# Hillsborough County, Florida

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report









Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

# **Green Activities at Hillsborough County**

Hillsborough County has a strong commitment to environmental sustainability, including environmental conservation, solar energy generation, and energy saving projects. For example, the County has acquired about 61,000 acres of land to hold in its natural state through the County's Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition and Protection Program (ELAPP). The County saves more than \$3.4 million each year by reducing energy use and by avoiding energy costs, and has eliminated more than 20,000 tons of carbon dioxide emissions. The County creates these savings by: using a chilled water plant to cool its downtown buildings; using efficient and automated lighting and HVAC systems; controlling the energy demand of the County's water treatment facilities through operations scheduling; analyzing and adjusting electric billing rates for County facilities; turning residential garbage into energy to power County facilities; operating County water treatment plants using generator power when producing enough energy; using LED traffic signals; and other projects.<sup>1</sup>

Cover photos are from the County's web site at <u>hillsboroughcounty.org</u>. Descriptions of cover photos, clockwise from upper left are as follows:

- (a) Hillsborough County Facilities use a *downtown central chiller plant* to supply chilled water for air conditioning to the George Edgecomb County Courthouse and five other buildings, which saves \$1.5 million annually as well as preventing the release of over 9,600 tons of carbon dioxide.
- (b) The County operates seven **electric car charging stations** at six County facilities. This effort serves to develop infrastructure for increased electric vehicle use by consumers seeking cleaner and cheaper energy alternatives. The County Fleet has several alternative fuel vehicles, including a Chevy Volt and Nissan Leaf that is used by staff for inspections, meetings and outreach events.
- (c) This image is a **real-time energy generation screen** showing electricity being produced from solar arrays on top of the Old Courthouse building in downtown Tampa. These solar cells have generated over 1,512,000 kWh of electricity for the County since their installations.
- (d) The County's **Resource Recovery Facility** burns approximately 562,000 tons of garbage annually, generating 293,970,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity enough to power approximately 26,000 homes.

See the Introductory, Financial and Statistical Section divider pages of this document for more information on green activities at Hillsborough County.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Source: Real Estate & Facilities Services Department's Energy & Sustainability Program, www.hillsboroughcounty.org/index.aspx?nid=3240

# Hillsborough County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

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

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA List of Principal Officials In Office on September 30, 2013

# **Board of County Commissioners**

Ken Hagan, *Chair*Sandra L. Murman, *Vice-Chair*Kevin Beckner
Victor D. Crist
Al Higginbotham
Lesley "Les" Miller, Jr.
Mark Sharpe

# **Constitutional Officers**

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

# **Appointed Officials**

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

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

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Cover and divider photographs obtained from hillsboroughcounty.org.

# **Introductory Section**

# **Hillsborough County Energy Efficiency**

- Hillsborough County is an Energy Star Partner with the *EPA's Energy Star Program*. In downtown
  Tampa the County has had four buildings certified with an Energy Star rating. This year the County
  is in the process of adding four buildings to the list. The new buildings are: Extension Services,
  Southshore Community Resource Center, 2410 Tampa Street and University Area Community
  Social Service Center. At this time the County has 150 buildings entered into the EPA's Energy Star
  Portfolio Manager to track energy usage and will continue to add additional buildings.
- The Public Works Department completed the retrofit of more than 15,000 County-owned traffic
  and pedestrian signals with LED lights, as well as replaced overhead street sign fluorescent lights
  with electronic lamps. County parking garages also use efficient LED lighting fixtures.
- Hillsborough County Real Estate and Facilities Services uses a downtown central chiller plant to supply chilled water for air conditioning to several downtown county buildings including the County Center, Old Main Courthouse, George Edgecomb County Courthouse, Annex Courthouse Complex, the School District's administration building and the new Sam Rampello Downtown Partnership School. Chilled water technology is also used at the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, several libraries, Medical Examiner's facility and the Public Utilities Department's Brandon Service Operations Center on Falkenburg Road. The downtown central chiller plant also participates in Tampa Electric Company's demand reduction program called ENERNOC. The program pays the County each quarter to be available to reduce its electrical demand.
- The County Resource Recovery Facility (RRF) turns trash into electricity and powers several County buildings and operations on Falkenburg Road, saving the County thousands of dollars in electricity charges. The RRF sends electricity to the Central Hillsborough Water Treatment Facility, the Falkenburg Wastewater Treatment Plant, the Brandon Support and Operation Complex and the Woodberry Master Lift Station.
- Real Estate and Facilities Services continues to retrofit indoor lighting in County buildings with energy efficient T-8 bulbs with electronic ballasts. To date, the County has completed over 80 lighting retrofits. The County uses Tampa Electric's Energy Services Group to audit County owned facilities.
- Real Estate and Facilities Services has installed the *largest urban solar array on the Old County Courthouse* in downtown Tampa, using the sun to power up to 40% of the electricity for this facility. Additional solar panels have been installed at the All People's Life Center and the Tax Collector's Office.

Source: the above is an excerpt from Environmental Protection Commission's Quick Facts on Green Hillsborough, <a href="https://www.epchc.org/index.aspx?NID=274">www.epchc.org/index.aspx?NID=274</a>





March 24, 2014

To the Residents of Hillsborough County, Florida:

The Hillsborough County, Florida, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, 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 Audits 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, 2013, 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 their audit, the independent auditors concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Hillsborough County financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County is responsible for maintaining an adequate internal control framework to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control framework is reviewed

by the County's independent auditor when it conducts the annual federal and state Single Audits, which cover major federal grant programs and state grant projects, respectively. The federal and state Single Audits were designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations; as well as Section 215.97, Florida Statutes, respectively. 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 19<sup>th</sup> county, is located along the west coast of Florida. The County covers 1,266 square miles, of which 215 square miles cover water areas. Hillsborough County's 2012 population of 1,247,440 exceeded the population of each of the following states: Alaska, Delaware, Montana, 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 2013, the County's revenues from all sources were approximately \$1.7 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, 2013, are

identified on the page before the table of contents. The organizations of the BOCC and the Constitutional Officers together comprise the Hillsborough County primary government.

This report covers the Hillsborough County reporting entity, which includes the primary government as well as the component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. 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 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 Law Library Board and the Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission are reported as discretely presented component units.

The Tampa Sports Authority, Hillsborough 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, 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, pre-encumbrances, and actual expenditures to appropriations before issuing purchase orders or payments. This control is performed by automated edit checks in the accounting system. Expenditures that exceed appropriations require the BOCC to approve a budget amendment before processing, unless immediate payment is needed for statutory or emergency operational requirements and total expenditures do not exceed the fund's budgetary total. These emergency expenditures are subsequently authorized by a budget amendment. 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 prepares a biennial 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, 2013, the Hillsborough County Primary Government had total cash and investments of \$1.735 billion. Most of this amount, \$1.616 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, 32%; US government sponsored agency securities, 41%; the state of Florida's Local Government Investment Pool, 8%; corporate notes, 5%; commercial paper notes, 5%; municipal bonds, 3%; and cash in demand deposits and money market accounts, 6% in total. At September 30, 2013, the Investment Pool's weighted average maturity was a low 1.0 years.

In 2008 the Investment Pool was rated for the first time and was assigned the highest rating of AAAf by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services. This rating continued each year until 2011, when it was reduced one level to AA+f due to the downgrade of the United States long-term credit rating from AAA to AA+. However, short-term securities of the US government and government sponsored agency securities still carry the highest rating of A-1+ on the rating scale for short-term securities. The overall effective rate of return of the Investment Pool for fiscal year 2013 was 0.46% compared to the benchmark rate of 0.37% (Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-3 Year US Treasury Index). The Investment Pool's rate of return for fiscal year 2012 was .58%.

Property Tax Amendment to Florida Constitution In January 2008, the voters approved a property tax amendment to the Florida Constitution. Effective October 2008, this amendment increased the homestead exemption other than for school district taxes from \$25,000 to \$50,000 for most properties, resulting in an annual savings of about \$240 per homeowner. This amendment also allowed property owners to transfer, i.e. make portable, up to \$500,000 of their homestead benefits when they move. Although an earlier "Save Our Homes" constitutional amendment capped the annual increase in assessed value for homestead property to 3% or the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, whichever is less, it did not cap increases in non-homestead property. Effective January 2009, the amendment approved in January 2008 capped the annual increase in assessed value for nonhomestead property such as businesses, industrial property, rental property, and second homes, to 10%, except for school district taxes. This amendment also provided a \$25,000 exemption for tangible personal property. In fiscal year 2013, the County's property tax revenues fell \$15.6 million or 2.9% due to a 2.9% decrease in the taxable assessed value of real property in Hillsborough County. See Statistical section for more information on property taxes, assessed values, and exemptions.

Federal Government's Effect on Hillsborough County Similar to other state and local governments, the US government has a significant impact on Hillsborough County. At September 30, 2013, the County had \$92.0 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 7% of the County's governmental revenues. The US government also has an indirect effect on other County revenues. For example, 40% 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, the US government

sponsored agencies that buy, securitize and sell mortgages-backed securities, and taxpayers who 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, 2013, the Hillsborough County Primary Government held 68% of its investment portfolio in US government or related investments. A total of \$1,272 million 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, 2013, the Hillsborough County Primary Government also held \$147 million, or 8% of its investment portfolio, in bank deposits secured primarily by the FDIC and partly 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 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 18 employers in Hillsborough County, MacDill Air Force Base, the James A Haley Veterans Administration Hospital, and US Postal Service together represent 22,485 employees or 19% of the employees at the top 18 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 current trends in the US government's fiscal condition could lead to changes in amounts paid to or received from the US government, which in turn could have a significant 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, 2012. 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-one 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, 2012. 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 thirteen consecutive years.

Both of these awards are valid for a period of one year. We believe that the County's fiscal year 2013 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

Finance Director

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

Assistant Finance Director



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
Kevin Beckner
Victor D. Crist
Ken Hagan
Al Higginbotham
Lesley "Les" Miller, Jr.
Sandra L. Murman
Mark Sharpe

Office of the County Administrator Michael S. Merrill CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER Helene Marks

CHIEF FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATOR
Bonnie M. Wise

DEPUTY COUNTY ADMINISTRATORS
Lucia E. Garsys
Sharon D. Subadan

March 24, 2014

# To the Residents of Hillsborough County:

As County Administrator, it is my privilege to transmit to you the Hillsborough County, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013.

I am pleased to report that the County's financial position in fiscal year 2013 remains strong at a time many other governments have experienced weakened financial positions as a result of the nation's prolonged economic downturn. Although ad valorem tax revenues fell for the sixth consecutive year, other major revenues posted improvements, including the half-cent sales tax and tourist development taxes. Strategic management decisions over the past three years have lead to improved service delivery while reducing the per capita cost of County government by 19% compared to FY 07. While local governments across the country continue to face budget deficits, the BOCC adopted an FY 14 budget that is balanced without the need to use reserves or to further reduce our workforce, and without impacting service to our residents.

In addition, Hillsborough County's general obligation credit rating is "AAA" as determined by the three national credit rating agencies. This credit rating is the highest attainable rating – a recognition reserved for the best managed and financially sound governments and corporations. In the years since the global financial crisis, many governments at the local and national level have seen their credit ratings decline, in some cases dramatically, making the County's achievement even more notable.

# **COUNTY PROFILE**

Located midway on the west coast of Florida along beautiful Tampa Bay, Hillsborough County is a thriving, diverse community. Fully grounded in a rich history, yet embracing all the opportunities of the digital age, the County's boundaries embrace a modern skyline, 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. A wide range of lifestyles offers residents the ability to live in high-energy urban environments, suburban planned communities, or rural landscapes. Huge national and international events – including four Super Bowls, NCAA competitions, the Republican National Convention, and the upcoming International Indian Film Academy's 2014 awards – bring global attention and many visitors to our doorstep. Within an hour's drive of the County's boundaries are nationally-ranked beaches and Central Florida attractions that are known around the world. People of all ages from all walks of life, and companies representing a vast array of industries, choose to make Hillsborough County their home because of the area's

Hillsborough was established as Florida's 19<sup>th</sup> county in 1834.

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

# Local Economy

Jobs Job gains totaled 35,400 from December 2012 to 2013.

Hillsborough's 5.7% unemployment rate is below the State rate of 5.9%.

Consumer Spending 2013 taxable sales rose 5.8%, the highest since 2006.

Housing Markets
2013 sales rose 11.7%.

Housing inventories are at their lowest level since 2005.

2013 foreclosure filings fell 35.6%.

2013's average home price rose 14.0%, but remains 35% below June 2006's peak.

abundant amenities and wide range of business, cultural, recreational and educational opportunities.

It is within this framework that Hillsborough County government excels in meeting the needs of residents and businesses given the challenges of providing a wide range of services. The County is governed by a seven-member elected Board of County Commissioners (BOCC), four of whom represent single-member districts, and three who are chosen countywide. The BOCC appoints a County Administrator who is responsible for the myriad of day-today operations of County government. In the unincorporated area. the County provides over 800,000 residents with municipal-type services such as fire and emergency rescue response, construction industry permitting, water and wastewater service, solid waste collection and disposal, recreational services, economic development programs, code enforcement, and construction and maintenance of vital infrastructure such as roads and government buildings. Among the services provided to over 1.2 million residents countywide, including the three municipalities of Tampa, Plant City and Temple Terrace, are libraries, animal control, and social services for children, seniors and low-income residents.

# **ECONOMIC CONDITIONS**

# **National Economy**

U.S. economic growth accelerated in late 2013 as the negative impacts of federal fiscal policy uncertainty, sequestration and an October federal government shutdown lessened, and private sector job growth rose. While high inventory growth in the third quarter and a fall in government spending in late 2013 led to slower growth for the fourth quarter, a strengthening private sector still supported growth. Analysts are more optimistic about economic growth in 2014 and 2015 as housing markets, job growth and income growth improve. Business and consumer confidence are also recovering from the lows caused by the fiscal policy uncertainty of 2013.

# **Local Economy**

Tampa Metropolitan Area job growth improved during 2013. December job gains in Metro Tampa topped all other Florida metropolitan areas. Professional and business services, retail trade, education and health services and construction led job growth while leisure and hospitality, information and government jobs remained weak. Improving real estate markets supported job growth in construction jobs.

Housing markets continued to improve during 2013 as sales rose, inventories declined, prices increased, and new homebuilding activity began to take hold. All-cash investor demand was a primary driver of 2013's price gains; however, traditional homebuyer demand also played a part as the economy improved, especially in the area of jobs. Recovering housing markets returned growth to property taxes

for FY 14 and should, again, for FY 15. Job gains are supporting not only housing market improvements but will also support growth in consumer spending and related sales tax revenues.

# RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The County Administrator has responsibility for all financial planning for the BOCC including operating, capital and debt service budgets, and for the allocation of resources to facilitate BOCC goals. The County Administrator is also responsible for developing long-range financial planning strategies, including reserve policies and forecasting.

To execute these responsibilities and to maintain sound financial management practices, it is important to have financial policies and related procedures that complement statutory requirements and professional standards which establish local governments' financial management framework. The BOCC has adopted a series of financial policies as a major effort towards documenting a comprehensive approach to financial management.

These, and other, policies appear in full in our Adopted Budget document which is available online at www.hillsboroughcounty.org.

# **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

As an organization, we remain focused on delivering high quality, reliable service to our residents. Maintaining this high standard demands a continuing commitment to our core mission and to service content – knowing what the customer needs and wants, creating the best service design, and delivering services efficiently at the lowest cost. All departments and service units utilize a business plan to define these core values, to strategically ground their FY 14 budget decisions, and to develop performance metrics to measure success. Executing this vision requires a solid customer and technology support network. With the generous pro-bono advice of Sykes Enterprises, Inc., the County is building a world-class Call Center and re-engineering its Information Technology strategy and footprint.

Our Economic Development Department is being redesigned and organized to better integrate with the efforts of our community economic development partners. It is critical that adequate, well-targeted resources be available to design and implement Economic Development Areas (EDAs) and that these EDAs be defined by tailor-made transportation infrastructure and innovative funding choices. Expertise from our universities, coupled with the judicious use of specialty consulting advisors, can lead to innovative and cost-effective funding – emphasizing public-private partnerships (P3) and private equity capital to fund economic development and transportation infrastructure.

Equally important to the success of EDAs is a robust redevelopment strategy in those geographic areas of the county that are the gateway to our most potent business resources such as the USF area and Downtown Tampa. Federal and state incentive funding sources leverage the existing tax base in redevelopment areas, without raising taxes. Targeting these funding resources to enhance business and job opportunities will eventually reduce poverty, crime and the need for sustained social services.

# **LOOKING TO THE FUTURE**

Hillsborough County is committed to remaining financially strong and able to influence its destiny by applying efficient and effective policies and practices. Evidence of this is reflected in

the most recent upgrade of the County's general credit rating to "AAA" by Fitch Ratings and Moody's as part of a recalibration of U.S. public finance ratings. Hillsborough County is a good steward of taxpayer investments and is well-positioned for long-term financial success no matter the challenges that lie ahead.

With the leadership of the County Commission and their strategic focus on job creation and economic development, the County is poised to become a model local government, and a great place to grow a family and a business.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael S. Merrill

County Administrator



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

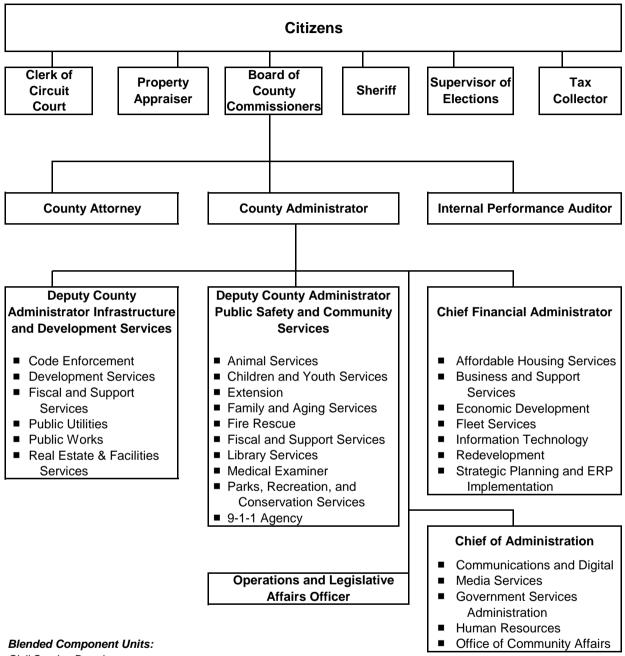
# Hillsborough County Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**September 30, 2012** 

Executive Director/CEO

# Hillsborough County, Florida **Organization Chart**



Civil Service Board

# **Discretely Presented Component Units:**

Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County Law Library Board Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission

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

# **Financial Section**

# "Green Activities" in Solid Waste Management

- The County **burns over 95% of household trash** in the Resource Recovery Facility, generating electricity and greatly reducing waste taken to County landfills.
- The Public Utilities Department operates three *Household Chemicals and Electronics Collection sites* and four *Community Collection Centers*.
- The County flares methane gas at both the Southeast and Hillsborough Heights/Taylor Road Landfill sites, greatly reducing the release of greenhouse gases (methane) into the environment.
- *Curbside Recycling* is available to most Hillsborough County homeowners.

# "Green Activities" in Water and Wastewater Treatment

- Hillsborough County Public Utilities boasts the largest reclaimed water program for the retail-residential market in the state of Florida.
- New technology at the Falkenburg, Valrico and Northwest Wastewater Treatment
  Plants uses ultraviolet light to sterilize bacteria, reducing the use and storage of
  chemicals for treatment.
- Hillsborough County encourages water conservation through a comprehensive program that includes year-round watering restrictions, outreach and education, toilet rebates, free irrigation audits and funding of workshops on Florida-Friendly landscaping practices.

Source: the above is an excerpt from Environmental Protection Commission's Quick Facts on Green Hillsborough, <a href="https://www.epchc.org/index.aspx?NID=274">www.epchc.org/index.aspx?NID=274</a>





# **Report of Independent Auditor**

To the Board of County Commissioners of 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, 2013, 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% of the assets, 99% of the net position and 25% 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, 2013, 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, and County Transportation Funds, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1A to the basic financial statements, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 14 and No. 34,* effective October 1, 2012. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

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

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, 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 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The 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

Cherry Bekant LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2014, 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 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 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 24, 2014

# 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, 2013 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, 2013, the County's assets exceeded its liabilities by approximately \$8.784 billion (net position). Of this amount, \$7.119 billion was the net investment in capital assets, and \$513.7 million were restricted by law, grant agreements, debt covenants, or for capital projects. As a result, \$1.151 billion 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 \$29.3 million increase from the prior year's unrestricted net position of \$1.121 billion.
- During the year, the County's net position increased \$88.0 million. Of this amount, governmental activities were responsible for an increase in net position of approximately \$50.3 million, and business-type activities were responsible for an increase in net position of approximately \$37.7 million. A total of \$13.2 million of the increase in net position was reflected in an increase in net investment in capital assets.
- At September 30, 2013, the General Fund's fund balance was \$267.8 million, representing an increase of \$19.2 million or 7.7% from the previous year. The County's governmental funds in total, reported a combined fund balance at year-end of \$928.4 million, an increase of \$1.2 million or 0.1% from the previous year.
- The County's Water Enterprise Fund had an increase in net position of \$41.5 million over the previous year primarily due to: operating income of \$17.0 million, capital contributions of \$19.9 million; net interest revenues of \$3.3 million, losses on asset disposals of \$1.3 million, and nonoperating revenues of \$3.0 million, net transfers in of \$0.1 million, offset by other nonoperating expenses of \$0.5 million. The County's Solid Waste Enterprise Fund had a decrease in net position of \$3.9 million from the previous year primarily due to operating income of \$2.1 million, net interest expenses of \$6.2 million, a gain on disposal of capital assets of \$0.1 million and net nonoperating revenues of \$0.1 million.
- The County's total liabilities increased by \$15.1 million to \$1.411 billion at September 30, 2013. This change was primarily due to the following: a new bond issue for \$25.2 million, net additions to notes payable of \$10.9 million, bond principal payments of \$39.4 million and other net increases of short-term and long-term liabilities totaling \$18.4 million.

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. Funding Progress for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Descri	ption of Governn	nent-wide and Fu	ınd Financial Sta	atements	
	Government-wide Fund Financial Statements				
	Financial	Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary	
	Statements	Funds	Funds	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	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Cash Flows</li> </ul>	Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	
Basis of Accounting	Accrual accounting	Modified accrual accounting	Accrual accounting	Accrual accounting	
Timing of when revenues and expenses or expenditures are recognized	Revenues are recorded when earned. Expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred.	Revenues recorded when measurable and available. Expenditures recognized when incurred with certain exceptions.	Revenues are recorded when earned. Expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred.	Increases or decreases in assets and liabilities are recorded when incurred.	
Measurement Focus	Economic resources:	Financial resources:	Economic resources:	Not applicable	
Types of resources being measured	All assets and deferred outflows of resources less all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	Current assets less current liabilities	All assets and deferred outflows of resources less all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	,,	

**Government-wide financial statements** The government-wide financial statements provide an overview of the County's financial position using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by private-sector businesses. The Statement of Net Position presents information on the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of the County as a whole. The difference between assets and liabilities 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. 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, Law Library Board 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 Law Library Board or Hillsborough County City-Planning Commission, but financial and other information including budget and actual comparisons may be obtained. 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 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 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 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* and *Schedule of Funding Progress for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)* located immediately after the *Notes to the Financial Statements*, and the *Statistical Section* 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.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

Over time, *net position* may serve as the most useful indicator of a government's financial position. At September 30, 2013, the County's total net position, i.e. total assets less liabilities, was \$8.784 billion. As shown on the chart on this page, the County reported positive balances at September 30, 2013, 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 (81%) 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. 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 less liabilities subject to external constraints such as from debt covenants, grantors, laws or regulations, or restrictions through enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position is assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are 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							
in thousands		Governmental Activities		s-Type ities	Total Primary Government		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	<u>2013</u>	2012	
Current assets and							
other assets	\$ 1,419,995	1,423,213	707,455	693,858	2,127,450	2,117,071	
Capital assets	6,954,633	6,907,724	1,112,824	1,067,012	8,067,457	7,974,736	
Total assets	8,374,628	8,330,937	1,820,279	1,760,870	10,194,907	10,091,807	
Current liabilities	419,090	405,944	92,907	79,999	511,997	485,943	
Long-term liabilities	539,127	558,873	359,378	350,593	898,505	909,466	
Total liabilities	958,217	964,817	452,285	430,592	1,410,502	1,395,409	
Net position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	6,314,284	6,287,766	809,151	818,656	7,123,435	7,106,422	
Restricted	427,578	381,756	89,984	86,487	517,562	468,243	
Unrestricted	674,549	696,598	468,859	425,135	1,143,408	1,121,733	
Total net position	\$ 7,416,411	7,366,120	1,367,994	1,330,278	8,784,405	8,696,398	

**Governmental activities** Although governmental revenues and expenses declined compared to the prior year, there was still an \$88 million increase in the County's net position. The growth in net position from governmental activities represented 57% of the County's total growth in net position of \$50.3 million. The chart on the following page describes changes in net position during the current versus the prior fiscal year. Key net position changes during fiscal year 2013 are described below. Expense variance explanations are provided on the next few pages.

# **Governmental Activities**

- **Charges for services** increased \$15.8 million or 9.0% primarily due to the following: Residential impact fee revenues rose \$6.2 million in the Countywide Special Purpose Fund, transportation impact fee revenues rose \$0.3 million in the County Transportation Fund, and primarily residential culture and recreation impact fees rose \$0.4 million in the Unincorporated Area Special Revenue Fund. In addition, special assessment fees rose \$1.8 million in the County Transportation Fund. Impact fee and special assessment revenues rose due to new home construction and a strengthening real estate market. Another major reason for the increase in charges for services revenues was due to a change in Florida Statutes that changed the funding of the offices of Clerk of Circuit Court throughout the state from being funded by state appropriations to being funded by their own fines and charges for services revenues. As a result, the Clerk of Circuit Court's Court Operations and Public Records Fund had higher charges for services revenues of \$8.5 million and higher fines and forfeitures revenues of \$1.8 million compared to the prior fiscal year. In the General Fund, BOCC fines revenues such as from the violations of County Ordinances fell \$0.3 million, but fines revenues of the Sheriff rose by \$0.5 million. These increases in charges for services were partly offset by decreases in charges in services for a variety of reasons including a \$1.2 million reduction in Sheriff charges for services fees in the General Fund, a \$0.9 million reduction in general government charges and fees received by the General Fund, a \$0.3 million reduction in the Sheriff's sales to inmates in the Jail Inmate Canteen Fund, and a \$0.8 million reduction in transportation fees in the County Transportation Fund due to lower reimbursements for work done for capital projects.
- **Operating grants and contributions** increased \$6.7 million or 7.5% primarily due to the following: There were numerous changes in operating grant revenues and contributions within program/function categories. The most significant change was the increase in the Economic Environment function. There were higher expenditure reimbursements from grants received from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased \$6.8 million or 14.3% primarily due to the following: There was a \$21.2 million decrease in revenue from capital grants due to reduced capital grant reimbursements from federal and state awards. This decrease was partially offset by a \$9.2 million increase in infrastructure contributions from real estate developers and a \$5.2 million increase in capital contributions from the Constitutional Officers.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
in thousands	2013 2012		2013			2012
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services \$	189,921	174,192	305,941	303,713	495,862	477,905
Operating grants and contributions	96,652	89,908	-	-	96,652	89,908
Capital grants and contributions	41,086	47,924	19,925	15,330	61,011	63,254
Restricted investment earnings	-	-	7,885	10,401	7,885	10,401
General revenues:						
Property taxes	530,615	546,263	_	_	530,615	546,263
Sales taxes, state shared revenues	396,975	388,433	-	-	396,975	388,433
Other taxes	47,245	48,662	-	-	47,245	48,662
Investment earnings	5,073	11,045	-	-	5,073	11,045
Gain (loss) - sales of capital assets	2,777	2,208	143	(1,759)	2,920	449
Other revenues	21,891	44,476	2,077	2,254	23,968	46,730
Total revenues	1,332,235	1,353,111	335,971	329,939	1,668,206	1,683,050
Expenses:						
General government	290,531	294,159	_	-	290,531	294,159
Public safety	517,923	522,532	_	_	517,923	522,532
Physical environment	27,134	26,221	-	_	27,134	26,221
Transportation	95,115	100,029	-	_	95,115	100,029
Economic environment	55,706	52,580	-	_	55,706	52,580
Human services	201,603	211,136	_	_	201,603	211,136
Culture and recreation	70,113	71,169	-	_	70,113	71,169
Interest on long-term debt	24,225	25,495	_	_	24,225	25,495
Water Resource Services System	-	_	193,170	192,311	193,170	192,311
Solid Waste Resource Recovery			104,679	103,234	104,679	103,234
Total expenses	1,282,350	1,303,321	297,849	295,545	1,580,199	1,598,866
Change in net position before transfers	49,885	49,790	38,122	34,394	88,007	84,184
Transfers	406	(125)	(406)	125		
Change in net position	50,291	49,665	37,716	34,519	88,007	84,184
Net position, beginning of year	7,366,120	7,316,455	1,330,278	1,295,759	8,696,398	8,612,214
Net position, end of year \$	7,416,411	7,366,120	1,367,994	1,330,278	8,784,405	8,696,398

- **Property tax revenues** decreased \$15.6 million or 2.9% due to a \$1.59 billion or 2.9% reduction in the taxable assessed value of property in Hillsborough County for 2012. The change in assessed values of real estate in fiscal year 2012 affected property tax revenues in fiscal year 2013 because there is a lag from the time of assessment to the time taxes are due. This decline for fiscal year 2012 was the result of real property market values falling \$1.8 billion, offset by property tax exemptions falling only \$0.21 billion (since market values less exemptions equal assessed values). The assessed value of real estate in the County rose in fiscal year 2013, so higher property tax revenues are expected for fiscal year 2014.
- \$8.5 million or 2.2% from the prior year. Most of these revenues increased due to higher retail sales caused by improving economic conditions. The discretionary sales surtax for the healthcare of low-income residents increased by \$4.0 million. The Community Investment Tax, a discretionary sales surtax for infrastructure capital projects, increased by \$4.0 million. The local government half-cent sales tax, a state shared revenue, increased by \$4.3 million. State revenue sharing proceeds increased by \$1.7 million. State revenue sharing for the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) program increased by \$1.6 million because funding from the state of Florida was restarted. However, other state shared revenues fell \$6.7 million because effective June 2013, the Clerk of Circuit Court will retain funds collected for court related fines, fees and service charges rather than receiving a monthly appropriation from the state of Florida's Clerk of Court Operations Corporation.
- Other taxes decreased \$1.4 million or 3.0% primarily due to the following: There was a \$1.6 million decrease in the Communication Services Tax revenues due to lower use of telephone services covered by this tax. Tourist Development taxes remained stable with just a \$0.2 million reduction compared to fiscal year 2012, which was \$2.2 million higher than fiscal year 2011 due to greater use of hotels during the Republican National Convention in Tampa. Local Business Tax revenues, for the licensing of businesses, professions, and occupations increased \$0.3 million or 18.1% due to business growth.
- **Investment earnings**, which is the sum of actual interest and changes in the fair value of the investment portfolio, declined \$6.0 million or 54.1% from the previous year. As short-term market interest rates declined further during the year, there was a decrease in actual interest earned from 0.58% for fiscal year 2012 to 0.46% for fiscal year 2013, but it was partly offset by an increase in the market values of securities in the County's investment portfolio, which was also the result of declining market interest rates.
- Other revenues decreased \$22.6 million or 50.8% primarily due to the following: The elimination of internal service fund transactions was responsible for \$23.7 million of this comparative decrease from the prior fiscal year. Prior to fiscal year 2013, internal service fund revenues for employee payroll deductions for healthcare were eliminated by adding them to miscellaneous revenues, which was a part of general revenues on the Statement of Activities. Since these revenues from employee payroll deductions for healthcare are considered program revenues rather than general revenues, for fiscal year 2013, these internal service fund revenues were included with program revenues and then eliminated as net expenses by program function. Since employee deductions for healthcare were \$21.8 million for fiscal year 2013, this resulted in a decrease in other revenues compared to the prior fiscal year. This decrease was partly offset by a \$1.3 million increase in donations and contributions

from developers and other private sources for transportation-related capital projects in the County Transportation Fund.

- General government expenses decreased \$3.6 million or 1.2% primarily due to the following: There was an \$18.0 million comparative decrease due to a payment of impact fee revenues to the Hillsborough County School Board for the construction of an elementary school at Shell Point in Ruskin, Florida during fiscal year 2012 that was not repeated. This comparative reduction was partly offset by \$2.7 million in additional expenses (in the Countywide Special Purpose Fund). In addition there was a \$5.5 million decrease in expenses due to the elimination of internal service fund transactions. These net decreases were partly offset by the following increases: There was a \$5.7 million increase in depreciation expenses allocated to general government expenses. There was a \$4.7 million increase due to a loss on the disposal of capital assets being added to expenses in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. There was a \$3.9 million increase in expenses due to the Clerk of Circuit Court's Court Operations and Public Records Fund transmitting more excess revenues to the state of Florida as required by law through June 30, 2013. There was a \$2.2 million increase in expenses associated with increased distributions to the School Board, the cities of Tampa, Temple Terrace and Plant City and to the Tampa Sports Authority due to higher infrastructure-related discretionary sales surtax revenues in the Sales Tax Revenue Fund.
- **Public safety** expenses decreased \$4.6 million or 0.9% primarily due to the following: There was an \$11.0 million decrease in expenses due to the elimination of internal service fund transactions. In addition, there was a \$10.2 million decrease in depreciation expenses allocated to public safety expenses. These decreases were partially offset by increased public safety expenses in the following areas: The Sheriff had \$6.3 million in higher public safety expenses as a result of receiving higher funding from the BOCC. The Fire Rescue Department had \$8.5 million in higher public safety expenditures, especially in the personnel category, as a result of higher budget appropriations for the fiscal year.
- Physical environment expenses increased \$0.9 million or 3.5% primarily due to the following: During fiscal year 2012, there was a \$1.5 million reduction in the Infrastructure Surtax Trust Fund because a refund from the Florida Department of Transportation was recorded during fiscal year 2012 as a reduction in capital project costs that were originally incurred in prior years. There was a comparative increase in physical environment expenses during fiscal year 2013 due to the absence of this refund in fiscal year 2013. There was also a \$0.6 million reduction in expenses due to the elimination of internal service fund transactions.
- Transportation expenses decreased \$4.9 million or 4.9% due to items such as the following: There was a \$15.3 million decrease in expenses due to a reduction in infrastructure disposals compared to the prior year. In addition there was a \$2.6 million decrease in expenses because there were lower road resurfacing costs compared to the prior fiscal year. Road resurfacing costs are expensed on the Statement of Activities (under the modified approach for recording infrastructure assets). There was a \$1.2 million decrease in expenses due to the elimination of internal service fund transactions. These decreases were partly offset by a \$12.3 million increase in transportation-related capital and operating expense (from the Infrastructure Surtax and County Transportation Funds). There was a \$1.7 million increase in depreciation allocated to transportation expenses.

- **Economic environment** expenses increased \$3.1 million or 5.9% primarily due to the following: There was a \$3.5 million increase in expenses due to payments to the Tampa Sports Authority for improvements to the Tampa Bay Times Forum, which is home to the Tampa Bay Lightning ice hockey team. There was a \$1.1 million increase in economic environment expenses due to higher expenses on grants funded by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development in order to meet contractual spending deadlines. There was a \$1.3 million decrease in expenses due to a job creation program set up for fiscal year 2012 that was revised in fiscal year 2013 and then had no activity. In this program, businesses that maintained a new employee for three or more months qualified for reimbursement of 50% of the employee's hourly wages up to a maximum of \$3,900 per employee.
- **Human services** expenses declined \$9.5 million or 4.5% primarily due to the following: There was a \$7.1 million decrease in expenses of the Hillsborough Healthcare Plan for low income residents, partly offset by a \$1.7 million increase in family and aging-related expenses in the Countywide Special Purpose Fund. There was a \$1.3 million decrease in expense due to a \$1.3 million reduction in expenses on grants funded by the US Department of Health and Human Services (in the Intergovernmental Grants Fund). There was a \$3.9 million decrease in expenses due to the elimination of internal service fund transactions.
- **Culture and recreation** expenses decreased \$1.1 million or 1.5% primarily due to elimination of \$1.3 million internal service fund transactions, partly offset by numerous smaller increases and decreases.

#### **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 eight wastewater treatment plants. Water program revenues increased \$7.6 million or 3.4% from the previous year primarily due to a \$4.6 million increase in capital contributions from developers as well as a \$3.0 million increase in charges for services as a result of an increase in water consumption together with an increase in customers over the prior year. Water program expenses rose by \$0.9 million notably due to a \$1.3 million in a loss on asset disposals, partly offset by a \$0.2 million increase in contractual services and a \$0.2 million increase in interest costs on long-term debt.

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 down \$0.4 million due to a \$0.8 million decrease in charges for services primarily brought about by comparative decline in franchise and municipal customer disposal revenue combined with a decrease in recycling revenues, which was partly offset by an increase in other revenues of \$0.3 million. The Solid Waste program expenses were up \$1.4 million primarily due to a \$2.7 million increase in landfill closure and postclosure care, a \$2.1 million increase in costs to promote the new trash collection and recycling program, a \$0.2 million increase in long-term debt interest costs related to the 2013 bonds issued for the new trash collection and recycling program, offset by \$4.2 million decrease in depreciation expenses.

#### **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, 2013, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$928.4 million, an increase of \$1.2 million from the previous year. This increase was the result of a combination of changes in fund balances such as the following:

The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$19.2 million due to having conservatively budgeted beginning fund balance lower than the actual beginning fund balance and then spending less than budgeted. The fund balance of the Unincorporated Area Capital Projects Fund increased \$5.8 million due to receiving \$11.0 million more transfers in from the Unincorporated Area Special Revenue Fund and Sales Tax Revenue Fund compared to the prior fiscal year, which more than offset increased capital expenditures. The Sales Tax Revenue Fund in turn had received more infrastructure-related discretionary sales surtax revenues due to higher retail sales within the County. The fund balance of the Countywide Capital Projects Fund increased \$5.0 million due to receiving \$5.8 million more in transfers in compared to the prior fiscal year. The fund balance of the Countywide Special Purpose Fund rose \$4.8 million due to receiving \$4.0 million more in healthcare-related discretionary sales surtax revenues and having \$1.8 million less in expenditures for the Hillsborough Healthcare program for low-income County residents. The fund balance of the Sales Tax Revenue Fund rose \$4.3 million as increases in the infrastructure-related discretionary sales surtax revenues, and state shared revenues and tourist development taxes were greater than fund expenditures and transfers out to other funds. The fund balance of the Unincorporated Area Special Revenue Fund declined by \$13.6 million due a total of \$20.8 million in higher transfers out to the General Fund, Intergovernmental Grants Fund, and Unincorporated Area Capital Projects Fund compared to the prior fiscal year. These higher transfers out were partly offset by higher transfers in from other funds. The fund balance of the Infrastructure Surtax Trust Fund fell \$9.3 million due to the net result of capital outlay and construction-related operating expenditures, principal payments on refunded bonds and commercial paper, partly offset by higher net transfers in from other funds. The fund balance of the Library Fund fell \$7.2 million due to a \$7.2 million increase in capital outlays on library construction. The fund balance of the County Transportation Fund fell \$6.4 million because reduced net transfers in were insufficient to cover the excess of expenditures over revenues, even when capital outlays were \$31.2 million lower than the prior fiscal year.

About \$265.6 million or 28.6% 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, or committed in accordance with the GASB Statement No. 54. See Note 13 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 \$205.2 million. This was a \$3.0 million or 1.5% increase from fiscal year 2012. The increase was primarily due to an increase in water consumption together with an increase in customers over the prior year. At September 30, 2013, unrestricted net position of the Water Enterprise Fund was \$404.2 million, an increase of \$42.6 million over the prior year.

The Solid Waste Enterprise Fund's charges for services revenues were \$100.7 million. This was a \$0.8 million or 0.8% decrease from fiscal year 2012. The revenue decrease was primarily due to a comparative decline in franchise and municipal customer disposal revenue combined with a decrease in recycling revenues. At September 30, 2013, unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund was \$63.4 million, an increase of \$1.1 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. During fiscal year 2013, total General Fund expenditures were \$56.3 million lower than the final budget shown in the budgetary basis budget and actual financial statement due to a variety of cost reduction measures put in place to compensate for lower property and other tax revenues.

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 2013, supplemental appropriations to the Board of County Commissioners' budget, excluding component units, were approximately \$1,388 million or 44.8% of the original legally adopted budget. During fiscal year 2013, supplemental appropriations to the General Fund budget were approximately \$11.1 million on the budgetary basis. These supplemental appropriations were primarily for an increase in capital outlays, general government, and public safety expenditures.

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

**Capital assets** At the end of fiscal year 2013, the County's governmental activities had \$6.955 billion invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, construction work in progress, and infrastructure. Infrastructure consists of roads, streets, bridges, sidewalks, stormwater systems, and related assets. See the following table for more information.

Capita	l As		borough C of Accumula	• .	ida ciation at Y	ear-End	
in thousands		Govern Activ		Busines Activ	ss-Type vities	To Primary Go	
Primary Government:		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Land	\$	533,030	527,012	42,204	42,199	575,234	569,211
Buildings		386,467	405,279	199,612	209,899	586,079	615,178
Building improvements		96,694	105,079	717,833	702,952	814,527	808,031
Equipment		81,147	76,430	23,632	7,604	104,779	84,034
Intangibles		11,633	8,515	7,604	8,001	19,237	16,516
Infrastructure		5,804,857	5,760,811	_	_	5,804,857	5,760,811
Construction in progress		40,805	24,598	121,939	96,357	162,744	120,955
Totals	\$	6,954,633	6,907,724	1,112,824	1,067,012	8,067,457	7,974,736

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 73.89. The actual fiscal year 2013 maintenance expenditures for the preservation of infrastructure were \$68.3 million versus \$87.9 million estimated. Actual fiscal year 2013 maintenance expenditures were 2.4% lower than actual fiscal year 2012 expenditures. The County continued to meet infrastructure preservation goals for infrastructure including paved roadway lane miles. See the *Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data* section in Required Supplementary Information after the *Notes* for more information. The \$46.9 million increase in net capital assets of governmental activities during fiscal year 2013 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 \$22.8 million of the increase in capital assets.
- A total of \$111.0 million of the increase was due to capital outlay expenditures such as: infrastructure capital projects, \$27.4 million; county transportation construction projects, \$21.4 million; General Fund (Sheriff Law Enforcement) capital projects, \$16.2 million; library construction, \$11.7 million; intergovernmental grants, \$11.3 million; countywide capital projects, \$5.3 million; Unincorporated Area capital projects, \$5.3 million; other General Fund capital projects, \$3.7 million; countywide special purpose projects, \$3.2 million; unincorporated area

special revenue projects, \$2.4 million; Clerk's public records modernization projects, \$1.9 million; and remaining funds, \$1.2 million.

- Infrastructure preservation costs and library book purchases were included in the \$111.0 million of capital outlays mentioned above, but were not capitalized like other capital outlays. Infrastructure preservation costs, which totaled \$8.2 million, were not capitalized under the modified approach for infrastructure asset accounting. Library book purchases that did not meet the \$1,000 capitalization threshold, totaling \$3.0 million, were not capitalized. Both infrastructure preservation costs and library book purchases were treated as expenses in the Statement of Activities and represent offsets against capital outlays.
- Depreciation expense accounted for \$73.3 million of the reduction in capital assets. Infrastructure disposals accounted for \$19.2 million of the reduction. Non-infrastructure disposals and other write offs of capital assets during the year accounted for an additional \$1.4 million of the reduction.
- Capital asset acquisitions by the internal service fund accounted for \$10.7 million of the increase.

The \$45.8 million increase in net capital assets of business-type activities during fiscal year 2013 was primarily attributed to additions of \$112.5 million consisting of capital outlays of \$100.9 million, capitalized interest cost of \$2.8 million, and contributions of \$8.8 million; offset by depreciation/amortization expense of \$65.4 million and disposals \$1.3 million. See Note 6, *Capital Assets*, in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* for more information.

**Long-term liabilities** At September 30, 2013, the County had 21 bonded debt issues outstanding. These issues included \$68.2 million in general obligation bonds, \$463.2 million in non-ad valorem revenue bonds, and \$340.2 million in Enterprise Fund revenue bonds. The County's short-term commercial paper note program is supported by a third-party letter of credit. At September 30, 2013, all \$109.2 million of these notes payable were classified as general government notes payable. There were no notes payable in the Enterprise Funds. See the chart of long-term liabilities outstanding at year-end on the following page.

The County follows GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This statement requires public sector employers to expense the cost of other (i.e. non-pension) postemployment benefits (OPEB) over the active service lives of their employees rather than using a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The net OPEB obligation is the net amount for which the County would be obligated. The net OPEB obligation is equivalent to the annual OPEB cost, which is the OPEB expense for the year on the accrual basis of accounting, less estimated retiree claims paid by the County. The County's net OPEB obligation at September 30, 2013, was \$12.46 million.

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

in thousands	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government		
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	
General obligation bonds, net *	\$ 68,163	70,323	_	_	68,163	70,323	
Revenue bonds*	463,198	489,904	340,180	328,548	803,378	818,452	
Notes payable	109,249	98,380	-	-	109,249	98,380	
Compensated absences payable	59,191	61,019	3,915	3,968	63,106	64,987	
Insurance claims payable**	34,741	36,662	_	_	34,741	36,662	
Net OPEB obligation	12,460	11,679	_	_	12,460	11,679	
Other long-term debt	 8,984	1,149	36,074	34,990	45,058	36,139	
Totals	\$ 755,986	769,116	380,169	367,506	1,136,155	1,136,622	

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

The County has been assigned the highest possible credit ratings on its general creditworthiness by the 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, 2013 by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's), Standard and Poor's Ratings Services (S&P), and Fitch Ratings were as follows.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The Hillsborough County Health Care Program for low-income residents had an "insurance claims payable, current" liability 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. That liability of \$5,349,000 is not included in the chart above because it is not a long-term liability.

Hillsborough County, Florida, Credit Ratings at September 30, 2013							
Time of Dobt leave	Moody's	S&P	Fitch Ratings				
Type of Debt Issue	moody 5	- Oui	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)	<b>A</b> 1	AA	AA				
Revenue bonds supported by a covenant to budget and appropriate legally available non-ad valorem revenue	Aa2	AA	AA+				
Revenue bonds supported by County's share of the Half-Cent Sales Tax from state of Florida	Aa1	AA+	AA+				
Revenue bonds supported by Water and Wastewater System Enterprise System revenue	Aa1	AA+	AAA				
Revenue bonds supported by Solid Waste Resource System Enterprise Fund	<b>A</b> 1	AA	A+				
Revenue bonds supported by the County's 4 <sup>th</sup> Cent Tourist Development Tax	<b>A</b> 1	A+	AA-				
Revenue bonds supported by the County's 5 <sup>th</sup> Cent Tourist Development Tax	A2	Α	AA-				
Revenue bonds supported by the County's Court Surcharge Revenue	<b>A</b> 1	AA+	A+				
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*.

#### **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, the 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 40% of total revenues from governmental activities for fiscal year 2013. These revenues are based on assessed values (market value less exemptions). After reaching an all-time high 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. Assessed values then rose to \$56.79 billion in 2013, a rise of 6% from its low, due to a strengthening real estate market.

- The fact that the ten largest property taxpayers in the County represent only 6.9% 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 33% of total revenues from governmental activities for fiscal year 2013. Sales-related taxes and state shared revenues are linked to employment within the County. Hillsborough County's annual average unemployment rate in 2012 was 8.5%, compared to 10.5% in the prior year. The County's 2012 unemployment rate was slightly lower than Florida's rate of 8.6%, but was 0.4 percentage points over the national rate of 8.1%.
- Hillsborough County also has a diversified employment base. The top 18 employers in the County employ only 17.6% 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 \$1.005 billion is well proportioned between property tax revenues of \$546 million and sales-related revenues of \$444 million. In addition, there is wide variety in the principal 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 assistant finance director. If you have any questions concerning budgets, long-term financial planning, future debt issuances, or the management of County operations, please contact the county administrator. Contact information is shown below:

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

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Pr	imary Governme	nt	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 178,573	78,595	257,168	5,351
Investments	611,445	330,665	942,110	2,306
Accounts receivable, net	739	22,071	22,810	138
Accounts receivable, long-term, current portion	<del></del>	1,032	1,032	
Interest receivable	1,518	840	2,358	39
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable	1,013		1,013	
Due from other governmental units	54,561		54,561	1,027
Internal balancesdue from (to)	(671)	589	(82) *	
Inventories	2,475	2,014	4,489	
Prepaid charges	4,409		4,409	8
Other assets		1,054	1,054	
Total unrestricted current assets	854,062	436,860	1,290,922	8,869
Restricted current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	97,670	29,264	126,934	1,293
Investments	341,512	125,184	466,696	9,832
Accounts receivable, net	9.589	3,979	13.568	0,002
Interest receivable	760	320	1,080	
Delinquent property taxes receivable	75		75	
Due from other governmental units	30,482	53	30,535	
Internal balancesdue from (to)	(28)	110	82 *	
Notes and loans receivable	73,394		73,394	
Inventories	4,917		4,917	
Prepaid charges	1,562		1,562	
Total restricted current assets	559,933	158,910	718,843	
Total current assets	1,413,995	595,770	2,009,765	19,994
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted noncurrent assets:				
Other assets	1,516		1,516	
Total restricted noncurrent assets	1,516		1,516	1,352
Capital assets (net of accumulated				
depreciation):				
Land	533,030	42,204	575,234	
Buildings	386,467	199,612	586,079	
Building improvements	96,694	717,833	814,527	
Equipment	81,147	23,632	104,779	
Intangibles	11,633	7,604	19,237	
Infrastructure	5,804,857		5,804,857	
Construction in progress	40,805	121,939	162,744	
Total capital assets, net	6,954,633	1,112,824	8,067,457	
Accounts receivable, long-term		107,716	107,716	
Unamortized bond issuance costs	4,484	3,969	8,453	
Total noncurrent assets	6,959,117	1,224,509	8,183,626	
Total assets	\$ 8,374,628	1,820,279	10,194,907	21,346

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:	æ	22.002	20.040	E4 000	204
Accounts and contracts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	33,883 22,092	20,940 1,007	54,823 23,099	204 85
Accrued interest payable		8,484	1,007	8,484	237
Due to other governmental units		4,306		4,306	
Unearned revenues		5,956	17,750	23,706	
Deposits held		340		340	
Insurance claims payable, current		28,202		28,202	
Notes payable, current		109,249		109,249	
Compensated absences, current		52,323	3,187	55,510	728
Bonds payable, current		26,565	17,345	43,910	90
Other long-term debt, current Total unrestricted current liabilities		520	259	779	4.044
rotal unrestricted current liabilities		291,920	60,488	352,408	1,344
Current liabilities payable from restricted					
Accounts and contracts payable		31,096	17,088	48,184	
Accrued liabilities		2,250		2,250	
Accrued interest payable			2,387	2,387	==
Deposits			12,874	12,874	
Due to other governmental units		9,512		9,512	
Unearned revenues		78,963	70	79,033	
Insurance claims payable, current  Total current liabilities payable		5,349		5,349	
from restricted assets		127,170	32,419	159,589	
Total current liabilities		419,090	92,907	511,997	1,344
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Insurance claims payable		6,539		6,539	
Compensated absences payable		6,868	728	7,596	==
Bonds payable, net		504,796	322,835	827,631	9,166
Net OPEB obligation		12,460		12,460	
Other long-term debt, net Total noncurrent liabilities		8,464	35,815	44,279	0.166
Total honcurrent habilities	-	539,127	359,378	898,505	9,166
Total liabilities		958,217	452,285	1,410,502	10,510
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	6	5,314,284	809,151	7,123,435	
Restricted for:					
Renewal and replacement			70,844	70,844	4,018
Debt service		33,278	19,140	52,418	
Grants and similar projects		6,474		6,474	
Statute/ordinance enabled projects		296,130		296,130	
Capital projects		83,957		83,957	
Other purposes		7,739	400.050	7,739	
Unrestricted	-	674,549	468,859	1,143,408	6,818
Total net position	\$ 7	7,416,411	1,367,994	8,784,405	10,836

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Activities For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013

(amounts in thousands)			Operating	Operating Capital Grants, Contributions	ontributions	Prin	Primary Government		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	and Restricted Interest	d Interest Interest	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Governmental activities:									
General government \$		43,054	1,215	(5,606)	1	(248,868)	:	(248,868)	;
Public safety	517,923	90,568	9,062	14,248	1	(404,045)	1	(404,045)	:
Physical environment	27,134	3,923	3,468	2,098	1	(17,645)	١	(17,645)	1
Transportation	95,115	13,434	8,135	25,301	1	(48,245)	1	(48,245)	1
Economic environment	55,706	2,675	17,574	096	1	(34,497)	1	(34,497)	;
Human services	201,603	28,712	57,180	:	1	(115,711)	1	(115,711)	1
Culture and recreation	70,113	7,555	18	1,085	1	(61,455)	1	(61,455)	1
Interest on long-term debt	24,225	:	:		;	(24,225)	1	(24,225)	:
Total governmental activities	1,282,350	189,921	96,652	41,086		(954,691)	:	(954,691)	:
Business-type activities:									
Water Resource Services System	193,170	205,197	:	19,925	7,232	:	39,184	39,184	:
Solid Waste Resource Recovery	104,679	100,744	1	1	653	1	(3,282)	(3,282)	:
Total business-type activities	297,849	305,941	:	19,925	7,885	:	35,902	35,902	:
Total primary government	1,580,199	495,862	96,652	61,011	7,885	(954,691)	35,902	(918,789)	1
Component units:									
Housing Finance Authority	1,480	830	!	:	259	1	ŀ	1	(91)
Law Library Board	326		2	•	1	1	1	1	104
Planning Commission		029	3,292	•	1	•	1	1	(2)
Total component units	5,750	1,908	3,294	:	559	:	:	:	11
ן ט	General revenues:	:Ser							
)	Ad valorem p	Ad valorem property taxes				530.615	1	530.615	1
	Fuel taxes					30,605	1	30,605	;
	Discretionary	Discretionary sales surtaxes				200,035	;	200,035	;
	Other taxes					47.245	;	47.245	40
	Intergovernm	nentalstate sha	Intergovernmentalstate shared revenues, unrestricted	restricted		166,335	1	166,335	۱ :
	Investment earnings	arnings				5,073	١	5,073	79
	Gain (loss) o	Gain (loss) on sales of capital assets	ન assets			2,777	143	2,920	1
	Miscellaneous	<u>S</u>				21,891	2,077	23,968	2
F	Transfers					406	(406)	1	3,294
	Total gene	Total general revenues			I	1,004,982	1,814	1,006,796	3,415
	Change	Change in net position				50,291	37,716	88,007	132
Z	et position - b	reginning of yea	Net position - beginning of year, as previously reported	eported		7,366,120	1,330,278	8,696,398	14,710
~	estatement fc	or neighborhood	Restatement for neighborhood dependent districts included in	cts included in					
ŧ	ne prior year b	out not in the cur	the prior year but not in the current year financial statements	al statements		:	:	;	(3,731)
œ.	estatement fc	or implementatio	Restatement for implementation of GASB Statement 65 and	ment 65 and					ĺ
<b>₫</b>	rror correction	error correction by Housing Finance Authority	nance Authority		I	:	:	:	(275)
z	et position - b	Net position - beginning of year, as restated	r, as restated		ļ	7,366,120	1,330,278	8,696,398	10,704
Z	Net position - end of year	and of year			<b>⊕</b>	7,416,411	1,367,994	8,784,405	10,836
							1		

The accompanying notes are an intergral part of these financial statements

#### **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. The Local Housing Assistance Program Fund was combined into the Intergovernmental Grants Fund starting with fiscal year 2013.

**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.

Infrastructure Surtax Projects Fund – To account for 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, roads 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.

#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

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

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

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

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

			MAJO	R FUNDS	
			Countywide	Sales	Inter-
			Special	Tax	Governmental
		General	Purpose	Revenue	Grants
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	76,543	33,944	10,183	1,290
Investments		233,854	144,862	43,557	==
Accounts receivable, net		4,898	48		993
Interest receivable		454	368	111	==
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable	е	982			
Due from other funds		56,675	1,066	1,446	
Due from other governmental units		2,405	10,151	16,575	13,907
Inventories		2,068			
Prepaid charges		196	1,562		
Notes and loans receivable					73,394
Other assets					1,516
Total assets		378,075	192,001	71,872	91,100
	_	·			
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts and contracts payable		21,142	15,078	1,555	2,879
Accrued liabilities		20,061	1,224	4	524
Due to other funds		59,670	179	4,709	2,934
Due to other governmental units		3,578		4,879	1,102
Unearned revenues		5,533			78,584
Deposits held		340			70,00-
Insurance claims payable, current		0-10	5,349		
Total liabilities		110,324	21,830	11,147	86,023
Total habilities		110,324	21,000	11,147	00,023
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories and prepaid items		2,068			
Restricted for:					
Debt service					
Grant programs and projects					5,077
Federal and state law			50,200	12,551	==
Impact fees			46,336		
Hillsborough Health Care			54,303		
Other purposes			235		
Committed to:					
BOCC ordinance/other purposes					
Assigned to:					
Capital projects				==	
Major maintenance & repair project	cts		15,735	==	
BOCC resolutions/other purposes			3,362	48,174	
Unassigned		265,683	-,	-,	
Total fund balances	_	267,751	170,171	60,725	5,077
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	378,075	192,001	71,872	91,100

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 F	FUNDS		
	Infrastructure	Other	Total
County	Surtax	Governmental	Governmental
Transportation	Projects	Funds	Funds
22,845	7,538	62,115	214,458
97,576	32,242	198,954	751,045
2,767		736	9,442
249	82	500	1,764
26		80	1,088
109	4,741	1,192	65,229
11,250		2,019	56,307
4,699		218	6,985
4,033			1,758
			•
		<b></b>	73,394
420.504	44.000	2005.04.4	1,516
139,521	44,603	265,814	1,182,986
6,866	7,027	5,168	59,715
507	1,021		,
		1,100	23,420
2		501	67,995
170		3,361	13,090
95		437	84,649
			340
			5,349
7,640	7,027	10,567	254,558
4,699		218	6,985
.,000			0,000
	6,701	33,048	39,749
		209	5,286
35,213	30,875	67,492	196,331
44,751		14,283	105,370
			54,303
		3,884	4,119
2,065		43,211	45,276
45,153		88,564	133,717
,		4,362	20,097
==	==	10	51,546
		(34)	265,649
131,881	37,576	255,247	\$ 928,428
139,521	44,603	265,814	1,182,986



#### Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet--Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position--Governmental Activities **September 30, 2013** (amounts in thousands)

Fund balances reported on the Balance SheetGovernmental Funds	Ş	\$ 928,428
Differences between the amounts reported on the Balance SheetGovernmental Funds and the governmental activities reported on the Statement of Net Position were as follows:		
<ul> <li>Capital assets used in governmental activities were not financial resources and, therefore, were not reported in the governmental funds:</li> </ul>		
Total capital assets, see Note 6 Less: Internal Service Fund capital assets	6,954,633 (26,122)	6,928,511
<ul> <li>Other assets or liabilities shown in governmental activities were not financial resources and, therefore, were not reported in the governmental funds:</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Accounts receivable from local revenue sources including discretionary sales surtaxes, non-grant intergovernmental revenues, tourist develop- ment and fuel taxes.</li> </ul>		28,966
<ul> <li>Elimination of the operating income earned by the Internal Service Funds through transactions with business-type activities.</li> </ul>		(1,288)
o Internal service funds were used to charge self-insurance and fleet manage- ment 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.		245,115
o Compensated absences of the Planning Commission and Law Library component units were offset by amounts "due from other governmental units," which corresponded to amounts "due to other governmental units" on the governmental activities portion of the Statement of Net Position.		(728)
<ul> <li>Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, were not due and payable in the current period and therefore were not reported in the governmental funds.</li> </ul>		
O Unamortized bond issuance costs 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 OPEB liability, see Note 9	4,484 (755,986) (8,484) 34,741 192 12,460	(712,593)
Net position reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position	-	\$ 7,416,411

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

			MAJO	R FUNDS	
		General	Countywide Special Purpose	Sales Tax Revenue	Inter- Governmental Grants
Revenues:					
Taxesad valorem property taxes	\$	494,556			
Taxes-fuel taxes	Ψ				
Taxesdiscretionary sales surtaxes			99,760	99,761	
Taxesother		1,655		21,194	
Licenses, permits, special assessments		637	20,879	·	
Intergovernmentalstate shared revenues		24,628	14,628	86,497	1,758
Intergovernmentalgrants		5,300	58	·	85,826
Charges for services		100,158	7,851		912
Fines and forfeitures		4,220	1,037		
Interest		1,915	552	205	30
Miscellaneous		7,521	5,934		3,774
Total revenues		640,590	150,699	207,657	92,300
Expenditures:					
Current: General government		160,726	14,111	51,796	3,178
Public safety		452,799	11,008	31,790	5,456
Physical environment		19,856	1,304		3,662
Transportation		176	1,504		3,002
Economic environment		16,925		13,736	19,104
Human services		32,256	100,190		60,056
Culture and recreation		32,498	1,097		17
Capital outlay		19,900	4,411		11,349
Debt service:		•	,		•
Principal					
Interest and fiscal charges					
Total expenditures		735,136	132,121	65,532	102,822
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		(0.4.5.40)	40.570	440.405	(40.500)
expenditures		(94,546)	18,578	142,125	(10,522)
Other financing courses (uses):					
Other financing sources (uses):  Transfers in		615,179	14,723	1	13,007
Transfers out		(503,424)	(28,457)	(137,790)	(892)
Face amount of long-term debt issued		(303,424)	(20,437)	(137,790)	(092)
Sales of capital assets		1,183			
Total other financing sources (uses)		112,938	(13,734)	(137,789)	12,115
rotal other initiationing obtained (acce)		,000	(10,101)	(101)100)	
Net change in fund balances		18,392	4,844	4,336	1,593
Fund balances, beginning of year		248,600	165,327	56,389	3,484
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable					
fund balances		759			
For the large and of	Φ.	007.754	470 474	00.705	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	267,751	170,171	60,725	5,077

County Transportation         Infrastructure Surtax Projects         Other Governmental Funds         Total Governmental Funds	MAJOR FUNDS			
		Surtax	Governmental	Governmental
30,454         30,454            199,521           24,903       47,752         12,681        13,947       48,144         16,010        22,858       166,379         7,745        8,383       107,312         1,705        22,527       133,153           4,655       9,912         514       163       686       4,065         4,269       126       745       22,369         73,378       289       134,763       1,299,676         3,820       2       38,772       272,405           26,928       496,191           2,329       27,153         53,718       15,444        69,338           2,329       27,153         53,718       15,444        69,338           3,454       53,219         97       5        192,604          1       30,530       64,143         21,383	Transportation	Projects	<u>Funds</u>	Funds
30,454         30,454            199,521           24,903       47,752         12,681        13,947       48,144         16,010        22,858       166,379         7,745        8,383       107,312         1,705        22,527       133,153           4,655       9,912         514       163       686       4,065         4,269       126       745       22,369         73,378       289       134,763       1,299,676         3,820       2       38,772       272,405           26,928       496,191           2,329       27,153         53,718       15,444        69,338           2,329       27,153         53,718       15,444        69,338           3,454       53,219         97       5        192,604          1       30,530       64,143         21,383				
			36,059	530,615
	30,454			30,454
12,681        13,947       48,144         16,010        22,858       166,379         7,745        8,383       107,312         1,705        22,527       133,153           4,655       9,912         514       163       686       4,065         4,269       126       745       22,369         73,378       289       134,763       1,299,676         3,820       2       38,772       272,405           26,928       496,191           26,928       496,191           26,928       496,191           26,928       496,191           26,928       496,191           26,928       496,191           20,928       496,191           3,454       53,219         97       5        192,604          1       30,530       64,143         21,383       27,440       26,470       110,953				199,521
16,010        22,858       166,379         7,745        8,383       107,312         1,705        22,527       133,153           4,655       9,912         514       163       686       4,065         4,269       126       745       22,369         73,378       289       134,763       1,299,676         3,820       2       38,772       272,405           26,928       496,191           26,928       496,191           26,928       496,191           2329       27,153         53,718       15,444        69,338           1       30,530       64,143         21,383       27,440       26,470       110,953          1,908       24,989       26,897         79,018       49,802       185,538       1,349,969         (5,640)       (49,513)       (50,775)       (50,293)         5,052       48,007       91,206       787,175         (5,783)       (36,278)       <			·	·
7,745          8,383         107,312           1,705          22,527         133,153             4,655         9,912           514         163         686         4,065           4,269         126         745         22,369           73,378         289         134,763         1,299,676           3,820         2         38,772         272,405             26,928         496,191            2         2,329         27,153           53,718         15,444          69,338             2         2,329         27,153           53,718         15,444          69,338             3,454         53,219           97         5          192,604            1         30,530         64,143           21,383         27,440         26,470         110,953            5,000         32,066         37,066            1,908         24,989         26,897           79,018         49,802 <td< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	•			
1,705      22,527     133,153         4,655     9,912       514     163     686     4,065       4,269     126     745     22,369       73,378     289     134,763     1,299,676       3,820     2     38,772     272,405         26,928     496,191         2,329     27,153       53,718     15,444      69,338         3,454     53,219       97     5      192,604        1     30,530     64,143       21,383     27,440     26,470     110,953        5,000     32,066     37,066        1,908     24,989     26,897       79,018     49,802     185,538     1,349,969       (5,640)     (49,513)     (50,775)     (50,293)       5,052     48,007     91,206     787,175       (5,783)     (36,278)     (55,366)     (767,990)        28,464     2,000     30,464         74     1,257       (731)     40,193     37,914     50,906       (6,371)     (9,320)	·			·
			·	
514         163         686         4,065           4,269         126         745         22,369           73,378         289         134,763         1,299,676           3,820         2         38,772         272,405             26,928         496,191            2         2,329         27,153           53,718         15,444          69,338             3,454         53,219           97         5          192,604            1         30,530         64,143           21,383         27,440         26,470         110,953            5,000         32,066         37,066            1,908         24,989         26,897           79,018         49,802         185,538         1,349,969           (5,640)         (49,513)         (50,775)         (50,293)           5,052         48,007         91,206         787,175         (5,783)         (36,278)         (55,366)         (767,990)            28,464         2,000         30,464           74 <t< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td></t<>	•		•	
4,269         126         745         22,369           73,378         289         134,763         1,299,676           3,820         2         38,772         272,405             26,928         496,191            2         2,329         27,153           53,718         15,444          69,338             3,454         53,219           97         5          192,604            1         30,530         64,143           21,383         27,440         26,470         110,953            1,908         24,989         26,897           79,018         49,802         185,538         1,349,969           (5,640)         (49,513)         (50,775)         (50,293)           5,052         48,007         91,206         787,175         (5,783)         (36,278)         (55,366)         (767,990)            28,464         2,000         30,464           74         1,257           (731)         40,193         37,914         50,906           (6,371)         (9,320)         (12,861				
73,378         289         134,763         1,299,676           3,820         2         38,772         272,405             26,928         496,191            2         2,329         27,153           53,718         15,444          69,338             3,454         53,219           97         5          192,604            1         30,530         64,143           21,383         27,440         26,470         110,953            5,000         32,066         37,066            1,908         24,989         26,897           79,018         49,802         185,538         1,349,969           (5,640)         (49,513)         (50,775)         (50,293)           5,052         48,007         91,206         787,175         (5,783)         (36,278)         (55,366)         (767,990)            28,464         2,000         30,464           74         1,257           (731)         40,193         37,914         50,906           (6,371)         (9,320)         (12,8				
3,820 2 38,772 272,405 26,928 496,191 2 2,329 27,153 53,718 15,444 69,338 3,454 53,219 97 5 192,604 1 30,530 64,143 21,383 27,440 26,470 110,953 5,000 32,066 37,066 1,908 24,989 26,897 79,018 49,802 185,538 1,349,969  (5,640) (49,513) (50,775) (50,293)  5,052 48,007 91,206 787,175 (5,783) (36,278) (55,366) (767,990) 28,464 2,000 30,464 74 1,257 (731) 40,193 37,914 50,906  (6,371) (9,320) (12,861) 613 138,360 46,896 268,153 927,209				
	13,316	209	134,763	1,299,676
2         2,329         27,153           53,718         15,444          69,338             3,454         53,219           97         5          192,604            1         30,530         64,143           21,383         27,440         26,470         110,953            5,000         32,066         37,066            1,908         24,989         26,897           79,018         49,802         185,538         1,349,969           (5,640)         (49,513)         (50,775)         (50,293)           5,052         48,007         91,206         787,175         (5,783)         (36,278)         (55,366)         (767,990)            28,464         2,000         30,464           74         1,257           (731)         40,193         37,914         50,906           (6,371)         (9,320)         (12,861)         613           138,360         46,896         268,153         927,209           (108)          (45)         606	3,820	2	38,772	
53,718       15,444        69,338           3,454       53,219         97       5        192,604          1       30,530       64,143         21,383       27,440       26,470       110,953          5,000       32,066       37,066          1,908       24,989       26,897         79,018       49,802       185,538       1,349,969         (5,640)       (49,513)       (50,775)       (50,293)         5,052       48,007       91,206       787,175       (57,83)       (36,278)       (55,366)       (767,990)          28,464       2,000       30,464         74       1,257         (731)       40,193       37,914       50,906         (6,371)       (9,320)       (12,861)       613         138,360       46,896       268,153       927,209         (108)        (45)       606			26,928	496,191
			2,329	·
97 5 192,604 1 30,530 64,143 21,383 27,440 26,470 110,953  5,000 32,066 37,066 1,908 24,989 26,897 79,018 49,802 185,538 1,349,969  (5,640) (49,513) (50,775) (50,293)  5,052 48,007 91,206 787,175 (5,783) (36,278) (55,366) (767,990) 28,464 2,000 30,464 74 1,257 (731) 40,193 37,914 50,906  (6,371) (9,320) (12,861) 613 138,360 46,896 268,153 927,209	53,718	15,444		
1 30,530 64,143 21,383 27,440 26,470 110,953  5,000 32,066 37,066 1,908 24,989 26,897 79,018 49,802 185,538 1,349,969  (5,640) (49,513) (50,775) (50,293)  5,052 48,007 91,206 787,175 (5,783) (36,278) (55,366) (767,990) 28,464 2,000 30,464 74 1,257 (731) 40,193 37,914 50,906  (6,371) (9,320) (12,861) 613  138,360 46,896 268,153 927,209			3,454	·
21,383       27,440       26,470       110,953          5,000       32,066       37,066          1,908       24,989       26,897         79,018       49,802       185,538       1,349,969         (5,640)       (49,513)       (50,775)       (50,293)         5,052       48,007       91,206       787,175         (5,783)       (36,278)       (55,366)       (767,990)          28,464       2,000       30,464           74       1,257         (731)       40,193       37,914       50,906         (6,371)       (9,320)       (12,861)       613         138,360       46,896       268,153       927,209         (108)        (45)       606	97			
5,000         32,066         37,066            1,908         24,989         26,897           79,018         49,802         185,538         1,349,969           (5,640)         (49,513)         (50,775)         (50,293)           5,052         48,007         91,206         787,175           (5,783)         (36,278)         (55,366)         (767,990)            28,464         2,000         30,464             74         1,257           (731)         40,193         37,914         50,906           (6,371)         (9,320)         (12,861)         613           138,360         46,896         268,153         927,209           (108)          (45)         606			·	·
1,908         24,989         26,897           79,018         49,802         185,538         1,349,969           (5,640)         (49,513)         (50,775)         (50,293)           5,052         48,007         91,206         787,175           (5,783)         (36,278)         (55,366)         (767,990)            28,464         2,000         30,464             74         1,257           (731)         40,193         37,914         50,906           (6,371)         (9,320)         (12,861)         613           138,360         46,896         268,153         927,209           (108)          (45)         606	21,383	27,440	26,470	110,953
79,018       49,802       185,538       1,349,969         (5,640)       (49,513)       (50,775)       (50,293)         5,052       48,007       91,206       787,175         (5,783)       (36,278)       (55,366)       (767,990)          28,464       2,000       30,464           74       1,257         (731)       40,193       37,914       50,906         (6,371)       (9,320)       (12,861)       613         138,360       46,896       268,153       927,209         (108)        (45)       606		5,000		37,066
(5,640)     (49,513)     (50,775)     (50,293)       5,052     48,007     91,206     787,175       (5,783)     (36,278)     (55,366)     (767,990)        28,464     2,000     30,464         74     1,257       (731)     40,193     37,914     50,906       (6,371)     (9,320)     (12,861)     613       138,360     46,896     268,153     927,209       (108)      (45)     606		1,908		
5,052     48,007     91,206     787,175       (5,783)     (36,278)     (55,366)     (767,990)        28,464     2,000     30,464         74     1,257       (731)     40,193     37,914     50,906       (6,371)     (9,320)     (12,861)     613       138,360     46,896     268,153     927,209       (108)      (45)     606	79,018	49,802	185,538	1,349,969
5,052     48,007     91,206     787,175       (5,783)     (36,278)     (55,366)     (767,990)        28,464     2,000     30,464         74     1,257       (731)     40,193     37,914     50,906       (6,371)     (9,320)     (12,861)     613       138,360     46,896     268,153     927,209       (108)      (45)     606	(5.040)	(40.540)	(50.775)	(50,000)
(5,783)     (36,278)     (55,366)     (767,990)        28,464     2,000     30,464         74     1,257       (731)     40,193     37,914     50,906       (6,371)     (9,320)     (12,861)     613       138,360     46,896     268,153     927,209       (108)      (45)     606	(5,640)	(49,513)	(50,775)	(50,293)
(5,783)     (36,278)     (55,366)     (767,990)        28,464     2,000     30,464         74     1,257       (731)     40,193     37,914     50,906       (6,371)     (9,320)     (12,861)     613       138,360     46,896     268,153     927,209       (108)      (45)     606	5.052	48.007	91.206	787.175
28,464     2,000     30,464         74     1,257       (731)     40,193     37,914     50,906       (6,371)     (9,320)     (12,861)     613       138,360     46,896     268,153     927,209       (108)      (45)     606	•		·	
74         1,257           (731)         40,193         37,914         50,906           (6,371)         (9,320)         (12,861)         613           138,360         46,896         268,153         927,209           (108)          (45)         606	· · · · ·			, ,
(6,371)     (9,320)     (12,861)     613       138,360     46,896     268,153     927,209       (108)      (45)     606			74	
138,360 46,896 268,153 927,209 (108) (45) 606	(731)	40,193	37,914	50,906
(108) (45) 606	(6,371)	(9,320)	(12,861)	613
	138,360	46,896	268,153	927,209
131,881 37,576 255,247 928,428	(108)		(45)	606
	131,881	37,576	255,247	928,428

# 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, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	et change in fund balances reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in and BalancesGovernmental Funds	\$	613
Ba	fferences between amounts reported on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund lancesGovernmental Funds and governmental activities reported on the Statement of Activities were as lows:		
Ca	apital assets-related items		
	Capital outlay expenditures represented an increase to capital assets on the Statement of Activities.		110,953
(			(66,298)
C			(44.007)
	approach. Library books were under the capitalization threshold, so they also decreased net position.  Contributions of infrastructure assets received increased net position on the Statement of Activities.		(11,207) 22,836
(			22,030
•	Library and others increased net position.		7,590
C	Loss on sale of capital assets was not reported in the fund financial statements, but was reported in		,
	the Statement of Activities. The book value of assets disposed was a reduction of net position.		(14,091)
(			<b>/-</b> >
	net position.		(5,502)
(	Assets written off due to not meeting capitalization threshold decreased net position.		(1,055)
Lo	ng-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.		(30,464)
(	Repayments of long-term liabilities represented expenditures on the fund financial statements, but did		
	not decrease net position on the Statement of Activities.		37,066
(	Bond issuance costs were amortized over the life of the bond issue, decreasing net position on the Statement of Activities.		(557)
(	The decrease in compensated absences liabilities increased net position on the Statement of Activities.		1,792
Č			.,. 0=
	Statement of Activities.		3,229
	minations of inter-organizational items		(400)
(	The operating loss incurred on transactions with business-type activities was eliminated.		(106)
Re	evenues and receivables-related items		
	Sales tax and state shared revenues accrued at year-end less the reversal of the prior year's revenue		
	accruals decreased net position on the Statement of Activities.		(195)
(			(= = 40)
	were reported in the governmental activities section of the Statement of Activities.		(5,548)
Ot	her reconciling items		
	The increase in reserves on the fund financial statements increased net position on the Statement of		
	Activities.		606
(			
	on the Statement of Net Position.		629
Cł	nange in net position reported on the governmental portion of the Statement of Activities	\$	50,291
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	÷	

#### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund (Budgetary Basis) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013

(amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxesad valorem property taxes	\$	512,482	512,482	494,556	(17,926)
Taxesother		1,535	1,535	1,655	120
Licenses, permits, special assessments		720	720	637	(83)
Intergovernmentalstate shared revenues		22,396	22,987	24,628	1,641
Intergovernmentalgrants		2,823	2,092	1,246	(846)
Charges for services		99,475	99,475	97,303	(2,172)
Fines and forfeitures Interest		3,697 4,324	3,697 4,325	4,220 1,916	523 (2,409)
Miscellaneous		6,625	6,625	7,520	(2,409) 895
Total revenues	_	654,077	653,938	633,681	(20,257)
Eve and it was					
Expenditures: Current:					
General government		165,641	169,736	158,708	11,028
Public safety		475,678	477,688	448,737	28,951
Physical environment		21,626	21,626	19,856	1,770
Transportation		186	186	176	10
Economic environment		21,131	21,171	16,925	4,246
Human services		37,116	36,900	32,256	4,644
Culture and recreation		35,228	35,123	32,498	2,625
Capital outlay Total expenditures		13,074 769,680	18,151 780,581	15,144 724,300	3,007 56,281
Total experialities	-	700,000	700,001	724,000	30,201
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		(115,603)	(126,643)	(90,619)	36,024
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		592,372	571,791	604,634	32,843
Transfers out		(477,315)	(472,706)	(503,719)	(31,013)
Sales of capital assets				1,138	1,138
Budgetary reserves		(185,357)	(179,990)		179,990
Budget allowance			(10,337)		10,337
Distribution of excess fees		(979)	(806)	(906)	(100)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(71,279)	(92,048)	101,147	193,195
Net change in fund balances		(186,882)	(218,691)	18,392	237,083
Fund balances, beginning of year		186,882	218,691	248,600	29,909
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable					
fund balances				759	759
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$			267,751	267,751
To convert to GAAP basis:					
Reduce distribution of excess fees				1,203	
Add intergovernmental grants				6,946	
Add contract-related charges for services				3,096	
Decrease miscellaneous revenue				(491)	
Add proceeds from the sale of capital assets				491	
Increase public safety and general					
government expenditures				(9,876)	
Decrease capital outlay				(4,060)	
Add transfers in for Sheriff's vehicles  Decrease transfers out for Sheriff's office				2,700 (9)	
Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis				\$ 267,751	
				, _3.,	

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Countywide Special Purpose Fund (Budgetary Basis) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Taxesdiscretionary sales surtaxes	\$	99,335	99,335	99,760	425	
Licenses, permits, special assessments		6,302	6,302	20,879	14,577	
Intergovernmentalstate shared revenues		14,545	14,545	14,365	(180)	
Intergovernmentalgrants		12	45	58	13	
Charges for services		7,405	7,405	7,851	446	
Fines and forfeitures		1,233	1,233	1,037	(196)	
Interest		857	857	561	(296)	
Miscellaneous		7,408	7,410	5,369	(2,041)	
Total revenues		137,097	137,132	149,880	12,748	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		9,157	8,990	8,538	452	
Public safety		14,033	14,183	10,953	3,230	
Physical environment		1,165	1,310	1,152	3,230 158	
Human services		122,019	122,011	100,046	21,965	
Capital outlay		3,142	3,339	1,069	2,270	
Debt service:		0,112	0,000	1,000	2,210	
Principal		533	533		533	
Total expenditures		150,049	150,366	121,758	28,608	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(12,952)	(13,234)	28,122	41,356	
experiantics		(12,552)	(10,204)	20,122	41,550	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		15,989	15,989	13,915	(2,074)	
Transfers out		(20,478)	(20,998)	(20,860)	138	
Budgetary reserves		(102,139)	(101,336)	(236)	101,100	
Budget allowance		(4,985)	(6,509)		6,509	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(111,613)	(112,854)	(7,181)	105,673	
Net change in fund balances		(124,565)	(126,088)	20,941	147,029	
Fund balances, beginning of year		124,565	126,088	130,046	3,958	
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$			150,987	150,987	
Add end of year fund balances from non-annually appropriated projects				19,184		
Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis			<u>:</u>	\$ 170,171		

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Sales Tax Revenue Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:     Taxesdiscretionary sales surtaxes     Taxesother     Intergovernmentalstate shared revenues     Interest Total revenues	\$ 99,335 21,000 85,151 173 205,659	105,334 21,000 85,151 174 211,659	99,761 21,194 86,497 205 207,657	(5,573) 194 1,346 31 (4,002)
Expenditures: Current: General government Economic environment Total expenditures	49,382 13,762 63,144	52,075 20,152 72,227	51,796 13,736 65,532	279 6,416 6,695
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	142,515	139,432	142,125	2,693
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Budgetary reserves Budget allowance Total other financing sources (uses)	1 (134,791) (40,185)  (174,975)	1 (138,142) (33,778) (10,186) (182,105)	1 (137,790)   (137,789)	352 33,778 10,186 44,316
Net change in fund balances	(32,460)	(42,673)	4,336	47,009
Fund balances, beginning of year	32,460	42,673	56,389	13,716
Fund balances, end of year	\$		60,725	60,725

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual County Transportation Fund (Budgetary Basis) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Taxesfuel taxes	\$	6,886	6,886	6,379	(507)	
Licenses, permits, special assessments		7,839	7,839	7,835	(4)	
Intergovernmentalstate shared revenues		5,204	5,204	5,282	78	
Charges for services		2,190	2,190	1,705	(485)	
Interest		163	163	99	(64)	
Miscellaneous		5	5	46	41	
Total revenues		22,287	22,287	21,346	(941)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		3,936	3,936	3,279	657	
Transportation		55,240	55,240	52,144	3,096	
Human services			<del></del>	97	(97)	
Total expenditures		59,176	59,176	55,520	3,656	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(36,889)	(36,889)	(34,174)	2,715	
Other financing courses (vess)						
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		42,639	42,639	42,618	(21)	
Transfers in		(10,649)	(10,649)	(10,517)	(21) 132	
Budgetary reserves		(3,899)	(3,899)	(10,517)	3,897	
Budget allowance		(5,055)	(1,115)	( <u>Z</u> )	1,115	
Total other financing sources		28,091	26,976	32,099	5,123	
Net shapes in found belonger		(0.700)	(0.042)	(2.075)	7,000	
Net change in fund balances		(8,798)	(9,913)	(2,075)	7,838	
Fund balances, beginning of year		8,798	9,913	12,926	3,013	
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$			10,851	10,851	
Add end of year fund balances from						
non-annually appropriated projects				121,030		
Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis				\$ 131,881		

#### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA **Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds** September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Bu	siness-Type	Governmental		
		Water	Solid Waste	Totals	Activities Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,942	22,365	77,307	63,073
Investments		235,011	95,654	330,665	201,912
Accounts receivable, net		18,923	3,148	22,071	656
Accounts receivable, long-term, current portion		1,032		1,032	
Interest receivable		596	244	840	514
Due from other funds		12	831	843	3,825
Inventories		2,014		2,014	407
Prepaid charges					4,213
Other assets		824	230	1,054	
Total unrestricted current assets		313,354	122,472	435,826	274,600
B					
Restricted current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		20,397	8,867	29,264	==
Investments		87,248	37,936	125,184	==
Accounts receivable, net		3,979		3,979	==
Interest receivable		224	96	320	
Due from other funds		110		110	
Due from other governmental units		53		53	
Total restricted current assets		112,011	46,899	158,910	
Total current assets		425,365	169,371	594,736	274,600
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets (net of accumulated					
depreciation):					
Land		28,577	13,627	42,204	
Buildings		166,897	32,715	199,612	
Building improvements		567,209	150,624	717,833	94
Equipment		3,057	20,575	23,632	25,964
Intangibles		7,604		7,604	52
Construction in progress		110,170	11,769	121,939	12
Accounts receivable, long-term		107,716		107,716	
Unamortized bond issuance costs		2,093	1,876	3,969	
Total noncurrent assets		993,323	231,186	1,224,509	26,122
Total assets	\$	1,418,688	400,557	1,819,245	300,722
					(continued)

#### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Bus	siness-Type	Governmental		
		Water	Solid Waste	Totals	Activities Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable	\$	10 505	0.255	20.040	E 264
Accounts and contracts payable Accrued liabilities	Ф	12,585 832	8,355 175	20,940 1,007	5,264 922
Due to other funds		72	182	254	1,758
Unearned revenues		2,129	15,621	17,750	270
Insurance claims payable, current		2,120			28,202
Compensated absences, current		2,640	547	3,187	192
Bonds payable, current		12,000	5,345	17,345	
Other long-term debt, current		29	230	259	<del></del>
Total unrestricted current liabilities		30,287	30,455	60,742	36,608
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Accounts and contracts payable		6,199	10,889	17,088	
Accrued interest payable		1,773	614	2,387	
Deposits		12,530	344	12,874	
Unearned revenues		70		70	==
Total current liabilities payable		00.570	44.047		
from restricted assets		20,572	11,847	32,419	20,000
Total current liabilities		50,859	42,302	93,161	36,608
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Insurance claims payable					6,539
Compensated absences payable		686	42	728	
Bonds payable, net		155,359	167,476	322,835	
Net OPEB obligation			·		12,460
Other long-term debt, net			35,815	35,815	==
Total noncurrent liabilities		156,045	203,333	359,378	18,999
Total liabilities		206,904	245,635	452,539	55,607
NET POSITION		704 470	77.070	000.454	00.400
Net investment in capital assets		731,479	77,672	809,151	26,122
Restricted for: Renewal and replacement		EZ 700	12.054	70.044	
Debt service		57,790 18,325	13,054 815	70,844 19,140	
Unrestricted		404,190	63,381	467,571	218,993
Total net position	\$	1,211,784	154,922	407,371	245,115
	Ψ	1,211,704	104,022		240,110
Adjustment to reflect the cumulative effect	t				
of the elimination of Internal Service Fund					
transactions related to Enterprise Funds				1,288	
·					
Net position of business-type activities on	the				
Statement of Net Position				\$ 1,367,994	

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

### Proprietary Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	E	Business-type	Governmental Activities		
		Water	Solid Waste	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	205,197	100,744	305,941	157,333
Total operating revenues		205,197	100,744	305,941	157,333
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services		39,052	8,330	47,382	4,411
Contractual services		69,678	72,351	142,029	5,102
Fleet services		2,403	2,001	4,404	, 
Repairs and maintenance		8,859	439	9,298	294
Utilities		10,753	1,390	12,143	129
Rentals and leases		, 	, 	, 	11
Supplies		354	21	375	3
Landfill closure and postclosure care			1,352	1,352	<del></del>
Depreciation and amortization		54,986	10,373	65,359	6,965
Costs of services provided		, 	, 	, 	117,312
Other operating expenses		2,144	1,907	4,051	9,665
Annual OPEB expense		, 	, 	, 	781
Total operating expenses		188,229	98,164	286,393	144,673
Operating income		16,968	2,580	19,548	12,660
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
State shared revenue					309
Interest revenue		7,232	653	7,885	1,008
Interest expense		(3,975)	(6,825)	(10,800)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(1,316)	143	(1,173)	1,520
Other revenues		3,046	213	3,259	39
Other expenses		(471)	(157)	(628)	(2,305)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		4,516	(5,973)	(1,457)	571
Income (loss) before contributions & transfers		21,484	(3,393)	18,091	13,231
Capital contributions		19,925		19,925	
Transfers in		121		121	1,943
Transfers out			(527)	(527)	(20,722)
Change in net position		41,530	(3,920)	37,610	(5,548)
Net position, beginning of year		1,170,254	158,842		250,663
Net position, end of year	\$	1,211,784	154,922		245,115
Adjustments to reflect the elimination of Internal Service Fund transactions related to Enterprise Funds:					
Reversal of prior year adjustment Reversal of prior year adjustment				(1,182)	
Current year adjustment				1,288	
Change in net position of business-type activities				\$ 37,716	

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013

(amounts in thousands)

	Bu	Business-type ActivitiesEnterprise Funds			Governmental Actvities
		Water	Solid Waste	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$	204,791	102,485	307,276	157,117
Payments to suppliers		(96,076)	(66,808)	(162,884)	(94,151)
Payments to employees		(38,916)	(8,346)	(47,262)	(4,456)
Cash paid for claims					(37,764)
Cash from other sources		3,206	194	3,400	888
Net cash provided by operating activities		73,005	27,525	100,530	21,634
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
State shared revenues					309
Transfers in from other funds					1,947
Transfers out to other funds			(527)	(527)	(23,046)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities			(527)	(527)	(20,790)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Proceeds from bonds and short-term notes			25,160	25,160	
Contributed capital		7,966		7,966	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(79,779)	(21,077)	(100,856)	(10,731)
Principal paid on capital debt		(11,390)	(2,070)	(13,460)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(6,657)	(7,137)	(13,794)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		23	148	171	1,519
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(89,837)	(4,976)	(94,813)	(9,212)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		328,809	114,638	443,447	448,490
Purchase of investment securities		(322,259)	(133,590)	(455,849)	(441,959)
Interest and dividends received		6,776	673	7,449	1,154
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		13,326	(18,279)	(4,953)	7,685
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(3,506)	3,743	237	(683)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		78,845	27,489	106,334	63,756
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		75,339	31,232	106,571	63,073
Classified as:					
Current assets		54,942	22,365	77,307	63,073
Restricted assets		20,397	8,867	29,264	03,073
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	75,339	31,232	106,571	63,073
i stat sasti and sasti squivalents, one of year	Ψ	70,000	01,202	100,071	00,070

	B	usiness-type	Governmental		
		Water	Solid Waste	Totals	Actvities Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$	16,968	2,580	19,548	12,660
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization expense Miscellaneous non-operating revenues Changes in assets and liabilities:		54,986 3,206	10,373 194	65,359 3,400	6,965 27
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other governments		752 	1,539 44	2,291 44	(180) 
(Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease in other current assets		(233) (61)	20	(233) (41)	24
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities Increase (decrease) in due to other funds/governments		(1,591) (1,710) 8	11,554 1,291 (3)	9,963 (419) 5	2,405 130 936
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable		(10)	(44) 	(54)	(192) (1,922)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation Increase (decrease) in deposits Total adjustments		690 56,037	(23) 24,945	667 80,982	781  8,974
rotal adjustments		30,037	24,340	00,902	0,374
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	73,005	27,525	100,530	21,634
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:					
Special assessment contributions Contributed capital assets Interest expense capitalized to construction work-in-progress	\$	7,944 8,803 2,663	 20 175	7,944 8,823 2,838	  
		_,550		_,500	

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities--Agency Funds September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	 Total Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 79,962
Investments	9,189
Accounts receivable, net	234
Interest receivable	24
Due from other governmental units	21
Total assets	89,430
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts and contracts payable	3,159
Accrued liabilities	6,910
Due to other governmental units	21,958
Deposits held	 57,403
Total liabilities	\$ 89,430

#### **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. To also account for the Single Family Bond Program of the Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County.

**Law Library Board Fund** – To account for the revenues and expenditures of the Law Library Board which maintains a legal reference library.

Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission Fund – 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.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34*, for fiscal year 2013, the Neighborhood Dependent Special Districts are no longer component units of Hillsborough County. See Note 1.A. for more information.

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#### **Statement of Net Position Component Units** September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

		Housing Finance Authority	Law Library Board	Planning Commission	Total
ASSETS		Ĭ			
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,351			5,351
Investments		2,306			2,306
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable		137 39		1	138 39
Due from other governmental units			214	813	1,027
Prepaid charges		8			8
Restricted current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		1,293			1,293
Investments Total current assets	_	9,832			9,832
Total current assets		18,966	214	814	19,994
Noncurrent assets: Restricted noncurrent assets:					
Notes and loans receivable		1,352			1,352
Total restricted noncurrent assets		1,352			1,352
Total assets		20,318	214	814	21,346
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:					
Accounts and contracts payable		132	27	45	204
Accrued liabilities			6	79	85
Accrued interest payable		237			237
Compensated absences, current			38	690	728
Bonds payable, current		90	<del></del>		90
Total current liabilities		459	71	814	1,344
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Bonds payable, net		9,166			9,166
Total noncurrent liabilities		9,166			9,166
Total liabilities	_	9,625	71	814	10,510
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Renewal and replacement Unrestricted		4,018			4,018
		6,675	143		6,818
Total net position	\$	10,693	143		10,836

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Statement of Activities
Component Units
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013
(amounts in thousands)

sition	n Totals	(11)	104	(2) (2) (2) (2)	11	40 2 2 2 2 2 2 121 132 (3,731) (275) (275) (275)
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Planning Commission			(2)	(2)	1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
and Chan	Law Library Board		104		104	40 144 (1) 143
nse) Revenue	Housing Finance Authority	(11) (80) (91)	:   :	:	(91)	79 79 79 (12) 10,980 10,705 10,693
Net (Expe	Units Excluded GASB 61*	: : :	: :	: : :	:	3,731
ies	Restricted Interest	 559 559	: : :	:   :	559	d is per ent 65 and error
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	1 1 1	2	3,292 3,292	3,294	General revenues: Other taxes Investment earnings Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues Change in net position Net position, beginning of year, previously reported Restatement for entities no longer component units per implementation of GASB Statement 61 Restatement for implementation of GASB Statement 65 and error correction by Housing Finance Authority Net position, end of year, as restated
	Charges for Services	 830 830	428 428	650	1,908	General revenues: Other taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues Change in net position Net position, beginning of year, previous Restatement for entities no longer comp implementation of GASB Statement 61 Restatement for implementation of GAS correction by Housing Finance Authority Net position, end of year
	Expenses	11 1,469 1,480	326 326	3,944	5,750	General revenues: Other taxes Investment earnings Inscellaneous Total general revenues Change in net positio Net position, beginning of ye Restatement for entities no limplementation of GASB Ste Restatement for implementa correction by Housing Finan Net position, end of year
		Housing Finance Authority  General government  Economic environment  Total Housing Finance Authority	Law Library Board General government Total Law Library Board	Planning Commission General government Total Planning Commission	Total component units	A S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S

<sup>\*</sup> As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 61, the Neighborhood Dependent Districts are no longer considered a component unit of Hillsborough County. See Note 1.A. for more information.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these 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 County implemented GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34*, for fiscal year 2013. GASB Statement 61 provides the following criteria for determining 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 Units**

Component units that meet the criteria for blended presentation in accordance with GASB Statement Number 61 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 board 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 administers a uniform classified merit employment system. CSB responsibilities include developing personnel rules, records, and reports related to employees and positions; handling recruitment functions; coordinating an employee performance management system; and conducting other programs to ensure compliance with the Civil Service Act and other statutory requirements. 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.

#### **Law Library Board**

The Law Library Board (LL) maintains the James J. Lunsford Law Library for legal research conducted by attorneys, judges, and the public. The LL is legally separate. Although all members of the governing body are appointed by the primary government from members selected from the Hillsborough County Bar Association, the County cannot impose its will on the LL. The primary government cannot set fees, modify the budget or appoint or dismiss the management of the LL. The LL is a component unit of the primary government because the primary government provides a significant portion of the financial support for the LL including providing the office space occupied by the LL, and providing accounting, purchasing, and other support services. The LL is reported as a discretely presented component unit because it provides services to the general public rather than entirely or almost entirely to the County.

## **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 primary government 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 primary government because the PC is fiscally dependent on the primary government for almost all of its funding and there is a financial benefit/burden relationship with the County. 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.

#### Restatement of Beginning Net Position, Discretely Presented Component Units

Neighborhood Dependent Special Districts (NDs) were created by County Ordinances at the request of property owners to levy special assessments against property in residential subdivisions. The purpose of the assessments was to construct and maintain public improvements in these special districts. Although the NDs are legally separate, they are fiscally dependent on the primary government since the NDs must obtain BOCC approval to set or modify district budgets, or to incur debt. As a result, the NDs were discretely presented as a component unit of Hillsborough County for fiscal year 2012 and prior. There were 41 separate neighborhood districts during fiscal year 2012. Since each neighborhood district by itself was immaterial, the individual neighborhood districts were combined into one unit to facilitate presentation in fiscal year 2012. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 61, the NDs did not have a financial benefit/burden relationship with the County. As a result, the NDs were not considered component units of Hillsborough County for fiscal year 2013.

Beginning net position on the County and Component Units Statements of Activities were restated because the Neighborhood Dependent Districts and Housing Finance Authority were discretely presented component units of the County prior to fiscal year 2013, but not component units for fiscal year 2013 in accordance with GASB Statement No. 61.

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

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

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

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

Board of County Commissioner Records, County Center, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor 601 East Kennedy Boulevard, Tampa, Florida 33602

## **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.

Hillsborough County Educational Facilities Authority (EFA) was created to address a shortage of educational facilities at institutions of higher education in the County. The BOCC appoints the board members of the EFA. The BOCC does not have the ability to impose its will on the EFA, nor does it have a financial/benefit burden relationship with the EFA. The EFA is neither financially accountable to, nor fiscally dependent on, the BOCC. In February 2013, the BOCC issued a resolution effectively dissolving the EFA.

## **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, 2013 may be obtained from:

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

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

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

Government-wide financial statements The government-wide financial statements provide an overview of the County's financial position using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by private-sector businesses. The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (the primary government), but also its component units, the legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the County as a whole. The difference between assets and liabilities 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.

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 services transactions. Restricted interest is interest related to specific programs within business-type activities.

To minimize the "grossing up" effect on revenues and expenses in the government-wide financial statements, transactions between the internal service funds and other funds were eliminated. Therefore, risk management, employee healthcare, and fleet management assessments were eliminated as well as the corresponding charges for services revenues received by the internal services activities. As a result, the government-wide financial statements are presented as if the internal service activities took place in the benefiting funds rather than in the internal service funds. Any revenues and expenditures remaining after eliminations, as well as any assets and liabilities, 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 Business and Support Services (procurement and budget), Facilities Management, Human Resources, Administrative Services, County Attorney, and other "indirect" activities are allocated to benefiting functions. Such administrative overhead charges are included with other direct expenses categorized by function on the Statement of Activities.

**Fund financial statements** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses fund

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

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

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

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

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

The **Intergovernmental Grants Fund** is used to account for federal, state, local governmental or non-governmental grants and state shared revenues for programs including aging services, children's services, social services, public assistance, housing, and capital projects. The Local Housing Assistance Program Fund was combined into the Intergovernmental Grants Fund starting with fiscal year 2013.

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 **Infrastructure Surtax Projects Fund** is used to account for 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, roads 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 Hillsborough 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:

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 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 Fund 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 (all assets less all liabilities). 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 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 and current liabilities 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 unearned

revenues. 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 120 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 fully 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 if necessary, by assessments against other qualified public depositories.

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*.

## 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 Charges

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (using the first-in, first-out or average cost methods), or market value. The cost of inventory or prepaid charges in proprietary funds is recorded as an expense at the time individual inventory or prepaid charges are consumed (consumption method). In governmental funds, the cost of inventory or prepaid charges is recorded as an expenditure at the time it is acquired (purchase method). The Countywide Special Purpose Fund, however, uses the consumption method for prepaid charges. 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 in the fund financial statements because the amount held in inventory may not be spendable during the current period.

## 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 estimated fair 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 building improvements, and 2 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, including buildings and building improvements, associated with Solid Waste and Water Funds are recorded and depreciated within these two enterprise funds. However, only equipment is recorded and depreciated within the Self-Insurance and Fleet Internal Service Funds. Therefore, the internal service funds are set up to recover the costs of operations, except for costs associated with the depreciation of buildings and building improvements.

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. (a) 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. (b) The *application development* stage includes designing the software, including configuration and interfaces, coding, installation to hardware, and testing, including the parallel processing phase. (c) 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 was implemented prospectively, so only intangible assets acquired or generated on or after October 1, 2009 are capitalized. During fiscal year 2013, the County capitalized \$10,215,000 of software and no 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.

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

During fiscal year 2013, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. The implementation of this statement had no financial impact on the County's Statement of Net Position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

In addition to assets, the statement of position may include a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (i.e. expense/expenditures) until then. For fiscal year 2013, no item qualified as a deferred outflow of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of position may include a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (i.e. revenues) until that time. For fiscal year 2013, no item qualified as a deferred inflow of resources.

## 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, 2013 consisted of accruals for both vacation and sick leave. 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 retirement or other termination.

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. A liability is recorded for each employee in Plan A based on the employee's hourly pay rate. Compensation for employees in "Plan B" includes a sick leave payment at termination for only the employee's unused sick leave hours accrued at February 2, 1997, with payment only for each hour of sick time accrued up to 480 hours and half of the sick time accrued over 960 hours. A liability is recorded for each employee who has a termination payment under Plan B. Employees in Plan B hired after February 2, 1997, will not receive a sick leave payment at termination, so no sick leave liability is recorded for these employees.

The compensated absences liability also includes other salary-related costs incrementally associated with the payment of compensated absences such as the County's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes as well as the County's required pension contributions to the Florida Retirement System. 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.I., *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. Bond Issuance Costs, 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. Bond issuance costs are deferred and reported as assets on the government-wide and proprietary funds' Statements of Net Position. The County records bond refunding loss transactions as follows: When losses are incurred from issuing new debt to refund outstanding debt, they are deducted from the principal balance of the new long-term bonds payable. 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. In addition during fiscal year 2013, bond issuance costs, deferred refunding losses, and original issue discounts and premiums amortized were, in total, a reduction of \$2,374,000 for governmental activities and a decrease of \$273,000 for business-type activities as shown in the following chart.

(Amounts in Thousands)	Ref	ferred unding _oss	Original Issue Discount	Original Issue Premium	Total Amortized to Interest	Bond Issuance Costs
Governmental activities	\$	871	1	(3,803)	(2,931)	557
Business-type activities		326	35	(429)	(68)	341
Totals	\$	1,197	36	(4,232)	(2,999)	898

#### 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 \$500,000 per occurrence with unlimited excess coverage above the self-insurance cap. The Sheriff is self-insured for workers' compensation claims up to a maximum of \$500,000 per occurrence with unlimited excess coverage above the self-insurance cap. The County is also self-insured against

general liability and automotive claims with limited liability per Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, of \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits can only be recovered through 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 \$500,000 per person annually. Stop-loss insurance was purchased to cover an unlimited lifetime amount per person above the \$500,000 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. Financial Reporting for Business-type Activities and Enterprise Funds

Effective October 1, 2012, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1089 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This statement had no financial impact on the County.

#### O. Pension Disclosure

The County follows GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, for the measurement, recognition, and display of pension expenditures or expenses. See Note 8, Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Pension Plan, 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.

#### R. Goodwill

The County's Water Enterprise Fund initially recorded goodwill of \$10,155,000 during fiscal year 2004. This amount represents the excess paid to purchase four independent water and wastewater franchise providers over 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. For fiscal year 2013, goodwill of \$330,000 was amortized to operating expense and included in "depreciation and amortization" in the proprietary fund financial statements. GASB Statement 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*, does not have an impact on goodwill accounting in the government-wide financial statements. Goodwill and accumulated depreciation for goodwill are presented as a part of capital assets rather than as a part of other long-term assets on the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position as well as in Note 6, *Capital Assets*.

## S. Sales and Pledges of Receivables

The County follows GASB Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues. Governments sometimes exchange an interest in their expected cash flows from collecting specific receivables or specific future revenues for immediate cash payments—generally in a lump sum. This statement sets criteria to determine whether the proceeds received should be reported as revenue or as a collateralized borrowing resulting in a liability. If a government retains control or continues to be involved with the receivables or future revenues, then the transaction is more likely to be considered a collateralized borrowing. If transactions involving receivables are to be recognized as a sale, a gain or loss is reported in the period of the sale. If transactions involving future revenues are to be recognized as a sale, the revenue should be deferred and amortized in most cases. The County has certain revenues pledged for debt service. See Note 7, Long-Term Liabilities, for more information.

#### T. 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, or (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 2013, the County had no pollution remediation obligations.

#### **U.** Derivative Instruments

The County is committed to following GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, and GASB Statement No. 64, *Derivative Terminations*, if derivative contracts are used by the County in the future. During fiscal year 2013, the County had no derivatives requiring recognition, measurement, or disclosure.

## V. 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.

## W. Voluntary Separation Incentive Program for BOCC Employees

In May 2011 the BOCC approved the "Voluntary Separation Incentive Program" (VSIP) for BOCC employees who were eligible for normal retirement under the Florida Retirement System (FRS) at June 30, 2011 or current FRS Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) participants who were scheduled to terminate January 1, 2012 or later. A total of 165 employees took this separation incentive, from a total of approximately 660 eligible employees. The incentive program offered (a) three consecutive years of single employee premium payments for the Coverage First Group Health Plan or a one-time cash payment of \$10,000 and (b) twelve weeks of salary up to a maximum of \$25,000. To participate in the VSIP, eligible employees had to terminate no later than June 30, 2011. Ninety-five employees chose to receive three consecutive years of single employee health insurance coverage. The other seventy employees chose the \$10,000 one-time cash payment in lieu of the health coverage. The VSIP liability is based on a 10% escalation rate for health care costs in both fiscal years 2013 and 2014. Future estimated payments considered in determining the VSIP liability were not discounted because the effect of discounting would have been immaterial. The County had a remaining VSIP liability of \$561,000 at September 30, 2013.

#### X. Deficit Fund Balance

There was a deficit fund balance of \$34,000 in the 2012 Community Investment Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds Fund, a nonmajor debt service fund at September 30, 2013. The deficit was caused by borrowing County cash to cover planned debt service payments and was eliminated by a transfer into

the fund during fiscal year 2014. There was a deficit fund balance of \$42,000 in the Emergency Operations Center Projects Fund, a nonmajor capital projects fund at September 30, 2013. The deficit was caused by borrowing County cash to cover planned expenditures and will be eliminated when long-term financing is arranged.

## Y. 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 24, 2014, which is the date this report was available to be issued. See Note 18, Subsequent Events: Debt Issued for Governmental Activities, for more information.

#### **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. Most County funds have annually appropriated budgets, meaning that their budgets are established annually. Certain funds have project-length budgets rather than annually appropriated budgets. Project-length budgets are budgets established at the start of capital projects or grants since they generally involve more than one fiscal year. Project-length budgets allow for more effective control over expenditures since costs may be controlled from the inception-to-date perspective rather than each year being controlled separately. The Intergovernmental Grants Fund, Infrastructure Surtax Projects Fund, Supervisor Grants Fund, and all capital projects funds have project-length budgets. Certain funds have a mixture of annually appropriated and project-length budgets. The Countywide Special Purpose Fund, Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Fund, County Transportation Fund, and Library Fund have a mixture of annually appropriated and project-length budgets. The Sheriff's Child Protection Investigations, Jail Inmate Canteen Fund, Communications 911, and Drug Enforcement Task Force Special Revenue Funds, are completely unbudgeted. With the exceptions noted above, the rest of Hillsborough County's governmental and proprietary funds have annually appropriated budgets.

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, 2013* has been prepared to present the data of the BOCC at its legal level of control for funds with annually appropriated budgets as well as the annually appropriated portions of funds with a mixture of annually appropriated and project-length 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 2013, supplemental appropriations to the BOCC budget, excluding Component Units, were approximately \$1,388,100,000 or 44.8% of the originally adopted budget, compared to 9% 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, 2012. Most of these supplemental transactions were, however, from the process of converting funds with project-length budgets into the County's new enterprise resource planning (ERP) system. Funds with project-length budgets before conversion, continued to have project-length budgets after conversion.

At the end of the fiscal year, the appropriations of annually adopted budgets lapse, but the appropriations of project-length budgets continue until the end of the capital project or grant. 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 budgets of the General Fund, Countywide Special Purpose Fund, and County Transportation Fund, which are prepared on a basis of accounting that differs from GAAP. With the Sheriff portion of the General Fund, 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 2013 because distributions exceeded appropriations. The negative variance was not unfavorable because it represented the return of savings from Property Appraiser and Tax Collector operations.

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 actual results of operations of the Sheriff, Property Appraiser, and Tax Collector portions of the General Fund are presented 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 Protection Investigations Fund, Jail Inmate Canteen Fund, Communication 911 Fund, Drug Enforcement Task Force, and Supervisor's Grant Fund did not have legally adopted budgets. Therefore, these funds are not included in the Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds or Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual.

In addition, on the budgetary basis, only the financial activity of funds with annually appropriated budgets are included in the Statements or Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual. On the GAAP basis, all financial activity is presented on the Statements or Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, whether budgeted annually or in project-length budgets. 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.

## Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

#### A. Deposits

At September 30, 2013, the total of the carrying amounts of the County's deposits (unrestricted and restricted) was \$151,285,000 and the total of the bank balances was \$173,074,000. 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 \$3,797,000.

#### **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 2a-7-like pools, 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, fair value 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**

		Fair Va	alue	Modified		
(Amounts in Thousands)		Primary overnment	Component Units	Duration in Years	Credit Rating	
U.S. treasury securities U.S. government agency (GNMA) U.S. government sponsored	\$	539,804	195 5,677	0.9, 8.9 <sup>(b)</sup> - , 18.6 <sup>(b)</sup>	$AA+/A-1+^{(a)}$ $AA+/A-1+^{(a)}$	
agency securities Commercial paper notes Corporate notes Municipal bonds		689,028 83,706 81,189 41,473	3,810	1.3, 18 <sup>(c)</sup> 0.2 2.2 1.2	AA+/A-1+ <sup>(a)</sup> A-1, A-1+ AA AA	
State Board of Administration (SBA): Florida PRIME (formerly known as the Local Government Investment Pool) Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund		1,435,200 247,205 8,830	9,682 107 43	0.1 <sup>(d)</sup> 4.0	AAAm unrated	
Open-end money market mutual funds Total investments	\$	43,336 1,734,571	5,153 14,985	$0.1, <1.0^{(b)}$ $1.0$	AAA, unrated <sup>(b)</sup>	

<sup>(</sup>a) Credit rating is AA+ if security's maturity exceeds a year; and is A-1+ if security's maturity is a year or less.

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

<sup>(</sup>b) First figure is for the primary government; second figure is for the Housing Finance Authority component unit.

<sup>(</sup>c) The range of maturities in years was averaged to substitute for modified duration, i.e. (11+25)/2 = 18.

Weighted average maturity of (44 days)/(365 days) = 0.1 was used to approximate modified duration.

whole at year-end, was approximately 1.0 years. The duration of callable securities was calculated using the call date as the maturity date.

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 and Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund

The SBA manages Florida PRIME, a 2a-7-like pool, carried at amortized cost. A 2a-7-like pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but has a policy that it operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, which regulates money market funds. Therefore, Florida PRIME operates essentially as a money market fund and the County's position in Florida PRIME is considered to be equivalent to its fair value.

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.

Due to financial market turmoil and concerns about the Florida Local Government Investment Pool's credit quality, the SBA split the Investment Pool into two funds in December 2007: 86% was allocated to Florida PRIME designated to hold high-quality money-market appropriate securities and 14% was allocated to the Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Fund B), a fluctuating net asset value (NAV) pool, designated to hold higher-risk securities such as those in default, having payment extensions or having significant changes in credit risk. Of the Hillsborough County Primary Government's \$130.8 million originally placed in Fund B, 93% was collected and moved to Florida PRIME by September 30, 2013. As a result, the County's Fund B balance at year-end at "amortized cost" was \$7.80 million compared to the net asset value (fair value) at year-end of \$8.83 million, which is recorded in the financial statements. The difference between these two amounts was the County's unrealized gain in Fund B at year-end of \$1.03 million. Interest income shown in the financial statements is presented net of all fair value changes through year-end. As a result, any change in the unrealized gain or loss associated with Fund B during the fiscal year is already included as a part of interest income reported in the financial statements.

The SBA has taken a variety of actions to stabilize and strengthen Florida PRIME. Since 2007, Florida PRIME has received Standard & Poor's AAAm rating each year, which is the highest rating for an investment pool.

## **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.
- 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 25% of the portfolio.
- b. A maximum of 50% of the portfolio may be invested in the state of Florida's Local Government Investment Pool, which was later split into Florida PRIME and Fund B Surplus Funds Trust Fund.
- 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.
- 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 \$89,093,000, 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 \$151,285,000 plus investments of \$1,749,556,000 shown in the notes to the financial statements equal: the total of restricted and unrestricted cash and cash equivalents and investments of \$1,811,690,000 presented on the Statement of Net Position; plus the cash and cash equivalents and investments of \$89,151,000 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 2013 is included in the accompanying financial statements since such taxes are collected to finance expenditures of the subsequent period. Section 200.071, Florida Statutes, limits aggregate ad valorem tax millage against property of the County to 10 mills each for countywide and unincorporated area services unless increased by voter referendum.

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

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2013, for the County's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in total, including applicable allowances for doubtful accounts, were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Rec	counts ceivable, Gross	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Accounts Receivable, Net
General Fund	\$	19,565	(14,667)	4,898
Countywide Special Purpose Fund		48		48
Intergovernmental Grants Fund		993		993
County Transportation Fund		2,767		2,767
Nonmajor governmental funds		6,034	(5,298)	736
Internal service funds		656		656
Water Resource Services Enterprise Fund		132,231	(581)	131,650
Solid Waste Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund		3,417	(269)	3,148
Amounts reported only under accrual basis of				
accounting (i.e. not reported in funds)		230		230
Total for primary government		165,941	(20,815)	145,126
Component units		138		138
Total for Hillsborough County reporting entity	\$	166,079	(20,815)	145,264

On the following chart of amounts due from other governments at September 30, 2013, "due from grantors" 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, net, and amounts due from other governments are expected to be collected within one year.

Due From Other Governments				
Sta	te/Federal	State of		_
Grants		_ Florida	Other	Totals
\$		390	2,015	2,405
		10,151		10,151
		16,575		16,575
	13,907			13,907
	7,151	4,099		11,250
		2,019		2,019
	53			53
		27,245	1,491	28,736
<u>-</u>	21,111	60,479	3,506	85,096
			1,027	1,027
\$	21,111	60,479	4,533	86,123
		\$ state/Federal Grants  \$ 13,907 7,151 53 21,111	State/Federal Grants         State of Florida           \$         390            10,151            16,575           13,907            7,151         4,099            2,019           53             27,245           21,111         60,479	State/Federal Grants         State of Florida         Other           \$ 390         2,015           10,151         16,575           13,907

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 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 for these programs at September 30, 2013, for the County's individual major funds in total, including applicable allowances for doubtful accounts, were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)	lortgages leceivable, Gross	for Doubtful Accounts	Mortgages Receivable, Net
Intergovernmental Grants Fund	\$ 102,292	(28,898)	73,394
Total for primary government and			
Hillsborough County reporting entity	\$ 102,292	(28,898)	73,394

In addition, there are code enforcement fines assessed by the Code Enforcement Board and Special Magistrate. Code enforcement fines are generally reduced or cancelled if the property is brought into compliance within specified time limits. The majority of code enforcement fines due the County are comprised of non-compliant properties on which the County has placed liens or locks on the contractors licensed. Code enforcement fines are recorded as they are collected because the length of time for the majority of fines paid is generally beyond the 60-day current status specified for revenue recognition. As a result there are no code enforcement receivables recorded in the fund financial statements for September 30, 2013.

## Note 6 - Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets of governmental and business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2013 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning			Ending
Amounts in Thousands	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Land, including rights-of-way	\$ 527,012	6,018		533,030
Infrastructure	5,760,811	63,254	19,208	5,804,857
Construction in progress	24,598	20,613	4,406	40,805
Total non-depreciable assets	6,312,421	89,885	23,614	6,378,692
Buildings	751,389	1,742	6	753,125
Building improvements	207,456	3,918		211,374
Equipment	344,629	40,596	20,985	364,240
Intangibles*	11,465	12,166	3,828	19,803
Total depreciable assets	1,314,939	58,422	24,819	1,348,542
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(346,110)	(20,554)	(6)	(366,658)
Building improvements	(102,377)	(12,303)		(114,680)
Equipment	(268,199)	(35,186)	(20,292)	(283,093)
Intangibles	(2,950)	(5,220)		(8,170)
Total accumulated depreciation	(719,636)	(73,263)	(20,298)	(772,601)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	595,303	(14,841)	4,521	575,941
Total govenmental capital assets, net	\$ 6,907,724	75,044	28,135	6,954,633

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

Business-type Activities	Beginning			Ending	
(Amounts in Thousands)	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Land, including rights-of-way	\$ 42,199	5		42,204	
Construction in progress	96,357	76,569	50,987	121,939	
Total non-depreciable assets	138,556	76,574	50,987	164,143	
Buildings	538,570	174		538,744	
Building improvements	1,326,854	68,023	6,155	1,388,722	
Equipment	33,124	18,726	423	51,427	
Intangibles*	11,068	4		11,072	
Total depreciable assets	1,909,616	86,927	6,578	1,989,965	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(328,671)	(10,462)		(339, 133)	
Building improvements	(623,902)	(51,805)	(4,819)	(670,888)	
Equipment	(25,520)	(2,691)	(416)	(27,795)	
Intangibles	(3,067)	(401)		(3,468)	
Total accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	(981, 160)	(65,359)	(5,235)	(1,041,284)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	928,456	21,568	1,343	948,681	
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$ 1,067,012	98,142	52,330	1,112,824	

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

During fiscal year 2013, interest costs of \$2,838,000 were capitalized to construction work-in-progress on the Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds and deducted from interest expense on the Statement of Activities – Proprietary Funds. The interest expense capitalized represents the net amount after deducting the bond proceeds' investment income from the related tax-exempt debt interest cost. Total business-type interest costs incurred during fiscal year 2013 were \$13,638,000.

Depreciation and/or amortization expense was charged for fiscal year 2013 to functions of the primary government as shown below:

		Depreciation and		
(Amounts in Thousands)	Amortization			
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$	14,787		
Public safety		28,335		
Physical environment		1,547		
Transportation		3,951		
Economic environment		3,033		
Human services		10,975		
Culture and recreation		3,670		
Internal service funds		6,965		
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	73,263		
Business-type activities:				
Water Resource Services	\$	54,986		
Solid Waste Resource Recovery		10,373		
Total depreciation/amortization expense -		_		
business-type activities	\$	65,359		

Construction or capital improvement commitments outstanding as measured by purchase orders and contracts outstanding of the primary government at September 30, 2013 were as follows:

		Construction Commitments		
(Amounts in Thousands)	Outs	tanding		
Countywide Special Purpose Fund	\$	4,111		
Intergovernmental Grants		6,562		
County Transportation Fund		9,098		
Infrastructure Surtax Projects Fund		19,516		
Nonmajor special revenue funds		6,133		
Nonmajor capital projects funds		7,792		
Water Enterprise Fund		70,678		
Solid Waste Enterprise Fund		10,353		
Total construction commitments outstanding	\$	134,243		

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 2014 through 2019 incorporates projects with a total cost of \$583,178,000.

## 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, 2013, for both governmental activities and business-type activities:

Governmental Activities:		ginning		_	Ending
(Amounts in Thousands)	E	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
General obligation bonds	\$	70,130		2,085	68,045
Deferred bond refunding losses	Ψ	(333)		(51)	(282)
Unamortized bond issue premiums		526		126	400
Revenue bonds		466,490		23,850	442,640
Deferred bond refunding losses		(7,475)		(820)	(6,655)
Unamortized bond issue premiums		30,890		3,677	27,213
Unamortized bond issue discounts		(1)		(1)	27,213
Notes Payable		98,380	22,000	11,131	109,249
Compensated absences payable*		61,019	55,491	57,319	59,191
Net OPEB obligation**		11,679	6,047	5,266	12,460
Insurance claims payable***		36,662	105,929	107,850	34,741
Other long-term liabilities (see Note 7.D.)		1,149	8,464	629	8,984
Governmental activity long-term		, , ,	- , -		- /
liabilities-primary government		769,116	197,931	211,061	755,986
Component units, as previously reported		12,954			
Less restatement for GASB Statement+		(12,954)			
Component units, as restated				<del></del>	
Governmental activities					
long-term liabilities-reporting entity	\$	769,116	197,931	211,061	755,986

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

\*\*The net OPEB obligation is liquidated as the medical claims of retirees covered by Hillsborough County are paid through the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>At September 30, 2013, the Hillsborough County health care program for low-income residents had an "insurance claims payable, current" liability of \$5,349,000 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.

<sup>+</sup>The Neighborhoods Dependent Districts were no longer considered component units in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*. See Note 1.A.

Business-type Activities: (Amounts in Thousands)	Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Revenue bonds	\$	326,790	25,160	13,460	338,490
Deferred bond refunding losses		(668)		(326)	(342)
Unamortized bond issue premiums		3,013		429	2,584
Unamortized bond issue discounts		(587)		(35)	(552)
Compensated absences payable		3,968	3,176	3,229	3,915
Other long-term liabilities (see Note 7.D.)		34,990	1,352	268	36,074
Business-type activity, long-term liabilities	\$	367,506	29,688	17,025	380,169

See Note 19 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, 2013 were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)		Long-term Debt, Governmental		
General Obligation Bonds:				
\$18,540 August 28, 2002, General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Unincorporated Area Parks and Recreation Program), Series 2002, due in annual installments through 2025; interest cost at 4.20%. (Note 19 - Exhibit B)  Deferred bond refunding loss Unamortized bond issue premium	\$	11,105 (282) 101		
\$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 19 - Exhibit C)  Unamortized bond issue premium		8,815 299		
\$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 19 - Exhibit D)		48,125		
Net general obligation bonds, governmental activities	\$	68,163		

Revenue Bonds:	Long-term Debt, Governmental
\$90,000 August 12, 2004, Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, due in annual installments through 2025; interest cost at 4.31%. (Note 19 – Exhibit E) Unamortized bond issuance premium	\$ 7,265 12
\$17,920 June 8, 2005, Tampa Bay Arena Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, due in annual installments through 2026: interest cost at 4.12%. (Note 19 – Exhibit F)  Deferred bond refunding loss Unamortized bond issuance premium	13,405 (237) 126
\$38,305 August 23, 2005, Court Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, due in annual installments through 2029; interest cost at 4.28%. (Note 19 – Exhibit G)  Deferred bond refunding loss Unamortized bond issuance premium	30,645 (1,245) 22
\$40,285 May 3, 2006, Capital Improvement Program Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, due in annual installments through 2024; interest cost at 4.16%. (Note 19 - Exhibit H)  Deferred bond refunding loss Unamortized bond issue premium	28,080 (428) 76
\$18,270 December 6, 2006, Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Bonds, Series 2006, due in annual installments through 2035; interest cost at 4.14%. (Note 19 – Exhibit I) Unamortized bond issuance premium	15,665 38
\$27,125 December 6, 2006, Fifth Cent Tourist Development Tax Bonds, Series 2006A, due in annual installments through 2035; interest cost at 4.27%. (Note 19 – Exhibit J)  Deferred bond refunding loss Unamortized bond issuance premium	25,840 (97) 94
\$191,800 October 31, 2007, Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2007, due in annual installments through 2026; interest cost at 4.5%. (Note 19-Exhibit K) Unamortized bond issuance premium	152,525 4,779
\$19,195 May 7, 2008, Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Bonds (Warehouse and Sheriff's Facilities Projects), Series 2008, due in annual installments through 2028; interest cost at 4.2%. (Note 19 – Exhibit L)  Deferred bond refunding loss Unamortized bond issuance premium	15,640 (349) 21
\$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 19 – Exhibit M)  Deferred bond refunding loss Unamortized bond issuance premium	38,130 (909) \$ 4,674

Revenue Bonds, continued:	term Debt, ernmental
\$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 19 – Exhibit N)  Deferred bond refunding loss Unamortized bond issuance premium	\$ 51,625 (3,390) 6,665
\$67,445 June 21, 2012, Capital Improvement Program Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, due in annual installments through 2026; interest cost at 2.16%. (Note 19 – Exhibit O) Unamortized bond issuance premium	63,820 10,706
Net revenue bonds, governmental activities	463,198
Total of net general obligation bonds, and net revenue bonds, for governmental	
activities	\$ 531,361
Revenue Bonds:	term Debt, ess-type
\$186,105 May 17, 2001, Junior Lien Refunding Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2001, due in annual installments through 2016; interest cost at 5.06%. (Note 19 - Exhibit P)  Deferred bond refunding loss Unamortized bond issue premium	\$ 20,075 (342) 123
\$116,990 November 14, 2006, Solid Waste and Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A, due in annual installments through 2034; interest cost at 4.81%. (Note 19 – Exhibit Q)  Unamortized bond issue premium	107,320 1,772
\$40,360 November 14, 2006, Solid Waste and Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B, due in annual installments through 2030; interest cost at 4.07%. (Note 19 – Exhibit R)  Unamortized bond issue premium	38,290 279
\$18,035 November 16, 2010, Utility Recovery Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A (tax exempt), due in annual installments through 2019; interest cost at 2.05%. (Note 19 – Exhibit S)  Unamortized bond issue premium	15,680 410
\$110,265 November 16, 2010, Utility Recovery 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 19 – Exhibit T) Unamortized bond issue discount	110,265 (552)
\$21,700 November 16, 2010, Utility Recovery 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 19 – Exhibit U)	\$ 21,700

Revenue Bonds, continued:	•	term Debt, ess-type
\$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 19 – Exhibit V)	\$	25,160
Net revenue bonds, business-type activities	\$	340,180

Note 19, Exhibits B through V, show future debt service requirements, including sinking fund purchases for each issue. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term governmental bonded debt are as follows:

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

	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds			
Year Ending			Less		_	
September 30	Principal	Interest	Subsidy*	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 2,145	3,736	(932)	24,420	20,104	49,473
2015	2,240	3,636	(1,004)	25,495	19,036	49,403
2016	2,315	3,568	(1,004)	26,390	17,814	49,083
2017	2,405	3,475	(1,004)	27,650	16,544	49,070
2018	2,505	3,376	(1,004)	28,930	15,217	49,024
2019-2023	14,155	15,086	(4,841)	166,860	53,579	244,839
2024-2028	11,425	11,615	(4,033)	120,720	14,608	154,335
2029-2033	12,360	8,232	(2,882)	14,995	2,903	35,608
2034-2038	15,095	4,030	(1,410)	7,180	475	25,370
2039	3,400	216	(76)			3,540
Total	\$ 68,045	56,970	(18,190)	442,640	160,280	709,745

<sup>\*</sup>The Build America Bonds federal subsidy for fiscal year 2014 was reduced 7.2% 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)

	Re			
Year Ending			Less	
September 30	Principal	Interest	Subsidy	Total
2014	\$ 17,345	15,830	(2,361)	30,814
2015	19,716	15,039	(2,544)	32,211
2016	9,549	14,134	(2,544)	21,139
2017	9,882	13,805	(2,544)	21,143
2018	10,265	13,416	(2,544)	21,137
2019-2023	64,608	60,534	(12,323)	112,819
2024-2028	64,910	46,266	(10,420)	100,756
2029-2033	79,325	29,171	(7,736)	100,760
2034-2038	48,195	11,133	(4,363)	54,965
2039-2040	14,695	1,309	(590)	15,414_
Total	\$ 338,490	220,637	(47,969)	511,158

<sup>\*</sup>The Build America Bonds federal subsidy for fiscal year 2014 was reduced 7.2% 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 \$85,000,000. Commercial paper notes were issued as part of a long-term financing program where notes are issued, rolled over as needed, and ultimately refinanced with long-term debt as favorable longer-term rates become available in the financial markets. The BOCC has currently authorized notes payable issuances of up to \$300,000,000. The commercial paper notes are issued at face values of \$100,000 or more. The notes are payable in full plus accrued interest on maturity which is not greater than 270 days from the issue date. To facilitate an efficient and effective use of available cash, the County will periodically issue new money notes and reissue maturing notes at current market interest rates to fund its cash needs. During fiscal year 2013, market interest rates ranged from 0.09% to 0.20%. The County intends to redeem a portion of outstanding notes with program revenues and to refinance the remaining notes with future long-term financing. Payment of the maturing commercial paper notes payable is secured by an irrevocable direct pay letter of credit in the amount of \$300,000,000. Interest on the notes is payable at the time each note matures.

On March 19, 2008, the BOCC approved a resolution to fund the expansion of parts of US Highway 301 from two lanes to six lanes with the issuance of 2008 Taxable Transportation Revenue Notes A, B, and C as interim financing. At September 30, 2008, only Notes A and B were issued, with liabilities of \$4,019,000 and \$5,291,000, respectively. Security for payment of maturing notes was provided by direct pay letters of credit or cash on deposit from third-party providers and by impact fee reserves and future revenues in associated transportation impact fee zones. Interest was paid semi-annually on October 1 and April 1. By September 30, 2013, these taxable notes had been fully liquidated.

At September 30, 2013, total notes payable outstanding were \$109,249,000 as shown below.

Governmental activities: (Amounts in Thousands)	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Face Amount
Commercial paper notes:	8-29-13	10-10-13	0.13%	\$ 2,000
	8-29-13	10-10-13	0.13	20,000
	9-5-13	10-10-13	0.13	6,406
	9-5-13	10-10-13	0.13	15,733
	9-12-13	10-24-13	0.10	28,000
	9-12-13	10-24-13	0.10	2,000
	9-19-13	10-17-13	0.10	25,110
	9-26-13	10-17-13	0.09	10,000
Total notes payable				\$ 109,249

On the Statement of Net Position, all notes payable are presented as current liabilities.

## D. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Other long-term liabilities, including current maturities, reported in the Governmental Activities column of the Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2013 consisted of only a liability for the Voluntary Separation Incentive Program. The County had no arbitrage rebate liabilities at September 30, 2013. See Note 7.F., *Arbitrage Rebate Liability*, for information on the arbitrage rebate liability by bond issue and see Note 1.V. for more information on the Voluntary Separation Incentive Program liability. Note 11, *Transfers In and Out*, provides information on the funds that provided financial resources to individual debt service funds during fiscal year 2013.

#### A Contingent Obligation to Return Funds to the Tampa Sports Authority

Under the Community Investment Tax Agreement (CITA) dated July 17, 1996, the County along with other agreement participants disbursed \$12 million from Community Investment Tax revenues to the Tampa Sports Authority (TSA) for the purpose of purchasing or constructing a professional football practice facility for the Tampa Bay Buccaneers. Approximately sixteen years later, on June 28, 2012, the BOCC voted to have its proportional share of the unexpended practice facility money returned to the County.

In accordance with Interlocal Agreement Number 12-1252 dated October 1, 2012, between the County and the TSA, the County received \$8.4 million from the TSA on February 28, 2013. Under this agreement, an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the TSA Board is needed to request the return of the \$8.4 million paid to the County at any time. This contingent obligation shall remain in effect until the TSA advises the County in writing that the obligation to return the \$8.4 million is satisfied or this agreement is terminated. This amount is recorded as other long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

Other long-term liabilities, including current maturities, for the Enterprise Funds at September 30, 2013, were as follows:

(Amounts in Thousands)	Other Long-Term Liabilities Business-Type			
Open landfill closure and postclosure costs Closed landfill remediation/monitoring	\$ 31,359 4,674			
Voluntary Separation Incentive Program liability Total other long term liabilities, business-type activities	\$ 36,074			

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

	Other Long-Term Liabilities			
(Amounts in Thousands)	Gov	ernmental	Business-Type	
Year Ending Sept. 30	Amount		Amount	
2014	\$	520	259	
2015		8,464	218	
2016			218	
2017			218	
2018			218	
2019-2023			1,090	
2024-2028			1,090	
2029-2033			1,065	
2034-2038			339	
2039-2043				
2044-2048			16,320	
2049-2053			5,075	
2054-2058			5,075	
2059-2063			3,390	
2064-2068				
2069-2073			1,499	
Total principal	\$	8,984	36,074	

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

## E. Arbitrage Rebate Liability

Certain long-term debt obligations of the County are subject to Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code which requires that interest earned on proceeds from tax-exempt debt be rebated to the federal government to the extent that those earnings exceed the interest cost on the related tax-exempt debt. The County had no arbitrage rebate liability at September 30, 2013.

## F. Debt Compliance

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

#### G. Defeased Debt

Defeased debt is unredeemed debt that is not reported on the financial statements because the cash and investments necessary for repayment have been irrevocably placed with an independent escrow agent, who will make debt service payments until the call date. Once defeased debt is called, it is no longer considered defeased because the liability for the bonds has been totally extinguished. The principal balances on bond issues defeased at September 30, 2013, are listed on the following page:

	(An	nounts in
Governmental activities:	Tho	ousands)
2003 Junior Lien Capital Improvement Program Refunding Revenue Bonds	\$	27,225
2004 Community Investment Tax (CIT) Revenue Bonds		54,630
2006 Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds		37,425

## H. Non-Commitment Special Assessment Debt

On December 8, 2000, the County issued \$4.9 million in Reclaimed Water Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2000 and \$29.6 million in Capacity Assessment Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2000. These bonds have interest rates that vary from 4.30% to 5.00%, respectively, with interest and principal payable semiannually. Payment of debt service is secured and payable solely from capacity assessment unit and reclaimed water improvement unit special assessment revenues. These obligations were not recorded by the County since the County is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of these debt obligations. At September 30, 2013, the unpaid principal balances of the Capacity Assessment Unit and the Reclaimed Water Improvement Unit bonds were \$11,845,000, and \$1,485,000, respectively.

On May 3, 2006, the County issued \$101.1 million in Capacity Assessment Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2006. These bonds have 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. These obligations were not recorded by the County since the County is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of these debt obligations. On September 30, 2013, the outstanding balance on the Capacity Assessment Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, was \$68,930,000.

#### I. Non-Commitment Conduit Debt Obligations

The County follows GASB Interpretation No. 2, *Disclosure of Conduit Debt Obligations, an Interpretation of NCGA Statement 1.* Conduit debt obligations are certain limited-obligation revenue bonds or similar debt instruments issued for the purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party that is not a part of the County's financial reporting entity. Although conduit debt obligations bear the name of a "related organization" of the County, neither the County nor the Housing Finance Authority has an obligation for such debt.

The BOCC created the Housing Finance Authority of Hillsborough County (HFA) in fiscal year 1986 for the purpose of alleviating a shortage of affordable residential housing facilities for persons and families of low and moderate income within Hillsborough County. At September 30, 2013, the HFA had \$9,135,000 of Single Family Mortgage Revenue and Refunding Bonds outstanding as well as \$168,504,000 of Multi-Family Housing Revenue and Refunding Bonds outstanding consisting of 21 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.

#### J. Non-Commitment Debt Service Contributions

The Tampa Sports Authority (TSA), an independent special district, issued the following revenue bonds to finance the construction of a community stadium:

\$148,945,000 Local Option Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1997. These bonds were issued for stadium construction and are secured by a share of the half percent Community Investment Tax approved by voter referendum. In the referendum that initiated the Community Investment Tax, a half percent sales tax was to be levied pursuant to Section 212.055, Florida Statutes, with the requirement that specified amounts would be spent for infrastructure related projects of the Hillsborough County School District, the TSA's stadium, and infrastructure in the three cities located within the County as well as in the unincorporated areas of the County. To help the TSA with the issuance of its revenue bonds, the County entered into an interlocal agreement with the TSA to confirm the County's commitment to provide a certain amount of the Community Investment Tax to the TSA as legally established by the voters' approval of the Community Investment Tax. On November 16, 2005, the TSA issued \$114,865,000 in Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, to refund all outstanding series 1997 bonds.

\$30,010,000 Florida Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1997. These bonds were issued for stadium construction and are secured by the state of Florida's commitment to provide sales tax revenues of \$2 million per year for 30 years for the construction of facilities for a professional sports franchise pursuant to Sections 288.1162 and 212.20(6)(g)5a, Florida Statutes. On November 16, 2005, the TSA issued \$27,015,000 in Florida Sales Tax Payment Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, to refund all outstanding series 1997 bonds.

The trust indentures for each of these bonds state that these bonds "shall not constitute a debt, liability, general or moral obligation or a pledge of the faith or loan of credit of the County, the City, the State or any political subdivision of the State." The revenue bonds payable liabilities are recorded in the financial records of the TSA. The trust indentures for each of these bonds states that the bonds "are limited obligations payable solely and only from the pledged revenues." If pledged tax revenues are insufficient, the County has no obligation to provide additional funding to the TSA for debt service. For these reasons, neither the bonds issued by the TSA nor the pledged revenues are recorded as liabilities of the County.



#### 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	Revenues Pledged Used for Fiscal Year 2013 Debt Service Payments				Debt Service	
Governmental Activities (a)	FIS					Payments Until Final
Amounts in Thousands	CIT (b)	Fourth Cent TDT(c)	Fifth Cent TDT (c)	Court Revenues (d)	Non-Ad Valorem (e)	Bond Maturity
2001A Community Investment Tax (CIT)					•	
Revenue Bonds, for jail	\$ 1,990					\$
Revenue Bonds, for stormwater projects 2004 Community Investment Tax Revenue	561					
Bonds, infrastructure 2005 Tampa Bay Arena Refunding Revenue	3,781					7,610
Bonds, for arena (f)			1,308			18,215
Bonds, for court facilities 2006 Capital Improvement Program				2,531		43,047
Refunding Revenue Bonds, for facilities 2006 Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax					3,248	35,677
Bonds, for facilities		1,151				23,516
Bonds, for facilities			1,777			40,574
Bonds, for facilities	16,235					205,318
warehouse and Sheriff facilities					1,439	21,578
stormwater	1,653					49,787
infrastructure	2,208					69,471
Revenue Bonds for facilities					6,776	<u>88,126</u>
Total debt service on bonds  Total pledged revenues available for fiscal						\$ 602,919
year 2013 debt service	\$26,428	1,155	3,085	2,531	11,463	44,662
Total pledged revenues available for fiscal year 2013 debt service (g)	\$47,964	4,239	4,239	2,826	94,750	154,018
FY 2013 pledged revenues used as a percentage of revenues available	55.1%	27.2%	72.8%	89.6%	12.1%	29.0%

<sup>(</sup>a) See Note 7. B. for maturity dates and other information on these revenue bonds.

<sup>(</sup>b) A discretionary sales surtax known as the Community Investment Tax (CIT).

<sup>(</sup>c) A local option tourist development tax (TDT).

<sup>(</sup>d) Court revenues consist of noncriminal traffic infraction revenues.

<sup>(</sup>e) Non-Ad Valorem revenues consist primarily of \$84,497,000 from the Half Cent Sales Tax, \$6,752,000 from Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues, \$2,211,000 from Local Business Taxes, \$392,000 from mobile home license fees, \$416,000 from

- alcoholic beverage licenses, \$211,000 from the annual license payment for George M. Steinbrenner Field baseball stadium by the New York Yankees, and \$269,000 from arena special events fees from the Tampa Bay Lightning.
- (f) Although non-ad valorem revenues were pledged for debt service on the 2005 Tampa Bay Arena Refunding Revenue Bonds, the Fifth Cent Tourist Development Tax was used exclusively for fiscal year 2013 debt service on these bonds.
- (g) 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.

#### Note 8 - Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Plan Description. 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 FRS offers members both a defined benefit plan (Pension Plan) and/or a defined contribution plan (Investment Plan) to provide retirement, disability, and death benefits for active members, retirees, surviving beneficiaries, and Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) participants.

DROP is a program that provides for payment of retirement benefits for FRS members for up to five years. Under this program, an employee may retire and have his benefits accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund, earning interest, while continuing to work for a system employer. When the DROP period ends, employment terminates, the employee receives payment of the accumulated DROP benefits, and monthly Pension Plan and/or Investment Plan retirement benefits begin.

Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 22B, Florida Administrative Code. Effective July 1, 2011, the Florida Legislature passed Senate Bill 2100 making changes to the FRS. Benefits are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit.

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 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.

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.

There is no Pension Plan Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) on FRS service earned on or after July 1, 2011. A reduced COLA is calculated if a member's retirement or DROP participation date is effective on or after August 1, 2011. The reduced COLA will be calculated by taking the total years of service earned prior to July 1, 2011 and dividing it by the total years of service at retirement, then multiplying it by 3%.

The state of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the state of Florida Division of Retirement, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000. That report may also be viewed on the Florida Retirement System's web site located at: www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\_operations/retirement/publications/annual\_reports.

Funded Status. The FRS Annual Report July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013 available as mentioned above, stated that the FRS pension plan was 85.44% funded at July 1, 2013 since the actuarial value of assets was \$131.68 billion compared to the actuarial accrued liability entry age of \$154.13 billion.

Funding Progress. Since July 1, 2011 all plan members, except those in DROP, make a 3% employee contribution on a pretax basis. Governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on actuarially determined statewide contribution rates. The FRS establishes contribution rates annually. The contribution rates by job class at September 30, 2013 were as follows for both the defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans: regular 6.95%; special risk (e.g. law enforcement personnel) 19.06%; special risk administrative support 35.96%; county elected officials 33.03%; senior management 18.31%, and DROP 12.84%. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, the County contributed to the plan an amount equal to 9.87% of total covered payroll. The County contributions to the FRS for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2011 through 2013 were \$68,529,000, \$42,016,000, and \$49,935,000, respectively, which were equal to the required actuarially determined contributions for each fiscal year. The component units' contributions to the plan, which were included in the County reporting entity figures above, were \$205,000 or 7.04% of total covered payroll. The County's FRS covered payroll of \$505,993,000 represents approximately 2.1% of statewide FRS covered payroll of \$24.491 billion.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. In the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a 7.75% investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases of 5.85% per year. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.00%. The assumptions did not include postemployment benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility over a five-year smoothing period.

The County's pension expenditures/expenses and associated pension liabilities payables which are included in accrued liabilities at year-end, are reported in compliance with GASB Technical Bulletin 2004-2, *Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Expenditures/ Expenses and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers*. This technical bulletin requires recognition of pension expenditures/expenses in the period in which payments relate even if the payments are not due until the next fiscal period.

#### Note 9 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, the County expenses the cost of post-employment benefits 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. The County provides the following health-related benefits to retirees and certain former employees: (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 insurance rates" that current employees are charged. Although retirees pay for healthcare at group rates, they are receiving a valuable benefit because they can buy insurance at costs that are lower than the costs associated with the experience rating for their age bracket. The availability of this lower cost health insurance represents an "implicit subsidy" for retirees. (b) The County offers a monthly stipend of \$5 for each year of service up to a maximum benefit of \$150 per month. The stipend is payable to regular retired employees from ages 62 to 65 and to special risk retired employees from ages 55 to 65. The stipend is to be used to offset the cost of health insurance. Although the implicit subsidy is required by state law when healthcare is offered as an employee benefit, the stipend may be cancelled at any time. This OPEB plan is a single-employer plan and does not issue a stand-alone financial report. The plan's financial activity is included in the financial activity of the County.

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB Obligation. The actuary's estimate of the County's accrued OPEB liability, also known as the actuarial accrued liability, which approximates the present value of all future expected postemployment medical premiums, associated administrative costs and stipend payments (which are attributable to the past service of active and retired employees) was \$79.965 million at September 30, 2013. The County's annual OPEB cost, which is defined as annual OPEB expenses on an accrual basis, was \$6.047 million at September 30, 2013. The annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost (current and future benefits earned) each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of time not to exceed thirty years. The County's estimated ARC for fiscal year 2013 was \$5.969 million. The net OPEB obligation, at the end of the year, is the net amount the County was obligated for at year-end and is equivalent to the annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year, plus the net OPEB obligation at the start of the fiscal year less contributions such as retiree claims and stipends paid by the County during the fiscal year. The interrelationships between the ARC, annual OPEB cost, and net OPEB obligation are presented below:

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The County's net OPEB obligation at September 30, 2013 was \$12.460 million. The net OPEB obligation increased from the prior year primarily due to increased health care costs for retirees as well as interest imputed on the net OPEB obligation since the County did not "fund" its OPEB liabilities (see next paragraph).

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of Annual	
Year	OPEB Cost	<b>OPEB Cost Contributed</b>	Net OPEB Obligation
2011	5,973,000	70 %	\$ 8,921,000
2012	6,269,000	56 %	11,679,000
2013	6,047,000	87 %	12,460,000

Funding Policy, Status and Progress. In order for OPEB obligations to be considered funded under GASB Statement No. 45 an irrevocable trust fund must be used. Since that would be considered very restrictive, the County did not "fund" the net OPEB obligation, but instead chose to appropriate and set aside an amount approximating the net OPEB obligation in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. Each fund was assessed its share of OPEB costs based on an allocation using the number of employees in the fund divided by the total number of County employees. Assessments were then placed in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund. Even though money set aside exceeded the net OPEB obligation, the County is not considered to have funded any of the obligation since an irrevocable trust fund was not used. It is the County's intent to continue setting aside an amount equivalent to the annual OPEB cost in future years. The County, however, has no legal or contractual obligation to do so. The status of the plan as of September 30, 2013, was as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	September 30, 2013
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ *
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	79,965,000
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	79,965,000
Actuarial value of plan assets/AAL (funded ratio)	0 % *
Covered payroll (active plan members)	507,657,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	15.8 % *

<sup>\*</sup> Although \$14.891 million were set aside in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund to more than offset the County's net OPEB obligation of \$12.460 million at September 30, 2013, the amount considered to be funded was zero since an irrevocable trust fund was not established.

The calculation of these actuarial estimates is based on a number of estimates and assumptions, including interest rates on investments, the healthcare cost trend, future employment and average retirement age, life expectancy, and healthcare costs per employee, many of which factors are subject to future economic and demographic variations. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multi-year trend information on whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. 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 entry age actuarial cost method was used in the September 30, 2013 actuarial valuation. Other actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return, a 4.5% discount rate, a 2.5% inflation rate, an initial annual healthcare cost trend rate of approximately 9.0% (approximately 8.0% post-Medicare) grading down about 1% each year to an ultimate rate of 5.0%. In the September 30, 2011 actuarial report, the approximate average age of employees was reported to be 47, with 13 years of service completed and 12 years of additional service estimated. The actuarial value of the County's assets was determined using the fair value of cash and investments at September 30, 2013. The County's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The amortization period used by the County at September 30, 2013, was 30 years.

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

Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2013 are shown on the following pages.

Interfund Receivable Fund	Interfund Payable Fund	ounts in ousands
Major Governmental Funds:		
General (BOCC)	General (Sheriff*)	\$ 32,082
	General (Tax Collector*)	15,453
	General (Property Appraiser*)	114
	General (Clerk of Circuit Court*)	4,913
	Intergovernmental Grants	2,931
	Emergency Operations Center Capital Projects	42
	2012 Capital Improvement Program Revenue Bonds	34
		55,569
General (Sheriff )	General (BOCC)	236
	Solid Waste Enterprise	173
		409
General (Supervisor of Elections)	General (BOCC) +	\$ 533

Interfund Receivable Fund	Interfund Payable Fund	unts in usands
General (Tax Collector)	General (BOCC)	\$ 11
General (Clerk of Circuit Court)	General (BOCC)	58
	Countywide Special Purpose	4
	County Transportation	2
	Intergovernmental Grants	3
	Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	5
	Solid Enterprise	9
	Water Enterprise	72
	water Emerprise	 153
	Total General Fund	56,675
Countywide Special Purpose	General (Clerk of Circuit Court*)	619
	General (Sheriff*)	430
	General (Tax Collector*)	 17
		 1,066
Sales Tax Revenue	General (Tax Collector*)	 1,446
County Transportation	General (Tax Collector*)	 109
Infrastructure Surtax Projects	Sales Tax Revenue**	 4,741
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:		
Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	General (Tax Collector*)	87
Library	General (Tax Collector*)	624
	General (Property Appraiser*)	 3
		 627
Sheriff Special Use	Countywide Special Purpose	 175
Supervisor of Elections Grants	General (BOCC)	 209
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:		
2009 Environmentally Sensitive Lands Debt Service	General (Tax Collector*)	 73
2002 Parks and Recreation Debt Service	General (Tax Collector*)	 21
Total Nonmajor Funds		\$ 1,192

Interfund Receivable Fund	Interfund Payable Fund	 ounts in ousands
Internal Service Funds:		
Self-Insurance Internal Service	Sheriff Risk Management*	\$ 3,825
Major Enterprise Funds:		
Water Enterprise	General (Tax Collector*)	 122
Solid Waste Enterprise	General (Tax Collector*)	 831
Total interfund payable and receival	ble balances	\$ 70,077

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

#### Note 11 - Transfers In and Out

Interfund transfers in and out during fiscal year 2013 were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amounts in Thousands	
Major Governmental Funds:			
General (BOCC)	General (Sheriff*)	\$	31,815
	General (Tax Collector*)		7,763
	General (Property Appraiser*)		114
	General (Supervisor of Elections*)		348
	General (Clerk of Circuit Court*)		4,519
	Countywide Special Purpose		12,859
	Sales Tax Revenue		73,293
	Intergovernmental Grants		892
	Unincorporated Area Special Purpose		20,255
	Countywide Capital Projects		9,414
	Environmentally Sensitive Lands		
	Acquisition Capital Projects		1,486
	Fleet Management Internal Service		4,832
	Self-Insurance Internal Service		11,558
		\$	179,148

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

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

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++  General (Property Appraiser)  General (BOCC)++ Library++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++  General (Supervisor of Elections) General (BOCC) General (BOCC) General (BOCC)	nts in sands
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++  General (Property Appraiser)  General (BOCC)++ Library++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++  General (Supervisor of Elections) General (BOCC) General (BOCC) Total General Fund  Countywide Special Purpose  General (BOCC) Sales Tax Revenue Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service Self-Insurance Internal Service  Sales Tax Revenue  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Intergovernmental Grants  General (BOCC) County Transportation Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	374,769
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++  General (Property Appraiser)  General (BOCC)++ Library++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++  General (Supervisor of Elections) General (BOCC) General (BOCC) Total General Fund  Countywide Special Purpose  General (BOCC) Sales Tax Revenue Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Intergovernmental Grants  General (BOCC) County Transportation Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	2,700
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++ Library++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation	527
Unincorporated Area Special Purpose++ Sales Tax Revenue++ County Transportation++ Library++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++  General (Property Appraiser)  General (BOCC)++ Library++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++  General (Supervisor of Elections) General (BOCC) General (BOCC) Total General Fund  Countywide Special Purpose  General (BOCC) Sales Tax Revenue Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service Self-Insurance Internal Service  Sales Tax Revenue  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Intergovernmental Grants  General (BOCC) County Transportation Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	377,996
Sales Tax Revenue++ County Transportation++ Library++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++  Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++  Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++  General (Supervisor of Elections) General (BOCC) General (Clerk of Circuit Court) General (BOCC) Total General Fund  Countywide Special Purpose General (BOCC) Sales Tax Revenue Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service Self-Insurance Internal Service  Sales Tax Revenue  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Intergovernmental Grants General (BOCC) County Transportation Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	19,293
County Transportation++ Library++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++  Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++  Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++  General (Supervisor of Elections) General (BOCC) General (Clerk of Circuit Court) General (BOCC) Total General Fund  Countywide Special Purpose General (BOCC) Sales Tax Revenue Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service Self-Insurance Internal Service  Sales Tax Revenue Intergovernmental Grants General (BOCC) County Transportation Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	119
Library++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++  General (Property Appraiser)  General (BOCC)++ Library++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++  General (Supervisor of Elections)  General (BOCC) General (Clerk of Circuit Court)  General (BOCC) Total General Fund  Countywide Special Purpose  General (BOCC) Sales Tax Revenue Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service Self-Insurance Internal Service  Sales Tax Revenue  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Intergovernmental Grants  General (BOCC) County Transportation Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	159
Parks and Recreation Debt Service++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++  General (Property Appraiser)  General (BOCC)++ Library++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++  Parks and Recreation Debt Service++  General (Supervisor of Elections)  General (BOCC) General (Clerk of Circuit Court)  General (BOCC) Total General Fund  Countywide Special Purpose  General (BOCC) Sales Tax Revenue Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service Self-Insurance Internal Service  Sales Tax Revenue  Intergovernmental Grants  General (BOCC) County Transportation Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	152
Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++  General (Property Appraiser)  General (BOCC)++ Library++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++  General (Supervisor of Elections)  General (BOCC) General (Clerk of Circuit Court)  General (BOCC) Total General Fund  Countywide Special Purpose  General (BOCC) Sales Tax Revenue Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service Self-Insurance Internal Service  Sales Tax Revenue  Intergovernmental Grants  General (BOCC) County Transportation Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	620
General (Property Appraiser)  General (BOCC)++ Library++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++  General (Supervisor of Elections) General (BOCC) General (BOCC) Total General Fund  Countywide Special Purpose  General (BOCC) Sales Tax Revenue Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service Self-Insurance Internal Service  Sales Tax Revenue  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Intergovernmental Grants  General (BOCC) County Transportation Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	29
Library++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++  General (Supervisor of Elections) General (BOCC) General (BOCC) Total General Fund  Countywide Special Purpose General (BOCC) Sales Tax Revenue Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service Self-Insurance Internal Service  Sales Tax Revenue  Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service Self-Insurance Internal Service  Intergovernmental Grants General (BOCC) County Transportation Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	80
Library++ Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++  General (Supervisor of Elections) General (BOCC) General (BOCC) Total General Fund  Countywide Special Purpose General (BOCC) Sales Tax Revenue Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service Self-Insurance Internal Service  Sales Tax Revenue  Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service Self-Insurance Internal Service  Intergovernmental Grants General (BOCC) County Transportation Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	20,452
Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++  General (Supervisor of Elections) General (BOCC) General (BOCC) Total General Fund  Countywide Special Purpose General (BOCC) Sales Tax Revenue Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service Self-Insurance Internal Service  Sales Tax Revenue  Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service Self-Insurance Internal Service  Intergovernmental Grants General (BOCC) County Transportation Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	9,676
Acquisition Debt Service++ Parks and Recreation Debt Service++  General (Supervisor of Elections) General (BOCC) General (Clerk of Circuit Court)  General (BOCC) Total General Fund  Countywide Special Purpose  General (BOCC) Sales Tax Revenue Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service Self-Insurance Internal Service  Sales Tax Revenue  Sales Tax Revenue  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Intergovernmental Grants  General (BOCC) County Transportation Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	270
General (Supervisor of Elections) General (BOCC) General (Clerk of Circuit Court) General (BOCC) Total General Fund  Countywide Special Purpose General (BOCC) Sales Tax Revenue Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service Self-Insurance Internal Service  Sales Tax Revenue  Sales Tax Revenue  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Intergovernmental Grants General (BOCC) County Transportation Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	31
General (Clerk of Circuit Court)  General (BOCC)  Total General Fund  Countywide Special Purpose  General (BOCC)  Sales Tax Revenue  Sheriff Special Use*  Fleet Management Internal Service  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Sales Tax Revenue  Sales Tax Revenue  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Intergovernmental Grants  General (BOCC)  County Transportation  Infrastructure Surtax Projects  Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	8
General (Clerk of Circuit Court)  General (BOCC)  Total General Fund  Countywide Special Purpose  General (BOCC)  Sales Tax Revenue  Sheriff Special Use*  Fleet Management Internal Service  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Sales Tax Revenue  Sales Tax Revenue  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Intergovernmental Grants  General (BOCC)  County Transportation  Infrastructure Surtax Projects  Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	9,985
Countywide Special Purpose  General (BOCC) Sales Tax Revenue Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service Self-Insurance Internal Service  Sales Tax Revenue  Sales Tax Revenue  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Intergovernmental Grants  General (BOCC) County Transportation Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	7,864
Countywide Special Purpose  General (BOCC) Sales Tax Revenue Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service Self-Insurance Internal Service  Sales Tax Revenue  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Intergovernmental Grants  General (BOCC) County Transportation Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	19,734
Sales Tax Revenue Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service Self-Insurance Internal Service  Sales Tax Revenue  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Intergovernmental Grants  General (BOCC) County Transportation Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	615,179
Sheriff Special Use* Fleet Management Internal Service Self-Insurance Internal Service  Sales Tax Revenue  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Intergovernmental Grants  General (BOCC) County Transportation Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	12,673
Sales Tax Revenue  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Intergovernmental Grants  General (BOCC)  County Transportation  Infrastructure Surtax Projects  Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	500
Sales Tax Revenue  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Intergovernmental Grants  General (BOCC) County Transportation Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	1,338
Sales Tax Revenue  Self-Insurance Internal Service  Intergovernmental Grants  General (BOCC)  County Transportation  Infrastructure Surtax Projects  Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	9
Intergovernmental Grants  General (BOCC)  County Transportation  Infrastructure Surtax Projects  Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	203
Intergovernmental Grants  General (BOCC)  County Transportation  Infrastructure Surtax Projects  Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	14,723
County Transportation Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	1
Infrastructure Surtax Projects Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	4,453
Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	400
	484
Library	7,447
Eloluly	200
Fleet Management Internal Service	2
Unincorporated Area Capital Projects	21
Environmentally Sensitive Lands Capital Project \$	81
\$	13,007

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Thousands
County Transportation	General (BOCC)	\$ 2,908
	General (Tax Collector*)	39
	Infrastructure Surtax Projects	728
	Self-Insurance Internal Service	1,377
		5,052
Infrastructure Surtax Projects	General (Sheriff*)	43
	Sales Tax Revenue+	47,964
		48,007
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:		
Unincorporated Special Purpose	General (BOCC)	1,618
	General (Tax Collector*)	30
	Countywide Special Purpose	111
	County Transportation	36
	Fleet Management Internal Service	93
	Self-Insurance Internal Service	2,393
Library	Self-Insurance Internal Service	137
Ziolary	General (Tax Collector*)	160
	General (Property Appraiser*)	3
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	300
Civil Service Board	General (BOCC)	2,524
	Self-Insurance Internal Service	17
		2,541
Sheriff Special Use	Countywide Special Purpose	2,935
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:		
2001 Community Investment Tax	Infrastructure Surtax Project	1,259
Parks and Recreation Debt Service	General (BOCC)	374
	General (Tax Collector*)	7
		381
2004 Community Investment Tax	Infrastructure Surtax Project	3,849
2005 Court Facilities Improvement	Countywide Special Purpose	2,597
2005 TSA Revenue Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue	1,074
2006 Capital Improvement Program	Countywide Special Purpose Sales Tax Revenue	1,077
Refunding Revenue	Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 1,937 \$ 3,014
		\$ 3,014

Amounts in

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amounts in Thousands
4 <sup>th</sup> Cent Tourist Development Tax	Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 1,182
5 <sup>th</sup> Cent Tourist Development Tax	Sales Tax Revenue	1,789
2007 Community Investment Tax	Infrastructure Surtax Project	16,321
2008 Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue	Sales Tax Revenue	1,364
US 301 Taxable Notes	County Transportation	5,195
Environmentally Sensitive Lands	General (BOCC)	41
Acquisition	General (Tax Collector*)	21
	Environmentally Sensitive Lands Capital Project	1,004
		1,066
2012 Community Investment Tax Refunding Bonds	Infrastructure Surtax Project	3,858
2012 Capital Improvement Program Revenue Bonds	Infrastructure Surtax Project	6,741
Commercial Paper Program	Countywide Special Purpose Sales Tax Revenue	1,281 1,114 2,395
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds:		
Countywide Capital Projects	General (BOCC)	2,678
	Countywide Special Purpose	7,597
		10,275
Unincorporated Capital Projects	Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Sales Tax Revenue	13,245
	Sales Tax Revenue	7,432 20,677
	Total Nonmajor Funds	91,206
Major Enterprise Essada	-	
Major Enterprise Funds: Water Enterprise	Unincorporated Area Special Durness	\$ 121
water Emerprise	Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	\$ 121

Transfers In Transfers Out		Amounts in Thousands
Internal Service Funds:		
Self-Insurance Internal Service	Sheriff Risk Management*	\$ 1,758
Fleet Management Internal Service	Self-Insurance Internal Service	185
	Total Internal Service Funds	1,943
Total interfund transfers in and out		\$ 789,239

- \* These amounts represent residual and/or excess fees paid by Constitutional Officers to the Board of County Commissioners during fiscal year 2013.
- \*\* 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 to the Infrastructure Surtax Projects Fund.
- + + These amounts represent statutory commissions paid to the Tax Collector for collecting taxes and the Property Appraiser for valuing property.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, 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 \$3,249,000 from the General Fund and \$43,000 from the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund; and the Law Library received \$2,000 from the Self-Insurance Internal Service 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, 2013

(Amounts in Thousands)	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	Primary Government	
Restricted for:		_		_	
Renewal and replacement	\$		70,844	70,844	
Debt service		33,278	19,140	52,418	
Grants and similar projects		6,474		6,474	
Statute/ordinance enabled projects		296,130		296,130	
Capital projects		83,957		83,957	
Other purposes		7,739		7,739	
Total restricted net position	\$	427,578	89,984	517,562	

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 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, 2013

(Amounts in Thousands)	Total Governmen Funds	tal
Nonspendable	\$ 6,98	35
Spendable:		
Restricted	405,15	58
Committed	45,27	76
Assigned	205,36	50
Unassigned	265,64	<del>1</del> 9
Total fund balances	\$ 928,42	28

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. The BOCC 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 BOCC has authorized a commercial third-party administrator to administer the County's automobile, general liability, and workers' compensation claims payments. The Sheriff is self-insured for workers' compensation claims up to a maximum of \$500,000 per occurrence with unlimited excess coverage above the self-insurance cap.

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

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

Payments to the risk management portion of the self-insurance fund are assessed based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a "reserve" (i.e. net position or equity) for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$92,039,000 at September 30, 2013. If reserves for workers' compensation and automotive and general liability are included, the total reserve for risk management was \$128,077,000 at September 30, 2013. 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, 2013, for risk management was \$15,305,000. The claims liability reported in the Sheriff Self-Insurance Fund at September 30, 2013, for risk management discounted at a rate of 2%, was \$10,039,000. The Sheriff's undiscounted claims liability was \$10,689,000 at September 30, 2013. 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

2012 and 2013, changes recorded to the claims liability for BOCC risk management were as follows:

		Current Year		
	Claims Liability,	Claims and		Claims Liability,
	Beginning of	Changes in	Claim	End of
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Estimates	<b>Payments</b>	Fiscal Year
2012	\$ 19,931,000	5,820,000	(8,258,000)	17,493,000
2013	17,493,000	6,578,000	(8,766,000)	15,305,000

During fiscal years 2012 and 2013, changes recorded to the claims liability for Sheriff risk management were as follows:

		Current Year		
	Claims Liability, Beginning of	Claims and Changes in	Claim	Claims Liability, End of
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Estimates	<b>Payments</b>	Fiscal Year
2012	\$ 10,866,000	1,297,000	(3,516,000)	8,647,000
2013	8,647,000	6,487,000	(5,095,000)	10,039,000

#### **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 \$500,000 per person annually. Stop-loss insurance was purchased to cover an unlimited lifetime amount per person above the \$500,000 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 \$36,038,000 at September 30, 2013. The County's plan also holds \$9,062,000 of equity from the Sheriff's employee group health insurance plan. At September 30, 2013, the claims liability reported for the BOCC employee group health insurance plan was \$4,522,000 and the claims liability reported for the Sheriff employee group health insurance plan was \$4,875,000. These amounts were 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 2012 and 2013, changes recorded to the claims liability for the BOCC employee group health insurance plan were as follows:

			Current Year		
	Clai	ms Liability,	Claims and		Claims Liability,
	Ве	ginning of	Changes in	Claim	End of
Fiscal Year	Fi	iscal Year	Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year
2012	\$	6,780,000	59,510,000	(59,611,000)	6,679,000
2013		6,679,000	58,181,000	(60,338,000)	4,522,000

During fiscal year 2013, changes recorded to the claims liability for the Sheriff's employee group health insurance plan were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Ве	ms Liability, eginning of iscal Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Claims Liability, End of Fiscal Year
2012	\$		34,847,000	(31,004,000)	3,843,000
2013		3,843,000	34,683,000	(33,651,000)	4,875,000

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

The BOCC Self-Insurance Fund had reserves of \$180,156,000, which was reported as unrestricted, in net position at September 30, 2013 as follows:

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

Unrestricted, designated for risk management (catastrophic losses)	\$ 92,039,000
Unrestricted, designated for risk management	
(workers' compensation and auto/general liabilities)	36,298,000
Unrestricted, designated for employee group health insurance (BOCC)	40,327,000
Unrestricted, designated for employee group health insurance (Sheriff)	9,062,000
Unrestricted, designated for other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	2,430,000
Total net position	\$ 180,156,000

Net position of \$9,062,000 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.

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, 2013, County management estimated that the total future closure and postclosure care costs will be \$60,612,000. The County increased its GASB Statement No. 18 liability from the prior year by \$1,352,000 or 4.5%. The actual costs for future landfill closure and postclosure care costs may differ from projections due to changes in price levels, technology, and environmental law.

Of the total cost projection of \$60,612,000, a life-to-date liability of \$31,359,000 was recorded at September 30, 2013 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 33.7% or 15,670,000 cubic yards of the estimated 46,463,000 cubic yards landfill capacity had been consumed at September 30, 2013. Although only 33.7% of the overall landfill capacity was consumed, a total of 51.7% 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 \$46,771,000 of which 63.8% was consumed. Section Two has total projected closure and postclosure care costs of \$13,841,000 of which only 10.8% was consumed. The County will record the balance of the projected future closure and postclosure care costs of \$29,253,000, as adjusted by future estimated cost revisions, as the remaining landfill capacity is consumed. The County anticipates closing Section One of the landfill in 35 years (fiscal year 2048) and Section Two of the landfill in 59 years (fiscal year 2072). At September 30, 2013, the County had reserved assets of \$32,839,000 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, 2013, the liability for future remediation and monitoring costs of these closed landfill sites was \$4,674,000. 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, 2013, the Hillsborough County BOCC's tangible net worth met the requirements of the annual responsibility test and the County complied with all rule requirements.

#### D. Sinkhole at Solid Waste Landfill

After a sinkhole developed at the Southeast County Landfill in December 2010, the County coordinated with engineering consultants and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to develop and implement a five-stage remediation plan. Stage 1, the initial injection of grout to stabilize the sinkhole area, was completed in April 2011. Stage 2, which was the cut, fill, and relocation of waste from the sinkhole area, was completed in September 2011. This provided a safe working environment for tests to determine if additional grouting was necessary. Stage 3, the geophysical and geotechnical investigation, was completed in December 2011, with a report of test results forwarded to the FDEP in April 2012. Stage 4, the final grout/remediation plan was submitted along with the Stage 3 report to the FDEP in April 2012. Stage 5, isolation of the impacted clay liner, is expected to be constructed by June 2014. The date for completion of the entire remediation project with final report submittal to the FDEP is expected to be August 2014.

#### **Note 16 - Commitments**

#### A. Operating Leases

The County has entered into numerous operating leases. The County's operating lease and rent expenditures as a lessee totaled \$4,719,000 for leased facilities and equipment for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. This total included no expenditures by the component units. 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 2013 in excess of \$150,000 per year are summarized below.

	Go	vernmental
Year Ending September 30	/	Activities
2014	\$	2,271,000
2015		1,412,000
2016		1,331,000
2017		1,218,000
2018		543,000
2019-2023		652,000
2024-2028		337,000
2029-2033		16,000
2034-2038		9,000
Total payments	\$	7,789,000

Commitments for future non-cancellable 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, 2013, 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.J., "Non-Commitment Debt Service Contributions." See Note 7.J. for more information including project bonds issued by the TSA.

#### **Note 17 - Contingent Liabilities**

#### **Impact Fee Offsets**

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. 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 they are viewed as reductions of future revenues, which are not yet earned. Impact fees are not due until a certificate of occupancy is issued. Infrastructure contributions are recorded by the County when received.

#### **Other Contingent Liabilities**

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 affect 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.

#### Note 18 - Subsequent Events

#### **Commercial Paper Notes Reissued**

At September 30, 2013, the County's governmental activities had short-term commercial paper notes and taxable loans outstanding with a face amount of \$109.4 million. Subsequent to September 30, 2013, the County issued \$6 million of new commercial paper notes, redeemed \$8 million of notes, and reissued at face values various outstanding notes through March 24, 2014. The new and retired note transactions were as follows:

November 11, 2013, issued a \$4 million new money commercial paper note for capital outlay.

January 30, 2014, redeemed \$7 million of the \$30 million matured on that date.

February 6, 2014, redeemed \$1 million of \$22 million matured on that date.

February 20, 2014, issued a \$2 million new money commercial paper note.

On March 15, 2014, the commercial paper notes outstanding at face amount were \$107.2 million.

#### Note 19 - Changes in Long-Term Debt and Future Debt Service Requirements

Exhibit A is a schedule of changes in long-term debt. Exhibits B through V 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, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

COVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Danimmina			En din a	Due
	Beginning	A d d:4: a n a	Daduations	Ending	Within
Board of County Commissioners	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable:					
2001A Community Investment Tax	4.000		4.000		
Bonds (Jail Projects)	1,930		1,930		
Unamortized bond issue discount	(1)		(1)		
2001B Community Investment Tax	550		550		
Bonds (Stormwater Projects)	550		550		
Unamortized bond issue discount					040
2002 Parks and Recreation Refunding Bonds	11,885		780 (54)	11,105	810
Deferred bond refunding losses	(333)		(51)	(282)	*
Unamortized bond issue premium	119		18	101	
2004 Community Investment Tax (CIT) Bonds	10,690		3,425	7,265	3,560
Unamortized bond issue premium	17		5	12	700
2005 Tampa Bay Arena Refunding Rev Bonds	14,110		705	13,405	730 *
Deferred bond refunding losses	(273)		(36)	(237)	*
Unamortized bond issue premium	146		20	126	
2005 Court Facilities Refunding Rev Bonds	31,860		1,215	30,645	1,270
Deferred bond refunding losses	(1,374)		(129)	(1,245)	*
Unamortized bond issue premium	24		2	22	
2006 CIP Refunding Rev Bonds	30,050		1,970	28,080	2,045
Deferred bond refunding losses	(507)		(79)	(428)	*
Unamortized bond issue premium	90		14	76	
2006 Fourth Cent Tourist Dev. Tax Bonds	16,140		475	15,665	520 *
Unamortized bond issue premium	41		3	38	
2006A Fifth Cent Tourist Dev. Tax Bonds	26,495		655	25,840	685 *
Deferred bond refunding losses	(105)		(8)	(97)	*
Unamortized bond issue premium	100		6	94	
2007 CIT Revenue Bonds	161,065		8,540	152,525	8,860
Unamortized bond issue premium	5,510		731	4,779	
2008 CIP Non Ad-Valorem Refunding Revenue			760	15,640	785
Deferred bond refunding losses	(394)		(45)	(349)	*
Unamortized bond issue premium	24		3	21	
2009A ELAPP Bonds	10,120		1,305	8,815	1,335
Unamortized bond issue premium	407		108	299	*
2009B ELAPP Bonds	48,125			48,125	
2012A Community Investment Tax (CIT)					
Refunding Revenue Bonds	38,130			38,130	2,265
Deferred bond refunding losses	(1,032)		(123)	(909)	*
Unamortized bond issue premium	5,304		630	4,674	*
2012B Community Investment Tax (CIT)					
Refunding Revenue Bonds	51,625			51,625	
Deferred bond refunding losses	(3,790)		(400)	(3,390)	*
Unamortized bond issue premium	7,452		787	6,665	*
2012B Capital Improvement Program					
Revenue Bonds	67,445		3,625	63,820	3,700
Unamortized bond issue premium	12,182		1,476	10,706	*
	5 560,227		28,866	531,361	26,565
*not applicable					(Continued)

(Continued)

### EXHIBIT A, Continued HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

## Schedule of Changes in Long-Term Debt (Continued) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES, Continued Notes payable Compensated absences payable Net OPEB obligation Insurance claims payable Other long-term debt Total Board of County Commissioners	Beginning Balance \$ 98,380 25,333 11,679 24,172 1,149 720,940	Additions 22,000 19,806 6,047 64,759 8,464 121,076	Reductions 11,131 19,990 5,266 69,104 629 134,986	Ending Balance 109,249 25,149 12,460 19,827 8,984 707,030	Due Within One Year 109,249 19,955  13,288 520 169,577
Clerk of Circuit Court Compensated absences payable	3,009	2,266	2,149	3,126	2,149
Property Appraiser Compensated absences payable	1,098	454	462	1,090	462
Sheriff Compensated absences payable Insurance claims payable	29,877 12,490 42,367	31,354 41,170 72,524	33,080 38,746 71,826	28,151 14,914 43,065	28,151 14,914 43,065
Supervisor of Elections Compensated absences payable	160	144	168	136	136
Tax Collector Compensated absences payable	1,542	1,467	1,470	1,539	1,470
Total long-term debt, governmental	\$ 769,116	197,931	211,061	755,986	216,859
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Board of County Commissioners Bonds payable:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
2001 Refunding Utility Revenue Bonds Deferred bond refunding losses Unamortized bond issue premiums 2006 A & B Solid Waste Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premium 2010 A, B, & C Utility Revenue Bonds Unamortized bond issue premium Unamortized bond issue discount 2013 Solid Waste Revenue Bonds Total bonds payable Compensated absences payable Other long-term debt	\$ 29,110 (668) 239 147,680 2,216 150,000 558 (587)  328,548 3,968 34,990	25,160 25,160 3,176 1,352	9,035 (326) 116 2,070 165 2,355 148 (35)  13,528 3,229 268	20,075 (342) 123 145,610 2,051 147,645 410 (552) 25,160 340,180 3,915 36,074	9,575  * 3,025  2,425  * 2,320  17,345  3,187  259
Total long-term debt, business-type *not applicable	\$ 367,506	29,688	17,025	380,169	20,791

Note: This schedule presents the long-term debt of the Hillsborough County primary government. Business-type activities represent activities reported in the Enterprise Funds adjusted for the elimination of certain Internal Service Service Fund transactions. 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 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Interest	Total Requirement
<u> </u>		- птограг		- requirement
2014	\$	810	523	1,333
2015		840	490	1,330
2016		880	457	1,337
2017		915	421	1,336
2018		955	382	1,337
2019		995	341	1,336
2020		1,045	293	1,338
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
	\$	11,105	3,553	14,658

## 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)

Fiscal Year	Pı	rincipal	Interest	Total Requirement
<u> </u>		Пора	interest	Requirement
2014	\$	1,335	345	1,680
2015		1,400	278	1,678
2016		1,435	243	1,678
2017		1,490	186	1,676
2018		1,550	126	1,676
2019		1,605	72	1,677
	\$	8,815_	1,250	10,065

#### 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			Less 35%	Total
Year	Principal	Interest	Subsidy	Requirement
2014	\$ -	2,868	932	1,936
2014	Ψ -	2,868	1,004	1,864
2016	_	2,868	1,004	1,864
2010	_	2,868	1,004	1,864
2017	_	2,868	1,004	1,864
2019	_	2,868	1,004	1,864
2019	1,680	2,868	1,004	3,544
2020	1,730	2,786	975	3,544 3,541
2021	1,790	2,699	945	3,544
2022	1,845	2,608	913	3,540
2023	1,910	2,515	880	3,545
2024	1,970	2,419	847	3,542
2025	2,035	2,319	812	3,542
2020	2,035 2,115	2,197	769	3,542
2027	2,115	2,070	709 725	3,540
2028	2,193	2,070 1,938	678	3,540 3,540
2029		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	631	
	2,370	1,802		3,541
2031	2,470	1,654	579 525	3,545
2032	2,570	1,499	525	3,544
2033	2,670	1,339	469	3,540
2034	2,780	1,172	410	3,542
2035	2,895	998	349	3,544
2036	3,015	814	285	3,544
2037	3,140	623	218	3,545
2038	3,265	423	148	3,540
2039	3,400	216	76	3,540
	\$ 48,125	52,167	18,190	82,102

<sup>\*</sup>The Build America Bonds federal subsidy for fiscal year 2014 was reduced 7.2% due to sequestration mandated by the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012.

## EXHIBIT E HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

#### Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2004

Issued August 12, 2004 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Pr	incipal	Interest	Total Requirement
2014 2015	\$	3,560 3,705	237 108	3,797 3,813
	\$	7,265	345	7,610

# EXHIBIT F HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Tampa Bay Arena Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2005 Issued June 8, 2005

Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal		Interest	Total Requirement
2014	\$	730		579	1,309
2015		755		553	1,308
2016		780		526	1,306
2017		810		496	1,306
2018		835		464	1,299
2019		870		430	1,300
2020		905		395	1,300
2021		940		353	1,293
2022		995		305	1,300
2023		1,045		253	1,298
2024		1,095		200	1,295
2025		1,155		144	1,299
2026		1,210		85	1,295
2027		1,280		27	1,307
	\$	13,405	_	4,810	18,215

# EXHIBIT G HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Court Facility Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2005

Issued August 23, 2005 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	Total Requirement
2014	\$	1,270	1,263	2,533
2015	·	1,325	1,208	2,533
2016		1,380	1,151	2,531
2017		1,440	1,094	2,534
2018		1,495	1,036	2,531
2019		1,560	974	2,534
2020		1,620	911	2,531
2021		1,690	844	2,534
2022		1,760	773	2,533
2023		1,835	699	2,534
2024		1,910	621	2,531
2025		1,995	538	2,533
2026		2,080	452	2,532
2027		2,170	360	2,530
2028		2,270	263	2,533
2029		2,370	161	2,531
2030		2,475	54	2,529
	\$	30,645	12,402	43,047

## EXHIBIT H HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

#### Capital Improvement Program Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2006

## Issued May 3, 2006 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal				Total
Year	r Principal		Interest	Requirement
·				
2014	\$	2,045	1,199	3,244
2015		2,150	1,097	3,247
2016		2,250	994	3,244
2017		2,340	904	3,244
2018		2,430	811	3,241
2019		2,530	714	3,244
2020		2,635	609	3,244
2021		2,745	497	3,242
2022		2,860	381	3,241
2023		2,985	259	3,244
2024		3,110	132	3,242
	\$	28,080	7,597	35,677

#### EXHIBIT I HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

## Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2006

Issued December 6, 2006 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal	-		lada sa ad	Total
Year	PI	rincipal	Interest	Requirement
0044	•	500	0.45	4.405
2014	\$	520	645	1,165
2015		550	629	1,179
2016		570	602	1,172
2017		595	574	1,169
2018		620	546	1,166
2019		635	518	1,153
2020		660	491	1,151
2021		685	464	1,149
2022		715	436	1,151
2023		745	407	1,152
2024		775	376	1,151
2025		805	344	1,149
2026		835	310	1,145
2027		855	275	1,130
2028		570	246	816
2029		595	221	816
2030		620	196	816
2031		645	169	814
2032		675	141	816
2033		700	112	812
2034		735	82	817
2035		765	50	815
2036		795	17	812
	\$	15,665	7,851	23,516

## EXHIBIT J HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

## Fifth Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2006A

Issued December 6, 2006 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal				Total
Year	P	rincipal	Interest	Requirement
2014	\$	685	1,091	1,776
2015		720	1,059	1,779
2016		750	1,027	1,777
2017		785	992	1,777
2018		820	956	1,776
2019		855	920	1,775
2020		890	886	1,776
2021		925	849	1,774
2022		960	811	1,771
2023		1,000	772	1,772
2024		1,040	731	1,771
2025		1,085	687	1,772
2026		1,130	641	1,771
2027		1,175	594	1,769
2028		1,220	543	1,763
2029		1,270	488	1,758
2030		1,325	431	1,756
2031		1,380	373	1,753
2032		1,440	310	1,750
2033		1,500	247	1,747
2034		1,560	179	1,739
2035		1,630	110	1,740
2036		1,695	37	1,732
	\$	25,840	14,734	40,574

# EXHIBIT K HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2007

Issued October 31, 2007 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	P	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2014	\$	8,860	7,302	16,162
2015		9,290	6,849	16,139
2016		9,740	6,373	16,113
2017		10,200	5,874	16,074
2018		10,690	5,352	16,042
2019		11,240	4,804	16,044
2020		11,810	4,228	16,038
2021		12,395	3,622	16,017
2022		13,020	2,987	16,007
2023		13,665	2,371	16,036
2024		14,240	1,725	15,965
2025		14,935	995	15,930
2026		12,440	311	12,751
	\$	152,525	52,793	205,318

## EXHIBIT L HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

## Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Bonds (Warehouse and Sheriff's Facilities Project)

Series 2008

Issued May 7, 2008
Debt Service Schedule
(amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Di	rincipal	Interest	Total Requirement
I Cai		ПСГРАГ	IIILEIESL	Nequirement
2014	\$	785	653	1,438
2015		810	625	1,435
2016		845	597	1,442
2017		875	566	1,441
2018		905	533	1,438
2019		945	496	1,441
2020		980	459	1,439
2021		1,020	419	1,439
2022		1,060	377	1,437
2023		1,105	332	1,437
2024		1,155	284	1,439
2025		1,205	233	1,438
2026		1,260	179	1,439
2027		1,315	122	1,437
2028		1,375	63	1,438
	\$	15,640	5,938	21,578

### EXHIBIT M HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

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

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

Fiscal	_			Total
Year	Pi	rincipal	Interest	Requirement
2014	\$	2,265	1,704	3,969
2015		2,380	1,588	3,968
2016		2,500	1,466	3,966
2017		2,625	1,351	3,976
2018		2,740	1,230	3,970
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	32	2,182
	- <del>-</del>			
	\$	38,130	11,657	49,787

### EXHIBIT N HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

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

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

Fiscal				Total
Year	Pr	incipal	Interest	Requirement
2014	\$	-	2,352	2,352
2015		-	2,352	2,352
2016		3,610	2,262	5,872
2017		3,820	2,076	5,896
2018		4,025	1,878	5,903
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	87	5,922
		<u></u>	<del></del>	
	\$	51,625	17,846	69,471

# EXHIBIT O HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Capital Improvement Program Revenue Bonds Series 2012

Issued June 21, 2012 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	<b>D</b> i	rincipal	Interest	Total Requirement
<u> </u>		Пісіраі	<u> </u>	Requirement
2014	\$	3,700	3,079	6,779
2015		3,810	2,968	6,778
2016		3,965	2,816	6,781
2017		4,160	2,617	6,777
2018		4,370	2,409	6,779
2019		4,590	2,191	6,781
2020		4,820	1,961	6,781
2021		5,060	1,720	6,780
2022		5,310	1,467	6,777
2023		5,575	1,202	6,777
2024		5,855	923	6,778
2025		6,150	630	6,780
2026		6,455	323	6,778
	\$	63,820	24,306	88,126

# EXHIBIT P HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Junior Lien Refunding Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2001

Issued May 17, 2001
Debt Service Schedule
(amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Interest	Total Requirement
2014	\$	9,575	1,095	10,670
2015		10,500	570	11,070
	\$	20,075	1,665	21,740

### EXHIBIT Q

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

### Solid Waste Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Resource Recovery Bonds Series 2006A

Issued November 14, 2006 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	Total Requirement
0044	Φ.	0.005	5.450	0.404
2014	\$	3,025	5,156	·
2015		<u>-</u>	5,005	
2016		1,900	5,005	-
2017		4,800	4,910	9,710
2018		5,035	4,670	9,705
2019		5,290	4,417	9,707
2020		5,555	4,153	9,708
2021		5,830	3,875	9,705
2022		6,125	3,584	9,709
2023		6,430	3,277	9,707
2024		6,750	2,956	·
2025		7,090	2,618	·
2026		7,445	2,264	9,709
2027		, <u>-</u>	1,892	•
2028		-	1,892	·
2029		_	1,892	·
2030		2,175	1,892	4,067
2031		9,320	1,794	11,114
2032		9,740	1,375	
2033		10,175	936	·
2034		10,173	479	·
2034	-	10,033	419	11,114
	\$	107,320	64,042	171,362

### EXHIBIT R

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

### Solid Waste Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Resource Recovery Bonds Series 2006B

Issued November 14, 2006 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Pi	Principal		Interest	Total Requirement
	•				
2014	\$	-		1,758	1,758
2015		4,355		1,758	6,113
2016		2,670		1,540	4,210
2017		-		1,407	1,407
2018		-		1,407	1,407
2019		-		1,407	1,407
2020		-		1,407	1,407
2021		-		1,407	1,407
2022		-		1,407	1,407
2023		-		1,407	1,407
2024		-		1,407	1,407
2025		-		1,407	1,407
2026		-		1,407	1,407
2027		7,815		1,407	9,222
2028		8,170		1,055	9,225
2029		8,535		688	9,223
2030		6,745		303	7,048
	\$	38,290		22,579	60,869

# EXHIBIT S HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2010A (Tax Exempt) Issued November 16, 2010 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Interest	Total Requirement
2014	\$	2,425	464	2,889
2015		2,500	391	2,891
2016		2,575	316	2,891
2017		2,635	258	2,893
2018		2,740	153	2,893
2019		2,805	84	2,889
	\$	15,680	1,666	17,346

### EXHIBIT T 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)

Fiscal				<b>Less 35%</b>	Total
<u>Year</u>	Pri	ncipal	Interest	Subsidy	Requirement
2014	\$	-	5,637	1,831	3,806
2015		-	5,637	1,973	3,664
2016		-	5,637	1,973	3,664
2017		-	5,637	1,973	3,664
2018		-	5,637	1,973	3,664
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	95,106	33,145	172,226

<sup>\*</sup>The Build America Bonds federal subsidy for fiscal year 2014 was reduced 7.2% due to sequestration mandated by the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012.

### EXHIBIT U 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)

Fiscal Year	Principal		Principal Interest		Total Requirement
2014	\$	-	1,269	571	698
2015		-	1,269	571	698
2016		-	1,269	571	698
2017		-	1,269	571	698
2018		-	1,269	571	698
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	33,034	14,865	39,869

# EXHIBIT V HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Solid Waste Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund Series 2013

### Issued May 8, 2013 Debt Service Schedule (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Interest	Total Requirement
2014	\$	2,320	451	2,771
2015		2,361	409	2,770
2016		2,404	367	2,771
2017		2,447	324	2,771
2018		2,490	280	2,770
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	48	2,770
	\$	25,160	2,545	27,705

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Infrastructure Condition and Maintenance Data For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013

(Required Supplementary Information)

Hillsborough County maintains a comprehensive network of transportation-related infrastructure assets. At September 30, 2013 these infrastructure assets included:

- 7.016 traffic lane-miles
- 3.008 miles of curbs
- 3,476 miles of road shoulders
- 4,073 miles of markings
- 16,922 pavement legends
- 217 miles of dividers
- 30 miles of guard railing
- 182 railroad crossings
- 1,973 pedestrian crossings
- 2,767 speed humps

- 16.957 intersections
- 2.447 miles of sidewalks
- 15 miles of sidewalk handrails
- 22,118 sidewalk ramps for the disabled
- 124,334 signs
- 799 pedestrian poles
- 254 bridges
- 523 box culverts
- 6.46 million linear feet of culverts

- 26.817 curb inlets
- 7,368 ditch bottom inlets
- 1,803 grate top inlets
- 7,336 stormwater manholes
- 2,656 control structures
- 359 junction boxes
- 92 sea walls
- 38 stormwater lift stations
- 87,295 end treatments including head walls

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 asset is one that is newly constructed and functioning as intended. Improvements that lengthen the lives of infrastructure assets are not recorded unless they increase capacity or service potential, in which case they are recorded as additions to infrastructure at original cost. Therefore, resurfacing done to existing streets is not capitalized, but is treated as a maintenance expenditure under the modified approach.

The County 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, 2013	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011		
Infrastructure	at or above fair	at or above fair	at or above fair		
Paved roadway subset 73.89 75.1 75.1					

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 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.

Hillsborough County, Florida Estimated Versus Actual Infrastructure Maintenance and Preservation Costs (amounts in millions)						
	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2011	Fiscal Year 2010	Fiscal Year 2009	
Estimate	\$ 87.9	\$ 72.2	\$ 77.1	\$ 85.7	\$ 84.8	
Actual	\$ 68.3	\$ 70.0	\$ 69.4	\$ 81.2	\$ 83.9	

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 Funding Progress for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

(Required Supplementary Information)

### Amounts in thousands

Actuarial valuation date	9/30/11	9/30/12	9/30/13
Actuarial value of plan assets [a]			
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) – entry age method [b]	\$ 62,197	62,507	79,965
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) [b-a]	62,197	62,507	79,965
Actuarial value of plan assets/AAL (funded ratio) [a/b]	0 %	0 %	0 %
Annual covered payroll (active plan members) [c]	\$ 501,910	\$ 499,426	\$ 507,657
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll [(b-a)/c]	12.4 %	12.5 %	15.8 %

The County provides the following health-related benefits to retirees and certain other employees: (a) The County is required by Florida Statute 112.0801 to allow retirees and certain other former employees to buy healthcare coverage at the same "group insurance rates" that current employees are charged. Although retirees pay for healthcare at group rates, they are receiving a valuable benefit because they can buy insurance at costs that are lower than the costs associated with the experience rating for their age bracket. The availability of this lower cost health insurance represents an "implicit subsidy" for retirees. (b) The County offers a monthly stipend of \$5 for each year of service up to a maximum benefit of \$150 per month. The stipend is payable to regular retired employees from ages 62 to 65 and to special risk retired employees from ages 55 to 65. The stipend is to be used to offset the cost of health insurance. Although the implicit subsidy is required by state law when healthcare is offered as an employee benefit, the stipend may be cancelled at any time.

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 entry age actuarial cost method was used in the September 30, 2013 actuarial valuation. Other actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return, a 4.5% discount rate, a 2.5% inflation rate, an initial annual healthcare cost trend rate of approximately 9.0% (approximately 8.0% post-Medicare) grading down about 1% each year to an ultimate rate of 5.0%. In the September 30, 2011 actuarial report, the approximate average age of employees was reported to be 47, with 13 years of service completed and 12 years of additional service estimated. The actuarial value of the County's assets was determined using the fair value of cash and investments at September 30, 2013. The County's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The amortization period used by the County at September 30, 2013, was 30 years.

Although \$14.891 million were set aside for OPEB in an internal service fund, which exceeded the net OPEB obligation for September 30, 2013, by \$2.431 million, the amount considered to be "funded" was zero since an irrevocable trust fund was not established.

If the amounts of cash, investments, and interest receivables set aside in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund for OPEB were considered "funded," the actuarial value of plan assets at September 30, 2013 would have been \$14.891 million, which would have led to an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$65.074 million, a funded ratio of 18.6%, and an unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of covered payroll of 12.8%. Although the net OPEB liability was not funded at September 30, 2013, if the resources set aside had been funded in an irrevocable trust fund, it would have shown that the County had more than offset its net OPEB obligation and was making progress in offsetting its unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

### COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



### **GENERAL FUND 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, Business Support Services, Animal Services, Consumer Protection, County Attorney, Economic Development, Emergency Management, Family and Aging Services, Parks, Recreation and Conservation, Public Works, the Environmental Protection Commission, and certain payments to the court system, Constitutional Officers, and nonprofit agencies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA General Fund by Category Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Countywide		Unincorporated Area	Sheriff	Tax Collector	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,017	17,714	6,159	20,795	
Investments		102,951	75,807	54,689	25	
Accounts receivable, net			3,904	977	17	
Interest receivable		261	193			
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		711	271			
Due from other funds		43,007	12,562	409	11	
Due from other governmental units		175	1,901	4	15	
Inventories		601	1,467			
Prepaid charges		2		194		
Total assets		171,725	113,819	62,432	20,863	
Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governmental units Unearned revenues Deposits held Total liabilities	_	4,036 1,784 956 1,870 3,507 21 12,174	1,635 2,293 83  1,608  5,619	14,277 13,632 34,202 2  319 62,432	113 670 18,780 882 418  20,863	
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:		604	4 407			
Inventories and prepaid items		601	1,467			
Unassigned Total fund balances		158,950 159,551	106,733 108,200			
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	171,725	113,819	62,432	20,863	

Property Appraiser	Supervisor of Elections	Clerk of Circuit Court	Total
400		7.000	70.540
462 25		7,396 357	76,543
25 		357	233,854 4,898
			4,696
			982
	533	153	56,675
		310	2,405
			2,068
			196
487	533	8,216	378,075
	476	605	21,142
346	57	1,279	20,061
117		5,532	59,670
24		800	3,578
			5,533
487	533	8,216	340 110,324
407	555	0,210	110,324
			2,068
			265,683
			267,751
487	533	8,216	378,075

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA General Fund by Category Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Countywide	Unincorporated Area	Sheriff	Tax Collector
Revenues:				
Taxesad valorem property taxes	\$ 337,172	157,384		
Taxesother	1,655	101,004 		
Licenses, permits, special assessments	587	50		
Intergovernmentalstate shared revenues	8,652	15,976		
Intergovernmentalgrants	165		4,054	
Charges for services	56,032	18,818	1,946	14,688
Fines and forfeitures	196	4,024	·	, 
Interest	1,008	641	119	27
Miscellaneous	5,594	1,223	358	327
Total revenues	411,061	198,116	6,477	15,042
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	67,595	12,261	13,938	25,855
Public safety	6,300	123,193	323,306	
Physical environment	11,048	8,808		
Transportation	155	21		
Economic environment	15,686	1,239		
Human services	32,235	21		
Culture and recreation	10,735	21,763		
Capital outlay	854	62	15,950	1,618
Total expenditures	144,608	167,368	353,194	27,473
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	266,453	30,748	(346,717)	(12,431)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	91,563	87,585	377,996	20,452
Transfers out	(340,612)	(117,949)	(31,858)	(8,021)
Sales of capital assets	604		579	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(248,445)	(30,364)	346,717	12,431
Net change in fund balances	18,008	384		
Fund balances, beginning of year	141,619	106,981		
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable				
fund balances	(76)	835		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 159,551	108,200		

Property Appraiser	Supervisor of Elections	Clerk of Circuit Court	Total
			494,556
			1,655
			637
<del></del>		1,081	24,628
2,024	<del></del>	6,650	5,300 100,158
2,024			4,220
3		117	1,915
19			7,521
2,046		7,848	640,590
11,722	7,314	22,041	160,726
<del></del>			452,799 19,856
<del></del>	 		176
			16,925
			32,256
			32,498
192	202	1,022	19,900
11,914	7,516	23,063	735,136
(9,868)	(7,516)	(15,215)	(94,546)
9,985	7,864	19,734	615,179
(117)	(348)	(4,519)	(503,424)
			1,183
9,868	7,516	15,215	112,938
			18,392
			248,600
			759
			267,751

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Countywide For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget-	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxesad valorem property taxes	\$ 349,393	349,393	337,172	(12,221)	
Taxesother	1,535	1,535	1,655	120	
Licenses, permits, special assessments	681	681	587	(94)	
Intergovernmentalstate shared revenues	8,587	8,587	8,652	65	
Intergovernmentalgrants	76	76	165	89	
Charges for services	61,134	61,134	56,032	(5,102)	
Fines and forfeitures	37	37	196	159	
Interest	2,484	2,484	1,008	(1,476)	
Miscellaneous	5,578	5,578	5,594	16	
Total revenues	429,505	429,505	411,061	(18,444)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	67,832	72,148	67,595	4,553	
Public safety	7,176	7,518	6,300	1,218	
Physical environment	12,048	12,048	11,048	1,000	
Transportation	186	186	155	31	
Economic environment	17,638	17,638	15,686	1,952	
Human services	37,116	36,879	32,235	4,644	
Culture and recreation	11,696	11,597	10,735	862	
Capital outlay	1,359	1,090	854	236	
Total expenditures	155,051	159,104	144,608	14,496	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	274,454	270,401	266,453	(3,948)	
Other financia a course (uses)					
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	79,182	58,601	91,563	32,962	
Transfers in	(350,148)	(346,800)	(340,612)	6,188	
Sales of capital assets	(330,140)	(340,000)	604	604	
Budgetary reserves	(94,514)	(94,701)		94,701	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(365,480)	(382,900)	(248,445)	134,455	
rotal out of mianoring ocurrous (acce)		(00=,000)	(=10,110)		
Net change in fund balances	(91,026)	(112,499)	18,008	130,507	
Fund balances, beginning of year	91,026	112,499	141,619	29,120	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances			(76)	(76)	
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$		159,551	159,551	

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Unincorporated Area For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxesad valorem property taxes	\$ 163,089	163,089	157,384	(5,705)	
Licenses, permits, special assessments	39	39	50	11	
Intergovernmentalstate shared revenues	13,809	14,400	15,976	1,576	
Intergovernmentalgrants Charges for services	591 18,787	18,787	18,818	31	
Fines and forfeitures	3,660	3,660	4,024	364	
Interest	1,460	1,461	641	(820)	
Miscellaneous	827	827	1,223	396	
Total revenues	202,262	202,263	198,116	(4,147)	
Expenditures:					
Current: General government	13,519	13,747	12,261	1,486	
Public safety	119,600	124,868	123,193	1,675	
Physical environment	9,578	9,578	8,808	770	
Transportation		<del></del>	21	(21)	
Economic environment	3,493	3,533	1,239	2,294	
Human services		21	21		
Culture and recreation	23,532	23,526	21,763	1,763	
Capital outlay	62	62	62		
Total expenditures	169,784	175,335	167,368	7,967	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	32,478	26,928	30,748	3,820	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	80,454	80,454	87,585	7,131	
Transfers out	(117,945)	(117,948)	(117,949)	(1)	
Budgetary reserves	(90,843)	(85,289)		85,289	
Budget allowance	(128,334)	(10,337)	(30,364)	10,337	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(126,334)	(133,120)	(30,304)	102,730	
Net change in fund balances	(95,856)	(106,192)	384	106,576	
Fund balances, beginning of year	95,856	106,192	106,981	789	
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances			835	835	
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$		108,200	108,200	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Sheriff (Budgetary Basis)
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$			1,174	1,174	
Interest				120	120	
Miscellaneous				358	358	
Total revenues				1,652	1,652	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		14,959	14,956	13,938	1,018	
Public safety		348,902	345,302	319,244	26,058	
Capital outlay		10,144	13,747	11,194	2,553	
Total expenditures		374,005	374,005	344,376	29,629	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(374,005)	(374,005)	(342,724)	31,281	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		374,005	374,005	374,005		
Transfers out				(31,815)	(31,815)	
Sales of capital assets				534	534	
Total other financing sources (uses)		374,005	374,005	342,724	(31,281)	
Net change in fund balances						
Fund balances, beginning of year						
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$					
Add intergovernmental grants				4,054		
Add contract-related charges for services				2,063		
Add proceeds from the sale of capital assets				45		
Increase public safety and general						
government expenditures				(4,063)		
Increase capital outlay				(4,756)		
Distribution of excess revenues to the						
Board of County Comissioners				(43)		
Add transfers in for Sheriff's vehicles				2,700		
Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis				\$		

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, 2013
(amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	13,421	13,421	13,717	296	
Interest		30	30	27	(3)	
Miscellaneous		220	220	326	106	
Total revenues		13,671	13,671	14,070	399	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		25,699	25,846	24,973	873	
Capital outlay		39	1,624	1,618	6	
Total expenditures		25,738	27,470	26,591	879	
Total oxportationo		20,100	21,110	20,001	0.0	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(12,067)	(13,799)	(12,521)	1,278	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		21,860	21,860	21,762	(98)	
Transfers out		(8,814)	(7,255)	(8,359)	(1,104)	
Distribution of excess fees		(979)	(806)	(882)	(76)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		12,067	13,799	12,521	(1,278)	
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				882 (882)		
Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis				\$		

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Property Appraiser (Budgetary Basis) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget-	
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	793	793	912	119	
Interest				3	3	
Miscellaneous				19	19	
Total revenues		793	793	934	141	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		10,778	10,586	10,586		
Capital outlay		10,776	192	192		
Total expenditures		10,778	10,778	10,778		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(9,985)	(9,985)	(9,844)	141	
onponanta.co	-	(0,000)	(0,000)	(0,0 : ./_		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		9,985	9,985	9,985		
Transfers out				(117)	(117)	
Distribution of excess fees			<del></del> .	(24)	(24)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		9,985	9,985	9,844	(141)	
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 Revenues from certain governments not budgeted Expenditures from certain governments not budgete Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis	ed			24 (24) 1,112 (1,112) \$		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund - Supervisor of Elections For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	\$	7,807	7,314	7,314		
Capital outlay		57	202	202	==	
Total expenditures		7,864	7,516	7,516		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(7,864)	(7,516)	(7,516)		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		7,864	7,864	7,864		
Transfers out			(348)	(348)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		7,864	7,516	7,516		
Net change in fund balances						
Fund balances, beginning of year						
Fund balances, end of year	\$					

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA 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, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:				(****)	
Intergovernmentalgrants Charges for services	\$ 2,156 5.340	2,016 5.340	1,081 6.650	(935) 1,310	
Interest	350	350	117	(233)	
Total revenues	7,846	7,706	7,848	142	
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	25,047	25,139	22,041	3,098	
Capital outlay	1,413	1,234	1,022	212	
Total expenditures	26,460	26,373	23,063	3,310	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(18,614)	(18,667)	(15,215)	3,452	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	19,022	19,022	19,734	712	
Transfers out	(408)	(355)	(4,519)	(4,164)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,614	18,667	15,215	(3,452)	
Net change in fund balances					
Fund balances, beginning of year					
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$				

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

		Special evenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,140	6,236	21,739	62,115
Investments		79,284	26,681	92,989	198,954
Accounts receivable, net		730 193	6		736
Interest receivable  Delinguent ad valorem taxes receivable	^	71	70 9	237	500 80
Due from other funds	E	1,098	94		1,192
Due from other governmental units		2,019	3 <del>-</del>		2,019
Inventories		218			218
Total assets		117,753	33,096	114,965	265,814
		,			
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:					
Accounts and contracts payable		4,102		1,066	5,168
Accrued liabilities		1,100			1,100
Due to other funds		425	34	42	501
Due to other governmental units Unearned revenues		3,361	 48		3,361 437
Total liabilities		389 9.377	82	1,108	10,567
Total liabilities		9,311	02	1,100	10,367
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable:  Inventories and prepaid items		218			218
Restricted for:					
Debt service			33,048		33,048
Grant programs and projects		209			209
Federal and state law		67,492			67,492
Impact fees		14,283			14,283
Other purposes Committed to:		3,884			3,884
BOCC ordinance/other purposes Assigned to:		17,918		25,293	43,211
Capital projects				88,564	88,564
Major maintenance & repair project	cts	4,362			4,362
BOCC resolutions/other purposes		10			10
Unassigned			(34)		(34)
Total fund balances		108,376	33,014	113,857	255,247
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	117,753	33,096	114,965	265,814

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Re	pecial evenue Funds	Debt Service Funds		Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxesad valorem property taxes Taxesother Licenses, permits, special assessments Intergovernmentalstate shared revenues Intergovernmentalgrants Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	\$	31,563 24,903 13,947 22,858 7,423 22,147 4,655	4,496 - - - - 380 -	- - - - )	   960 	36,059 24,903 13,947 22,858 8,383 22,527 4,655
Interest Miscellaneous		451 413	115 175		120 157	686 745
Total revenues		128,360	5,166	6	1,237	134,763
Expenditures: Current:						
General government		37,329	(2	2)	1,445	38,772
Public safety		26,749	-	-	179	26,928
Physical environment		1,841	-		488	2,329
Economic environment			-		3,454	3,454
Culture and recreation		29,862	=		668	30,530
Capital outlay Debt service:		16,258	-	-	10,212	26,470
Principal			32,066	3		32,066
Interest and fiscal charges			24,987		2	24,989
Total expenditures		112,039	57,05		16,448	185,538
·						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		16,321	(51,885	<u> </u>	(15,211)	(50,775)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		8,169	52,085	5	30,952	91,206
Transfers out		(43,277)	(147		(11,942)	(55,366)
Face amount of long-term debt issued			` -	,	2,000	2,000
Sales of capital assets		74				74
Total other financing sources (uses)		(35,034)	51,938	3	21,010	37,914
Net change in fund balances		(18,713)	50	3	5,799	(12,861)
Fund balances, beginning of year		127,134	32,96	1	108,058	268,153
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances		(45)	-	-		(45)
Fund balances, end of year	\$	108,376	33,014	4	113,857	255,247

### 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 administers a uniform classified merit employment system. The Civil Service Board's responsibilities include: developing personnel rules, records, and reports related to employees and positions; handling recruitment functions; coordinating an employee performance management system; and conducting other programs to ensure compliance with the Civil Service Act and other statutory requirements.

### SHERIFF:

**Child Protection 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.

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

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

**Drug Enforcement Task Force Fund** – To account for the revenues and expenditures related to the Sheriff's Drug Enforcement Task Force and associated funding from the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.

**Other Purposes Fund** – To account for the revenues and expenditures related to construction of the Sheriff's 9/11 Memorial and overtime incurred for activities to prevent underage drinking.

### 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, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	<b>BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS</b>				
	Unincorporate Area Special Purpose		Civil Service Board		
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,382	,	18		
Investments	35,852	•	77		
Accounts receivable, net	_	2 113	5		
Interest receivable	9.		<del></del>		
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable  Due from other funds	; 87				
Due from other governmental units	2,019	-			
Inventories	2,013	- 218			
Total assets	46,438		100		
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Current liabilities:					
Accounts and contracts payable	463	3,102	50		
Accrued liabilities	160		50		
Due to other funds		5			
Due to other governmental units	-				
Unearned revenues Total liabilities	686		100		
Total liabilities		3,703	100		
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable: Inventories and prepaid items	_	- 218			
Restricted for:	_	210			
Grant programs and projects	-				
Federal and state law	9,179	46,564			
Impact fees	14,283	3			
Other purposes	-				
Committed to:					
BOCC ordinance/other purposes	17,918	3			
Assigned to:	4.00	,			
Major maintenance & repair projects BOCC resolutions/other purposes	4,362 10		<del></del>		
Total fund balances	45,752		<del></del>		
Total rand bulariood	40,102	+0,702			
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 46,438	3 50,545	100		

		SHERIFF		
Child Protection Investigations	Special Use	Jail Inmate Canteen	Communications 911	Other Purposes
1,574	27	356	39	25
	244	2,830		226
	9	601		
	<del></del>			
	175			
<del></del>			<del></del>	<del></del>
1,574	455	3,787	39	251
1,014		5,767		201
41	35	154	1	
<del></del>				
	420			
345	<del></del>		<del></del>	
386	455	154	1	
<del></del>				
1,188			38	
		3,633	==	251
1,188		3,633	38	251
1,574	455	3,787	39	251
1,3/4	455	3,101	39	∠3 I

(continued)

### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	;	SUPERVISOR	CLERK	
		Supervisor of Elections Grants	Court Operations & Public Records	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		14,355	34,140
Investments				79,284
Accounts receivable, net				730
Interest receivable				193
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable				71
Due from other funds		209		1,098
Due from other governmental units				2,019
Inventories				218
Total assets		209	14,355	117,753
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:				
Accounts and contracts payable			256	4,102
Accrued liabilities			560	1,100
Due to other funds				425
Due to other governmental units			3,016	3,361
Unearned revenues			·	389
Total liabilities			3,832	9,377
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable: Inventories and prepaid items				218
Restricted for: Grant programs and projects		209		209
Federal and state law		209	10,523	67,492
Impact fees			10,323	14,283
Other purposes				3,884
Committed to:				3,004
BOCC ordinance/other purposes				17,918
Assigned to:				4.262
Major maintenance & repair projects BOCC resolutions/other purposes				4,362 10
Total fund balances		209	10,523	108,376
i otai iuiiu balaiices		209	10,523	100,376
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	209	14,355	117,753



# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS			
	Unincorporated Area Special Purpose	Library	Civil Service Board	
Revenues:				
Taxesad valorem property taxes	\$	31,563		
Taxesother	24,903			
Licenses, permits, special assessments	13,947			
Intergovernmentalstate shared revenues	1,053			
Intergovernmentalgrants		1,085		
Charges for services	1,191	279	191	
Fines and forfeitures	313	371		
Interest	184	240		
Miscellaneous	235	91		
Total revenues	41,826	33,629	191	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	985		2,730	
Public safety	10,207			
Physical environment	1,841			
Culture and recreation	1,514	28,348		
Capital outlay	2,454	11,652	2	
Total expenditures	17,001	40,000	2,732	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	24,825	(6,371)	(2,541)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,393	300	2,541	
Transfers out	(40,849)	(1,090)		
Sales of capital assets		<u></u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(38,456)	(790)	2,541	
Net change in fund balances	(13,631)	(7,161)		
Fund balances, beginning of year	59,383	53,988		
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable		(45)		
fund balances		(45)		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 45,752	46,782		

SHERIFF

		SHE	RIFF		
Child		Jail		Drug	0.1
Protection	Special	Inmate	Communication	Enforcement	Other
Investigations	Use	Canteen	911	Task Force	Purposes
				<del></del>	
<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	
4,871			517		262
7,123	56	2,685			<del></del>
	760				
2		8			
31	56				
12,027	872	2,693	517		262
11,464	2,526	1,603	531	407	11
239			2	<del></del>	
11,703	2,526	1,603	533	407	11
11,700	2,020	1,000			
324	(1,654)	1,090	(16)	(407)	251
	2,935	==		==	==
 	(1,338)				
17	57				<del></del>
17	1,654	<del></del>			
341		1,090	(16)	(407)	251
847		2,543	54	407	
		,	-	,	
1,188		3,633	38		251
					(continued)

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	SUPERVISOR		CLERK	
		Supervisor of Elections Grants	Court Operations & Public Records	Total
Revenues:				,
Taxesad valorem property taxes	\$			31,563
Taxesother				24,903
Licenses, permits, special assessments				13,947
Intergovernmentalstate shared revenues			21,805	22,858
Intergovernmentalgrants		149	539	7,423
Charges for services			10,622	22,147
Fines and forfeitures			3,211	4,655
Interest		1	16	451
Miscellaneous				413
Total revenues	_	150_	36,193	128,360
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government		101	33,513	37,329
Public safety				26,749
Physical environment				1,841
Culture and recreation				29,862
Capital outlay			1,909	16,258
Total expenditures	_	101	35,422	112,039
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	_	49	771	16,321
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in				8,169
Transfers out		==	==	(43,277)
Sales of capital assets		==	==	74
Total other financing sources (uses)				(35,034)
Net change in fund balances		49	771	(18,713)
Fund balances, beginning of year		160	9,752	127,134
Increase (decrease) in nonspendable fund balances				(45)
Fund balances, end of year	\$	209	10,523	108,376

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Unincorporated Area Special Purpose Fund (Budgetary Basis) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	 Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget-	
	 Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxesother	\$ 25,017	25,017	24,903	(114)	
Licenses, permits, special assessments	6,565	6,565	5,948	(617)	
Intergovernmentalstate shared revenues	900	900	1,053	153	
Charges for services	854	854	966	112	
Fines and forfeitures	445	445	313	(132)	
Interest	66	66	36	(30)	
Miscellaneous	 153	153	199	46	
Total revenues	 34,000	34,000	33,418	(582)	
Expenditures:					
Current: General government	729	685	684	1	
Public safety	9,757	10,266	9,264	1,002	
Physical environment	2,370	2,370	1,832	538	
Culture and recreation	2,370 91	2,370	81	9	
Capital outlay		556	62	494	
Total expenditures	12,947	13,967	11,923	2,044	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	04.050	00.000	04 405	4 400	
expenditures	 21,053	20,033	21,495	1,462	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,931	1,931	1,624	(307)	
Transfers out	(31,999)	(31,999)	(31,999)		
Budgetary reserves	(3,282)	(2,262)	(1)	2,261	
Budget allowance	 	(1,698)		1,698	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(33,350)	(34,028)	(30,376)	3,652	
Net change in fund balances	(12,297)	(13,995)	(8,881)	5,114	
Fund balances, beginning of year	12,297	13,995	18,701	4,706	
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$ 		9,820	9,820	
Add end of year fund balances from					
non-annually appropriated projects			35,932		
Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis			\$ 45,752		

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Library Fund (Budgetary Basis) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget-	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxesad valorem property taxes	\$ 32,661	32,661	31,563	(1,098)	
Charges for services	269	269	279	10	
Fines and forfeitures	467	467	371	(96)	
Interest	343	343	240	(103)	
Miscellaneous	96	96	91	(5)	
Total revenues	33,836	33,836	32,544	(1,292)	
Expenditures: Current:					
Culture and recreation	29,106	29,106	27,282	1,824	
Capital outlay	2,767	2,771	2,588	183	
Total expenditures	31,873	31,877	29,870	2,007	
Total experialitates	01,070	31,077	25,010	2,007	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	1,963	1,959	2,674	715	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	434	434	300	(134)	
Transfers out	(8,850)	(8,850)	(8,789)	61	
Budgetary reserves	(19,454)	(19,450)		19,450	
Budget allowance	(1,563)	(1,563)		1,563	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(29,433)	(29,429)	(8,489)	20,940	
Net change in fund balances	(27,470)	(27,470)	(5,815)	21,655	
Fund balances, beginning of year	27,470	27,470	29,246	1,776	
Fund balances, end of yearbudgetary basis	\$		23,431	23,431	
Add end of year fund balances from non-annually appropriated projects		_	23,351		
Fund balances, end of yearGAAP basis		9	6 46,782		

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, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	245	245	191	(54)
Total revenues		245	245	191	(54)
Expenditures: Current:					
General government		3,258	3,218	2,730	488
Capital outlay		20	60	2	58
Total expenditures	_	3,278	3,278	2,732	546
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,033)	(3,033)	(2,541)	492
Other financing sources: Transfers in Budget allowance Total other financing sources	_	3,045 (12) 3,033	3,045 (12) 3,033	2,541  2,541	(504) 12 (492)
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, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted A	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$   	   	56 760 56 872	56 760 56 872
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Capital outlay Total expenditures	2,319 136 2,455	2,885 50 2,935	2,526  2,526	359 50 409
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,455)	(2,935)	(1,654)	1,281
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Sales of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses)	2,455   2,455	2,935   2,935	2,935 (1,338) 57 1,654	(1,338) 57 (1,281)
Net change in fund balances				
Fund balances, beginning of year				
Fund balances, end of year	\$			

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Clerk Court Operations and Public Records Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget-
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmentalstate shared revenues	\$	28,717	22,344	21,805	(539)
Intergovernmentalgrants				539	539
Charges for services		2,077	10,183	10,622	439
Fines and forfeitures		1,373	3,067	3,211	144
Interest		32	32	16	(16)
Total revenues		32,199	35,626	36,193	567
Expenditures: Current: General government Capital outlay Total expenditures		29,879 5,990 35,869	34,104 5,447 39,551	33,513 1,909 35,422	591 3,538 4,129
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,670)	(3,925)	771	4,696
Other financing sources (uses): Budgetary reserves Total other financing sources (uses)		3,670 3,670	3,923 3,923		(3,923)
Net change in fund balances			(2)	771	773
Fund balances, beginning of year		9,752	9,752	9,752	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	9,752	9,750	10,523	773

### NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

**2001 Community Investment Tax Revenue Fund** – To account for the debt service requirements of the Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds (Jail Project), Series 2001A, and the Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds (Stormwater Project), Series 2001B. Payment of debt service was secured by an irrevocable lien on the County's Community Investment Tax revenues and all related investment earnings.

**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.

**2004 Community Investment Tax Revenue Fund** – To account for the annual debt service requirements on the Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004. 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.

**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 Sports Authority 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.

**2006 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, which were legally defeased in February 2010.

**2006** 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 and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2006. Interest and principal payments are due through final maturity in October 2035. Payment of debt service is secured by a pledge limited to Fourth Cent Tourist Development Tax revenues.

**2006** A 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. Interest and principal payments are due through final maturity in October 2035. 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.

### **NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS (Continued)**

**2008 Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Bonds Fund** – To account for the sinking fund requirements of the Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2008. Interest and principal payments 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.

**2008** A & B Hillsborough County, Florida Taxable Transportation Revenue Notes (US Highway 301) — To account for the sinking fund requirements of Taxable Transportation Revenue Notes issued to finance and to fund the expansion and improvement of US Highway 301. Interest and principal payments are due through final maturity in April 2013. Payment of debt service is secured by letters of credit, Tier I and Tier II Developer's contributions, and impact fee reserves.

**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.

**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.

**Commercial Paper Program (M2Gen etc.)** – To account for 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. This fund also accounts for commercial paper notes for the stadium and arena.

**Communication Services Tax Revenue Bonds** – To accumulate funds to pay debt service on the County's pending issuance of Communication Services Tax Revenue Bonds.

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	2002 Parks and Recreation		2004 CIT	2005 Court Facilities	2005 TSA Refunding
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32	314	324	255
Investments		138	1,342	1,387	1,093
Accounts receivable, net					
Interest receivable			3	4	3
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable		2			
Due from other funds		21	<u></u>	<u></u>	
Total assets		193	1,659	1,715	1,351
Current liabilities: Due to other funds Unearned revenues Total liabilities		10 10	  	  	  
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:					
Debt service		183	1,659	1,715	1,351
Unassigned		<u></u>			
Total fund balances		183	1,659	1,715	1,351
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	193	1,659	1,715	1,351

2006 Capital Improvement Program	2006 4th Cent Tourist Development Tax	2006 5th Cent Tourist Development Tax	2007 CIT	2008 Capital Improvement Program	2009 ELAPP
737 3,154  9   3,900	168 717  2   887	235 1,006  3   1,244	2,127 9,099  23   11,249	67 287 6 1   361	52 224  1 7 73 357
			  		38 38
3,900  3,900 3,900	887  887 887	1,244  1,244 1,244	11,249  11,249 11,249	361  361 361	319  319 357 (continued)

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	2012 CIT	2012 Capital Improvement Program	Commercial Paper (M2Gen)
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 292		1,271
Investments	1,248		5,438
Accounts receivable, net			<del></del>
Interest receivable	3		14
Delinquent ad valorem taxes receivable  Due from other funds		<del></del>	
Total assets	 1 5 1 2		6.723
Total assets	 1,543		0,723
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Due to other funds		34	
Unearned revenues			
Total liabilities		34	
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Debt service	1,543		6,723
Unassigned	 	(34)	==_
Total fund balances	1,543	(34)	6,723
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,543		6,723

Communications Services Tax	Total
362	6,236
1,548	26,681
	6
4	70
	9
1,914	33,096
1,914	33,090
	34
	48
	82
1,914	33,048
	(34)
1,914	33,014
1,914	33,096

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	2001 CIT	2002 Parks and Recreation	2004 CIT	2005 Court Facilities
Revenues:				
Taxesad valorem property taxes Charges for services	\$	1,028		
Interest	2	2	6	4
Miscellaneous				6
Total revenues	2	1,030	6	10
Expenditures: Current:				
General government				
Debt service:				
Principal	2,480	780	3,425	1,215
Interest and fiscal charges	70	552	356	1,316
Total expenditures	2,550	1,332	3,781	2,531
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(2,548)	(302)	(3,775)	(2,521)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,259	381	3,849	2,597
Transfers out		(37)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,259	344	3,849	2,597
Net change in fund balances	(1,289)	42	74	76
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,289	141	1,585	1,639
Fund balances, end of year	\$	183	1,659	1,715

2005 TSA Refunding	2006 Capital Improvement Program	2006 4th Cent Tourist Development Tax	2006 5th Cent Tourist Development Tax	2007 CIT
Refullding	Trogram	Development rax	Development Tax	CII
269	111		==	
4	16	2	3	27
273	<u>100</u> 227	2	3	27
213	ZZI			
	3			
	3			
705	1,970	475	655	8,540
603	1,278	676	1,122	7,695
1,308	3,251	1,151	1,777	16,235
(1,035)	(3,024)	(1,149)	(1,774)	(16,208)
1,074	3,014	1,182	1,789	16,321
1,074	3,014	1,182	1,789	16,321
39	(10)	33	15	113
39	(10)	33	10	113
1,312	3,910	854	1,229	11,136
1,351	3,900	887	1,244	11,249
1,351	3,900	007	1,244	(continued)
				(continued)

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	2008 Capital Improvement Program	2008 US Hwy. 301 Taxable Notes	2009 ELAPP
Revenues: Taxesad valorem property taxes Charges for services	\$ 	 	3,468
Interest Miscellaneous	2 69		8
Total revenues  Expenditures:	71		3,476
Current: General government Debt service:			2
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	760 680	5,130 207	1,305 3,239
Total expenditures	1,440	5,337	4,546
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,369)	(5,337)	(1,070)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	1,364 	5,195 	1,066 (110)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,364	5,195	956
Net change in fund balances	(5)	(142)	(114)
Fund balances, beginning of year	366	142	433
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 361		319

2012 CIT			Communications Services Tax	Total
				4,496
				380
6	1	24	8	115
				175
6	1	24	8	5,166
(7)				(2)
	3,625	1,001		32,066
3,861	3,151	181	<del></del>	24,987
3,854	6,776	1,182	<del></del>	57,051
(3,848)	(6,775)	(1,158)	8	(51,885)
3,858	6,741	2,395		52,085
<u></u>			<del>==</del>	(147)
3,858	6,741	2,395		51,938
10	(34)	1,237	8	53
1,533		5,486	1,906	32,961
1,543	(34)	6,723	1,914	33,014

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2001 Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted /	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	Φ 4	4	2	(0)
Interest Total revenues	\$ 4 4	4	2	(2)
Expenditures: Debt service:				
Principal	2,480	2,480	2,480	==
Interest and fiscal charges	71	70	70	
Total expenditures	2,551	2,550	2,550	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,547)	(2,546)	(2,548)	(2)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Budget allowance	2,547	2,547	1,259	(1,288)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,547	2,546	1,259	(1,287)
Net change in fund balances			(1,289)	(1,289)
Fund balances, beginning of year			1,289	1,289
Fund balances, end of year	\$			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2002 Parks and Recreation Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxesad valorem property taxes Interest	\$ 966 1	966 1	1,028 2	62 1
Total revenues	967	967	1,030	63
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	780	780	780	
Interest and fiscal charges	552	552	552	
Total expenditures	1,332	1,332	1,332	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(365)	(365)	(302)	63
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	386	386	381	(5)
Transfers out	(44)	(44)	(37)	7
Budgetary reserves	(69)	(69)		69
Budget allowance		(48)		48
Total other financing sources (uses)	273	225	344	119
Net change in fund balances	(92)	(140)	42	182
Fund balances, beginning of year	92	140	141	1
Fund balances, end of year	\$		183	183

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2004 Community Investment Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted of Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Interest Total revenues	\$ 13 13	<u>13</u> 13	6	(7)
Expenditures: Current: Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	3,425 356	3,425 356	3,425 356	 
Total expenditures	3,781	3,781	3,781	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,768)	(3,768)	(3,775)	(7)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Budgetary reserves Budget allowance Total other financing sources (uses)	3,849 (1,987) (1) 1,861	3,849 (1,987) (1) 1,861	3,849   3,849	1,987 1,988
Net change in fund balances	(1,907)	(1,907)	74	1,981
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,907	1,907	1,585	(322)
Fund balances, end of year	\$		1,659	1,659

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, 2013
(amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance Final Bud Actual Positiv		
		Original	Final	Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Interest	\$	12	12	4	(8)
Miscellaneous			<del></del>	6	6
Total revenues		12	12	10	(2)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		5	5		5
Debt service:					
Principal		1,215	1,215	1,215	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,316	1,316	1,316	
Total expenditures		2,536	2,536	2,531	5
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		(2,524)	(2,524)	(2,521)	3
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		2,597	2,597	2,597	
Budgetary reserves		(1,701)	(1,701)		1,701
Budget allowance			(1)		1
Total other financing sources (uses)		896	895	2,597	1,702
Net change in fund balances		(1,628)	(1,629)	76	1,705
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,628	1,629	1,639	10
Fund balances, end of year	\$			1,715	1,715

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2005 Tampa Sports Arena Refunding Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Origina	I Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 25		269	19
Interest		5 5	4	(1)
Total revenues	25	55 255	273	18
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government		8 8		8
Debt service:				
Principal	70		705	
Interest and fiscal charges	60		603	
Total expenditures	1,31	1,316	1,308	8
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(1,06	(1,061)	(1,035)	26
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,07	74 1,074	1,074	
Budgetary reserves	(1,02	(1,025)		1,025
Budget allowance		(13)		13
Total other financing sources (uses)	4	19 36	1,074	1,038
Net change in fund balances	(1,01	2) (1,025)	39	1,064
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,01	2 1,025	1,312	287
Fund balances, end of year	\$	<u> </u>	1,351	1,351

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual 2006 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Refunding Revenue Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
		Driginal	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	115	115	111	(4)	
Interest		61	61	16	(45)	
Miscellaneous		100	100	100		
Total revenues		276	276	227	(49)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		3	3	3		
Debt service:						
Principal		1,970	1,970	1,970		
Interest and fiscal charges		1,278	1,278	1,278		
Total expenditures		3,251	3,251	3,251		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(2,975)	(2,975)	(3,024)	(49)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		3,014	3,014	3,014		
Budgetary reserves		(3,829)	(3,829)		3,829	
Budget allowance			(14)		14	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(815)	(829)	3,014	3,843	
Net change in fund balances		(3,790)	(3,804)	(10)	3,794	
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,790	3,804	3,910	106	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		<u></u>	3,900	3,900	

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, 2013
(amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 10	10	2	(8)
Total revenues	10	10	2	(8)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	5	5		5
Debt service:				
Principal	475	475	475	
Interest and fiscal charges	676	676	676	
Total expenditures	1,156	1,156	1,151	5
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(1,146)	(1,146)	(1,149)	(3)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,182	1,182	1,182	
Budgetary reserves	(854)	(853)		853
Budget allowance		(1)		1
Total other financing sources (uses)	328	328	1,182	854
Net change in fund balances	(818)	(818)	33	851
Fund balances, beginning of year	818	818	854	36
Fund balances, end of year	\$		887	887

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, 2013
(amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Interest Total revenues	\$ 6 6	6	3 3	(3)
Expenditures: Current: General government Debt service:	3	3		3
Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	655 1,122 1,780	655 1,122 1,780	655 1,122 1,777	  3
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,774)	(1,774)	(1,774)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Budgetary reserves Total other financing sources (uses)	1,789 (1,238) 551	1,789 (1,238) 551	1,789  1,789	1,238 1,238
Net change in fund balances	(1,223)	(1,223)	15	1,238
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,223	1,223	1,229	6
Fund balances, end of year	\$		1,244	1,244

### 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, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 28	28	27	(1)
Total revenues	28	28	27	(1)
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	8,540	8,540	8,540	
Interest and fiscal charges	7,695	7,695	7,695	
Total expenditures	16,235	16,235	16,235	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(16,207)	(16,207)	(16,208)	(1)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	16,321	16,321	16,321	
Budgetary reserves	(11,219)	(11,219)		11,219
Budget allowance		(3)		3
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,102	5,099	16,321	11,222
Net change in fund balances	(11,105)	(11,108)	113	11,221
Fund balances, beginning of year	11,105	11,108	11,136	28
Fund balances, end of year	\$		11,249	11,249

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

### 2008 Warehouse and Sheriff's Capital Improvement Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 10	10	2	(8)
Miscellaneous	69	69	69	
Total revenues	79	79	71	(8)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	3	3		3
Debt service:				
Principal	760	760	760	
Interest and fiscal charges	679	680	680	
Total expenditures	1,442	1,443	1,440	3
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(1,363)	(1,364)	(1,369)	(5)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,364	1,364	1,364	
Budgetary reserves	(360)	(359)		359
Budget allowance		(4)		4
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,004	1,001	1,364	363
Net change in fund balances	(359)	(363)	(5)	358
Fund balances, beginning of year	359	363	366	3
Fund balances, end of year	\$		361	361

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual US Highway 301 Expansion Taxable Note Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget-
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: Debt service:					
Principal	\$	5,130	5,130	5,130	
Interest and fiscal charges		292	292	207	85
Total expenditures	_	5,422	5,422	5,337	85
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	_	(5,422)	(5,422)	(5,337)	85
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		5,422	5,422	5,195	(227)
Budgetary reserves		(122)	(122)		122
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	5,300	5,300	5,195	(105)
Net change in fund balances		(122)	(122)	(142)	(20)
Fund balances, beginning of year		122	122	142	20
Fund balances, end of year	\$				

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition and Protection Program Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget-
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxesad valorem property taxes	\$	3,688	3,688	3,468	(220)
Interest		33	33	8	(25)
Miscellaneous		150	150		(150)
Total revenues		3,871	3,871	3,476	(395)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		7	7	2	5
Debt service:					
Principal		1,305	1,305	1,305	
Interest and fiscal charges		3,239	3,239	3,239	
Total expenditures		4,551	4,551	4,546	5
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures		(680)	(680)	(1,070)	(390)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		1,045	1,045	1,066	21
Transfers out		(125)	(125)	(110)	15
Budgetary reserves		(149)	(149)		149
Budget allowance		(91)	(192)		192
Total other financing sources (uses)		680	579	956	377
Net change in fund balances			(101)	(114)	(13)
Fund balances, beginning of year			101	433	332
Fund balances, end of year	\$			319	319

## 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, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	•			(0)
Interest Total revenues	\$ 14 14	14 14	6	(8)
Expenditures:				
Current:	40	40	/ <del>7</del> \	47
General government  Debt service:	10	10	(7)	17
Interest and fiscal charges	3,861	3,861	3,861	
Total expenditures	3,871	3,871	3,854	17
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(3,857)	(3,857)	(3,848)	9
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	3,858	3,858	3,858	
Budget allowance Total other financing sources (uses)	3,857	3,857	3,858	1
Net change in fund balances			10	10
Fund balances, beginning of year			1,533	1,533
Fund balances, end of year	\$		1,543	1,543

### 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, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Interest Total revenues	\$	58 58	58 58	<u>1</u>	(57) (57)
Expenditures: Current: General government		20	20		20
Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures		3,625 3,151 6,796	3,625 3,151 6,796	3,625 3,151 6,776	  20
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(6,738)	(6,738)	(6,775)	(37)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in Budget allowance Total other financing sources (uses)		6,741 (3) 6,738	6,741 (3) 6,738	6,741  6,741	3 3
Net change in fund balances				(34)	(34)
Fund balances, beginning of year					
Fund balances, end of year	\$			(34)	(34)

## 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, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 7	7	24	17
Total revenues	7	7	24	17
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	7	7		7
Debt service:				
Principal	8,115	8,115	1,001	7,114
Interest and fiscal charges	853	853	181	672
Total expenditures	8,975	8,975	1,182	7,793
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(8,968)	(8,968)	(1,158)	7,810
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	4,495	4,495	2,395	(2,100)
Budgetary reserves	(150)	(150)		150
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,345	4,345	2,395	(1,950)
Net change in fund balances	(4,623)	(4,623)	1,237	5,860
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,623	4,623	5,486	863
Fund balances, end of year	\$		6,723	6,723

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Communication Services Tax Debt Service Fund For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Interest Total revenues	\$ 		8 8	<u>8</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			8	8
Other financing sources (uses): Budgetary reserves Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,900) (1,900)	(1,900) (1,900)		1,900 1,900
Net change in fund balances	(1,900)	(1,900)	8	1,908
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,900	1,900	1,906	6
Fund balances, end of year	\$		1,914	1,914



### **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.

Capital Improvement Program Non-CIT Commercial Paper 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.

**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.

### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquisition	Court Facilities Non-Bond	Commercial Paper Non-CIT	EOC Project
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable Total assets	\$ 4,788 20,481 52 25,321	614 2,625 6 3,245	129 551 2 682	   
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	28  28	1 1		42 42
FUND BALANCES Committed to: BOCC ordinance/other purposes Assigned to: Capital projects Total fund balances	25,293  25,293	3,244 3,244	682 682	(42) (42)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 25,321	3,245	682	

Countywide	Unincorporated Area	Total
10,875	5,333	21,739
46,519	22,813	92,989
119	58	237
57,513	28,204	114,965
501	536	1,066
		42
501	536	1,108
		25 202
<del></del>	<del></del>	25,293
57,012	27,668	88,564
57,012	27,668	113,857
57,513	28,204	114,965

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	Sensi	onmentally tive Lands juisition	Court Facilities Non-Bond	Commercial Paper Non-CIT	EOC Project	Countywide
Revenues:						
Intergovernmentalgrants	\$	960				
Interest		101	13	6		
Miscellaneous		157				
Total revenues		1,218	13_	6	<del></del>	
Expenditures: Current:						
General government						1,445
Public safety						
Physical environment		487				1
Economic environment				3,454		
Culture and recreation						642
Capital outlay		1,721	8		42	3,170
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges	-			2		
Total expenditures		2,208	8	3,456	42	5,258
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		(990)	5	(3,450)	(42)	(5,258)
Other financing sources (uses):						40.075
Transfers in		(0.400)				10,275
Transfers out		(2,490)		(17)		
Face amount of long-term debt issued		(2.400)	<del>-</del>	2,000 1,983	<del></del>	40.075
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,490)		1,983	<del></del> _	10,275
Net change in fund balances		(3,480)	5	(1,467)	(42)	5,017
Fund balances, beginning of year		28,773	3,239	2,149		51,995
Fund balances, end of year	\$	25,293	3,244	682	(42)	57,012

Unincorporated	Total
	960
	120
	157
	1,237
	1,445
179	179
	488
	3,454
26	668
5,271	10,212
	2
5,476	16,448
<u> </u>	
(5,476)	(15,211)
(0,110)	(10,211)
20,677	30,952
(9,435)	(11,942)
	2,000
11,242	21,010
5,766	5,799
5,700	5,799
21,902	108,058
27,668	113,857



## 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:

**Workers' Compensation, General Liability, and Medical Plan 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.

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	ВС	осс	Sheriff	
	Self-	Fleet	Risk	
	Insurance	Management	Management	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,428	7,993	16,652	63,073
Investments	167,724	34,188		201,912
Accounts receivable, net	431	12	213	656
Interest receivable	427	87		514
Due from other funds	3,825			3,825
Inventories		407		407
Prepaid charges	4,213			4,213
Total unrestricted current assets	215,048	42,687	16,865	274,600
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets (net of accumulated				
depreciation):				
Building improvements		94		94
Equipment		25,964	<del></del>	25,964
Intangibles	<del></del>	52	<u></u>	52
Construction in progress		12	<del></del>	12
Total capital assets, net		26,122		26,122
Total noncurrent assets		26,122		26,122
Total assets	215,048	68,809	16,865	300,722
rotal accets	210,040	00,000	10,000	300,722
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts and contracts payable	1,416	3,655	193	5,264
Accrued liabilities	860	62		922
Due to other funds		==	1,758	1,758
Unearned revenues	270			270
Insurance claims payable, current	13,288	400	14,914	28,202
Compensated absences, current	59	133	40.005	192
Total unrestricted current liabilities	15,893	3,850	16,865	36,608
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Insurance claims payable	6,539			6,539
Net OPEB obligation	12,460			12,460
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,999			18,999
Total liabilities	34,892	3,850	16,865	55,607
	<del></del>			
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		26,122		26,122
Unrestricted	180,156	38,837		218,993
Total net position	\$ 180,156	64,959		245,115
Total Not pooliion	ψ 100,130	04,339		240,110

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Internal Service Funds

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	BOCC		SHERIFF		
		Self-	Fleet	Risk	
	!	nsurance	Management	Management	Total
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	84,014	28,111	45,208	157,333
Total operating revenues		84,014	28,111	45,208	157,333
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services		1,247	3,164		4,411
Contractual services		3,124	1,978		5,102
Repairs and maintenance		1	293		294
Utilities		1	128		129
Rentals and leases			11		11
Supplies		3			3
Depreciation and amortization			6,965		6,965
Costs of services provided		62,923	10,930	43,459	117,312
Other operating expenses		9,566	99		9,665
Annual OPEB expense		781			781
Total operating expenses		77,646	23,568	43,459	144,673
Operating income		6,368	4,543	1,749	12,660
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
State shared revenue		309			309
Interest revenue		833	166	9	1,008
Gain on disposal of capital assets			1,520		1,520
Other revenues			39		39
Other expenses		(2,301)	(4)		(2,305)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(1,159)	1,721	9	571
Income before contributions and transfers		5,209	6,264	1,758	13,231
Transfers in		1,758	185		1,943
Transfers out		(14,028)	(4,936)	(1,758)	(20,722)
Change in net position		(7,061)	1,513		(5,548)
Net position, beginning of year		187,217	63,446		250,663
Net position, end of year	\$	180,156	64,959		245,115

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

# Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	восс		SHERIFF		
		Self-	Fleet	Risk	
		Insurance	Management	Management	Totals
Oach flavor fram annually a ratioities					
Cash flows from operating activities:	•	02.050	20.400	45.440	457 447
Receipts from customers	\$	83,859	28,109	45,149	157,117
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(79,554) (1,293)	(11,625) (3,163)	(2,972)	(94,151) (4,456)
Cash paid for claims		(1,293)	(3,163)	(37,764)	(37,764)
Cash from (to) other sources		(8)	35	(37,764)	(37,764)
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,004	13,356	5,274	21,634
Net cash provided by operating activities		3,004	13,330	5,274	21,034
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
State shared revenues		309			309
Transfers in from other funds		1,762	185	<del></del>	1,947
Transfers out to other funds		(16,325)	(4,963)	(1,758)	(23,046)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities		(14,254)	(4,778)	(1,758)	(20,790)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets			(10,731)		(10,731)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			1,519		1,519
Net cash used for capital and related financing acitivities			(9,212)		(9,212)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		372,551	75,939		448,490
Purchase of investment securities		(366,267)	(75,692)		(441,959)
Interest and dividends received		961	185	8	1,154
Net cash provided by investing activities		7,245	432	8	7,685
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(4,005)	(202)	3,524	(683)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		42,433	8,195	13,128	63,756
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	38,428	7,993	16,652	63,073

	восс		SHERIFF		
	Self- Flee		Fleet	Risk	
		Insurance	Management	Management	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$	6,368	4,543	1,749	12,660
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization expense			6,965		6,965
Miscellaneous non-operating revenues		(8)	35		27
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(155)	(2)	(23)	(180)
(Increase) decrease in inventories			24		24
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable		414	1,803	188	2,405
Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities		9	121		130
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds/governments				936	936
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(59)	(133)		(192)
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable		(4,346)		2,424	(1,922)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		781			781
Total adjustments		(3,364)	8,813	3,525	8,974
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	3,004	13,356	5,274	21,634



## **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, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

	BOCC		SHERIFF	TAX COL	LLECTOR	
ASSETS		General Agency	General Agency	Motor Vehicle	Tax and License	
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,147	2,257	3,005	13,984	
Investments	*	9,189	_,			
Accounts receivable, net		1	46	53	13	
Interest receivable		24				
Due from other governmental units			12		9	
Total assets	_	11,361	2,315	3,058	14,006	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:						
Accounts and contracts payable		112		26	2,546	
Accrued liabilities		6,910	<u></u>		2,540	
Due to other governmental units				2,948	11,460	
Deposits held		4,339	2,315	84		
Total liabilities	\$	11,361	2,315	3,058	14,006	

# CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT

General Agency	Registry of the Court	Support Collections	Jury and Witness	Totals
16,794	41,596	64	115	79,962
		<u></u>		9,189
107		14		234
				24
				21
40.004	44.500	70	115	
16,901	41,596	78	115	89,430
89	386			3,159
<del></del>	<del></del>			6,910
7,452			98	21,958
9,360	41,210	78	17	57,403
16,901	41,596	78	115	89,430

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

# Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds

# For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 (amounts in thousands)

		Balance October 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2013
<b>BOCC General Agency Fund:</b>		2012			2010
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,279	39,035	39,167	2,147
Investments		9,506	166,909	167,226	9,189
Accounts receivable, net		1	1	1	1
Interest receivable		30	425	431	24
Total assets		11,816	206,370	206,825	11,361
Liabilities:					
Accounts and contracts payable		278	45,159	45,325	112
Accrued liabilities		6,270	190,738	190,098	6,910
Deposits held		5,268	26,698	27,627	4,339
Total liabilities		11,816	262,595	263,050	11,361
Sheriff General Agency:					
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		3,466	22,148	23,357	2,257
Accounts receivable, net		62	3,522	3,538	46
Due from other governmental units		7	199	194	12
Total assets		3,535	25,869	27,089	2,315
Liabilities:					
Accounts and contracts payable			408	408	
Due to other funds			2,904	2,904	
Deposits held	_	3,535	10,049	11,269	2,315
Total liabilities	\$	3,535	13,361	14,581	2,315

Assets:         Caccounts and contracts payable Deposits held Data Basets         1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Balance			Balance
Tax Collector Motor Vehicle:         Assets:       Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 2,237       252,323       251,555       3,005         Investments       1       1       1          Accounts receivable, net       49       225       221       53         Total assets       2,287       252,548       251,777       3,058         Liabilities:       2,287       252,548       251,777       3,058         Accounts and contracts payable       19       7,428       7,421       26         Due to other governmental units       2,163       149,139       148,354       2,948         Deposits held       105       1,658       1,679       84         Total liabilities       2,287       158,225       157,454       3,058         Tax Collector Tax and License:         Assets:         Cash and cash equivalents       8,764       2,489,132       2,483,912       13,984         Accounts receivable, net       1       2,311       2,299       13         Due from other governmental units       1       46       38       9         Total assets       8,766       2,491,489       2,486,249       14,006 <t< th=""><th></th><th>•</th><th></th><th></th><th>•</th></t<>		•			•
Assets:       Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 2,237       252,323       251,555       3,005         Investments       1       1       1          Accounts receivable, net       49       225       221       53         Total assets       2,287       252,548       251,777       3,058         Liabilities:       2,287       252,548       251,777       3,058         Accounts and contracts payable       19       7,428       7,421       26         Due to other governmental units       2,163       149,139       148,354       2,948         Deposits held       105       1,658       1,679       84         Total liabilities       2,287       158,225       157,454       3,058         Tax Collector Tax and License:         Assets:         Cash and cash equivalents       8,764       2,489,132       2,483,912       13,984         Accounts receivable, net       1       2,311       2,299       13         Due from other governmental units       1       46       38       9         Total assets       8,766       2,491,489       2,486,249       14,006         Liabilities:         Acc		 2012	Increases	Decreases	2013
Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 2,237       252,323       251,555       3,005         Investments       1       1       1          Accounts receivable, net       49       225       221       53         Total assets       2,287       252,548       251,777       3,058         Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable       19       7,428       7,421       26         Due to other governmental units       2,163       149,139       148,354       2,948         Deposits held       105       1,658       1,679       84         Total liabilities       2,287       158,225       157,454       3,058     Tax Collector Tax and License:           Assets:         Cash and cash equivalents       8,764       2,489,132       2,483,912       13,984         Accounts receivable, net       1       2,311       2,299       13         Due from other governmental units       1       46       38       9         Total assets       8,766       2,491,489       2,486,249       14,006         Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable       1,222       971,812       970,488       2,546	Tax Collector Motor Vehicle:				
Tax Collector Tax and License:   Sample   Samp	Assets:				
Accounts receivable, net         49         225         221         53           Total assets         2,287         252,548         251,777         3,058           Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable         19         7,428         7,421         26           Due to other governmental units         2,163         149,139         148,354         2,948           Deposits held         105         1,658         1,679         84           Total liabilities         2,287         158,225         157,454         3,058           Total liabilities         8,764         2,489,132         2,483,912         13,984           Accounts receivable, net         1         2,311         2,299         13           Due from other governmental units         1         46         38         9           Total assets         8,766         2,491,489         2,486,249         14,006           Liabilities:           Accounts and contracts payable         1,222         971,812         970,488         2,546           Due to other governmental units         7,544         1,968,780         1,964,864         11,460	•	\$ 2,237	252,323	251,555	3,005
Total assets         2,287         252,548         251,777         3,058           Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable         19         7,428         7,421         26           Due to other governmental units         2,163         149,139         148,354         2,948           Deposits held         105         1,658         1,679         84           Total liabilities         2,287         158,225         157,454         3,058           Assets:           Cash and cash equivalents         8,764         2,489,132         2,483,912         13,984           Accounts receivable, net         1         2,311         2,299         13           Due from other governmental units         1         46         38         9           Total assets         8,766         2,491,489         2,486,249         14,006           Liabilities:           Accounts and contracts payable         1,222         971,812         970,488         2,546           Due to other governmental units         7,544         1,968,780         1,964,864         11,460	Investments	•		1	
Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable       19       7,428       7,421       26         Due to other governmental units       2,163       149,139       148,354       2,948         Deposits held       105       1,658       1,679       84         Total liabilities       2,287       158,225       157,454       3,058     Tax Collector Tax and License:           Assets:       Cash and cash equivalents       8,764       2,489,132       2,483,912       13,984         Accounts receivable, net       1       2,311       2,299       13         Due from other governmental units       1       46       38       9         Total assets       8,766       2,491,489       2,486,249       14,006         Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable       1,222       971,812       970,488       2,546         Due to other governmental units       7,544       1,968,780       1,964,864       11,460	Accounts receivable, net				
Accounts and contracts payable       19       7,428       7,421       26         Due to other governmental units       2,163       149,139       148,354       2,948         Deposits held       105       1,658       1,679       84         Total liabilities       2,287       158,225       157,454       3,058             Assets:         Cash and cash equivalents       8,764       2,489,132       2,483,912       13,984         Accounts receivable, net       1       2,311       2,299       13         Due from other governmental units       1       46       38       9         Total assets       8,766       2,491,489       2,486,249       14,006         Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable       1,222       971,812       970,488       2,546         Due to other governmental units       7,544       1,968,780       1,964,864       11,460	Total assets	2,287	252,548	251,777	3,058
Accounts and contracts payable       19       7,428       7,421       26         Due to other governmental units       2,163       149,139       148,354       2,948         Deposits held       105       1,658       1,679       84         Total liabilities       2,287       158,225       157,454       3,058             Assets:         Cash and cash equivalents       8,764       2,489,132       2,483,912       13,984         Accounts receivable, net       1       2,311       2,299       13         Due from other governmental units       1       46       38       9         Total assets       8,766       2,491,489       2,486,249       14,006         Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable       1,222       971,812       970,488       2,546         Due to other governmental units       7,544       1,968,780       1,964,864       11,460	Liabilities				
Due to other governmental units         2,163         149,139         148,354         2,948           Deposits held         105         1,658         1,679         84           Total liabilities         2,287         158,225         157,454         3,058           Tax Collector Tax and License:           Assets:           Cash and cash equivalents         8,764         2,489,132         2,483,912         13,984           Accounts receivable, net         1         2,311         2,299         13           Due from other governmental units         1         46         38         9           Total assets         8,766         2,491,489         2,486,249         14,006           Liabilities:           Accounts and contracts payable         1,222         971,812         970,488         2,546           Due to other governmental units         7,544         1,968,780         1,964,864         11,460		19	7.428	7.421	26
Deposits held         105         1,658         1,679         84           Total liabilities         2,287         158,225         157,454         3,058           Tax Collector Tax and License:           Assets:           Cash and cash equivalents         8,764         2,489,132         2,483,912         13,984           Accounts receivable, net         1         2,311         2,299         13           Due from other governmental units         1         46         38         9           Total assets         8,766         2,491,489         2,486,249         14,006           Liabilities:           Accounts and contracts payable         1,222         971,812         970,488         2,546           Due to other governmental units         7,544         1,968,780         1,964,864         11,460		_			_
Total liabilities         2,287         158,225         157,454         3,058           Tax Collector Tax and License:           Assets:           Cash and cash equivalents         8,764         2,489,132         2,483,912         13,984           Accounts receivable, net         1         2,311         2,299         13           Due from other governmental units         1         46         38         9           Total assets         8,766         2,491,489         2,486,249         14,006           Liabilities:           Accounts and contracts payable         1,222         971,812         970,488         2,546           Due to other governmental units         7,544         1,968,780         1,964,864         11,460		•			
Assets:         Cash and cash equivalents       8,764       2,489,132       2,483,912       13,984         Accounts receivable, net       1       2,311       2,299       13         Due from other governmental units       1       46       38       9         Total assets       8,766       2,491,489       2,486,249       14,006         Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable       1,222       971,812       970,488       2,546         Due to other governmental units       7,544       1,968,780       1,964,864       11,460	•	2,287			3,058
Assets:         Cash and cash equivalents       8,764       2,489,132       2,483,912       13,984         Accounts receivable, net       1       2,311       2,299       13         Due from other governmental units       1       46       38       9         Total assets       8,766       2,491,489       2,486,249       14,006         Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable       1,222       971,812       970,488       2,546         Due to other governmental units       7,544       1,968,780       1,964,864       11,460					
Assets:         Cash and cash equivalents       8,764       2,489,132       2,483,912       13,984         Accounts receivable, net       1       2,311       2,299       13         Due from other governmental units       1       46       38       9         Total assets       8,766       2,491,489       2,486,249       14,006         Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable       1,222       971,812       970,488       2,546         Due to other governmental units       7,544       1,968,780       1,964,864       11,460					
Cash and cash equivalents       8,764       2,489,132       2,483,912       13,984         Accounts receivable, net       1       2,311       2,299       13         Due from other governmental units       1       46       38       9         Total assets       8,766       2,491,489       2,486,249       14,006         Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable       1,222       971,812       970,488       2,546         Due to other governmental units       7,544       1,968,780       1,964,864       11,460	Tax Collector Tax and License:				
Accounts receivable, net       1       2,311       2,299       13         Due from other governmental units       1       46       38       9         Total assets       8,766       2,491,489       2,486,249       14,006         Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable       1,222       971,812       970,488       2,546         Due to other governmental units       7,544       1,968,780       1,964,864       11,460	Assets:				
Due from other governmental units         1         46         38         9           Total assets         8,766         2,491,489         2,486,249         14,006           Liabilities:           Accounts and contracts payable         1,222         971,812         970,488         2,546           Due to other governmental units         7,544         1,968,780         1,964,864         11,460	Cash and cash equivalents	8,764	2,489,132	2,483,912	13,984
Liabilities:         8,766         2,491,489         2,486,249         14,006           Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable         1,222         971,812         970,488         2,546           Due to other governmental units         7,544         1,968,780         1,964,864         11,460	Accounts receivable, net	1	2,311	2,299	13
Liabilities:       1,222       971,812       970,488       2,546         Due to other governmental units       7,544       1,968,780       1,964,864       11,460	Due from other governmental units	 1	46	38	9
Accounts and contracts payable       1,222       971,812       970,488       2,546         Due to other governmental units       7,544       1,968,780       1,964,864       11,460	Total assets	8,766	2,491,489	2,486,249	14,006
Accounts and contracts payable       1,222       971,812       970,488       2,546         Due to other governmental units       7,544       1,968,780       1,964,864       11,460	Land Maria				
Due to other governmental units         7,544         1,968,780         1,964,864         11,460		1 222	971 812	970 488	2 5/16
				,	
10tal liabilities	Total liabilities	\$ 8,766	2,940,592	2,935,352	14,006
(continued)		 5,. 55	_,0 .0,002	_,000,002	

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds (Continued) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013

(amounts in thousands)

Clerk General Agency:   Sasets:   Cash and cash equivalents   Sasets:   Sa		Balance October 1,			Balance September 30,
Assets:         Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 13,113       409,660       405,979       16,794         Accounts receivable, net       81       9,575       9,549       107         Total assets       13,194       419,235       415,528       16,901         Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable       1       24,036       23,948       89         Due to other governmental units       7,713       172,041       172,302       7,452         Deposits held       5,480       228,724       224,844       9,360         Total liabilities       13,194       424,801       421,094       16,901         Clerk Registry of the Court:         Cash and cash equivalents       26,451       211,762       196,617       41,596         Total assets       26,451       211,762       196,617       41,596         Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable       239       195,779       195,632       386         Deposits held       26,212       212,614       197,616       41,210		 2012	Increases	Decreases	2013
Cash and cash equivalents       \$ 13,113       409,660       405,979       16,794         Accounts receivable, net       81       9,575       9,549       107         Total assets       13,194       419,235       415,528       16,901         Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable       1       24,036       23,948       89         Due to other governmental units       7,713       172,041       172,302       7,452         Deposits held       5,480       228,724       224,844       9,360         Total liabilities       13,194       424,801       421,094       16,901         Clerk Registry of the Court:         Cash and cash equivalents       26,451       211,762       196,617       41,596         Total assets       26,451       211,762       196,617       41,596         Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable       239       195,779       195,632       386         Deposits held       26,212       212,614       197,616       41,210	Clerk General Agency:				
Accounts receivable, net 81 9,575 9,549 107 Total assets 13,194 419,235 415,528 16,901  Liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable 1 24,036 23,948 89 Due to other governmental units 7,713 172,041 172,302 7,452 Deposits held 5,480 228,724 224,844 9,360 Total liabilities 13,194 424,801 421,094 16,901  Clerk Registry of the Court:  Assets: Cash and cash equivalents 26,451 211,762 196,617 41,596 Total assets 26,451 211,762 196,617 41,596  Liabilities: Accounts and contracts payable 239 195,779 195,632 386 Deposits held 26,212 212,614 197,616 41,210	Assets:				
Accounts receivable, net         81         9,575         9,549         107           Total assets         13,194         419,235         415,528         16,901           Liabilities:           Accounts and contracts payable         1         24,036         23,948         89           Due to other governmental units         7,713         172,041         172,302         7,452           Deposits held         5,480         228,724         224,844         9,360           Total liabilities         13,194         424,801         421,094         16,901           Clerk Registry of the Court:           Assets:           Cash and cash equivalents         26,451         211,762         196,617         41,596           Total assets         26,451         211,762         196,617         41,596           Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable         239         195,779         195,632         386           Deposits held         26,212         212,614         197,616         41,210	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,113	409,660	405,979	16,794
Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable       1       24,036       23,948       89         Due to other governmental units       7,713       172,041       172,302       7,452         Deposits held       5,480       228,724       224,844       9,360         Total liabilities       13,194       424,801       421,094       16,901         Clerk Registry of the Court:         Assets:         Cash and cash equivalents       26,451       211,762       196,617       41,596         Total assets       26,451       211,762       196,617       41,596         Liabilities:       Accounts and contracts payable       239       195,779       195,632       386         Deposits held       26,212       212,614       197,616       41,210	•		9,575		
Accounts and contracts payable 1 24,036 23,948 89  Due to other governmental units 7,713 172,041 172,302 7,452  Deposits held 5,480 228,724 224,844 9,360  Total liabilities 13,194 424,801 421,094 16,901   Clerk Registry of the Court:  Cash and cash equivalents 26,451 211,762 196,617 41,596  Total assets 26,451 211,762 196,617 41,596  Liabilities:  Accounts and contracts payable 239 195,779 195,632 386  Deposits held 26,212 212,614 197,616 41,210	Total assets	13,194	419,235	415,528	16,901
Accounts and contracts payable 1 24,036 23,948 89  Due to other governmental units 7,713 172,041 172,302 7,452  Deposits held 5,480 228,724 224,844 9,360  Total liabilities 13,194 424,801 421,094 16,901   Clerk Registry of the Court:  Cash and cash equivalents 26,451 211,762 196,617 41,596  Total assets 26,451 211,762 196,617 41,596  Liabilities:  Accounts and contracts payable 239 195,779 195,632 386  Deposits held 26,212 212,614 197,616 41,210		 _	_		
Due to other governmental units         7,713         172,041         172,302         7,452           Deposits held         5,480         228,724         224,844         9,360           Total liabilities         13,194         424,801         421,094         16,901           Clerk Registry of the Court:           Assets:           Cash and cash equivalents         26,451         211,762         196,617         41,596           Total assets         26,451         211,762         196,617         41,596           Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable         239         195,779         195,632         386           Deposits held         26,212         212,614         197,616         41,210					
Deposits held         5,480         228,724         224,844         9,360           Total liabilities         13,194         424,801         421,094         16,901           Clerk Registry of the Court:           Assets:           Cash and cash equivalents         26,451         211,762         196,617         41,596           Total assets         26,451         211,762         196,617         41,596           Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable         239         195,779         195,632         386           Deposits held         26,212         212,614         197,616         41,210	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·	•	•	
Clerk Registry of the Court:         26,451         211,762         196,617         41,596           Cash and cash equivalents         26,451         211,762         196,617         41,596           Total assets         26,451         211,762         196,617         41,596           Liabilities:         239         195,779         195,632         386           Deposits held         26,212         212,614         197,616         41,210	<u> </u>		, -	,	,
Clerk Registry of the Court:  Assets:  Cash and cash equivalents  Total assets  Liabilities:  Accounts and contracts payable Deposits held  Clerk Registry of the Court:  26,451 211,762 196,617 41,596 41,596 26,451 211,762 196,617 41,596 41,596 41,596 41,210	•				
Assets:         Cash and cash equivalents       26,451       211,762       196,617       41,596         Total assets       26,451       211,762       196,617       41,596         Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable       239       195,779       195,632       386         Deposits held       26,212       212,614       197,616       41,210	l otal liabilities	 13,194	424,801	421,094	16,901
Assets:         Cash and cash equivalents       26,451       211,762       196,617       41,596         Total assets       26,451       211,762       196,617       41,596         Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable       239       195,779       195,632       386         Deposits held       26,212       212,614       197,616       41,210					
Assets:         Cash and cash equivalents       26,451       211,762       196,617       41,596         Total assets       26,451       211,762       196,617       41,596         Liabilities:         Accounts and contracts payable       239       195,779       195,632       386         Deposits held       26,212       212,614       197,616       41,210					
Cash and cash equivalents         26,451         211,762         196,617         41,596           Total assets         26,451         211,762         196,617         41,596           Liabilities:           Accounts and contracts payable         239         195,779         195,632         386           Deposits held         26,212         212,614         197,616         41,210	Clerk Registry of the Court:				
Cash and cash equivalents         26,451         211,762         196,617         41,596           Total assets         26,451         211,762         196,617         41,596           Liabilities:           Accounts and contracts payable         239         195,779         195,632         386           Deposits held         26,212         212,614         197,616         41,210	Acceto				
Liabilities:         239         195,779         195,632         386           Deposits held         26,212         212,614         197,616         41,210		26.451	211 762	106 617	<i>1</i> 1 506
Liabilities:       239       195,779       195,632       386         Deposits held       26,212       212,614       197,616       41,210	•	 			
Accounts and contracts payable       239       195,779       195,632       386         Deposits held       26,212       212,614       197,616       41,210	Total accord	 20,101	211,702	100,017	11,000
Deposits held <u>26,212</u> <u>212,614</u> <u>197,616</u> <u>41,210</u>	Liabilities:				
	Accounts and contracts payable	239	195,779	195,632	386
Total liabilities \$ 26,451 408,393 393,248 41,596	Deposits held	 26,212	212,614	197,616	41,210
	Total liabilities	\$ 26,451	408,393	393,248	41,596

	<del>-</del>	Balance ctober 1,			Balance September 30,
		2012	Increases	Decreases	2013
Clerk Support Collections:					
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	62	9,868	9,866	64
Accounts receivable, net		7	407	400	14
Total assets		69	10,275	10,266	78
Liabilities:					
Accounts and contracts payable			570	570	
Deposits held		69	9,865	9,856	78
Total liabilities		69	10,435	10,426	78
Clerk Jury and Witness:					
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		132	543	560	115
Total assets		132	543	560	115
Liabilities:					
Accounts and contracts payable			100	100	
Due to other governmental units		116	517	535	98
Deposits		16	14	13	17
Total liabilities	\$	132	631	648	115
					(continued)

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds (Continued) For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013

(amounts in thousands)

	Balance October 1,			Balance September 30,
	 2012	Increases	Decreases	2013
Total All Agency Funds:				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 56,504	3,434,471	3,411,013	79,962
Investments	9,507	166,909	167,227	9,189
Accounts receivable, net	201	16,041	16,008	234
Interest receivable	30	425	431	24
Due from other governmental units	 8	245	232	21
Total assets	66,250	3,618,091	3,594,911	89,430
Liabilities:				
Accounts and contracts payable	1,759	1,245,292	1,243,892	3,159
Accrued liabilities	6,270	190,738	190,098	6,910
Due to other governmental units	17,536	2,290,477	2,286,055	21,958
Deposits held	 40,685	489,622	472,904	57,403
Total liabilities	\$ 66,250	4,216,129	4,192,949	89,430

# **Statistical Section**

# **Environmental and Natural Resource Conservation**

- The Environmental Protection Commission (EPC) of Hillsborough County regulates pollution activities through inspections, monitoring and permitting by its Air Management, Waste Management, Water Management and Wetlands Management Divisions. The EPC was created in 1967 by a special act of the Florida Legislature to control and regulate activities that may cause pollution. The EPC also encourages sustainable activities for the County through its Office of Sustainability. Visit the EPC website for more information at <a href="https://www.epchc.org">www.epchc.org</a>.
- Environmental Land Acquisition Program Plan (ELAPP) The County Real Estate Department has acquired over 60,831 acres of land through the County's ELAPP since its inception in 1987 at a total cost of about \$240 million. The County received \$76 million of that amount in joint funding. This program preserves natural habitat, water quality, and reduces flood risk in flood-prone areas. These lands are maintained and protected by the County's Parks, Recreation and Conservation Department (PRC). The PRC also undertakes an invasive species removal program throughout publicly-owned lands in the County.
- Lakes, Ponds and Steams is a program through the County Public Works department that helps residents better manage the health of neighborhood water bodies and stormwater ponds.
- The Institute of Food and Agriculture Services at the University of Florida (IFAS) extends its programs to many counties in Florida through various extension offices.
   The Hillsborough County Extension office is located in Seffner off County Road 579.
   IFAS provides information and education in family and consumer sciences, horticulture, agriculture, natural resources and 4-H youth development by conducting educational programs, seminars and demonstrations.
   Visit http://hillsborough.extension.ufl.edu.
- The Parks, Recreation and Conservation Department maintains and protects more than 80,000 acres of parkland in Hillsborough County, which improves the environment and quality of life.

Source: the above is an excerpt from Environmental Protection Commission's Quick Facts on Green Hillsborough, www.epchc.org/index.aspx?NID=274



# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Overview of Statistical Section Contents

### **Financial Trends Information**

These schedules show trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial condition and performance changed over time.

# **Revenue Capacity Information**

These schedules provide information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.

# **Debt Capacity Information**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the County's current debt load and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.

# **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County operates.

## Operating Information

These schedules provide service and infrastructure data related to County services and activities in order to help the reader better understand the information presented in the financial statements.

# **Miscellaneous Information**

These items provide supplemental data and statistics of interest to readers of the financial statements.

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

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Governmental activities Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 6,314,284	6,287,766	6,260,660	6,156,071	5,998,004	5,980,845	5,882,780	5,717,299	5,526,044	5,312,264
Restricted	427,578	381,756	346,463	391,546	602,376	693,380	526,257	482,338	424,072	375,450
Unrestricted	674,549	696,598	709,332	689,055	561,108	424,029	487,610	378,476	290,271	228,883
Total governmental activities net position	7,416,411 7,366,120	7,366,120	7,316,455	7,236,672	7,161,488	7,098,254	6,896,647	6,578,113	6,240,387	5,916,597
Business-type activities										
Net investment in										
capital assets	809,151	818,656	845,037	886,677	917,333	820,188	617,091	547,359	502,022	500,106
Restricted	89,984	86,487	94,647	69,850	50,841	72,064	154,917	172,824	75,258	175,412
Unrestricted	468,859	425,135	356,075	322,976	302,044	331,199	383,294	345,520	383,835	215,113
Total business-type activities										
net position	1,367,994 1,330,278	1,330,278	1,295,759	1,279,503	1,270,218	1,223,451	1,155,302	1,065,703	961,115	890,631
Primary government										
Net investment in										
capital assets	7,123,435	7,106,422	7,105,697	7,042,748	6,915,337	6,801,033	6,499,871	6,264,658	6,028,066	5,812,370
Restricted	517,562	468,243	441,110	461,396	653,217	765,444	681,174	655,162	499,330	550,862
Unrestricted	1,143,408	1,121,733	1,065,407	1,012,031	863,152	755,228	870,904	723,996	674,106	443,996
Total primary government	\$ 0 704 AOE	000 909 0	0 640 044	0 516 175	9 424 706	0 224 ZOE	0 054 040	7 642 046	7 204 502	6 607 700 9
net position	\$ 6,7 64,403 6,636,336	0,090,090	0,012,214	0,010,170	0,431,700	0,321,703	0,031,949	7,043,010	7,401,502	0,001,220

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

2004	290,608 388,481 43,935 72,510 49,950 205,919 84,852 21,792	161,880 71,539 233,419 1,391,466	69,946 39,754 6,157 9,137 4,795 32,055 11,199 80,712 116,636 370,391 370,391 (continued)
2005	309,072 434,901 39,781 73,268 57,360 216,167 94,356 23,216	175,707 74,308 250,015 1,498,136	88,254 50,849 5,862 12,130 6,320 26,909 12,965 87,282 172,935
2006	337,932 462,143 49,009 75,975 66,001 205,302 97,209 23,888	181,808 77,643 259,451 1,576,910	101,734 52,690 5,838 11,222 8,149 28,943 11,574 83,538 102,142
2007	364,827 487,314 42,287 99,930 89,005 214,925 109,891 29,040	196,818 85,854 282,672 1,718,891	92,164 54,238 5,941 12,355 5,210 26,475 11,311 87,802 90,130
2008	346,789 507,077 37,198 146,348 78,566 240,989 115,802 25,394	209,244 79,455 288,699 1,786,862	90,857 57,280 5,687 12,555 4,876 21,196 11,258 90,045 72,083
2009	339,355 508,057 35,513 106,577 84,919 252,993 110,591 29,898	206,430 93,590 300,020 1,767,923	79,840 59,148 5,522 13,168 4,872 24,594 11,905 98,644 31,976
2010	287,687 518,781 36,814 74,223 79,857 244,703 90,026 25,899	190,042 99,140 289,182 1,646,172	50,504 58,057 7,693 11,899 5,032 25,486 14,164 111,736 32,445
2011	274,082 510,743 29,862 73,344 71,282 226,941 80,580 25,638	196,836 104,865 301,701 1,594,173	30,763 90,249 4,511 11,264 2,470 21,216 8,534 110,996 44,705
2012	294,159 522,532 26,221 100,029 52,580 211,136 71,169 25,495	192,311 103,234 295,545 1,598,866	35,198 90,251 4,558 12,329 2,840 21,990 7,026 89,908 47,924
2013	290,531 517,923 27,134 95,115 55,706 201,603 70,113 24,225	193,170 104,679 297,849 1,580,199	43,054 90,568 3,923 13,434 2,675 28,712 7,555 96,652 41,086
	₩		€
Expenses	Governmental activities: General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation Economic environment Human services Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities expenses	Business-type activities Water Enterprise Solid Waste Enterprise Total business-type activities expenses Total primary government expenses	Program revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation Economic environment Human services Culture and recreation Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities

Vater Enterprise Solid Waste Enterprise Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions							0000	7007	<u>7000</u>	<u>2005</u>	2004
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	↔	205,197 100,744	202,198 101,515	196,512 98,613	177,315 97,793	175,692 94,840	180,715 91,966	188,386 84,138	188,120 81,651	173,094 77,562	163,016 73,595
Restricted interest		 19,925 7,885	 15,330 10,401	9,770 10,542	7,847 12,828	56,007 17,724	 55,063 26,168	 58,713 39,302	 58,141 29,791	 46,509 16,126	71,163 71,163 12,131
Total business-type activities program revenues		333,751	329,444	315,437	295,783	344,263	353,912	370,539	357,703	313,291	320,024
Total primary government program revenues		661,410	641,468	640,145	612,799	673,932	719,749	756,165	763,533	776,797	690,415
Net (expenses) revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities		(954,691) 35,902	(991,297)	(967,764) 13,736	(1,039,974) 6,601	(1,138,234) 44,243	(1,132,326) 65,213	(1,050,593) 87,867	(911,629) 98,252	(784,615) 63,276	(787,656) 86,605
Total primary government net expense	<del>ss</del>	(918,789)	(957,398)	(954,028)	(1,033,373)	(1,093,991)	(1,067,113)	(962,726)	(813,377)	(721,339)	(701,051)
General revenues & other changes in net position Governmental activities Taxes											
Ad valorem property taxes	↔	530,615	546,263	561,081	631,103	724,210	771,688	783,043	674,094	591,069	531,946
Fuel taxes		30,605	30,710	31,081	31,566	31,395	31,546	32,537	32,541	32,351	30,672
Discretionary sales surtaxes		200,035	191,926	183,326	176,232	177,663	195,484	208,752	214,409	200,171	172,380
Other taxes		47,245	48,662	47,159	44,558	47,089	51,044	49,042	44,477	43,050	34,976
intergoverninentalstate snafed revenues		166,335	165.797	161.095	156.514	143.207	146.748	148.285	157.081	148.596	140.010
Investment earnings		5,073	11,045	11,317	24,796	31,622	49,596	70,540	49,569	22,046	12,522
Gain (loss) on disposal of										,	
capital assets		2,777	2,208	3,029	3,141	1,222	1 :	1,111	1,298	863	1 1
Miscellaneous Transfers		71,891	44,476	49,649	55,778	45,373	178'18	/18,6/	75,936	(2,862	54,397
Special item - cash defeasance		}	(57)	() +	(8,063)	1	:	:	<u> </u>	(2,003)	2 :
Total governmental activities		1,004,982	1,040,962	1,047,547	1,115,158	1,201,781	1,333,933	1,369,127	1,249,355	1,108,405	976,798
Gain (loss) on disposal of			1		· ·	0	i	Ċ			
capital assets		143	(1,759)	1,013	649	218	551	688	1,428	1	1
Miscellaneous Transfers		2,077	2,254	1,317	1,568	2,512	2,385	1,733	2,200	6,243	9,501 105
Total business-type activities		1,814	620	2,520	2,684	2,730	2,936	2,622	3,678	8,846	909'6
Total primary government		1,006,796	1,041,582	1,050,067	1,117,842	1,204,511	1,336,869	1,371,749	1,253,033	1,117,251	986,404
Change in net position Governmental activities		50,291	49,665	79,783	75,184	63,547	201,607	318,534	337,726	323,790	189,142
Dusiness-type activities  Total primary government	<del>s</del>	88,007	84,184	96,039	84,469	110,520	269,756	409,023	439,656	395,912	285,353

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

Reconciliation of change in net position of total primary government		2013	<u>2012</u>	2011	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	2008	2007	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	2004
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	€	8,696,398	8,612,214	8,516,175	8,431,706	8,431,706 8,321,705 8,051,949 7,643,816	8,051,949	7,643,816	7,201,502	6,807,228 6,546,328	6,546,328
Adjustments to net position, beginning of year:											
Restatement for (over) under recorded contributions in prior years		1	ł	;	I	1	!	1	2,658	1	(24,453)
Restatement for disposal of capital assets in prior year		ł	!	1	ŀ	ł	1	;	;	(1,638)	1
Restatement for implementation of GASB Statement 48		1	I	ŀ	1	1	:	(890)	ı	I	ŀ
Restatement for implementation of GASB Statement 49		ŀ	!	;	!	(519)	ŀ	ŀ	!	ŀ	ŀ
Net position, beginning of year, as restated Change in net position during the fiscal year		8,696,398 88,007	8,612,214 84,184	8,516,175 96,039	8,431,706 84,469	8,321,186 110,520	8,051,949 269,756	7,642,926 409,023	7,204,160 439,656	6,805,590 395,912	6,521,875 285,353
Net position, end of year	↔	\$ 8,784,405	8,696,398	8,612,214	8,516,175	8,516,175 8,431,706 8,321,705 8,051,949	8,321,705	8,051,949	7,643,816	7,201,502 6,807,228	6,807,228

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

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

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
General Fund						
Reserved	\$ 3,76	4,175	6,709	9,136	9,332	9,359
Unreserved	203,71	5,446	223,698	168,194	121,516	118,858
Total general fund	207,476	 229,621	230,407	177,330	130,848	128,217
Other governmental funds						
Reserved	154,312	159,274	112,200	142,874	92,076	98,592
Unreserved reported in:						
Special revenue funds	279,17	2,192	261,713	359,797	353,363	276,108
Capital projects funds	342,84	2,788	283,507	83,193	69,782	52,155
Total other governmental funds	\$ 776,336	 844,254	657,420	585,864	520,221	426,855

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

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA 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
2004	\$ 82,259	25,750	11,052	4,848	15,964	139,873
2005	88,529	26,946	11,652	5,004	16,081	148,212
2006	94,754	29,047	11,292	5,039	16,643	156,775
2007	90,714	28,388	11,463	5,005	12,456	148,026
2008	83,997	26,581	10,992	4,794	21,098	147,462
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

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 beverage 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) Revenues	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	2004
Taxesad valorem \$ property	530,615	546,263	561,081	631,103	724,210	771,688	783,043	674,094	591,069	531,946
Taxesfuel Taxesdiscretionary	30,454	31,104	30,933	31,511	31,384	31,535	32,626	32,666	32,122	30,660
sales surtaxes	199,521	191,549	183,060	176,148	178,057	196,732	209,795	214,184	198,650	171,158
Taxesother	47,752	47,987	47,187	44,338	47,405	49,043	49,140	44,325	42,922	34,900
Licenses and permits	48,144	39,425	35,537	34,515	27,203	15,925	15,015	19,708	22,545	18,561
Intergovernmental state shared										
revenues	166,379	165,630	160,557	155,806	143,072	147,462	148,026	156,775	148,212	139,873
Intergovernmental										
grants	107,312	121,738	135,252	139,281	108,750	104,469	108,375	104,467	103,883	91,209
Charges for services	133,153	128,016	128,095	132,100	150,295	159,700	164,822	170,756	157,664	137,036
Fines and forfeitures	9,912	7,933	7,179	8,614	15,873	15,747	16,331	19,029	12,858	6,523
Special assessments					7,715	13,291	12,837	12,470	12,030	11,569
Interest	4,065	8,427	8,576	20,045	25,891	43,427	61,016	43,338	18,938	10,009
Miscellaneous	22,369	22,056	23,986	31,273	31,530	63,878	51,406	58,981	54,807	34,434
Total revenues	1,299,676	1,310,128	1,321,443	1,404,734	1,491,385	1,612,897	1,652,432	1,550,793	1,395,700	1,217,878
Expenditures Current:										
General government	272,405	282,329	258,817	268,637	323,251	334,184	319.683	314,747	292,152	273,260
Public safety	496,191	479,898	484,637	488,070	479,636	476,544	459,650	430,164	404,541	349,973
Physical environment	27,153	26,357	28,208	34,057	33,486	34,873	39.947	44,484	36,770	35,032
Transportation	69,338	57,045	58,908	42,406	67,570	122,266	75,731	64,070	62,579	61,279
Economic environment	53,219	50,149	67,335	75,261	80,624	74,068	83,326	63,344	54,723	48,847
Human services	192,604	201,363	214,373	230,600	240,201	227,237	203,458	197,023	206,230	201,324
Culture and recreation	64,143	64,683	72,387	80,823	98,931	105,260	98,741	89,032	85,954	78,998
Capital outlay	110,953	109,359	150,462	173,325	176,878	240,092	239,635	171,857	142,973	128,709
Debt service: Principal	37,066	74,789	259,788	228,001	212,223	113,720	107,301	66,195	77,415	186,493
Interest/fiscal charges	26,897	26,253	26,529	30,255	31,191	27,093	21,870	20,010	21,119	20,956
Total expenditures		1,372,225	1,621,444	1,651,435	1,743,991	1,755,337	1,649,342	1,460,926	1,384,456	1,384,871
Total experialtures	1,040,000	1,072,220	1,021,444	1,001,400	1,745,551	1,733,337	1,043,342	1,400,320	1,304,430	1,004,071
Other financing										
sources (uses):										
Transfers in	787,175	727,734	743,812	813,419	1,004,568	1,086,476	968,021	925,927	934,258	815,622
Transfers out	(767,990)	(727,587)	(739,121)	,		(1,116,705)	(981,093)	(932,514)	(922,309)	(815,727)
Face amount of long-	( - ,,	( , ,	(, ,	( -,,	( , ,,	( , -,,	( ,,	( ,- ,	(- ,,	(, ,
term debt issued	30,464	172,200	261,330	253,760	162,679	329,005	133,170	131,730	118,290	219,492
Payment to refunded										
bond escrow agent		(102,450)		(103,106)				(105,325)	(45,590)	
Premiums on long-										
term debt issued		25,775		772		9,776	248	2,203	361	1,912
Discounts on long-				4-1						
term debt issued				(3)						
Face amount of										
refunding bonds										
issued	4.057	4.070	4 000			19,195				
Sales of capital assets_	1,257	1,372	1,809	904						
Total other financing	E0 000	07.044	207.022	407.404	400.070	207 747	400.040	00.004	05.040	224 220
Sources	50,906	97,044	267,830	187,161	162,679	327,747	120,346	22,021	85,010	221,299
Net change in fund balances \$	613	24 047	(22 171)	(59,540)	(20,027)	195 207	122 426	111 000	96,254	54 206
	013	34,947	(32,171)	(59,540)	(89,927)	185,307	123,436	111,888	50,254	54,306
Debt service as a per- centage of noncapital	E 00/	0.00/	10 50/	17 50/	4E E0/	0.20/	0.00/	6.70/	7.00/	16 50/
expenditures*	5.2%	8.0%	19.5%	17.5%	15.5%	9.3%	9.2%	6.7%	7.9%	16.5%

<sup>\*</sup> This ratio tends to be higher in years with higher principal payments.

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollar amounts in millions)

	Estima	ited Actual Valu	e (b)	Δ	exemptions (c)		Ÿ	ssessed Value (	ਓ	Total	Total
	0	Tangible Cer	Centrally	loo	Tangible	Centrally	- CO	Tangible	Centrally	Taxable	Direct
Year	Property	Property (e)	Assessed Property (f)	Property P	Property (e)	Assessed Property (f)	Property	Property (e)		Assessed Value	rax Rate (g)
2004	\$ 63,183	8,011	112	14,398	1,281	:	48,785	6,730		55,627	13.017
2002	73,192	8,643	70	15,972	1,549	1	57,220	7,094		64,384	12.900
2006	88,280	8,774		17,445	1,455	;	70,835	7,319	92	78,230	12.303
2007	97,915	8,988		17,866	1,432	:	80,049	7,556	77	87,682	10.815
2008	100,896	9,120		24,489	1,905	2	76,407	7,215		83,695	10.763
2009	88,961	9,195		23,168	1,899	2	65,793	7,296		73,162	10.761
2010	79,075	9,227		21,393	2,106	2	57,682	7,121		64,871	10.760
2011	75,837	8,925		20,676	2,077	2	55,161	6,848		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		20,700	2,093	2	56,792	6,955		63,844	10.755

Assessed values shown for fiscal year 2013 on the chart above will be the basis of property taxes collected during fiscal year 2014, starting in November <u>a</u>

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. 9

nomestead cap differentials are not included in this chart. Note that the new homestead exemption does not apply to property taxes for the School Board. 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% Exemptions allowed include those for governmental as well as qualified, religious, or other non-profit properties. In addition, there are also additional <u>ပ</u>

(d) Assessed value is the estimated actual value less exemptions.

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 Tangible personal property represents business property such as furniture, computers, machinery and equipment, as well as mobile homes that are not **e** 

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. €

Total Direct Tax Rate shows Hillsborough County tax rates applicable to residents of the unincorporated areas of the county. See "Property Tax Millage Rates for Direct and Overlapping Governmental Entities" for more information. **6** 

Source: Hillsborough County Property Appraiser

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Property Tax Millage Rates for Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

(millage rates rounded to nearest thousandth)

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Countywide (BOCC):										
BOCC General Revenue	5.736	5.737	5.739	5.741	5.742	5.744	5.745	6.520	6.926	7.176
BOCC Library Service	0.558	0.558	0.558	0.558	0.558	0.558	0.608	0.692	0.692	0.642
Environmentally										
sensitive lands (voted)	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.067	0.084	0.097
Total millage	6.354	6.355	6.357	6.359	6.360	6.362	6.413	7.279	7.702	7.915
Maximum millage per statute (a)	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.060	10.067	10.084	10.097
Unincorporated Area (BOCC):										
BOCC Municipal Service	4.075	4.075	4.075	4.075	4.075	4.075	4.070	4.005	F 400	F 000
Taxing Unit	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.375	4.376	4.995	5.162 0.036	5.062
Parks and Recreation (voted)	0.026 4.401	0.026 4.401	0.026 4.401	0.026 4.401	0.026 4.401	0.026 4.401	0.026 4.402	0.029 5.024	5.198	0.040 5.102
Total millage										
Maximum millage per statute (a)	10.026	10.026	10.026	10.026	10.026	10.026	10.026	10.029	10.036	10.040
Countywide (Other):										
Tampa Port Authority	0.175	0.185	0.190	0.190	0.193	0.195	0.198	0.220	0.260	0.260
Southwest Florida Water	0.175	0.100	0.150	0.150	0.100	0.100	0.130	0.220	0.200	0.200
Management District	0.000	0.393	0.393	0.377	0.387	0.387	0.387	0.422	0.422	0.422
School Board	7.690	7.877	7.913	7.592	7.692	7.777	7.523	7.823	7.937	8.361
Children's Board	0.483	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.463	0.500	0.500	0.500
Crimarer 3 Board	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.000
Unincorporated Area (Other) Southwest Florida Water Management District (b):										
Alafia River Basin			0.216	0.216	0.216	0.216	0.216	0.240	0.240	0.240
Hillsborough River Basin			0.230	0.230	0.242	0.255	0.255	0.285	0.285	0.285
NW Hillsborough Basin						0.242	0.242	0.268	0.268	0.268
Transit Authority	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.468	0.468	0.468	0.450	0.500	0.500	0.500
Municipalities:										
Tampa	5.733	5.733	5.733	5.733	5.733	5.733	5.733	6.408	6.539	6.539
Temple Terrace	6.430	6.430	6.150	5.950	5.283	4.569	4.569	4.700	4.910	4.910
Plant City	4.716	4.716	4.716	4.716	4.716	4.165	4.165	4.910	4.700	4.700
riant Ony	4.7 10	4.7 10	4.710	4.710	4.7 10	4.100	4.100	4.010	4.700	4.700
Total millage for unincorporated area within the Alafia River Basin excluding any special district	40.000	00.044	00.054	00.400	00.047	00.000	00.050	00.000	00.750	00.000
assessments (for analysis only)	19.603	20.211	20.254	20.103	20.217	∠0.306	20.052	22.008	22.759	∠3.300

<sup>(</sup>a) Section 200.071, Florida Statutes, states that the maximum ad valorem tax millage for either the countywide or unincorporated area (municipal services taxing unit) of the BOCC is set at 10 mills plus any voted levies.

<sup>(</sup>b) Dependent on its location, property within Tampa may either be in the Alafia, the Hillsborough River, or the NW Hillsborough Watershed Basin. Plant City property may be in either the Alafia or the Hillsborough River Basin.During fiscal year 2009, the NW Hillsborough Basin was merged into the Hillsborough River Basin.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA
Principal Taxpayers
Latest Fiscal Year Compared to the Fiscal Year Nine Years Earlier

			2012			2003	
		Taxes Levied		Percentage of Total	Taxes Levied		Percentage of Total
Taxpayer	Type of Business	in thousands	Rank	Taxes Levied	in thousands	Rank	Taxes Levied
Tampa Electric Company	Electric utility	\$ 39,075	~	2.7%	\$ 30,945	_	2.4%
Verizon Communications Inc.	Telecommunications	19,845	7	1.3	23,963	7	1.8
Hillsborough County Aviation Authority	Airport	9,770	က	0.7	9,350	က	0.7
Camden Operating LP	Real estate	6,260	4	0.4	5,306	2	0.4
Highwoods/Florida Holding LP	Real estate management	5,347	2	0.4	3,350	10	0.3
Post Apartment Homes LP	Real estate	4,978	9	0.3	4,575	9	0.4
Westfield	Shopping malls	4,832	7	0.3	:		;
Mosaic Company	Mining, fertilizer minerals	4,164	∞	0.3	:		:
Wal-Mart	Retail stores	4,018	တ	0.3	3,644	6	0.3
Liberty Property	Property management	3,535	10	0.2	:		:
Tampa Sports Authority	Sports facilities	I		;	6,832	4	0.5
Glimcher Limited Partnership	Real estate	ı		ı	4,460	7	0.3
Cargill	Mining, fertilizer minerals				3,936	∞	0.3
		\$ 101,824		%6:9	\$ 96,361		7.4%

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 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 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 \$1,472,896,000 for 2012 and \$1,300,244,000 for 2003. Since 2013 property tax rolls were not opened for collections until November 1, 2013, final data for the 2013 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 2012 were actually received in fiscal year 2013.

Source: Hillsborough County Tax Collector

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Property Tax Levied and Collected Last Ten Fiscal Years (a)

(in thousands of dollars)

			Collected	d Within the			
	Tax	ces Levied	Fiscal Yea	ar of the Levy	Collected in	Total Tax	es Collected
Fiscal		for the		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage
Year	Fi	scal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2004	\$	553,131	547,054	98.9	1,227	548,281	99.1
2005		614,133	608,746	99.1	2,232	610,978	99.5
2006		701,730	696,591	99.3	802	697,393	99.4
2007		814,609	808,864	99.3	618	809,482	99.4
2008		801,724	795,084	99.2	1,321	796,405	99.3
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
		(b)	(c)		(d)		

- (a) Since 2013 property tax rolls were not opened for collections until November 1, 2013, final data for the 2013 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 2012 were actually received in fiscal year 2013.
- (b) The tax levy is the entire property tax due to Hillsborough County before any tax reductions are determined by the Value Adjustment Board and before any tax amounts are determined to be uncollectible due to insolvencies. The tax levy represents only the taxes due to the Hillsborough County financial reporting entity and therefore, excludes taxes due to the School Board, the city of Tampa, and certain other governmental entities.
- (c) There is a four percent early payment discount available to taxpayers who pay their property taxes in November, with the discount declining one percentage point each month thereafter. To accurately compare taxes collected to the taxes levied, discounts taken were added into the amounts collected, making them directly comparable.
- (d) Includes all delinquent tax collections received during the year regardless of the year in which the taxes were originally levied.

Source: Hillsborough County Tax Collector

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts in thousands, except per capita)

		Gover	nmental Activities	ities		<b>Business-type Activities</b>	e Activities		Ratio of	
	General	Limited			Other			Total	Personal	Debt
Fiscal		Obligation Ad Valorem		Notes	Long-term	Revenue	Notes	Primary	Income	per
Year		Bonds		Payable	Debt	Bonds	Payable	Government	to Debt	Capita
2004		30,998	420,330	31,685	28,070	224,332	2,585	754,689	44.3	200
2005		27,085		41,905	27,435	198,904	2,640	726,546	49.8	655
2006		23,002		27,075	26,775	172,267	2,700	020099	28.7	287
2007		18,750		52,589	:	302,067	1,343	823,324	51.8	702
2008		14,314		122,537	:	282,035	1	1,045,037	42.5	867
2009		9,714		107,473	1	231,978	!	944,372	48.1	771
2010		4,952		109,802	ŀ	214,202	1	853,154	51.1	691
2011		i		136,379	ŀ	347,497	1	987,250	48.0	803
2012		i		98,380	ŀ	328,548	1	987,155	50.3	797
2013		i		109,249	:	340,180	•	980,790	52.1	786
	(a)				(Q)	(a) (c)			б	

Bonds are shown net of related deferred losses on bond refundings and net of related unamortized bond issue premiums or discounts. <u>a</u>

commitments for debt service payments under interlocal agreements with the Tampa Sports Authority. During fiscal year 2007, the County also issued Authority's 1998 County Interlocal Payments Refunding Revenue Bonds. As a result, in governmental activities the total revenue bonds shown on this its \$27,125,000 Fifth Cent Tourist Development Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A, in order to refund \$26,775,000 of the Tampa Sports "Other Long-term debt" under "governmental activities" for fiscal years 2002 through 2006 represent other long-term debt related to the County's chart increased while other long-term debt decreased by a similar amount. **a** 

The "other long-term debt" column of this chart excludes non-debt liabilities such as arbitrage, accreted interest, open landfill closure and postclosure costs, closed landfill remediation/monitoring, interest rate swap options, and pollution remediation liabilities.

- refund the 2004 Solid Waste Refunding Revenue Bonds and to pay for construction. As a result there was an increase in revenue bonds in business-During fiscal year 2007, the County issued \$157,350,000 in Solid Waste Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A, which were used to type activities. <u>ပ</u>
- "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. ਰ

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal	General Obligation	Limited Ad Valorem	Less: Amount Available in Debt	Total Net General	Ratio of Debt to General Assessed Bonded Property Debt pe				
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Service Funds	Bonded Debt	Values	Capita			
2004	\$ 16,689	30,998	(1,191)	46,496	0.08	44			
2005	16,134	27,085	(1,155)	42,064	0.07	39			
2006	15,556	23,002	(1,324)	37,234	0.05	33			
2007	14,967	18,750	(1,358)	32,359	0.04	27			
2008	14,356	14,314	(1,425)	27,245	0.03	23			
2009	13,728	9,714	(1,025)	22,417	0.03	18			
2010	73,166	4,952	(967)	77,151	0.12	62			
2011	72,346		(262)	72,084	0.12	59			
2012	70,323		(574)	69,749	0.12	56			
2013	68,163		(502)	67,661	0.11	54			
	(a)								

(a) Bonds are shown net of related unamortized losses on bond refundings and bond issue premiums and discounts.

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt September 30, 2013

(amounts in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Outsta	anding Debt	Percentage Applicable	Direct and Overlapping Debt
Direct debt of Hillsborough County: General obligation bonds Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	68,163	100%	68,163 68,163

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.

Sources: Hillsborough County School Board, Tampa Port Authority, and Southwest Florida Water Management District

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Debt Service Coverage of Governmental Revenue Bonds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts in thousands)

Fiscal			Total Debt	Available Pledged	Debt Service
Year	Principal	Interest	Service	Revenue	Coverage
2004	\$ 13,535	17,390	30,925	213,693	6.91
2005	21,095	18,380	39,475	240,409	6.09
2006	12,940	16,942	29,882	301,980	10.11
2007	20,460	19,051	39,511	309,048	7.82
2008	22,095	24,392	46,487	282,504	6.08
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
			(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 F		Net Revenue	Debt S	Debt Service Requirements					
Fiscal	Gross	Operating	Available for	,		<u>.</u>	Service			
Year	Revenue	Expenses	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage			
2004	\$ 255,361	158,882	96,479	31,355	12,222	43,577	2.21			
2005	276,147	178,265	97,882	34,163	11,773	45,936	2.13			
2006	304,998	188,891	116,107	32,410	10,604	43,014	2.70			
2007	316,526	206,036	110,490	23,038	15,032	38,070	2.90			
2008	303,096	211,631	91,465	22,100	15,004	37,104	2.47			
2009	291,940	219,493	72,447	20,085	12,811	32,896	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			
	(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 requirements before capitalization of interest expense to construction-in-progress, interest paid to defease serial bonds, amortization of deferred refunding losses, amortization of bond market issue premiums or discounts, and capitalized interest deduction.
- (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

	tages	Rate (%)	5.1	4.3	3.7	3.2	4.0	6.3	10.4	11.5	10.2	8.5	(a)
Total	Public	Enrollment	191,186	197,500	193,669	193,480	193,180	191,965	192,260	193,244	200,074	202,000	(p)
Public	High School	Rates (%)	75.8	79.3	79.5	77.3	79.1	80.0	84.6	86.0	86.4	86.4	(q)
	Modian	Age	35	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	(a)
-	Personal	Per Capita	\$ 30,984	32,656	34,696	36,648	37,217	37,804	36,429	38,512	40,091	40,689	(0)
	Personal	(in thousands)	\$ 33,449,790	36,197,043	39,259,887	42,674,390	44,394,128	45,385,156	43,600,982	47,339,654	49,671,035	51,109,828	(c)
		Population	1,079,587	1,108,435	1,131,546	1,164,425	1,192,861	1,200,541	1,196,892	1,229,226	1,238,951	1,256,118	(a) (b)
	2000	Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	

 $\widehat{G}$   $\widehat{G}$   $\widehat{G}$ Source:

Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission US Department of Commerce, US Census Bureau US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis Tampa Bay Partnership

Latest Fiscal Year Compared to the Fiscal Year Nine Years Earlier HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA Principal Employers

		2	2013			2004	
Employer	Type of Operation	Employees	%	Rank (a)	Employees	%	Rank (a)
Hillsborough County School Board	Public education	25,936	3.9	~	22,650	3.8	<b>~</b>
MacDill Air Force Base	Military base	14,500	2.2	2	5,756	1.0	9
University of South Florida	Education services	10,837	1.6	3	7,794	1.3	က
Verizon Communications Inc.	Telecommunications	9,957 E	1.5	4	7,000	1.2	2
Hillsborough County Government	Government	9,355	4.	2	10,220	1.7	7
Tampa International Airport	International airport	7,500	7.	9	7,626	1.3	4
Publix Super Markets, Inc.	Supermarkets	6,826	1.0	7	4,672	0.8	7
Tampa General Hospital	Medical facilities	6,500	1.0	80	3,432	9.0	12
Florida Hospital	Medical facilities	5,179 E	0.8	6	2,654	0.4	15
James A. Haley VA Hospital	Veterans hospital	4,700 E	0.7	10	2,751	0.5	14
H. Lee Moffit Cancer Center	Medical facilities	4,187 E	9.0	7	:	:	1
City of Tampa	Government	4,000	9.0	12	4,525	0.8	80
Busch Entertainment Corporation	Tourist attraction	3,737 E	9.0	14	2,710	0.5	15
US Postal Service	Postal services	3,285	0.5	15	3,525	9.0	7
St. Joseph Hospital	Medical facilities	3,133 E	0.5	16	3,907	0.7	<b>o</b>
Hillsborough Community College	Education services	2,569 E	0.4	17	2,103	0.4	20
Tampa Electric Company	Electric utility	2,541	0.4	18	3,543	9.0	10
SweetBay Supermarkets	Supermarket	2,532 E	0.4	19	2,698	0.5	16
Bank of America	Banks	:	:	;	3,120	0.5	13
J.P. Morgan Chase	Financial Services	;	:	1	2,631	0.4	18
Citibank	Financial Services	;	:	;	2,543	0.4	19
Brandon Regional Hospital	Medical facilities	;	:	;	1,650	0.3	21
The Tampa Tribune Company	Newspaper publisher	;	:	1	1,530	0.3	22
Total		127,274	18.9		109,040	18.2	

Percentages shown represent the number of employees as a percent of total Hillsborough County employment. Total Hillsborough County employment for 2013 was 671,714. Total Hillsborough County employment for 2004 was 597,946.

Formerly known as Univeristy Community Hospital

Estimated using the prior year's figure because the entity contacted chose not to provide the information requested. (a)

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Source: Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Statistics City of Tampa Tampa Bay Partnership

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

Full-Time Equivalent Employees at Fiscal Year-End

Function	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
General government	2,019	1,990	1,973	2,079	2,265	2,544	2,434	2,469	2,493	2,601
Public safety	4,315	4,015	4,316	4,458	4,449	4,504	4,454	4,543	4,264	3,933
Physical environment	269	250	270	267	312	346	410	398	402	390
Transportation	323	348	331	355	392	410	476	456	484	467
Economic environment	55	60	58	73	66	79	68	71	65	69
Human services	770	783	854	989	1,030	1,010	966	957	962	1,014
Culture and recreation	781	714	749	901	893	746	829	826	828	871
Water Resource Services	660	682	678	667	645	663	574	570	574	563
Solid Waste	114	111	99	141	142	140	142	139	142	143
Total	9,306	8,953	9,328	9,930	10,194	10,442	10,353	10,429	10,214	10,051

Sources: Hillsborough County Clerk of Circuit Court Systems Support Department Hillsborough County Civil Service Board

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

Function	Fiscal Year: 2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Public safety										
Calls to Fire Rescue Department	86,000	80,100	80,076	80,573	81,704	80,100	78,217	72,636	71,678	63,664
Number of 9-1-1 calls	>800,000	831,565	838,054	864,880	888,613	933,026	937,440	919,059	884,852	862,037
Physical environment										
Compliance inspections conducted										
per year, air management	1,488	1,614	1,475	1,820	1,805	1,703	1,844	1,975	1,900	1,800
Water stations monitored per month	213	213	213	144	139	142	140	131	26	94
Transportation										
Number of Capital Improvement										
Program (CIP) projects managed	589	452	452	440	353	238	240	259	398	317
New traffic signs per year	11,334	11,000	14,566	11,000	12,477	13,976	14,742	12,691	13,474	11,143
Economic environment										
Number of targeted business or										
industry growth leads	not available	100	164	86	128	143	135	100	141	117
Number of corporate projects/contacts	25	40	39	43	39	54	48	49	46	42
Human services										
Elderly clients served - in home care	>1,000	1,429	1,638	1,615	2,398	2,073	1,881	1,379	1,271	1,278
Head Start-funded enrollment	3,474	3,474	3,474	3,071	3,071	3,071	3,017	2,956	2,956	2,956
Culture and recreation										
Registered library borrowers	554,912	570,382	575,651	552,646	864,935	834,417	767,154	698,191	674,014	716,620
Number regional park visits	>2,000,000	2,106,838	2,291,338	4,441,011	4,100,000	3,950,000	3,800,501	3,412,563	2,991,286	2,988,394
Water Enterprise										
Annual water consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	17,099	17,566	16,461	16,379	17,014	18,137	17,971	15,633	15,262	13,159
Water accounts at year-end	147,379	144,317	141,988	141,615	141,690	141,355	139,609	135,033	128,080	121,521
Annual wastewater flow										
(thousands of gallons)	13,145	13,007	12,508	12,641	12,434	12,303	12,473	11,873	11,277	10,244
Wastewater accounts at year-end	135,240	133,979	134,904	131,588	131,890	132,420	130,821	126,308	119,483	113,072
Reclaimed water accounts at year-end	15,593	15,376	15,302	15,115	14,774	14,804	13,733	13,245	12,822	12,228
Solid Waste Enterprise										
Total tons collected (residential)	409,158	296,033	326,015	325,426	365,686	357,885	355,045	375,611	344,913	394,042
Number or residents receiving								1		
collection service	256,637	254,891	252,068	255,826	251,298	233,563	234,189	225,546	216,570	201,641
Revenue from Resource Recovery										
plant's electric production	\$ 16,948,432 16,566,286	16,566,286	15,965,489	18,726,396	18,822,720	17,129,464	16,542,004	14,920,700	13,871,234	13,416,459

Sources: Hillsborough County Business Support Services Department - Adopted Budget Hillsborough County Annual Financial Report Water Resource Division Enterprise Fund

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

Function	Fiscal Year: 2013	ır: 2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Public safety  Number of fire and rescue stations (a)  Sheriff's marked and unmarked patrol vehicles (b)	43	42 1,406	43 1,256	43	43	43	43 839	42 941	41 818	43 874
<b>Transportation</b> Traffic lane-miles (c) Traffic signs (c)	7,016	6,999 113,000	7,006	6,994 101,323	6,993 101,281	6,920 119,247	6,863 118,935	6,785 118,564	6,271 96,808	6,438
<b>Human services</b> Number of Sunshine Line buses (d)	09	09	89	29	99	20	70	70	89	64
Culture and recreation  Number of libraries (e)	27	27	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Number of building square feet maintained, excluding picnic shelters, estimated (f)	976,702	976,702	744,201	740,723	745,000	738,500	583,200	550,200	495,813	389,442
Water Enterprise Transmission lines (estimated miles) (g) Number of pumping or lift stations (g) Number of major water treatment plants (g) Number of major wastewater treatment plants (g)	2,214 721 4	2,399 709 4	2,391 703 4 7	2,336 699 4	2,255 690 4	2,227 682 3	2,187 674 3	2,050 641 3	2,010 620 3	1,970 600 3 7
Solid Waste Enterprise Solid Waste tonnage buried in the landfill (h) Yard and wood waste tonnage processed (h)	213,210 119,522	230,263 120,786	256,122 129,622	258,815 138,083	393,653 152,720	517,024 172,397	573,296 198,867	506,269 200,924	568,452 212,805	515,840 173,186

Source:

<sup>(</sup>a) Hillsborough County Fire Rescue Department
(b) Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office
(c) Hillsborough County Public Works Department
(d) Hillsborough County Clerk of Circuit Court - County Finance Department
(e) Hillsborough County Library Services Department - www.hcplc.org/hcplc/locations
(f) Hillsborough County Business and Support Services - Adopted Biennial Budget
(g) Hillsborough County Water Enterprise Fund Annual Reports
(h) Solid Waste Enterprise Fund Annual Financial Reports

#### **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 local multi-purpose 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, Hillsborough County Public Transportation Commission, 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 2013 was estimated to be 1,276,410, an increase of 3.8% from 2010. A majority of the County's 2013 population (869,181) resides in the unincorporated part of the county. Population in unincorporated Hillsborough County grew 4.2 percent from 2010. Communities in southern unincorporated Hillsborough County saw the biggest increases in population growth. The median age for Hillsborough County in 2013 was 36 years.

		Increase
	Population	(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
2012 (b)	1,256,118	1.4
2013 (b)	1,276,410	1.6

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 million residents. As of September 2013, there were approximately 9,355 employees of Hillsborough County, Florida. County organizations and their employees were as follows: Sheriff – 3,116, Tax Collector - 297, Property Appraiser - 115, Clerk of Circuit Court - 772, Supervisor of Elections - 35, Board of County Commissioners - 4,971 and discretely presented component units - 49. Several categories of employees are represented by labor unions.

Source: Hillsborough County Civil Service Board

Hillsborough County Clerk of Circuit Court System 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 the Hillsborough County Government. The vast majority of the county's labor force was employed in non-agricultural jobs in 2012.

Employment by Industry	<b>Employees</b>
Natural resources and mining	10,073
Construction	26,726
Manufacturing	23,817
Wholesale trade	27,333
Retail trade	66,841
Utilites	2,646
Transportation and warehousing	13,948
Information	16,241
Financial activities	56,592
Professional and business services	107,323
Educational and health services	79,995
Leisure and hospitality	62,277
Other services	16,762
Federal government	14,007
State government	11,979
Local government	49,249
Unclassified	118
Total	585,927

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:

		Hillsh	orough County	/	Florida	National
Calendar Year	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	Unemployment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2003	549,815	521,920	27,895	5.1%	5.3%	6.0%
2004	565,184	540,761	24,423	4.3	4.7	5.5
2005	565,617	544,731	20,886	3.7	3.8	5.1
2006	578,731	559,983	18,748	3.2	3.3	4.6
2007	597,472	573,816	23,656	4.0	4.0	4.6
2008	598,657	560,753	37,904	6.3	6.3	5.8
2009	597,220	534,961	62,259	10.4	10.4	9.3
2010	604,896	535,621	69,275	11.5	11.3	9.6
2011	620,466	557,138	63,328	10.2	10.3	8.9
2012	629,444	576,055	53,389	8.5	8.6	8.1

Source:

Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, Labor Market Statistics Bureau of Labor Statistics, Florida Department of Economic Opportunity

Bureau of Labor Market Statistics, LAUS Program

# BANKING AND FINANCE

A total of 318 commercial and savings bank offices were located in Hillsborough County as of June 30, 2013. The following table presents commercial bank and savings institutions deposits each year since 2004:

Commercial Bank Deposits	Savings Bank Deposits	Total Deposits
\$ 15,090,000,000	577,000,000	15,667,000,000
16,163,000,000	715,000,000	16,878,000,000
17,282,000,000	843,000,000	18,125,000,000
16,326,000,000	1,074,000,000	17,400,000,000
19,319,000,000	885,000,000	20,204,000,000
20,319,000,000	884,000,000	21,203,000,000
20,346,000,000	1,093,000,000	21,439,000,000
22,524,000,000	556,000,000	23,080,000,000
23,079,000,000	433,000,000	23,512,000,000
25,193,000,000	474,000,000	25,667,000,000
	\$ 15,090,000,000 16,163,000,000 17,282,000,000 16,326,000,000 19,319,000,000 20,319,000,000 20,346,000,000 22,524,000,000 23,079,000,000	\$ 15,090,000,000 577,000,000 16,163,000,000 843,000,000 10,319,000,000 884,000,000 20,319,000,000 22,524,000,000 23,079,000,000 433,000,000 433,000,000 23,079,000,000 433,000,000

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 203,000 students, 25,000 employees, and a \$2.8 billion budget. Educational opportunities include: Head Start and adult education programs, pre-k through 12<sup>th</sup> 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 47,000 students (including campuses outside of Hillsborough County) and is the fourth largest university in the southeast and the tenth largest in the nation. 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 of College Law, and Keller Graduate School of Management.

Source: Tampa Bay Partnership

Hillsborough County School Board Hillsborough Community College The University of Tampa University of South Florida www.tampabay.org www.sdhc.k12.fl.us/ www.hccfl.edu www.ut.edu www.usf.edu

#### **MEDICAL FACILITIES**

There are thirteen general, specialty, and military hospitals in Hillsborough County with approximately 3,699 hospital beds, 3,168 acute care beds, 531 specialty beds, and 3,831 nursing home beds. The County's medical resources include more than 3,177 physicians, with specialists in all types of medicine and surgery, and 609 dentists.

Source: Florida Department of Health

Florida Agency for Health Care Administration

#### COMMUNICATION

Eight television stations, along with twenty-eight radio stations serve the County. Daily newspapers include The Tampa Tribune, Tampa Bay Times, and tbt\*. There are also three other weekly newspapers. Verizon and Brighthouse Networks are the primary providers for telecommunications and cable services, respectively. There are 38 Post Offices in Hillsborough County and 14 internet access or DSL providers.

Source: Florida Smart – News and Media Directory

#### **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 68 national and international destinations, including London, Toronto, Halifax, Ottawa, San Juan, and Grand Cayman. Passenger enplanements at TIA for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, totaled 8,493,260, an increase of .26% from the prior fiscal year. For fiscal year 2012, the top three airlines, in terms of market share were: Southwest with 36.3%, Delta with 16.8%, and United with 11.0%.

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 eleven million riders use the system annually.

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 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, the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest number of farms of any county in the state of Florida and 28<sup>th</sup> highest in the country. Diversity is one of the keys to the success of Hillsborough County agriculture. In addition to major commodities, a variety of specialty crops contributed to sale of \$832 million of products in 2011. Hillsborough County ranks as the 4<sup>th</sup> largest producer of agricultural products in the state (out of 67 counties) and 59<sup>th</sup> in the United States (out of 3,076 counties). Hillsborough County is in the top 2% of agricultural counties in the country. In 2011, an estimated 255,532 acres were utilized for agriculture production; this represents approximately 39% of the country's land area.

Annual commodity sales and acreage for 2011 are estimated as follows:

Commodity	Acreage	Annual Sales
Aquaculture	876	\$ 23,546,112
Beef cattle/pasture	91,904	18,934,207
Bees/honey production	45	598,767
Blueberries	591	5,500,000
Citrus	10,750	18,893,572
Dairy	1,500	6,433,206
Forestry	108,634	1,000,000
Goats	518	154,177
Hay	6,035	2,374,195
Ornamental plants	3,977	139,232,407
Poultry	22	18,701,100
Sod	2,286	7,438,855
Strawberries	11,625	388,125,702
Vegetables	13,092	150,000,000
Miscellaneous	3,677	51,478,000
Total	255,532	\$ 832,410,300

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 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.

Source: Hillsborough County Cooperative Extension Service

Hillsborough County Economic Development Department

#### **PORT FACILITIES**

The Port of Tampa is Florida's largest and most diverse seaport, handling 35 million tons of cargo and 875,611 cruise passengers during FY 2011. The Port of Tampa has an economic impact of \$15 billion and 100,000 jobs on the Tampa Bay economy. The development of a new container terminal with three gantry cranes, along with substantial room for expansion, has made the deepwater Port of Tampa well-positioned as a gateway for the growing markets of Florida and the Southeast U.S. The port offers CSX rail service and over one million square-feet of warehouse/cold storage space. The Port also contains one of the premier ship repair facilities in the Southeast U.S.

Seventy-five percent of Port cargo is inbound, and with its location on the west end of Florida's Interstate 4 corridor, the Port is ideally located to supply in-state demands for construction materials, commodities, and consumer products.

Source: Tampa Port Authority, www.tampaport.com Tampa Bay Partnership, www.tampabay.org

#### **MILITARY FACILITIES**

MacDill Air Force Base is located eight miles south of downtown Tampa on the Southwestern tip of the Interbay Peninsula on the west coast of Florida. The host organization is the 6<sup>th</sup> Air Mobility Fueling Wing, which uses KC-135R Stratotankers and a C-37A Gulfstream aircraft to conduct its air mobility mission. It is headquarters for two non-aviation units: the United States Central Command and the United States Special Operations Command. It is also home to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Source: MacDill Air Force Base

#### HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY WEB SITE

The Hillsborough County internet web site is located at **http://hillsboroughcounty.org**. 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 Tampa Bay Times Forum, 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 Tampa Bay Times Forum 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 newly renovated University of South Florida Sun Dome is a multipurpose 10,411-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 Sun Dome http://usfweb2.usf.edu/Sundome/

#### **CULTURAL FACILITIES**

Hillsborough County offers a variety of cultural facilities to residents and visitors. Lowry Park Zoo was ranked the number-one family-friendly zoo in the United States in 2009 by *Parents* magazine and in 2004 by *Child* magazine and recognized by the State of Florida as a center for Florida wildlife conservation and biodiversity. Natural outdoor exhibits covering 60 acres for more than 1,700 animals from Florida and similar habitats include a Native Florida Wildlife Center and manatee hospital, Asian Gardens, Primate World, Free-Flight Aviaries, Wallaroo Station children's zoo, and Safari Africa. The Zoo also features rides, shows and hands-on interactive exhibits. The Florida Environmental Education Center (Zoo School) serves more than 203,000 children annually. Programs offered are summer and holiday camps, daycare, preschool, and kindergarten. 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 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 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, tradeshows, and other special events year-round. In August 2012, the Tampa Bay Times Forum 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 Channelside (movie theaters, restaurants, shops and nightclubs) 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 400,000 square-feet on a 74-acre campus of exhibits and hands-on displays. MOSI is now the largest science center in the southeast and 5<sup>th</sup> largest in the United States. Features include a hurricane simulator, a planetarium, and an IMAX Dome theater. The new 60,000 square-foot Tampa Bay History Center Museum located in the Channelside 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 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 is one of the world's premier experimental printmaking facilities, hosting renowned artists on a regular basis to test new theories and methods of producing art. In addition, over 20 other visual art galleries showcase work from local, regional, and national artists.

Source: Straz Center for the Performing Arts

City of Tampa

Museum of Science and Industry
Arts Council of Hillsborough County

Lowry Park Zoo Florida Aquarium

Tampa Bay History Center

www.strazcenter.org www.tampagov.net

www.MOSI.org

www.tampaarts.com www.lowryparkzoo.com

www.flaquarium.org

www.tampabayhistorycenter.org