937	6,353	5,416	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Budgetary reserves		(549)	(264)		264	
Distribution of excess fees		(234)	(673)	(5,667)	(4,994)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(783)	(937)	(5,667)	(4,730)	
Net change in fund balances				686	686	
Fund balances, beginning of year				5,244	5,244	
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$			5,930	5,930	
Fund balances, end of year Reduce distribution of excess fees Increase general government expenditures Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis				5,667 (5,667) \$ 5,930		

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.

2007 Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds Fund – To account for the annual debt service requirements on the Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2007. Interest and principal payments are due through final maturity in November 2025. Payment of debt is secured by the County's Community Investment Tax revenues and all related investment earnings.

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 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, 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.

Redevelopment Seed Money Program Fund – To account for debt service on a capital project to address uneven growth patterns in the following underserved areas of the County: University Community Area, Orient Road / Fairgrounds, Palm River and Westshore.

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.

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	2002 Parks and Recreation		2005 Court Facilities	2005 Arena Refunding	2016 Capital Improvement Program	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31	162	134	48	
Investments		294	1,554	1,284	462	
Interest receivable		1 5	7	5	2	
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable Due from other funds		23				
Total assets		354	1,723	1,423	512	
10141 433013			1,720	1,720	<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable Total liabilities						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues Total deferred inflows of resources		16 16				
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Debt service		338	1,723	1,423	512	
Total fund balances		338	1,723	1,423	512	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	_	.				
and fund balances	\$	354	1,723	1,423	512	

2017 4th Cent Tourist Development Tax	2017 5th Cent Tourist Development Tax	2008 Capital Improvement Program	2009 ELAPP	2012 CIT	
156	116	53	649	735	
1,497	1,117	508	6,220	7,049	
6	5	2	26	30	
			18		
			79		
1,659	1,238	563	6,992	7,814	
			60		
			60	<u></u>	
1,659	1,238	563	6,932	7,814	
1,659	1,238	563	6,932	7,814	
1,659	1,238	563	6,992	7,814	

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

ASSETS	2012 Capital Improvement Program		015 CIT	Redevelopment Seed Money	Commercial Paper
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	56	1,486	36	1,393
Investments		533	14,248	343	13,358
Interest receivable		2	60	1	56
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable					
Due from other funds		 —			
Total assets		<u>591</u>	15,794	380	14,807
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable Total liabilities		 	 		2 2
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues					
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u> </u>			
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Debt service Total fund balances		591 591	15,794 15,794	380 380	14,805 14,805
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	<u>591</u>	15,794	380	14,807

Communications Services Tax	2018 CIT	Total
271 2,604	394 3,782	5,720 54,853
11	16	230
		23
2,886	4,192	60,928
2,000	4,132	00,920
		2
		2 2
		76
		76
2,886	4,192	60,850
2,886	4,192	60,850
2,886	4,192	60,928

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	2 Parks and creation	2005 Court Facilities	2005 Arena Refunding	2016 Capital Improvement Program
Revenues:				
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$ 1,307			
Charges for services			410	
Interest	10	16	12	16
Miscellaneous	 4 247	10	400	282
Total revenues	 1,317	16	422	298
Expenditures: Current:				
General government		73	1	1
Debt service:				
Principal	955	1,641	930	2,040
Interest and fiscal charges	382	389	213	708
Total expenditures	 1,337	2,103	1,144	2,749
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(20)	(2,087)	(722)	(2,451)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	12	1,139	155	1,563
Transfers out	(47)			
Face amount of long-term debt issued	`			
Premiums on long-term debt issued				
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	 			
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (35)	1,139	155	1,563
Net change in fund balances	(55)	(948)	(567)	(888)
Fund balances, beginning of year	393	2,671	1,990	1,400
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 338	1,723	1,423	512

2017 4th Cent Tourist Development Tax	2017 5th Cent Tourist Development Tax	2008 Capital Improvement 2007 CIT Program		2009 ELAPP
				5,047
 13	 8	2	 8	 65
			69	
13	8	2	77	5,112
	1		2	2
1,000	695	10,690	905	1,550
1,360	1,332	267	243	2,994
2,360	2,028	10,957	1,150	4,546
(2,347)	(2,020)	(10,955)	(1,073)	566
1,613	2,236	885	1,345	972
				(151)
1,613	2,236	885	1,345	821
(734)	216	(10,070)	272	1,387
2,393	1,022	10,070	291	5,545
1,659	1,238		563	6,932

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	2	012 CIT	2012 Capital Improvement Program	2015 CIT
Revenues:	•			
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$			
Charges for services Interest		 56	30	 115
Miscellaneous				115
Total revenues		56	30	115
Expenditures:				
Current:				_
General government Debt service:			84	1
Principal		6,765	1,077	2,605
Interest and fiscal charges		3,109	5,166	6,758
Total expenditures		9,874	6,327	9,364
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(9,818)	(6,297)	(9,249)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in		9,997	6,094	19,776
Transfers out				
Face amount of long-term debt issued			27,217	
Premiums on long-term debt issued				
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			(27,593)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,997	5,718	19,776
Net change in fund balances		179	(579)	10,527
Fund balances, beginning of year		7,635	1,170	5,267
Fund balances, end of year	\$	7,814	591	15,794

Redevelopment Seed Money	Commercial Paper	Communications Services Tax	2018 CIT	Total
				6,354
				410
3	136	21	14	525
		·		351
3	136	21	14	7,640
		1	321	487
	2,800	1,150		34,803
	318	2,884		26,123
	3,118	4,035	321	61,413
3	(2,982)	(4,014)	(307)	(53,773)
	3,959	4,044	676	54,466
<u></u>	(200)		(66,110)	(66,508)
	(200)		61,134	88,351
			8,799	8,799
				(27,593)
	3,759	4,044	4,499	57,515
	_			
3	777	30	4,192	3,742
377	14,028	2,856		57,108
380	14,805	2,886	4,192	60,850
300	14,000	2,000	7,132	00,000

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2002 Parks and Recreation
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Antoni	Variance With Final Budget-	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes Interest	\$	1,364 3	1,364 3	1,307 10	(57)	
Total revenues		1,367	1,367	1,317	(50)	
Total Tevenues		1,307	1,307	1,517	(30)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Debt service:		055	055	055		
Principal Interest and fiscal charges		955 382	955 382	955 382		
Total expenditures		1,337	1,337	1,337		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		30	30	(20)	(50)	
Other financing sources (uses)				40	40	
Transfers in Transfers out		 (54)	(54)	12 (47)	12 7	
Budgetary reserves		(258)	(258)	(47)	258	
Budget allowance		(68)	(68)		68	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(380)	(380)	(35)	345	
Net change in fund balances		(350)	(350)	(55)	295	
Fund balances, beginning of year		350	350	393	43	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			338	338	

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, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

		Budgeted A	mounts	A - 4 1	Variance With Final Budget-
	0	riginal	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	•			40	
Interest	\$	4	4	16	12
Total revenues		4	4	16	12
Expenditures:					
Current:		70	70	70	-
General government Debt service:		78	78	73	5
		1,641	1 6/1	1 6/1	
Principal Interest and fiscal charges		389	1,641 389	1,641 389	
Total expenditures		2,108	2,108	2,103	5
Total experiolities		2,100	2,100	2,103	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses		(2,104)	(2,104)	(2,087)	17
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		1,139	1,139	1,139	
Budgetary reserves		(1,692)	(1,692)	, 	1,692
Total other financing sources (uses)		(553)	(553)	1,139	1,692
Net change in fund balances		(2,657)	(2,657)	(948)	1,709
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,657	2,657	2,671	14
Fund balances, end of year	\$			1,723	1,723

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, 2018
(amounts in thousands)

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget-
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services	\$	330	330	410	80
Interest	Ψ	3	3	12	9
Total revenues		333	333	422	89
Expenditures: Current:					
General government Debt service:		8	8	1	7
Principal		930	930	930	
Interest and fiscal charges		213	213	213	
Total expenditures		1,151	1,151	1,144	7
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses		(818)	(818)	(722)	96
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		155	155	155	
Budgetary reserves		(1,054)	(1,054)		1,054
Budget allowance		(17)	(17)	455	17
Total other financing sources (uses)		(916)	(916)	155	1,071
Net change in fund balances		(1,734)	(1,734)	(567)	1,167
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,734	1,734	1,990	256
Fund balances, end of year	\$			1,423	1,423

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, 2018
(amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:	_					
Interest	\$	2	2	16	14	
Miscellaneous		<u>565</u>	<u>565</u>	282	(283)	
Total revenues		567	567	298	(269)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		9	9	1	8	
Debt service:						
Principal		2,040	2,040	2,040		
Interest and fiscal charges		708	708	708	8	
Total expenditures		2,757	2,757	2,749	8	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses		(2,190)	(2,190)	(2,451)	(261)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		1,563	1,563	1,563		
Budgetary reserves		(459)	(459)		459	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,104	1,104	1,563	459	
Net change in fund balances		(1,086)	(1,086)	(888)	198	
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,086	1,086	1,400	314	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		<u></u>	512	512	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 4th Cent Tourist Development Tax Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
_		riginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:	•	4	4	40	40	
Interest	\$			13	12	
Total revenues		1	1	13	12	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		10	10		10	
Debt service:		4.000	4.000	4 000		
Principal		1,000	1,000	1,000		
Interest and fiscal charges		1,360	1,506	1,360	146	
Total expenditures		2,370	2,516	2,360	156	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(2,369)	(2,515)	(2,347)	168	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Budgetary reserves Total other financing sources (uses)		1,613 (1,642) (29)	1,759 (1,642) 117	1,613 1,613	(146) 1,642 1,496	
Net change in fund balances		(2,398)	(2,398)	(734)	1,664	
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,398	2,398	2,393	(5)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		<u></u>	1,659	1,659	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 5th Cent Tourist Development Tax Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

		Budgeted A	mounts	Astrol	Variance With Final Budget-	
	0	riginal	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	2	2	8	6	
Total revenues		2	2	8	6	
Expenditures:						
Current:		-	_	4		
General government		5	5	1	4	
Debt service: Principal		695	695	695		
Interest and fiscal charges		1,332	1,332	1,332		
Total expenditures		2,032	2,032	2,028	4	
		,		,		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(2,030)	(2,030)	(2,020)	10	
expenses		(2,030)	(2,030)	(2,020)		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		2,236	2,236	2,236		
Budgetary reserves		(1,443)	(1,443)		1,443	
Total other financing sources (uses)		793	793	2,236	1,443	
Net change in fund balances		(1,237)	(1,237)	216	1,453	
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,237	1,237	1,022	(215)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			1,238	1,238	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
2007 Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018
(amounts in thousands)

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
	O	riginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	10	10	2	(8)	
Total revenues		10	10	2	(8)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		5	5		5	
Debt service:		40.000	40.000	40.000		
Principal Interest and fiscal charges		10,690 267	10,690 267	10,690 267		
Total expenditures		10,962	10,962	10,957	5	
Total experiolities		10,902	10,902	10,937		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses		(10,952)	(10,952)	(10,955)	(3)	
•				, , ,		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		931	931	885	(46)	
Budgetary reserves		(5)	(5)		5	
Budget allowance		(1)	(1)		(10)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		925	925	885	(40)	
Net change in fund balances		(10,027)	(10,027)	(10,070)	(43)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		10,027	10,027	10,070	43	
Fund balances, end of year	\$					

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
2008 Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Debt Service Fund
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018
(amounts in thousands)

	 Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
	 Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:		_			
Interest	\$ 2	2	8	6	
Miscellaneous	 <u>69</u>	69	69		
Total revenues	 71	71	77	6	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	5	5	2	3	
Debt service:	005	005	225		
Principal	905	905	905	400	
Interest and fiscal charges	 742	742	243	499	
Total expenditures	 1,652	1,652	1,150	502	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses	 (1,581)	(1,581)	(1,073)	508	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	1,345	1,345	1,345		
Budgetary reserves	(151)	(151)		151	
Budget allowance	(4)	(4)		4	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,190	1,190	1,345	155	
Net change in fund balances	(391)	(391)	272	663	
Fund balances, beginning of year	391	391	291	(100)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 		563	563	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2009 Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition and Protection Program Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted /	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes - ad valorem property taxes	\$ 5,280	5,280	5,047	(233)	
Interest	10	10	65	55	
Total revenues	5,290	5,290	5,112	(178)	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government Debt service:	7	7	2	5	
Principal	2,655	2,655	1,550	1,105	
Interest and fiscal charges	3,399	3,399	2,994	405	
Total expenditures	6,061	6,061	4,546	1,515	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses	(771)	(771)	566	1,337	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	935	935	972	37	
Transfers out	(167)	(168)	(151)	17	
Budgetary reserves	(5,095)	(5,094)		5,094	
Budget allowance	(265)	(265)		265	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,592)	(4,592)	821	5,413	
Net change in fund balances	(5,363)	(5,363)	1,387	6,750	
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,363	5,363	5,545	182	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		6,932	6,932	

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, 2018
(amounts in thousands)

	 Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
	 Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:	 				
Interest	\$ 10	10	56	46	
Total revenues	 10	10	56	46	
Expenditures:					
Current:	40	40		40	
General government Debt service:	10	10		10	
Principal	6,765	6,765	6,765		
Interest and fiscal charges	3.109	3,109	3,109		
Total expenditures	9,884	9,884	9,874	10	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenses	 (9,874)	(9,874)	(9,818)	56	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	9,997	9,997	9,997		
Budgetary reserves	(7,719)	(7,719)		7,719	
Budget allowance	 (1)	(1)		1	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 2,277	2,277	9,997	7,720	
Net change in fund balances	(7,597)	(7,597)	179	7,776	
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,597	7,597	7,635	38	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 		7,814	7,814	

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, 2018
(amounts in thousands)

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
	c	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Interest	\$	5	5	30	25	
Total revenues		5	5	30	25	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		3	92	84	8	
Debt service:		4.070	4.077	4 0==		
Principal		4,370	1,077	1,077		
Interest and fiscal charges		2,409	5,166	5,166		
Total expenditures		6,782	6,335	6,327	8	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses		(6,777)	(6,330)	(6,297)	33	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		6,760	6,689	6,094	(595)	
Face amount of long-term debt issued			27,216	27,217	1	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			(27,593)	(27,593)		
Budgetary reserves		(1,131)	(1,130)		1,130	
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,629	5,182	5,718	536	
Net change in fund balances		(1,148)	(1,148)	(579)	569	
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,148	1,148	1,170	22	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			591	591	

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, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

Revenues: Interest \$ 3 3 115 112 Total revenues 3 3 115 112 Expenditures: Sanara (Seneral government) 15 15 1 14 General government (Seneral government) 15 15 1 14 Debt service: Principal 2,605 2,605 2,605 - Interest and fiscal charges 6,759 6,759 6,758 1 Interest and fiscal charges 9,379 9,379 9,364 15 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses (9,376) (9,376) (9,249) 127 Other financing sources (uses) 1 19,776 19,776 - - Transfers in 19,776 19,776 15,645 - - 15,645 Total other financing sources (uses) 4,131 4,131 19,776 15,645 Total other financing sources (uses) 4,131 4,131 19,776 15,645 Total other financing sources (uses) 5,245		Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive	
Revenues:		0	riginal	Final			
Total revenues 3 3 115 112 Expenditures: Current: General government 15 15 1 14 Debt service: Principal 2,605 2,605 2,605 Interest and fiscal charges 6,759 6,759 6,758 1 Total expenditures 9,379 9,379 9,364 15 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses (9,376) (9,376) (9,249) 127 Other financing sources (uses) 19,776 19,776 19,776 Transfers in Budgetary reserves (15,645) (15,645) 15,645 Total other financing sources (uses) 4,131 4,131 19,776 15,645 Net change in fund balances (5,245) (5,245) 10,527 15,772 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,245 5,245 5,267 22		_					
Expenditures: Current: General government 15 15 1 14 Debt service: Principal 2,605 2,605 2,605 Interest and fiscal charges 6,759 6,759 6,758 1 Total expenditures 9,379 9,379 9,364 15 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses (9,376) (9,376) (9,249) 127 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Budgetary reserves (15,645) 19,776 19,776 15,645 Total other financing sources (uses) 4,131 4,131 19,776 15,645 Net change in fund balances (5,245) (5,245) 10,527 15,772 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,245 5,245 5,267 22		\$					
Current: General government 15 15 1 14 Debt service: Principal Principal Service: 2,605 2,605 2,605 2,605 Interest and fiscal charges 6,759 6,759 6,758 1 Total expenditures 9,379 9,379 9,364 15 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses (9,376) (9,376) (9,249) 127 Other financing sources (uses) 19,776 19,776 19,776 15,645 Transfers in Budgetary reserves (15,645) (15,645) 15,645 Total other financing sources (uses) 4,131 4,131 19,776 15,645 Net change in fund balances (5,245) (5,245) 10,527 15,772 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,245 5,245 5,267 22	Total revenues		3	3	115	112	
General government 15 15 1 14 Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges 2,605 2,605 2,605 Interest and fiscal charges 6,759 6,759 6,758 1 Total expenditures 9,379 9,379 9,364 15 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses (9,376) (9,376) (9,249) 127 Other financing sources (uses) 19,776 19,776 19,776 Budgetary reserves (15,645) (15,645) 15,645 Total other financing sources (uses) 4,131 4,131 19,776 15,645 Net change in fund balances (5,245) (5,245) 10,527 15,772 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,245 5,245 5,267 22							
Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges 2,605 2,605 2,605							
Principal Interest and fiscal charges 2,605 (6,759) (6,759) (6,758) (758) (15,758) (75			15	15	1	14	
Interest and fiscal charges 6,759 6,759 6,758 1 Total expenditures 9,379 9,379 9,364 15 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses (9,376) (9,376) (9,249) 127 Other financing sources (uses) 19,776 19,776 19,776 Transfers in Budgetary reserves (15,645) (15,645) 15,645 Total other financing sources (uses) 4,131 4,131 19,776 15,645 Net change in fund balances (5,245) (5,245) 10,527 15,772 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,245 5,245 5,267 22			0.00=	0.005	0.00=		
Total expenditures 9,379 9,379 9,364 15 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses (9,376) (9,376) (9,249) 127 Other financing sources (uses)	•						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses (9,376) (9,376) (9,249) 127 Other financing sources (uses)	-					1	
expenses (9,376) (9,376) (9,249) 127 Other financing sources (uses)	l otal expenditures		9,379	9,379	9,364	15	
Other financing sources (uses) 19,776 19,776 19,776 Budgetary reserves (15,645) (15,645) 15,645 Total other financing sources (uses) 4,131 4,131 19,776 15,645 Net change in fund balances (5,245) (5,245) 10,527 15,772 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,245 5,245 5,267 22	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
Transfers in Budgetary reserves 19,776 (15,645) (15,645) (15,645) 19,776 (15,645) (15,645) 15,645 Total other financing sources (uses) 4,131 (15,645) (15,645) 19,776 (15,645) (15,645) 15,645 Net change in fund balances (5,245) (5,245) (5,245) (10,527) (10,527) 15,772 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,245 (5,245) (5,245) (5,267) (22	expenses		(9,376)	(9,376)	(9,249)	127	
Budgetary reserves (15,645) (15,645) 15,645 Total other financing sources (uses) 4,131 4,131 19,776 15,645 Net change in fund balances (5,245) (5,245) 10,527 15,772 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,245 5,245 5,267 22	Other financing sources (uses)						
Total other financing sources (uses) 4,131 4,131 19,776 15,645 Net change in fund balances (5,245) (5,245) 10,527 15,772 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,245 5,245 5,267 22	Transfers in		19,776	19,776	19,776		
Net change in fund balances (5,245) (5,245) 10,527 15,772 Fund balances, beginning of year 5,245 5,245 5,267 22	Budgetary reserves		(15,645)	(15,645)		15,645	
Fund balances, beginning of year	Total other financing sources (uses)		4,131	4,131	19,776	15,645	
	Net change in fund balances		(5,245)	(5,245)	10,527	15,772	
Fund balances, end of year \$	Fund balances, beginning of year		5,245	5,245	5,267		
	Fund balances, end of year	\$			15,794	15,794	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Redevelopment Seed Money Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted A	Amounts	A -41	Variance With Final Budget-	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Interest	<u>\$</u>		3	3	
Total revenues		<u></u>	3	3	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses			3	3	
Other financing sources (uses)	(274)	(074)		074	
Budgetary reserves	(374)	(374)		374	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(374)	(374)		374	
Net change in fund balances	(374)	(374)	3	377	
Fund balances, beginning of year	374	374	377	3	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		380	380	

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, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u> 15</u>	136	121
Total revenues	15	15	136	121
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	603	603		603
Debt service:				
Principal	13,246	13,246	2,800	10,446
Interest and fiscal charges	3,950	3,950	318	3,632
Total expenditures	17,799	17,799	3,118	14,681
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenses	(17,784)	(17,784)	(2,982)	14,802
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	9,141	9,141	3,959	(5,182)
Transfers out	(37,595)	(37,195)	(200)	36,995
Face amount of long-term debt issued	38,191	37,791		(37,791)
Budgetary reserves	(4,834)	(4,834)		4,834
Budget allowance	(1)	(1)		1
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,902	4,902	3,759	(1,143)
Net change in fund balances	(12,882)	(12,882)	777	13,659
Fund balances, beginning of year	12,882	12,882	14,028	1,146
Fund balances, end of year	\$		14,805	14,805

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, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget-Positive	
	0	riginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:	_					
Interest	\$	5	5	21	16	
Total revenues		5	5	21	16	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		50	50	1	49	
Debt service:		4.450	4.450	4.450		
Principal		1,150	1,150	1,150		
Interest and fiscal charges		2,894	2,894	2,884	10	
Total expenditures		4,094	4,094	4,035	59	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenses		(4,089)	(4,089)	(4,014)	75	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		4,044	4,044	4,044		
Budgetary reserves		(2,789)	(2,789)		2,789	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,255	1,255	4,044	2,789	
Net change in fund balances		(2,834)	(2,834)	30	2,864	
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,834	2,834	2,856	22	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			2,886	2,886	

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, 2018
(amounts in thousands)

Budgeted Amounts

	<u>Or</u>	iginal	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	_				
Interest	\$			14	14_
Total revenues		 _	 -	14	14
Expenditures: Current:					
General government			525	321	204
Total expenditures			525	321	204
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses			(525)	(307)	(190)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in			4,271	676	(3,595)
Transfers out			(66,110)	(66,110)	
Face amount of long-term debt issued			66,635	61,134	(5,501)
Premiums on long-term debt issued				8,799	8,799
Budgetary reserves			(4,271)		4,271
Total other financing sources (uses)			525	4,499	3,974
Net change in fund balances				4,192	4,192
Fund balances, beginning of year					
Fund halanage, and of year	<u>e</u>			4 400	4 100
Fund balances, end of year	Φ			4,192	4,192



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 (formerly Emergency Operations Center 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.

Yankee Stadium Project Fund – To account for a capital project for a contribution to the George M. Steinbrenner Field Renovation.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition	Court Facilities Non-Bond	Commercial Paper Non- CIT	PSOC Project
ASSETS Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 1,418 13,601	81 774	10 98	605 5,804
Interest receivable	57	3		25
Total assets	15,076	858	108	6,434
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:				
Accounts and contracts payable	34	1	1,983	271
Due to other funds			7,018	
Total liabilities	34	1	9,001	271
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:				
Federal and state law		857		
Bond covenants Assigned to:	1,136			6,163
Capital projects	13,906			
Unassigned			(8,893)	
Total fund balances	15,042	857	(8,893)	6,163
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 15,076	858	108	6,434

Countywide	Unincorporated Area	Next Generation 911	Yankee Stadium Project	Total
2,099	1,265	87	14	5,579
20,128	12,132	830	136	53,503
85	51	3	1	225
22,312	13,448	920	151	59,307
989	221	(70)		3,429
				7,018
989		(70)		10,447
				857
		990	151	8,440
21,323	13,227			48,456
				(8,893)
21,323	13,227	990	151	48,860
22,312	13,448	920	151	59,307

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition	Court Facilities Non-Bond	Commercial Paper Non-CIT	
Revenues: Intergovernmental - grants	\$ 4,409			
Interest	131	8	(11)	
Miscellaneous Total revenues	330 4,870		(7)	
Total revenues	4,070		(7)	
Expenditures: Current:				
General government				
Public safety Physical environment	 390			
Economic environment	390		2,000	
Culture and recreation				
Capital outlay	2,549	108	7,086	
Debt service:				
Interest and fiscal charges		400	176	
Total expenditures	2,939	108	9,262	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,931	(100)	(9,269)	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in Transfers out	 (935)		400 (4,500)	
Face amount of long-term debt issued	(933)	 	(4,500)	
Sales of capital assets	107		<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(828)		(4,098)	
Net change in fund balances	1,103	(100)	(13,367)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	13,939	957	4,474	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 15,042	857	(8,893)	

PSOC Project	Countywide	Unincorporated Area	Next Generation 911	Yankee Stadium Project	Total
					4,409
81				7	216
		73			407
81	<u></u>	73		7	5,032
	778				778
		5	1,780		1,785
					390
	5,660	 158		4,136	6,136
7,350	5,660 4,821	2,497	765		5,818 25,176
7,330	4,021	2,491	705		25,170
					176
7,350	11,259	2,660	2,545	4,136	40,259
(7,269)	(11,259)	(2,587)	(2,545)	(4,129)	(35,227)
(1,200)	(11,200)	(2,001)	(2,040)	(4,120)	(00,221)
5	10,625	13,206			24,236
		(5,861)			(11,296)
					2
		76			183
5	10,625	7,421			13,125
(7,264)	(634)	4,834	(2,545)	(4,129)	(22,102)
13,427	21,957	8,393	3,535	4,280	70,962
6,163	21,323	13,227	990	151	48,860

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, 2018
(amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		A = 4 1	Variance With Final Budget-	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					·
Intergovernmental - grants	\$	935	935	4,409	3,474
Interest		104	105	131	26
Miscellaneous		150	160	330	170
Total revenues		1,189	1,200	4,870	3,670
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		300	300		300
Physical environment		5,083	5,173	390	4,783
Capital outlay		19,018	21,539	2,549	18,990
Total expenditures		24,401	27,012	2,939	24,073
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(23,212)	(25,812)	1,931	27,743
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		15,300	15,300		(15,300)
Transfers out		(935)	(935)	(935)	
Sales of capital assets				107	107
Budgetary reserves		(2,472)	(2,485)		2,485
Total other financing sources (uses)		11,893	11,880	(828)	(12,708)
Net change in fund balances		(11,319)	(13,932)	1,103	15,035
Fund balances, beginning of year		11,319	13,932	13,939	7
Fund balances, end of year	\$		<u></u>	15,042	15,042

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, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget-
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive _(Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 33	33	8	(25)
Total revenues	33	33	8	(25)
Expenditures: Current:				
Capital outlay	1,004	965	108	857
Total expenditures	1,004	965	108	857
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(971)	(932)	(100)	832
Other financing sources (uses)	(00)	(05)		0.5
Budgetary reserves	(33)	(25)		25
Total other financing sources (uses)	(33)	(25)		25
Net change in fund balances	(1,004)	(957)	(100)	857
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,004	957	957	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		857	857

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, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget-
	0	riginal	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Interest Miscellaneous	\$	2	2	(11)	
				4 (7)	4
Total revenues		2	2	(7)	(9)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Economic environment		3,845	3,645	2,000	1,645
Capital outlay		20,466	19,310	7,086	12,224
Debt service:					
Interest and fiscal charges		100	300	176	124
Total expenditures		24,411	23,255	9,262	13,993
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(24,409)	(23,253)	(9,269)	13,984
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		22,295	22,095	400	(21,695)
Transfers out			(4,500)	(4,500)	
Face amount of long-term debt issued		2,116	2,116	2	(2,114)
Budgetary reserves		(62)	(931)		931
Total other financing sources (uses)		24,349	18,780	(4,098)	(22,878)
Net change in fund balances		(60)	(4,473)	(13,367)	(8,894)
Fund balances, beginning of year		60	4,473	4,474	1
Fund balances, end of year	\$			(8,893)	(8,893)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual PSOC Project Capital Projects Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget-	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Interest	\$ 50	50	81	31	
Total revenues	50	50	81	31	
Expenditures: Current:					
Capital outlay	14,993	3 13,569	7,350	6,219	
Total expenditures	14,993	13,569	7,350	6,219	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(14,943	(13,519)	(7,269)	6,250	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Budgetary reserves	- (148	 3)	5	5 	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(148	3)	5	5	
Net change in fund balances	(15,091	(13,519)	(7,264)	6,255	
Fund balances, beginning of year	15,091	13,519	13,427	(92)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -		6,163	6,163	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Countywide Capital Projects Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget-
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Total revenues	\$			
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	3,716	3,732	778	2,954
Physical environment	242	242		242
Culture and recreation	14,226	13,456	5,660	7,796
Capital outlay	14,921	17,000	4,821	12,179
Total expenditures	33,105	34,430	11,259	23,171
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(33,105)	(34,430)	(11,259)	23,171
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	8,275	10,625	10,625	
Sales of capital assets	2,020	2,020		(2,020)
Budgetary reserves	(1,114)	(779)		779
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,181	11,866	10,625	(1,241)
Net change in fund balances	(23,924)	(22,564)	(634)	21,930
Fund balances, beginning of year	23,924	22,564	21,957	(607)
Fund balances, end of year	\$		21,323	21,323

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Unincorporated Area Capital Projects Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Original	1 IIIai	Amounts	(Negative)
Miscellaneous	\$		73	73
Total revenues	- -		73	73
Expenditures:		,		
Current:				
Public safety	110	110	5	105
Culture and recreation	681	1,078	158	920
Capital outlay	10,027	13,793	2,497	11,296
Total expenditures	10,818	14,981	2,660	12,321
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(10,818)	(14,981)	(2,587)	12,394
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	8,446	13,206	13,206	
Transfers out	(5,861)	(5,861)	(5,861)	
Sales of capital assets			76	76
Budgetary reserves	(437)	(757)		757
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,148	6,588	7,421	833
Net change in fund balances	(8,670)	(8,393)	4,834	13,227
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,670	8,393	8,393	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		13,227	13,227

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, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance With Final Budget-	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Total revenues	\$					
Expenditures: Current:						
Public safety		1,800	1,800	1,780	20	
Capital outlay		1,900	1,855	765	1,090	
Total expenditures		3,700	3,655	2,545	1,110	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	_	(3,700)	(3,655)	(2,545)	1,110	
Net change in fund balances		(3,700)	(3,655)	(2,545)	1,110	
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,700	3,655	3,535	(120)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			990	990	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Yankee Stadium Project Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Bu	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget-	
	Orig	inal	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Interest	\$			7	7	
Total revenues				7	7	
Expenditures:						
Current: Economic environment			4,136	4,136		
Total expenditures			4,136	4,136		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses			(4,136)	(4,129)	7	
Transfers out			(146)		146	
Total other financing sources (uses)			(146)		146	
Net change in fund balance			(4,282)	(4,129)	153	
Fund balances, beginning of year			4,282	4,280	(2)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$			151	151	



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, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	ВО	СС	SHERIFF	
	Self-Insurance	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total
ASSETS	Och-madranec	Management	Management	Total
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,305	3,158 30,291	16,492	39,955
Investments Accounts receivable, net	194,759 13	30,291 12	123	225,050 148
Interest receivable	823	128		951
Due from other funds	3,649			3,649
Inventories		284		284
Prepaid items Total unrestricted current assets	2,975 222,524	<u>4,115</u> 37,988	16,615	7,090 277,127
Total unlestricted current assets	222,324	37,900	10,013	211,121
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		100		100
Buildings Improvements other than buildings		692		692
Equipment	41	32,559		32,600
Total capital assets, net	41	33,351		33,392
Total noncurrent assets	41	33,351		33,392
Total assets	222,565	71,339	16,615	310,519
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	434	1,198		1,632
Total deferred outflows of resources	434	1,198		1,632
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts and contracts payable	874	934	73	1,881
Accrued liabilities	96 10	175 	1	272
Due to other funds Unearned revenues	15	 	3,649	3,659 15
Insurance claims payable, current	6,124		12,892	19,016
Compensated absences, current	37	184		221
Total unrestricted current liabilities	7,156	1,293	16,615	25,064
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Insurance claims payable	13,961			13,961
Net pension liability	1,091	3,210		4,301
Net OPEB liability	67	242		309
Total inhilities	15,119	3,452	16.615	18,571
Total liabilities	22,275	4,745	16,615	43,635
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	141	396		537
OPEB	5	19		24
Total deferred inflows of resources	146	415		561
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	41	33,351		33,392
Unrestricted	200,537	34,026		234,563
Total net position	\$ 200,578	67,377		267,955
	- 200,070			

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	ВО	CC	SHERIFF	
	Self-Insurance	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 111,523	31,552	52,730	195,805
Total operating revenues	111,523	31,552	52,730	195,805
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	2,387	4,576	89	7,052
Contractual services	2,667	2,176		4,843
Repairs and maintenance	11	266		277
Utilities	4	127		131
Rentals and leases		21		21
Supplies	8			8
Depreciation and amortization	13	14,142		14,155
Costs of services provided	90,635	10,813	49,231	150,679
Other operating expenses	7,752	126		7,878
Pension expense	52	182		234
OPEB expense (benefit)	(59)	(206)		(265)
Total operating expenses	103,470	32,223	49,320	185,013
Operating income	8,053	(671)	3,410	10,792
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
State shared revenues	5			5
Interest revenue	2,165	393	213	2,771
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		826		826
Other revenues	9	98	26	133
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,179	1,317	239	3,735
Income before contributions and transfers	10,232	646	3,649	14,527
Transfers in	3,649			3,649
Transfers out	(21,805)		(3,649)	(25,454)
Change in net position	(7,924)	646		(7,278)
Net position, beginning of year	208,502	66,731		275,233
Net position, end of year	\$ 200,578	67,377		267,955

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Self- Insurance	Fleet Management	Risk Management	_	Total
Cash from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payment to suppliers Payments to employees Cash paid for claims Cash from (to) other sources Receipts from interfund charges for self insurance Receipts from interfund charges for fleet management Receipts from interfund charges for risk management	\$ 15 (9,804) (2,349) (93,386) 9 114,313	(18,470) (4,564)		\$	15 (31,143) (7,002) (139,838) 133 114,313 31,550 52,686
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	8,798	8,614	3,302	_	20,714
Cash from noncapital financing activities State shared revenues Transfers in from other funds Transfers out to other funds	5 6,270 (21,805)	 	 (6,270)		5 6,270 (28,075)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(15,530)		(6,270)		(21,800)
Cash from capital and related financing activities: Capital outlay Proceeds from sale of assets		(11,671) 858		_	(11,671) 858
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(10,813)			(10,813)
Cash from investing activities: Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Purchase of investment securities Interest and dividends received	121,110 (125,901) 2,043	18,836 (18,025) 363	 214	_	139,946 (143,926) 2,620
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(2,748)	1,174	214	_	(1,360)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(9,480)	(1,025)	(2,754)		(13,259)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	29,785	4,183	19,246	_	53,214
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	20,305	3,158	16,492	_	39,955

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Self- Insurance	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating (loss) income	8,053	(671)	3,410	10,792
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	13	14,142		14,155
Miscellaneous revenues (expenses)	9	98	26	133
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and				
deferred inflows:				
(Increase) decrease in due from other		(2)	(10)	
funds/governments	2,790	(3)	(43)	2,744
(Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaids	(150)	(4,174)		(4,324)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	28	99		127
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable	(910)	(766)	22	(1,654)
Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities	50	6	(25)	56
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds/governments	10 16		(35)	(25) 16
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(12)	5		
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable	(1,063)	5	(78)	(7) (1,141)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability	(22)	(78)	(70)	(100)
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability	(62)	(217)		(279)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	48	173		221
morease (deorease) in deferred innows	40	170		221
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	8,798	8,614	3,302	20,714
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:	c	ф (22)	c	ф (2C)
Disposal of capital assets at book value	<u> </u>	\$ (32)	φ	\$ (32)



AGENCY FUNDS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

General Agency Fund – To account for various funds placed in escrow. These amounts are being held by the County as agent for various individuals and entities. Items recorded in this fund include employee payroll deductions, the employer's payroll deduction match, and stale-dated checks.

SHERIFF:

General Agency Fund – To account for cash bonds and other funds held by the Sheriff as a trustee and for such non-budgeted receipts as civil process fees, held by the Sheriff until remitted to the BOCC.

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 Agency 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 collection and disbursement of funds advanced to the Clerk of Circuit Court by the state of Florida for the purpose of compensating jurors and certain witnesses. In addition, it is used to account for the collection and disbursement of County funds for the payment of witnesses summoned on behalf of the state of Florida in circuit and county courts.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities -- Agency Funds September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	BOCC		SHERIFF	TAX COLLECTOR		
		General Agency	General Agency	Motor Vehicle	Tax and License	
ASSETS Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	1,658 15,904	947 	3,674	9,257 	
Accounts receivable, net			36	73	2,013	
Interest receivable		67				
Total assets	=	17,629	983	3,747	11,270	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:						
Accounts and contracts payable		309		22	2,066	
Accrued liabilities		3,444				
Due to other governmental units		9,576		3,725	9,086	
Deposits held		4,300	983		118	
Total liabilities	\$	17,629	983	3,747	11,270	

CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT

General Agency	Registry of the Court	Support Collections	Jury and Witness	Totals
19,638	21,006	70	62	56,312
-				15,904
105		4		2,231
				67
19,743	21,006	74	62	74,514
				2,397
				3,444
5,474			39	27,900
14,269	21,006	74	23	40,773
19,743	21,006	74	62	74,514

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Balance October 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2018
BOCC General Agency Fund:				
ASSETS:		00 707	04.004	4.050
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 2,042 13,202	23,707 227,989	24,091 225,287	1,658 15,904
Interest receivable	48	970	951	67
Total assets	15,292	252,666	250,329	17,629
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts and contracts payable	195	177,535	177,421	309
Accrued liabilities	3,556	235,166	235,278	3,444
Due to other governmental units	7,374	11,221	9,019	9,576
Deposits held Total liabilities	4,167 15,292	21,594 445,516	21,461 443,179	4,300 17,629
Total liabilities	13,232	443,310	443,179	17,029
Sheriff General Agency:				
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,122	13,130	13,305	947 36
Accounts receivable, net Due from other governmental units	23 18	4,784 	4,771 18	30
Total assets	1,163	17,914	18,094	983
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts and contracts payable		4,261	4,261	
Due to other governmental units		2,452	2,452	
Due to other funds		896	896	
Deposits held Total liabilities	1,163 \$ 1,163	9,880	10,060	983 983
i otai iiabilities	\$ 1,163	17,489	17,669	903

	Balance October 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2018
Tax Collector Motor Vehicle:				
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Total assets:	\$ 2,738	330,793	329,857	3,674
	85	135	147	73
	2,823	330,928	330,004	3,747
LIABILITIES: Accounts and contracts payable Due to other governmental units Total liabilities	16	8,788	8,782	22
	2,807	205,277	204,359	3,725
	2,823	214,065	213,141	3,747
Tax Collector Tax and License:				
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Total assets	9,775	3,192,413	3,192,931	9,257
	1,733	433,497	433,217	2,013
	11,508	3,625,910	3,626,148	11,270
LIABILITIES: Accounts and contracts payable Due to other governmental units Deposits held Total liabilities	2,623	1,143,936	1,144,493	2,066
	8,691	2,750,037	2,749,642	9,086
	194	1,986	2,062	118
	\$ 11,508	3,895,959	3,896,197	11,270

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds (Continued) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Balance October 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2018
Clerk General Agency:				
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,475	313,120	315,957	19,638
Accounts receivable, net	128	18,246	18,269	105
Total assets	22,603	331,366	334,226	19,743
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts and contracts payable		20,704	20,704	
Due to other governmental units	7,510	209,628	211,664	5,474
Deposits held Total liabilities	15,093	108,271	109,095	14,269
rotal liabilities	22,603	338,603	341,463	19,743
Clerk Registry of the Court:				
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	16,317	98,837	94,148	21,006
Total assets	16,317	98,837	94,148	21,006
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts and contracts payable		102,672	102,672	
Deposits held	16,317	174,335	169,646	21,006
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 16,317</u>	277,007	272,318	21,006

	Balance October 1, 2017		Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2018
Clerk Support Collections:					
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Total assets:	\$ 	124 4 128	4,474 292 4,766	4,528 292 4,820	70 4 74
LIABILITIES: Accounts and contracts payable Deposits held Total liabilities	_	128 128	32 9,599 9,631	32 9,653 9,685	74 74
Clerk Jury and Witness:					
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Total assets		68 68	409 409	415 415	62 62
LIABILITIES: Accounts and contracts payable Due to other governmental units Deposits held Total liabilities	\$	48 20 68	350 407 20 777	350 416 17 783	39 23 62

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds (Continued) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 (amounts in thousands)

	Balance October 1, 2017		Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2018
Total All Agency Funds:					
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,661	3,976,883	3,975,232	56,312
Investments		13,202	227,989	225,287	15,904
Accounts receivable, net		1,973	456,954	456,696	2,231
Interest receivable		48	970	951	67
Due from other governmental units		18	<u></u>	18	
Total assets		69,902	4,662,796	4,658,184	74,514
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts and contracts payable		2,834	1,458,278	1,458,715	2,397
Accrued liabilities		3,556	237,618	237,730	3,444
Due to other funds			896	896	
Due to other governmental units		26,430	3,176,570	3,175,100	27,900
Deposits held		37,082	325,685	321,994	40,773
Total liabilities	\$	69,902	5,199,047	5,194,435	74,514

STATISTICAL SECTION

Every week Hillsborough County residential trash customers have a chance to make a difference for the environment by maximizing their curbside recycling collection service. Whether you have been recycling for decades or just started, it's worth taking a second look to make sure you are recycling correctly. Remember to keep your recyclables clean, dry, and un-bagged when depositing them into recycling carts or local drop-off centers.



When in Doubt - Leave it Out





NO Garden Hoses, Cords, Ropes, or Wires



NO Polystyrene Foam or Styrofoam™



NO Soiled Paper Items



NO Clothing, Shoes, or Textiles



NO Electronics (recycle at a Community Collection Center)

More recycling information:



HCFLGov.net/Recycling (813) 272-5680





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)

		2018	2017	2016** (Restated)	2015	2014*	2013*	2012*	2011*	2010*	2009*
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	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	6,314,284 427,578 670,208	6,287,766 381,756 696,598	6,260,660 346,463 709,332	6,156,071 391,546 689,055	5,998,004 602,376 561,108
Total governmental activities net position	_	7,403,157	7,273,594	7,121,821	7,119,867	7,454,013	7,412,070	7,366,120	7,316,455	7,236,672	7,161,488
Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		983,837 281,437 320,535	981,186 109,999 454,620	957,661 79,968 460,690	889,356 84,498 481,449	856,586 89,624 467,637	805,361 89,984 468,680	818,656 86,487 425,135	845,037 94,647 356,075	886,677 69,850 322,976	917,333 50,841 302,044
Total business-type activities net position	_	1,585,809	1,545,805	1,498,319	1,455,303	1,413,847	1,364,025	1,330,278	1,295,759	1,279,503	1,270,218
Primary Government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	_	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	7,119,645 517,562 1,138,888	7,106,422 468,243 1,121,733	7,105,697 441,110 1,065,407	7,042,748 461,396 1,012,031	6,915,337 653,217 863,152
Total primary government net position	\$	8,988,966	8,819,399	8,620,140	8,575,170	8,867,860	8,776,095	8,696,398	8,612,214	8,516,175	8,431,706

^{*}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)

	2018	2017	2016 (Restated)	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Expenses								,		
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 439,201	333,639	343,719	343,625	352,645	290,531	294,159	274,082	287,687	339,355
Public safety	632,448	604,110	561,697	546,182	520,563	517,923	522,532	510,743	518,781	508,057
Physical environment	46,925	46,432	53,491	29,627	29,923	27,134	26,221	29,862	35,814	35,513
Transportation	123,928	109,741	96,638	84,476	90,240	95,115	100,029	73,344	74,223	106,577
Economic environment	70,573	72,214	63,704	52,508	52,949	55,706	52,580	71,282	79,857	84,919
Human services	228,406	235,833	209,926	214,842	202,978	201,603	211,136	226,941	244,703	252,993
Culture and recreation	81,071	77,876	72,301	79,726	80,080	70,113	71,169	80,580	90,026	110,591
Pension expense*			33,641	(35,943)	-					-
Interest on long-term debt	17,275	17,763	22,372	12,066	22,394	23,668	25,495	25,638	25,899	29,898
Total governmental activities expenses	1,639,827	1,497,608	1,457,489	1,327,109	1,351,772	1,281,793	1,303,321	1,292,472	1,356,990	1,467,903
Business-type activities:										
Water enterprise	268,166	245,433	222,818	210,861	203,155	192,998	192,311	196,836	190,042	206,430
Solid waste enterprise	108,830	99,647	104,955	99,673	98,197	104,574	103,234	104,865	99,140	93,590
Total business-type activities expenses	376,996	345,080	327,773	310,534	301,352	297,572	295,545	301,701	289,182	300,020
Total primary government expenses	2,016,823	1,842,688	1,785,262	1,637,643	1,653,124	1,579,365	1,598,866	1,594,173	1,646,172	1,767,923
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General government	104,759	93,867	93,099	116,622	71,611	43,054	35,198	30,763	50,504	79,840
Public safety	55,587	54,749	50,513	39,555	90,034	90,568	90,251	90,249	58,057	59,148
Physical environment	39,326	35,648	30,821	29,675	5,987	3,923	4,558	4,511	7,693	5,522
Transportation	9,433	8,979	8,387	6,259	10,648	13,434	12,329	11,264	11,899	13,168
Economic environment	815	733	708	657	2,536	2,675	2,840	2,470	5,032	4,872
Human services	34,840	31,385	27,286	21,004	21,102	28,712	21,990	21,216	25,486	24,594
Culture and recreation	9,070	9,260	7,626	7,364	7,444	7,555	7,026	8,534	14,164	11,905
Operating grants and contributions	109,787	88,047	86,549	79,853	94,436	96,652	89,908	110,996	111,736	98,644
Capital grants and contributions	81,856	79,344	47,174	83,774	70,056	41,086	47,924	44,705	32,445	31,976
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 445,473	402,012	352,163	384,763	373,854	327,659	312,024	324,708	317,016	329,669
*=#										

^{*}Effective with fiscal year 2017, pension expense was included in the applicable function for governmental activities.

		2018	2017	2016 (Restated)	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services:											
Water Resource Services System	\$	243,215	235,116	220,724	209,549	205,716	205,197	202,198	196,512	177,315	175,692
Solid Waste Resource Recovery		107,842	105,689	102,287	100,948	103,728	100,744	101,515	98,613	97,793	94,840
Capital grants and contributions		59,457	36,414	34,996	57,663	32,019	19,925	15,330	9,770	7,847	56,007
Restricted interest	_	13,344	10,920	9,452	9,165	6,325	7,885	10,401	10,542	12,828	17,724
Total business-type activities program revenues	_	423,858	388,139	367,459	377,325	347,788	333,751	329,444	315,437	295,783	344,263
Total primary government program revenues		869,331	790,151	719,622	762,088	721,642	661,410	641,468	640,145	612,799	673,932
Net (expense) revenues											
Governmental activities		(1,194,354)	(1,095,596)	(1,105,326)	(942,346)	(977,918)	(954,134)	(991,297)	(967,764)	(1,039,974)	(1,138,234)
Business-type activities		46,862	43,059	39,686	66,791	46,436	36,179	33,899	13,736	6,601	44,243
Total primary government net expense	\$	(1,147,492)	(1,052,537)	(1,065,640)	(875,555)	(931,482)	(917,955)	(957,398)	(954,028)	(1,033,373)	(1,093,991)
General revenues and other changes											
in net position											
Governmental activities:											
Taxes:	•	747.004	000 704	040.050	504.007	550.040	500.045	540.000	E04 004	004 400	704.040
Ad valorem property taxes	\$	747,394	688,704	640,958	594,937	556,249	530,615	546,263	561,081	631,103	724,210
Fuel taxes		35,674	35,056	34,267	32,962	31,413	30,605	30,710	31,081	31,566	31,395
Discretionary sales surtaxes Other taxes		265,794 56,026	248,755 54,051	240,235 53,248	226,410 52,496	211,762 49,810	200,035 47,245	191,926 48,662	183,326 47,159	176,232 44,558	177,663 47,089
Intergovernmental state shared revenues		183,949	184,708	173,388	167,724	152,267	166,335	165,797	161,095	156,514	143,207
Investment earnings		17,508	11.180	10,803	9,218	3,708	5,073	11,045	11,317	24,796	31.622
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		2,876	2,314	10,003	1,044	1,929	2,777	2,208	3,029	3,141	1,222
Miscellaneous		14,695	22,390	26,411	37,538	16,138	21,891	44,476	49,649	55,778	45,373
Transfers		14,000	211	(5,101)		10,100	406	(125)	(190)	(467)	
Special item - loss from defeased debt				(1,494)	(9,005)			(120)	(100)	(8,063)	
Total governmental activities	_	1,323,916	1,247,369	1,172,715	1,113,324	1,023,276	1,004,982	1,040,962	1,047,547	1,115,158	1,201,781
Business-type activities:											_
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(10,312)	471	1,069	234	149	143	(1,759)	1,013	649	218
Miscellaneous		3,455	4,167	4,020	4,793	3,237	2,077	2,254	1,317	1,568	2,512
Transfers			(211)	5,101	<u></u>		(406)	125	190	467	<u></u>
Total business-type activities		(6,857)	4,427	10,190	5,027	3,386	1,814	620	2,520	2,684	2,730
Total primary government		1,317,059	1,251,796	1,182,905	1,118,351	1,026,662	1,006,796	1,041,582	1,050,067	1,117,842	1,204,511
Change in net position							·				_
Governmental activities		129,562	151,773	67,389	170,978	45,358	50,848	49,665	79,783	75,184	63,547
Business-type activities		40,005	47,486	49,876	71,818	49,822	37,993	34,519	16,256	9,285	46,973
Total primary government	\$	169,567	199,259	117,265	242,796	95,180	88,841	84,184	96,039	84,469	110,520

(continued)

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands)

<u>-</u>	2018	2017	2016 (Restated)	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Reconciliation of change in net position of total primary government										
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported \$	8,819,399	8,620,140	8,575,170	8,867,860	8,772,680	8,696,398	8,612,214	8,516,175	8,431,706	8,321,705
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										
Statement 49										(519)
Restatement for implementation of GASB			(=0.00=)							
Statement 75**			(72,295)							
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	8,819,399	8,620,140	8,502,875	8,332,374	8,772,680	8,683,839	8,612,214	8,516,175	8,431,706	8,321,186
Change in net position during the fiscal year	169,566	199,259	117,265	242,796	95,180	88,841	84,184	96,039	84,469	110,520
Net position, end of year	8,988,965	8,819,399	8,620,140	8,575,170	8,867,860	8,772,680	8,696,398	8,612,214	8,516,175	8,431,706

^{*}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)

Pre-GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions"

	 2009
General fund	
Reserved	\$ 3,763
Unreserved	 203,713
Total general fund	 207,476
Other and server and all founds	
Other governmental funds	
Reserved	154,312
Unreserved, reported in:	
Special revenue funds	279,178
Capital projects funds	 342,846
Total other governmental funds	\$ 776,336

Post-GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions"

		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General fund				, ,						
Nonspendable	\$	3,759	2,442	1,324	1,275	1,924	2,068	1,373	1,645	1,316
Assigned				71	48	94				
Unassigned		374,268	337,048	298,299	277,763	248,191	265,683	247,227	248,293	217,061
Total general fund	_	378,027	339,490	299,694	279,086	250,209	267,751	248,600	249,938	218,377
Other governmental funds										
Nonspendable		4,191	3,544	4,000	4,466	4,228	4,917	5,778	5,018	5,808
Restricted		515,699	553,524	497,271	484,266	466,767	405,158	392,874	381,752	392,420
Committed		49,777	38,192	40,338	38,526	29,163	45,276	51,539	255,755	308,417
Assigned		158,589	94,680	103,685	148,591	140,906	205,360	228,418		
Unassigned		(8,893)	<u></u>			(30)	(34)			
Total other governmental funds	\$	719,363	689,940	645,294	675,849	641,034	660,677	678,609	642,525	706,645

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
2009	\$ 75,275	23,818	10,863	4,705	28,411	143,072
2010	73,553	23,678	10,752	4,693	43,130	155,806
2011	76,523	24,461	10,772	4,703	44,098	160,557
2012	80,163	25,964	10,899	4,718	43,886	165,630
2013	84,497	27,614	10,724	4,733	38,811	166,379
2014	96,394	29,573	11,010	4,749	17,994	159,720
2015	95,716	32,308	12,201	4,221	23,115	167,561
2016	101,203	33,490	11,911	5,225	21,384	173,213
2017	104,073	35,309	12,275	5,354	23,305	180,316
2018	110,711	37,287	12,410	5,467	22,279	188,154

This chart shows state shared revenue by source as presented in the fund financial statements. State Shared revenues are a part of intergovernmental revenues. Other components of intergovernmental revenues are federal, state, and local government grants. "Other state shared revenues" are revenues collected by the state and shared with the County such as those associated pari-mutuel distributions replacement, alcoholic beverages licenses, mobile home licenses, and insurance agent County licenses.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting, amounts in thousands)
2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Revenues										
Taxesad valorem	\$ 747,745	688,397	639,147	595,131	555,007	530,615	546,263	561,081	631,103	724,210
Taxesfuel	35,674	35,056	34,267	32,962	33,956	30,454	31,104	30,933	31,511	31,384
Taxesdiscretionary sales surtax	265,794	248,755	240,236	226,410	226,472	199,521	191,549	183,060	176,148	178,057
Taxesother	56,025	54,051	53,248	52,496	53,255	47,752	47,987	47,187	44,338	47,405
Licenses and permits	88,783	76,503	70,060	48,372	42,891	48,144	39,425	35,537	34,515	27,203
Intergovernmentalstate shared revenues	188,154	180,316	173,213	167,561	159,720	166,379	165,630	160,557	155,806	143,072
Intergovernmentalgrants	102,053	102,932	100,999	93,614	110,366	107,312	121,738	135,252	139,281	108,750
Charges for services	189,903	174,021	162,832	155,597	153,177	133,153	128,016	128,095	132,100	150,295
Fines and forfeitures	15,300	19,758	16,480	16,078	12,587	9,912	7,933	7,179	8,614	15,873
Special assessments										7,715
Interest	14,736	9,455	8,966	7,392	2,966	4,065	8,427	8,576	20,045	25,891
Miscellaneous	33,457	24,073	21,778	39,333	19,878	22,369	22,056	23,986	31,273	31,530
Total revenues	1,737,624	1,613,317	1,521,226	1,434,946	1,370,275	1,299,676	1,310,128	1,321,443	1,404,734	1,491,385
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	417,761	325,817	360,153	316,127	337,184	272,405	282,329	258,817	268,637	323,251
Public safety	590,223	558,121	541,576	512,632	499,626	496,191	479,898	484,637	488,070	479,636
Physical environment	32,636	32,079	30,577	30,137	28,974	27,153	26,357	28,208	34,057	33,486
Transportation	92,863	73,014	60,518	58,832	56,392	69,338	57,045	58,908	42,406	67,570
Economic environment	65,349	64,399	60,382	48,541	50,295	53,219	50,149	67,335	75,261	80,624
Human services	216,219	220,231	205,073	206,239	192,806	192,604	201,363	214,373	230,600	240,201
Culture and recreation	87,124	81,903	72,337	74,421	73,679	64,143	64,683	72,387	80,823	98,931
Capital outlay	148,244	151,555	184,455	144,590	120,162	110,953	109,359	150,462	173,325	176,878
Debt Service:										
Principal	86,413	53,101	29,511	88,523	35,566	37,066	74,789	259,788	228,001	212,223
Interest / fiscal charges	27,386	24,928	24,665	25,880	25,645	26,897	26,253	26,529	30,255	31,191
Total expenditures	1,764,218	1,585,148	1,569,247	1,505,922	1,420,329	1,349,969	1,372,225	1,621,444	1,651,435	1,743,991
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	939.688	850.648	814.844	787.175	727,734	743,812	813.419	1.004.568	1.086.476	968.021
Transfers out	(917,883)	(849,478)	(794,564)	(767,990)	(727,587)	(739,121)	(778,585)	(1,004,568)	(1,116,705)	(981,093)
Face amount of long-term debt issued	88,353	` 46,774	58,432	30,464	172,200	261,330	253,760	162,679	329,005	`133,170 [′]
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(27,593)	(48,443)	(62,452)	·	(102,450)	,	(103,106)	,	,	·
Premiums on long-term debt issued	8,799	`	· · · /		25,775		` [′] 772 [′]		9,776	248
Discounts on long-term debt issued	·		(49)		·		(3)		,	
Face amount of refunding bonds issued		51,971	18,185 [°]						19,195	
Premium on refunding bond issued		2,376	2,733						·	
Sales of capital assets	2,192	1,840	1,433	1,257	1,372	1,809	904			
Total other financing sources (uses)	93,556	55,688	38,562	50,906	97,044	267,830	187,161	162,679	327,747	120,346
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 66,962	83,857	(9,459)	(20,070)	46,990	217,537	125,064	(137,322)	81,046	(132,260)
Debt services as a percentage of non-								(121,022)		(: = ,= = 0)
capital expenditures*	7.04 %	5.44 %	3.91 %	8.40 %	4.70 %	5.20 %	8.00 %	19.50 %	17.50 %	15.50 %
capital experiultures	1.04 70	J.44 70	3.31 70	0.40 %	4.70 70	3.20 %	0.00 %	19.50 70	17.50 70	13.30 %

 $^{^{\}star}$ This ratio tends to be higher in years with higher principal payments. \$232\$

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		
Fiscal Year	Real Property	Tangible Personal Property (e)	Centrally Assessed Property (f)	Real Property	Tangible Personal Property (e)	Centrally Assessed Property (f)	Real Property	Tangible Personal Property (e)	Centrally Assessed Property (f)	Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (g)
2009	\$ 88,961	9,195	75	23,168	1,899	2	65,793	7,296	73	73,162	10.761
2010	79,075	9,227	70	21,393	2,106	2	57,682	7,121	68	64,871	10.760
2011	75,837	8,925	93	20,676	2,077	2	55,161	6,848	91	62,100	10.758
2012	74,037	9,073	94	20,466	2,153	2	53,571	6,920	92	60,583	10.756
2013	77,492	9,048	99	20,700	2,093	2	56,792	6,955	97	63,844	10.755
2014	81,578	9,839	102	20,939	2,213	2	60,639	7,626	100	68,365	10.753
2015	87,419	9,926	102	21,613	2,223	2	65,806	7,703	100	73,609	10.751
2016	93,915	9,943	106	22,550	2,221	2	71,365	7,722	104	79,191	10.751
2017	101,712	10,376	116	23,773	2,221	2	77,939	8,155	114	86,208	10.750
2018	111,350	11,194	120	25,439	2,215	3	85,911	8,979	117	95,007	10.750

- (a) Assessed values shown for fiscal year 2018 on the chart above will be the basis of property taxes collected during fiscal year 2019, starting in November 2018.
- (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)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Direct rates										
Countywide (BOCC):	E 704	E 704	F 700	F 700	E 704	F 700	F 707	F 700	F 744	F 740
BOCC General Revenue BOCC Library Service	5.731 0.558	5.731 0.558	5.732 0.558	5.732 0.558	5.734 0.558	5.736 0.558	5.737 0.558	5.739 0.558	5.741 0.558	5.742 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	6.350	6.350	6.352	6.354	6.355	6.357	6.359	6.360
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
3 (1)										
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	10.751	10.751	10.753	10.755	10.756	10.758	10.760	10.761
Overlapping rates (b)										
Countywide (Other):										
Tampa Port Authority	0.115	0.130	0.145	0.155	0.165	0.175	0.185	0.190	0.190	0.193
Southwest Florida Water										
Management District	0.296	0.313	0.332	0.349	0.366	0.382	0.393	0.393	0.377	0.387
School Board Children's Board	6.414 0.459	6.596 0.459	6.906 0.459	7.247 0.459	7.353 0.459	7.690 0.483	7.877 0.500	7.913 0.500	7.592 0.500	7.692 0.500
Children's Board	0.439	0.439	0.459	0.459	0.439	0.463	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Unincorporated Area (Other) Southwest Florida Water										
Management District (c): Alafia River Basin								0.216	0.216	0.216
Hillsborough River Basin								0.210	0.210	0.210
Transit Authority	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.468	0.468
Municipalities:										
Tampa	6.208	6.208	5.733	5.733	5.733	5.733	5.733	5.733	5.733	5.733
Temple Terrace	6.555	6.955	7.205	6.955	6.305	6.430	6.430	6.150	5.950	5.283
Plant City	5.716	5.716	4.716	4.716	4.716	4.716	4.716	4.716	4.716	4.716
Total millage for unincorporated area within the Alafia River Basin excluding any special district assessments (for										
analysis only)	18.534	18.748	19.093	19.596	19.596	19.985	20.211	20.470	20.103	20.217

⁽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.

Source: Hillsborough County Property Appraiser, www.hcpafl.org

⁽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

2017

2008

			201			2000	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	 es Levied housands	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Levied	Taxes Levied in thousands	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Levied
Tampa Electric Company	Electric utility	\$ 46,616	1	2.4	31,181	1	1.6
Hillsborough County Aviation Authority	Airport	13,914	2	0.7	12,008	3	0.6
Frontier Communications Inc.	Telecommunications	9,078	3	0.5			
Highwoods / Florida Holding LP	Real estate management	8,349	4	0.4	6,455	5	0.3
Mosaic Company	Mining, fertilizer & chemicals	7,978	5	0.4	8,101	4	0.4
Post Apartment Homes LP	Real estate	6,381	6	0.3	5,245	8	0.3
Westfield	Shopping malls	6,278	7	0.3			
Wal-Mart	Retail stores	4,712	8	0.2	4,309	9	0.2
Metropolitan Life	Insurance	4,284	9	0.2			
Tampa Port Authority	Cargo/cruise/real estate	3,716	10	0.2	4,071	10	0.2
Verizon Communications Inc.	Communications				25,857	2	1.3
Liberty Property	Property Management				5,286	7	0.3
Camden Operating LP	Real estate				5,759	6	0.3
-		\$ 111,306		5.6 %	108,272		5.5 %

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 \$1,967,337,156 for 2017 and \$1,942,560,885 for 2008.

Since 2018 property tax rolls were not opened for collections until November 1, 2018, final data for the 2018 property tax levy is not available. Taxes levied during a fiscal year are collected in the following fiscal year. Therefore, the amounts shown as levied in fiscal year 2017 were actually received in fiscal year 2018.

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	for the	.	Percentage of	Subsequent	A	Percentage of
<u>Year</u>	Fiscal Year	Amount	Levy	<u>Years</u>	Amount	Levy
2009	\$ 757,541	745,239	98.4	1,483	746,722	98.6
2010	660,228	648,894	98.3	1,529	650,423	98.5
2011	588,376	576,072	97.9	3,048	579,120	98.4
2012	562,933	557,341	99.0	1,306	558,647	99.2
2013	550,006	544,073	98.9	1,983	546,056	99.3
2014	577,539	573,890	99.4	3,196	577,086	99.9
2015	618,412	615,353	99.5	647	616,000	99.6
2016	664,593	661,251	99.5	723	661,974	99.6
2017	715,683	712,837	99.6	540	713,377	99.7
2018	777,968	774,685	99.6	388	775,073	99.6
	(b)	(c)		(d)		

- (a) Since 2018 property tax rolls were not opened for collections until November 1, 2018, final data for the 2018 property tax levy is not available. Taxes levied during a fiscal year are collected in the following fiscal year. Therefore, the amounts shown as levied in fiscal year 2017 were actually received in fiscal year 2018.
- (b) The tax levy is the entire property tax due to Hillsborough County before any tax reductions are determined by the Value Adjustment Board and before any tax amounts are determined to be uncollectible due to insolvencies. The tax levy represents only the taxes due to the Hillsborough County financial reporting entity and therefore, excludes taxes due to the School Board, the city of Tampa, and certain other governmental entities.
- (c) There is a four percent early payment discount available to taxpayers who pay their property taxes in November, with the discount declining one percentage point each month thereafter. To accurately compare taxes collected to the taxes levied, discounts taken were added into the amounts collected, making them directly comparable.
- (d) Includes all delinquent tax collections received during the year regardless of the year in which the taxes were originally levied.

Source: Hillsborough County Tax Collector

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts in thousands, except per capita)

_		Governmenta	I Activities		Business-Type	e Activities	_		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Limited Ad Valorem Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Total Primary Government	Personal Income to Debt	Debt per Capita
2009	\$ 13,728	9,714	581,479	107,473	231,978		944,372	48.1	787
2010	73,166	4,952	451,032	109,802	214,202		853,154	51.1	713
2011	72,346		431,028	136,379	347,497		987,250	49.5	803
2012	70,323		489,904	98,380	328,548		987,155	55.0	776
2013	68,163		463,198	109,249	340,180		980,790	53.8	765
2014	66,192		441,875	116,248	317,262		941,577	55.4	728
2015	63,862		543,490	65,110	302,858		975,320	56.3	741
2016	61,476		471,105	120,387	513,192		1,166,160	50.2	880
2017	59,020		463,747	122,980	500,843		1,146,590	54.6	848
2018	56,485		468,430	92,958	478,042		1,095,915	57.5	795
	(a)				(a) (b)			(c)	

- (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	(General Obligation Bonds	Limited Ad Valorem 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
2009	\$	13,728	9,714	(1,009)	22,433	0.03	19
2010		73,166	4,952	(908)	77,210	0.12	65
2011		72,346		(213)	72,133	0.12	59
2012		70,323		(533)	69,790	0.12	55
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
		(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, 2018

(amounts in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Outs	tanding Debt	Percentage Applicable	Overlapping Debt		
Direct debt of Hillsborough County: General obligation bonds	\$	56,485	100.0 %	56,485		
Total direct and overlapping debt				56,485		

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, 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)

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				Available	
			Total Debt	Pledged	Debt Service
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Service	Revenue	Coverage
2009	\$ 29,230	28,070	57,300	268,480	4.69
2010	20,560	20,879	41,439	252,294	6.09
2011	19,295	20,102	39,397	254,360	6.46
2012	19,855	19,547	39,402	238,257	6.05
2013	23,850	20,808	44,658	261,520	5.86
2014	26,795	22,264	49,059	291,302	5.94
2015	25,495	21,018	46,513	324,428	6.97
2016	36,573	24,754	61,327	329,453	5.37
2017	53,101	24,305	77,406	408,492	5.28
2018	54,255	23,205	77,460	397,940	5.14
			(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 pledged revenues are not limited to those revenues specifically pledged for governmental revenue bonds, but represent all pledged revenues that may support these governmental revenue bonds. Available pledged 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 and other taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Debt Service Coverage of Business-type Revenue Bonds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts in thousands)

			Net Revenue	Debt Se	ervice Require	ments	Debt
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Service Coverage
2009	\$ 291,940	219,493	72,447	20,085	12,844	32,929	2.20
2010	292,657	210,027	82,630	18,185	11,316	29,501	2.80
2011	310,581	218,832	91,749	17,105	17,066	34,171	2.68
2012	318,907	218,466	100,441	18,985	14,937	33,922	2.96
2013	317,228	222,844	94,384	13,460	13,485	26,945	3.50
2014	319,155	224,529	94,626	17,345	15,830	33,175	2.85
2015	324,381	224,474	99,907	19,716	15,036	34,752	2.87
2016	337,645	242,941	94,704	9,549	14,134	23,683	4.00
2017	338,719	244,254	94,465	8,356	18,226	26,582	3.55
2018	351,057	262,847	88,210	10,030	17,228	27,258	3.24
	(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 (%)
2008	1,200,541	\$ 45,385,156	37,804	36	80.0	191,965	7.3
2009	1,196,892	43,600,982	36,429	36	84.6	192,260	11.2
2010	1,229,226	48,852,046	39,742	36	86.0	193,244	10.8
2011	1,271,710	54,278,341	42,681	36	86.4	200,074	9.4
2012	1,282,040	52,741,892	39,594	36	72.6	202,000	7.7
2013	1,294,140	52,137,332	40,287	36	74.1	203,431	6.4
2014	1,316,310	54,893,552	41,703	36	73.5	206,474	5.7
2015	1,325,563	58,596,262	44,205	36	76.0	209,840	4.9
2016	1,352,797	62,630,443	46,297	36	79.1	211,031	4.7
2017	1,379,302	62,976,126	45,658	36	82.9	214,683	3.7
	(a)	(a)		(a)	(b)	(b)	(c)

Source:

- (a) Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission for years 2008 through 2009. Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research for years 2010 forward. (b) Hillsborough County School District 2008 through 2011. Florida Department of Education for years 2012 forward.
- (c) Bureau of Labor Market Statistics, LAUS Program

Principal Employers

Latest Fiscal Year Compared to the Fiscal Year Nine Years Earlier

			2018			2009		_
Employer	Type of Operation	Employees	%	Rank (a)	Employees	%	Rank (a)	
Hillsborough County School Board	Public education	25,173	3.8	1	25,596	4.5	1	•
MacDill Air Force Base	Military base	19,978	3.0	2	6,734	1.2	6	
University of South Florida	Education services	16,028	2.4	3	8,600	1.5	3	(b)
Hillsborough County Government	Government	9,134	1.4	4	10,194	1.8	2	
Publix	Supermarket	7,333	1.1	5	5,714	1.0	8	
Tampa International Airport	International airport	7,215	1.1	6	7,500	1.3	5	(c)
Tampa General Hospital	Medical facilities	7,076	1.1	7	6,020	1.1	7	
Baycare Health System	Medical facilities	6,250 *	0.9	8	3,770	0.7	13	(d)
H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center	Medical facilities	5,200	0.8	9	3,927	0.7	11	
James A. Haley VA Hospital	Veterans hospital	4,670	0.7	10	4,900	0.9	9	
AdventHealth West Florida Division	Medical facilities	4,660	0.7	11	3,108	0.5	15	(e)
City of Tampa	Government	4,476	0.7	12	4,154	0.7	10	
US Automobile Assoc. (USAA)	Insurance	3,700	0.6	13				
HCA West Florida Division	Medical facilities	3,509	0.5	14	1,654	0.3	21	(f)
US Postal Service	Postal services	3,380	0.5	15	2,342	0.4	19	
Amazon	Order fulfillment center	3,300	0.5	16				
Busch Entertainment Corp.	Tourist attraction	3,000	0.5	17	3,737	0.7	14	
Hillsborough Community College	Education services	2,856	0.4	18	2,237	0.4	20	
Tampa Electric Company	Electric utility	2,501	0.4	19	2,711	0.5	17	
Verizon Communications Inc.	Telecommunications				7,850	1.4	4	
Bank of America	Banks				3,876	0.7	12	
SweetBay Supermarkets	Supermarket				2,811	0.5	16	
Total	•	139,439	21.1		117,435	20.8		

- (a) Percentages shown represent the number of employees as a percent of total Hillsborough County employment. Total Hillsborough County employment for 2018 was 680,251. Total Hillsborough County employment for 2009 was 567,648.
- (b) Includes USF Health Science Center.
- (c) Tampa International Airport includes employees of Hillsborough County Aviation Authority, Transportation Security Administration and other federal agencies, as well as airline and subcontractors.
- (d) Includes St. Joseph's Hospital.
- (e) Formerly known as Florida Hospital.
- (f) Comprised of Brandon Regional Hospital, South Bay Hospital, Memorial Hospital and Tampa Community Hospital.
- * Estimated

Sources: Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission (Book of Lists)

Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Statistics

City of Tampa

Tampa Bay Partnership

Full-Time Equivalent Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time Equivalent Employees at Fiscal Year-End

Function	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
i diletion	2010	2017	2010	2013	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General government	1,930	2,033	2,062	2,039	2,079	2,019	1,990	1,973	2,079	2,265
Public safety	4,622	4,452	4,463	4,411	4,394	4,315	4,015	4,316	4,458	4,449
Physical environment	229	267	255	291	146	269	250	270	267	312
Transportation	307	330	328	300	310	323	348	331	355	392
Economic environment	52	57	60	100	59	55	60	58	73	66
Human services	710	739	753	745	747	770	783	854	989	1,030
Culture and recreation	538	664	616	681	661	781	714	749	901	893
Water Resource Services	620	659	661	609	680	660	682	678	667	645
Solid Waste	126	135	133	137	128	114	111	99	141	142
Total	9,134	9,336	9,331	9,313	9,204	9,306	8,953	9,328	9,930	10,194

Sources: Hillsborough County Clerk of Circuit Court Enterprise Solutions and Support Department, Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office, Hillsborough County Tax Collector and Hillsborough County Property Appraiser

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		_	ast ren i isc	ai i cai s						
	Fiscal Yea									
Function	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Public safety										
Calls to Fire Rescue Department	109,362	103,433	99,715	90,459	85,571	80,958	80,100	80,076	80,573	81,704
Number of 9-1-1 Calls	1,211,224	1,199,232	984,698	820,154	749,959	863,211	831,565	838,054	864,880	888,613
Physical environment										
Compliance inspections conducted per year, air										
management	1,572	1,581	1,662	1,662	1,769	1,488	1,614	1,475	1,820	1,805
Water stations monitored by month	259	259	260	260	263	213	213	213	144	139
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)	61	60	63	71	74	75	75	79	78	63
Total traffic lane-miles	7,142	7,110	7,093	7,028	7,016	6,999	7,006	6,994	6,993	6,920
Economic environment										
Corporate business development incentivized jobs	1,613	1,502	3,276	1,525	5,406	679	1,726	1,204	1,486	554
Number of corporate projects/contracts	15	18	19	13	28	25	40	39	43	39
Human services										
Elderly clients served - in home care	1,830	2,271	3,276	1,525	1,857	1,213	1,429	1,638	1,615	2,398
Head Start-funded enrollment*	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,071	3,071
Culture and recreation										
Registered library borrowers	718,835	679,670	677,120	637,690	595,048	554,912	570,382	575,651	552,646	864,935
Number of regional park visits	2,305,210	2,832,824	2,883,903	2,213,489	2,263,590	2,259,911	2,313,675	2,581,822	4,794,323	4,932,389
Water Enterprise										
Annual water consumption (thousands of gallons)	20,608	19,062	17,587	17,613	16,970	17,099	17,099	16,461	16,379	17,014
Water accounts at year-end	160,358	155,384	166,824	153,812	1,483,740	147,379	147,379	141,988	141,615	141,690
Annual wastewater flow (thousands of gallons)	15,110	14,290	13,841	13,573	13,131	13,145	13,007	12,508	12,641	12,434
Wastewater accounts at year-end	148,408	144,339	142,416	140,040	136,375	135,240	133,979	134,904	131,588	131,890
Reclaimed water accounts at year-end	14,085	14,044	14,005	14,014	15,262	15,593	15,376	15,302	15,115	14,774
Solid Waste Enterprise										
Total tons collected (residential)	505,083	497,403	454,354	424,986	420,986	409,158	296,033	326,015	325,426	365,686
Number of residents receiving collection service	279,683	275,370	266,478	270,794	267,187	256,637	254,891	252,068	255,826	251,298
Revenue from Resource Recovery plant's electric										
production	\$ 17,930,648	17,302,164	17,445,021	17,445,245	17,538,707	16,948,432	16,566,286	15,965,489	18,726,396	1,882,720

^{*} Estimated

⁽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

Hillsborough County, Water Enterprise Fund Annual Financial Report Fiscal year 2018 statistics were not available.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year:

Function	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Public safety										
Number of fire and rescue stations (a)	44	43	43	43	43	43	42	43	43	43
Sheriff's marked and unmarked patrol vehicles (b)*	1,479	1,425	1,407	1,441	1,441	1,477	1,406	1,256	766	771
Transportation										
Traffic lane-miles (c)	7,190	7,142	7,110	7,093	7,028	7,016	6,999	7,006	6,994	6,993
Traffic signs (c)	144,408	145,131	142,810	140,546	124,945	124,334	113,000	113,000	101,323	101,281
Human services										
Number of Sunshine Line buses (d)	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	68	67	68
Culture and recreation										
Number of libraries (e)	29	29	27	27	27	27	27	25	25	25
Number of building square feet maintained, excluding picnic shelters, estimated (f)	1,467,581	1,165,993	1,143,713	976,702	976,702	976,702	976,702	744,201	740,723	745,000
sheriors, estimated (i)	1,407,501	1,100,000	1,140,710	370,702	370,702	370,702	370,702	744,201	740,720	7 40,000
Water Enterprise										
Transmission lines (estimated miles) (g)	2,437	2,414	2,365	2,326	2,253	2,214	2,399	2,391	2,336	2,255
Number of pumping or lift stations (g)	807	796	787	775	744	721	709	703	699	690
Number of major water treatment plants (g)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of major wastewater treatment plants (g)	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Solid Waste Enterprise										
Solid Waste tonnage buried in the landfill (h)	330,904	306,774	237,363	214,710	223,617	213,210	230,263	256,122	258,815	393,653
Yard and wood waste tonnage processed (h)	125,197	118,385	115,615	118,401	116,335	119,522	120,786	129,622	138,083	152,720
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, 2018

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, Arts Council of Hillsborough County, Value Adjustment Board, Hillsborough County Hospital Authority, Council of Governments, and the Tampa Hillsborough Economic Development Corporation.

POPULATION

Hillsborough County is the fourth most populous county in the state of Florida. The County's population in 2018 was estimated to be 1,408,864, an increase of 14.6% from 2010. Hillsborough County's population exceeds the population of 10 states (Alaska, Delaware, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming) and the District of Columbia. A majority of the County's 2018 population (964,883) resides in the unincorporated part of the county. Population in unincorporated Hillsborough County grew 15.7 percent from 2010. Communities in southern unincorporated Hillsborough County saw the biggest increases in population growth. The median age for Hillsborough County in 2018 was 36 years.

Miscellaneous Data and Statistics September 30, 2018

	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%
2011 (b)	1,238,951	0.8%
2017 (b) 2012 (b)	1,256,118	1.4%
` '		1.6%
2013 (b)	1,276,410	
2014 (b)	1,301,887	2.0%
2015 (b)	1,325,563	1.8%
2016 (b)	1,352,797	2.1%
2017 (b)	1,379,302	2.0%
2018 (b)	1.408.864	2.1%

Sources: (a) US Census Bureau and (b) Florida Office of Economic Demographics & Research database

EMPLOYEES

Hillsborough County employees provide a variety of services to a population of over 1.4 million residents. As of September 2018, there were approximately 9,134 employees of Hillsborough County, Florida. County organizations and their employees were as follows: Sheriff – 3,193, Tax Collector - 383, Property Appraiser - 125, Clerk of Circuit Court - 587, Supervisor of Elections - 34, Board of County Commissioners - 4,768 and discretely presented component units - 44. Several categories of employees are represented by labor unions.

Source: Hillsborough County Civil Service Board

Hillsborough County Clerk of Circuit Court ERP 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 2018 is as follows:

Employment by Industry	Employees
Natural resources and mining	7,408
Construction	37,714
Manufacturing	27,612
Trade, transportation and utilities	128,631
Information	15,490
Financial activities	68,693
Professional and business services	124,590
Educational and health services	92,264
Leisure and hospitality	74,081
Other services	19,530
Government	77,448
Total	673,461

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, 2018

	Hillsborough County			Florida	National	
Calendar Year	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	Unemployment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2008	604,798	560,833	43,965	7.3%	7.1%	6.0%
2009	599,493	532,478	67,015	11.2%	11.1%	9.5%
2010	655,217	584,692	70,525	10.8%	11.1%	9.2%
2011	670,127	606,938	63,189	9.4%	9.9%	8.8%
2012	676,678	624,778	51,900	7.6%	8.3%	7.6%
2013	680,446	636,568	43,878	6.4%	7.1%	7.0%
2014	690,458	650,445	40,013	5.7%	6.2%	5.7%
2015	691,104	657,897	33,207	4.9%	5.4%	4.9%
2016	713,562	680,117	33,445	4.5%	5.0%	4.8%
2017	734,513	707,657	26,856	3.7%	4.0%	4.1%

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 306 commercial and savings bank offices were located in Hillsborough County as of June 30, 2018. The following table presents commercial bank and savings institutions deposits each year since 2008:

Calendar Year		ommercial Bank Deposits	Savings BankDeposits	Total Deposits		
2009	œ	20 210 000 000	994 000 000	24 202 000 000		
2009	\$	20,319,000,000 20,346,000,000	884,000,000 1,093,000,000	21,203,000,000 21,439,000,000		
			, , ,	, , ,		
2011		22,524,000,000	556,000,000	23,080,000,000		
2012		23,079,000,000	433,000,000	23,512,000,000		
2013		25,193,000,000	474,000,000	25,667,000,000		
2014		25,149,000,000	451,000,000	25,600,000,000		
2015		27,107,465,000	365,138,000	27,472,603,000		
2016		29,837,696,000	407,057,000	30,244,753,000		
2017		31,131,689,000	519,059,000	31,650,748,000		
2018		31,488,241,000	219,838,000	31,708,079,000		

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 211,000 students, 25,000 employees, and a \$2.83 billion budget. Educational opportunities include: Head Start and adult education programs, pre-k through 12th grade traditional schools, magnet schools, career centers, technical education, exceptional student education, single gender middle schools, International Baccalaureate schools, and charter schools. The district is fully accredited.

Hillsborough County also has several universities and colleges. The University of South Florida serves more than 50,000 students (including campuses outside of Hillsborough County) representing over 130 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, 2018

MEDICAL FACILITIES

There are thirteen general, specialty, and military hospitals in Hillsborough County with approximately 4,260 hospital beds, and 3,944 nursing home beds. The County's medical resources include more than 5,530 licensed physicians, with specialists in all types of medicine and surgery, and 853 licensed dentists.

Source: Florida Department of Health

Florida Agency for Health Care Administration

COMMUNICATION

Thirteen television stations serve the County. Daily newspapers include the Tampa Bay Times (which acquired The Tampa Tribune in 2016), and the Monday-through-Friday free tabloid called tbt*. There are also four other weekly newspapers. There are approximately 80 AM and FM radio stations that can be listened to in the County with 28 of the stations physically based in the County. Frontier and Spectrum are the primary providers for internet, telecommunications and/or cable services. There are 40 Post Offices in Hillsborough County and 20 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, 2018, totaled 21,013,788, an increase of 0.09% from the prior fiscal year. For fiscal year 2018, the top four airlines, in terms of market share were: Southwest with 33.57%, Delta with 16.66%, American Airlines with 15.93% and United Airlines with 10.12%.

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 12.8 million riders use the system annually.

Miscellaneous Data and Statistics September 30, 2018

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 JPMorgan 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 263,664 acres utilized for agriculture production represents approximately 40% 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.

Annual commodity sales and acreage for 2012 are estimated as follows:

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Commodity	Acreage	Annual Sales
Aquaculture	836	\$ 22,385,000
Beef cattle/pasture	92,415	25,797,660
Bees/honey production	39	689,132
Blueberries	591	10,700,000
Citrus	9,934	20,142,505
Dairy	1,500	5,934,300
Forestry	117,841	2,200,000
Goats	517	153,836
Hay	6,133	2,458,280
Ornamental plants	3,605	136,970,613
Poultry	37	915,300
Sod	1,531	8,280,083
Strawberries	12,114	265,819,785
Vegetables	12,994	150,000,000
Miscellaneous	3,577	50,078,000
Total	263,664	\$ 702,524,494

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. According to a study completed in 2005, for every dollar of agriculture goods sold outside of the county, an estimated \$1.86 is added to the local economy as a result of indirect and induced benefits. This study also calculated that agriculturalists contribute four times more in revenue (taxes, fees, transfer payments, etc.) to local government than they require in government services, effectively subsidizing government services for the urban residential population. These estimates show that 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 38 million tons of cargo and 900,000 cruise passengers during fiscal year 2017. 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.tampaport.com Tampa Bay Partnership, www.tampabay.org

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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 2017 was \$3.18 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, 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 XXXVII Champions in 2003. 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 and Super Bowl XLIII in February 2009.

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 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

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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 Museum at the University of South Florida, the Scarfone/Hartley Gallery at the University of Tampa, the Veteran's Memorial Museum and Park, the Ybor City State Museum, Glazer Children's Museum, and the Florida Museum of Photographic Arts.

Graphicstudio at the University of South Florida, a member of the International Fine Print Dealers Association, practices traditional printmaking techniques including intaglio, lithography, silkscreen, and relief along with photogravure, cyanotype and pigment prints. Sculpture multiples are produced in a range of media including bronze, steel, aluminum, wood, rubber, and less traditional materials including lava (basalt) and pigmented resins. Since its inception, the studio has invited over 100 emerging and established contemporary artists from around the world who have worked in a range of styles and media to produce more than 1,000 limited edition print and sculpture multiples. Impressions of Graphicstudio editions have been acquired by leading museums and corporate and private collections worldwide. In 1990, the National Gallery of Art in Washington D.C. established an archive of the editions that resulted in a major exhibition with an accompanying catalog documenting the history of Graphicstudio. In 2014, the Tampa Museum of Art presented a major survey exhibition also accompanied by a significant publication that focused on works produced in the last two decades.

Source: Straz Center for the Performing Arts

City of Tampa

Museum of Science and Industry Arts Council of Hillsborough County

Zoo Tampa at Lowry Park Florida Aquarium

Tampa Bay History Center

Graphicstudio

www.strazcenter.org www.tampagov.net www.MOSI.org www.tampaarts.com

www.ZooTampa.org www.flaquarium.org

 $www.tampa bay history center.org\\www.graphic studio.usf.edu/GS$

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, 2018

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

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 did not intend to spend these funds in fiscal years 2015 through 2018. This amount is not restricted and was not placed in a separate fund. As a result, no interest was allocated to this amount.