STRENGTHENING TAMPA'S FOUNDATION



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year 2022 October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

of the

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

for the

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Jane Castor

Mayor

Dennis R. Rogero, Jr., CGFO

Chief Financial Officer

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Chief Accountant

Prepared by the Department of Revenue and Finance

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APPENDIX

Tampa Historic Streetcar, Inc.



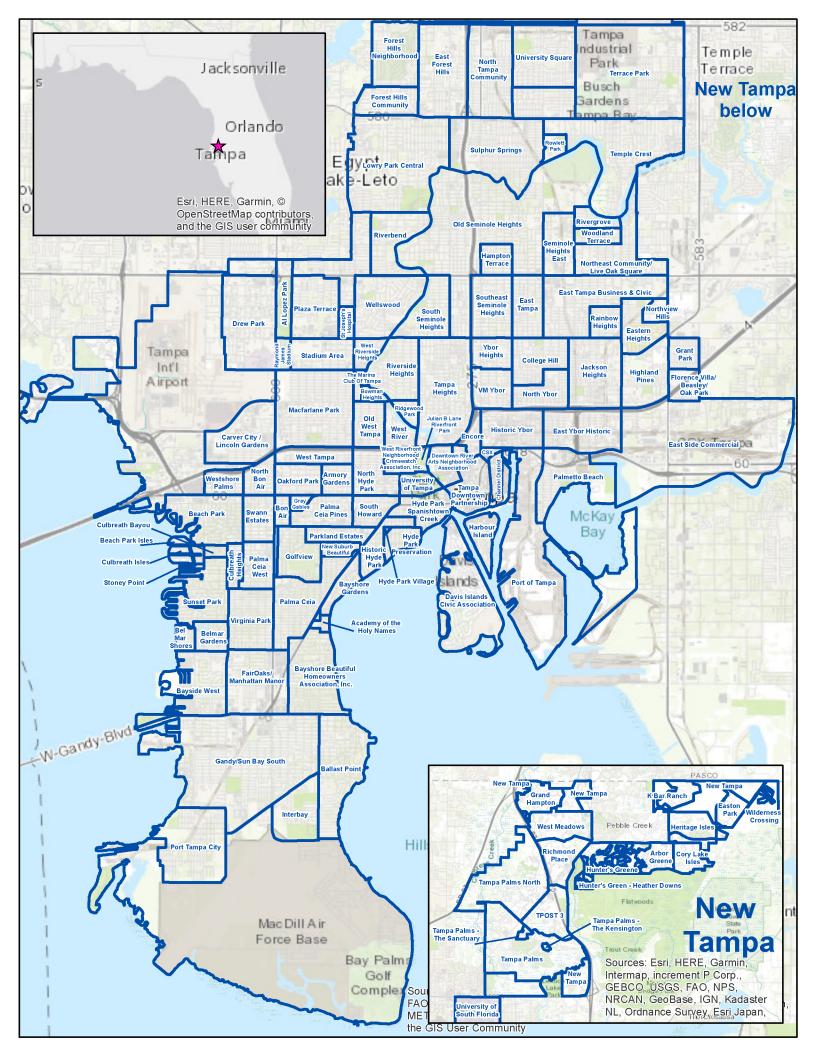
Introductory Section

The Introductory Section contains the following documents:

Map of the City of Tampa Letter of Transmittal City of Tampa Statistical Information Certificate of Achievement - Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Mayor of Tampa/Organization Chart Tampa City Council Members







Letter of Transmittal



CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

March 15, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor Jane Castor, Members of City Council, and Citizens of the City of Tampa:

It is our pleasure to submit this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Tampa, Florida (the City) for the fiscal year ended **September 30**, **2022**. The ACFR provides a comprehensive overview of the City's financial position and the results of operations for the past fiscal year and fulfills the requirements set forth by Florida Statutes Section 218.32, City Charter Article VII, Section 7.11 and Chapter 10.550 Rules of the Auditor General. These statutes and rules require all general-purpose local governments to publish a complete set of financial statements, each fiscal year, presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

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

An annual financial audit, performed by independent certified public accountants, is required by Florida Statutes. For Fiscal Year 2022, the independent audit was conducted by **MSL CPAs & Advisors**. The goal of the audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Tampa, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are free of material misstatements. 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. The auditors expressed an opinion that the City's financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are fairly stated in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. This is the most favorable conclusion and is commonly known as an **"unmodified"** or clean opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this report.

The independent audit of the City's financial statements included a federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of Federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis related to and involving the administration of Federal Grant Awards. These reports are in a separate Single Audit Section of the ACFR.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of **Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)**. This Letter of Transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report in the Financial Section.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF TAMPA

History, Geographic Location and Population

The City of Tampa is located on the west coast of Florida. The City occupies 113 square miles and serves a population of 387,050. Tampa is the third most populous City in Florida and is the largest City located in the metropolitan statistical area comprised of Hillsborough, Pinellas, Pasco, and Hernando counties, with over 3 million residents. Tampa is nestled in the center of the region, approximately 30 miles from the Gulf of Mexico beaches to the west, 70 miles from Walt Disney World and Orlando to the northeast, approximately 200 miles northwest of Miami, 180 miles southwest of Jacksonville, and 20 miles northeast of St. Petersburg. The region's natural environment includes miles of blue waterways, pristine beaches, brilliant sunlit skies, and exceptional weather.

City Structure and Types of Services

The City of Tampa has operated under a mayor-council form of government since 1945. The Mayor is responsible for administering the policies and ordinances of City Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, preparing the annual budget, and submitting to City Council for approval, and nominating department heads for approval by the City Council. Legislative authority is vested in an elected City Council consisting of seven (7) members. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committee members, and approving department head nominees submitted by the Mayor. The Mayor and all seven City Council members are elected for a four (4) year term with a term limit of two (2) consecutive terms. The Mayor and three of the City Council members are elected-at-large and four City Council members are elected from individual districts within the geographic boundaries of the City of Tampa.

The City of Tampa provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction of streets, and other public infrastructure; park and recreation facilities; convention accommodations; and parking, water, wastewater, and solid waste services.

Component Units

The City of Tampa is financially responsible for the legally independent **Tampa Historic Streetcar, Inc.**, which is reported separately in the City's Basic Financial Statements. The City Council comprises the Board of the legally separate **Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA)** whose operations are considered part of the City's operations. More information on these entities can be found on pages 205 and 211 in the Special Revenue Funds of the Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and in the Tampa Historic Streetcar, Inc. report located in the Appendix, herein.

Budget Process

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Tampa's financial planning and control. The City maintains budgetary controls that ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget submitted by the Mayor and adopted by the City Council. All City departments are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Mayor. The Mayor uses these requests as the basis for developing the proposed budget and presents the proposed budget to City Council prior to August 15 for review. The City Council is required to conduct two (2) public hearings for the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is adopted by fund and department. Department heads may make transfers within a department; however, re-appropriation of funds between capital and operating accounts, and between departments, requires the approval of City Council according to the City Charter. Budget-and-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, (with the utility services tax special revenue fund combined) budget and actual comparisons are presented on pages 61-62 as part of the Basic Financial Statements for the governmental funds. For all other governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, budget-and-actual comparisons are presented in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules Section.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City fiscal policies are reviewed and updated annually as part of the budgetary review process. Included in the fiscal policies are policies relating to targeted fund balances, guidelines for investing, policies on the issuance of debt, and overall guidelines for financial and accounting practices, including the basic framework for preparing the City's operating and capital improvement budgets.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The information presented in the financial statements may be best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific economic environment within which the City of Tampa operates.

Local Economy

The City continues its commitment to economic development. There is a focus on the City and region's economic leadership, stability, and most importantly, business opportunity. The City is smarter about how it conducts business, is more efficient and accessible to citizens, and continues to streamline its permitting process. City employees work hard every day to grow and retain existing businesses, attract new businesses, develop entrepreneurship, and make Tampa a more competitive City through a variety of initiatives, including enhancing Workforce Development and Housing Affordability programs to ensure the City has the tools necessary to provide for all its residents across all neighborhoods and communities.

The metropolitan statistical area (MSA) economic indicators for Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater are expected to show relatively high growth compared to other areas in Florida. According to the University of Central Florida's Florida & Metro Forecast 2022-2025 from March 2022, population growth will average 1.1% annually, employment growth is expected to average 2.8% annually, and the unemployment rate is expected to average 3.4% through 2025. The unemployment rate for the MSA as of May 2022 is 2.4% per the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Major features of the economy include the Port of Tampa Bay, Tampa International Airport, a central business district, several professional sports teams, institutions of higher learning, museums, and other cultural facilities. The City's economy includes other professional and business services, trade, transportation, utilities, education, and health services.

Air and Sea Travel

The City of Tampa continues to be home to two (2) major economic engines in transportation – Port Tampa Bay and Tampa International Airport. **Port Tampa Bay (the Port)**, a significant economic engine in the region, accounting for an economic impact of over \$17 billion, provides more than 85,000 direct and indirect jobs and handles more than 31 million net tons of bulk cargo annually. **June 2022 marked Port Tampa Bay's 77th anniversary as a state-established commercial entity**. The Port is one of the nation's most diversified ports. It is the petroleum and energy gateway for West/Central Florida, the largest steel port in Florida, one of the world's premier fertilizer ports, a major cruise line homeport, and one of the largest shipbuilding and repair centers in the Southeast. An expanding container gateway, the Port has global connections, including weekly service to Asia via the expanded Panama Canal, Central/South America, and Mexico, and also has on-dock cold storage. Designed as a Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ No. 79), the Port is Ideally located to supply in-state demands for construction materials, commodities, and consumer products. The Port added 25 acres of paved storage in the past year, bringing the total to 67 acres, and is about to break ground on another 30 acres, as well as a third deep-water berth.

Tampa International Airport (TIA) is a major international and domestic airport for the west-central region of Florida and is highly regarded for its efficiency and passenger convenience. For the fiscal year 2021, TIA passengers increased to 18.1 million or 76.9% compared to the fiscal year 2020 having 10.2 million passengers, due to COVID-19. Internationally, TIA is currently offering nonstop flights to several desirable business or vacation destinations such as London, Zurich, Frankfurt, Toronto, Havana, and Cancun. TIA has flights to and from Boston, Cleveland, and New York's LaGuardia Airport and Alaska Airlines has nonstop routes to Los Angeles and San Francisco, providing travelers with more direct options.

TIA is committed to designing, building, and implementing capital improvements and programs that are economically wise and environmentally and socially responsible. Over 40% of their fleet runs on alternative fuels such as compressed natural gas, including their lightweight trucks, parking shuttles, and employee buses, with a goal of over 70% running on alternative fuels. TIA recently completed the installation of 12 new electric vehicle charging stations for use by travelers in various parking lots.

TIA substantially completed the first two phases (\$1.6 billion) of its master plan renovations which included the expansion of the main terminal, a new automated people mover, and a new rental car center near the airport entrance. TIA also included a 35-acre commercial development around the rental car center featuring an office building, convenience store with a gas station, hotel, and a commercial curb to accommodate transit and other ground transportation and connections to regional trail networks. The curbside expansion includes 16 new express lanes exclusively for passengers without checked luggage. Already considered one of the most user-friendly airports in the world by frequent flyers, the improvements have enhanced the airport's reputation.

Building Activity

Tampa continues to grow and prosper. During Fiscal Year 2022, the City has permitted projects valued at over \$2.5 billion (24,795 building permits). The City anticipates \$14.7 million in construction permit and enhancement fee revenues to be generated for the fiscal year 2023. The level of construction permit revenues is the result of an increase in new construction activity and home renovations.

Employers in the Tampa Bay Area

The Tampa Bay Area (including Tampa, St. Petersburg, and Clearwater) continues to be the home to a diverse set of industries and employers, including large company headquarters such as ALDI, Amazon, AMGEN, Ashley Global Retail, BayCare Health System, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Citigroup, Coca-Cola Beverages Florida, Jabil, Johnson & Johnson, HCA West Florida, Publix Supermarkets, Raymond James Financial, Sykes Enterprises, TECO Energy, Tech Data, and USAA.

Professional Sports Teams

The Tampa Bay area is the proud home of several professional sports teams including the Tampa Bay Lightning, Tampa Bay Buccaneers, Tampa Bay Rays, and Tampa Bay Rowdies. The City of Tampa also hosts the New York Yankees' spring training each year at the City's George M. Steinbrenner Field baseball stadium and they celebrated their 27th Anniversary Season in Tampa in the spring of 2022.

The Yuengling Center (formerly known as the University of South Florida (USF Sun Dome) is located on the campus of USF and is home to the National Collegiate Athletic Association's USF Men's and Women's basketball teams, USF volleyball team and is host to numerous concerts and events throughout the year.

The Tampa Bay Buccaneers professional football team was the National Football League (NFL) Super Bowl Champions in 2003 and 2021. The Tampa Bay Buccaneers and University of South Florida (USF) football teams play their home games at Raymond James Stadium in Tampa. Raymond James Stadium underwent substantial renovations and upgrades to boast one of the most technologically advanced HD video system. With more than 31,000 square feet of video display space, this system ranks as the third-largest video board system in the NFL. Raymond James Stadium hosted three Super Bowls: XXXV in 2001, XLIII in 2009, and Super Bowl LV in 2021.

In the heart of downtown Tampa, between the Tampa Convention Center and the Florida Aquarium, lies the Amalie Arena, one of the premier entertainment venues in the southeast. It is home to the Tampa Bay Lightning professional hockey team, who are the recipients of the President's Trophy, two-time Conference Champions, four-time Division Champions, and 2004, 2020, and 2021 Stanley Cup Champions. The Amalie Arena also hosts many concerts, family shows, and sporting events each year. The arena's numerous events include National Hockey League (NHL) All-Star Games, ACC, and SEC Men's Basketball Tournaments, and the NCAA Women's Final Four.

Tourism, Culture, and Higher Education

Providing endless opportunities to live, learn, work and play, Tampa offers year-round cultural events and social activities for people of all ages and interests - everything from serene strolls along scenic Bayshore Boulevard, to paddle board/kayak nature tours, or the excitement of Ybor City. A variety of entertainment activities may be found in the City and surrounding areas including numerous parks, sunny beaches, restaurants with international cuisine, world-class golf courses, racquetball courts, saltwater fishing, tennis, and shopping. Major attractions in and around Tampa include Busch Gardens, The Florida Aquarium, and Zoo Tampa at Lowry Park. Cultural venues such as the Tampa Museum of Art, Tampa Bay History Center, and Glazer Children's Museum capture the spirit, history, and creative value of Tampa. 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.

Tampa is home to numerous annual events and celebrations and unique cultural events. Gasparilla, Tampa's signature event for more than a century, pays homage to Tampa's last great mythical buccaneer, Jose Gaspar. Gasparilla events begin in January with a pirate invasion and continue with celebrations through March. Festivities and activities for everyone include parades, marathons, art shows, music, and film festivals. The Gasparilla Parade of Pirates, along scenic Bayshore Boulevard, is the nation's third-largest parade.

Other annual events include the ReliQuest, formerly the Outback Bowl, a college football bowl game played in January, the Tampa Bay International Dragon Boat Festival, Tampa Riverfest, Tampa's Downtown on Ice, and Santafest, Boom by the Bay, and the City's Independence Day celebration which features family-friendly activities, live entertainment, and fireworks displays along Tampa's waterfront.

The Mayor's Annual River O'Green Fest is Tampa's official Saint Patrick's Day event at Curtis Hixon Waterfront Park. For the occasion, Tampa water crews transform the Hillsborough River to a bright shade of green while residents and visitors enjoy a free family-friendly celebration including activities, games, and live entertainment.

Tampa offers a variety of post-secondary educational opportunities. **The University of South Florida (USF)** offers premier research opportunities in the fields of science and medicine, and 180 degree programs at the undergraduate, graduate, specialty, and doctoral levels, including the Doctor of Medicine. USF is designated as a "Preeminent State Research University" and is one of only 56 public research universities classified by the Carnegie Foundation as both, a Doctoral University with "Highest Research Activity" and a "Community Engaged" institution by the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education.

The new USF Health Morsani College of Medicine and Heart Institute offers state-of-the-art training facilities. The Taneja College of Pharmacy and the Heart Institute provides superior medical education, clinical care, and research to improve patient care and health outcomes while transforming health education and pioneering discoveries to end heart disease. The new facility provides immediate access to Tampa General Hospital, USF's primary teaching hospital, as well as proximity to USF's Center for Advanced Medical Learning and Simulation ("CAMLS") and the Tampa Bay Research and Innovation Center at CAMLS.

The University of Tampa (UT) is a private university located on approximately 110 acres of prime riverfront land in the heart of downtown Tampa. UT provides more than 200 fields of study including various graduate studies programs. UT is regarded as one of the nation's best 384 institutions for undergraduate education by the Princeton Review. Only 15 percent of four-year colleges in the U.S. share this honor. Since 2010, UT has been included in Forbes' magazine's annual ranking of America's Top Colleges. The list is based on factors such as educational quality, graduation rates, and career prospects.

Tampa is also home to the Tampa Law Center of the **Stetson University College of Law**. **Saint Leo University**, just north of Tampa, has a center at MacDill Air Force Base and has been recognized as one of the top military-friendly colleges and universities. **Hillsborough Community College (HCC)** offers more than 190 academic options which include an array of business, technical, and health sciences. HCC has five (5) primary campus locations, two (2) satellite locations, a very active distance learning program, and a comprehensive corporate training center.

MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET GOALS

The City of Tampa's mission is to deliver outstanding services to enhance the quality of life within the community.

Strengthening Tampa's foundation requires addressing the challenges of affordable housing, inadequate transportation, and income inequality – increasing opportunities for all City residents.

The City is more committed than ever to acting on the big issues impacting the quality of life while offering equitable, efficient, and effective service to its residents, visitors, and local businesses. The City's Strategic Plan is as follows:

Strategic Core - Financial Opportunities and Responsibilities

The City will manage investing, fiscal analysis, budgeting, debt and asset management, accounting, and payroll functions; and establish, maintain, and enforce fiscal policies, practices, and procedures. The City will deliver financial services based on public sector best practices, encouraging improved services and processes, performance, and accountability.

Responsibly manage the City's finances and resources. The City will maintain structural balance by keeping recurring expenses in line with recurring revenues and maintaining high credit ratings to ensure lower borrowing costs. The City will also maintain strong reserves and fund balances for unforeseen needs and emergencies.

<u>Prepare for the City's financial future.</u> The City will periodically review and adjust rates, fees, and charges to reflect the cost of services and continue to promote excellence in budgeting and financial reporting. The City will develop and maintain long-range forecast models to measure the effectiveness of budgetary and financial decisions.

<u>Collaborate with City agencies and external partners to finance major development projects and ensure a financially sustainable Tampa.</u> The City will use tax increment funding to combat blight and promote economic development and seek matching and "seed" funds to leverage grants and other assistance.

Invest in maintaining and sustaining the City's infrastructure. The City will leverage investments in technology to move toward a more sustainable workforce that is safe and secure and prepare sound maintenance and replacement programs for City equipment and assets, including buildings and vehicles.

To achieve its vision, the City has identified five (5) strategic goals to continue to guide the City's actions and help meet current challenges while providing a path for long-term community prosperity, balanced around the core of resource stability:

Strengthen Community-Centric Services Enhance Workforce Development Increase Housing Affordability Improve Infrastructure and Mobility Sustainability and Resilience

Strategic Goal 1 - Strengthening Community-Centric Services

The Chief Diversity Officer will continue to focus on staff recruitment to ensure there is a pipeline of diverse, qualified applicants who can compete for employment opportunities within the City of Tampa. This will be accomplished by marketing to minority professional organizations, Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), and bringing awareness of the opportunities at cultural events.

The Chief Diversity Officer will continue to support the creation of the Mayor's Advisory Councils that represent the community at large. In addition to the Mayor's Alliance for Persons with Disabilities, the African American, Hispanic, Asian American Pacific Island Advisor Councils, a Faith-based Advisory Council, and an internal Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBTQ) committee will be created to support the needs of the community and internal staff respectively.

Creativity, empathy, equity, and inclusion will be brought to the forefront of the community through the Soul Walk Heritage Tour of Tampa. In partnership with local museums and stakeholders, the Arts and Community Programs will elevate and celebrate those lost areas in the fabric of Tampa's History.

The City of Tampa will continue to be intentional about ensuring under-represented businesses are afforded the opportunity to compete on government contracts by hosting Bridges to Business workshops, and Equal Business Opportunities training seminars.

Strategic Goal 2 – Enhance Workforce Development

Further expand and advance the Workforce Community Collaborative and ecosystem by working on the 5 policy areas identified in the Focus on Five annual report: Awareness & Outreach, Metrics, Apprenticeships & Pathways, Digital Access, and Engaging Returning Workers.

Support & Enhance a Career Pathways Model by continuing to expand the innovative signing day model for career pathway events and explore new modalities to attract talent to apprenticeship and other career learning opportunities creating new points of access.

Align educational resources by utilizing the Mobile World Congress (MWC) and its working groups to identify points of intersection and collaboration and link to online resources like TPA-WRX, a one-stop shop for career resources.

Align educational resources by creating a dashboard to inform on the vibrancy of opportunities in Tampa's growing economy.

Strategic Goal 3 – Improving Housing Affordability

<u>Work Together with Partners to add 10,000 units by 2027.</u> With nearly 6,000 affordable units planned, in permitting, or under construction, the City continues to employ grant funding, tax credits, and the conveyance of City property for the creation of sustainable affordable housing units.

<u>Community Land Trust.</u> The City of Tampa continues to work to establish a Community Land Trust that supports the creation of affordable housing options throughout the City in perpetuity. Through collaboration with the Florida Housing Coalition and local nonprofits, the Community Land Trust will support community-driven stable housing development.

Increase Opportunities for Generational Wealth. The City expanded the availability of services that help accelerate home ownership and build wealth through the expansion of its Down Payment Assistance Program and Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Program. These programs serve families that are between 80% and 140% of the Area's Median Income. The City continues to provide rental assistance, credit, and budget counseling to help renters and existing homeowners achieve housing security and expand their housing options.

Expand the Continuum of Housing Solutions. The City worked with Hillsborough County and nonprofit partners to implement long-term solutions to homelessness, beginning with short-term shelters, rapid rehousing, and wraparound services as a pathway to permanent housing stability.

Strategic Goal 4 – Improve Infrastructure and Mobility

The City will include the development of a planned "low-stress" network, roads and paths that are safe and comfortable for people who walk and bike, and the establishment of a Citywide roadway context classification system that will link roadway design to the City's future land use vision.

Additionally, multimodal impact fee policies, which have not been substantially updated in decades, will be modernized to reflect the City's changing goals and values.

<u>Create premium transit corridors along the major transportation spine of the City, connecting the</u> <u>Westshore District to Downtown and connecting Downtown to the University Area/Innovation District.</u>

<u>Modernization of the Tampa Streetcar System and Extension to Tampa Heights</u> – the City will conclude remaining Project Development and Engineering (P&E) efforts, including the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process and Cultural Resources Assessment Survey requirements in support of establishing the Locally Preferred Alternative (LPA). The City will continue to collaborate with the Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority (HART) on updating the Tri-Party governance documents that reflect the new modernized and extended system. Continue preliminary engineering design and submit state and federal grant applications for construction of the Tampa Streetcar system modernization and extension of the line from Whiting Street to Palm Avenue.

<u>Downtown to University Transit Emphasis Corridor</u> – the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) received an \$18 million Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability & Equity (RAISE) grant for the Tampa Heights Mobility Corridor which will support the rehabilitation of the Tampa and Florida Avenue corridors with improved stormwater systems, wider sidewalks, bicycle lanes shifted to lower stress parallel streets, and most significantly, dedicated lanes for transit. The City will actively support FDOT throughout the life of this project and supports HART as the agency progresses through a Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) plan along the roads. The City will also finalize the transit-oriented development (TOD) recommendations led by HART and adopt land use and zoning recommendations for the station areas along the corridor.

The City will also work with the FDOT through a reimagining of Fowler Avenue, further connecting the improvements along Tampa and Florida east to the heart of the University area. As one of the City's identified High Injury Network corridors, much-needed safety improvements will occur on Fowler Avenue. The City will continue to advocate for Fowler Avenue to be a gateway boulevard with dedicated transit lanes through improvements to the roadway network and surrounding land use framework.

Implement PIPES. Healthy infrastructure is the foundation of a strong City, which is why the City of Tampa launched the Progressive Infrastructure Plan to Ensure Sustainability (PIPES) program. With PIPES, the City of Tampa is investing in Tampa's tomorrow by taking a proactive approach to renew our infrastructure, prevent breakdowns, and provide long-term, permanent fixes to our water and wastewater systems. The City has completed 22 PIPES projects worth over \$66 million and has a total of 90 PIPES projects worth over \$31 billion.

The capital improvement budget is funded by water rate revenues and water system revenue bonds. The department's capital improvement budget includes projects that provide for the replacement of aging water distribution system infrastructure, upgrades, and replacements needed at treatment facilities and remote pump stations, and other projects that enhance the water system operations by leveraging the use of technology and proactively provide a sustainable water supply for the region.

This plan includes \$107.9 million of capital improvements to the City's aging water distribution system infrastructure and facilities, and includes the valve, hydrant, existing meter and fire line replacement programs, new water meter service installation, and water main replacement projects.

The Water Production Program's capital budget of \$112.3 million includes capital improvements that optimize treatment, improve treated water quality, reduce operating costs, and enhance treatment and operations such as the construction of the high-service pump station, chemical system improvements, filter improvements, and water department building improvements.

Integrate the Existing Trail and Greenways. The City will integrate the existing trails and greenways system into the transportation network to provide safe and convenient alternatives to driving a car. The City executed a \$24 million federal Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) grant agreement during FY2022 and advertised the RFP for Procurement of a Design-Build contract to complete the final design and construction of the West River District Multi-Modal Network and Safety Improvements for an extension of 6 miles of multi-modal facilities, including 2 miles along the west riverbank, which will ultimately result in over 12 miles of contiguous trails connecting Gandy Boulevard to Ybor City. In FY2023, the City's Design-Build team will begin the initial stages of design, while maintaining constant communication with the community.

Implement the Vision Zero Action Plan – Year 1. Vision Zero is a strategy that seeks to eliminate all traffic fatalities and severe injuries nationwide while increasing safe, healthy, equitable mobility for all. The City is committed to integrating Vision Zero into all projects and programs. In FY2022, the City completed the Vision Zero Action Plan which identified the most critical streets in the City as the "High Injury Network" and prioritized the highest needs for safety investments. Beginning in FY2023, the City will begin to implement the actions identified in the Plan such as initiating a "Quick Build" program – a tactic to deploy safety treatments more rapidly across the City in a cost-effective way using semi-permanent materials. The first two Quick Build projects include 14th Street/Avenida Republica de Cuba near Cuscaden Park and North Boulevard near the University of Tampa campus, both roads which were identified on the City's high injury network. The City will continue with the successful and award-winning Crosswalks to Classrooms program with artfully painted murals within crosswalks near schools, which signify to drivers that roads are places for people – not just cars. The City will also continue to plan Open Street and "Unlock the Block" events which temporarily close neighborhood roads to cars and open streets to people for play, meeting neighbors, and enjoying the beautiful Florida outdoors.

Plan and Construct Complete Streets. The City will continue to utilize low-cost traffic control devices that can be installed quickly to improve operations and the safety and mobility experience of residents throughout neighborhood streets and adjacent collector and arterial roadways. These include installing enhanced crosswalks with Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFB's), Dynamic Speed Feedback Signs, All-Way stop control at intersections, painted curb extensions, flex posts, and other signs, and pavement marking treatments to reduce posted speeds on higher speed roadways.

The City recently completed its sidewalk prioritization methodology which identified the locations with the greatest need for new sidewalks, resulting in more proactive and equitable use of limited resources to build new sidewalks in areas of the community where there are the greatest needs. During FY2023, the City will use funds awarded as part of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and various sources to procure a new sidewalk construction contract to construct two (2) miles of new sidewalks.

Strategic Goal 5 - Sustainability & Resilience

Promote Connected, Healthy, and Vibrant Neighborhoods Through Sustainability and Resilience. The City will release a Climate Action & Equity Plan, kicking off several new projects and policies that address alternative transportation, renewable energy, and community services that promote sustainable and resilient living. The City will support several neighborhood-level studies to determine vulnerabilities and needs and prioritize action to address issues such as urban heat, coastal protection, and water security.

Integrate Sustainability & Resiliency. The City will lead by example and install hundreds of new solar panels, implement new energy savings programs, transition City fleets to electric vehicles, and ensure our workforce and City practices are meeting high levels of sustainability and resilience best practices.

Increase the Coordination and Collaboration Between Regional Partners. The City will continue to increase the coordination and collaboration between regional partners that have shared sustainability and resilience goals. The City will support the work of the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council, neighborhood associations, key stakeholders, and private sector partners who wish to advance sustainability and resilience initiatives.

Performance Measurement Dashboard

The City constantly strives to provide first-class services to customers. To provide transparency in government, the City is committed to improving and sharing this accountability with the citizens of Tampa and to provide measurable service delivery performance data. Performance measurement in the public sector is an ongoing, systematic approach to improving results through evidence-based decision-making, continuous organizational learning, and a focus on accountability for performance.

The City publishes performance metrics on the City's website <u>www.tampagov.net/metrics</u> for the following services:

- Arts & Cultural Affairs
- Development & Growth Management Construction Services
- Equal Business Opportunity
- Facilities Management
- Tampa Fire Rescue
- Fix it Fast
- Fleet Management
- Housing and Community
- Human Resources
- Mobility
- Neighborhood Enhancement
- Parks and Recreation
- Police
- Purchasing
- Solid Waste
- Tampa Convention Center
- Technology and Innovation
- Wastewater
- Water

FY2023-FY2027 Capital Improvement Program Overview

The City's FY2023-2027 Capital Improvement Program contains capital improvement projects totaling \$1.9 billion. Most of the capital projects focus on maintaining, repairing, and renovating existing City assets such as roads, bridges, parks, buildings, the waste-to-energy facility, stormwater, wastewater, and water infrastructure.

Long-Term Financial Planning/Major Initiatives

Long-term planning is directed by the Mayor of Tampa and the City's administrators. The Mayor's decision-making is guided by the following community plans:

Imagine 2040: Tampa Comprehensive Plan; Community Vision Plans, like InVision Tampa; The Five (5) Year Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development Programs; The Urban Forest Management Plan; and Other long-term development plans.

AWARDS

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Tampa for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year-ended September 30, 2021. The award program was established to encourage state and local governments to go beyond the minimum requirements of generally accepted accounting principles to prepare annual comprehensive financial reports that evidence the spirit of transparency and full disclosure. This was the 34th consecutive year that the City of Tampa has received this prestigious award. The ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe the City's Fiscal Year 2022 ACFR will continue to meet the program's requirements. The fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, ACFR will be submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for certification.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2022. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Preparation of this report would not have been possible without the expertise and commitment of the entire Revenue and Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report, with special thanks to the Accounting and Reporting Section Manager Sabrina McAdoo, Supervisor Pamela McCarter, and professional staff Nancy Harper, Chris Hutchcraft, and Kalvin Southwell. We also recognize the efforts of the Mayor and City Council for their support in providing the highest level of accountability and transparency through financial reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

Dennis R. Rogero, Jr., CGFO Chief Financial Officer

IM

Lee Huffstutler, CPA Chief Accountant



City of Tampa Statistical Information

History

Initial Incorporation December 15, 1855 Second Incorporation July 15, 1887 Adoption of Original Charter December 15, 1855 Adoption of Present City Charter October 1, 1975 Last Amendment March 5, 2019

Government

Form of Government Mavor – Council Mayor is elected for a four-year term. Council members are elected, one from each of four districts and three at-large, for four-year terms.

Last Mayoral Election April 23, 2019 (Runoff) Registered Voters 230,193 Votes Cast 53,400 Voter Turnout Percentage 23.2% Next City Election March 2023

Boundaries

City Boundaries Miles of Land Area

113

77

Downtown Tampa Special Service District Office Space

Number of Office Buildings 8.97 million sq. ft. Total Office Space Average Rent \$32.50/sq. ft.

Sources:

- https://www.porttb.com/statistics http://www.colliers.com/en-us/us/insights/usresearchlibrary
- https://www.census.gow/quickfacts/fact/table/tampacityflorida,US/PST045219 https://enr.electionsfl.org/HIL/Summary/2119/ https://www.tampaairport.com/facts-statistics-financials https://www.ut.edu/about-ut/

university-profile

https://www.stetson.edu/law/admissions/home/

Port

Port Tampa Bay	
Vessel Arrivals	
Barge	799
Cruise	0
Tug	877
Other	1,056
General Cargo	1,705,860 net tons
Bulk Cargo	31,691,132 net tons

Airport

Tampa International Passengers 18,115,213 436,618,763 lbs. Cargo Mail 29,185,962 lbs. Averages Daily Departures 272 18,115,213 Passengers Traveling

Education

Universities	Enrolled
University of South Florida	49,867
University of Tampa	10,500
Stetson University Law Center	969
Public Schools (K-12) Hillsborough County	215,342

https://www.usf.edu/ods/documents/system-facts/usf-system-facts-2020-21-final.pdf https://www.fldoe.org/finance/fl-edu-finance-program-fefp/fl-edu-finance-program-fefp-calculatio.stml

https://www.colliers.com/en/research/tampa-bay/tampa-bay-office-market-report-gl-2021





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Tampa Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

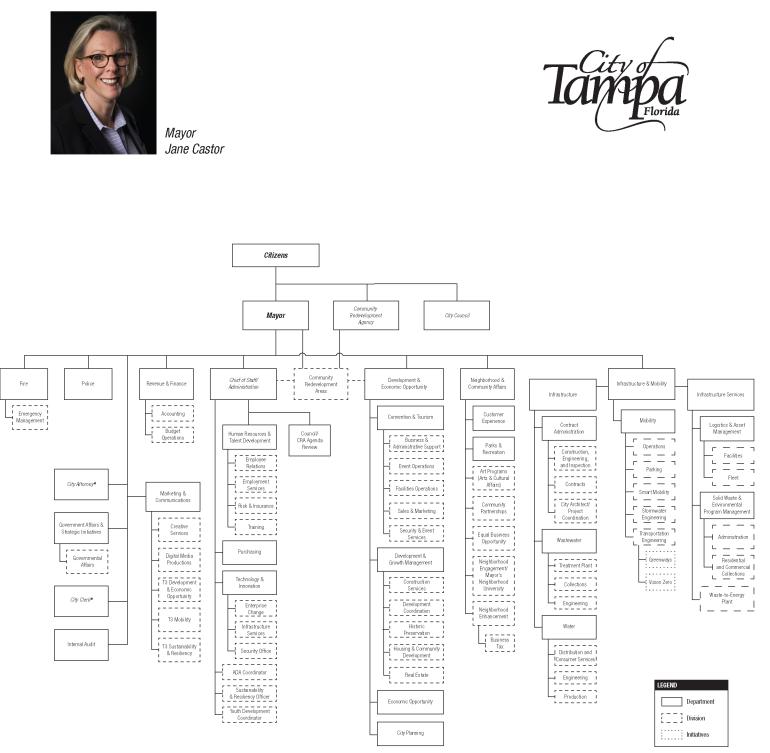
September 30, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



City of Tampa Organization Chart



* Department also reports directly to City Council



Tampa City Council Members

Districts One, Two and Three are at-large districts, as they represent all of the City of Tampa. Districts Four, Five, Six and Seven are represented individually.



Joseph Citro District 1 At-Large Chair



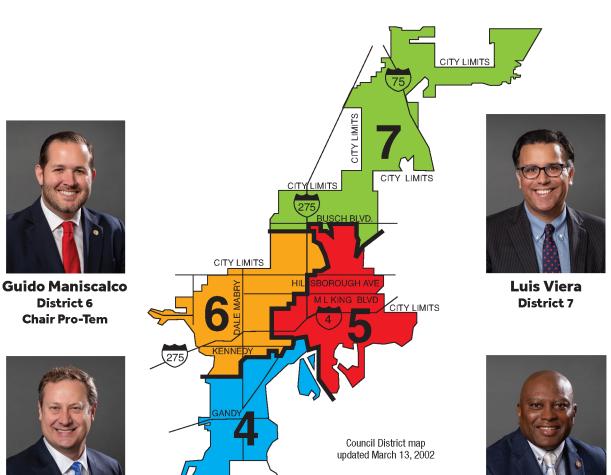
Charlie Miranda District 2 At-Large



Lynn Hurtak District 3 At-Large

Orlando Gudes

District 5



Bill Carlson District 4

son 4

19

MacDill AFB



Financial Section

The Financial Section contains the following documents:

Independent Auditor's Report Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Basic Financial Statements Notes to the Financial Statements Required Supplementary Information (RSI)







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tampa, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the City's Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund, which represent 61%, 64% and (168%) of the assets, net position, and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information, respectively. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City's Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund, is based solely on the reports of those other auditors.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management 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.

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tampa, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Emphasis-of-Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in the year ended September 30, 2022, the City adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement ("GASBS") Number 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A), 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 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.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tampa, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Concluded)

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the other supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the other supplemental information are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the other supplemental information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 14, 2023, on our consideration of the City'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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida March 14, 2023



Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

This subsection provides a narrative introduction, overview, and an analysis of the Basic Financial Statements. The MD&A includes a description of the Government-wide and Governmental Fund Financial Statements, and a summary of the City of Tampa's overall financial position and results of operations for the fiscal year.





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Our discussion and analysis of the City of Tampa's (the "City") financial performance provide an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended **September 30**, **2022**. We encourage readers to consider the information presented herein in conjunction with the additional information furnished in our Letter of Transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-11 of this report. All amounts in this MD&A, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Over the past three years of the pandemic, the City has overcome some of the greatest challenges ever experienced and thrived. The fiscal year 2022 (FY2022) budget theme, "**Strengthening Tampa's Foundation**," reflects the administration's desire to help solve these unprecedented challenges, transform the City's tomorrow, and define a clear vision of the City. To achieve this vision, five (5) strategic goals have been identified to continue to guide the City forward. The five strategic goals include:

- Strengthening Community-Centric Services
- Enhancing Workforce Development
- Increasing Housing Affordability
- Improving Infrastructure and Mobility
- Sustainability and Resilience

The strategic core responsibilities of the City's management are to appropriately manage the City's finances and resources while preparing for the City's financial future and to collaborate with City agencies and external partners to finance major development projects.

The City experience welcomed economic growth as key economic indicators continued to move in a positive direction. The City's taxable property value has increased for the tenth consecutive year, home sales have increased, and the unemployment rate has declined as the economy continues to improve. Additionally, the City's credit ratings have improved significantly, having received 14 rating upgrades from Moody's Investors Service, Fitch Ratings, and Standard & Poor's since 2011.

The City is performing great. The City enjoyed increased property tax values and increases in other revenues such as sales taxes, electric franchise fees, electric utility taxes, business taxes, Community Investment Tax, and fuel taxes. Because of this success, there was no increase in the millage rate, which remains at 6.2076 mills. The FY2022 budget reinforced the City's steadfast commitment to strong fiscal stewardship. By maintaining General Fund reserves at 23%, the City is prepared to meet challenges head-on.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Level

- The combined total assets at \$4.704 billion, plus deferred outflows of resources totaling \$157.8 million, **exceeded** combined total liabilities of \$2.035 billion and deferred inflows of \$149.2 million at the close of the fiscal year by \$2.677 billion (net position).
- Of this net position amount (\$2.677 billion), \$1.890 billion, or (70.6%), is invested in capital assets, and \$53.6 million, or (2%) is restricted by laws, agreements, or debt covenants, leaving \$733 million or (27.4%) in unrestricted net position, a \$196.1 million (36.5%) increase from the prior year unrestricted net position balance of \$537.1 million, as presented in the table below:

SUMMARY OF TOTA	LB	ALANCES AN	ND (CHANGES									
in thousands													
Fiscal Year		2022		2021		2020							
Total Assets	\$	4,703,523	\$	4,068,917	\$	3,854,320							
Deferred Outflows of Resources		157,849		162,552		133,221							
Total Liabilities		2,035,174		1,566,385		1,547,996							
Deferred Inflows of Resources		149,192		67,675		93,121							
Total Net Position		2,677,006		2,597,409		2,346,424							
Change in Net Position from prior year		79,597		250,985		69,615							
Change as a % of Net Position		3.0%		9.7%		3.0%							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	1,890,217	\$	1,948,458	\$	1,906,307							
Restricted		53,648		111,880		93,210							
Unrestricted		733,141		537,071		346,907							
Total Net Position	\$	2,677,006	\$	2,597,409	\$	2,346,424							
Change in Unrestricted Net Position	\$	196,070	\$	190,164	\$	80,086							

- Governmental Activities net position increased \$37.9 million (increasing to \$1.161 billion in 2022 from \$1.123 billion in 2021) in part due to higher program revenues for charges for services, operating grants, property taxes, and other taxes.
- Business-Type Activities net position increased \$41.7 million (increasing to \$1.516 billion in 2022 from \$1.474 billion in 2021), primarily due to the positive performance of the business-type activities.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION												
in thousands												
Fiscal Year		2022		2021		2020						
Change in Governmental Net Position	\$	37,908	\$	173,491	\$	47,688						
Change in Business-Type Net Position		41,689		77,494		21,927						

- In the governmental activities, revenues totaled \$732.8 million, while expenses totaled \$736.4 million.
- In the business-type activities, the increases in revenues of the water, wastewater, and solid waste enterprise funds accounted for the majority of the increase in the net position.

SUMMARY OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES REVENUES AND EXPENSES													
in thousands													
Fiscal Year		2022		2021		2020							
Governmental Total Revenues	\$	732,823	\$	677,601	\$	627,004							
Governmental Total Expenses		736,376		539,980		614,475							
Governmental Revenues Less Expenses		(3,553)		137,621		12,529							

SUMMARY OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES REVENUES AND EXPENSES													
in thousands													
Fiscal Year		2022		2021		2020							
Business-Type Total Revenues	\$	419,041	\$	405,215	\$	365,360							
Business-Type Total Expenses		335,891		291,851		308,274							
Business-Type Revenues Less Expenses		83,150		113,364		57,086							

 As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$574.3 million.

SUMMARY OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE												
in thousands												
Fiscal Year		2022		2021	2020							
Governmental Fund Balance	\$	574,314	\$	503,567	\$	430,440						
Governmental Change in Fund Balance		70,746		73,127		43,805						
Governmental Unassigned Fund Balance		126,611		124,477		119,429						

• Approximately 22% of this amount, \$126.6 million, is in unassigned fund balance, and the remainder is non spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned for open contracts, programs, debt, etc. The unassigned fund balance of \$126.6 million is for general governmental purposes. The total fund balance in the general fund is \$170.2 million, or 35.4% of general fund unadjusted expenditures of \$481 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements. The first statements presented are the *Government-wide Financial Statements*. They are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

There are two (2) Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position - This statement presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows at the end of the fiscal year. The difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as **net position**. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities - This statement presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements reflect three (3) distinct activities:

Governmental Activities - The Government-wide Financial Statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, environmental services, economic environment, and culture and recreation.

Business-Type Activities - These activities are functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The business-type activities of the City include the water utility, wastewater utility, solid waste system, parking facilities, and golf courses.

Component Units - The Government-wide Financial Statements include the City (known as the *primary government*) and the legally independently governed **Tampa Historic Streetcar**, **Inc.**, for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately. The Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), although legally independent, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The Government-wide Financial Statements can be found on pages 49-50 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. 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 City like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: (1) governmental funds, (2) proprietary funds, and (3) fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-wide Financial Statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term funding requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the Government-wide Financial Statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the Government-wide Financial Statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term funding decisions. Both the governmental fund **Balance Sheet** and the governmental fund **Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances** provide a **reconciliation** to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains thirty-seven (37) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Also, since the City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and other non-major governmental funds, a budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget for this fiscal year. Data for the additional thirty-six (36) governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds are presented in the form of **Combining Statements** elsewhere in this report.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 57-62 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds: (1) Enterprise funds and (2) Internal Service Funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water utility, wastewater utility, solid waste system, parking facilities, and golf courses.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet maintenance and consumer services (utility accounting division) functions. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the Government-wide Financial Statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the Government-wide Statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the City's three major enterprise funds: water utility, wastewater utility, and the solid waste system. The two non-major funds, the parking division and golf courses, are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements, as are the City's two internal service funds, fleet maintenance and consumer services (utility accounting division). Individual fund data for the non-major enterprise funds and the internal service funds are provided in the form of *Combining Statements* elsewhere in this report.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 67-72 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the Government-wide Financial Statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's programs. The fiduciary funds include the firefighters and police officers' (F&P) pension trust fund, the general employees' (GE) retirement trust fund, the rehabilitation loans fund, and other custodial funds. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The fiduciary fund aggregate financial statements can be found on pages 77-79 of this report. Individual fund data is provided in the form of *Combining Statements* elsewhere in this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 85-167 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the Basic Financial Statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *Required Supplementary Information (RSI)*, concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees.

Required Supplementary Information can be found on pages 171-183 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental, non-major enterprise, internal service, and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on the pension trust funds. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 187-269 of this report. Other Supplementary Information pertaining to the City's financial activities is located on pages 275-279.

Statistical Information. The statistical section, found on pages 285-303, presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information indicates about the City's overall financial health.

Financial Analysis of the Government-wide Financial Statements

This section focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities presented in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

Statement of Net Position

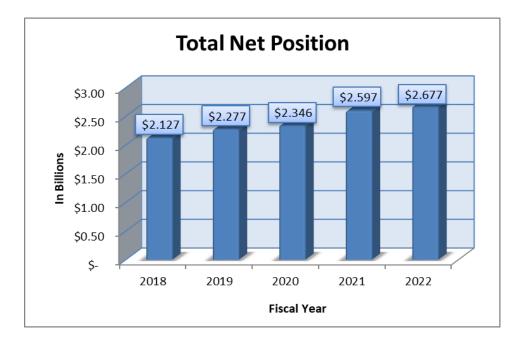
As noted earlier, the combined total net position of the City may serve over time as a useful indicator of Tampa's financial position. In the case of the City, assets (\$4.704 billion) and deferred outflows of resources (\$157.8 million) exceeded liabilities (\$2.035 billion) and deferred inflows of resources (\$149.2 million) by \$2.677 billion (net position) at the close of the most recent fiscal year, an increase of \$79.6 million or (3.1%) over the total net position amount of \$2.597 billion in the prior year.

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CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

September 30, 2022



By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (70.6%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets decreased by \$58.2 million or 3% during the year {to \$1.890 billion (FY2022) from \$1.948 billion (FY2021)}.

An additional portion of the City's assets, *restricted net position* at \$53.6 million or 2%, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, e.g., for debt and capital improvements. The restricted net position decreased \$58.3 million, or 52.1%, during the year (to \$53.6 million in FY2022 from \$111.9 million in FY2021).

The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* at \$733.1 million increased \$196.1 million (or 36.5%) during the year. It is used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens, creditors, and other agencies (e.g., the CRA, grantors, etc.).

The City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, for the government as a whole, increasing at 3.1%. The City's separate governmental activities increased 3.4%, while the business-type activities grew 2.8%, as illustrated in the chart below:

	City of Tampa's Net Position (in thousands)														
Governmental Business-Type															
Activities Activities Total															
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022		2021								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 766,034	\$ 621,492	\$ 958,477	\$ 659,137	\$ 1,724,511	\$	1,280,629								
Capital Assets	1,435,845	1,349,078	1,543,167	1,439,210	2,979,012		2,788,288								
Total Assets	2,201,879	1,970,570	2,501,644	2,098,347	4,703,523		4,068,917								
Deferred Outflows of Resources	134,431	135,553	23,418	26,999	157,849		162,552								
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	916,306	826,183	907,017	589,710	1,823,323		1,415,893								
Other Liabilities	146,603	96,689	65,248	53,803	211,851		150,492								
Total Liabilities	1,062,909	922,872	972,265	643,513	2,035,174		1,566,385								
Deferred inflows of Resources	112,008	59,767	37,184	7,909	149,192		67,676								
Net Position:															
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,021,040	987,550	869,177	960,908	1,890,217		1,948,458								
Restricted	41,544	99,880	12,104	12,000	53,648		111,880								
Unrestricted	98,809	36,055	634,332	501,016	733,141		537,071								
Total Net Position	\$ 1,161,393	\$ 1,123,485	\$ 1,515,613	\$ 1,473,924	\$ 2,677,006	\$	2,597,409								

Governmental Activities. The *Statement of Activities* divides the activities between governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$3.6 million (before transfers) and increased net position \$37.9 million after transfers {e.g., transfers from the enterprise funds for Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) and Payment in Lieu of Franchise Fees (PILOFF)}. Key elements of this change are as follows:

Total revenues were up \$55.2 million to \$732.8 million from \$677.6 million in the prior year. A significant portion of this increase is attributed to an increase in property taxes, business tax, sales tax, and utilities services taxes due to the return of positive economic conditions, plus increased collections of the special assessments, red-light camera revenue, and increases in intergovernmental revenues.

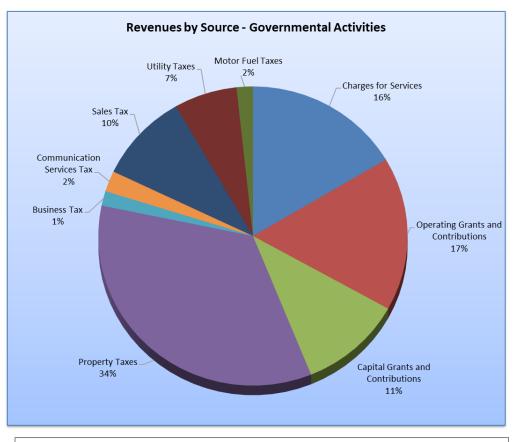
- Property taxes increased \$20.1 million. These increases continue to be the direct result of the economic recovery being experienced in the Tampa Bay Area. The City's millage rate of 6.2076 continues to be well below the maximum 10.0 millage rate allowed by Florida Statutes.
- Most expenses increased this fiscal year. Total expenses increased \$196.4 million (or 36.4%) up to \$736.4 million in 2022 from \$540 million in 2021. Major increases were in general government services and public safety for personnel and related employee benefits costs.

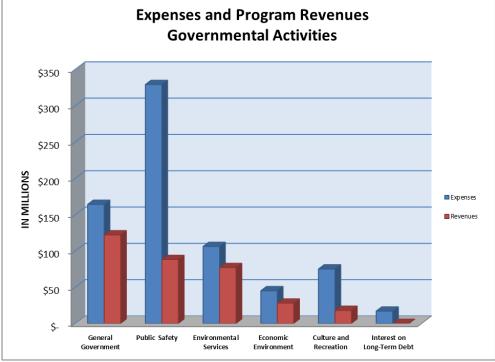
Public safety expenses of \$328.9 million are offset by \$88.1 million of revenues in two categories: charges for services (\$45.1 million) and operating and capital grants and contributions (\$43 million). Overall, 45.2% of offsetting revenues for governmental activity expenses come from specific charges for services, operating grants and capital grants, and contributions. In addition, 57.9% of revenue supporting governmental activities comes from property taxes (35.5%) and other taxes (22.4%).

The table and graph below provide the program revenues and expenses for each governmental and business-type activity:

	City of Tampa's Change in Net Position (in thousands)														
		nmental vities		ss-Type ⁄ities	То	tal									
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021									
Revenues:															
Program Revenues:															
Charges for Services	\$ 124,688	\$ 103,443	\$ 432,995	\$ 383,338	\$ 557,683	\$ 486,781									
Operating Grants and Contributions	126,060	105,862	2,365	114	128,425	105,976									
Capital Grants and Contributions	81,952	60,097	7,766	12,825	89,718	72,922									
General Revenues:															
Property Taxes	261,361	241,271	-	-	261,361	241,271									
Other Taxes	165,275	154,532	-	-	165,275	154,532									
Investment Earnings (Loss)	(26,717) 8,793	(24,154)	8,275	(50,871)	17,068									
Other	204		69	663	273	4,266									
Total Revenues	732,823	677,601	419,041	405,215	1,151,864	1,082,816									
Expenses:															
General Government Services	164,307		-	-	164,307	22,407									
Public Safety	328,865		-	-	328,865	287,430									
Environmental Services	106,408		-	-	106,408	99,764									
Economic and Physical Environment	45,471	43,215	-	-	45,471	43,215									
Culture and Recreation	74,664	73,066	-	-	74,664	73,066									
Interest on Long-Term Debt	16,661	14,098	-	-	16,661	14,098									
Water Utility	-	-	108,449	96,801	108,449	96,801									
Wastewater Utility	-	-	117,484	100,635	117,484	100,635									
Solid Waste System	-	-	86,179	74,197	86,179	74,197									
Parking Facilities	-	-	17,612	15,462	17,612	15,462									
Golf Courses	-	-	6,167	4,756	6,167	4,756									
Total Expenses	736,376		335,891	291,851	1,072,267	831,831									
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	(3,553) 137,621	83,150	113,364	79,597	250,985									
Transfers	41,461	35,870	(41,461)	(35,870)	-	-									
Change in Net Position	37,908	173,491	41,689	77,494	79,597	250,985									
Net Position - 10/1/2021	1,123,485		1,473,924	1,396,430	2,597,409	2,346,424									
Net Position - 9/30/2022	\$ 1,161,393	\$ 1,123,485	\$ 1,515,613	\$ 1,473,924		\$ 2,597,409									

September 30, 2022

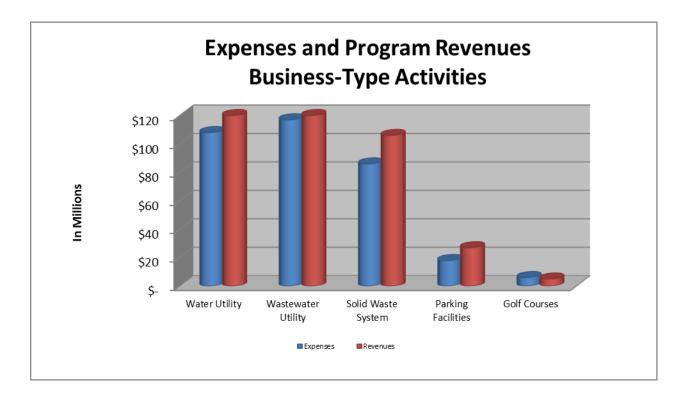


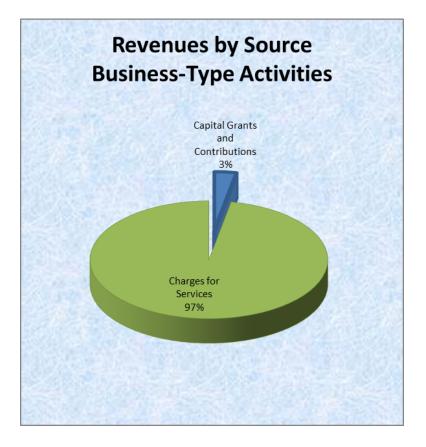


Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$83.2 million (before transfers) and \$41.7 million after transfers (e.g., transfers for Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) and Payment in Lieu of Franchise Fees (PILOFF) to the governmental funds). Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Charges for services increased \$49.7 million (to \$433 million in 2022 from \$383.3 million in 2021). As discussed more fully in the proprietary fund section below, water operating revenues increased by \$21.6 million (to \$153.2 million from \$131.6 million); wastewater operating revenues increased \$11.3 million (to \$142 million from \$130.7 million); and solid waste operating revenues increased \$8.3 million (to \$106 million from \$97.7 million).
- Operating expenses increased 15.1%, at \$335.9 million, compared to \$291.9 million in the prior year.

As the bar chart below illustrates, unlike governmental activities, business-type activities are typically able to pay for themselves through specific user charges and other revenue sources.





Fund Level Financial Analysis

Governmental Funds. As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. These funds include governmental funds, proprietary funds, and other fund types. The general fund, community redevelopment agency special revenue funds, and a variety of special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds are recorded in the governmental funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's funding requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources at the end of the fiscal year.

As of September 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$574.3 million. Approximately 78% of this total amount (\$447.7 million) is non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned, leaving \$126.6 million (22%) as unassigned.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of September 30, 2022, the **unassigned** fund balance for the general fund was \$127.5 million, while **total fund balance** was \$170.2 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 24.2% of total general fund's calculated expenditures, while total fund balance represents 32.3%. The City's policy requires a minimum of 20% of expenditures for its general fund.

The fund balance of the City's **general fund** increased \$4.5 million during the current fiscal year as a result of the following:

- Increase in property taxes due to the economic recovery that is being experienced in the Tampa Bay area.
- The amended general fund budget reflected an anticipated decrease in fund balance of \$26.6 million due to increased appropriations for public safety, culture and recreation, and general government services.
- Licenses and permits wrere \$8 million more than budgeted due to an increase in franchise fees from electric utilities.

- Revenues of \$502.5 million were \$45.2 million higher compared to 2021 (at \$457.3 million). Property tax revenues of \$261.4 million increased \$20.1 million compared to the prior year's taxes of \$241.3 million.
- Expenditures at \$481 million, were \$43.8 million higher than the prior year at \$437.2 million. Public safety expenditures increased \$22.2 million due to increased police and fire officers personnel and related employee benefit costs. Culture and recreation expenditures increased \$4.3 million for personnel costs. Environmental Services expenditures increased by \$1.4 million for personnel costs, with General Governmental Services increasing \$15.8 million in total for contributions in aid to grants and private organizations.

Proprietary Funds. Include the water, wastewater, solid waste, parking, and golf course enterprise funds, as well as the fleet maintenance and consumer services (utility accounting) internal service funds.

- In the water utility fund, the change in net position before contributions and transfers was \$31.4 million, a \$12.1 million decrease compared to the prior year. Operating revenues increased by \$21.7 million due to increased water consumption rates. Expenses increased by \$13.2 million for personal, chemical, construction, and repair costs.
- In the wastewater utility fund, the change in net position before contributions and transfers was \$18.1 million, a decrease from the prior year of \$32.7 million. Operating revenues increased \$11.2 million due to utility rate increases. Operating expenses of \$109.2 million increased \$13.8 million for chemical costs and infrastructure improvements compared to the prior year of \$95.3 million.
- In the solid waste system fund, the change in net position before contributions and transfers was \$17.7 million, a \$7.9 million decrease over the prior year as operating revenues increased \$8 million for energy and electric sales, and operating expenses increased \$12 million due to facility expansion, repairs, and maintenance.
- Unrestricted net position of the water utility amounted to \$324.4 million, for the wastewater utility \$221.3 million, for the solid waste system \$68.8 million, and for the non-major funds \$19.8 million. The total change in net position for the three major funds (water, wastewater, and solid waste) was \$25.4 million increase, \$4.1 million increase, and \$6.9 million increase, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of those funds are addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The differences between the original budget and the final amended budget reflect a \$26.6 million decrease in appropriations for the general fund. The increased/decreased appropriations are as follows:

- \$3.6 million increase in total revenues, more specifically, to charges for services and intergovernmental revenues.
- \$7.2 million increase to public safety for increased personnel and employee benefit related costs.
- \$452 thousand increase to culture and recreation.
- \$714 thousand increase to environmental services.
- \$8 million increase to general governmental services.
- \$12 million increase in transfers out.

The differences between the final budget and actual revenues reflect a positive variance of \$10.7 million (actual amount below the budgeted amount) and can be summarized as follows:

- Taxes were \$5.7 million over the budgeted amount due to increased collections in property taxes and utility taxes.
- Intergovernmental revenues were \$11 million more than budgeted due to State revenue sharing and State half-cent sales tax.
- Licenses and Permits were \$8 million more than budgeted due to higher than expected franchise fees.
- Charges for Services were \$1.7 million less than budgeted mostly due to non receipt of other miscellaneous charges.
- Fines and Forfeitures were \$956.8 thousand more than budgeted mainly due to higher than expected Traffic Safety Improvement "Red Light Camera Program" revenues.
- Investment Earnings were \$13.4 million less than budgeted due to an unrealized loss deriving from changes in the interest rates for the general fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$2.979 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park, water, wastewater, stormwater facilities, roads, traffic signals, sidewalks, and bridges. The total net increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 6.6% (a 6% increase for governmental activities and a 7.2% increase for business-type activities). Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Water Bonds Series 2020 Capital Projects Fund totals \$46.9 million and includes construction of a new high-service pump station at the David L. Tippin Water Treatment Facility (DLTWTF), installation and replacement of meters, hydrants and valves, citywide water main replacements, water main upgrades and relocations, and infrastructure improvements in the East Tampa, Forest Hills, Macfarlane Park, and Virginia Park neighborhoods.
- Water Bonds Series 2022 Capital Projects Fund totals \$39.8 million and includes construction of a new high-service pump station at the DLTWTF, chemical system improvements at the DLTWTF, citywide water main replacements, installation and replacement of meters, hydrants, and valves, and DLTWTP filtration design and construction.
- Non-Ad Bonds CIP Fund, Series 2021B & C Fund totals \$38.1 million and includes the construction of a new City center at Hanna Avenue, infrastructure improvements in the East Tampa, Forest Hills, Macfarlane Park, and Virginia Park neighborhoods, and Phase II of the Tampa Convention Center renovations.
- Wastewater Bonds Series 2020 Capital Projects Fund totals \$32.9 million and includes replacement of the force main that serves the Krause pumping station, infrastructure improvements in the East Tampa, Forest Hills, Macfarlane Park, and Virginia Park neighborhoods, and gravity line rehabilitation.
- Wastewater Bonds Series 2022 Capital Projects Fund totals \$31.4 million and includes rehabilitation and construction of various facilities at the Howard F. Curren Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant, infrastructure improvements in the East Tampa, Forest Hills, Macfarlane Park, and Virginia Park neighborhoods, and replacement and rehabilitation of gravity sewers and manholes.

In FY2022, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The pronouncement established accounting and financial reporting standards for leases in state and local governments. It requires the recognition of intangible right-to-use lease assets for certain capital assets leased by the City. The beginning balances of the intangible right-to-use lease assets were restated for those assets, and there was no impact on the net position beginning balances. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Financial Footnote 8 on pages 116-120 of this report.

	City of Tampa's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) in thousands													
	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total													
		2022	2022	2021										
Land	\$	234,152	\$ 225,993	\$	36,368	\$	35,980 \$	270,520 \$	261,973					
Buildings		191,562	203,188		140,681		145,526	332,243	348,714					
Improvements Other Than														
Buildings		135,722	122,223		1,033,187		1,012,827	1,168,909	1,135,050					
Right-of-Use Assets		5,076	5,874		117		446	5,193	6,320					
Intangible Assets		8,276	1,473		391		643	8,667	2,116					
Machinery and Equipment		71,755	72,749		39,433		38,085	111,188	110,834					
Infrastructure		575,811	555,652		-		-	575,811	555,652					
Construction in Progress		213,491	167,666		292,990		206,147	506,481	373,813					
Total	\$	1,435,845	\$ 1,354,818	\$	1,543,167	\$	1,439,654 \$	2,979,012 \$	2,794,472					

Long-Term Debt. As of September 30, 2022, the City had revenue bonded debt outstanding in the principal amount of \$1.198 billion. Debt incurred under the State of Florida revolving loan program totals \$22.2 million. Notes outstanding at the end of the current fiscal year totaled \$88.7 million. The City does not pledge its full faith and credit to secure any of its outstanding debt.

	City of Tampa's Outstanding Debts Revenue Bonds, State Loans, and Notes Payable in thousands													
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total														
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021		
Revenue Bonds	\$	473,388	\$	305,032	\$	724,735	\$	437,810	\$	1,198,123	\$	742,842		
State of Florida Revolving Loans		-		-		22,215		23,542		22,215		23,542		
Notes Payable	88,655 118,685 88,655 118											118,685		
Total	\$	562,043	\$	423,717	\$	746,950	\$	461,352	\$	1,308,993	\$	885,069		

After making \$60 million in principal payments and issuing \$483.9 million in new debt, the City's outstanding debt balances increased by \$423.9 million. As of September 30, 2022, the City had no general obligation debt.

The City seeks to maintain a minimum of an "A" rating from Moody's Investor Services (Moody's), Standard & Poor's rating Services (S&P), and Fitch Ratings (Fitch), for each of its revenue bond programs and issuer credit rating (ICR). The most recent ratings are as shown below:

City of Tampa Bond Ratings

Issue	Moody's	Standard & Poor's	Fitch
Issuer Credit Rating	Aa1	AAA	AA+
Non-Ad Valorem	Aa1	AAA	AA
Sales Tax	Aa3	AA	AA
Utilities Tax - Subordinate Lien	Aa3	AA-	AA+
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds	Aa2	Not Rated	Not Rated
Water & Sewer	Aaa	AAA	AAA

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Financial Footnotes 11 through 12 on pages 124-134 of this report.

Economic Factors and the Fiscal Year 2023 Budget

- As of September 30, 2022, the unemployment rate for the City area was 2.6% and employment growth is expected to average 2.8% annually in FY2023.
- A 8.6% increase in taxable property valuation (from \$43.7 billion to \$50.7 billion) is budgeted for FY2023.
- During the current fiscal year, available fund balances in the general fund (unassigned) are steady at \$127.5 million. The City appropriated \$15 million of this amount from the general fund for spending in the 2023 fiscal year budget.

All these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2023 fiscal year. The City continues ongoing communication with the County Property Appraiser and closely monitors national, state, and local economic indicators to determine any impact on its financial forecasts. After an increase in property values for fiscal year 2022, it is expected that there will be an additional increase in property values in fiscal year 2023.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the office of the Chief Financial Officer, City of Tampa, 306 East Jackson Street, 8th Floor North, Tampa, Florida, 33602, by telephone at (813) 274-8151, or by visiting the City's website at: https://www.tampagov.net/accounting.



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Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements subsection incorporates governmental, business-type and fiduciary transactions for the City of Tampa and activities for its Component Units. The Basic Financial Statements are listed below:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities

Fund Financial Statements:

Major Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Reconciliation of Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

Major Proprietary Funds:

Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Statement of Cash Flows

Fiduciary Funds:

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position





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Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements includes Governmental, Business-type, and Component Unit activities for the City of Tampa and contains the following financial statements:

Statement of Net Position

Statement of Activities



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CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Primary Government		Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Streetcar
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 478,448,500	\$ 518,678,222	\$ 997,126,722	\$ 375,361
Receivables - Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles	45,620,691	44,906,821	90,527,512	110,091
Internal Balances	(51,782)	51,782	-	-
Inventories	791,540	7,053,745	7,845,285	-
Prepaid Items	168,211	5,967	174,178	225,203
Note Receivable	-	3,950,953	3,950,953	-
Lease Receivables	4,543,705	15,792,171	20,335,876	-
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Investments	236,513,635	368,037,008	604,550,643	-
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Land Rights	234,151,762	36,367,793	270,519,555	-
Construction in Progress	213,490,824	292,989,748	506,480,572	-
Land Infrastructure	91,590,651	,,	91,590,651	-
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation:	- ,,		,,	
Buildings and Improvements	191,562,190	140,680,458	332,242,648	-
Improvements Other Than Buildings	135,721,705	1,033,187,191	1,168,908,896	_
Right-of-Use Assets	5,076,387	117,250	5,193,637	
Intangible Assets	8,275,577	391,501		-
0	, ,		8,667,078	-
Machinery and Equipment	71,755,452	39,433,274	111,188,726	-
Infrastructure	484,220,157		484,220,157	-
TOTAL ASSETS	2,201,879,205	2,501,643,884	4,703,523,089	710,655
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding	6,554,802	6,515,145	13,069,947	-
Pension Related Items	115,287,717	13,826,784	129,114,501	-
Other Post-Employment Benefits	12,588,205	3,076,323	15,664,528	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF	101 100 701	00,440,050	457.040.070	
RESOURCES	134,430,724	23,418,252	157,848,976	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	37,293,182	36,894,954	74,188,136	327,145
Contracts Payable - Retainage	4,783,338	8,909,698	13,693,036	-
Accrued Salaries	22,685,536	5,723,906	28,409,442	-
Accrued Liabilities	-	140,432	140,432	-
Unearned Revenues	57,417,939	775,977	58,193,916	3,451
Deposits and Advances	15,166,698	460,779	15,627,477	-
Due to Other Governments	243,049	-	243,049	-
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:	- ,		- ,	
Accrued Interest Payable	9,013,567	12,341,374	21,354,941	-
Noncurrent Liabilities:	0,010,000	,,	,	
Due Within One Year	116,299,435	17,945,280	134,244,715	_
Noncurrent Liabilities Due in More Than One Year:	110,200,400	17,343,200	104,244,710	_
	133,838,491	5,988,477	139,826,968	
Net Pension Liability		13,714,834		-
Net Other Post-Employee Benefits Liability	56,597,680		70,312,514	-
Due in More Than One Year	609,570,021	869,368,803	1,478,938,824	27,608
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,062,908,936	972,264,514	2,035,173,450	358,204
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding	382,158	-	382,158	-
Pension Related Items	97,519,004	19,011,363	116,530,367	-
Other Post-Employment Benefits	9,563,191	2,380,585	11,943,776	-
Leases	4,543,705	15,792,171	20,335,876	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	440.000.050	07 404 440	440 400 477	
RESOURCES	112,008,058	37,184,119	149,192,177	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,021,039,714	869,177,573	1,890,217,287	-
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	25,514,177	11,961,602	37,475,779	-
Capital Improvements	16,030,285	-	16,030,285	-
Grants		142,085	142,085	-
Unrestricted	98,808,759	634,332,243	733,141,002	352,451
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,161,392,935	\$ 1,515,613,503	\$ 2,677,006,438	\$ 352,451

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

					Pr	ogram Revenues				and	Ċh	Expenses) Revenues anges in Net Positio			
Functions / Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	<u>Pri</u>	mary Government Business-Type Activities	Total	Co	nponent Unit
Primary Government:		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities		Activities	TOLAI		Sileeicai
Governmental Activities:															
General Government Services	\$	164,307,422	\$	61,039,637	\$	59,688,782	\$	742,377	\$	(42,836,626)	\$	- \$	(42,836,626)	\$	-
Public Safety	Ŧ	328,864,567	Ŧ	45,147,851	Ŧ	42,674,295	Ŧ	371,188	Ŧ	(240,671,233)	Ŧ	-	(240,671,233)	Ŧ	-
Environmental Services		106,408,192		1,998,892		244,585		74,787,000		(29,377,715)		-	(29,377,715)		-
Economic and Physical Environment		45,470,817		-		23,447,413		4,909,750		(17,113,654)		-	(17,113,654)		-
Culture and Recreation		74,664,007		16,501,969		5,000		1,141,565		(57,015,473)		-	(57,015,473)		-
Interest on Long-Term Debt		16,660,951		-		-		-		(16,660,951)		-	(16,660,951)		-
Total Governmental Activities		736,375,956		124,688,349	-	126,060,075		81,951,880		(403,675,652)		-	(403,675,652)		-
Business-Type Activities:						,,		,,		(,,			(***********		
Water Utility		108,448,826		153,222,968		80,236		6,966,757		-		51,821,135	51,821,135		-
Wastewater Utility		117,483,719		141,952,480		2,284,817		726,366		-		27,479,944	27,479,944		-
Solid Waste System		86,179,007		105,956,351		-		47,577		-		19,824,921	19,824,921		-
Parking Facilities		17,612,301		26,596,018		-		186		-		8,983,903	8,983,903		-
Golf Courses		6,167,239		5,267,135		-		25,695		-		(874,409)	(874,409)		-
Total Business-Type Activities		335,891,092		432,994,952		2,365,053		7,766,581		-		107,235,494	107,235,494		-
Total Primary Government	\$	1,072,267,048	\$	557,683,301	\$	128,425,128	\$	89,718,461		(403,675,652)		107,235,494	(296,440,158)		-
Component Unit:	_				-										
Streetcar	\$	3,457,855	\$	206,084	\$	3,507,545	\$	-		-		-			255,774
	Ge	eneral Revenues:													
		Property Taxes								261,361,359		-	261,361,359		-
		Business Tax								11,191,650		-	11,191,650		-
		Local Option Res	ort T	ax						2,000,000		-	2,000,000		-
		Communications								16,546,957		-	16,546,957		-
		Sales Taxes								72,889,435		-	72,889,435		-
		Utility Taxes								49,774,367		-	49,774,367		-
		Motor Fuel Taxes	6							12,871,553		-	12,871,553		-
		Investment Earni	ngs (Loss)						(26,717,026)		(24,153,522)	(50,870,548)		3,354
		Gain on Disposal	of C	apital Assets						203,751		69,144	272,895		-
	Tra	ansfers								41,461,367		(41,461,367)	-		-
		Total General	Rev	enues and Trans	fers					441,583,413	_	(65,545,745)	376,037,668		3,354
		Change in N	et Po	sition						37,907,761		41,689,749	79,597,510		259,128
	NE	T POSITION - O	сто	BER 1						1,123,485,174	_	1,473,923,754	2,597,408,928		93,323
	NE	T POSITION - SE	PTE	MBER 30					\$	1,161,392,935	\$	1,515,613,503 \$	2,677,006,438	\$	352,451

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements include statements for the Major Governmental Funds, the Major Proprietary Funds, and the Fiduciary Funds. This subsection contains the following financial statements:

Major Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

Major Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Position

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Statement of Cash Flows

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position





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Major Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The Major Governmental Fund Financial Statements subsection contains the following financial statements:

Balance Sheet

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual





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MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The General Fund is the sole major governmental fund of the City of Tampa.

General Fund -- the principal fund of the City includes the general fund, self insurance fund and the utilities services tax special revenue fund. It is used to account for major general activities, capital projects and debt service payments. The General Fund accounts for normal recurring activities of the City (e.g. Police, Fire Rescue, Economic and Physical Environment, Culture and Recreation, General Government, etc.), intergovernmental revenues, licenses, and fees. The utilities services tax special revenue fund accounts for utilities and communications services tax, which are transferred to the various debt service and capital improvement funds for debt service payments and capital projects.

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CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 General	 Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 176,779,953	\$ 275,624,841	\$ 452,404,794
Receivables, Net	24,634,222	19,894,431	44,528,653
Due from Other Funds	8,829,811	-	8,829,811
Lease Receivables	4,543,705	-	4,543,705
Inventory	445,563	345,977	791,540
Prepaid Costs and Deposits	168,211	-	168,211
Restricted Cash and Investments	 -	 236,513,635	 236,513,635
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 215,401,465	\$ 532,378,884	\$ 747,780,349
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 8,303,163	\$ 26,671,419	\$ 34,974,582
Deposits and Advances	4,128,026	2,105,042	6,233,068
Retainage on Contracts	-	4,783,338	4,783,338
Accrued Salaries and Expenditures	20,026,281	1,970,838	21,997,119
Accrued Interest Payable	-	9,013,567	9,013,567
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	-	25,431,603	25,431,603
Due to Other Funds	-	8,828,620	8,828,620
Due to Other Governments	237,961	5,088	243,049
Unearned Revenues	 7,927,103	 49,490,836	 57,417,939
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 40,622,534	 128,300,351	 168,922,885
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 4,543,705	 -	 4,543,705
FUND BALANCES:			
Non Spendable	613,774	345,977	959,751
Restricted	-	392,820,140	392,820,140
Committed	682,551	11,798,991	12,481,542
Assigned	41,441,496	-	41,441,496
Unassigned (Deficit)	 127,497,405	 (886,575)	 126,610,830
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 170,235,226	 404,078,533	 574,313,759
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 215,401,465	\$ 532,378,884	\$ 747,780,349

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total fund balances of governmental funds in the balance sheet (page 57)	\$	574,313,759
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 49) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of capital assets included in internal service funds which are accounted for below.		1,402,296,842
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet maintenance and consumer services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		48,100,141
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Bonds and Notes Payable Unamortized Premium Lease Liabilities Financed Purchases Total Bonds, Notes Payable and Leases	(536,611,538) (32,910,385) (5,155,691) (2,165,459)	(576,843,073)
Certain assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows reported in governmental activities are not financial resources or uses and therefore, are not reported in the funds: Claims and Judgments Compensated Absences Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability Other Post-Employment Benefits - Deferred Outflows Other Post-Employment Benefits - Deferred Inflows Bond Refunding - Deferred Outflows Bond Refunding - Deferred Inflows Net Pension Liability Pension - Deferred Outflows Pension - Deferred Inflows		(63,441,931) (59,563,003) (56,597,680) 12,588,205 (9,563,191) 6,554,802 (382,158) (133,838,491) 115,287,717 (97,519,004)
Net Position of governmental activities (page 49)	\$	1,161,392,935

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
TAXES:				
Property	\$ 261,361,359	\$	-	\$ 261,361,359
Business	11,191,650		-	11,191,650
Sales	168,420		27,562,839	27,731,259
Local Option Resort	-		2,000,000	2,000,000
Motor Fuel	-		11,065,131	11,065,131
Utility	49,774,367			49,774,367
Communications Services	16,546,957			16,546,957
Special Assessments	10,040,001		35,665,297	35,665,297
INTERGOVERNMENTAL:	-		33,003,297	55,005,257
	700 700		E1 400 440	ED 10E 170
Federal	702,738		51,402,440	52,105,178
State	66,937,628		18,277,883	85,215,511
	3,071,999		56,797,404	59,869,403
Transportation Impact Fees	-		3,155,209	3,155,209
Licenses and Permits	41,601,052		18,183,093	59,784,145
Charges for Services and User Fees	53,018,057		1,942,756	54,960,813
Fines and Forfeitures	8,042,880		932,802	8,975,682
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	(9,908,049)		(16,808,977)	(26,717,026)
Contributions and Donations	5,000		1,369,242	1,374,242
TOTAL REVENUES	 502,514,058		211,545,119	 714,059,177
EXPENDITURES				
CURRENT:				
Public Safety	302,645,515		21,685,836	324,331,351
Culture and Recreation	60,844,206		505,784	61,349,990
Environmental Services	27,755,323		43,125,586	70,880,909
General Government Services	89,747,653		73,868,835	163,616,488
Economic and Physical Environment	-		46,595,930	46,595,930
DEBT SERVICE:				
Principal Payments	-		31,866,603	31,866,603
Interest Payments	-		18,257,041	18,257,041
Issuance of Debt Costs	_		1,957,865	1,957,865
Capital Outlay	-		127,675,060	127,675,060
	 	·		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	 480,992,697	·	365,538,540	 846,531,237
Over (Under) Expenditures	 21,521,361		(153,993,421)	 (132,472,060)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of Debt	-		154,275,950	154,275,950
Issuance of Refunding Debt	-		30,980,000	30,980,000
Bond Premium (Discounts), Net	-		12,702,615	12,702,615
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	_		(25,030,000)	(25,030,000)
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	010 700		· · · /	(, , ,
Sale of Capital Assets	842,723		163,155	1,005,878
Finance Purchases	771,520		-	771,520
Transfers In Transfers Out	58,816,588 (77,406,662)		117,677,076 (70,574,640)	176,493,664 (147,981,302)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (16,975,831)		220,194,156	 203,218,325
Net Change in Fund Balances	 4,545,530		66,200,735	 70,746,265
			007 077 700	500 507 404
UND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	165,689,696		337,877,798	503,567,494

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 59)	\$	70,746,265
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 50) are different because:		
Governmental funds do not report miscellaneous capital assets transactions, but they are reported in the government-wide statements. Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Asset Transactions	17,757,296	
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	127,675,060 (60,987,687)	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		84,444,669
Claims and Judgments Compensated Absences Lease Liabilities Other Post Employment Benefits Liability Other Post Employment Benefits - Deferred Outflows Other Post Employment Benefits - Deferred Inflows Amortization of Bond Discount Net Change in Pension Liability Pension Contributions - Deferred Outflows Pension Contributions - Deferred Inflows Deferred Charges on Bond Refunding - Deferred Outflows Deferred Charges on Bond Refunding - Deferred Inflows Expenses not requiring current financial resources The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of insurance cost, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	2,075,514 2,837,053 (5,155,691) 4,165,949 (2,627,674) (6,183,959) (9,716,160) 52,705,691 2,513,266 (41,131,368) (1,008,206) (382,158)	(1,907,743)
Long-Term Debt Issuance and Payments: Issuance of Debt Bond Principal Payment Refunding Escrow Payment Financed Purchases Loss on Refunding	(185,255,950) 31,866,603 25,030,000 1,125,113 375,949	
Long-Term Debt Issuance & Payments		(126,858,285)
The change in Net Position of the internal service funds is reported within governmental activities.		11,482,855
Change in Net Position of governmental activities (page 50)	\$	37,907,761

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budgeted Amount	 Final Budgeted Amount	 Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 258,192,842	\$ 258,192,842	\$ 261,361,359	\$	3,168,517
Business	10,900,000	10,900,000	11,191,650		291,650
Sales	100,000	100,000	168,420		68,420
Utility	47,114,500	47,114,500	49,774,367		2,659,867
Communications Services	 17,000,000	 17,000,000	 16,546,957		(453,043)
Total Taxes	 333,307,342	 333,307,342	 339,042,753		5,735,411
Intergovernmental:					
FederalPublic Safety	428,442	444,024	282,355		(161,669)
FederalEconomic Environment	416,061	416,061	420,383		4,322
StateHalf-Cent Sales Tax	38,064,000	38,064,000	45,158,176		7,094,176
StateRevenue Sharing	8,439,486	8,439,486	11,599,621		3,160,135
StatePolice and Fire Pension Contribution	7,381,021	8,208,255	8,208,255		-
StateBeverage Licenses	438,000	438,000	910,350		472,350
StateMobile Home Licenses	186,000	186,000	170,739		(15,261)
StateOther	544,608	559,575	890,487		330,912
CountyOccupational Licenses	102,000	102,000	130,991		28,991
CountyPublic Safety	2,677,644	2,765,644	2,886,317		120,673
CountyOther LocalOther	10,000	10,000	10,000		- (57.200)
	 102,000	 102,000	 44,691		(57,309)
Total Intergovernmental Licenses and Permits:	 58,789,262	 59,735,045	 70,712,365	·	10,977,320
Franchise Fees	33,282,122	33,282,122	41,071,806		7,789,684
Building Fees	287,000	287,000	475,155		188,155
Other Licenses and Permits	12,000	12,000	54,091		42,091
Total Licenses and Permits	 33,581,122	 33,581,122	 41,601,052		8,019,930
Charges for Services and User Fees:					
Public Safety	31,807,224	33,707,224	37,283,187		3,575,963
Charges to Other Funds	79,908	79,908	79,908		-
Convention Center	10,868,100	10,868,100	10,883,823		15,723
Parks and Recreation	3,987,894	4,952,894	5,618,146		665,252
Rental of Facilities and Concessions	802,250	802,250	796,550		(5,700)
Insurance, Net	(661,689)	(863,368)	(3,581,370)		(2,718,002)
Other Miscellaneous Charges	 5,126,154	 5,126,154	 1,937,813		(3,188,341)
Total Charges for Services and User Fees	 52,009,841	 54,673,162	 53,018,057		(1,655,105)
Fines and Forfeitures	7,086,100	7,086,100	8,042,880		956,780
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	3,477,000	3,477,000	(9,908,049)		(13,385,049)
Contributions and Donations	 -	 -	 5,000	·	5,000
TOTAL REVENUES	 488,250,667	 491,859,771	 502,514,058		10,654,287

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Public Safety:				
Police	\$ 178,553,378	\$ 181,235,146	\$ 177,531,117	\$ 3,704,029
Fire Rescue	112,329,734	116,940,574	112,943,193	3,997,381
Neighborhood and Community Affairs	13,502,345	13,412,045	12,171,205	1,240,840
Total Public Safety	304,385,457	311,587,765	302,645,515	8,942,250
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks and Recreation	55,356,780	55,241,780	49,840,563	5,401,217
Convention Center	11,259,825	11,826,365	11,003,643	822,722
Total Culture and Recreation	66,616,605	67,068,145	60,844,206	6,223,939
Environmental Services:				
Contract Administration	10,318,570	10,586,570	9,970,686	615,884
Environmental Services	1,505,559	1,587,559	1,515,348	72,211
Facilities Management	16,231,928	16,595,562	16,269,289	326,273
Total Environmental Services	28,056,057	28,769,691	27,755,323	1,014,368
General Government Services:			0.000.404	0.40.077
Administration	4,515,818	4,542,418	3,623,161	919,257
City Attorney	5,444,904	5,844,904	5,822,867	22,037
City Clerk	1,952,901	2,102,901	1,936,018	166,883
City Council	1,651,905	1,676,762	1,569,800	106,962
Economic and Urban Development	4,092,092	3,770,905	3,729,571	41,334
Human Resources and Talent Development	4,544,545	4,597,889	4,526,605	71,284
Internal Audit	874,254	874,254	830,531	43,723
Mayor Planning and Development	774,152	774,152	692,617	81,535
Planning and Development	8,294,742	8,249,040	7,252,342	996,698
Purchasing Revenue and Finance	3,123,078	3,148,078	3,133,551	14,527
Technology and Innovation	10,739,364 28,720,355	10,928,680	10,676,946 27,848,508	251,734 1,705,878
OtherNon Departmental	10,225,114	29,554,386 16,871,520	18,105,136	(1,233,616)
Total General Government Services	84,953,224	92,935,889	89,747,653	3,188,236
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	484,011,343	500,361,490	480,992,697	
	404,011,343	500,501,490	400,992,097	19,368,793
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	1 220 221	(9 501 710)	01 501 261	20 022 000
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,239,324	(8,501,719)	21,521,361	30,023,080
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,215,534	1,215,534	842,723	(372,811)
Finance Purchases	-	-	771,520	771,520
Transfers In:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes and Franchise Fees	36,913,388	37,342,990	37,955,128	612,138
Utility Tax	18,656,007	16,808,144	16,808,144	-
Community Redevelopment Agency	2,623,637	2,191,837	2,191,837	-
Other Transfers In	1,861,479	1,861,479	1,861,479	-
Transfers Out:	(4,400,770)	(4 045 404)	(4 000 744)	C 400
Insurance	(1,486,779)	(1,645,194)	(1,638,711)	6,483
Other Transfers Out	(64,041,267)	(75,852,121)	(75,767,951)	84,170
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,258,001)	(18,077,331)	(16,975,831)	1,101,500
Net Change in Fund Balances	(18,677)	(26,579,050)	4,545,530	31,124,580
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	165,689,696	165,689,696	165,689,696	-
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 165,671,019	\$ 139,110,646	\$ 170,235,226	\$ 31,124,580

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The Proprietary Fund Financial Statements subsection includes statements for the major and nonmajor enterprise funds, internal service funds, and contains the following financial statements:

Statement of Net Position

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Statement of Cash Flows









PROPRIETARY (ENTERPRISE AND INTERNAL SERVICE) FUNDS

Proprietary Funds are classified as Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. The City has three (3) major enterprise funds, two (2) nonmajor enterprise funds and two (2) internal service funds.

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Water Utility Fund -- accounts for the payments received for the treatment and delivery of drinking water within the service area. The Water Utility's mission is to ensure that the City's water supply can meet demands during normal and emergency conditions, to provide reclaimed water service, and to protect the City's main source of drinking water, the Hillsborough River.

Wastewater Utility Fund -- accounts for the payments received for the collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater within the service area. The Wastewater Utility's mission is to remove pollutants and pathogens from wastewater in a manner that is consistent with federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Solid Waste System Fund -- accounts for the payments received for the collection, disposal and recycling of solid waste within the service area in a manner that is consistent with environmental rules and regulations. The Solid Waste Utility also includes the McKay Bay Refuse-to-Energy Facility, which generates electricity for resale.

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Parking Facilities Fund -- accounts for the operations of ten (10) City owned parking garages, nine (9) surface lots, and over 1,800 metered spaces.

Golf Courses Fund -- accounts for the operations of the City-owned Babe Zaharias, Rogers Park, and Rocky Point golf courses.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Fleet Maintenance Fund -- accounts for safe operation of the City's fleet of police cars, fire and rescue vehicles, public works trucks, solid waste front loaders, and many other types of on and off-road vehicles and equipment.

Consumer Services Fund -- accounts for the meter reading, billing and meter maintenance function of over 141,000 utility accounts within the service area.



CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Major Funds					
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Solid Waste System	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS		E					
CURRENT ASSETS:		* * * * * * * * * *	a a a a a a a a a a	A O A A O O O O O O O O O O	¢ 540.070.000	A 00.040 700	
Cash and Investments	\$ 258,151,946	1))	• • • • • • • • • • • •			, .,,	
Receivables, Net Due from Other Funds	16,027,620 439,960	15,623,272	12,788,734	467,195	44,906,821 439,960	1,092,038	
Inventories	2,052,134	3,210,205	1,594,413	196.993	7.053.745	-	
Prepaid Expenses and Deposits			-	5.967	5,967	-	
				-,	-,:		
RESTRICTED CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and Investments	18,090,439	7,431,611	_	_	25,522,050	_	
	294.762.099	195.556.660	84,181,491	22,106,515	596,606,765	27,135,744	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	294,702,099	195,550,000	04,101,491	22,100,515	590,000,705	27,155,744	
NONCURRENT ASSETS:							
Restricted Cash and Investments	184,087,710	158,427,248	-	-	342,514,958	-	
Notes Receivable Lease Receivables	950,953	-	-	3,000,000	3,950,953	-	
Lease Receivables	420,234	-	-	15,371,937	15,792,171	-	
CAPITAL ASSETS:							
Land and Land Rights	9,238,051	5,532,141	632,436	20,965,165	36,367,793	1,310	
Buildings and Improvements	63,876,898	71,163,421	210,030,617	101,592,829	446,663,765	2,899,893	
Improvements Other Than Buildings	1,106,072,251	1,056,750,310	7,113,393	14,780,962	2,184,716,916	1,298,295	
Machinery and Equipment Right-of-Use Assets	16,120,331	24,433,877 461,540	54,445,349	4,208,778	99,208,335 461,540	55,084,209	
Intangible Assets	1,749,705	509.297	- 68.261	-	2,327,263	- 156,151	
Construction in Progress	113.571.781	129.565.192	48.028.684	1.824.091	292.989.748	106,150	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(455,351,514)	-)) -	(202,843,556)	(81,249,498)	(1,519,568,145)	(25,998,145)	
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	855.277.503	508.292.201	117,475,184	62,122,327	1,543,167,215	33,547,863	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	1,040,736,400	666,719,449	117,475,184	80,494,264	1,905,425,297	33,547,863	
TOTAL ASSETS	1,335,498,499	862,276,109	201,656,675	102,600,779	2,502,032,062	60,683,607	
IUIAL ASSEIS	1,000,400,409	002,270,109	201,030,075	102,000,779	2,302,032,002	00,003,007	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,586,606	7,583,549	3,408,062	1,840,035	23,418,252		

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Governmental

	 Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Activities	
			Major Funds						
	Water Utility		Wastewater Utility		Solid Waste System	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total		Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES	 				<u> </u>	•	-		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:									
Accounts Payable	\$ 17,810,184	\$	12,614,871	\$	4,754,686	\$ 1,715,213		\$	2,318,600
Retainage on Contracts	3,124,160		5,365,591		419,947	-	8,909,698		-
Accrued Salaries	1,563,815		2,134,246		1,709,366	316,479	5,723,906		688,417
Accrued Liabilities	1,389,557		1,794,061		1,158,868	442,697	4,785,183		-
Unearned Revenues	-		551		110,000	665,426	775,977		-
Due to Other Funds	105,663		134,312		121,533	26,670	388,178		52,973
Customer Deposits	162,300		-		290,209	8,270	460,779		7,596,529
Customer Advances	-		-		-	-	-		1,337,101
Leases	-		119,853		-	-	119,853		-
PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS:									
Accrued Interest Payable	7,068,263		5,273,111		-	-	12,341,374		-
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	11,022,176		2,158,500		-	-	13,180,676		-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	 42,246,118		29,595,096		8,564,609	3,174,755	83,580,578		11,993,620
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:									
Landfill Postclosure	368,099		-		-	-	368.099		-
Compensated Absences - Long-Term	2,224,255		2,509,563		1,321,169	190,397	6,245,384		589,846
Other Post Employment Benefits	4,706,161		4,849,064		3,661,048	498,561	13,714,834		-
Net Pension Liability	2,095,967		2,036,082		1,137,811	718,617	5,988,477		-
Long-Term Leases	-		1,916		-	-	1,916		-
Long-Term Debt Payable After One Year	509,324,562		353,428,842		-	-	862,753,404		-
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	518,719,044		362,825,467		6,120,028	1,407,575	889,072,114		589,846
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 560,965,162		392,420,563		14,684,637	4,582,330	972,652,692		12,583,466
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 7,908,765		7,270,738		4,092,841	17,911,775	37,184,119	·	
NET POSITION	 . ,000,100	·	.,2.0,.00		.,	,0,		·	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	442,824,605		246,755,457		117,475,184	62,122,327	869,177,573		33,547,863
Restricted:			2.0,.00,.01		,,	01, 111,011	000,111,010		
Debt Service	9,803,101		2,158,501		-	-	11,961,602		-
Grants	142,085		,,		-	-	142,085		-
Unrestricted	324,441,387		221,254,399		68,812,075	19,824,382	634,332,243		14,552,278
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 777,211,178	\$	470,168,357	\$	186,287,259	\$ 81,946,709	\$ 1,515,613,503	\$	48,100,141
				:==					

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Business	-Тур	e Activities - Enterpr	ise F	unds		Governmental Activities
				Major Funds						
		Water Utility		Wastewater Utility		Solid Waste System	•	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Sales and Services	<u>\$</u>	153,224,516	\$	141,852,279	\$	105,679,907	\$	31,771,277	\$ 432,527,979 \$	38,431,928
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal Services and Benefits Supplies and Materials Contract Services Other Services and Charges Depreciation TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		26,414,458 15,008,470 4,846,602 22,180,615 27,905,407 96,355,552 56,868,964	- <u> </u>	30,829,556 17,717,560 3,276,261 24,674,046 32,716,569 109,213,992 32,638,287		27,062,871 6,572,453 11,491,947 31,310,809 9,740,927 86,179,007 19,500,900		4,691,425 942,680 7,168,862 7,268,501 2,996,574 23,068,042 8,703,235	 88,998,310 40,241,163 26,783,672 85,433,971 73,359,477 314,816,593 117,711,386	11,565,090 4,880,058 8,918,573 8,923,997 5,281,722 39,569,440 (1,137,512)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Gain (Loss) on Investments Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets State Government Local Government Interest Expense Miscellaneous Income (Expense) TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(13,521,342) 49,816 - 80,236 (12,093,274) (1,548) (25,486,112) 31,382,852		(8,466,723) (165,688) 527,028 1,757,789 (8,269,727) 100,201 (14,517,120) 18,121,167		(2,592,507) 521,303 - - 276,444 (1,794,760) 17,706,140		427,050 (336,287) (711,498) 91,876 (528,859) 8,174,376	 (24,153,522) 69,144 527,028 1,126,527 (20,363,001) 466,973 (42,326,851) 75,384,535	(470,572) (8,393) 126,847 (56,693) 77,860 (330,951) (1,468,463)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Capital Contributions Transfers In Transfers Out: Pilot and Piloff Other Transfers Out TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS CHANGE IN NET POSITION		6,966,757 824,002 (13,422,205) (363,718) (5,995,164) 25,387,688		726,366 - (13,945,674) (821,702) (14,041,010) 4,080,157		47,577 - (9,283,936) (1,549,720) (10,786,079) 6,920,061		25,881 1,673,691 (1,303,313) (3,268,792) (2,872,533) 5,301,843	 7,766,581 2,497,693 (37,955,128) (6,003,932) (33,694,786) 41,689,749	2,313 13,039,005 (90,000) 12,951,318 11,482,855
NET POSITION - OCTOBER 1 NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	751,823,490 777,211,178	\$	466,088,200 470,168,357	\$	179,367,198 186,287,259	\$	76,644,866 81,946,709	\$ 1,473,923,754 1,515,613,503	36,617,286 48,100,141

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Business	-Тур	e Activities Enterpr	ise Fu	nds		Governmental Activities
	 	Major Funds		· · · · · ·		Nonmajor		
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility		Solid Waste System		Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 •	 •						
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 149,939,064	\$ 136,748,612	\$	103,364,945	\$	31,544,667	\$ 421,597,288	\$ 3,837,750
Receipts from Interfund Services Provided	1,907,841	2,828,867		1,842,053		321,537	6,900,298	35,390,561
Payments to Suppliers	(28,612,704)	(31,028,274)		(29,258,827)		(5,080,478)	(93,980,283)	(17,646,047)
Payments to Employees	(25,917,037)	(30,418,115)		(26,651,534)		(4,826,336)	(87,813,022)	(11,625,426)
Payments for Interfund Services Used	(11,200,203)	(13,778,312)		(19,190,790)		(9,587,870)	(53,757,175)	(4,123,093)
Other Receipts	 31,726	 103,154		276,444		91,876	 503,200	 77,860
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 86,148,687	 64,455,932		30,382,291		12,463,396	 193,450,306	 5,911,605
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Interfund Transfers Received from Other Funds	824,002	-		-		1,673,691	2,497,693	13,039,005
Interfund Transfers Paid to Other Funds	(13,785,923)	(14,767,376)		(10,833,656)		(4,572,105)	(43,959,060)	(90,000)
Cash Received from State Government	-	527,028		-		-	527,028	126,847
Cash Received (Paid) to Other Governments	-	1,757,789		-		(711,498)	1,046,291	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by			-			· · · · ·		
Noncapital Financing Activities	 (12,961,921)	 (12,482,559)		(10,833,656)		(3,609,912)	 (39,888,048)	 13,075,852
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		//		<i></i>				()
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(92,446,428)	(65,754,394)		(17,065,646)		(1,204,378)	(176,470,846)	(7,627,437)
Interest Payments on Capital Debt	(11,552,156)	(7,375,122)		-		-	(18,927,278)	(56,693)
Leases	-	117,752		-		-	117,752	-
Capital Grants	80,236	-		-		-	80,236	-
Contributions from Subdividers and Other Governments	5,431,839	726,366		-		25,695	6,183,900	-
Proceeds (Loss) from Sale of Capital Assets	33,055	(143,641)		584,381		598,089	1,071,884	17,378
Proceeds from Bonds Issuance	175,995,887	175,668,137		-		-	351,664,024	-
Payments for Bond Issuance Costs	(1,311,895)	(1,043,633)		-		-	(2,355,528)	-
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	 (10,227,095)	 (679,048)		-		-	 (10,906,143)	 -
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital				(10, 10, 00=)		(=00 =0.4)		(= 000 ==0)
and Related Financing Activities	 66,003,443	 101,516,417		(16,481,265)		(580,594)	 150,458,001	 (7,666,752)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest Earnings (Loss) on Cash and Investments	 (13,521,342)	 (8,466,723)		(2,592,507)		427,050	 (24,153,522)	 (470,572)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	 (13,521,342)	 (8,466,723)		(2,592,507)		427,050	 (24,153,522)	 (470,572)
Net Increase in Cash	 . ,	 					 . ,	 i i
and Investments	125,668,867	145,023,067		474,863		8,699,940	279,866,737	10,850,133
Beginning Cash and Investments	 334,661,228	 190,127,364		69,323,481		12,736,420	 606,848,493	 15,193,573
Ending Cash and Investments	\$ 460,330,095	\$ 335,150,431	\$	69,798,344	\$	21,436,360	\$ 886,715,230	\$ 26,043,706

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Business	-Туре	e Activities Enterpi	rise Fu	unds			G	overnmental Activities
		Water Utility		Major Funds Wastewater Utility		Solid Waste System		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total	S	Internal ervice Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to												
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	¢	56,868,964	\$	32,638,287	\$	19,500,900	\$	8,703,235	\$	117,711,386	\$	(1,137,512)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	Ψ	30,000,304	Ψ	52,050,207	Ψ	13,300,300	Ψ	0,700,200	Ψ	117,711,000	Ψ	(1,107,012)
Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used)												
by Operating Activities:												
Depreciation		27,905,407		32,716,569		9,740,927		2,996,574		73,359,477		5,281,722
Miscellaneous Receipts		31,726		103,154		276,444		91,876		503,200		77,860
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		,		,		,		,		,		,
Change in ReceivablesNet		(878,409)		(1,848,059)		(206,242)		(52,523)		(2,985,233)		(59,993)
Change in Due From Other funds		(39,520)		-		-		-		(39,520)		-
Change in Note Receivable and Advances to Other Funds		163,758		-		-		-		163,758		-
Change in Lease Receivables		(420,234)		-		-		(15,371,937)		(15,792,171)		-
Change in Inventories		(295,792)		(534,626)		(5,375)		(35,587)		(871,380)		-
Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,472,434		1,172,931		573,157		361,995		3,580,517		-
Change in Net Pension Liability		(5,816,330)		(5,650,149)		(3,157,436)		(1,994,170)		(16,618,085)		-
Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,139,327		4,584,262		2,561,795		16,989,913		29,275,297		-
Change in Accounts Payable		1,962,604		954,629		510,723		745,105		4,173,061		626,845
Change in Retainage on Contracts		5,000		-		-		-		5,000		-
Change in Accrued Salaries		688,021		1,061,584		874,986		150,701		2,775,292		304,263
Change in Accrued Liabilities		(565,796)		(757,186)		(441,165)		(271,412)		(2,035,559)		(165,302)
Change in Due to Other Funds		12,124		14,536		21,149		3,702		51,511		5,303
Change in Customer Deposits and Advances		(3,500)		-		22,428		(622)		18,306		978,419
Change in Landfill Postclosure		(79,207)		-		-		-		(79,207)		-
Change in Unearned Revenues		(1,890)		-		110,000		146,546		254,656		-
Total Adjustments		29,279,723		31,817,645		10,881,391		3,760,161		75,738,920		7,049,117
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	86,148,687	\$	64,455,932	\$	30,382,291	\$	12,463,396	\$	193,450,306	\$	5,911,605
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:												
Change in Capital Contributions	\$	1,534,918	\$	-	\$	47,577	\$	25,881	\$	1,608,376	\$	2,313
Change in Payables Related to Capital Asset Acquisition		959,271		842,386		419,947		-		2,221,604		-
Change in Amortization of Premium or Discount on Bonds		1,376,927		1,192,876		-		-		2,569,803		-
Change in Fair Value of Investments		(16,815,227)		(10,579,192)		(3,199,896)		(586,497)		(31,180,812)		(470,850)
Cash and Investments are Reported in												
Financial Statements as Follows:												
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	258,151,946	\$	169,291,572	\$	69,798,344	\$	21,436,360	\$	518,678,222	\$	26,043,706
Restricted Assets - Pooled Cash		202,178,149		165,858,859		-		-		368,037,008		-
Ending Cash and Investments	\$	460,330,095	\$	335,150,431	\$	69,798,344	\$	21,436,360	\$	886,715,230	\$	26,043,706
					_							

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are funds held in trust by the City of Tampa for employees' retirement or funds held in a trust capacity for others. The Fiduciary Funds Statements for the City of Tampa are listed below.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position









FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are funds held in trust by the City of Tampa for employees' retirement or funds held in a trust capacity for agencies. The Fiduciary Funds for the City of Tampa are presented below:

Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund and General Employees' Retirement Trust Fund -- these funds account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement annuity payments to eligible pensioners and their beneficiaries. Resources are contributed by both employees at rates fixed by law, and by the City and employees in amounts determined by an independent annual actuarial study.

Custodial Funds -- funds which hold monies in a custodial capacity for various government units, individuals or funds.



CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Pension Trust Funds	 Custodial Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$	649,043	\$ 6,551,555
Investments, at Fair Value:			
Debt and Other Interest			
Bearing Investments		764,345,035	-
Equities		2,028,457,273	-
Real Estate Investments		121,943,515	 -
Total Cash and Investments		2,915,394,866	 6,551,555
Receivables, Net		6,460,591	-
Interest and Dividends Receivable		3,409,099	-
Capital Assets:			
Land		100,000	-
Buildings and Improvements		856,305	-
Intangible Assets-Software		3,632,622	-
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(390,804)	-
Total Capital Assets		4,198,123	 -
TOTAL ASSETS		2,929,462,679	 6,551,555
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable		16,221,137	18,759
Other Liabilities		-	131,367
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,221,137	 150,126
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits		2,913,241,542	-
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		-	6,401,429
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,913,241,542	\$ 6,401,429
	<u> </u>	· · ·	 · ·

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Pension Trust Funds		Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 50,998,473	\$	-
Employees	24,041,688		-
State of Florida	8,208,255		-
Total Contributions	 83,248,416		-
Collections of Escrow Funds	 -		1,750,809
Miscellaneous	-		944,391
Investment Earnings (Loss):			
Interest and Dividends	55,841,779		130,768
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	(589,234,518)		(204,860)
Total Investment Earnings (Loss)	 (533,392,739)		(74,092)
Less Investment Expenses	(10,913,598)		-
Net Investment Earnings (Loss)	 (544,306,337)		(74,092)
Total Additions (Subtractions), Net	 (461,057,921)		2,621,108
DEDUCTIONS			
Pension Benefits	212,829,263		-
Administrative Expenses	5,236,459		18,274
Payments of Escrow Funds	-		1,828,406
Other Payments	-		156,993
Total Deductions	 218,065,722		2,003,673
Change in Net Position	 (679,123,643)		617,435
NET POSITION - OCTOBER 1	 3,592,365,185		5,783,994
NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 2,913,241,542	\$	6,401,429

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes to the Financial Statements include a Summary of Significant Accounting Principles and other disclosures considered necessary for a clear understanding of the City of Tampa's financial transactions.

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of the Financial Statements.









Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the City of Tampa (the City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification). The more significant of these accounting policies are summarized below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Tampa is a municipal corporation that was incorporated in 1887 and is governed by an elected Mayor and a seven (7) member Council. The City was created and is governed under the laws of Florida numbers 745 of the year 1855, and 3779 of the year 1887. The City provides traditional governmental services such as public safety, culture and recreation, and environmental services, water and wastewater services, solid waste disposal, and various parking services.

This report includes all funds, departments, agencies, boards and commissions, and other organizational units that are administered by the mayor and/or controlled by, or dependent upon the City Council as set forth in the City Charter. The City, a primary government, has reviewed for inclusion all potential component units for which it may be financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. GASB Codification Section 2100 (Reporting Entity), has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization, or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial burdens on the City.

Blended Component Units: There are three (3) component units, which are legally separate from the City, but are so intertwined with the City that they are, in substance, the same as the City. These are the Community Redevelopment Agency, the Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund, and the General Employees' Pension Fund. They are reported as part of the City and blended into the appropriate funds, as listed below:

<u>Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA)</u>: Was created in 1982 under part 3 of Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes and City of Tampa ordinance numbers 2119-H and 2871-H. Its sole purpose is to administer funds distributed via state law for blighted areas within the City. The CRA board is composed of the same seven (7) members of City Council; therefore, the City Council has absolute influence over the CRA board. In accordance with Florida Statute 163.387, the amount and source of revenues into, and the amount and purpose of expenditures from the CRA fund, including the amount of debt principal and interest paid during the current year, as well as the remaining amount of indebtedness to which revenues of the fund are pledged, are detailed in the supplemental schedule. Beginning in fiscal 2020, the CRA has a separate financial audit to comply with Section 163.387 (8) (a), Florida Statutes; as a result, it is presented as a non-major special revenue fund in the financial statements of the City. The complete financial statements for the CRA may be obtained at the City's Accounting Office at 306 East Jackson Street, Tampa, Florida or by visiting the City's website https://www.tampagov.net/accounting.

Firefighters and Police Officers' in the City of Tampa (F&P Pension Fund): Was created by a special act of the Florida legislature and provides defined pension benefits to sworn, certified members of the Tampa Fire Rescue Department and the Tampa Police Department. The F&P Pension Fund is administered by a nine (9) member Board of Trustees consisting of three (3) firefighter members elected by active and retired firefighters, three (3) police officer members elected by active and retired police officers, and three (3) members of the City's administration appointed by the Mayor. The F&P Pension Fund benefits are a subject of mandatory collective bargaining, and as such, any changes to the pension fund must be collectively bargained and agreed upon between the City and both the fire and police unions, submitted to the local delegation with an actuarial impact statement, enacted by the state legislature and signed into law by the governor. As plan sponsor, the City has the obligation to maintain the actuarial soundness of the pension fund and makes guarterly pension contributions to the fund at a ratio of 1:1.34 of pension contributions made by active and participating firefighters and police officers as determined each year by the fund's actuary professional. The actuarially determined guarterly contributions are reflected in the City's annual budget. The F&P Pension Fund is a semi-autonomous entity and issues separate financial statements of the fund. The fund's financial statements may be obtained from its administrative office located at 3001 North Boulevard, Tampa, FL, 33603 and by visiting the City's website https://www.tampagov.net/fire-and-police-pension. These financial statements are also blended in the City's Fiduciary Funds section.

<u>General Employees' Pension Plan (GE Pension Fund)</u>: The GE Pension Fund is administered by a seven (7) member Board of Trustees. Three of the members are appointed by the Mayor, three (3) of the members are to be employees participating in the fund and elected by active members who have not taken the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) option of the fund (retirees are not eligible to vote), and the remaining member is the City of Tampa's Chief Financial Officer. The City contributes to the GE Pension Fund, on behalf of all full-time and part-time non-sworn City employees and former employees of the City, whose current governmental employees make contributions for those employees. The GE Pension Fund is administered by an independent Board of Trustees and is accounted for as a separate pension trust fund. The laws of Florida authorize this fund.

Each qualified employee is included in one of two separate single-employer defined benefit retirement plans. The two (2) plans cover full-time and part-time employees and are reported herein as part of the City's reporting entity. The two (2) plans are:

- General Employees' Pension Plan Division A eligible full-time and part-time non-sworn employees hired prior to October 1, 1981, no social security component and is currently closed to new enrollees.
- General Employees' Retirement Pension Plan Division B eligible full-time and part-time non-sworn employees hired on and after October 1, 1981, has a social security component and is open to new enrollees.

The Florida Constitution requires local governments to make the actuarially determined contributions to their defined benefit plans. The Florida Division of Retirement reviews and approves each local government's actuarial report to ensure its appropriateness for funding purposes. The GE Pension Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. The financial report is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) and it may be obtained by visiting the City's website <u>https://www.tampagov.net/general-employee-retirement-fund</u>.

Discretely Presented Component Unit: A component unit is an entity which is legally separate from the City, but is financially accountable to the City, or whose relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The component unit is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government and is governed by a separate board, as listed below:

<u>The Tampa Historic Streetcar, Inc. (Streetcar)</u>: Was created as a non-profit organization and is exempt from income taxes under the provisions of Internal Revenue Service Section 501(a) as an organization described in section 501(c)(3). In 1998, an interlocal agreement was enacted between the Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority (HART) and the City, authorized by City of Tampa ordinance numbers 97-1595 and 98-573, specifying terms for the funding, construction, and management of a historic streetcar system. In 2001, an operator's agreement authorized by City of Tampa ordinance number 2001-045 was made between the City, HART, and the Streetcar. Under this agreement, HART manages the Streetcar for the City, and is reimbursed for operating costs. It was renewed in 2011 for another five year term, until the year 2016. The agreement is automatically renewed for a period of one year, and expired on September 30, 2022. The agreement was extended for three months and will expire on December 31, 2022. According to the terms of these agreements, the City appoints a voting majority of the board members of the Streetcar, must approve the annual budget, and is responsible for any deficit of the Streetcar operations.

Complete financial statements for the Tampa Historic Streetcar, Inc. may be obtained at the City's Accounting Office at 306 East Jackson Street, Tampa, Florida 33602 or by visiting the City's website <u>https://www.tampagov.net/accounting</u>.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both citywide and fund level statements. The City, as the primary government, is reported separately from its discrete component unit. The citywide statements report on all activities of the City and its discrete component units except those that are fiduciary in nature.

Financial statements for fiduciary activities, such as employee pension plans, are presented in a separate section of this report. Both the citywide and fund level statements classify primary activities of the City as either governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, or business type activities, which are primarily supported by user fees and charges.

Government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements report on the government as a whole, both the primary government and its component units, and provide a consolidated financial picture of the government. As part of the consolidation process, interfund activities are eliminated to avoid distorted financial results. The amounts reported as internal balances represent the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. Fiduciary Funds of the government are not included in the presentation since these resources are not available for general government funding purposes.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of the City's governmental and business-type activities. It is presented in a net position format (assets plus deferred outflows less liabilities less deferred inflows equal net position). It is shown with three components: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted net position; and (3) unrestricted net position. In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s), and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources as a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s), and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s), and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Statement of Activities reports functional categories of programs provided by the City, and demonstrates how and what degree those programs are supported by specific revenues.

Program revenues are classified into three categories: (1) charges for services; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Charges for services refer to direct recovery from customers for services rendered. Grants and contributions refer to revenues restricted for specific programs whose use may be restricted further to operational or capital items. The general revenues sections displays revenues collected that help support all functions of the government.

The fund financial statements follow and report additional and detailed information about the City's operations for major funds individually, and non-major funds in the aggregate for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. A reconciliation is provided that converts the results of governmental fund accounting to the government-wide presentation.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements, as well as the fund financial statements for proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are recognized in the period for which they are levied. Other revenues are recognized in the period for which they are levied. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Operating revenues shown for proprietary operations generally result from producing or providing goods and services such as water, wastewater and solid waste services. Operating expenses include all costs related to providing the service or product. These costs include salaries and benefits, supplies, travel, contract services, depreciation, administrative expenses, and/or other expenses directly related to the cost of services. All other revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and due to finance expenditures of the current period. Available means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current period within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year and jointly assessed taxes collected through other governments, are within 90 days.

Because different measurement focuses and bases of accounting are used in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the governmental funds Balance Sheets, amounts reported as restricted fund balances in governmental funds may be different from amounts reported as restricted net position in the Statement of Net Position.

Property taxes, when levied for, franchise taxes, investment earnings, and most charges for services are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until received.

A significant portion of the City's grants are intergovernmental grants and they are voluntary non-exchange transactions. Funds from these transactions are deemed to be earned and reported as revenue when such funds have been expended towards the designated purpose and when eligibility requirements are met, if applicable and when such funds are available.

Expenditures in the governmental funds are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred and due. Exceptions to this general rule include: (1) accumulated sick pay and accumulated vacation pay, which are not reported until they are matured and due; (2) prepaid insurance and similar items, which are reported only on the balance sheet and do not affect expenditures; (3) principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized at the fund level in the debt service funds when funded; (4) net pension liability (NPL), deferred inflows and outflows, Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), and claims and judgments, which are long-term liabilities and estimates that do not impact current expenditures. Budgets for governmental funds are also prepared on the modified accrual basis.

The City charges centralized services through the general fund and internal service funds to functional activities through various charge methods. Expenses reported for functional activities include these indirect expenses, including an administrative component.

D. Major Governmental Fund

The City has one (1) major governmental fund, which is the general fund.

1. General Fund - the general operating fund of the City, accounting and reporting for all financial resources of the City, except those that are accounted and reported for in other funds. Funds combined in the general fund are the self-insurance fund and the utilities services tax special revenue fund. The self insurance fund is used to account for risk management insurance activity related to health, workers' compensation, various employee benefits, general liability, property insurance, and safety monitoring. The utilities services tax special revenue fund is used to account for taxes levied on public utilities and the revenues are transferred to the various debt service and capital improvement funds for the payment of bonded debt service requirements and capital projects.

E. Major Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds

The City has three (3) major enterprise funds. They are the water utility, wastewater utility, and solid waste system fund(s).

- 1. Water Utility Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water production and distribution operations. The City operates a water treatment plant and water distribution system. The post-closure cost of the Old Manhattan Landfill, where water production waste has been disposed of, is also paid from this fund.
- **2. Wastewater Utility Fund -** accounts for the activities of the City's wastewater collection and treatment system. The City operates a wastewater treatment facility, pumping stations, and collection systems.
- **3. Solid Waste System Fund -** accounts for all operations of solid waste collection, disposal and recycling activities in compliance with federal standards and regulations in order to ensure public health. The City operates an electricity generating solid waste incinerator and provides collection service to City residents and businesses.

F. Internal Service Funds

The City has two (2) internal services funds. They are the fleet maintenance and consumer services funds.

- **1. Fleet Maintenance Fund -** accounts for the operation of the City's fleet of police, fire and rescue vehicles, environmental services, and public utilities trucks, and many other types of on and off road equipment.
- 2. Consumer Services Fund accounts for costs related to utility billings, collections and customer service.

G. Fiduciary Funds

The City has three (3) fiduciary funds. They are the pension funds, which includes the Tampa Firefighters & Police (F&P) Officers' and the General Employees' (GE) Pension funds and the Custodial funds.

- 1. Pension Trust Funds accounts for the activities of the Tampa Firefighters & Police Officers' Pension Fund and the General Employees' Pension Fund, which accumulate resources for pension benefits and disability payments to qualified retirees.
- **2. Custodial Funds** are custodial in nature and do not involve measurements of results of operations. Custodial funds are merely clearing accounts for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

H. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows, and Equity

- 1. Cash and Investments The City's cash include cash on hand, demand deposits, equity in pooled cash and investments. The equity in pooled cash and investments represents a fund's share of a cash and investment pool maintained by the City for use by all funds, except the pension funds and funds with agreements that require separate bank accounts. All investments are reported at fair value. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers cash to be highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three (3) months or less when purchased. Interest earned from investments purchased with pooled cash is allocated to each participating fund based on the fund's average equity balance, except that, as required by City Charter, interest attributable to the utilities service tax fund (combined in the general fund for financial statement presentation) and the utilities services tax capital projects fund is deposited to the local option gas tax debt service fund is allocated to the local option gas tax special revenue fund. Funds that incur negative equity in pooled cash and investments during the year incur a charge for interest. Funds used to account for federal and state grants have negative equity in pooled cash and investments throughout the year due to the reimbursement basis of the grant programs. The general fund absorbs charges for interest to these funds.
- 2. Receivables, Payables and Unearned Revenues Accounts receivable balances are shown net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance amount in the enterprise funds is based on historical experience. In the governmental funds, the allowance varies based on management estimates. Water and related wastewater charges to customers are based on actual water consumption. Consumption is determined on a monthly cycle basis. The City recognizes as revenue the estimated unbilled consumption at fiscal year-end. Unearned revenue represents amounts received, which have not been earned.

Accounts payable are recorded on the modified accrual basis in the governmental funds, and the accrual basis in the enterprise funds and the fiduciary funds. Under the modified accrual basis, expenditures are recorded when the fund liability is incurred and due.

Under the accrual basis, expenses are recorded when incurred.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items - Inventories of expendable supplies held for consumption and prepaid items are reported at cost, using the consumption method.

4. Capital Assets - Capital assets which include land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, intangible assets, right to use lease assets, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Except for internally generated software, capital assets are defined by the City as assets that are used in operations, have an estimated useful life of one or more years, and meet the cost threshold based on the asset category. For the purpose of fixed asset cost thresholds, there are three asset categories: 1) Land – all of which are capitalized; 2) Machinery and Equipment and non-land Intangible assets - \$5,000 threshold; 3) capital improvement project assets - \$10,000 threshold. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the time of donation.

For intangible assets, the City maintains a \$250,000 threshold for internally generated software related assets and \$5,000 for software purchased from an outside source. GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*, is the Authoritative Statement that requires the capitalization of intangible assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not either increase an asset's value or materially extend its life, are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized by assuming that they are put in service at mid-year, regardless of when they were actually purchased during the year. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is expensed.

Infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and improvements other than buildings are depreciated on a straight-line basis utilizing the mid-year convention. Machinery and equipment and non-land Intangible assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis. Land and Land infrastructures, which consist of easements and right of ways, are not depreciable.

Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40 years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	10 - 75 years
Software	5 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Office Equipment	5 - 10 years
Computer Equipment	5 years
Other Equipment	5 - 15 years
Infrastructure	10 - 40 years

In FY2022, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This resulted in the capitalization of a new type of asset – Intangible Right-To-Use Lease Asset (RTU). A related RTU lease liability is recorded at the present value of lease payments to be made during the lease term. The lease asset is recorded at the liability amount plus ancillary costs to put the asset into service and prepayments and less lease incentives taken prior to the lease term. Each RTU asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the asset's class.

5. Contributions - Contributions in the form of cash and capital assets to the governmental and business type activities of the City are recognized in the Statement of Activities as revenues in the period they are received. Contributions of capital assets and primarily completed infrastructure from developers are recognized at the acquisition value at the date of donation. All contributions are reported on the Statement of Activities as program revenues, with operating contributions reported separately from capital contributions.

6. Interfund Activity - Interfund activities within and among the City's three fund categories (governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary) are classified as reciprocal interfund activity and nonreciprocal interfund activity. Reciprocal interfund resource flows between funds with an expectation of repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.

Interfund services provided and used are sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their external value, and are reported as revenues and expenditures (or expenses) in the funds.

Non-reciprocal interfund activities are flows of assets between funds without an equivalent flow of assets in return, or without a requirement for repayment, are reported as transfers in governmental funds and transfers in the contributions and transfers section of the proprietary funds.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from funds and government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) and payments in lieu of franchise fees (PILOFF), and other charges between the City's water, wastewater, solid waste, parking, and general funds, as well as cost reimbursement transactions between the enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

- 7. Restricted Assets Assets are reported as restricted in the Statement of Net Position and the fund statements when constraints are placed on their use. The constraints are either: (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 8. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until a future period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until a future period.

The City reports the following deferred items:

Loss on Bond Refunding:

A loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt and reported in the Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Statements of Net Position.

Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Related Items:

These deferred items are recognized and measured in the financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. The deferral is for changes in the net pension liability (NPL) and total OPEB liability that are not included in pension and OPEB expenses and must be amortized in a systematic and rational manner; over a closed period depending on cause beginning with the current period. These causes may include changes of future economic and demographic assumptions or other inputs, differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors, and differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability are required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Lease Receivable:

The City's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the leases. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the leases in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

9. Compensated Absences - Vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, and when they have matured in the governmental fund financial statements. The portion of sick leave that is payable at retirement is accrued when vested, or for those employees for whom it is expected to vest, in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and when matured in the governmental fund financial statements. City employees generally earn vacation leave and sick leave at the rate of 1.9 hours per week. Vacation leave is fully vested when earned. Sick leave is vested after the employee has 10 years of service with the City.

Accumulated vacation leave cannot exceed thirty days (30) at the end of any calendar year and any leave in excess of this amount is transferred to sick leave on which there is no limitation as to accumulated amounts. For general retirement fund employees, fifty percent (50%) of vested unused sick leave plus any accumulated vacation leave is paid at retirement or death, except for employees hired on or after October 1, 2011, twenty five percent (25%) vested unused sick leave plus any accumulated vacation leave is paid.

Fire and police employees electing early retirement who are not 46 years old, and have not completed 20 years of service, have the option of receiving a lump-sum refund of their pension contribution and foregoing any compensation for unused sick leave, or upon reaching the age of 46 receiving 50% of unused sick leave and a retirement benefit. Other employees electing early retirement have the option of receiving 30% of unused sick leave at retirement and pension benefits when reaching the age of 55, or receiving a lump-sum refund of their pension contribution and surrendering any unused sick leave. Upon other terminations, only accumulated vacation leave is paid.

10. Long-Term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable is reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, and principal payments are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are capitalized and amortized using the straight-line method, over the shorter of the life of the new debt or the old debt of the related issues, which approximates the effective interest method.

- **11. Encumbrances** Encumbrance accounting is utilized during the year to facilitate effective budgetary control. Encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of incurrence of the commitment to purchase.
- **12. Fund Balances -** Fund balances are divided into five (5) classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

a) Non Spendable: The non spendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criteria includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

b) Restricted: The restricted fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances). Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandates payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means the City can be compelled by an external party such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

c) Committed: The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance) of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

d) Assigned: The assigned fund balance classification is intended to be used by the City for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assigned fund balance amounts represent intended uses established by City Council and the designated authority of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO).

e) Unassigned: The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications. In the other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned, and then by unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

13. Government-wide and Proprietary Funds Net Position - The net position for the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds are divided into three (3) classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the various funds, or to the extent of its liquidity. The classifications are as follows: Net Investment in Capital Assets, Restricted and Unrestricted:

a) Net Investment in Capital Assets: The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets and any deferred losses on bond refunding. Significant portions of unexpended capital debt are not included in this category of net position.

b) Restricted: The restricted net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City Ordinances). Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandates payment of resources (from external resources providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means the City can be compelled by an external party such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation. The following are the various types of restricted net position:

Debt Service: The net position restricted for debt service includes funds that will be used to make required debt service payments on the various bond issues and State Revolving Loans (SRLs), less any related liabilities.

Capital Improvements: The net position restricted for capital improvements includes funds that will be expended on capital improvement projects, less any related liabilities.

Grants: The net position restricted for grants includes advance payments of funds restricted for use by the granting agencies, less any related liabilities.

c) Unrestricted: Unrestricted net position is the residual balance that can be used for any lawful purpose of the funds. In fiscal year 2022, the following categories are designated within unrestricted net position according to the City Financial Policies approved in the 2022 Adopted Budget:

Operating Reserve: It is the City's policy that the Water, Wastewater, and Solid Waste departments maintain reserves equal to 90 days of current budget year expenses.

Infrastructure Reserve: The Water, Wastewater, and Solid Waste departments will each attempt to maintain an infrastructure reserve equal to 1% of total infrastructure assets as identified in the City's latest Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Each department director may request the release of all or a portion of the infrastructure reserves to fund capital improvement programs if there are insufficient current year revenues and/or budgeted reserves. The infrastructure reserves may be released at the direction of the City's Chief Financial Officer for authorized purposes within each respective department. McKay Bay Waste-to-Energy Facility Reserve: In addition to the Infrastructure Reserve, the Solid Waste Department shall maintain a minimum \$5.0 million reserve for the repair and renovation of the McKay Bay Waste-to-Energy Facility. This facility reserve may be released at the direction of the City's Chief Financial Officer for authorized purposes within the department. The Parking System does not have a reserve requirement since operations may be subsidized by the General Fund. The Parking System shall attempt to maintain a 60-day operating reserve when net revenues become sufficient to fully support operations, maintenance, capital, and related debt service expenses. The Golf Course System does not have a reserve requirement since operations may be subsidized by the General Fund. The Golf Course System shall attempt to maintain a 60-day operating reserve when net revenues become sufficient to fully support operations, maintenance, capital, and related debt service expenses.

- 14. Statement of Cash Flows The Statement of Cash Flows contains all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three (3) months or less when purchased and are considered to be cash. Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Fiduciary Funds are not required to present a Statement of Cash Flows.
- **15. Use of Estimates -** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/deferred inflows and disclosure of contingent assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/deferred inflows as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- **16. Minimum Fund Balance Policy** The general fund's balance reserve target is 20% of the current year budgeted appropriations. For the purpose of determining if the target has been met, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund and the utilities services tax fund (combined in the general fund when reported in the financial statements) is compared with the annual appropriations budget.
- **17. Program and Operating Revenues** Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges for services; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and wastewater utility funds, the solid waste system fund, the parking facilities fund, the golf courses fund, and all of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and wastewater utility funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for proprietary funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses (including administrative overhead), and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

18. Adoption of New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City implemented the following GASB Pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Issued June 2017, this statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors in state and local governments. It requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this Statement have been applied retroactively, and there is no impact to the Net Position as of September 30, 2021. This Statement had a material impact on the financial statements of the City; please refer to note 1, Note 8, and Note 10.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020.* Issued January 2020, this statement seeks to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting, and addresses a variety of topics:

- The effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases.
- Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit OPEB plan, effective for fiscal year 2021.
- The applicability of GASB Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Post Employment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans.
- The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for fiscal year 2021.
- Measurement of liabilities and assets related to certain asset retirement obligations (AROs), effective for fiscal year 2021.
- Reporting by public entity risk pools.
- Nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities.
- Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

The City has reviewed the criteria of GASB Statement No. 92 and has determined there is currently no significant financial impact to the City's financial accounting and reporting.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates.* Issued March 2020, this statement addresses certain accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR). The City has reviewed the criteria of GASB Statement No. 93 and has determined that there is currently no financial impact to the City's financial accounting and reporting.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. Issued June 2020, this statement establishes criteria for state and local governments fiduciary component units to decide if the pension plan is a legally separate entity. This statement helps increase consistency and comparability in financial reporting and mitigates the financial burden criteria for other post employment benefit plans (OPEB) and Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan or other benefits provided by those plans. The City has reviewed the criteria of GASB Statement No. 97 and has determined that there is currently no financial impact to the City's financial accounting and reporting.

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)*. Issued October 2021, this Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. This new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in general accepted accounting principles for state and local government. This statement replaces an existing term but does not otherwise establish new accounting and financial reporting requirements. The City has reviewed the criteria of GASB Statement No. 98 and has updated the City's ACFR accordingly.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus* 2022. Issued April 2022, this statement seeks to enhance comparability in Accounting and financial reporting and addresses a variety of topics:

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments,* that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives.
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt.
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).
- Disclosure related to nonmonetary transactions.
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements.
- Terminology update related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.*
- Terminology used in Statement No. 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

The City has reviewed the portion of GASB Statement No. 99 that became effective in April 2022 at the time of issuance of this Statement and has determined that there is currently no financial impact to the City's financial accounting and reporting.

The following GASB Statement Pronouncements have been issued, but are not in effect for the City as of September 30, 2022:

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations.* Issued May 2019, this statement enhances the comparability and consistency of conduit debt obligation reporting by state and local government users. The City will implement this statement for the fiscal period ending September 30, 2023, and is evaluating the impact that this GASB will have on its financial reporting.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements.* Issued March 2020, this statement requires that public-private and public-public partnership (PPPs) that meet the definition of a lease apply the guidance of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for all other PPPs. The City will implement this statement for the fiscal period ending September 30, 2023, and is evaluating the impact that this GASB will have on its financial reporting.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.* Issued May 2020, this statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting of subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology software. The City will implement this statement for the fiscal period ending September 30, 2023, and is evaluating the impact that this GASB will have on its financial reporting.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus* 2022. Issued April 2022, this statement seeks to enhance comparability in Accounting and financial reporting and addresses a variety of topics:

- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset, effective for the fiscal year 2023.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability, effective for the fiscal year 2023.

The City will implement this statement for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, and will evaluate the impact that this GASB will have on its financial reporting.

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62.* Issued June 2022, this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The City will implement this statement for the fiscal period ending September 30, 2024, and is evaluating the impact that this GASB will have on its financial reporting.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences.* Issued June 2022, this Statement updates and aligns the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model for compensated absences. This Statement also amends certain previously required disclosures for compensated absences. The City will implement this statement for the fiscal period ending September 30, 2025, and is evaluating the impact that GASB will have on its financial reporting.

NOTE 2 - BUDGET AND BUDGETARY DATA

The City, in accordance with its City code and state law, applies the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Budget Policy

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all governmental funds except the community development block grant (CDBG), housing grants, other grants, and state housing initiatives partnerships (SHIP) special revenue funds, the capital projects funds which adopt project-length budgets, and the debt service funds. The debt service funds do not adopt annual budgets because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through bond indenture provisions. All annual budget appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Budgetary control is maintained at the function (e.g., Public Safety), department level (e.g., Police Department), and fund level. Departments are permitted to transfer appropriations within a function. Transfers between functions must be approved by City Council Members. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the function level. Changes in the budget that exceed revenue and reserve estimates provided by the City's Chief Financial Officer must be authorized by the Mayor and approved by a majority of City Council Members.

NOTE 3 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

The governmental fund balances are classified as non spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balances for the major and nonmajor governmental funds are presented below:

	(General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Non Spendable Inventories Prepaid Items <i>Total Non Spendable</i>	\$	445,563 168,211 613,774	\$	345,977 	\$	791,540 168,211 959,751	
Restricted Capital Outlay: Building Improvements Various Stormwater Improvements Riverwalk & Riverfront Restoration Parks & Recreation Various Data & Software Upgrades Various Capital Improvements Projects Consultant & Land Acquisition Tampa Covention Center Renovations Public Art Golf Courses Improvements Plant Hall Improvements Public Safety: Various Public Safety Improvements Traffic Signals Police Headquarters Improvements Transportation Signage Environmental Services: Street Resurfacing Various Street Improvements Sidewalk Construction Bridge Repair & Rehabilitation General Government Debt Services				132,228,396 57,036,248 26,523,127 13,621,671 6,737,565 6,581,494 3,745,663 2,118,731 1,809,397 968,260 466,400 423,746 4,215,720 402,709 208,953 79,687 7,138,766 5,057,561 2,676,665 663,837 18,877,251 969,149		132,228,396 57,036,248 26,523,127 13,621,671 6,737,565 6,581,494 3,745,663 2,118,731 1,809,397 968,260 466,400 423,746 4,215,720 402,709 208,953 79,687 7,138,766 5,057,561 2,676,665 663,837 18,877,251 969,149	

NOTE 3 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES - (Continued)

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted (continued) Economic & Physical Environment: Downtown Core and Non-Core Channel District West Tampa East Tampa Infrastructure Improvements Drew Park Ybor I Ybor I Tampa Heights Riverfront Central Park Total Restricted	\$	- \$ 31,955,846 - 21,376,885 - 12,129,903 - 12,042,174 - 8,665,051 - 6,940,575 - 4,408,308 - 1,321,351 - 945,850 - 483,201 - 392,820,140	\$ 31,955,846 21,376,885 12,129,903 12,042,174 8,665,051 6,940,575 4,408,308 1,321,351 945,850 483,201 392,820,140
Committed Economic & Physical Environment: Infrastructure Improvements General Government Total Committed	<u> </u>	- 11,798,991 51	11,798,991 682,551 12,481,542
Assigned Claims & Judgments Contingencies <i>Total Assigned</i> Unassigned (Deficit)	33,749,0 7,692,4 41,441,4 127,497,4	27 - 96 -	33,749,069 7,692,427 41,441,496 126,610,830
Total Fund Balances	\$ 170,235,2		\$ 574,313,759

Deficit Fund Balance

At fiscal year end, the following funds had a deficit balance in the City's financial statements:

Community Investment Tax Bond Debt Service Fund	\$ (229,744)
Non Ad Valorem Assessment Debt Service Fund	(306,851)
Occupational License Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund	(171,264)
Utilities Services Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund	(178,716)
Total Unassigned Fund Balance:	\$ (886,575)

The Deficits, for the different funds, were caused by the allocated unrealized loss on investments from the 4th quarter market adjustment. The market adjustment will vary from quarter to quarter until the investment is sold or matures.

NOTE 4 - PROPRIETARY (ENTERPRISE AND INTERNAL SERVICE) FUNDS NET POSITION

The proprietary (enterprise and internal service) funds Statement of Net Position, assets in excess of liabilities are reported as Net Position and are separated into different classifications indicating the purpose of the restrictions, are presented below:

	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Solid Waste Utility	Parking Fund	Golf Courses	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 442,824,605	\$ 246,755,457	\$ 117,475,184	\$ 59,053,546	\$ 3,068,781	\$ 869,177,573	\$ 33,547,863
Restricted							
Other Available Cash	5,849,189	5,273,113	-	-	-	11,122,302	-
Principal Payments on:							
 2015 Refunding Bonds 	1,640,000	1,140,000	-	-	-	2,780,000	-
- 2016 UMS Loan	1,300,000	-	-	-	-	1,300,000	-
- 2020 Refunding Bonds	6,481,500	1,018,500	-	-	-	7,500,000	-
- State Revolving Loan # 4	23,818	-	-	-	-	23,818	-
- State Revolving Loan # 5	39,489	-	-	-	-	39,489	-
- State Revolving Loan # 6	959,017	-	-	-	-	959,017	-
- State Revolving Loan # 7	578,351	-	-	-	-	578,351	-
Less Interest Payable	(7,068,263)		-	-	-	(12,341,375)	-
Total Restricted for Debt Service	9,803,101	2,158,501	-	-	-	11,961,602	-
Grants Minimum Level Flow Blue Sink and Tampa Augmentation Project	142,085	_	_		-	142,085	-
Total Restricted for Grants	142,085	-	-	-	-	142,085	-
Unrestricted Designated for Operating Reserve Designated for Infrastructure	20,661,267	22,864,589	21,266,258	-	-	64,792,114	-
Reserve	11.699.491	11,279,137	7,171,440	-	-	30,150,068	-
Undesignated	292,080,629	187,110,673	40,374,377	15,743,831	4,080,551	539,390,061	14,552,278
Total Unrestricted	324,441,387	221,254,399	68,812,075	15,743,831	4,080,551	634,332,243	14,552,278
Total Net Position	\$ 777,211,178	\$ 470,168,357	\$ 186,287,259	\$ 74,797,377	\$ 7,149,332	\$ 1,515,613,503	\$ 48,100,141

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

A. Calendar of Property Tax Events

January 1	Property taxes are based on assessed property value at this date as determined by the Hillsborough County Property Appraiser.
July 1	Assessment roll approved by the state.
September 30	Millage resolution approved by the City Council by fiscal year end.
October 1	Beginning of fiscal year for which taxes have been levied.
November 1	Property taxes due and payable.
November 30	Last day for 4% maximum discount.
April 1	Unpaid property taxes become delinquent.
May 15	Tax certificates are sold by the Hillsborough County Tax Collector. This is the first lien date on the properties.

B. Tax Collection

Property tax collections are governed by Chapter 197, Florida Statutes. The Hillsborough County Tax Collector bills and collects all property taxes levied within the County. Discounts are allowed for early payment of 4% in November, 3% in December, 2% in January, and 1% in February. If property taxes are not paid by April 1, the County adds a 3% penalty on real estate, and 1.5% on personal property.

The Tax Collector advertises and sells tax certificates on all real property for delinquent taxes. Certificates not sold revert back to the County. The Tax Collector must receive payment before the certificates are issued. Any person owning land on which a tax certificate has been sold may redeem the land by paying the Tax Collector the face amount of the tax certificate plus interest and other costs. The owner of a tax certificate may at any time after taxes have been delinquent for two (2) years, file an application for tax deed sale. The County, as a certificate owner, may exercise similar procedures two (2) years after taxes have been delinquent. Tax deeds are issued to the highest bidder for the property which is sold at public auction.

Property owners who disagree with the valuation of their property or have been denied an exemption, may contact the Property Appraiser's Office, where they can voice their objection and are given an explanation on how the value of their property was derived. If they are still dissatisfied after this initial review and possible adjustment, they may petition the Value Adjustment Board (VAB). The VAB was created by Florida Statute 194.015 to provide citizens a forum to address complaints when they believe the Property Appraiser has over assessed their property or improperly denied an exemption or classification or tax deferral. Beginning July 1, 2011, property owners must make a partial payment of taxes on properties that have a petition pending on or after the delinquency date. Failure to do so will result in the denial of the petition under Florida Statute 194.014.

The Tax Collector remits current taxes collected through four distributions to the City in the first two (2) months of the tax year and at least are distributed each month thereafter. The City recognizes property tax revenue in the period for which they are levied.

C. Tax Limitations

Florida Statutes set the maximum millage rate at 10 mills of assessed valuation for operating purposes. For the fiscal year-ended September 30, 2022, the approved operating millage was 6.2076 mills.

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash on Deposit - City of Tampa

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds except for monies legally restricted to separate administration (i.e. pension plan custodians and deferred compensation plan administrators). The "Cash and Investments" on the citywide and fund Financial Statements, consist of cash and investments owned by each fund and defined as resources that can be liquidated without delay or penalty. Cash and investments held separately where contractual arrangements and bond covenants require such arrangements, are classified as "Restricted Assets." Investment earnings are allocated to the individual funds monthly based on the funds' weighted average daily cash balance.

Cash and Investments September 30, 2022

Primary Government	 Amount
Cash and Investments, Unrestricted	\$ 997,126,722
Cash and Investments, Restricted	 604,550,643
Total	 1,601,677,365
Tampa Historic Streetcar - Component Unit	
Cash and Investments, Unrestricted	 375,361
Fiduciary - Pension Trust and Custodial Funds Cash and Cash Investments	
Pension Trust Funds	649,043
Custodial Funds	6,551,555
Investments - Pensions	2,914,745,823
Total	 2,921,946,421
Total Primary Government, Component Unit, and Fiduciary Cash and	
Investments	\$ 4,523,999,147

1. Primary Government Investments

The City's investment guidelines are defined by City Charter, Part A, Article VII - Finances, Section 7.10, Investment Funds. As per the policy, the Chief Financial Officer, with the consent and approval of the Mayor, is authorized to invest any funds of the City in United States Government or United States Treasury or agency bonds, certificates, notes or bills, municipal bonds, corporate bonds, or may arrange interest-bearing time deposits with the depositories of the City; and the interest derived from such investments or deposits shall accrue as revenue to the general fund of the City, except in the case of special funds for which the City is required by agreement or by law to credit such special funds with interest on its invested balances. Additionally, an external Investment Advisor has been retained (Public Trust Advisors), as allowed per policy, and assists the Chief Financial Officer or designee with the following:

- Modifications to the investment policy
- Discretionary and/or non-discretionary investment management
- Investment recommendations and monitoring
- Conducting investment activities

- Preparing a comprehensive set of reports designed to keep the Chief Financial Officer or designee fully informed of all investment transactions and current status of the investment portfolio
- Monitoring compliance with the City Investment Policy

City Investment Committee meetings on a quarterly basis or as needed. On September 30, 2022, the pooled cash and investments of the primary government, exclusive of the Pension Trust Funds, were invested in overnight interest bearing operating accounts, U.S. treasury securities, agency bonds, municipal bonds, and corporate bonds.

On September 30, 2022, the primary government and component unit investments balances and cash balances were:

	 Amount	Effective Duration (Years)	Percent of Portfolio
Cash	\$ 570,379,689		36%
Total Cash	 570,379,689		36%
Investments			
US Treasury Notes	771,897,494	3.65	48%
Corporate Bonds	148,515,729	3.26	9%
Taxable Municipal Bonds	111,259,814	3.72	7%
Total Investments	 1,031,673,037		64%
Total Cash and Investments Portfolio	\$ 1,602,052,726		100%

The City categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Inputs are categorized as Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following table summarizes the assets and liabilities of the City for which fair values are determined on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2022:

Description	Fair Value		lo	Markets for dentical Assets (Level 2)
September 30, 2022				
US Treasury Notes Corporate Bonds Taxable Municipal Bonds	\$	771,897,494 148,515,729 111,259,814	\$	771,897,494 148,515,729 111,259,814
Total Assets in the Fair Value Hierarchy		1,031,673,037	\$	1,031,673,037
Investments at Fair Value	\$	1,031,673,037		

2. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that as market rates change, the fair value of an investment will vary. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City's policy limits the maturity of an investment to a maximum of 5 years. As of September 30, 2022, the City of Tampa invested in U.S. securities whose weighted average maturity in years was 2.03 years.

3. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. This risk is generally measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency. In compliance with the City's Investment Policy, the City minimizes credit risk losses due to default of a security issuer or backer, by limiting investments to U.S. Treasuries and government agencies, municipal and corporate bonds and by using Qualified Public Depository (QPD) institutions with which the City does business.

4. Concentration of Credit Risk

This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. This is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's Investment Policy limits the amount that is permitted in a single issuer to 25% of the total portfolio. However, at the discretion of the Chief Financial Officer, the portfolio may need to be altered from time to time based on economic conditions and/or the best value of the short-term operational needs of the City.

5. Custodial Credit Risk

On September 30, 2022, the City's deposits in financial institutions totaled \$551,070,031. Monies on deposit with financial institutions in the form of demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposits are defined as public deposits. The entire City's public deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to State of Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", and covered by federal depository insurance. For amounts in excess of such federal depository insurance, the Act provides that all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a fair value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits, times the depository's collateral pledging level. The pledging level may range from 50% to 125% depending upon the depository's financial condition and establishment period. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor is liable for any loss thereof. Any losses to public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sales of securities pledged as collateral and, if necessary, assessments against other qualified public deposit or U.S. Treasury Notes which are fully backed by the United States government, agencies, municipal and corporate bonds, and held by the custodian in the City's name.

B. Pension Plan Investments

Pension Plan Assets - The City reports two (2) fiduciary pension trust funds in the accompanying financial statements. Each of the plans has a separate governing board of trustees, a separate investment policy, and differing investment restrictions/risks. Consequently, each is disclosed separately below. Both plans are defined benefit 401 (a) plans.

1. General Employees' Pension Trust Fund

a. Fair Value Measurements

The General Employees' Retirement Fund (the Fund) categorizes the fair value measurements within the hierarchy established by general accepted accounting principles outlined in GASB Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The Fund's custodian bank uses a matrix based on asset class as the basis for the Fair Value Hierarchy, which utilizes industry standard asset categories to assign a fair value level to each investment.

Description of Investments Measured at Fair Value

A default leveling logic approach is applied to securities.

Level 1: Securities traded in an active market, on an exchange that have quoted unadjusted prices such as exchange-traded equities, and exchange traded derivatives.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable. These inputs are derived from market data through correlation or by other means, e.g., "market corroborated". Primarily fixed income prices provided by a vendor or broker/dealer are classified as a Level 2.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology that are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Instruments are often based on internally developed models in which there are few, if any, external observation. Securities often include limited partnerships and delisted or defaulted securities. Fixed income and equity mutual and commingled funds are valued by the individual managers of each fund.

Real estate investments are valued by market assumptions provided by the individual managers of each fund. The managers determine the fair value of the underlying investments of the fund then allocate their fair value to the General Employees' Pension Trust Fund based on the percentage of ownership it has in the fund.

Note: For investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value that do not have a readily determinable fair value, the City of Tampa is permitted to report fair value based on the Net Asset Value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient, where certain conditions are met. Such measurements are included within the disclosure, but should not be classified as Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 within the hierarchy. Below is the criteria that must be met as of the City of Tampa's measurement date of which all criteria has been met:

- 1. The investment does not have a readily determinable fair value.
- 2. The NAV per share is calculated (or adjusted to be) as of the reporting entity's measurement date.
- 3. The NAV per share is calculated (or adjusted to be) in a manner consistent with the measurement principles associated with GASB Statement No. 72.

1. General Employees' Pension Trust Fund - (continued)

	Se	ptember 30, 2022	 uoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Investments by Fair Value Level:				
Debt Securities:				
U.S. Government Securities	\$	8,914,117	\$ -	\$ 8,914,117
Asset Backed Securities:				
Residential Mortgage Backed		14,518,985	-	14,518,985
Commercial Mortgage Backed		2,010,215	-	2,010,215
Collaterialized Mortgage Obligations		398,055	-	398,055
Structured Debt Index Linked		185,034	-	185,034
Corporate and Other Bonds		22,698,050	-	22,698,050
Fixed Income Mutual and Commingled Funds	_	73,043,620	 -	 73,043,620
Total Debt Securities		121,768,076	 -	 121,768,076
Equity Securities:				
Common and Preferred Stocks		124,466,295	124,466,295	-
Equity Mutual and Commingled Funds	2	283,722,247	283,722,247	-
Total Equity Securities	4	408,188,542	 408,188,542	 -
Total Investments in the Fair Value Hierachy	\$ {	529,956,618	\$ 408,188,542	\$ 121,768,076
Investments measured at Net Asset Value (NAV):				
Cash Equivalents Included in Investments		47,376,934		
Real Estate Funds (NAV)		121,943,515		
Total Investments by Fair Value Level and Net Asset Value	\$6	699,277,067		

1. General Employees' Pension Trust Fund - (continued)

General Employees' Pension Trust Fund Distribution by Asset Type September 30, 2022

	Credit		Weighted Average Maturity	% of Total
Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value	(Years)	Investments
Commercial Mortgage Backed	AAA	\$ 2,010,215	33.17	4.13%
Corporate Bonds	BBB	22,698,050	9.43	46.58%
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	No Rating	14,077,349	6.74	28.89%
Government Bonds	AAA	9,938,842	10.28	20.40%
Total Fair Value of Fixed Income SMA Securities (1)		48,724,456		100.00%
Total Fair Value of Fixed Income Commingled Funds (2) Total Fair Value of Fixed Income Securities		73,043,620		
and Commingled Funds		121,768,076		
Weighted Average Maturity (excludes cash)			14.78	

(1) Separately Managed Account Fixed Income securities are managed by Taplin, Canida & Habacht.(2) Fixed Income Commingled Funds are managed by John Handcock.

Deposits and Investments not subject to Credit and Interest Rate Risk

Cash	423,159	0.07%
Cash Equivalents	47,376,934	8.20%
Equity Securities	408,188,542	70.63%
Real Estate Limited Partnerships	121,943,515	<u>21.10%</u>
Total Investment not subject to credit and interest rate	577,932,150	100.00%
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 699,700,226	

Equity Securities include all stocks and commingled funds. Commingled funds include WTC Small Cap 2000, Marathon-London International Fund, and Aberdeen Emerging Markets Fund Loomis Sayles, JP Morgan, WCM, and Ntgl STIF. Real Estate Limited Partnerships include UBS Trumbull Property Fund and Blackstone Property Partners

1. General Employees' Pension Trust Fund - (continued)

Limited Partnerships include UBS Trumbull Property Fund, Fidelity Growth III, and Blackstone Property Partners.

b. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in the market interest rates. The Plan's policy does not place limits on investment maturities.

c. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. This risk is generally measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating agency. The Plan's investment policy requires the investments in fixed income securities to be limited to the four (4) highest classifications by a major rating agency.

d. Concentration of Credit Risk

This is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The investment policy of the Plan contains limitations of the amount that can be invested in any one issuer as well as maximum portfolio allocation percentages. There were no individual investments that represent 5% or more of plan net position or total plan investments at September 30, 2022.

e. Custodial Credit Risk

This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. Consistent with the Plan's investment policy, the investments are held by the Plan's custodial bank and registered in the Plan's name.

f. Foreign Currency Risk

The Plan has nominal exposure to foreign currencies due to investments in non-U.S. markets implemented through our money managers' portfolios. Foreign currencies will fluctuate relative to the U.S. dollar, but it is believed that the diversification benefits outweigh potential risks.

h. Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that investment values may be affected by changes in exchange rates. The Investment Manager may hedge all, some, or none of the portfolio's currency exposure. The Investment Manager may also cross hedge currency positions, but may not be net short any currency, or long more than 100% of the portfolio.

1. General Employees' Pension Trust Fund - (continued)

General Employees' Pension Trust Fund Foreign Currency Exposure September 30, 2022

	 Dollar Value	Percentage
US Dollar (USD) Euro (EUR) Swiss Franc (CHF)	\$ 699,537,085 143,716 19,425	99.97% 0.02% 0.01%
Total	\$ 699,700,226	100.00%

2. Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund

City of Tampa Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund Distribution by Asset Type September 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	I	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Investment Type:				 	
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$	17,868	\$ 17,868	\$ -	0.17
U.S. Agencies:					
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)		9,282	-	9,282	2.26
Federal Home Loan Bank		19,281	-	19,281	3.36
U.S Treasury Notes		13,184	13,184	-	3.93
Corporate and Other Bonds		235,971	-	235,971	2.97
Money Market Funds		26,503	-	-	-
Commercial Paper		29,791	-	29,791	0.19
Total Fair Value		351,880	 31,052	 294,325	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity					2.48
Investments Not Subject to Risk Disclosures: Equity Securities Partnerships Cash Equivalents Included in Investments		1,620,269 243,320 226	 1,620,269 243,320 -	 -	
Total Investments	\$	2,215,695	\$ 1,894,641	\$ 294,325	

2. Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund - (continued)

Investments are categorized in accordance with the fair value hierarchy established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets of identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted market prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date, Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flows methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgement.

a. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policies for the Fund do not place limits on investment maturities. The weighted-average maturity of the Fund's investments was 2.48 years on September 30, 2022, and assumes no investments will be called prior to maturity. As a result, the Fund is exposed to the risk of fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

b. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the Fund. The investment policy of the Fund requires purchases of investments in fixed income securities be limited to investment grade. The corporate bonds were rated Baa or better by Moody's Investor's Services. The foreign notes were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor's Services. The U.S. Agencies were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor's Services. If a fixed income security temporarily falls below the specified credit rating, the investment manager reports such on a quarterly basis in writing to the Board of Trustees and makes a recommendation to either liquidate or hold.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of the Fund's investment in a single issue. The investment policy of the Fund limits investment in any one issuer to 5% of the total portfolio. The Fund had no investments in a single issuer that exceeded 5% of the total portfolio.

d. Custodial Credit Risk

This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. Consistent with the Plans' investment policy, the investments are held by the Plans' custodial bank and registered in the Plan's name.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

The Plan has nominal exposure to foreign currencies due to investments in non-U.S. markets implemented through our money managers' portfolios. Foreign currencies will fluctuate relative to the U.S. dollar, but it is believed that the diversification benefits outweigh potential risks.

2. Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund - (continued)

Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund Investments in Foreign Entities September 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	D	Percentage		
US Dollar (USD) Canada (CAD) France (EUR) Switzerland (CHF) Great Britian (GBP) Germany (EUR) Finland (EUR) Ireland (EUR) Japan (JPY)	\$	2,029,392 69,967 2,700 4,978 2,393 4,696 10,675 33,964 27,349	91.59% 3.16% 0.12% 0.22% 0.11% 0.21% 0.48% 1.53% 1.23%	
Netherlands		29,581	1.34%	
Total	\$	2,215,695	100.00%	

The Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Fund's investment policy permits it to invest up to 25% in foreign investments based on the Fund's total book value of all investments held. The Fund's position is 8.4% and 9.1% on September 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively. The General Employees Retirement Fund has no such limitation in Foreign investments.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES AND UNEARNED REVENUES

Receivables listed in the City's governmental and business-type funds financial statements as of fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, for the individual major funds, nonmajor funds, and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows (in thousands):

		Accounts and Interest Taxes Dividends		and Interest		and Interest		Inter- govern- mental		Inter- Rece govern- a		Notes eceivable and dvances		Lease Receivables		Total
Governmental Activities:																
Major Funds:	\$	10 207	\$	15 095	\$		¢		\$	1 = 1 1	\$	20 726				
General Nonmajor Funds	Ф	10,207 4,992	Ф	15,985 10,832	ф	- 4,118	\$	-	Φ	4,544	Ф	30,736 19,942				
Internal Service Funds		4,992		1,145		4,110		-		-		1,145				
Allowance for Uncollectibles		-		(1,659)		-		-				(1,659)				
Total Governmental Activities		15,199		26,303	_	4,118		-		4,544		50,164				
Business-Type Activities: Major Funds:																
Water Utility		-		16,142		36		951		420		17,549				
Wastewater Utility		-		15,566		142		-		-		15,708				
Solid Waste System		-		12,954		-		-		-		12,954				
Nonmajor Funds Allowance for Uncollectibles		-		468 (401)		-		3,000		15,372 -		18,840 (401)				
Total Business-Type Activities				44,729		178		3,951		15,792		64,650				
Total	\$	15,199	\$	71,032	\$	4,296	\$	3,951	\$	20,336	\$	114,814				

Receivables listed in the Fiduciary Funds financial statements as of fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, for the Pension and Custodial funds in total are as follows (in thousand):

Fiduciary Funds:							
Pension Trust Funds	\$ -	\$ 9,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 9,870
	 	 	 	 	-		

Lease receivables consist of 13 lease agreements ranging in terms of 7 – 63 Years. These include City assets such as buildings, parking spaces/garages, and space for cellular towers.

The City recognized the following earned revenues (in thousands) related to lease receivables in FY2022, \$310 in governmental activities (\$179 lease revenues and \$131 interest), \$38 in water utility (\$24 lease revenues and \$14 interest), and \$954 in nonmajor funds (\$96 lease revenues and \$858 interest).

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES AND UNEARNED REVENUES - (Continued)

Unearned Revenues

In the government-wide and fund level financial statements, revenue is recognized in the period it is earned, and unearned revenue represents amounts received which have not been earned. As of September 30, 2022, the various components of unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows (in thousands):

	Ur	nearned
Business License Tax receipts and miscellaneous revenues (general fund)	\$	7,927
Grant funds received before time and eligibility requirements are met (special revenue funds		
and capital improvement project fund)		49,491
Total Governmental Funds Unearned Revenues	\$	57,418

Business-type funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. As of September 30, 2022, the various components of unearned revenue reported in the business-type funds were as follows (in thousands):

	Unearned	l
Parking Fund	\$ 5	67
Solid Waste	1	10
Golf Courses Fund		98
Wastewater Utility Fund		1
Total Business-Type Funds Unearned Revenues	\$ 7	76

Housing Loan Receivables

The City of Tampa housing loans are reported at the net realizable value of the mortgage loans and secured by mortgage deeds. Repayment of these loans is not assured until cash is received, and in some instances the loans are either not fully recoverable or the terms are extended. The City maintains an allowance to reflect both the economic cost of providing loans at low interest rates, which reduces their present value, and for credit risk. The receivable balance is increased by the issuance of new loans with interest accrued on the loans and is decreased by loan repayments.

The balances as of fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 are presented as follows:

Program Descriptions	Mortgage Balances				
Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Historic Preservation Other Housing Loans Housing Ownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE)	\$	18,089,040 17,652,922 17,034,741 3,247,782 773,514 603,046 307,943 134,155			
Total Housing Loans Receivables		57,843,143			
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles		(57,843,143)			
Housing Loans Receivables, Net	\$	-			

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance (as restated) ¹ 10/1/2021		 Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance 9/30/2022		
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	225,992,501	\$ 8,596,483	\$	(437,222)	\$	234,151,762	
Land Infrastructure		90,517,689	1,074,991		(2,029)		91,590,651	
Construction in Progress		167,666,222	 124,179,428		(78,354,826)		213,490,824	
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		484,176,412	 133,850,902		(78,794,077)		539,233,237	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		560,274,709	2,108,454		(1,106,091)		561,277,072	
Improvements Other Than Buildings		262,881,662	22,237,723		(201,425)		284,917,960	
Furniture and Equipment		214,622,121	11,840,480		(12,776,916)		213,685,685	
Intangible Assets		24,014,062	8,540,156		(1,905,151)		30,649,067	
Infrastructure		832,336,941	 48,037,864		(62,539)		880,312,266	
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		1,894,129,495	 92,764,677		(16,052,122)		1,970,842,050	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements		(357,086,231)	(13,251,529)		622,878		(369,714,882)	
Improvements Other Than Buildings		(140,658,803)	(8,794,470)		257,018		(149,196,255)	
Furniture and Equipment		(141,873,136)	(12,314,856)		12,257,759		(141,930,233)	
Intangible Assets		(22,540,907)	(1,734,653)		1,902,070		(22,373,490)	
Infrastructure		(367,202,837)	 (28,951,811)		62,539		(396,092,109)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,029,361,914)	 (65,047,319)		15,102,264		(1,079,306,969)	
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net		864,767,581	 27,717,358		(949,858)		891,535,081	

	Beginning Balance (as restated) ¹ 10/1/2021	 Increases	 Decreases	 Ending Balance 9/30/2022
Governmental Activities (Continued):				
Intangible Right-To-Use (RTU) Lease Assets:			<i></i>	
Buildings	5,523,999	775,334	(465,190)	5,834,143
Equipment Total Intangible RTU Lease Assets	<u> </u>	 775,334	 (465,190)	 <u>349,720</u> 6,183,863
	0,010,110	 110,001	 (100,100)	 0,100,000
Less Accumulated Amortization for:				
Buildings	-	(1,031,669)	114,614	(917,055)
Equipment		 (190,421)	 -	 (190,421)
Total Accumulated Amortization		 (1,222,090)	 114,614	 (1,107,476)
Total Intangible RTU Lease Assets,				
Net	5,873,719	 (446,756)	 (350,576)	 5,076,387
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 1,354,817,712	\$ 161,121,507	\$ (80,094,514)	\$ 1,435,844,705

	Beginning Balance (as restated) ¹ 10/1/2021	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 9/30/2022
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 35,980,274	\$ 387,520	\$ (1)	\$ 36,367,793
Construction in Progress	206,146,788	165,401,127	(78,558,167)	292,989,748
Total Capital Assets not Being				
Depreciated	242,127,062	165,788,647	(78,558,168)	329,357,541
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings Improvements Other Than Buildings Furniture and Equipment Intangible Assets Total Capital Assets Being	442,956,902 2,114,760,667 94,187,123 2,705,847	4,343,278 74,659,344 11,503,728 5,390	(636,415) (4,703,095) (6,482,516) (383,974)	446,663,765 2,184,716,916 99,208,335 2,327,263
Depreciated	2,654,610,539	90,511,740	(12,206,000)	2,732,916,279
Less Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Other Than Buildings Furniture and Equipment Intangible Assets Total Accumulated Depreciation	(297,431,081) (1,101,933,928) (56,101,502) (2,062,853) (1,457,529,364)	(8,859,875) (53,873,471) (9,911,712) (256,883) (72,901,941)	307,649 4,277,674 6,238,153 <u>383,974</u> 11,207,450	(305,983,307) (1,151,529,725) (59,775,061) (1,935,762) (1,519,223,855)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,197,081,175	17,609,799	(998,550)	1,213,692,424

	Beginning Balance (as restated) ¹ 10/1/2021	 Increases	 Decreases	 Ending Balance 9/30/2022
Business-Type Activities (Continued):				
Intangible Right-To-Use (RTU) Lease Assets:				
Buildings	81,333	49,602	(130,935)	-
Equipment	364,590	96,950	-	461,540
Total Intangible RTU Lease Assets	445,923	 146,552	(130,935)	 461,540
Less Accumulated Amortization for:				
Buildings	-	(113,246)	113,246	-
Equipment	-	 (344,290)	 -	 (344,290)
Total Accumulated Amortization	-	 (457,536)	 113,246	 (344,290)
Total Intangible RTU Lease Assets, Net	445,923	 (310,984)	 (17,689)	 117,250
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,439,654,160	\$ 183,087,477	\$ (79,574,422)	\$ 1,543,167,215

1) As mentioned in Note 1, the City of Tampa (the City) implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* in fiscal year 2022. The pronouncement changed the accounting for leases and resulted in reclassifying leases. Some of the leases that were categorized as operating leases prior to fiscal year 2022 meet the criteria for Statement No. 87 lease sees. Whereas there is no capitalization of fixed assets for operating leases, each Statement No. 87 lease results in the capitalization of an Intangible Right-to-Use Lease asset and a related liability for the present value of the lease payments to be made during the lease term. On October 1, 2021, the City was the lessee for 27 active leases that met the definition of Statement No. 87. The present value of the lease payments to be made on October 1, was \$6,319,641 (\$5,873,718 for governmental activities and \$445,923 for business-type activities). The beginning balances of the Intangible Right To Use assets were restated for those assets as shown in Note 8. Since some of the leases that resulted in restatement were previously categorized as capital leases, their prior fixed asset category (furniture and equipment) was restated by decreasing the beginning balances of the assets by \$333,861 (\$327,731 governmental and \$6,130 business-type) and of the accumulated depreciation by \$198,199 (\$193,943 governmental and \$4,256 business-type).

Depreciation amortization expenses were charged to the functions of the primary government as of September 30, 2022, as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Amount				
Environmental Services	\$	35,914,285			
Culture and Recreation		13,567,870			
Public Safety		6,436,965			
Internal Service Funds		5,281,722			
General Government		5,068,567			
Total Depreciation Amortization Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	66,269,409			
Business-Type Activities:		Amount			
Wastewater Utility	\$	32,716,569			
Water Utility		27,905,407			
Solid Waste System		9,740,927			
Parking Facilities		2,682,505			
Golf Courses		314,069			
Total Depreciation Amortization Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$	73,359,477			

Impairment of Assets

The City's Management periodically reviews its capital assets and considers impairment whenever indicators of impairment are present, such as when the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City of Tampa had no impairment of capital assets.

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, TRANSFERS, AND ADVANCES

Interfund Receivables and Payables - The City uses interfund receivables and payables to record amounts owed to the self insurance fund (reported within the general fund financial statements) for benefits on accrued salaries. The interfund transactions also include amounts owed to the general fund by the grants special revenue and capital improvement funds.

Interfund balances as of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	 Amount
General Fund Water Utility Fund	\$ 8,829,811 439,960
Total Due From Other Funds	\$ 9,269,771
Payable Fund	 Amount
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Wastewater Utility Fund Solid Waste System Water Utility Fund Internal Service Funds Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	\$ 8,828,620 134,312 121,533 105,663 52,973 26,670
Total Due To Other Funds	\$ 9,269,771

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, TRANSFERS, AND ADVANCES - (Continued)

Interfund Transfers - In compliance with bond covenants and city financial policies, transfers between funds are movements from special revenue funds (utility tax, local option gas tax, community redevelopment agency, and community investment tax capital projects) to the corresponding debt service funds to meet the respective debt service requirements.

The transfers from nonmajor governmental funds (including the community redevelopment agency (CRA) funds) to the general fund are for overhead costs and general government services allocated to specific programs. Transfers from the parking fund to the utility tax debt service fund were repayments of bond principal and interest where part of the bond proceeds were used for parking related capital projects. Although the general fund and the utilities services tax fund are combined, the interfund transfers from the utilities services tax fund to the general fund of \$16,808,144 were for expenditures in the general fund and they were not eliminated. Transfers from the self insurance fund (reported within the general fund financial statements) to the debt service fund were repayments of bond principal and interest for the Workers Compensation Bond. The major enterprise funds payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) and payments in lieu of franchise fees (PILOFF) are also reported as transfers in the general fund. Transfers to the fleet maintenance fund were for the purchase of new vehicles and equipment.

Transfers as of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Funds	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Internal Service Funds Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Water Utility Enterprise Fund Solid Waste System Enterprise Fund	\$ 58,816,588 117,677,076 13,039,005 1,673,691 824,002	\$ (77,406,662) (70,574,640) (90,000) (4,572,105) (13,785,923) (10,833,656) (44,767,276)
Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund Total Transfers	\$ 192,030,362	(14,767,376)

NOTE 10 - LEASES

The City (as Lessee) has entered into lease agreements that convey the right to use buildings and equipment in agreements that do not automatically transfer the underlying assets to the City at the end of the lease for 73 copiers, 21 vehicles, nine (9) buildings (or space in buildings), six (6) vapor phase units, one (1) postage meter, and one (1) inserter. These agreements qualify as GASB Statement No. 87 leases for accounting purposes and are recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date (in thousands):

Assets	Governmental Activities			
Building Capital Assets Machinery and Equipment Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Amort Buildings Less: Accumulated Amort Mach/Equip	\$	5,834 349 (917) (190)	\$	461 - (344)
Total	\$	5,076	\$	117

Variable Payments

Variable payments made for leases are not part of the lease liability and are classified as operating expenses. In FY2022, there was \$3,626 in variable payments (all governmental) for leases.

Future Annual Lease Payments

The future annual lease payments for Leases are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending September 30,	-	overnmen incipal	 ivities terest	siness-Ty ncipal	•	/ities erest
2023	\$	1,097	\$ 166	\$ 120	\$	1
2024		880	129	1		-
2025		699	100	1		-
2026		390	80	-		-
2027		327	68	-		-
2028-2032		1,474	172	-		-
2033-2037		288	8	-		-
Total	\$	5,155	\$ 723	\$ 122	\$	1

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS AND DEFERRED ITEMS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. compensated absences and net other post employment benefit (OPEB) obligations are typically paid from the general fund and the proprietary funds in which they were incurred. Net pension liability (NPL) is paid from the general fund and the proprietary funds in which they were incurred.

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance 10/01/2021	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance 9/30/2022	Due Within One Year
Bonds, Notes Payable, and Leases: Revenue Bonds Notes and Loans	\$ 305,031,878 118,685,450	\$ 185,605,000 -	\$ (17,249,187) (30,030,000)	\$ 473,387,691 88,655,450	\$ 22,995,463 5,031,140
Finance Purchases Lease Liabilities	3,290,572	- 14,030,159	(1,125,113) (8,874,468)	2,165,459 5,155,691	1,006,038 1,097,408
	427,007,900	199,635,159	(57,278,768)	569,364,291	30,130,049
Unamortized Premium (Discount) for Bonds and Loans	23,194,225	23,313,525	(13,597,365)	32,910,385	
Total Bonds, Notes Payable, and					
Leases	450,202,125	222,948,684	(70,876,133)	602,274,676	30,130,049
Claims and Judgments	65,517,445	56,229,405	(58,304,919)	63,441,931	63,441,931
Compensated Absences	63,155,204	60,152,849	(63,155,204)	60,152,849	22,727,455
Subtotal	578,874,774	339,330,938	(192,336,256)	725,869,456	116,299,435
OPEB Liability	60,763,629	-	(4,165,949)	56,597,680	-
Net Pension Liability: General Employees' Pension Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension	90,426,250 96,117,933	66,472,343 13,766,651	(132,944,686)	23,953,907 109,884,584	-
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 826,182,586	\$ 419,569,932	\$ (329,446,891)	\$ 916,305,627	\$ 116,299,435
Liabilities	φ 020,102,500	φ 410,000,002	ψ (020,440,001)	φ 310,303,027	φ 110,200,400
Business-Type Activities					
Bonds, Notes Payable, and Leases: Revenue Bonds State Revolving Loans Financed Purchases	\$ 437,810,000 23,542,291 4,017	\$ 298,295,000 - -	\$ (11,370,000) (1,327,772) (4,017)	\$ 724,735,000 22,214,519 -	\$ 11,580,000 1,600,676 -
Lease Liabilities	-	958,044	(836,275)	121,769	119,853
	461,356,308	299,253,044	(13,538,064)	747,071,288	13,300,529
Unamortized Premium (Discount) for Bonds	78,749,239	53,369,023	(3,133,701)	128,984,561	
Total Bonds, Notes Payable, and					
Leases	540,105,547	352,622,067	(16,671,765)	876,055,849	13,300,529
Compensated Absences Landfill Postclosure	11,794,095 447,306	10,890,135 69,716	(11,794,095) (148,923)	10,890,135 368,099	4,644,751
Subtotal	552,346,948	363,581,918	(28,614,783)	887,314,083	17,945,280
OPEB Liability	14,756,322	-	(1,041,488)	13,714,834	-
Net Pension Liability: General Employees' Pension	22,606,562	5,988,477	(22,606,562)	5,988,477	
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 589,709,832	\$ 369,570,395	\$ (52,262,833)	\$ 907,017,394	\$ 17,945,280

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS AND DEFERRED ITEMS - (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

These deferred items are recognized and measured in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The deferral is for changes in the net pension liability (NPL) that are not included in pension expense and must be amortized in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period depending on a cause beginning with the current period. These causes may include changes of future economic and demographic assumptions or other inputs, differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors, and differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. The deferrals also include Deferred Charges on bond refunding and OPEB liabilities.

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the NPL are required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources.

The following table is a summary of the City's deferred outflows and inflows of resources as of September 30, 2022:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Total		
F&P Pension: City Contributions After the Measurement Date Employer State Contributions Investment Earnings	\$	28,053,252 8,208,255 23,719,073	\$	- -	\$	28,053,252 8,208,255 23,719,073
GE Pension: Assumption Changes Investment Earnings		14,862,409 40,444,728		3,879,377 9,947,407		18,741,786 50,392,135
Deferred charges on bond refunding		6,554,802		6,515,145		13,069,947
OPEB		12,588,205		3,076,323		15,664,528
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	134,430,724	\$	23,418,252	\$	157,848,976

Deferred Inflows of Resources	G	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
F&P Pension: Actuarial Experience Investment Earnings	\$	28,090,724 (6,617,173)	\$	-	\$	28,090,724 (6,617,173)	
GE Pension: Actuarial Experience		76,045,453		19,011,363		95,056,816	
Deferred Charges on Bond Refunding		382,158		-		382,158	
OPEB		9,563,191		2,380,585		11,943,776	
Lease Receivables		4,543,705		15,792,171		20,335,876	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	112,008,058	\$	37,184,119	\$	149,192,177	

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT

<u>Overview</u>

The City of Tampa issues revenue bonds primarily for the purpose of acquiring or constructing capital assets or to refund previously issued debt in order to take advantage of favorable interest rate conditions. Revenue bonds are secured by specific revenue streams that are used to pay debt service. The City has no general obligation debt, which is debt that is secured by ad valorem real property tax revenues.

The Official Statements for the bond issue and City Council Resolutions authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds contain certain restrictive covenants. The City has entered into certain covenants that include making deposits for specified amounts derived from specific revenue sources into accounts and funds established by the Resolutions. The deposits into these accounts and funds are used to repay principal and interest coming due on the bonds and to provide sinking funds established for the purpose of retiring term bonds due in future years. The City believes it is in compliance with all bond covenants.

	Interest Rate	Balance 10/1/2021 Additions		Reductions	Balance 9/30/2022	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities Revenue Bonds:							
2021B Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Bonds	2.00% - 5.00%	\$-	\$ 30,980,000	\$-	\$ 30,980,000	\$-	
2021C Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds	2.00% - 5.00%	-	118,010,000	-	118,010,000	-	
2021 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds Stormwater	5.00%	-	36,615,000	(750,000)	35,865,000	825,000.00	
2020 Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds	5.00%	18,640,000	-	(2,740,000)	15,900,000	2,880,000	
2018 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds	4.00% - 5.25%	80,025,000	-	(1,685,000)	78,340,000	1,770,000	
2017 Occupational License Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds	1.96%	45,836,878	-	(6,294,187)	39,542,691	6,425,463	
2016 Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds	4.00% - 5.00%	34,205,000	-	(5,055,000)	29,150,000	5,305,000	
2016 Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Bonds	2.50% - 5.00%	33,620,000	-	-	33,620,000	-	
2015 Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Bonds	3.00% - 5.00%	36,880,000	-	-	36,880,000	-	
2012A Utility Tax Refunding Bonds	3.00% - 5.00%	13,985,000	-	-	13,985,000	2,360,000	
2012B Utility Tax Bonds	5.00%	10,115,000	-	-	10,115,000	3,430,000	
2012C Utility Tax Refunding Bonds	3.10% - 3.40%	7,870,000	-	-	7,870,000	-	
2010A Utility Tax Revenue Bonds	5.25% - 5.75%	11,610,000	-	-	11,610,000	-	
2010B Utility Tax Revenue Bonds	6.00% - 6.25%	8,045,000	-	-	8,045,000	-	

	Interest Rate	Balance 10/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Revenue Bonds: - (Continued)						
1995 Tampa Sports Authority Taxable Special Bonds	7.14% - 8.02%	1,035,000	-	(165,000)	870,000 ¹	-
1995 Tampa Sports Authority Special Purpose Bonds	3.95% - 6.10%	3,165,000		(560,000)	2,605,000 1	
Total Revenue Bonds	;	305,031,878	185,605,000	(17,249,187)	473,387,691	22,995,463
Notes Payable:						
2021A Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Note	1.138%	32,066,550	-	-	32,066,550	3,843,440
2020A Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Note	2.65%	12,286,000	-	(1,000,000)	11,286,000	1,187,700
2020B Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Note	2.50%	45,302,900	-	-	45,302,900	-
Community Redevelopment Agency Note, Series 2017	1.829%	4,000,000	-	(4,000,000)	-	-
Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Note (Line of Credit), Series 2016	Variable ²	25,030,000		(25,030,000)	<u> </u>	
Total Notes Payable)	118,685,450		(30,030,000)	88,655,450	5,031,140
Total Governmenta Activities	=	\$ 423,717,328	\$ 185,605,000	\$ (47,279,187)	\$ 562,043,141	\$ 28,026,603

1) Amounts Due Within One Year are not displayed because as a guarantor, the City does not directly make payments on the Tampa Sports Authority Bonds.

 Interest on the variable rate Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Note (Line of Credit), Series 2016 is paid at 70% of the annual London Inter-bank Offered Rate (LIBOR) Index Rate plus an applicable spread of 59 basis points and is reset monthly.

	Interest Rate	Balance 10/1/2021	Additions Reductions		Balance 9/30/2022	Due Within One Year	
Business-Type Activities Revenue Bonds:							
2022A Water & Wastewater Revenue Bonds	5.00% - 5.25%	\$-	\$ 282,545,000	\$-	\$ 282,545,000	\$-	
2022B Water & Wastewater Revenue Bonds	5.00%	-	15,750,000	-	15,750,000	-	
2020A Water & Wastewater Revenue Bonds	1.02% - 1.84%	270,905,000	-	-	270,905,000	-	
2020B Water & Wastewater Revenue Bonds	.394% - 1.518%	91,905,000	-	(800,000)	91,105,000	7,500,000	
2016 Water & Wastewater Revenue Bonds	1.51%	6,600,000	-	(1,280,000)	5,320,000	1,300,000	
2015 Water & Sewer Refunding Bonds	3.00% - 5.00%	61,760,000	-	(2,650,000)	59,110,000	2,780,000	
2011 Water & Sewer Refunding Bonds	2.50% - 5.00%	6,640,000		(6,640,000)			
Total Revenue Bonds		437,810,000	298,295,000	(11,370,000)	724,735,000	11,580,000	
Notes Payable:							
State Revolving Loan #4	2.82%	248,555	-	(23,160)	225,395	23,818	
State Revolving Loan #5	2.66%	409,855	-	(38,460)	371,395	39,490	
State Revolving Loan #6	2.42%	11,049,301	-	(936,224)	10,113,077	959,017	
State Revolving Loan #7	0.82%	11,834,581		(329,929)	11,504,652	578,351	
Total Notes Payable		23,542,292		(1,327,773)	22,214,519	1,600,676	
Total Business-Type Activities		\$ 461,352,292	\$ 298,295,000	\$ (12,697,773)	\$ 746,949,519	\$ 13,180,676	

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service for all bonds and loans outstanding as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	vpe Activities
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	<pre>\$ 28,416,603</pre>	\$ 18,611,565	\$ 13,180,676	\$ 28,122,902
2024	36,120,804	17,491,493	13,380,511	31,300,642
2025	38,651,965	16,154,045	13,646,000	31,069,729
2026	39,930,729	14,881,459	13,947,161	30,803,582
2027	41,238,208	13,559,084	13,114,007	30,526,571
2028-2032	120,409,832	51,395,770	79,858,624	148,471,965
2033-2037	59,210,000	36,646,569	72,620,345	136,328,359
2038-2042	70,645,000	25,297,038	82,687,195	119,264,213
2043-2047	75,265,000	12,518,106	105,100,000	98,040,150
2048-2052	52,155,000	3,106,561	132,080,000	70,342,450
2053-2057	-	-	168,270,000	32,977,194
2058	-	-	<u>39,065,000</u>	1,025,456
Total	\$ 562,043,141	\$ 209,661,690	\$ 746,949,519	\$ 758,273,213

Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged certain revenues to repay certain bonds and notes outstanding as of September 30, 2022. The following table reports the revenues pledged, which may be net of operating expenses, for each debt issue; the amounts of such revenues received in the current year; the current year principal and interest paid on the debt; the approximate percentage of each revenue pledged to meet the debt obligation; the amount of the remaining principal and interest on the bonds and notes, and the maturity date of each debt agreement.

Description of Issue	Pledged Revenue	Revenue Received	Principal and Interest Paid	Estimated Percentage of Revenues Pledged	Outstanding Principal and Interest	Pledged Through
Governmental Activities						
Occupational License Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	Occupational License Taxes Collected and Other Related Revenue Streams	\$ 11,191,650	\$ 7,130,907	63.72 %	\$ 41,890,481	2028
Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010; Sales Tax Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 and Sales Tax Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2020	One-half Cent Local Government Infrastructure Surtax	27,562,839	10,059,675	36.50	50,242,750	2028
TSA Special Purpose Bonds, Series 1995 (Guaranteed Parking Revenue); TSA Taxable Special Purpose Bonds, Series 1995 (Surcharge Loan)	Parking Revenues Generated by the South Regional Parking Garage	2,028,292	992,516	48.93	4,009,023	2027

Description of Issue Governmental Activities	Pledged Revenue	 Revenue Received	incipal and terest Paid	Estimated Percentage of Revenues Pledged		Outstanding Principal and Interest	Pledged Through
(Continued)							
Utilities Tax Improvement Bonds, Series 2010A, Series 2010B, Utilities Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A, Series 2012C, Utility Tax Revenue Bond Series 2012B	Utility Service Tax Revenues, and Interest Earned on Legally Required Depository Accounts	\$ 66,306,377	\$ 2,435,195	3.67	%\$	61,230,003	2031
Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, Non-Ad Valorem Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Note (Line of Credit), Series 2016, Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A and 2020B, Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2021A, Non-Ad Valorem Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2021B, and Non-Ad Valorem Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2021C (Sustainable Bonds)	Legally Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues	331,757,977	6,305,272	1.90		419,528,299	2052
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018, & 2021(Green Bonds)	Special Assessment Tax Revenue	15,262,940	7,368,872	48.28		194,804,275	2046
Community Redevelopment Agency Improvement Note (Downtown Area), Series 2017	Legally Available Incremental Tax Revenue (Downtown Area Only)	17,879,070	4,036,174	22.57		-	2022

Description of Issue	Pledged Revenue	Revenue Received	Principal and Interest Paid	Estimated Percentage of Revenues Pledged	Outstanding Principal and Interest	Pledged Through
Business-Type Activities						
Water & Sewer Systems Improvements & Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 and 2015, Water & Wastewater Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, Water and Wastewater Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A, Taxable Water and Wastewater Systems Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B, Water and Wastewater Systems Revenue Green Bonds, Series 2022A, Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B	Net Operating Revenues of the Water & Wastewater System	\$ 161,780,276	\$ 27,606,595	17.06 % \$	\$ 1,480,746,520	2058
State of Florida Revolving Loans #1, #4, #5, #6, #7	Net Operating Revenues of the Water System available for State Loans	72,089,473	1,948,608	2.70	24,476,212	2041

Debt service to maturity by revenue source on the City's bonded indebtedness is as follows:

Governmental-Type Activities

Fiscal Year	L	ccupational .icense Tax Revenues	Sales Tax Revenues		Utilities Tax Revenues		Non-Ad Valorem Revenues		Special Assessment Revenues	
2023	\$	7,137,530	\$	10,050,175	\$	8,080,445	\$	13,140,403	\$	8,115,275
2024		7,076,389		10,040,675		13,194,608		14,180,194		8,120,525
2025		7,014,740		10,054,550		6,311,086		22,310,765		8,114,025
2026		6,952,088		10,053,250		6,272,786		22,410,098		8,121,025
2027		6,887,938		10,044,100		6,214,024	23,034,712			8,115,525
2028-2032		6,821,796		-		21,157,054		103,240,127		40,586,625
2033-2037		-		-		-		55,273,694		40,582,875
2038-2042		-		-		-		55,357,088		40,584,950
2043-2047		-		-		-		55,319,656		32,463,450
2048-2052		-		-		-		55,261,563		-
Total	\$	41,890,481	\$	50,242,750	\$	61,230,003	\$	419,528,300	\$	194,804,275
							_		_	

Business-Type Activities

Fiscal Year	Wate	Water & Sewer System Revenues			
2023	\$	41,303,578			
2024		44,681,153			
2025		44,715,729			
2026		44,750,743			
2027		43,640,578			
2028-2032		228,330,589			
2033-2037		208,948,704			
2038-2042		201,951,408			
2043-2047		203,140,150			
2048-2052		202,422,450			
2053-2057		201,247,194			
2058		40,090,456			
Total	\$	1,505,222,732			

2021 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements Green Bonds): On October 7, 2021, the City issued \$36,615,000 of the Special Assessment Revenue Green Bonds, Series 2021. The issuance was underwritten by Citigroup Global Markets Inc. The Proceeds are used to fund capital projects within the limits of the City's Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area CLBIA.

2021C Non-Ad Valorem Improvement Revenue Bonds (Sustainable Bonds): On December 16, 2021, the City issued \$118,010,000 of the Non-Ad Valorem Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2021C. The issuance was underwritten by Citigroup Global Markets Inc. The proceeds were used to pay costs of those portions of the project which were designed as "sustainable projects".

2021B Non-Ad Valorem Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds: On December 16, 2021, the City issued \$30,980,000 of the Non-Ad Valorem Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2021B. The issuance was underwritten by Bofa Securities. The proceeds were used to repay the Series 2016 Note in full and the remaining proceeds of the Bonds were used to pay all costs of the project.

2022A Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds(Green Bonds): \$282,545,000 Water and Wastewater Systems Revenue Bonds Series 2022A. On June 21, 2022, the City closed on its sale of Water and Wastewater bonds. The insurance was underwritten by BofA Securities, Citigroup, Ramirez & Co. Inc., Raymond James & Associates Inc., and RBC Capital Markets, LLC., and the proceeds will be used to provide funding for the capital improvements to the Water & Wastewater Systems of the 2022A project.

2022B Water and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds: \$15,750,000 Water and Wastewater Systems Revenue Bonds Series 2022B. On June 21, 2022, the City closed on its sale of Water and Wastewater bonds. The insurance was underwritten by BofA Securities, Citigroup, Ramirez & Co. Inc., Raymond James & Associates Inc., and RBC Capital Markets, LLC., and the proceeds will be used to provide funding for the capital improvements to the Water & Wastewater System of the 2022B project.

The City seeks to maintain a minimum of an "A" rating from Moody's Investor Services (Moody's), Standard & Poor's rating Services (S&P), and Fitch Ratings (Fitch) for each of its revenue bond programs and issuer credit rating (ICR). The most recent ratings are as shown below:

Issue	Moody's	Standard & Poor's	Fitch
Issuer Credit Rating	Aa1	AAA	AA+
Non-Ad Valorem	Aa1	AAA	AA
Sales Tax	Aa3	AA	AA
Utilities Tax - Subordinate Lien	Aa3	AA-	AA+
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds	Aa2	Not Rated	Not Rated
Water & Sewer	Aaa	AAA	AAA

City of Tampa Bond Ratings

Additional disclosure as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

The City has outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities totaling \$88,655,450, and state revolving loans related to business-type activities totaling \$22,214,519.

The Community Redevelopment Agency Note, Series 2017 bank note was paid off on February 1, 2022.

For the 2021A, 2020A, and 2020B bank notes, Non-Ad Valorem Revenues shall cover projected Maximum Annual Debt Service on the Series 2020A, 2020B, and 2021A Notes by at least 1.5x and will not exceed 20% of aggregate Governmental Funds Revenues. If any event of default, the Noteholder may protect and enforce any and all rights under the Laws of the State of Florida and compel the performance of all duties. Notwithstanding any other provision, the Noteholder shall never have the right to declare the Series 2020A, 2020B, and 2021A Notes immediately due and payable. The total outstanding amount is \$32,066,550 for 2021A, \$11,286,000 and \$45,302,900 for 2020 Non-Ad Valorem notes A and B respectively.

For the state revolving loans, the pledged revenues are the gross revenues derived yearly from the operation of the water and sewer systems after the payment of operating and maintenance expenses and the satisfaction of all yearly payments on senior revenue obligations. The City shall maintain rates sufficient to provide 1.15 times the semiannual loan payments due in the fiscal year, as well as satisfying the coverage requirements of all senior and parity debt. Remedies in Default include, subject to rights of others having prior liens on the pledged revenues, (1) by mandamus establish rates and collect fees for use of the water and sewer system to require fulfillment of the agreement; (2) intercept delinquent amount plus 6% penalty on amount due from any revenue or tax sharing fund established by the State; (3) accelerate the repayment schedule or increase the interest rate as much as 1.667 times the loan interest.

	Pledged Funds	Default	Unused Line of Credit
		Establish Rate Sufficient to Fulfill the	
State Revolving Loans	Net Water or Sewer Revenues	Agreement	N/A
	Increment Tax Revenues(Downtown CRA), Paid		
2017 Bank Note	off on 02/01/2022	Prime Rate plus 3%	N/A
2020A Bank Note	Non Ad Valorem Revenues	Establish Rate Sufficient to Fulfill the Agreement	N/A
		Establish Rate Sufficient to Fulfill the	
2020B Bank Note	Non Ad Valorem Revenues	Agreement	N/A
		Establish Rate Sufficient to Fulfill the	
2021A Bank Note	Non Ad Valorem Revenues	Agreement	N/A

The City (as lessee) has entered into lease agreements for financing the acquisitions of six (6) sweepers, 1,000 electronic control devices, and mail processing software. These lease agreements. all of which are for governmental activities, qualify as financed purchases for accounting purposes and are recorded at the present value of minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2022.

The future annual lease payments for these are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	1,006,038	\$	26,807		
2024		1,015,440		15,620		
2025		143,981		4,264		
Total	\$	2,165,459	\$	46,691		

NOTE 13 - CONDUIT DEBT

From time to time the City will issue conduit debt obligations to fulfill a public need or purpose. These obligations are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying basic financial statements and the City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. As of September 30, 2022, there was an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$1,194,476,275. A description of each issue outstanding at year end follows:

\$5,665,112 of City of Tampa, Florida Variable Rate Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds (Volunteers of America of Florida, Inc.), Series 2010: The proceeds from the bonds were loaned to Volunteers of America of Florida, Inc. solely to refund the Series 2007 bonds. The Series 2007 bonds were loaned to Volunteers of America of Florida, Inc. to finance and refinance the constructing, relocating, acquiring, and equipping certain social service facilities. The terms of the loan agreement call for payments of principal and interest to be made directly to the bond trustee by Volunteers of America of Florida, Inc. The gross revenues of the entity secure the loan.

\$8,325,000 of City of Tampa, Florida Variable Rate Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds (DACCO – Drug Abuse Comprehensive Coordinating Office, Inc.), Series 2010: The proceeds from the bonds were loaned to Drug Abuse Comprehensive Coordinating Office, Inc. (DACCO) solely to refinance the 2007 Series bonds. The original 2007 Series Bonds were loaned to Drug Abuse Comprehensive Coordinating Office, Inc. (DACCO) solely to refinance the 2007 Series bonds. The acquiring, constructing, and equipping of a facility located on Columbus Drive within the limits of the City of Tampa. The terms of the loan agreement call for payments of principal and interest to be made directly to the bond trustee by DACCO. The gross revenues of DACCO secure the loan.

\$10,617,354 City of Tampa, Florida Revenue Refunding Bonds (Tampa Preparatory School Project), Series 2010A and 2010B: The proceeds from the bonds were loaned to Tampa Preparatory School solely to refund the outstanding (Tampa Preparatory School Project), 2000 Series Bonds. The original 2000 Series Bonds were loaned to Tampa Preparatory School, Inc. to finance the construction of a new facility. The terms of the loan agreement call for payments of principal and interest to be made directly to the bondholder. The gross revenues of Tampa Preparatory Schools secure the loan.

\$77,215,000 City of Tampa, Florida Health System Revenue Bonds, Baycare Health System Issue, Series 2012B: The proceeds from the bonds were loaned to Baycare Health Systems, Inc. to currently refund a portion of the Pinellas County Health Facilities Authority Health System Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B. The terms of the loan agreement call for payments of principal and interest to be made directly to the bond trustee by Baycare Health System, Inc. The gross revenues of the entity secure the loan.

NOTE 13 - CONDUIT DEBT - (Continued)

\$69,545,000 *City* of *Tampa, Florida Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds* (*The University* of *Tampa Project*), *Series 2015:* The proceeds from the bonds were loaned to The University of Tampa to (i) finance and refinance the acquisition, construction, equipment and installation of a mixed use facility, including additions and improvements to an existing parking garage, office, classroom and other facilities, (ii) advance refund all of the outstanding City of Tampa, Florida Revenue Bonds (University of Tampa Project), Series 2006 maturing on and after April 1, 2016, (iii) refinance a bank loan (the "2013 Bank Loan"), and (iv) pay certain bond issuance costs. The gross revenues of the University of Tampa secure the loan and bonds.

\$7,450,000 City of Tampa, Florida Educational Facilities Revenue and Revenue Refunding Note (Academy of Holy Names Project), Series 2015: The proceeds from the note were loaned to the Academy of the Holy Names of Florida Inc. to (i) refunding the City of Tampa, Florida Education Facilities Revenue Bonds (Academy of Holy Names Project) Series 2001, (ii) financing and equipping the performing arts center, relocation of tennis courts and basketball courts and other related improvements, and (iii) pay certain costs associated with the issuance of the 2015 Note. The gross revenues of the entity secure the loan and note.

\$7,538,809 City of Tampa, Florida Educational Facilities Revenue and Refunding Revenue Note (Trinity School for Children Project), Series 2015A and 2015B: The proceeds from the notes were loaned to Trinity School For Children to (i) financing the construction and equipping of an additi47100onal classroom building, a walkway around the Borrower's school campus, a new perimeter fence and privacy landscaping and an open air amphitheater, (ii) refunding the City of Tampa, Florida Educational Facilities Refunding Revenue Bond (Trinity School for Children Project), Series 2010, and (iii) pay certain costs associated with the issuance of the 2015 Notes. The gross revenues of the entity secure the loan and notes.

\$200,000,000 City of Tampa, Florida Health System Revenue Bonds, Baycare Health System Issue, Series 2016A: The proceeds from the bonds were loaned to Baycare Health Systems, Inc. to finance, refinance and reimburse the cost of the acquisition, construction, equipping and installation of certain capital improvements to healthcare facilities and pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Series 2016A Bonds. The terms of the loan agreement call for payments of principal and interest to be made directly to the Bond Trustee by Baycare Health System, Inc. The gross revenues of the entity secure the loan.

\$39,410,000 City of Tampa, Florida Capital Improvement Cigarette Tax Allocation Bonds (H. Lee Moffitt Caner Center Project), Series 2016A: The proceeds from the bonds were loaned to H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc. to pay the cost of the design, planning, acquisition, demolition, construction, renovation, expansion, improvement, and equipment of the 2016 Cancer Center Project and pay the cost associated with the issuance of the Series 2016A Bonds. The terms of the loan agreement require the debt service payments to be paid directly to the bond trustee. The cigarette tax revenue of the Institute secures the loan and bonds.

\$72,195,000 City of Tampa, Florida Hospital Revenue Refunding Bonds (H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center Project), Series 2016B: The proceeds from the bonds were loaned to H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, the Obligated Group (i) refinance all of the Obligated Group's obligations with respect to \$105,255,000 in principal amount of Hillsborough County Industrial Development Authority Hospital Revenue Bonds (H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center Project), Series 2007A, and (ii) pay certain costs associated with the issuance of the 2016B Bonds. The gross revenues of the Obligated Group secure the loan and bonds.

\$306,350,000 City of Tampa, Florida Capital Improvement Cigarette Tax Allocation Bonds (H. Lee Moffitt Caner Center Project), Series 2020A: The proceeds from the bonds were loaned to H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc. to pay the costs associated with the acquisition, construction, furnishing, improvement and equipment various medical and research facilities of the Institute and the Hospital. The terms of the loan agreement require the debt service payments to be paid directly to the bond trustee. The cigarette tax revenue of the Institute secures the loan and bonds.

NOTE 13 - CONDUIT DEBT - (Continued)

\$258,430,000 City of Tampa, Florida Hospital Revenue Bonds (H. Lee Moffitt Caner Center Project), Series 2020B: The proceeds from the bonds were loaned to H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc. to pay the costs associated with the acquisition, construction, furnishing, improvement and equipping of various medical and research facilities of the Obligated Group. The gross revenues of the Obligated Group secure the loan and bonds.

\$81,320,000 City of Tampa, Florida Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds (The University of Tampa Project), Series 2020A: The proceeds from the bonds were loaned to The University of Tampa to (i) finance or refinance, including through reimbursement, the acquisition, construction, equipping and installation of educational facilities, including (a) a fine arts building, (b) a technology building including a 13,000 square foot enclosed bridge to connect it to the Graduate Health and Science Building, (c) an expansion of a fitness center and (d) a six level parking facility, (ii) refund the outstanding High Educational Facilities Financing Authority Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds (The University of Tampa Project), Series 2012A and Series 2012C. The gross revenues of the University of Tampa secure the loan and bonds.

\$50,415,000 City of Tampa, Florida Taxable Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds (The University of Tampa Project), Series 2020B: The proceeds from the bonds were loaned to The University of Tampa to (i) finance or refinance, including through reimbursement, the acquisition, construction, equipping and installation of educational facilities, including (a) a fine arts building, (b) a technology building including a 13,000 square foot enclosed bridge to connect it to the Graduate Health and Science Building, (c) an expansion of a fitness center and (d) a six level parking facility, (ii) refund the outstanding High Educational Facilities Financing Authority Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds (The University of Tampa Project), Series 2012A and Series 2012C. The gross revenues of the University of Tampa secure the loan and bonds.

NOTE 14 - ARBITRAGE REBATE

In accordance with the Tax Reform Act of 1986, any interest earnings on borrowed construction funds in excess of the interest costs are required to be rebated to the federal government. There is no arbitrage rebate liability as of September 30, 2022.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

The City has agreed to pay one-third of the Tampa Sports Authority property tax and any operating and maintenance shortfall as defined in certain Inter-Local Agreements subject to approval of the Tampa Sports Authority's annual budgets by both the City and Hillsborough County governments. In prior years a total of \$28,300,709 had been paid under this agreement. In 2022, the City paid \$2,449,567 to cover property tax, operations and maintenance shortfalls, for a total of \$30,750,276 paid through September 30, 2022.

During 2022, and in prior years, the City received revenues and contributions related to grants from Federal agencies and the State of Florida. These grants are for specific purposes and are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursement for expenditures being disallowed under the grant terms. Based upon prior experience, the City's management believes any requests for reimbursement, if any, will not be significant.

On August 1, 2011, the City entered a 15-year agreement with Seminole Electric to sell the net electrical energy output generated from its McKay Bay facility. The contract will expire on July 31, 2026, unless extended by mutual agreement. There were no advance payments from Seminole Electric. Instead, payments are remitted to the City monthly upon receipt of an invoice.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS - (Continued)

During 1998, the City entered into an agreement with Tampa Bay Water (TBW), a regional water supply authority, to finance the acquisition and construction of a regional water supply system for the area. Other parties to the agreement are the cities of St. Petersburg, New Port Richey, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas counties. The system provides storage and will supply water to reduce adverse effects of excessive withdrawals. In accordance with this agreement, the City sold its Morris Bridge Well field to Tampa Bay Water for \$35,431,000 of which \$32,000,000 was in cash and the remaining \$3,431,000 is in the form of annual credits to be amortized against future water purchases from Tampa Bay Water by the City. As of September 30, 2022, the outstanding credit balance was \$950,953. Tampa Bay Water has issued debt obligations secured by its own pledged revenues. Each party to the agreement has responsibilities included in the master water supply and interlocal agreements to adopt rates sufficient to cover operating and debt service costs of TBW to the extent purchases of water from TBW are made.

During 1995 the City entered into agreements with the Tampa Sports Authority to issue Tampa Sports Authority bonds to finance construction of the Amalie Arena previously known as St. Pete Times Forum, which are more fully described in Note 12, Long-Term Debt.

The City has agreed to pay from non-ad valorem revenues \$750,000 at a minimum and \$1,000,000 at a maximum to the Sports Authority through the year 2026 for the \$10,300,000 Tampa Sports Authority Special Purpose Bonds and \$250,000 for the \$2,815,000 Tampa Sports Authority Taxable Special Purpose Bonds. The payment to the Sports Authority above varies because the amount is contingent on certain parking revenues and ticket surcharge revenues. During 2022, \$1,000,000 was paid under this agreement.

In 1993, State regulations required the City to place a final cover on its Old Manhattan landfill site when it stopped accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty (30) years after closure. The City is required by the State of Florida Administrative Code Section 62-701.630(5) to maintain an interest-bearing escrow account to finance closure and post-closure care. The City had a balance on September 30, 2022 of \$882,174 in Bank of America for the closure and post-closure care. The City is in compliance with these requirements, as an escrow account was created and approved by City Council on March 31, 1994 via Resolution No. 94-0540, i.e., the Landfill Management Escrow Account for the Manhattan Landfill. The resulting liability is reassessed on an annual basis, and as of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City expects to report an approximate expense of \$92,025 per year for the next four (4) years. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations, but as of September 30, 2022, the expected post-closure costs over the next four years is \$368,099. In FY2016, the City has opened a separate interest bearing account from the operating revenues of the water utility fund to cover the remaining costs. This balance is restricted for the exclusive use of the closure and post-closure care and is reflected on the statements of net position government-wide statements in the column for business-type activities, and in the water utility fund in the proprietary fund statement of net position as restricted cash and landfill postclosure liability. Since the post-closure costs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 were funded from the operating revenues of the water utility fund, there were no deposits or withdrawals to the account during the year. However, the liability amount in the account was reduced by \$79,207 (from \$447,306 as of September 30, 2021 to \$368,099 as of September 30, 2022) to reflect updated estimated annual costs and liabilities.

On August 18, 2016, the City of Tampa entered into a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Construction Loan Agreement with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in the amount of \$18,472,180 with an interest rate of 0.82%. The purpose of the loan is to provide financing for planning, design and construction of various public water systems projects. However, the City has not completed the related projects for which the loan was obtained, and therefore, did not draw any of the loan funds during the years ended September 30, 2016, 2017 and 2018. The City completed one of the projects and began drawing \$7,795,572 in the fiscal year 2019. The City completed the last project and drew \$4,399,829 additional funds and \$116,894.54 capitalize interest in the fiscal year 2021. The first semi-annual debt payments of \$335,753 was paid on September 15, 2022.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS - (Continued)

On July 12, 2022, the City returned all \$59 million in transportation tax and interest collected to Hillsborough County as part of a final ruling by the Florida Supreme Court. The tax was unspent because the constitutionality of the tax was challenged within the Florida Court System.

Construction Commitments: As of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City had outstanding and unpaid construction contracts for the following projects:

	 Amount
Non Ad Valorem Bond Projects Stormwater Bond Projects Grants Capital Improvement Projects Local Option Gas Tax Capital Projects American Rescue Plan Act Capital Project Utilities Services Tax Bond Projects Utilities Services Tax Capital Projects Impact Fee Construction Capital Projects Community Investment Tax (CIP) Bond Projects Stormwater Capital Projects Community Investment Tax Capital Projects Other Capital Improvement Projects Transportation Impact Fees Capital Projects Community Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Law Enforcement Trust Funds Capital Projects Subtotal Governmental Funds	\$ $\begin{array}{r} 139,695,894\\ 23,585,238\\ 21,117,607\\ 12,236,088\\ 9,998,500\\ 6,281,537\\ 5,819,431\\ 5,438,210\\ 3,208,341\\ 2,405,516\\ 2,243,636\\ 515,662\\ 401,819\\ 168,459\\ 41,629\\ 233,157,567\end{array}$
Wastewater Utility Water Utility Solid Waste Fleet Maintenance Parking Subtotal Proprietary Funds Total Construction Commitments	\$ 181,448,991 171,065,776 48,174,189 12,495,372 3,286,139 416,470,467 649,628,034

In governmental funds, encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the appropriations is utilized in the governmental funds. Outstanding encumbrances for the governmental funds at fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	 Amount		
Nonmajor Governmental General Fund	\$ 42,548,797 682.551		
Total Governmental Encumbrances	\$ 43,231,348		

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City's self-insurance programs and health insurance programs are accounted for in the General Fund. The City is a self-insured public entity and affords coverage for the risk exposures listed below:

- General and Automotive Liability
- Property Damage
- Property Insurance (includes various lines of insurance)
- Workers' Compensation
- Excess Workers' Compensation, General Liability, Police Liability, Public Officials Liability & Employment Practice Liability
- Unemployment Compensation
- Group Medical
- Near Site Wellness Center
- Group Dental
- Group Vision
- Employee Assistance Program
- Federal Flood Insurance
- Life Insurance
- Voluntary Benefits (Short Term Disability, Accident, Critical Illness and Universal Life Insurance)
- Long Term Disability
- Legal Plan

Exposures are limited by insurance coverage as noted. Settled general and automotive liability and workers' compensation claims have not exceeded the self insured statutory limits in any of the past three (3) years.

General and Automotive Liability: Governmental entities in Florida have tort limits of \$200,000 per person/\$300,000 per occurrence. Claims filed in jurisdictions outside of Florida (notably Federal Court) are not subject to the \$200,000/\$300,000 limit.

Property Damage: The City has established an account to fund the premium on the property insurance policies that cover City facilities on a blanket basis. The assigned fund balance of the insurance fund would be used to fund the damages under the insurance deductibles. The City's buildings are covered through insurance coverage with a \$100,000 deductible, with separate deductibles for wind and flood damage (mostly percentage of loss). The City has had no claims under the City's property insurance indemnity policies in the past three (3) years.

Property Insurance: The City has established a property insurance program to protect its assets. The program insures all owned property and contents.

Workers' Compensation: The City is self insured for all workers' compensation benefits as defined by state statute. The funding is provided by charges to the various departments of the City based on payroll and the workers' compensation rates as defined in the state classification codes. The workers' compensation rates are charged by payroll class and claims. These are reviewed annually by the Bureau of Self Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation, Department of Insurance, and State of Florida. Non-incremental claims adjustment expenditures are included as part of the liability for claims. The City obtained an actuarial valuation of the outstanding claims as of September 30, 2022.

Excess Workers' Compensation, General Liability, and Police Liability: The City has an excess policy (\$2M/\$4M) with a \$500,000 self insured retention (\$2M for workers' compensation) to afford excess coverage for workers' compensation, general liability, and police liability claims. The City has a Public Official Liability Insurance policy with a \$2M limit per occurrence and \$2M general aggregate.

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Unemployment Compensation: Most nonprofit organizations exempt under Section 3306(C)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code regarding the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, who employ four (4) or more workers for 20 or more weeks in a calendar year, are required to cover their employees under the Florida unemployment compensation law. A nonprofit employer may elect to reimburse the Florida Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund for the benefits that are paid to former employees on a dollar-for-dollar basis. The City of Tampa submits an Election of Nonprofit Organization Method of Payment under the Florida Unemployment Compensation Law (UCT-28) every two (2) years as required by Division rules.

Group Medical: The City is self insured for group medical coverage and purchases stop-loss insurance for claims on a specific claim and an aggregate claim basis. Medical coverage is available for active and retired employees and eligible family members. Effective January 1, 2015, the City contracted with United Healthcare (UHC) for the group medical insurance plan. The City contributions are allocated from the different funds of the City based on employee participation in the plan. The City obtained an actuarial valuation of the outstanding claims as of September 30, 2022.

Near Site Wellness Centers: The City contracts with CareATC, Inc. to lease space at two locations and provide medical care for employees and family members covered by the health plan. One center also provides occupational medical care.

Group Dental: The City purchases insurance from Humana Dental for the group dental plan. Employees contribute payroll deducted premiums based on the coverage that is selected. Those enrolled in the plan have access to various dental providers for services.

Group Vision: The City purchases insurance from Superior Vision for the group vision plan. Employees contribute payroll deducted premiums based on the coverage that is selected. Those enrolled in the plan have access to various vision providers for services.

Employee Assistance Program: The City offers two free and confidential employee assistance programs to employees and their dependents for counseling and other varieties of concerns.

Federal Flood Insurance: With respect to locations partially or wholly exposed to areas of frequent flooding (less than 100-year frequency) within Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA), as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the City has purchased National Flood Insurance covering 59 locations. The NFIP is a federal program created by Congress to mitigate future flood losses nationwide through sound, community-enforced building and zoning ordinances, and to provide access to affordable, federally-backed flood insurance protection for property owners. The NFIP is designed to provide an insurance alternative to disaster assistance to meet the escalating costs of repairing damage to buildings and their contents caused by floods.

Life Insurance: The City purchases insurance for Group Term Life and Accidental Death & Dismemberment for full-time employees. The amount of insurance is specified in the applicable union contract or the personnel manual for non-union employees. Special benefits for law enforcement officers and firefighters are also included in Florida Statutes in Chapter 112.19. These benefits are funded through the City of Tampa's life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance policy with Voya Financial (Reliastar Insurance Company).

Voluntary Insurance: The City provides voluntary insurance programs with the full cost paid by the employee by payroll deduction. These include short-term disability that is designed to assist employees if they are out of work for six (6) months or less due to a covered non-occupational injury or illness. Accident insurance which provides benefits over and above those in the medical plan, critical illness insurance covering cancer and other serious disease state, and universal life insurance.

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Long Term Disability: The City purchases insurance from Cigna to fund long-term disability for all employees with a 180 day elimination period (6 months). All full-time employees automatically receive the City paid base plan that replaces 30% of income up to a maximum of \$10,000 per month after six (6) months of continuous employment. Employees have the option to increase coverage to a 50% or 60% plan at their own expense.

Legal Plan: The City contracts with Legal Club of America for a group legal plan. Employees contribute payroll deducted premiums for access to a network of providers that offer legal services.

Litigation

The City is a defendant in various litigation incidental to its routine operations. In the opinion of the City Attorney, based upon the amount of damages alleged in the various cases and facts currently known, the potential liabilities in these cases will not materially affect the City's financial statements. The City has established a general liability account within the City's government wide financial statements and has reflected its best estimates of such liabilities. Changes in the balances of claims and judgments liabilities during the past two (2) years are as follows (in thousands):

	 ar Ended /30/2022	 ar Ended /30/2021
Unpaid Claims, Beginning of Fiscal Year Incurred Claims (including IBNR's):	\$ 65,517	\$ 62,475
Worker's Compensation/General Liability/Auto	13,439	13,153
Health Benefits	42,791	48,806
Claim Payments	(58,305)	(58,917)
Unpaid Claims, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 63,442	\$ 65,517

Deepwater Horizon British Petroleum (BP) Settlement: In August, 2012, the City of Tampa entered into an agreement with the Yerrid Law Firm for the purpose of investigating the feasibility of recovering any damages that the City may have suffered because of the April 10, 2010 Deepwater Disaster and BP Oil Spill. In fiscal year 2015, the City was awarded \$27,428,307 for the City's economic losses and as full and final settlement of all claims against BP and others resulting from the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. Additional information can be found in the "Other Supplementary Information" section in this report on page 275.

NOTE 17 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The City follows GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, to account for certain post-employment health care benefits provided by the City. A separate audited GAAP basis post-employment benefit plan report is not prepared for this defined benefit plan.

Plan Description

The City of Tampa's Retiree Health Care Plan (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan that covers eligible retired employees of the City. The Plan, which is administered by the City, allows employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under one of the City's retirement plans to continue medical and prescription drug coverage as a participant in the City's plan. For purposes of applying Paragraph 4 under GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, the Plan does not meet the requirements for an OPEB plan administered through a trust.

Employees and Retirees Covered by Benefit Terms

At September 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Covered Employees
Inactive Plan Members, or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	347
Active Plan Members	4,444
Total	4,791

Benefits Provided

Section 112.0801 of the Florida Statutes states, former employees and eligible dependents who retire from the City may continue to participate in the City's health and hospitalization plan for medical and prescription coverage if they meet the eligibility for retirement under the applicable retirement plan. The retiree is responsible for paying the entire monthly premium for health coverage and that of any covered spouse or eligible dependents. The City is self insured and purchases excess liability coverage to control cost and/or exposure. The City subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the plans at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. Medicare eligible retirees are required to enroll in the Federal Medicare program for their primary coverage as soon as they are eligible.

Funding Policy

For the post-employment health care benefits plan, contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended through recommendations of the insurance committee and action from the Board of Trustees. The City has not advance-funded, or established a funding methodology. The plan is not funded through a trust. The contributions made to the program are assumed to be the benefits paid to retirees and administrative expense.

Total OPEB Liability

The Total OPEB Liability reported as of Fiscal Year-end, September 30, 2022 is \$70,312,514.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date Measurement Date Plan Year Inflation Rate Salary Increase Rate(s) Discount Rate Initial Trend Rate Ultimate Trend Rate Years to Ultimate Mortality Table September 30, 2022 September 30, 2022 October 1 - September 30 2.50% Varies by Service 4.77% 7.25% 4.00% 52 Pub-2010 Tables

Mortality

All mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 mortality tables. All mortality rates are those outlined in Milliman's July 1, 2019 Florida Retirement System (FRS) valuation report.

Active Lives

For female (non-special risk) lives, the headcount-weighted PubG-2010 female below-median income employee table was used. For female special risk lives, the headcount-weighted PubS-2010 female employee table, set forward one year, was used.

For male (non-special risk) lives, the headcount-weighted PubG-2010 male below-median income employee table, set back one year, was used. For male special risk lives, the headcount-weighted PubS-2010 male below-median income employee table, set forward one year, was used.

Inactive Healthy Lives

For female (non-special risk) lives, the headcount-weighted PubG-2010 female healthy retiree table was used. For female special risk lives, the headcount-weighted PubS-2010 female above-median healthy retiree table, set forward one year, was used.

For male (non-special risk) lives, the headcount-weighted PubG-2010 male healthy retiree table, set back one year, was used. For male special risk lives, the headcount-weighted PubS-2010 male above-median income healthy retiree table, set forward one year, was used.

Disabled Lives

For female (non-special risk) lives, the headcount-weighted PubG-2010 female disabled retiree table, set forward 3 years, was used. For female special risk lives, an 80% headcount-weighted PubG-2010 female disabled retiree, 20% headcount-weighted PubS-2010 female disabled retiree blended table was used. For male (non-special risk) lives, the headcount-weighted PubG-2010 male disabled retiree table, set forward 3 years, was used. For male special risk lives, an 80% headcount-weighted PubG-2010 male disabled retiree table, set forward 3 years, was used. For male special risk lives, an 80% headcount-weighted PubG-2010 male disabled retiree, 20% headcount-weighted PubG-2010 male disabled retiree,

Discount Rate

Given the City's decision not to fund the program, all future benefit payments were discounted using a high-quality municipal bond rate of 4.77%. The high-quality municipal bond rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as published by S&P Dow Jones Indices on the measurement date. The S&P Municipal 20 Year High Grade Rate Index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years. Eligible bonds must be rated at least AA by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, Aa2 by Moody's or AA by Fitch. If there are multiple ratings, the lowest rating is used.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

	(D	creases and ecreases) in OPEB Liability
As of September 30, 2021	\$	75,519,951
Changes for the Year		
Service Cost		5,533,592
Interest		1,935,307
Diffrence Between Expected and Actual Experience		(488,336)
Changes in Assumptions		(9,348,367)
Benefit Payments		(2,839,633)
Net Changes		(5,207,437)
As of September 30, 2022	\$	70,312,514

Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience reflects the impact of changes to the census data from the prior valuation to the valuation as of September 30, 2022.

Changes of Assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.43% for the reporting period ended September 30, 2021, to 4.77% for the reporting period ended September 30, 2022. Also reflected as assumption changes are updated health care costs and premiums, updated health care cost trend rates, updated retirement, termination and disability rates, and updated mortality rates.

Changes of Benefit Terms reflects the impact of new Collective Bargaining Agreements adopted for the City's Police and Fire Departments. Most Police and Fire pension participants are now assumed to elect coverage under the respective Trusts established by the Collective Bargaining Agreements. A group of Police and Fire retirees were allowed to elect to continue coverage under the City's Plan. Only one-third of active Police and Fire participants are now assumed to become eligible for benefits under the City's retiree medical plan.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the City, as well as what the City's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or on percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current Discount					
	1% Decrease Rate 3.77% 4.77%		Rate	1% Increase 5.77%		
			4.77%			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	76,264,149	\$	70,312,514	\$	64,947,523

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the City, as well as, what the City's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost					
	1% Decrease 3.00% - 6.25%		Trend Rate 4.00% - 7.25%		1% Increase 5.00% - 8.25%	
	0.0	0,0 0.2070				00/0 0.20/0
Total OPEB Liability	\$	63,629,635	\$	70,312,514	\$	78,084,798

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Under GASB Statement No. 75

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City of Tampa recognized OPEB Expense of \$8,677,125. The City reported Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	-	erred Outflow f Resources	-	erred Inflows f Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions	\$	414,711 15,249,817	\$	427,294 11,516,482
Total	\$	15,664,528	\$	11,943,776

Amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB Expense as follows:

	Amount
Year-ended September 30:	
2023	\$ 1,177,838
2024	1,177,838
2025	1,177,842
2026	1,819,948
2027	1,061,519
Thereafter	(2,694,233)
Total	\$ 3,720,752

NOTE 18 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS

City of Tampa Retirement Plans

The City has two pension funds -- Firefighters and Police (F&P) Officers' Pension Trust Fund and the General Employees' (GE) Pension Trust Fund. Financial information for the two (2) pension funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The preparations of the financial statements of both plans conform to the provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and 68. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's two pension funds - Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund and the General Employees' Pension Trust Fund and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of each plan have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. Benefits and refunds of both plans are recognized using the completed transaction method. The City's plans are treated as fiduciary funds in the financial section of the financial statements. Employer and plan member contributions are recognized in the period that contributions are due. Investments are reported at fair value. The aggregate pension Fund and \$11,337,554 for the General Employees' Pension Plan. Details on the pension expense for the City's plans are discussed further in this note. Separate audited financial statements are issued for the Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund.

Copies of that report may be obtained from the City's Accounting Division offices at 306 East Jackson Street, Tampa, Florida. No separate audited financial statement is issued for the General Employees' Pension Trust Fund.

NOTE 18 (A) - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS - FIREFIGHTERS AND POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION FUND - (Continued)

Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund

Plan Description

Each qualified employee is included in a single-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The plan is a pension trust fund covering full-time employees and is reported herein as part of the City's reporting entity. The plan is:

• Tampa Firefighters & Police Officers' Pension Fund - eligible full-time sworn employees

The Florida Division of Retirement reviews and approves each local government's actuarial report to ensure its appropriateness for funding purposes. Additionally, the state collects two (2) locally authorized insurance premium surcharges (one for the Police Pension Plan on casualty insurance policies, and one for the Firefighter Pension Plan on certain real and personal property insurance policies within the corporate limits) which can only be distributed after the state has ascertained that the local government has met their actuarial funding requirement for the most recently completed fiscal year. These on-behalf payments received from the state are recognized as revenue and expense in the general fund, and are used to reduce the City's contribution to the Police and Fire Pensions.

Plan Administration

The Tampa Firefighters & Police Officers' Pension Fund is administered by a nine-member Board of Trustees. Three of the members are from the City Administration other than sworn employees, three are elected members from the Fire Department, and the remaining three are elected members of the Police Department.

The fund is administered by an independent Board of Trustees and is accounted for by the City as a separate pension trust fund. The laws of Florida authorize the fund.

The City contributes to the City Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund, which covers all full-time firefighters and police officers.

Plan Membership

The following table summarizes the membership of the Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund as of October 1, 2021:

	Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund
Active Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,417 2,244
Inactive members entitled to but not receiving benefits	8_
Total Members	3,669

Benefits Provided

Vesting for participants in the fund occurs at 10 years of service. Participants may begin drawing monthly pension benefits at the age of 46 with 10 or more years of service, or 20 years of service regardless of age. In computing service allowance, creditable service shall include all service or employment of the member in Fire or Police Departments, either continuous or interrupted, provided however, that any leave of absence without pay shall not be included.

Effective October 1, 2011, credit service shall include credit for up to five (5) years of the time spent in military service of the Armed Forces of the United States if the member is in the active employment of the City of Tampa immediately prior to such service, and leaves a permanent, full-time position as a firefighter or police officer with the City of Tampa for the purpose of voluntary or involuntary service in the Armed Forces of the United States. The fund provides both service and non-service-related disability and pre-retirement death benefits. Effective October 1, 2004, the annual pension benefit was increased from 2.5% to 3.15% for each year of service times the employees final average compensation (highest three of the last 10 years of service), but not less than \$100 per month. The increased benefit is applicable only to plan members actively employed as firefighters or police officers on or after October 1, 2003.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

Members with at least 20 years of credited service are eligible to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for up to five (5) years. Members entering DROP after 25 years of service are eligible to participate in the DROP for a combined total of 30 years of credited service. During the DROP period, the member accrues a benefit amount equal to what would have been the member's longevity retirement benefit had the member retired as of the date of entry into the DROP program.

Annual DROP Option Election: Effective October 1, 2011, there is an additional option available for those participating in DROP. DROP participants may elect once per year in October to have interest accumulated annually, whether positive or negative, at either (1) the fund's adjusted net investment returns; or (2) a low risk variable rate option, each as determined by the Board of Trustees on fund assets. Net returns are calculated from the date payment would have been made until departure from service.

This accumulated amount, less the portion attributable to the employee's after tax pension contributions, may be either rolled over to a tax-qualified vehicle, paid in a lump sum, or some combination of the two based upon the member's request when the member leaves active service at the end of the DROP period.

As of October 1, 2021 (the measurement date), the fair value of assets in the DROP account is \$42,201,000.

Thirteenth (13th) Check Program

All eligible retired members and surviving spouses receive a 13th check program benefit payment. The 13th check program benefit, if any, is actuarially determined and is an equal dollar amount for all eligible retirees. One half of that amount is the benefit to eligible surviving spouses. The 13th check benefit was funded by employee contributions from the 13th check benefit's inception in October 1998 through September 30, 2001. Employee contributions to the 13th check benefit ceased September 30, 2001, and the 13th check benefit was then funded by a portion of the investment return in excess of the actuarially assumed rate of return of the fund.

Members terminating employment who are not eligible to retire are entitled to a refund of contributions they made to the fund without interest. Post-retirement benefit increases are based on the net change in the average cost of living index with a maximum determined by the actuary and a minimum not below the original benefit for the fund; these benefits are paid from a post-retirement adjustment account which had the fair value of assets of \$26,810,820 as of October 1, 2021 (the measurement date).

Benefits and refunds of both plans are recognized using the completed transaction method. The City's plans are treated as fiduciary funds in the financial section of the financial statements. Employer and plan member contributions are recognized in the period that contributions are due.

Contributions

City policy and state statutes govern the City and employee contribution requirements for both funds. The City's contribution to the Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund is an actuarially determined periodic amount that is a minimum of 134% of a portion of the employee contribution.

The Employee's Contribution to the fund uses a progressive scale (full scale contribution rate or FSCR) that ranges from 4% to 25% of earnings, which may be discounted by the actuary. Members who have entered the DROP program for either fund do not make contributions during their DROP participation period.

The State of Florida makes contributions from taxes on casualty insurance premiums. The State of Florida's contribution to the Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Plan for the year ended September 30, 2022, was \$8,208,255. The City recognized these on-behalf payments from the state as revenues and expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. The City of Tampa Employer's contribution to the fund for the year ended September 30, 2022, was \$28,053,252. Total contributions including Employee's contribution to the fund for the year ended September 30, 2022, was \$60,285,465.

Investments

The Fund's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees by a majority vote of its members. The objective of the policy is to seek the highest possible return consistent with prudent regard for risk, safety of capital, diversification, legal considerations, liquidity, and fiduciary responsibility across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The following was the Fund's adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2022:

Asset Class	Target Allocation Total
Equities	Not to exceed 65% on a cost basis
International Investments	Not to exceed 25% on a fair value basis

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability at September 30, 2022 is based on total pension liability and plan fiduciary net position measured as of September 30, 2021.

Separate audited financial statements are issued for the Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund Trust. Copies of that report may be obtained from the City's accounting department offices at 306 East Jackson Street, Tampa, Florida.

Actuarial Assumptions

Tampa Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund

Actual Valuation Methods Assumptions		
Valuation Date	October 1, 2021	
Plan Year	October 1 - September 30	
Experience Study Date	January 30,2019	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	
Method	Level Percent Closed	
Mortality	RP-2000 Fully Generational Table with Blue Collar Adjustment	
Payroll Growth	4.00% Annual	
Inflation Rate	3.00% Annual	
Employees Covered	All participants as of Valuation Date	
Asset Valuation Method	Actuarial Value	
Investment Rate of Return	8.50%	
Projected Salary Increases	4.00%	
Discount Rate	8.50%	

Actuarial Assumptions - (continued)

Salary Scale:						
-	Age	Rate	Age	Rate	Age	Rate
Firefighters with less than 8 years of service	20	12.00%	30	10.00%	40	9.50%
	25	11.00%	35	9.50%	45 +	9.00%
Firefighters with at least 8 years of service	20	7.50%	30	7.50%	40	6.50%
	25	7.50%	35	6.50%	45 +	5.00%
Police Officers with less than 8 years of service	20	8.00%	30	8.00%	40	8.00%
	25	8.00%	35	8.00%	45 +	7.00%
Police Officers with at least 8 years of service	20	8.00%	30	6.00%	40	4.00%
	25	8.00%	35	4.75%	45 +	4.00%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The Fund's investment policy outlines the Fund's investment approach and provides direction as to how the Fund's investment manager will invest its assets. The desired investment objective is a long-term rate of return on assets of at least 8.5%, which is anticipated to be approximately 3.5% - 5.5% greater than the anticipated rate of inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) - All Urban Consumers. This target rate of return for the plan is based upon the assumption that future real returns will approximate the historical long-term rates of return experienced for each asset class held by the Fund. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target allocation as of September 30, 2022.

Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Real Estate Investment Trusts	9.0%
Master Limited Partnerships	5.0%
Equities	10.5%
Fixed Income	3.5%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates less the member and State contributions. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in the Net Pension Liability based on the actuarial information provided to the City of Tampa Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers.

GASB Statement No. 68 Disclosures for Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2022:

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability c=(a)-(b)
Balance Recognized as September 30, 2020	\$	2,476,070,791	\$	2,379,952,858	\$	96,117,933
Charges for the Year:						
Service Cost		36,038,790		-		36,038,790
Interest on Total Pension Liability		118,171,565		-		118,171,565
Change in Benefit Terms		10,492,322		-		10,492,322
Differences Between Expected and						
Actual Experience		13,948,892		-		13,948,892
Changes for Ivestment Return Allocated to						
DROP, PRAA, 13th Check Accounts		344,771,687		344,771,687		-
Employer Contributions		-		24,971,343		(24,971,343)
Employee Contributions (including service purchases)		-		20,635,567		(20,635,567)
State Contributions		-		7,778,059		(7,778,059)
Net Investment Income		-		113,652,770		(113,652,770)
Investment Return Allocated to DROP,						
PRAA and 13th Accounts		-		-		-
Benefits Payments, Including Refunds						
of Employee Contributions		(156,637,999)		(156,637,999)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(2,152,821)		2,152,821
Net Changes		366,785,257		353,018,606		13,766,651
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$	2,842,856,048	\$	2,732,971,464	\$	109,884,584

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 8.5%, as well as what the Fund's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.5%) than the current rate:

	1	1% Decrease 7.5%		Current Rate 8.5%	1% Increase 9.5%		
City's Net Pension Liability	\$	272,471,079	\$	109,884,584	\$	(26,202,694)	

Pension Expense Under GASB Statement No. 68

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$23,248,403.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The following table illustrates the Deferred Inflows and Outflows at the end of fiscal year under GASB Statement No. 68 as of September 30, 2021:

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

	0	Deferred Outflows f Resources	 Deferred Inflows f Resources
Beginning Balance	\$	48,028,526	\$ 28,090,724
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		16,074,041	(885,328)
Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		-	(12,604,177)
Current Year Amortization of Change of Assumption		7,869,241	-
Contributions After Measurement Date		28,053,252	-
Current Year Amortization of Prior Investment Experience		(40,044,480)	6,872,332
Net Change		11,952,054	 (6,617,173)
Total as of September 30, 2021	\$	59,980,580	\$ 21,473,551

Summary of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Description	Date Established	 Initial Amount	 Outstanding Balance	A	mortization Amount	Remaining Years
Liability Experience Investment Experience Liability Experience Liability Experience Change of Assumptions	9/30/2018 9/30/2019 9/30/2020 9/30/2021 9/30/2021	\$ 10,641,138 19,960,118 11,224,741 13,948,893 10,492,322	\$ - 7,984,046 5,612,371 10,461,670 7,869,241	\$	2,660,283 3,992,024 2,806,185 3,487,223 2,623,081	0.0 2.0 2.0 3.0 3.0

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Description	Date Established	 Initial Amount	 Outstanding Balance	A	mortization Amount	Remaining Years
Investment Experience	9/30/2017	\$ (24,991,989)	\$ -	\$	(4,998,397)	0.0
Investment Experience	9/30/2018	(2,346,284)	(469,256)		(469,256)	1.0
Liability Experience	9/30/2019	(3,541,312)	(885,328)		(885,328)	1.0
Investment Experience	9/30/2020	(25,478,947)	(15,287,369)		(5,095,789)	3.0
Investment Experience	9/30/2021	(6,039,498)	(4,831,598)		(1,207,900)	4.0

Future Years' Recognition of Deferred Outflows/Inflows

Year Ended September 30,	Amount
2022	\$ 5,250,240
2023	6,604,823
2024	(193,388)
2025	(1,207,898)
Total	\$ 10,453,777

Note: The \$28,053,252 reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources resulting from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022 and is not reflected in the above three charts.

NOTE 18 (B) - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS - GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION TRUST FUND

General Employees' Pension Trust Fund

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Preserving the General Employees' Retirement Fund is a major objective of the City of Tampa. The City funds a defined benefit pension plans for its employees. They are treated as fiduciary funds in the financial sections. It is the goal to invest all funds in a manner that provides the highest investment return using authorized instruments while meeting the City's acceptable risk level. The primary objectives, in priority order, in investment activities shall be safety, liquidity, and yield.

Method used to value investments: Investments are reported at fair value. All deposits are in various financial institutions and are carried at cost.

Plan Description

Each qualified employee is included in one of two separate single-employer defined benefit retirement plans. Both plans are pension trust funds covering full-time employees and are reported herein as part of the City's reporting entity. The two plans are:

- General Employees' Pension Plan Division A eligible full-time non-sworn employees hired prior to October 1, 1981, (no social security component) and is currently closed to new enrollees.
- General Employees' Pension Plan Division B eligible full-time non-sworn employees hired on and after October 1, 1981, has a social security component and is open.

The Florida Constitution requires local governments to make the actuarially determined contributions to their Defined Benefit Plans. The Florida Division of Retirement reviews and approves each local government's actuarial report to ensure its appropriateness for funding purposes.

The City contributes to the City of Tampa General Employees' Retirement Fund, on behalf of all full-time non-sworn City employees and former employees of the City, whose current governmental employers make contributions for those employees. The Fund is administered by an independent Board of Trustees and is accounted for as a separate pension trust fund. The laws of Florida authorize the fund.

During fiscal 1981, the fund was amended to provide social security coverage for all future employees of the City. The fund was divided into partial City pension with social security and full City pension with no social security. All employees hired on or after October 1, 1981, are automatically covered by social security and partial City pension.

The Fund does not issue a stand-alone financial report and is included within the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Plan Administration

The General Employees' Retirement Fund combines the benefits of Division A and B. The plan is administered by a seven-member Board of Trustees. Three of the members are appointed by the Mayor, three of the members are to be employees participating in the fund and elected by members of the fund, and the remaining member is the City of Tampa Chief Financial Officer.

Plan Membership

The following table summarizes the membership of the General Employees' Retirement Fund as of October 1, 2021 the latest measurement date:

	General Employees' Retirement Fund
Active	2,524
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving Benefits	2,368
Inactive members entitled to but not receiving Benefits	618
Total Members	5,510

Benefits Provided

For employees hired before October 1, 1981 who contribute to the fund, vesting occurs at six or more years of service, and benefits are distributed at age 55. Benefit amounts are calculated based on the highest three years of salary within the last six years of employment. The member will receive a benefit amount equal to 2.0% of that average salary for each of the first 15 years of service and 2.5% for each remaining year. A maximum of 30 years of service is recognized. For employees hired on or after October 1, 1981 who contribute to social security, vesting occurs with six or more years of service (eight for elected officials), and benefits are distributed at age 62. The monthly pension is equal to 1.2% of the employee's average monthly compensation times years of service. Early retirement is permitted for those hired on or after October 1, 1981, who have at least six (6) years of service, and have reached age 55. The accrued normal benefit is reduced 5/12% for each month by which the early retirement precedes normal retirement. Pre and post-retirement death benefits are also provided.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

Members with six or more years of credited service who have reached age 55 are eligible to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for up to seven years. During the DROP period the member makes no further contribution to the fund and accrues a benefit amount equal to what could have been the member's retirement benefit had the member retired as of the date of entry into the DROP program. Interest and administrative costs accumulate annually, whether positive or negative, during the DROP calculation period, less the cost of managing the DROP, all of which shall be determined by the Board of Trustees.

Annual DROP Option Election: Effective October 1, 2011, an additional option is available. A DROP participant has the opportunity to elect an investment option to be applied to their DROP account for the plan year entering the DROP, and for each subsequent plan year. DROP participants may elect once per year in October to have interest accumulate annually, whether positive or negative, at either (1) the fund's adjusted net investment returns; or (2) a low risk variable rate option, each as determined by the Board of Trustees on fund assets. The accumulated amount is paid in a lump sum when the member leaves active service or at the end of the DROP period.

COLA: Both DROP benefits and post-retirement benefits receive Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) annually; employees hired before October 1, 1981, receive 2.2% and employees hired on or after October 1, 1981, receive 1.2%.

The City offers a DROP to all employees who meet retirement eligibility. According to the GASB 67 Statement, as of September 30, 2022, the balance in the DROP account is \$10,424,355.

Contributions

The City's annual contribution to the pension trust is determined through the budgetary process and with reference to actuarially determined contributions. The Board establishes rates based on actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The contribution is designed to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. City contributions to the fund for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was \$22,945,221. Total contributions earned (City and Employee) were \$22,962,951.

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Plan Investments (Pension Plan Reporting)

It is the goal to invest all funds in a manner that provides the highest investment return using authorized instruments while meeting the City's acceptable risk level. The primary objectives in priority order for investments activities shall be safety, liquidity and yield. Investments for all plans are reported at fair value and are managed by third party investment managers. All deposits are in various financial institutions and are carried at cost. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, investments are categorized to the fair value hierarchy levels established by the statement. Performance reporting, manager fees and the City's asset valuation are based on the custodian's determination of value. The General Employees' Pension Trust Fund does not participate in securities lending arrangements.

Asset Class	Target Allocation Total
Core Bonds	7 %
Multi-Sector	6.5
Liquid Absolute Return	6.5
U.S. Large Cap Equity	21
U.S. Small Cap Equity	11
International Developed Equity	17
International Emerging Markets Equity	6
Private Equity	10
Core Real Estate	10
Opportunistic Real Estate	5
Total	100 %

No changes have been made to the pension plan investment policy over the past year.

Rate of Return (Pension Plan Reporting)

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the annual gross money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments was (14.96)%. The net money-weighted rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, was (15.58)%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Receivables (Pension Plan Reporting)

The pension plan does not have receivables from long-term contracts with the City for contributions.

Allocated Insurance Contracts (Pension Plan Reporting)

The pension plan has not allocated insurance contracts that are excluded from pension plan assets.

Reserves (Pension Plan Reporting)

The pension plan has no reserves that are required to be disclosed under paragraph 30e of GASB Statement No. 67.

Net Pension Liability (Pension Plan Reporting)

The components of the net pension liability under GASB Statement No. 67 of the City as of September 30, 2022. The GE Pension Plan changed its measurement date from January 1 to September 30 to coincide with the City's fiscal year. The first annual valuation utilizing the change was as of September 30, 2020 effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

	Amount
Total Pension Liability	\$ 924,166,883
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(695,720,510)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 228,446,373
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	 Percentage 75.28%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Pension Plan Reporting)

General Employee's Pension Trust Fund

Actual Valuation Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date	September 30, 2021
Measurement Date	September 30, 2022
Plan Year	October 1 - September 30
Experience Study	As of September 10, 2018 for the period October 1, 2015 -
	September 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal with Frozen Initial Liability
Method	Percentage
Mortality	RP-2000 Fully Generational Scale BB
Payroll Growth	2.0% annual
Employees Covered	All participants as of valuation date
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smooth without phase in
Assumed Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Projected Salary Increases	4.00%
Employer Contribution	Before the End of Each Quarter of Fiscal Year
Inflation	2.75%
Cost of Living Adjustments - Division A	2.20% effective January 1
Cost of Living Adjustments - Division B	1.20% effective January 1
Salary Scale	Graded Table (10% - 2%)
Discount Rate	7.25%

Concentrations (Pension Plan Reporting)

The Plan's investment policy contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer as well as maximum portfolio allocation percentages. There were no individual investments that represent more than 5% or more on the plan's fiduciary net position or total investments at September 30, 2022.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Pension Plan Reporting)

The Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Pension Plan Investments can be determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investments expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

For 2022 the inflation rate assumption of the investment advisor was 2.50%. These ranges are combined to produce the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class included in the Pension Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Arithmetic Average Nominal Return	Long-Term Arithmetic Average Real Return
Core Bonds	5.33%	2.58%
Multi-Sector	6.29%	3.54%
Liquid Absolute Return	6.00%	3.25%
U.S. Large Cap Equity	9.92%	7.17%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	11.36%	8.61%
International Developed Equity	10.81%	8.06%
Emerging Market Equity	12.08%	9.33%
Private Equity	13.30%	10.55%
Core Real Estate	9.29%	6.54%
Opportunistic Real Estate	12.29%	9.54%

Discount Rate (Pension Plan Reporting)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rates. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Pension Plan Reporting)

The following table shows the changes in the Net Pension Liability.

GASB Statement No. 67 Disclosures for Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2022, measurement date September 30, 2022:

	 Increase (Decrease) Plan							
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability c=(a)-(b)			
Balance as of October 1, 2021	\$ 890,342,286	\$	866,770,558	\$	23,571,728			
Change for the year:								
Service Cost	10,629,509		-		10,629,509			
Interest on Total Pension Liability Difference Between Expected and	65,495,575		-		65,495,575			
Actual Experience	(10,190,286)		-		(10,190,286)			
Changes of Assumptions	23,284,717		-		23,284,717			
Employer Contributions	-		22,945,222		(22,945,222)			
Employee Contributions	-		17,730		(17,730)			
Net Investment Income	-		(135,396,001)		135,396,001			
Benefit Payments	(55,394,918)		(55,394,918)		-			
Administrative Expense	 -		(3,222,081)		3,222,081			
Net Changes	33,824,597		(171,050,048)		204,874,645			
Balance as of September 30, 2022,	\$ 924,166,883	\$	695,720,510	\$	228,446,373			

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Pension Plan Reporting)

The following table illustrates the net pension liability of the General Employees' Pension Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease 6.25%	 Current Rate 7.25%	 1% Increase 8.25%
City's Net Pension Liability	\$	332,432,251	\$ 228,446,373	\$ 140,934,428

Net Pension Liability (Employer Reporting)

The net pension liability of the retirement system recorded in the City's Financial Statements for the General Employees' Pension Trust Fund as of September 30, 2022 is based on an actuarial valuation and measurement date of September 30, 2021.

The following table illustrates the Net Pension Liability under GASB Statement No. 68, which is effective for September 30, 2022.

	Fiscal Year Ending eptember 30, 2022
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 890,342,287 (860,399,903)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 29,942,384

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability

96.64%

The actuarial assumptions, long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, and the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability are the same as those used for the pension plan reporting discussed within Note 18.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Employer Reporting)

Shown below are details regarding the Total Pension Liability, Plan Fiduciary Net Position, and Net Pension Liability for the Measurement Period for the year ended September 30, 2022: The total pension liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to the measurement date September 30, 2021

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 18 (B) - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS - GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION TRUST FUND - (Continued)

	 Increase (Decrease) Plan							
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability c=(a)-(b)			
Balance Recognized at September 30, 2020	\$ 854,117,132	\$	741,084,320	\$	113,032,812			
Change for the year:								
Service Cost	9,966,885		-		9,966,885			
Interest on Total Pension Liability	64,055,483		-		64,055,483			
Differences Between Expected and								
Actual Experience	2,537,908		-		2,537,908			
Changes of Assumptions	13,179,775		-		13,179,775			
Employer Contributions	-		21,601,345		(21,601,345)			
Employee Contributions	-		20,930		(20,930)			
Net Investment Income	-		152,742,283		(152,742,283)			
Benefit Payments	(53,514,896)		(53,514,896)		-			
Administrative Expense	-		(1,534,079)		1,534,079			
Net Changes	 36,225,155		119,315,583		(83,090,428)			
Balance as of September 30, 2021,	\$ 890,342,287	\$	860,399,903	\$	29,942,384			

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Employer Reporting)

The following table illustrates the net pension liability of the City of Tampa, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease 6.50%		Current Rate 7.50%	 1% Increase 8.50%
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 128,325,875	\$	29,942,384	\$ (52,994,020)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Under GASB Statement No. 68

For the period ending September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$11,337,554. On September 30, 2022, the City reported Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions from the following sources:

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 18 (B) - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS - GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION TRUST FUND - (Continued)

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	C	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Beginning Balance	\$ 80,932,408	\$	35,371,140
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	5,464,718		(1,159,292)
Change in Assumptions	18,741,786		-
Diffrence Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	-		(71,904,211)
Current Year Amortization of Prior Investment Experience	(58,939,095)		132,749,179
Employer Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	22,934,104		-
Net Change	 (11,798,487)		59,685,676
Total as of September 30, 2021	\$ 69,133,921	\$	95,056,816
		-	

Note: The outcome of the Deferred Outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended September 30, 2022.

Amortization of Deferred Outflows/Inflows

Deferred Outflows

Description	Date Established	 Initial Amount	 Outstanding Balance	A	mortization Amount	Remaining Years
Investment Experience	9/30/2016	\$ 7,645,684	\$ -	\$	382,283	0.00
Investment Experience	9/30/2018	87,973,251	21,993,313		17,594,650	1.25
Change of Assumptions	9/30/2018	9,771,436	2,442,860		1,954,287	1.25
Liability Experience	9/30/2019	109,985	34,371		27,496	1.25
Liability Experience	9/30/2020	7,053,835	3,526,917		1,763,459	2.00
Change of Assumptions	9/30/2020	12,828,191	6,414,095		3,207,048	2.00
Liability Experience	9/30/2021	2,537,907	1,903,430		634,477	3.00
Change of Assumptions	9/30/2021	13,179,775	9,884,831		3,294,944	3.00

In the table displaying the change in deferred outflow balances on the preceding page, a deferred inflow has been netted against a deferred outflow in the line displaying the change in experience. In the above table displaying the amortization of the individual components of deferred outflows, this deferred outflow for the change in experience is presented gross.

Deferred Inflows

Description	Date Established	 Initial Amount	 Outstanding Balance	 Amortization Amount	Remaining Years
Investment Experience	9/30/2017	\$ (58,975,180)	\$ (2,948,759)	\$ (2,948,759)	0.25
Liability Experience	9/30/2018	(4,637,161)	(1,159,292)	(927,432)	1.25
Investment Experience	9/30/2019	(21,840,624)	(9,828,280)	(4,368,125)	2.25
Investment Experience	9/30/2020	(5,430,270)	(3,258,162)	(1,086,054)	3.00
Investment Experience	9/30/2021	(97,327,904)	(77,862,323)	(19,465,581)	4.00

Amounts recognized in the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions in future years to be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Amount		
2022	\$	(319,590)	
2023		(11,357,583)	
2024		(17,714,246)	
2025		(19,465,580)	
Total	\$	(48,856,999)	

Note: The charts above do not reflect the employer after measurement contribution amount of \$22,934,104.

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CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 18 (C) - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS - COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	-	Firefighters and olice Officers' Pension Fund		General Employees' Retirement Fund	 Total Pension Trust Funds		
ASSETS	•		•				
Cash	\$	225,884	\$	423,159	\$ 649,043		
Investments, at Fair Value:							
Debt and Other Interest Bearing Investments		595,200,025		169,145,010	764,345,035		
Equities		1,620,268,731		408,188,542	2,028,457,273		
Real Estate Investments		-		121,943,515	 121,943,515		
Total Cash and Investments		2,215,694,640		699,700,226	 2,915,394,866		
Accounts Receivable, Net		6,405,912		54,679	6,460,591		
Interest and Dividends Receivable		3,206,872		202,227	3,409,099		
Capital Assets:							
Land		100,000		-	100,000		
Buildings and Improvements		856,305		-	856,305		
Intangible Assets-Software		3,632,622		-	3,632,622		
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(390,804)		-	(390,804)		
Total Capital Assets		4,198,123		-	 4,198,123		
TOTAL ASSETS		2,229,505,547		699,957,132	 2,929,462,679		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable		11,984,514		4,236,623	16,221,137		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		11,984,514		4,236,623	 16,221,137		
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Pension Benefits Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$	2,217,521,033	\$	695,720,509	\$ 2,913,241,542		

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 18 (C) - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS - COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General Employees' Retirement Fund		Total Pension Trust Funds
\$ 28,053,252	\$	22,945,221	\$	50,998,473
24,023,958		17,730		24,041,688
 8,208,255		-		8,208,255
60,285,465		22,962,951		83,248,416
45,819,220		10,022,559		55,841,779
(455,305,204)		(133,929,314)		(589,234,518)
 (409,485,984)		(123,906,755)		(533,392,739)
(6,799,829)		(4,113,769)		(10,913,598)
 (416,285,813)		(128,020,524)		(544,306,337)
(356,000,348)		(105,057,573)		(461,057,921)
157,434,345		55,394,918		212,829,263
2,015,738		3,220,721		5,236,459
159,450,083		58,615,639		218,065,722
(515,450,431)		(163,673,212)		(679, 123, 643)
· · · · · ·		· · · · ·		3,592,365,185
\$ 2,217,521,033	\$	695,720,509	\$	2,913,241,542
	and Police Officers' Pension Fund \$ 28,053,252 24,023,958 8,208,255 60,285,465 45,819,220 (455,305,204) (409,485,984) (6,799,829) (416,285,813) (356,000,348) 157,434,345 2,015,738 159,450,083 (515,450,431) 2,732,971,464	and Police Officers' Pension Fund \$ 28,053,252 \$ 24,023,958 8,208,255 60,285,465 45,819,220 (455,305,204) (409,485,984) (6,799,829) (416,285,813) (356,000,348) 157,434,345 2,015,738 159,450,083 (515,450,431) 2,732,971,464	and Police Officers' Pension FundEmployees' Retirement Fund\$ 28,053,252 24,023,958 8,208,255\$ 22,945,221 17,730 8,208,25560,285,46522,962,95145,819,220 (455,305,204)10,022,559 (133,929,314)(409,485,984) (6,799,829) (416,285,813)(123,906,755) (128,020,524)(416,285,813) (128,020,524)(128,020,524) (155,450,431)157,434,345 2,015,73855,394,918 3,220,721159,450,083 (515,450,431) 2,732,971,46459,393,721	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Aggregate Pension Plans:

	 	Net Pension Liability	Pension Expense	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan GE Retirement Fund Pension Plan	\$	109,884,584 29,942,384	\$ 23,248,403 11,337,554	\$ 59,980,580 69,133,921	\$ (21,473,551) (95,056,816)
Total	\$	139,826,968	\$ 34,585,957	\$ 129,114,501	\$ (116,530,367)

NOTE 18 (D) - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS - DEFERRED COMPENSATION

Deferred Compensation

The City offers its employees two (2) deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans are offered to permanent employees. The plans permit employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen non-reimbursed emergencies. It is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that the City has no liability for losses under the plans, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor in overall program oversight. Since the City has no control over these assets, other than periodically testing the market to retain or replace the 457 third-party administrator, these assets are not reflected in the City's financial statements.

NOTE 19 - POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation*, the following provides a general description of the nature of pollution remediation activities.

The Solid Waste Department is involved with cleanups of underground storage tanks and other materials at various locations.

The City of Tampa Risk Management Office has several structured insurance programs related to possible pollution exposure: A formal self insurance program pursuant to the authority granted by Florida Statute; the City's self insurance program operates within the limits of sovereign immunity. A Pollution Legal Liability Insurance policy which provides coverage for pollution exposure and related clean-up costs; and a Storage Tank Third Party Liability Insurance policy providing coverage for third-party bodily injury and property damage due to a storage tank release. In addition, this policy provides coverage for related cleanup and defense costs. By implementing several insurance programs, the City is transferring these potential exposures to a limit of liability in a formal insurance program.

The City has not recognized a liability for a pollution remediation obligation because the City is either not compelled to take action in the items described above, the work was completed before year-end, or a liability is not reasonably estimable.

NOTE 20 - RELATED PARTIES

The City of Tampa Mayor and Council members sit on a variety of Boards within the City, including the Aviation Authority, the Port Authority, the Regional Transit Authority, the Sports Authority, the Housing Authority, the Metropolitan Planning Organization, the Aquarium, the Zoo, the Museum, and more. To some extent, each of these agencies and affiliations are engaged with the City either paying for services or receiving payments for support. The Mayor and Council members do not make up a majority on these Boards and Committees and the City is not financially responsible for them, however, they are in a position to influence the Boards and Committees upon which they sit. The City does not offer favorable terms for the provision of services to any of these entities and considers all transactions to be made at arm's length.

NOTE 21 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City provides tax abatements through two (2) programs, the Ad Valorem Property Tax Exemption Program and the Qualified Target Industry (QTI) Program. A tax abatement is defined as a reduction in tax revenues resulting from an agreement where the government forgoes tax revenues and the qualified program participant promises to take a specific action after the agreement is executed that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the City or its residents.

Ad Valorem Property Tax Exemption Program. In accordance with City Ordinance 2011-57, the Ad Valorem Property Tax Exemption Program exempts 50% of certain new Ad Valorem property taxes of qualified businesses that make capital investments and tangible personal property as well as bring new higher paying jobs to the City. Each tax exemption agreement must be approved by the City Council for it to take effect. The City makes tax abatement payments after determining that program requirements are met. If a participant does not comply with all requirements, partial benefits are not permitted. Because property taxes are abated after compliance requirements have been met, there is no provision for recovering previously abated real property taxes. However, abated tangible personal property taxes may be recovered after the fact. No property tax abatements took place during fiscal year 2022.

Qualified Target Industry Program. The State of Florida's QTI Program is authorized by Section 288.106, Florida Statutes. Under the QTI Program, an applicant must create a certain number of jobs and have average wages of at least 115% of the City's (or State's) average wage rates during the years covered by its commitment. The City, and other local governments such as Hillsborough County, provide a total local government match of 20% of the total tax refunds organized by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity in exchange for the program participant relocating to or expanding headquarters operations within the City. There is an application process under which the City must approve the applicant prior to agreeing to make the match payment to the State of Florida. If approved, the City issues a Resolution documenting its approval. The City sends the match payment to the State of Florida only if the State determines that the participant met program requirements. If approved, the amount is given to the participant, but only up to the amount of state and/or local government taxes actually paid by the participant.

Because QTI payments are paid after compliance requirements have been met, there is no provision for recovering previously made payments. If the participant complied with program requirements only partially, prorated benefits are permitted under certain conditions. The following chart shows each of the City's QTI match payments for 2022.

	City QTI ayments	Jobs Required	Jobs Actual	
CAE USA, Inc.	\$ 20,625	55	127	
Publix 1105 E Twiggs	10,625	85	107	
Avalon Health Services, LLC	7,000	64	75	
Nextech Systems, LLC	4,500	30	50	
Ball Metal Beverage Container Corporation	2,875	23	33	
Total Quality Logistics, LLC	1,350	10	16	
Total 6 payments	\$ 46,975	267	408	

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Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

The RSI subsection contains supporting information to the Basic Financial Statements. This section contains the following schedules:

Schedule of Changes in Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios

Schedule of Investment Returns - General Employees' Pension Plan

Schedules of Changes in Net Position Liability and Related Ratios

Schedules of Contributions





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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability					
Service Cost Interest Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments Changes of Bonofit Torms	\$ 5,533,592 1,935,307 (488,336) (9,348,367) (2,839,633)	\$ 5,534,058 1,649,484 (1,880,442) (2,641,519) (62,265,234)	\$ 6,880,797 4,030,421 663,537 19,545,780 (3,365,666)	\$ 5,836,433 4,127,662 - 6,067,415 (3,116,357)	\$ 6,154,807 3,543,356 - (5,136,884) (2,572,462)
Changes of Benefit Terms Net Change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - Beginning, Oct. 1st Total Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability - Beginning, Restatement per GASB Statement No. 75 Total Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability -	 - (5,207,437) 75,519,951 -	 (62,265,334) (59,603,753) 135,123,704 -	 27,754,869 107,368,835 -	 - 12,915,153 94,453,682 -	 1,988,817 36,682,257 55,782,608
Ending, September 30,	\$ 70,312,514	\$ 75,519,951	\$ 135,123,704	\$ 107,368,835	\$ 94,453,682
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 383,499,139	\$ 367,622,028	\$ 347,183,539	\$ 309,403,916	\$ 300,113,453
Total Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.33%	20.54%	38.92%	34.70%	31.47%
Discount Rate used	4.77%	2.43%	2.14%	3.58%	4.18%

Note to Schedule:

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the pension/OPEB plan. Information for the fiscal years prior to 2018 is not available.

Changes of Benefit Terms reflects the impact of new Collective Bargaining Agreements adopted for the City's Police and Fire Departments. Most Police and Fire pension plan participants are now assumed to elect coverage under the respective Trusts established by the Collective Bargaining Agreements. A group of Police and Fire retirees were allowed to elect to continue coverage under the City's Plan. Only one-third of active Police and Fire participants are now assumed to become eligible for benefits under the City's retiree medical plan.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited) SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

General Employees' Pension Plan 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Annual Money-Weight Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense (15.6)% 23.0% 7.4% 1.9% 6.6% 13.8% 9.3% (2.1)%

Note: Information for the fiscal years prior to 2015 is not available.



CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FIREFIGHTERS AND POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION TRUST FUND GASB STATEMENT NO. 68 DISCLOSURES FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30,

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	\$ 36,038,790	* -))	,, ,	* -))		, , ,	. , ,	. , ,
Interest	118,171,565	112,206,259	106,732,164	101,781,879	97,949,392	92,572,938	89,282,283	86,643,406
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Members Contributions	(156,637,999)	(134,283,513)	(138,981,195)	(130,709,292)	(121,911,148)	(124,907,109)	(125,717,183)	(109,130,009)
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	13,948,892	11,224,741	(3,541,312)	10,641,138	33,300,652	(2,302,834)	(10,347,404)	-
Changes of Assumptions	10,492,322	-	-	2,549,451	5,696,271	-	-	-
Investment Return Allocated to DROP, PRAA and 13th Accounts	344,771,687	207,791,588	1,535,202	120,961,999	153,524,729	3,143,898	(43,228,078)	130,932,534
Net Change In Total Pension Liability	366,785,257	231,452,110	(4,033,088)	134,057,136	196,553,147	(5,494,940)	(65,303,845)	132,512,190
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	2,476,070,791	2,244,618,681	2,248,651,769	2,114,594,633	1,918,041,486	1,923,536,426	1,988,840,271	1,856,328,081
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	2,842,856,048	2,476,070,791	2,244,618,681	2,248,651,769	2,114,594,633	1,918,041,486	1,923,536,426	1,988,840,271
Dian Fiducian Not Desition								
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	24 074 242	17 017 404	16 192 001	15 060 040	01 010 607	10.052.021	17 077 000	17 100 251
Contributions - Employer	24,971,343	17,817,421	16,182,001	15,868,243	21,212,687	18,953,931	17,077,283	17,180,351
Contributions - Member	20,635,567	7,381,021	13,105,547	12,878,408	16,964,687	15,076,610	14,044,143	14,069,404
Contributions - State	7,778,059	14,528,075	7,008,388	6,760,704	6,442,998	6,483,330	6,484,726	6,392,430
Net Investment Income	113,652,770	126,415,632	78,719,637	97,023,169	113,626,613	213,460,487	(48,964,256)	78,763,861
Investment Return Allocated to DROP, PRAA, and 13th	044 774 007	007 704 500	4 505 000	100 001 000	450 504 700	0 4 4 0 0 0 0	(40,000,070)	400 000 500
Accounts	344,771,687	207,791,588	1,535,202	120,961,999	153,524,729	3,143,898	(43,228,078)	130,932,532
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Members Contributions	(156,637,999)	(134,283,513)	(138,981,195)	(130,709,292)	(121,911,148)	(124,907,109)	(125,717,183)	(109,130,009)
Administrative Expense	(2,152,821)	(2,365,832)	(2,261,615)	(1,708,533)	(1,756,750)	(1,558,384)	(1,646,137)	(1,372,155)
Other	-	-	-	-	-		(409,150)	15,363
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	353,018,606	237,284,392	(24,692,035)	121,074,698	188,103,816	130,652,763	(182,358,652)	136,851,777
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	2,379,952,858	2,142,668,466	2,167,360,501	2,046,285,803	1,858,181,987	1,727,529,224	1,909,887,876	1,773,036,097
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	2,732,971,464	2,379,952,858	2,142,668,466	2,167,360,501	2,046,285,803	1,858,181,987	1,727,529,224	1,909,887,874
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 109,884,584	\$ 96,117,933	\$ 101,950,215	\$ 81,291,268	\$ 68,308,830	\$ 59,859,499	\$ 196,007,202	\$ 78,952,397
					. , ,			
Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determine	ed as of the year e	nd that occurred	one year prior.					
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total								
Pension Liability	96.13%	96.12%	95.46%	96.38%	96.77%	96.88%	89.81%	96.03%
Covered Payroll	\$ 142,603,571	\$ 136,120,053	\$ 127,501,190	\$ 124,412,017	\$ 113,643,330	\$ 103,925,811	\$ 99,497,761	\$ 98,669,853
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	77.06%	70.61%	79.96%	65.34%	60.11%	57.60%	196.99%	80.02%

Note: Information for the fiscal years prior to 2015 is not available.



CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (unaudited) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN GASB STATEMENT NO. 67 DISCLOSURE FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30,

Total Pension Liability	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Service Cost Interest Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Members Contributions Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Net Change In Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 10,629,509 65,495,575 (55,394,918) (10,190,286) 23,284,717 33,824,597 890,342,286 924,166,883	9,966,885 64,055,483 (53,514,896) 2,537,907 13,179,775 36,225,154 854,117,132 890,342,286	\$ 8,725,919 62,229,836 (51,626,280) 7,053,835 12,828,191 39,211,501 814,905,631 854,117,132	\$ 7,316,737 60,151,102 (50,493,076) 8,420,353 10,174,359 35,569,475 779,336,156 814,905,631	\$ 8,646,120 59,380,009 (50,806,975) (4,534,253) 7,643,777 20,328,678 759,007,478 779,336,156	\$ 7,152,534 58,696,021 (50,133,469) (7,839,844) - 7,875,242 751,132,236 759,007,478	\$ 6,545,994 \$ 55,093,808 (46,628,140) (466,116) <u>31,594,528</u> 46,140,074 704,992,162 751,132,236	5,957,004 53,626,615 (48,191,905) (282,737) 5,875,101 16,984,078 688,008,084 704,992,162
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Members Contributions Administrative Expense Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Adjustment to Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	22,945,222 17,730 (135,396,001) (55,394,918) (3,222,081) (171,050,048) 866,770,558 - -	21,601,345 20,930 159,112,938 (53,514,896) (1,534,079) 125,686,238 741,084,320 - 866,770,558	19,409,494 27,256 59,887,743 (51,626,280) (1,762,766) 25,935,447 715,148,873 - 741,084,320	20,802,646 24,203 14,324,422 (50,493,076) (353,532) (15,695,337) 730,844,210 - 715,148,873	20,479,928 23,002 47,213,390 (50,806,975) (321,471) 16,587,874 714,256,334 3 730,844,211	19,603,745 29,711 89,821,957 (50,133,469) (308,567) 59,013,377 655,242,957 - 714,256,334	14,445,445 43,106 57,407,640 (46,628,140) (261,762) 25,006,289 630,236,668 -	17,243,222 68,810 (13,774,173) (48,191,905) (284,865) (44,938,911) 675,175,579 - 630,236,668
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (b)	\$ 228,446,373		\$ 113,032,812	· · ·				74,755,494
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability Covered Payroll Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	75.28% \$ 175,012,505 \$ 130.53%	97.35% \$ 171,747,575 13.72%	86.77% \$ 158,022,448 71.53%	87.76% \$ 151,459,322 \$ 65.86%	93.78%	94.10%	87.23% \$ 134,322,320 \$ 71.39%	89.40% 127,097,787 58.82%

Note:

(1) The mortality assumption tables were updated to the Pub-2010 Fully Generational Scale MP-2018. Male - 50% Annuitant White Collar / 50% Annuitant Blue Collar. Female - 100% Annuitant White Collar.

(2) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior.

(3) The General Employees' Pension Trust Fund changed actuaries effective with Fiscal Year ending 2019. The presentation includes different covered payroll figures due to the effective date of 9-30-2019 for the GASB presentation and the effective date of 12-31-2018 for the GASB 67 presentation.

Note: Information for the fiscal years prior to 2015 is not available.

The net investment income in the Plan Fiduciary net position has been reduced by \$7,376,838 to account for overstated income in the prior fiscal year.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (unaudited) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GENERAL EMPLOYEES PENSION PLAN GASB STATEMENT NO. 68 DISCLOSURE FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30,

Total Pension Liability	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Service Cost Interest Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Members Contributions Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Net Change In Total Pension Liability	\$ 9,966,885 64,055,484 (53,514,896 2,537,907 13,179,775 36,225,155	62,229,836 (51,626,280) 7,053,835 12,828,191	\$ 5,987,513 46,080,645 (37,976,666) 109,985 - - 14,201,477	\$ 7,342,442 60,128,830 (51,366,767) (4,637,161) 9,771,436 21,238,780	\$ 7,010,114 58,667,019 (50,601,534) 6,440,926 6,807,187 28,323,712	\$ 6,751,373 57,831,275 (47,805,921) (5,677,587) - 11,099,140	<pre>\$ 6,178,852 54,397,153 (45,411,498) (705,417) 29,092,119 43,551,209</pre>	\$5,622,896 54,286,720 (45,791,000) (18,993,096) 5,509,188 634,708
Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	854,117,132 890,342,287	814,905,631 854,117,132	800,704,154 814,905,631	779,465,374 800,704,154	751,141,662 779,465,374	740,042,522 751,141,662	696,491,313 740,042,522	695,856,605 696,491,313
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Members Contributions Administrative Expense Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	21,601,345 20,930 152,742,283 (53,514,896 (1,534,079 119,315,583 741,084,320 860,399,903	27,256 59,887,743) (51,626,280)) (1,762,766) 25,935,447 715,148,873	15,312,818 17,866 60,791,561 (37,976,666) (295,371) 37,850,208 677,298,664 715,148,872	21,312,069 23,446 (31,205,507) (51,366,767) (301,860) (61,538,619) 738,837,283 677,298,664	17,600,000 26,864 110,425,406 (50,601,534) (4,450,981) 72,999,755 665,837,528 738,837,283	17,000,000 38,435 43,218,798 (47,805,921) (4,107,109) 8,344,203 657,493,325 665,837,528	13,264,540 61,870 580,412 (45,411,498) (3,570,999) (35,075,675) 692,569,000 657,493,325	17,047 81,000 37,277,445 (45,791,000) (3,549,445) 5,065,000 687,504,000 692,569,000
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)		\$ 113,032,812		\$ 123,405,490	, ,	, ,	, ,	· · ·
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	96.64%	b 86.77%	87.76%	84.59%	94.79%	88.64%	88.85%	99.40%
Covered Payroll	\$ 171,747,575	\$ 158,022,448	\$ 151,459,322	\$ 146,620,837	\$ 150,529,542	\$ 141,162,745	\$ 134,322,320	\$ 127,097,787
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	17.43%	5 71.53%	65.86%	84.17%	26.99%	60.43%	61.46%	3.09%

Notes:

(1) The mortality assumption tables were updated to the RP-2000 Fully Generational Scale BB. Male - 50% Annuitant White Colar / 50% Annuitant Blue Collar. Female - 100% Annuitant White Collar.

(2) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the year end that occurred one year prior.

(3) The General Employees' Pension Trust Fund changed actuaries effective with Fiscal Year ending 2019. The presentation includes different covered payroll figures due to the effective date of 9-30-2019 for the GASB 67 presentation and the effective date of 12-31-2018 for the GASB 68 presentation.

Note: Information for the fiscal years prior to 2015 is not available



CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (unaudited) SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, (in thousands)

Firefighters and Police Officers' Pla	n																				
		2022		2021		2021		2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		 2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	28,053	\$	24,974	\$	17,781	\$	16,182	\$	15,868	\$	21,208	\$	18,954	\$	17,180	\$	17,180	\$ 17,404		
Determined Contribution		28,053		24,974		17,781		16,182		15,868		21,208		18,954		17,180		17,180	17,404		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -		
Covered Payroll	\$	146,789	\$	142,604	\$	136,120	\$	127,501	\$	124,412	\$	113,643	\$	103,926	\$	98,670	\$	94,875	\$ 96,208		
Contributions as a Percentage of																					
Covered Payroll		19.11%		17.51%		13.06%		12.69%		12.75%		18.66%		18.24%		17.41%		18.11%	18.09%		

Notes to Schedule:

Actuarially determined contribution calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

PlanYear October 1 - September 30

Methods and assumptions used to determine the actuarially determined contribution:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method	Entry Age Normal Level percentage closed
Amortization Period	30 years for plan amendments, and assumption and method changes. 15 years for actuarial gains and losses
Asset Valuation Method	Actuarial value
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Age related increase rates which include inflation
Payroll Growth	4.0%
Investment rate of return	8.5%, net of investment expenses
Retirement Age	Eligible employees are assumed to retired at the rate of 35% after 20 years of service, 25% after 21-22 years of service, 35% after 23 years of service, 50% after 24-25 years of service, 45% after 26-29 years of service, and 100% after 30 years of service. For Firefighters with less than 20 years of service, employees are assumed to retire at the rate of 6% between the ages of 40-59 and 100% at 60 and thereafter. The Pub-2010 Fully Generational Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment (male and female). 20% of deaths among active Members are assumed
Mortality	to be service incurred, and 80% are assumed to be non-service incurred. For beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Fully Generational Mortality (male and female).



CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (unaudited) SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, (in thousands)

General Employees' Pension Plan

	 2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		 2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 22,945	\$	21,601	\$	19,409	\$	23,367	\$	19,428	\$	17,822	\$	13,255	\$	17,546	\$	26,270	\$ 23,584
Determined Contribution	22,945		21,601		19,409		20,803		20,503		19,604		14,445		18,981		24,615	22,780
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,564	\$	(1,075)	\$	(1,782)	\$	(1,190)	\$	(1,435)	\$	1,655	\$ 804
									· · · · ·		· · · · · ·		· ·		· · ·			
Covered Payroll	\$ 175,013	\$	171,748	\$	158,022	\$	146,621	\$	150,530	\$	141,163	\$	134,322	\$	127,098	\$	126,719	\$ 134,967
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll																		
	13.11%		12.58%		12.28%		14.19%		13.62%		13.89%		10.75%		14.93%		19.42%	16.88%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution calculated as of September 30, 2019 applies to fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The plan changed its valuation date to September 30th from January 1st.

Plan YearOctober 1 - September 30Experience StudySeptember 10, 2019

Methods and assumptions used to determine the	actuarially determined contribution:
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal with Frozen Initial Liability
Method	Percentage
Mortality	Pub-2010
Salary Scale	Graded Table (10% - 2%)
Salary Increase	Age Base
Employees Covered	All as of valuation date
Assumed Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Asset valuation method	5-year smooth without phase in
Projected salary increases	4.00%
Employer Contribution	Quarterly Contributions effectively 10-1-2019
Cost of-Living Adjustments - Division A	2.20% effective January 1
Cost of-Living Adjustments - Division B	1.20% effective January 2



Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

The Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements include the Nonmajor Governmental Funds. The Nonmajor Governmental Funds are the Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Capital Project Funds. This subsection includes the following financial statements and schedules:

Combining Balance Sheet

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Annually Budgeted Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds







COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General Fund	 Utilities Services Tax Special Revenue	 Total General Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$	124,166,600	\$ 52,613,353	\$ 176,779,953
Receivables, Net		17,544,282	7,089,940	24,634,222
Due from Other Funds		8,829,811	-	8,829,811
Lease Receivables		4,543,705	-	4,543,705
Inventory		445,563	-	445,563
Prepaid Costs and Deposits		168,211	 -	 168,211
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	155,698,172	\$ 59,703,293	\$ 215,401,465
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	8,303,163	\$ -	\$ 8,303,163
Deposits and Advances		4,128,026	-	4,128,026
Accrued Salaries and Expenditures		20,026,281	-	20,026,281
Due to Other Governments		237,961	-	237,961
Unearned Revenues		7,927,103	-	7,927,103
TOTAL LIABILITIES		40,622,534	 -	 40,622,534
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	4,543,705	 -	 4,543,705
FUND BALANCES:				
Non Spendable		613,774	-	613,774
Committed		682,551	-	682,551
Assigned		41,441,496	-	41,441,496
Unassigned		67,794,112	 59,703,293	 127,497,405
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		110,531,933	 59,703,293	 170,235,226
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	155,698,172	\$ 59,703,293	\$ 215,401,465



CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		General Fund		Utilities Services Tax Special Revenue		Total General Fund
REVENUES						
TAXES:	•	004 004 050	•		•	004 004 050
Property	\$	261,361,359	\$	-	\$	261,361,359
Business		11,191,650		-		11,191,650
Sales		168,420		-		168,420
Utility		14,947		49,759,420		49,774,367
Communications Services		-		16,546,957		16,546,957
INTERGOVERNMENTAL:		000.055		400 000		700 700
Federal		282,355		420,383		702,738
State		66,937,628		-		66,937,628
Local		3,071,999		-		3,071,999
Licenses and Permits		41,601,052		(000 500)		41,601,052
Charges for Services and User Fees Fines and Forfeitures		53,301,640		(283,583)		53,018,057
Earnings (Loss) on Investments		8,042,880 (8,064,829)		- (1,843,220)		8,042,880 (9,908,049)
Contributions and Donations		(0,004,029) 5,000		(1,043,220)		(9,908,049) 5,000
		,				,
TOTAL REVENUES		437,914,101		64,599,957		502,514,058
EXPENDITURES CURRENT:						
Public Safety		302,645,515		-		302,645,515
Culture and Recreation		60,844,206		-		60,844,206
Environmental Services		27,755,323		-		27,755,323
General Government Services		89,657,733		89,920		89,747,653
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		480,902,777		89,920		480,992,697
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(42,988,676)		64,510,037		21,521,361
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of Capital Assets		276,868		565,855		842,723
Finance Purchases		771,520		-		771,520
Transfers In		58,006,588		810,000		58,816,588
Transfers Out		(15,041,573)		(62,365,089)		(77,406,662)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		44,013,403		(60,989,234)		(16,975,831)
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,024,727		3,520,803		4,545,530
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1		109,507,206		56,182,490		165,689,696
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	110,531,933	\$	59,703,293	\$	170,235,226
		.,,	-	,,	-	.,,



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budgeted Amount	 Final Budgeted Amount	 Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 258,192,842	\$ 258,192,842	\$ 261,361,359	\$	3,168,517
Business	10,900,000	10,900,000	11,191,650		291,650
Sales	100,000	100,000	168,420		68,420
Utility	14,500	14,500	14,947		447
Total Taxes	269,207,342	269,207,342	 272,736,376		3,529,034
Intergovernmental:					
FederalPublic Safety	428,442	444,024	282,355		(161,669)
StateHalf-Cent Sales Tax	38,064,000	38,064,000	45,158,176		7,094,176
StateRevenue Sharing	8,439,486	8,439,486	11,599,621		3,160,135
StatePolice and Fire Pension Contribution	7,381,021	8,208,255	8,208,255		-
StateBeverage Licenses	438,000	438,000	910,350		472,350
StateMobile Home Licenses	186,000	186,000	170,739		(15,261)
StateOther	544,608	559,575	890,487		330,912
CountyOccupational Licenses	102,000	102,000	130,991		28,991
CountyPublic Safety	2,677,644	2,765,644	2,886,317		120,673
CountyOther	10,000	10,000	10,000		-
LocalOther	102,000	102,000	44,691		(57,309)
Total Intergovernmental	58,373,201	 59,318,984	70,291,982	_	10,972,998
Licenses and Permits:					
Franchise Fees	33,282,122	33,282,122	41,071,806		7,789,684
Building Fees	287,000	287,000	475,155		188,155
Other Licenses and Permits	12,000	12,000	54,091		42,091
Total Licenses and Permits	33,581,122	 33,581,122	 41,601,052		8,019,930
Charges for Services and User Fees:					
Public Safety	31,807,224	33,707,224	37,283,187		3,575,963
Charges to Other Funds	79,908	79,908	79,908		-
Convention Center	10,868,100	10,868,100	10,883,823		15,723
Parks and Recreation	3,987,894	4,952,894	5,618,146		665,252
Rental of Facilities and Concessions	802,250	802,250	796,550		(5,700)
Insurance, Net	(661,689)	(863,368)	(3,581,370)		(2,718,002)
Other Miscellaneous Charges	5,111,154	5,111,154	2,221,396		(2,889,758)
Total Charges for Services and User Fees	51,994,841	 54,658,162	 53,301,640		(1,356,522)
Fines and Forfeitures	7,086,100	 7,086,100	 8,042,880		956,780
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	2,527,000	2,527,000	(8,064,829)		(10,591,829)
Contributions and Donations	-	-	5,000		5,000
TOTAL REVENUES	422,769,606	 426,378,710	 437,914,101		11,535,391
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Public Safety:				
Police	\$ 178,553,378	\$ 181,235,146	\$ 177,531,117	\$ 3,704,029
Fire Rescue	112,329,734	116,940,574	112,943,193	3,997,381
Neighborhood and Community Affairs	13,502,345	13,412,045	12,171,205	1,240,840
Total Public Safety	304,385,457	311,587,765	302,645,515	8,942,250
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks and Recreation	55,356,780	55,241,780	49,840,563	5,401,217
Convention Center	11,259,825	11,826,365	11,003,643	822,722
Total Culture and Recreation	66,616,605	67,068,145	60,844,206	6,223,939
Environmental Services:				
Contract Administration	10,318,570	10,586,570	9,970,686	615,884
Environmental Services	1,505,559	1,587,559	1,515,348	72,211
Facilities Management	16,231,928	16,595,562	16,269,289	326,273
Total Environmental Services	28,056,057	28,769,691	27,755,323	1,014,368
General Government Services:				
Administration	4,515,818	4,542,418	3,623,161	919,257
City Attorney	5,444,904	5,844,904	5,822,867	22,037
City Clerk	1,952,901	2,102,901	1,936,018	166,883
City Council	1,651,905	1,676,762	1,569,800	106,962
Economic and Urban Development	4,092,092	3,770,905	3,729,571	41,334
Human Resources and Talent Development	4,544,545	4,597,889	4,526,605	71,284
Internal Audit	874,254	874,254	830,531	43,723
Mayor	774,152	774,152	692,617	81,535
Planning and Development	8,294,742	8,249,040	7,252,342	996,698
Purchasing	3,123,078	3,148,078	3,133,551	14,527
Revenue and Finance	10,739,364	10,928,680	10,676,946	251,734
Technology and Innovation	28,720,355	29,554,386	27,848,508	1,705,878
OtherNon Departmental	10,105,114	13,029,718	18,015,216	(4,985,498)
Total General Government Services	84,833,224	89,094,087	89,657,733	(563,646)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	483,891,343	496,519,688	480,902,777	15,616,911
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(61,121,737)	(70,140,978)	(42,988,676)	27,152,302
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,215,534	1,215,534	276,868	(938,666)
Finance Purchases			771,520	771,520
Transfers In:			111,020	111,020
Payments in Lieu of Taxes and Franchise Fees	36,913,388	37,342,990	37,955,128	612,138
Utility Tax	18,656,007	16,808,144	16,808,144	-
Community Redevelopment Agency	2,623,637	2,191,837	2,191,837	-
Other Transfers In	1,051,479	1,051,479	1,051,479	-
Transfers Out:	.,,	.,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Insurance	(1,486,779)	(1,645,194)	(1,638,711)	6,483
Other Transfers Out	-	(13,402,862)	(13,402,862)	-
Total Other Financing Sources	58,973,266	43,561,928	44,013,403	451,475
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,148,471)	(26,579,050)	1,024,727	27,603,777
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	109,507,206	109,507,206	109,507,206	
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 107,358,735	\$ 82,928,156	\$ 110,531,933	\$ 27,603,777
	+ 101,000,700	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	,,000,

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) UTILITIES SERVICES TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Original Budgeted Amount	 Final Budgeted Amount	 Actual Amounts	 Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Utility	\$ 47,100,000	\$ 47,100,000	\$ 49,759,420	\$ 2,659,420
Communications Services	 17,000,000	 17,000,000	 16,546,957	 (453,043)
Total Taxes	 64,100,000	 64,100,000	 66,306,377	 2,206,377
Intergovernmental:				
FederalEconomic Environment	416,061	416,061	420,383	4,322
Other Miscellaneous Charges	15,000	15,000	(283,583)	(298,583)
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	 950,000	 950,000	 (1,843,220)	 (2,793,220)
TOTAL REVENUES	 65,481,061	 65,481,061	 64,599,957	 (881,104)
EXPENDITURES				
OtherNon Departmental	120.000	3,841,802	89,920	3,751,882
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 120,000	 3,841,802	 89,920	 3,751,882
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	 	 - , - , ,	 	 -, - ,
Over (Under) Expenditures	 65,361,061	 61,639,259	 64,510,037	 2,870,778
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	565,855	565,855
Transfers In:				
Other Transfers In	810,000	810,000	810,000	-
Transfers Out:				
Other Transfers Out	 (64,041,267)	 (62,449,259)	 (62,365,089)	 84,170
Total Other Financing Sources	 (63,231,267)	 (61,639,259)	 (60,989,234)	 650,025
Net Change in Fund Balances	 2,129,794	 -	 3,520,803	 3,520,803
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	 56,182,490	 56,182,490	 56,182,490	 -
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 58,312,284	\$ 56,182,490	\$ 59,703,293	\$ 3,520,803



CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Special Revenue	 Debt Service	 Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 186,811,866	\$ -	\$ 88,812,975	\$	275,624,841
Receivables, Net	9,815,195	-	10,079,236		19,894,431
Inventory	345,977	-	-		345,977
Restricted Cash and Investments	 4,521,502	 34,527,744	 197,464,389	_	236,513,635
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 201,494,540	\$ 34,527,744	\$ 296,356,600	\$	532,378,884
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 10,873,579	\$ -	\$ 15,797,840	\$	26,671,419
Deposits and Advances	2,105,042	-	-		2,105,042
Retainage on Contracts	723,715	-	4,059,623		4,783,338
Accrued Salaries and Expenditures	1,970,838	-	-		1,970,838
Accrued Interest Payable	-	9,013,567	-		9,013,567
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	-	25,431,603	-		25,431,603
Due to Other Funds	4,409,593	-	4,419,027		8,828,620
Due to Other Governments	5,088	-	-		5,088
Unearned Revenues	 25,258,662	 -	 24,232,174		49,490,836
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 45,346,517	 34,445,170	 48,508,664		128,300,351
FUND BALANCES:					
Non Spendable	345,977	-	-		345,977
Restricted	144,003,055	969,149	247,847,936		392,820,140
Committed	11,798,991	-	-		11,798,991
Unassigned (Deficit)	 -	 (886,575)	 -		(886,575)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 156,148,023	 82,574	 247,847,936		404,078,533
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 201,494,540	\$ 34,527,744	\$ 296,356,600	\$	532,378,884



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total Nonmaior

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	I otal Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
TAXES:				
Sales	\$-	\$-	\$ 27,562,839	\$ 27,562,839
Local Option Resort	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Motor Fuel	11,065,131	-	-	11,065,131
Special Assessments	20,544,246	-	15,121,051	35,665,297
INTERGOVERNMENTAL:				
Federal	46,491,440	-	4,911,000	51,402,440
State	17,880,564	-	397,319	18,277,883
Local	49,782,157	-	7,015,247	56,797,404
Transportation Impact Fees	3,000,837	-	154,372	3,155,209
Licenses and Permits	18,183,093	-	-	18,183,093
Charges for Services and User Fees	1,698,386	-	244,370	1,942,756
Fines and Forfeitures	932,802	-	-	932,802
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	(4,843,644)	(806,424)	(11,158,909)	(16,808,977)
Contributions and Donations	1,181,242		188,000	1,369,242
TOTAL REVENUES	165,916,254	1,193,576	44,435,289	211,545,119
EXPENDITURES				
CURRENT:				
Public Safety	21,685,836	-	-	21,685,836
Culture and Recreation	471,110	-	34,674	505,784
Environmental Services	41,047,746	-	2,077,840	43,125,586
General Government Services	73,766,198	-	102,637	73,868,835
Economic and Physical Environment	46,595,930	-	-	46,595,930
DEBT SERVICE:	-,,			-,,
Principal Payments	-	31,866,603	-	31,866,603
Interest Payments	-	18,257,041	-	18,257,041
Issuance of Debt Costs	-	2,880	1,954,985	1,957,865
Capital Outlay	22,029,031		105,646,029	127,675,060
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	205,595,851	50,126,524	109,816,165	365,538,540
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(39,679,597)	(48,932,948)	(65,380,876)	(153,993,421)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of Debt	-	-	154,275,950	154,275,950
Issuance of Refunding Debt	-	-	30,980,000	30,980,000
Bond Premium (Discounts), Net	-	-	12,702,615	12,702,615
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	(25,030,000)	-	(25,030,000)
Sale of Capital Assets	163,155	-	-	163,155
Transfers In	20,961,852	73,343,431	23,371,793	117,677,076
Transfers Out	(19,806,555)		(50,768,085)	(70,574,640)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,318,452	48,313,431	170,562,273	220,194,156
Net Change in Fund Balances	(38,361,145)	(619,517)	105,181,397	66,200,735
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	194,509,168	702,091	142,666,539	337,877,798
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 156,148,023	\$ 82,574	\$ 247,847,936	\$ 404,078,533
		·		





NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. The City has fourteen (14) Special Revenue Funds listed in this ACFR:

Local Option Gas Tax Fund -- used to account for the City's share of taxes levied on motor fuel and special fuel sold in Hillsborough County, Florida. Funds shall be used for various transportation related capital projects.

Construction Services Fund (CS) -- used to account for the receipt and use of Construction Permit Fees, Construction Service Enhancement Fees and Florida Permit Surcharge Fees.

Stormwater Fund -- used to account for the receipt of Ad Valorem Stormwater Assessments. These funds, along with transfers from the General Fund and Utility Services Tax Special Revenue Fund, support capital improvements and administration costs of the City's Stormwater System.

Transportation Surtax -- The All for Transportation (AFT) tax is a one cent sales tax. These funds fund transportation improvement projects throughout the City.

Impact Fee Fund -- used to account for the receipt of future development fees to pay for capital improvements in the Impact Fee Capital Project Fund.

Non-Ad Valorem Assessment Fund -- used to account for the receipt of Non-Ad Valorem Assessment proceeds for downtown redevelopment, garbage disposal, fire rescue and protection services, parking facilities, sewer improvements, stormwater management services, street improvements, and utility line extensions.

Community Development Block Grant Fund (CDBG) -- used to finance numerous interrelated projects within a designated geographic area. The projects are funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Housing Grants Fund -- used to account for HUD Hope 3 Implementation Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships Grant, and Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA).

State Housing Initiatives Partnership Fund (SHIP) -- used to account for administering the State Housing Initiatives Partnership program. Funds are distributed by the State of Florida for low income housing assistance.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (Continued)

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) -- used to account for the American Rescue Plan Act federal stimulus program in response to the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. These funds help recovery revenue loss during the pandemic and to fund various projects.

Public Safety-Other Grants Fund -- used to account for various miscellaneous grants including: Police Intergovernmental Grants and Other Grants.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund (LETF) -- used to account for revenues received under Florida State Statute (932.7055(5)a) and for law enforcement purposes.

Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Special Revenue Fund -- accounts for community redevelopment taxes used to invest in neighborhood redevelopment in the nine (9) Community Redevelopment Areas.

Other Special Revenues -- used to account for miscellaneous special revenues utilized throughout the City, such as Cancer Survivors Plaza Maintenance, cemetery care, tree maintenance, and park improvements.

	 Local Option Gas Tax		Construction Services		Stormwater
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 9,888,439	\$	14,435,137	\$	6,787,654
Receivables, Net	1,720,761		-		117,719
Inventory	345,977		-		-
Restricted Cash and Investments	 -		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,955,177	\$	14,435,137	\$	6,905,373
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,102,998	\$	1,213,686	\$	228,615
Deposits and Advances	-		966,417		-
Retainage on Contracts	-		-		-
Accrued Salaries and Expenditures	884,993		420,819		651,289
Due to Other Funds	66,265		35,224		42,076
Due to Other Governments	1,508		-		-
Unearned Revenues	 -		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 2,055,764	·	2,636,146	·	921,980
FUND BALANCES:					
Non Spendable	345,977		-		-
Restricted	9,553,436		-		5,983,393
Committed	 -		11,798,991		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 9,899,413		11,798,991		5,983,393
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 11,955,177	\$	14,435,137	\$	6,905,373

	Transport Surta		Impact Fees	 Non Ad Valorem Assessment
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$	- \$	-	\$ 3,344,437
Receivables, Net		-	-	71,302
Inventory		-	-	-
Restricted Cash and Investments			4,521,502	 -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	- \$	4,521,502	\$ 3,415,739
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	- \$	30,093	\$ 525,642
Deposits and Advances		-	-	-
Retainage on Contracts		-	-	-
Accrued Salaries and Expenditures		-	-	-
Due to Other Funds		-	-	-
Due to Other Governments		-	-	-
Unearned Revenues TOTAL LIABILITIES				 525,642
			30,093	 525,042
FUND BALANCES:				
Non Spendable Restricted		-	-	-
Committed			4,491,409	2,890,097
TOTAL FUND BALANCES			4,491,409	 2,890,097
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	- \$	4,521,502	\$ 3,415,739

	 Community Development Block Grant	 Housing Grants	 State Housing Initiatives Partnership
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 1,459,988	\$ 8,783,388
Receivables, Net	1,873,515	1,268,048	-
Inventory	-	-	-
Restricted Cash and Investments	 -	 -	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,873,515	\$ 2,728,036	\$ 8,783,388
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,150,977	\$ 846,991	\$ 118,337
Deposits and Advances	-	-	-
Retainage on Contracts	-	-	-
Accrued Salaries and Expenditures	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	722,538	-	-
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-
Unearned Revenues	 -	 1,881,045	 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 1,873,515	 2,728,036	 118,337
FUND BALANCES:			
Non Spendable	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	8,665,051
Committed	 -	 -	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 -	 -	 8,665,051
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,873,515	\$ 2,728,036	\$ 8,783,388

	Ar	nerican Rescue Plan Act	 Public Safety - Other Grants	 Law Enforcement Trust Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$	24,600,564	\$ -	\$ 5,706,237
Receivables, Net		-	4,763,850	-
Inventory		-	-	-
Restricted Cash and Investments		-	 -	 -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	24,600,564	\$ 4,763,850	\$ 5,706,237
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	1,689,742	\$ 475,418	\$ 20
Deposits and Advances		-	-	1,138,625
Retainage on Contracts		-	-	-
Accrued Salaries and Expenditures		-	13,737	-
Due to Other Funds		-	3,543,490	-
Due to Other Governments		-	3,580	-
Unearned Revenues		22,649,992	 727,625	 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES		24,339,734	 4,763,850	 1,138,645
FUND BALANCES:				
Non Spendable		-	-	-
Restricted		260,830	-	4,567,592
Committed		-	 -	 -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		260,830	 -	 4,567,592
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	24,600,564	\$ 4,763,850	\$ 5,706,237

	Community Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue	 Other Special Revenues		Total Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 95,755,109	\$ 16,050,913	\$	186,811,866
Receivables, Net	-	-		9,815,195
Inventory	-	-		345,977
Restricted Cash and Investments	 -	 -		4,521,502
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 95,755,109	\$ 16,050,913	\$	201,494,540
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,427,301	\$ 63,759	\$	10,873,579
Deposits and Advances	-	-		2,105,042
Retainage on Contracts	723,715	-		723,715
Accrued Salaries and Expenditures	-	-		1,970,838
Due to Other Funds	-	-		4,409,593
Due to Other Governments	-	-		5,088
Unearned Revenues	 -	 -		25,258,662
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 4,151,016	 63,759		45,346,517
FUND BALANCES:				
Non Spendable	-	-		345,977
Restricted	91,604,093	15,987,154		144,003,055
Committed	 -	 -		11,798,991
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 91,604,093	 15,987,154		156,148,023
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 95,755,109	\$ 16,050,913	\$	201,494,540



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Local Option Gas Tax	 Construction Services	Stormwater		
REVENUES TAXES:					
Motor Fuel Special Assessments INTERGOVERNMENTAL:	\$ 11,065,131 272,297	\$ -	\$	- 15,162,088	
Federal State Local Transportation Impact Fees	10,389,503 3,477,305	- - -		- - -	
Licenses and Permits Charges for Services and User Fees Fines and Forfeitures	1,626,912 713,202	15,765,521 300,769		- 10 -	
Earnings (Loss) on Investments Contributions and Donations	 (360,881) -	 (539,719) -		(462,858)	
TOTAL REVENUES	 27,183,469	 15,526,571		14,699,240	
EXPENDITURES CURRENT: Public Safety Culture and Recreation Environmental Services General Government Services Economic and Physical Environment Capital Outlay	 21,125,271 9,058,727 - 38,225	- - - 13,510,788 370,089		- 17,641,861 - 5,214	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 30,222,223	 13,880,877		17,647,075	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (3,038,754)	 1,645,694		(2,947,835)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Capital Assets Transfers In Transfers Out	46,720 5,309,990 (582,467)	41,349 - (664,913)		75,086 2,000,000 -	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 4,774,243	 (623,564)		2,075,086	
Net Change in Fund Balances	 1,735,489	 1,022,130		(872,749)	
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	 8,163,924	 10,776,861		6,856,142	
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 9,899,413	\$ 11,798,991	\$	5,983,393	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	sportation Surtax	 Impact Fees	Non Ad Valorem Assessment		
REVENUES					
TAXES:					
Motor Fuel	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Special Assessments	-	-	5,109,861		
INTERGOVERNMENTAL:					
Federal	-	-	-		
State	-	-	-		
Local Transportation Impact Fees	-	- 3,000,837	-		
Licenses and Permits	-	3,000,037	-		
Charges for Services and User Fees	_	-	-		
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-		
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	275,169	32,904	(94,505)		
Contributions and Donations	 -	 -	 -		
TOTAL REVENUES	 275,169	 3,033,741	 5,015,356		
EXPENDITURES CURRENT: Public Safety	-	-	-		
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-		
Environmental Services	-	331,000	-		
General Government Services	59,001,815	-	4,658,493		
Economic and Physical Environment Capital Outlay	 -	-	-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 59,001,815	 331,000	 4,658,493		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (58,726,646)	 2,702,741	 356,863		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Capital Assets					
Transfers In	-	-	-		
Transfers Out	-	(9,850,675)	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -	 (9,850,675)	 -		
	 (58,726,646)	 	 356,863		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(30,720,040)	(7,147,934)	000,003		
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	 58,726,646	 11,639,343	 2,533,234		
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ -	\$ 4,491,409	\$ 2,890,097		

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Dev	ommunity velopment ock Grant		Housing Grants	State Housing Initiatives Partnership
REVENUES					
TAXES:					
Motor Fuel	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Special Assessments INTERGOVERNMENTAL:		-		-	-
Federal		4,980,683		10,761,381	
State		4,300,003			- 6,581,979
Local		-		-	-
Transportation Impact Fees		-		-	-
Licenses and Permits		-		-	-
Charges for Services and User Fees		-		-	-
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-	-
Earnings (Loss) on Investments		-		10,927	55,153
Contributions and Donations		-	. <u> </u>	-	 -
TOTAL REVENUES		4,980,683		10,772,308	 6,637,132
EXPENDITURES CURRENT: Public Safety Culture and Recreation Environmental Services General Government Services Economic and Physical Environment Capital Outlay		- - 4,030,962 949,721		- - - 10,776,493 (4,185)	- - 1,831,228
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,980,683		10,772,308	1,831,228
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-	 4,805,904
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Capital Assets Transfers In Transfers Out		-		- -	 - -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	- <u> </u>	-	 4,805,904
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1		-		-	 3,859,147
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,665,051
			: <u> </u>		

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	American Rescue Plan Act	Public Safety - Other Grants	Law Enforcement Trust Funds
REVENUES			
TAXES:			
Motor Fuel	\$-	\$-	\$-
Special Assessments	-	-	-
INTERGOVERNMENTAL:			
Federal	15,660,315	15,089,061	-
State	-	909,082	-
Local	-	50,000	-
Transportation Impact Fees Licenses and Permits	-	-	-
Charges for Services and User Fees	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	917,834
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	153,155	42,861	45,313
Contributions and Donations	-	40,000	-
TOTAL REVENUES	15,813,470	16,131,004	963,147
EXPENDITURES CURRENT:			
Public Safety	12,852,036	8,715,812	111,667
Culture and Recreation	-	335,701	-
Environmental Services	-	1,949,614	-
General Government Services	21,907		-
Economic and Physical Environment	32,072	, ,	-
Capital Outlay	2,646,625	681,155	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,552,640	23,533,866	111,667
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	260,830	(7,402,862)	851,480
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	7,402,862	-
Transfers Out			(300,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		7,402,862	(300,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	260,830	-	551,480
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1			4,016,112
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 260,830	\$ -	\$ 4,567,592
		_	

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Community Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue		Other Special Revenues		Total Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES						
TAXES:						
Motor Fuel	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,065,131
Special Assessments		-		-		20,544,246
INTERGOVERNMENTAL:						
Federal		-		-		46,491,440
State		-		-		17,880,564
Local		46,254,852		-		49,782,157
Transportation Impact Fees		-		-		3,000,837
Licenses and Permits		-		790,660		18,183,093
Charges for Services and User Fees		254,557		429,848		1,698,386
Fines and Forfeitures		14,968		-		932,802
Earnings (Loss) on Investments Contributions and Donations		(4,113,169)		112,006		(4,843,644)
Contributions and Donations				1,141,242		1,181,242
TOTAL REVENUES		42,411,208		2,473,756		165,916,254
EXPENDITURES CURRENT:						
Public Safety		-		6,321		21,685,836
Culture and Recreation		-		135,409		471,110
Environmental Services		-		-		41,047,746
General Government Services		-		51,480		73,766,198
Economic and Physical Environment		4,993,914		542,665		46,595,930
Capital Outlay		17,247,424		94,763		22,029,031
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		22,241,338		830,638		205,595,851
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		20,169,870		1,643,118		(39,679,597)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of Capital Assets		-		-		163,155
Transfers In		-		6,249,000		20,961,852
Transfers Out		(8,408,500)		-		(19,806,555)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(8,408,500)		6,249,000		1,318,452
Net Change in Fund Balances		11,761,370		7,892,118		(38,361,145)
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	_	79,842,723	_	8,095,036	_	194,509,168
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	91,604,093	\$	15,987,154	\$	156,148,023
	-	. ,,		-,,	-	,

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET AND ACTUAL ANNUALLY-BUDGETED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS LOCAL OPTION GAS TAX FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

General Government Services 8,988,458 9,425,258 9,058,727 366,531 Capital Outlay 90,000 90,000 38,225 51,775 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 28,978,388 30,335,744 30,222,223 113,521		Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Motor Fuel \$ 11,000,000 \$ 11,000,000 \$ 11,065,131 \$ 65,131 Special Assessments 300,000 300,000 272,297 (27,703) Intergovernmental: 300,000 300,000 272,297 (27,703) State 7,541,240 8,841,240 10,389,503 1,548,263 Local 3,549,353 3,549,353 3,477,305 (72,048) Transportation Impact Fees 26,000 26,000 - (26,000) Licenses and Permits 955,000 955,000 1,626,912 671,912 Charges for Services and User Fees 479,730 479,730 713,202 233,472 Earnings (Loss) on Investments					
Special Assessments 300,000 300,000 272,297 (27,703) Intergovernmental: State 7,541,240 8,841,240 10,389,503 1,548,263 Local 3,549,353 3,549,353 3,477,305 (72,048) Transportation Impact Fees 26,000 26,000 - (26,000) Licenses and Permits 955,000 955,000 1,626,912 671,912 Charges for Services and User Fees 479,730 479,730 713,202 233,472 Earnings (Loss) on Investments - - (360,881) (360,881) TOTAL REVENUES 23,851,323 25,151,323 27,183,469 2,032,146 EXPENDITURES - - (304,785) 36,531 General Government Services 19,899,930 20,820,486 21,125,271 (304,785) General Government Services 8,988,458 9,425,258 9,058,727 366,531 Capital Outlay 90,000 90,000 38,225 51,775 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 28,978,388 30,335,744 3		A	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
Intergovernmental: 7,541,240 8,841,240 10,389,503 1,548,263 Local 3,549,353 3,549,353 3,477,305 (72,048) Transportation Impact Fees 26,000 26,000 - (26,000) Licenses and Permits 955,000 955,000 1,626,912 671,912 Charges for Services and User Fees 479,730 479,730 713,202 233,472 Earnings (Loss) on Investments - - (360,881) (360,881) TOTAL REVENUES 23,851,323 25,151,323 27,183,469 2,032,146 EXPENDITURES 19,899,930 20,820,486 21,125,271 (304,785) General Government Services 8,988,458 9,425,258 9,058,727 366,531 Capital Outlay 90,000 90,000 38,225 51,775 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 28,978,388 30,335,744 30,222,223 113,521				+ .,,	+ , -
State 7,541,240 8,841,240 10,389,503 1,548,263 Local 3,549,353 3,549,353 3,477,305 (72,048) Transportation Impact Fees 26,000 26,000 - (26,000) Licenses and Permits 955,000 955,000 1,626,912 671,912 Charges for Services and User Fees 479,730 479,730 713,202 233,472 Earnings (Loss) on Investments - - (360,881) (360,881) TOTAL REVENUES 23,851,323 25,151,323 27,183,469 2,032,146 EXPENDITURES 23,851,323 20,820,486 21,125,271 (304,785) General Government Services 8,988,458 9,425,258 9,058,727 366,531 Capital Outlay 90,000 90,000 38,225 51,775 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 28,978,388 30,335,744 30,222,223 113,521		300,000	300,000	272,297	(27,703)
Local 3,549,353 3,549,353 3,477,305 (72,048) Transportation Impact Fees 26,000 26,000 - (26,000) Licenses and Permits 955,000 955,000 1,626,912 671,912 Charges for Services and User Fees 479,730 479,730 713,202 233,472 Earnings (Loss) on Investments - - (360,881) (360,881) TOTAL REVENUES 23,851,323 25,151,323 27,183,469 2,032,146 EXPENDITURES 23,851,323 25,151,323 27,183,469 2,032,146 Current: - - (304,785) 36,531 General Government Services 19,899,930 20,820,486 21,125,271 (304,785) Gapital Outlay 90,000 90,000 38,225 51,775) TOTAL EXPENDITURES 28,978,388 30,335,744 30,222,223 113,521	•	7 5 4 4 9 4 9	0.044.040	40.000 500	4 5 40 000
Transportation Impact Fees 26,000 26,000 - (26,000 Licenses and Permits 955,000 955,000 1,626,912 671,912 Charges for Services and User Fees 479,730 479,730 713,202 233,472 Earnings (Loss) on Investments - - (360,881) (360,881) TOTAL REVENUES 23,851,323 25,151,323 27,183,469 2,032,146 EXPENDITURES 23,851,323 20,820,486 21,125,271 (304,785) General Government Services 19,899,930 20,820,486 21,125,271 (304,785) Gapital Outlay 90,000 90,000 38,225 51,775 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 28,978,388 30,335,744 30,222,223 113,521					
Licenses and Permits 955,000 955,000 1,626,912 671,912 Charges for Services and User Fees 479,730 479,730 713,202 233,472 Earnings (Loss) on Investments - - (360,881) (360,881) TOTAL REVENUES 23,851,323 25,151,323 27,183,469 2,032,146 EXPENDITURES 23,851,323 20,820,486 21,125,271 (304,785) General Government Services 19,899,930 20,820,486 21,125,271 (304,785) Gapital Outlay 90,000 90,000 38,225 51,775 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 28,978,388 30,335,744 30,222,223 113,521		, ,	- , ,	3,477,305	
Charges for Services and User Fees 479,730 479,730 713,202 233,472 Earnings (Loss) on Investments - - (360,881) (360,881) TOTAL REVENUES 23,851,323 25,151,323 27,183,469 2,032,146 EXPENDITURES 20,820,486 21,125,271 (304,785) General Government Services 19,899,930 20,820,486 21,125,271 (304,785) Capital Outlay 90,000 90,000 38,225 51,775 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 28,978,388 30,335,744 30,222,223 113,521	• •	,	,	-	
Earnings (Loss) on Investments - (360,881) (360,881) TOTAL REVENUES 23,851,323 25,151,323 27,183,469 2,032,146 EXPENDITURES 20,820,486 21,125,271 (304,785) (360,531) Current: Environmental Services 19,899,930 20,820,486 21,125,271 (304,785) General Government Services 8,988,458 9,425,258 9,058,727 366,531 Capital Outlay 90,000 90,000 38,225 51,775 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 28,978,388 30,335,744 30,222,223 113,521		-			
TOTAL REVENUES 23,851,323 25,151,323 27,183,469 2,032,146 EXPENDITURES CURRENT: 19,899,930 20,820,486 21,125,271 (304,785) General Government Services 19,898,458 9,425,258 9,058,727 366,531 Capital Outlay 90,000 90,000 38,225 51,775 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 28,978,388 30,335,744 30,222,223 113,521	0	479,730	479,730		
EXPENDITURES CURRENT: Environmental Services 19,899,930 20,820,486 21,125,271 (304,785 General Government Services 8,988,458 9,425,258 9,058,727 366,531 Capital Outlay 90,000 90,000 38,225 51,775 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 28,978,388 30,335,744 30,222,223 113,521	- · · ·		-		
CURRENT: 19,899,930 20,820,486 21,125,271 (304,785) General Government Services 8,988,458 9,425,258 9,058,727 366,531 Capital Outlay 90,000 90,000 38,225 51,775 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 28,978,388 30,335,744 30,222,223 113,521	TOTAL REVENUES	23,851,323	25,151,323	27,183,469	2,032,146
General Government Services 8,988,458 9,425,258 9,058,727 366,531 Capital Outlay 90,000 90,000 38,225 51,775 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 28,978,388 30,335,744 30,222,223 113,521					
Capital Outlay 90,000 90,000 38,225 51,775 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 28,978,388 30,335,744 30,222,223 113,521	Environmental Services	19,899,930	20,820,486	21,125,271	(304,785)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 28,978,388 30,335,744 30,222,223 113,521	General Government Services	8,988,458	9,425,258	9,058,727	366,531
	apital Outlay	90,000	90,000	38,225	51,775
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	28,978,388	30,335,744	30,222,223	113,521
	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures (5,127,065) (5,184,421) (3,038,754) 2,145,667	Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,127,065)	(5,184,421)	(3,038,754)	2,145,667
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	[HER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets 10,000 10,000 46,720 36,720	ale of Capital Assets	10,000	10,000	46,720	36,720
Transfers In 5,309,990 5,309,990 -	ansfers In	5,309,990	5,309,990	5,309,990	-
Transfers Out (685,385) (585,385) (582,467) 2,918	ansfers Out	(685,385)	(585,385)	(582,467)	2,918
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,634,605 4,734,605 4,774,243 39,638	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,634,605	4,734,605	4,774,243	39,638
Net Change in Fund Balances (492,460) (449,816) 1,735,489 2,185,305	Net Change in Fund Balances	(492,460)	(449,816)	1,735,489	2,185,305
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1 8,163,924	JND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	8,163,924	8,163,924	8,163,924	
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30 \$ 7,671,464 \$ 7,714,108 \$ 9,899,413 \$ 2,185,305	IND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 7,671,464	\$ 7,714,108	\$ 9,899,413	\$ 2,185,305

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET AND ACTUAL ANNUALLY-BUDGETED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS CONSTRUCTION SERVICES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 13,637,200	\$ 13,637,200	\$ 15,765,521	\$ 2,128,321
Charges for Services and User Fees	197,000	197,000	300,769	103,769
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	172,000	172,000	(539,719)	(711,719)
TOTAL REVENUES	14,006,200	14,006,200	15,526,571	1,520,371
EXPENDITURES CURRENT:				
Economic and Physical Environment	15,162,637	15,167,950	13,510,788	1,657,162
Capital Outlay	280,000	610,828	370,089	240,739
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,442,637	15,778,778	13,880,877	1,897,901
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,436,437)	(1,772,578)	1,645,694	3,418,272
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	20	20	41,349	41,329
Transfers Out	(664,913)	(664,913)	(664,913)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(664,893)	(664,893)	(623,564)	41,329
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,101,330)	(2,437,471)	1,022,130	3,459,601
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	10,776,861	10,776,861	10,776,861	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 8,675,531	\$ 8,339,390	\$ 11,798,991	\$ 3,459,601

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET AND ACTUAL ANNUALLY-BUDGETED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS STORMWATER FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Special Assessments	\$ 14,900,000	\$ 14,900,000	\$ 15,162,088	\$ 262,088
Charges for Services and User Fees	-	-	10	10
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	100,000	100,000	(462,858)	(562,858)
TOTAL REVENUES	15,000,000	15,000,000	14,699,240	(300,760)
EXPENDITURES CURRENT:				
Environmental Services	18,627,560	18,719,292	17,641,861	1,077,431
Capital Outlay	25,000	25,000	5,214	19,786
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18,652,560	18,744,292	17,647,075	1,097,217
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		<u> </u>	i	· · · ·
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,652,560)	(3,744,292)	(2,947,835)	796,457
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	75,086	75,086
Transfers In	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,075,086	75,086
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,652,560)	(1,744,292)	(872,749)	871,543
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	6,856,142	6,856,142	6,856,142	
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 5,203,582	\$ 5,111,850	\$ 5,983,393	\$ 871,543

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET AND ACTUAL ANNUALLY-BUDGETED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS TRANSPORTATION SURTAX FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Original Budgeted Amount	 Final Budgeted Amount	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 275,169	\$ 275,169
TOTAL REVENUES	 -	 -	 275,169	 275,169
EXPENDITURES CURRENT:				
General Government Services	-	59,001,816	59,001,815	1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 -	 59,001,816	 59,001,815	 1
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(59,001,816)	(58,726,646)	275,170
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	 58,726,646	 58,726,646	 58,726,646	
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 58,726,646	\$ (275,170)	\$ 	\$ 275,170

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET AND ACTUAL ANNUALLY-BUDGETED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

IMPACT FEES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Original Final Budgeted Budgeted Amount Amount	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		
Transportation Impact Fees \$ 2,100,000 \$ 2,100,000 \$	\$ 3,000,837	\$ 900,837
Earnings (Loss) on Investments 35,600 35,600	32,904	(2,696)
TOTAL REVENUES 2,135,600 2,135,600	3,033,741	898,141
EXPENDITURES CURRENT:		
Environmental Services 425,000 425,000	331,000	94,000
Capital Outlay 2,198,650 2,198,650	-	2,198,650
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,623,650 2,623,650	331,000	2,292,650
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures (488,050) (488,050)	2,702,741	3,190,791
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers Out (9,850,675) (9,850,675)	(9,850,675)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (9,850,675) (9,850,675)	(9,850,675)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances (10,338,725) (10,338,725)	(7,147,934)	3,190,791
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1 11,639,343 11,639,343	11,639,343	
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30 \$ 1,300,618 \$ 1,300,618 \$	4,491,409	\$ 3,190,791

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET AND ACTUAL ANNUALLY-BUDGETED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS NON AD VALOREM ASSESSMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Special Assessments	\$ 5,140,786	\$ 5,140,786	\$ 5,109,861	\$ (30,925)
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	 -	 -	 (94,505)	 (94,505)
TOTAL REVENUES	 5,140,786	 5,140,786	 5,015,356	 (125,430)
EXPENDITURES CURRENT:				
General Government Services	5,129,896	5,209,896	4,658,493	551,403
Capital Outlay	-	2,050,427	-	2,050,427
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 5,129,896	 7,260,323	 4,658,493	 2,601,830
Net Change in Fund Balances	10,890	(2,119,537)	356,863	2,476,400
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	 2,533,234	 2,533,234	 2,533,234	
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 2,544,124	\$ 413,697	\$ 2,890,097	\$ 2,476,400

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET AND ACTUAL ANNUALLY-BUDGETED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budgeted Amount	 Final Budgeted Amount	 Actual Amounts	/ariance with inal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 917,834	\$ 917,834
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	 -	 -	 45,313	 45,313
TOTAL REVENUES	 -	 -	 963,147	 963,147
EXPENDITURES				
CURRENT:				
Public Safety	41,600	181,600	111,667	69,933
Capital Outlay	 	 3,261,533	 	 3,261,533
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 41,600	 3,443,133	 111,667	 3,331,466
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (41,600)	 <u>(3,443,133)</u>	 851,480	 4,294,613
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (300,000)	 (300,000)	 (300,000)	 -
Net Change in Fund Balances	(341,600)	(3,743,133)	551,480	4,294,613
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	 4,016,112	 4,016,112	 4,016,112	 -
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 3,674,512	\$ 272,979	\$ 4,567,592	\$ 4,294,613

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET AND ACTUAL ANNUALLY-BUDGETED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Origiı Budge Amou	eted	Final Budgeted Amount	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Local	\$ 50,25	54,775 \$	50,225,472	\$ 46,254,852	\$ (3,970,620)
Charges for Services and User Fees		-	254,559	254,557	(2)
Fines and Forfeitures		-	-	14,968	14,968
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	65	50,800	650,800	 (4,113,169)	 (4,763,969)
TOTAL REVENUES	50,90	5,575	51,130,831	 42,411,208	 (8,719,623)
EXPENDITURES					
CURRENT:					
Economic and Physical Environment	10,24	2,324	26,582,385	4,993,914	21,588,471
Capital Outlay	29,69	1,179	98,284,708	17,247,424	81,037,284
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	39,93	3,503	124,867,093	 22,241,338	 102,625,755
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	10,97	2,072	(73,736,262)	 20,169,870	 93,906,132
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers Out	(10.97	2,072)	(8,445,898)	(8,408,500)	37,398
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,072)	(8,445,898)	 (8,408,500)	 37,398
		<u>, </u>	(-, -,,	 (1) 11/11/11	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	(82,182,160)	11,761,370	93,943,530
-			. ,		
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	79,84	2,723	79,842,723	 79,842,723	 -
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 79,84	2,723 \$	(2,339,437)	\$ 91,604,093	\$ 93,943,530

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET AND ACTUAL ANNUALLY-BUDGETED NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 1,078,792	\$ 1,078,792	\$ 790,660	\$ (288,132)
Charges for Services and User Fees	-	-	429,848	429,848
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	16,362	16,362	112,006	95,644
Contributions and Donations	-	263,926	1,141,242	877,316
TOTAL REVENUES	1,095,154	1,359,080	2,473,756	1,114,676
EXPENDITURES				
CURRENT:				
Public Safety	-	12,532	6,321	6,211
Culture and Recreation	3,129,744	3,129,744	135,409	2,994,335
General Government Services	188,717	188,717	51,480	137,237
Economic and Physical Environment	600,000	6,940,000	542,665	6,397,335
Capital Outlay	300,000	1,876,238	94,763	1,781,475
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,218,461	12,147,231	830,638	11,316,593
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,123,307)	(10,788,151)	1,643,118	12,431,269
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	109,000	6,249,000	6,249,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	109,000	6,249,000	6,249,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,014,307)	(4,539,151)	7,892,118	12,431,269
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	8,095,036	8,095,036	8,095,036	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 5,080,729	\$ 3,555,885	\$ 15,987,154	\$ 12,431,269

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DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to accumulate resources for the repayment of debt incurred by the City, such as bonds and loans. The City has six (6) Debt Service Funds listed in the ACFR:

Community Investment Tax Bonds Fund -- used for the repayment of sales tax revenue bonds, Series 2016 and 2020 that are payable solely from the community investment tax proceeds.

Non-Ad Valorem Bond Assessment Fund -- used for the repayment of Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, Non-Ad Valorem Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Note, Series 2016, Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2020A, and Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2020B, Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Note 2021A, Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds, Series 2021B, and Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Note, Series 2021C, that are payable solely from non-ad valorem revenues.

Occupational License Tax Bonds Fund -- used for the repayment of Occupational License Tax Bonds, Series 2017, that are payable solely from the occupational license tax proceeds.

Utilities Services Tax Bonds Fund -- used for repayment of utility tax bonds and utility tax and special revenue refunding bonds, Series 2010A, 2010B, 2012A, 2012B, and 2012C that are repayable primarily from the utility tax proceeds and tax increment revenues.

Community Redevelopment Agency Loan Fund -- used for the repayment of a CRA loan, Series 2017, that is payable from increment tax revenues that are derived within the Downtown Community Redevelopment Area.

Stormwater Improvement Assessment Bond Fund -- used for the repayment of the Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements) Series 2018, and Special Assessment Revenue Bonds Stormwater, Series 2021, that are payable from stormwater improvement assessment revenues.

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CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Ir	Community vestment Tax Bonds	 Non Ad Valorem Assessment	 Occupational License Tax Bonds	 Utilities Services Tax Bonds
ASSETS					
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$	8,990,156	\$ 8,797,725	\$ 6,641,718	\$ 6,828,882
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,990,156	\$ 8,797,725	\$ 6,641,718	\$ 6,828,882
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accrued Interest Payable	\$	1,034,900	\$ 4,073,436	\$ 387,519	\$ 1,217,598
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt		8,185,000	 5,031,140	 6,425,463	 5,790,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,219,900	 9,104,576	 6,812,982	 7,007,598
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted		-	-	-	-
Unassigned (Deficit)		(229,744)	 (306,851)	 (171,264)	 (178,716)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(229,744)	 (306,851)	 (171,264)	 (178,716)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,990,156	\$ 8,797,725	\$ 6,641,718	\$ 6,828,882

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Community Redevelopmer Agency Loan Fund		Stormwater Improvement Assessment Bond		Total Debt Service Funds
ASSETS					
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$	- <u>\$</u>	3,269,263	\$	34,527,744
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	- \$	3,269,263	\$	34,527,744
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accrued Interest Payable	\$	- \$	2,300,114	\$	9,013,567
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt TOTAL LIABILITIES			2,300,114	·	25,431,603 34,445,170
FUND BALANCES Restricted			969.149		969,149
Unassigned (Deficit)			303,143		(886,575)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES			969,149	<u> </u>	82,574
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	- \$	3,269,263	\$	34,527,744

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Community Investment Tax Bonds	Non Ad Valorem Assessment	Occupational License Tax Bonds	Utilities Services Tax Bonds
REVENUES				
TAXES: Local Option Resort	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	φ (188,010)	¢ (243,715)	¢ (138,333)	φ (144,675)
TOTAL REVENUES	(188,010)	(243,715)	(138,333)	(144,675)
EXPENDITURES DEBT SERVICE:				
Principal Payments	8,185,000	5,031,140	6,425,463	5,790,000
Interest Payments Issuance of Debt Costs	2,069,800	7,388,969 2,880	775,037	2,435,196
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,254,800	12,422,989	7,200,500	8,225,196
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,442,810)	(12,666,704)	(7,338,833)	(8,369,871)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(25.020.000)		
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Transfers In	- 10,213,066	(25,030,000) 37,389,850	7,167,568	- 8,191,153
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,213,066	12,359,850	7,167,568	8,191,153
Net Change in Fund Balances	(229,744)	(306,854)	(171,265)	(178,718)
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	-	3	1	2
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ (229,744)	\$ (306,851)	\$ (171,264)	\$ (178,716)

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Re	Community development gency Loan Fund	 Stormwater Improvement Assessment Bond	 Total Debt Service Funds
REVENUES TAXES: Local Option Resort Earnings (Loss) on Investments	\$	2,000,000 1,995	\$ (93,686)	\$ 2,000,000 (806,424)
TOTAL REVENUES		2,001,995	 (93,686)	 1,193,576
EXPENDITURES DEBT SERVICE: Principal Payments Interest Payments Issuance of Debt Costs		4,000,000 23,980 -	 2,435,000 5,564,059 -	 31,866,603 18,257,041 2,880
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		4,023,980	 7,999,059	 50,126,524
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,021,985)	 (8,092,745)	 (48,932,948)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Transfers In		- 2,021,985	 - 8,359,809	 (25,030,000) 73,343,431
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,021,985	 8,359,809	 48,313,431
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	 267,064	 (619,517)
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1 FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	-	\$ 702,085 969,149	\$ 702,091 82,574



CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. The City has sixteen (16) Capital Projects Funds listed in the ACFR.

Other Capital Improvements Projects Fund -- used to account for the cost of various city-wide capital improvement projects, such as public transportation operations and maintenance, equipment, drainage, street lighting, miscellaneous pipeline replacement, sidewalks construction, reclaimed water system expansion, and intersection improvements.

Deepwater Horizon Capital Improvement Projects Fund -- used to account for the proceeds received for a one-time settlement and related capital improvements.

Community Investment Tax Bond Projects Fund -- used to account for the cost of capital improvement projects including construction of stormwater projects, bridge rehabilitation, parks and recreation improvements, construction of a new fire station, improvements to existing fire stations, and the acquisition of public safety vehicles.

Community Investment Tax Capital Projects Fund -- used to account for the receipt of Community Investment Tax revenues and the cost of appropriated capital expenditures, some of which include: Police and Fire Department vehicle acquisitions, road and drainage improvements, and park enhancements.

Grants Capital Improvement Projects -- used to account for capital projects from grantor agencies. Funds are dedicated for grant specific purposes, such as transportation grants capital projects, parks and recreation grants capital projects and the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) Fund.

American Rescue Plan Act Capital Projects Fund -- used to account for the cost of capital projects from the American Rescue Plan Act federal Stimulus program.

Impact Fees Construction Capital Projects Fund -- used to account for the cost of capital improvements, including but not limited to: construction of new through lanes, turn lanes, bridges, drainage facilities, traffic signalization, curbs, medians, shoulders, and transit facilities. Those capital improvements are financed by an impact fee assessed at the time of issuance of certificates of occupancy.

Local Option Gas Tax Capital Projects Fund -- used to account for the cost of various transportation capital improvement projects, some of which are as follows: public transportation operations and maintenance, roadway and right-of-way maintenance, equipment, drainage, and street lighting.

Stormwater Bond Projects Fund -- used to account for capital projects that reinforce the City's water sustainability, reduce water pollution, and protect against flooding.



CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (Continued)

Stormwater Capital Projects Fund -- used to account for capital projects that protect against flooding and water pollution.

Transportation Impact Fees Capital Projects Fund -- used to account for the cost of capital improvements including the construction of new roads.

Utilities Services Tax Bond Projects Fund -- used to account for the cost of Police Headquarters, other district office facilities, and various vehicles, equipment, recreation facilities and other capital projects.

Utilities Services Tax Capital Projects Fund -- used to account for the portion of Utility Tax revenues appropriated for capital improvements including: Culture and Recreation Centers, drainage, and playgrounds. Capital project expenditures have been financed with transfers from the Utility Tax Special Revenue Fund and Utilities Tax Refunding Bonds.

Non-Ad Valorem Bond Projects Fund -- used to account for the cost of exterior renovations at Old City Hall and various transportation capital improvement projects.

Community Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects -- used to account for the cost of various capital improvements to the Tampa Convention Center within the Downtown Community Redevelopment Area.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund Capital Projects -- used to account solely for the cost of law enforcement purposes.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Other Capital Improvement Projects			Deepwater Horizon Capital Improvement Projects		Community Investment Tax Bond Projects		Community Investment Tax Capital Projects	
ASSETS									
Cash and Investments	\$	7,176,529	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,275,448	
Receivables, Net		-		-		-		3,654,381	
Restricted Cash and Investments		-		175,778		8,701,134		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,176,529	\$	175,778	\$	8,701,134	\$	16,929,829	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	63,486	\$	-	\$	-	\$	98,551	
Retainage on Contracts		20,000		-		43,685		34,527	
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		-	
Unearned Revenues		-		-		-		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		83,486	_	-	_	43,685	_	133,078	
FUND BALANCES:									
Restricted		7,093,043		175,778		8,657,449		16,796,751	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		7,093,043		175,778		8,657,449		16,796,751	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	7,176,529	\$	175,778	\$	8,701,134	\$	16,929,829	

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Grants Capital Improvement Projects		American Rescue Plan Act Capital Projects		Impact Fees Construction Capital Projects		Local Option Gas Tax Capital Projects	 Stormwater Bond Projects
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$	25,604,029	\$	-	\$	13,844,038	\$ -
Receivables, Net	6,295,615		-		-		-	-
Restricted Cash and Investments	 -		-		23,591,968		-	 49,060,790
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,295,615	\$	25,604,029	\$	23,591,968	\$	13,844,038	\$ 49,060,790
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,019,937	\$	1,218,229	\$	36,674	\$	61,455	\$ 2,011,717
Retainage on Contracts	830,196		16,896		185,904		360,330	754,922
Due to Other Funds	4,419,027		-		-		-	-
Unearned Revenues	 26,455		24,205,719		-		-	 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 6,295,615	_	25,440,844		222,578		421,785	 2,766,639
FUND BALANCES:								
Restricted	 -		163,185		23,369,390		13,422,253	 46,294,151
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 -		163,185		23,369,390		13,422,253	 46,294,151
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,295,615	\$	25,604,029	\$	23,591,968	\$	13,844,038	\$ 49,060,790

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Stormwater Capital Projects		Transportation Impact Fees Capital Projects		Utilities Services Tax Bond Projects			Utilities Services Tax Capital Projects
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	25,143,789	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,621,344
Receivables, Net		120,805		-		-		8,435
Restricted Cash and Investments		-		3,195,753		2,959,794		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	25,264,594	\$	3,195,753	\$	2,959,794	\$	3,629,779
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	88,294	\$	53,138	\$	78,767	\$	248,682
Retainage on Contracts		272,512		-		55,743		500
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		-
Unearned Revenues		-		-		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		360,806	_	53,138	_	134,510	_	249,182
FUND BALANCES:								
Restricted		24,903,788		3,142,615		2,825,284		3,380,597
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		24,903,788		3,142,615	_	2,825,284		3,380,597
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	25,264,594	\$	3,195,753	\$	2,959,794	\$	3,629,779

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	1	Non Ad Valorem Bond Projects		Community Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects	 Law Enforcement Trust Funds Capital Projects	<u> </u>	Total Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$	-	\$	67,941	\$ 79,857	\$	88,812,975
Receivables, Net		-		-	-		10,079,236
Restricted Cash and Investments		109,779,172		-	 -		197,464,389
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	109,779,172	\$	67,941	\$ 79,857	\$	296,356,600
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	10,749,759	\$	67,941	\$ 1,210	\$	15,797,840
Retainage on Contracts		1,484,408		-	-		4,059,623
Due to Other Funds		-		-	-		4,419,027
Unearned Revenues		-		-	-		24,232,174
TOTAL LIABILITIES		12,234,167	_	67,941	 1,210		48,508,664
FUND BALANCES:							
Restricted		97,545,005		-	 78,647		247,847,936
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		97,545,005		-	 78,647		247,847,936
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	109,779,172	\$	67,941	\$ 79,857	\$	296,356,600

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Other Capital Improvement Projects		Deepwater Horizon Capital Improvement Projects		Community Investment Tax Bond Projects	Community Investment Tax Capital Projects		
REVENUES									
TAXES:	•		•		•		•		
Sales	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,562,839	
Special Assessments INTERGOVERNMENTAL:		-		-		-		-	
Federal		-		-		-		-	
State		-		-		-		-	
Local		-		-		-		-	
Transportation Impact Fees		154,372		-		-		-	
Charges for Services and User Fees		9,785		-		-		-	
Earnings (Loss) on Investments		(225,632)		1,498		(398,372)		(209,424)	
Contributions and Donations		28,000		-		-		-	
TOTAL REVENUES		(33,475)		1,498		(398,372)		27,353,415	
EXPENDITURES CURRENT:									
Culture and Recreation		-		-		27,300		7,374	
Environmental Services		-		-		-		-	
General Government Services DEBT SERVICE:		1,587		-		-		101,050	
Issuance of Debt Costs		_		_				_	
Capital Outlay		991,302		-		995,694		1,112,698	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		992,889		_		1,022,994		1,221,122	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,026,364)		1,498		(1,421,366)		26,132,293	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Issuance of Debt		-		-		-		-	
Issuance of Refunding Debt		-		-		-		-	
Bond Premium (Discounts), Net		-		-		-		-	
Transfers In		160,781		-		-		-	
Transfers Out		(47,810)	_	-		-		(17,213,066)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		112,971		-		-		(17,213,066)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(913,393)		1,498		(1,421,366)		8,919,227	
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1		8,006,436		174,280		10,078,815		7,877,524	
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	7,093,043	\$	175,778	\$	8,657,449	\$	16,796,751	
					_		_		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Grants Capital Improvement Projects	American Rescue Plan Act Capital Projects	Impact Fees Construction Capital Projects	Local Option Gas Tax Capital Projects	Stormwater Bond Projects
REVENUES					
TAXES:					
Sales	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-
INTERGOVERNMENTAL:					
Federal	1,250	4,909,750	-	-	-
State	397,319	-	-	-	-
Local	7,015,247	-	-	-	-
Transportation Impact Fees	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services and User Fees	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings (Loss) on Investments Contributions and Donations	4,540	163,058	(696,916)	(1,016,366)	(2,417,385)
Contributions and Donations				25,000	-
TOTAL REVENUES	7,418,356	5,072,808	(696,916)	(991,366)	(2,417,385)
EXPENDITURES					
CURRENT:					
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental Services	96,526	-	353,817	430,823	1,055,475
General Government Services DEBT SERVICE:	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Debt Costs	-	-	-	-	303,030
Capital Outlay	7,321,830	4,909,623	2,787,620	8,357,524	11,462,389
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,418,356	4,909,623	3,141,437	8,788,347	12,820,894
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		163,185	(3,838,353)	(9,779,713)	(15,238,279)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	-	36,265,950
Issuance of Refunding Debt	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Premium (Discounts), Net	-	-	-	-	8,173,542
Transfers In	-	-	9,850,675	9,659,706	-
Transfers Out	-	-			<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		9,850,675	9,659,706	44,439,492
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	163,185	6,012,322	(120,007)	29,201,213
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	-	-	17,357,068	13,542,260	17,092,938
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ -	\$ 163,185	\$ 23,369,390	\$ 13,422,253	\$ 46,294,151
	Ψ	¥ 100,100	¥ 20,000,000	Ψ 10,122,200	φ -10,20-1,101

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Stormwater Capital Projects	Transportation Impact Fees Capital Projects	Utilities Services Tax Bond Projects	Utilities Services Tax Capital Projects
REVENUES				
TAXES:	¢	¢	¢	¢
Sales Special Assessments	\$- 15,024,340	\$ - 96.711	\$-	\$ -
INTERGOVERNMENTAL:	15,024,540	90,711	-	-
Federal			-	_
State	_	_	_	_
Local	-	-	-	-
Transportation Impact Fees	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services and User Fees	-	-	-	234,585
Earnings (Loss) on Investments Contributions and Donations	(1,087,711)	(77,505)	(222,202)	(176,680) 135,000
TOTAL REVENUES	13,936,629	19,206	(222,202)	192,905
EXPENDITURES CURRENT: Culture and Recreation Environmental Services	- 141,199	-	-	-
General Government Services DEBT SERVICE: Issuance of Debt Costs	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	- 547,128	179,531	- 5,531,870	- 5,522,321
	· · · ·			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	688,327	179,531	5,531,870	5,522,321
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	13,248,302	(160,325)	(5,754,072)	(5,329,416)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of Debt Issuance of Refunding Debt	-	-	-	-
Bond Premium (Discounts), Net	-	-	-	
Transfers In Transfers Out	- (8,359,809)	-	- (27,000)	3,700,631 (90,400)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,359,809)	_	(27,000)	3,610,231
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,888,493	(160,325)	(5,781,072)	(1,719,185)
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	20,015,295	3,302,940	8,606,356	5,099,782
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 24,903,788	\$ 3,142,615	\$ 2,825,284	\$ 3,380,597

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Non Ad Valorem Bond Projects	Community Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects	Law Enforcement Trust Funds Capital Projects	Total Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES				
TAXES:				
Sales	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 27,562,839
Special Assessments	-	-	-	15,121,051
INTERGOVERNMENTAL:				4 011 000
Federal State	-	-	-	4,911,000 397,319
Local	-	-	-	7,015,247
Transportation Impact Fees	-	-	-	154,372
Charges for Services and User Fees	-	-	-	244,370
Earnings (Loss) on Investments	(4,800,620)	-	808	(11,158,909)
Contributions and Donations	-	-	-	188,000
TOTAL REVENUES	(4,800,620)		808	44,435,289
EXPENDITURES CURRENT:				04.074
Culture and Recreation Environmental Services	-	-	-	34,674 2.077.840
General Government Services	-	-	-	2,077,840 102,637
DEBT SERVICE:	-	-	-	102,037
Issuance of Debt Costs	1.651.955	-	-	1.954.985
Capital Outlay	55,681,332	200,963	44,204	105,646,029
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	57,333,287	200,963	44,204	109,816,165
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(62,133,907)	(200,963)	(43,396)	(65,380,876)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of Debt	118,010,000	-	-	154,275,950
Issuance of Refunding Debt	30,980,000	-	-	30,980,000
Bond Premium (Discounts), Net	4,529,073	-	-	12,702,615
Transfers In	-	-	-	23,371,793
Transfers Out	(25,030,000)		-	(50,768,085)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	128,489,073			170,562,273
Net Change in Fund Balances	66,355,166	(200,963)	(43,396)	105,181,397
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	31,189,839	200,963	122,043	142,666,539
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 97,545,005	\$ -	\$ 78,647	\$ 247,847,936
	φ 51,070,000	Ψ	φ 10,041	φ 21,01,300

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Statements

The Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Statements includes the Parking Facilities Fund and the Golf Courses Fund. This subsection includes the following financial statements:

Combining Statement of Net Position

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

Combining Statement of Cash Flows





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NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise, and where the costs of providing goods and services to the general public are recovered primarily through user charges. The City has two (2) Nonmajor Enterprise Funds listed in the ACFR:

Parking Facilities Fund -- accounts for the operations of ten (10) City owned parking garages, nine (9) surface lots, and over 1,800 metered spaces.

Golf Courses Fund -- accounts for the operations of the City-owned Babe Zaharias, Rogers Park, and Rocky Point golf courses.

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Parking Facilities		Golf Courses		Total
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and Investments Receivables, Net Inventories Prepaid Expenses and Deposits	\$ 17,348,545 423,281 - -	\$	4,087,815 43,914 196,993 5,967	\$	21,436,360 467,195 196,993 5,967
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	 17,771,826		4,334,689	. <u> </u>	22,106,515
NONCURRENT ASSETS: Notes Receivable Lease Receivables	3,000,000 15,371,937		-		3,000,000 15,371,937
CAPITAL ASSETS: Land and Land Rights Buildings and Improvements Improvements Other Than Buildings Machinery and Equipment Construction in Progress Less Accumulated Depreciation	 20,040,502 96,797,818 7,984,335 3,093,776 1,747,501 (70,610,386)		924,663 4,795,011 6,796,627 1,115,002 76,590 (10,639,112)		20,965,165 101,592,829 14,780,962 4,208,778 1,824,091 (81,249,498)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	 59,053,546		3,068,781	<u> </u>	62,122,327
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	 77,425,483		3,068,781	·	80,494,264
TOTAL ASSETS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 95,197,309 1,840,035		7,403,470	·	<u>102,600,779</u> 1,840,035
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries Accrued Liabilities Unearned Revenues Due to Other Funds Customer Deposits TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	 1,559,568 316,479 442,697 566,933 26,670 8,270 2,920,617		155,645 - - 98,493 - - 254,138	- <u></u>	1,715,213 316,479 442,697 665,426 26,670 8,270 3,174,755
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:					
Compensated Absences - Long-Term Other Post Employment Benefits Net Pension Liability TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 190,397 498,561 718,617 1,407,575 4,328,192 17,911,775	- <u> </u>	- - - 254,138	- <u></u>	190,397 498,561 718,617 1,407,575 4,582,330 17,911,775
DEI ENNED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	17,911,775		-		17,911,770
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	 59,053,546 15,743,831		3,068,781 4,080,551		62,122,327 19,824,382
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 74,797,377	\$	7,149,332	\$	81,946,709



CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Parking Facilities		Golf Courses		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Sales and Services	\$	26,504,142	¢	5,267,135	¢	31,771,277
Charges for Sales and Services	ψ	20,304,142	Ψ	5,207,155	ψ	51,771,277
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal Services and Benefits		4,691,425		-		4,691,425
Supplies and Materials		314,408		628,272		942,680
Contract Services		3,290,225		3,878,637		7,168,862
Other Services and Charges		5,922,240		1,346,261		7,268,501
Depreciation		2,682,505		314,069		2,996,574
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		16,900,803		6,167,239		23,068,042
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		9,603,339		(900,104)		8,703,235
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Earnings on Investments		421,622		5,428		427,050
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		(584,560)		248,273		(336,287)
Local Government		(711,498)		-		(711,498)
Miscellaneous Income		91,876		-		91,876
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(782,560)		253,701		(528,859)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL						
CONTRIBUTIONS		8,820,779		(646,403)		8,174,376
TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS						
Capital Contributions		186		25,695		25,881
Transfers In		-		1,673,691		1,673,691
Transfers Out:						
Pilot and Piloff		(1,303,313)		-		(1,303,313)
Other Transfers Out		(3,268,792)		-		(3,268,792)
TOTAL TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		(4,571,919)		1,699,386		(2,872,533)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		4,248,860		1,052,983		5,301,843
NET POSITION - OCTOBER 1		70,548,517		6,096,349		76,644,866
NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	74,797,377	\$	7,149,332	\$	81,946,709



COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Parking Facilities		Golf Courses		otal Nonmajor terprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	26,267,626	\$	5,277,041	\$	31,544,667
Receipts from Interfund Services Provided		321,537		-		321,537
Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees		928,854 (4,826,336)		(6,009,332)		(5,080,478) (4,826,336)
Payments for Interfund Services Used		(9,587,870)		-		(9,587,870)
Other Receipts		91,876		-		91,876
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		13,195,687		(732,291)		12,463,396
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Cash Received from Other Funds		-		1,673,691		1,673,691
Cash Paid to Other Funds		(4,572,105)		-		(4,572,105)
Cash Paid to Other Local Governments		(711,498)		-		(711,498)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(5,283,603)		1,673,691		(3,609,912)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(689,270)		(515,108)		(1,204,378)
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets		47		598,042		598,089
Contributions from Subdividers and Other Governments		-		25,695		25,695
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(689,223)		108,629		(580,594)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest Earnings on Cash and Investments		421,622		5,428		427,050
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		421,622		5,428		427,050
Net Change in Cash and Investments		7,644,483		1,055,457		8,699,940
Beginning Cash and Investments		9,704,062		3,032,358		12,736,420
Ending Cash and Investments	\$	17,348,545	\$	4,087,815	\$	21,436,360
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to						
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	•	0 000 000	•	(000,404)	•	0 700 005
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	9,603,339	\$	(900,104)	\$	8,703,235
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation		2,682,505		314,069		2,996,574
Miscellaneous Receipts		91,876				91,876
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		01,010				01,010
Change in ReceivablesNet		(21,508)		(31,015)		(52,523)
Change in Inventories		-		(35,587)		(35,587)
Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources		361,995		-		361,995
Change in Net Pension Liability		(1,994,170)		-		(1,994,170)
Change in Lease Receivables		(15,371,937)		-		(15,371,937)
Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources		16,989,913		-		16,989,913
Change in Accounts Payable		865,680		(120,575)		745,105
Change in Accrued Salaries		150,701		-		150,701
Change in Accrued Liabilities Change in Due to Other Funds		(271,412) 3,702		-		(271,412) 3,702
Change in Customer Deposits and Advances		(622)		-		(622)
Change in Unearned Revenues		105,625		40,921		146,546
Total Adjustments		3,592,348		167,813		3,760,161
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	13,195,687	\$	(732,291)	\$	12,463,396
Neneral Investing Conital and Einsteins Activities						
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Change in Capital Contributions	\$	186	\$	25,695	\$	25,881
Change in Fair Value of Investments	φ	(586,497)	φ	25,095	φ	(586,497)
Cash and Investments are Reported in the Financial Statements as Follows:						
Equity in Pooled Cash	\$	17,348,545	\$	4,087,815	\$	21,436,360
Ending Cash and Investments	\$	17,348,545	\$	4,087,815	\$	21,436,360
Enving order and investments	Ψ	11,040,040	Ψ	J,007,013	Ψ	21,730,300



Internal Service Funds Statements

The Internal Service Funds Statements includes the Fleet Maintenance Fund and the Consumer Services Fund. This subsection includes the following financial statements:

Combining Statement of Net Position

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

Combining Statement of Cash Flows









INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one City department to other City departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City has two (2) Internal Service Funds listed in the ACFR:

Fleet Maintenance Fund -- accounts for safe operation of the City's fleet of police cars, fire and rescue vehicles, public works trucks, solid waste front loaders, and many other types of on and off-road vehicles and equipment.

Consumer Services Fund -- accounts for the meter reading, billing and meter maintenance function of over 141,000 utility accounts within the service area.



CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS	 Fleet Maintenance		Consumer Services		Total Internal Service Funds
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash and Investments	\$ 15,255,561	\$	10,788,145	\$	26,043,706
Receivables, Net	 85,860		1,006,178		1,092,038
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	 15,341,421		11,794,323		27,135,744
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
CAPITAL ASSETS:					
Land and Land Rights	1,310		-		1,310
Buildings and Improvements	2,899,893		-		2,899,893
Improvements Other Than Buildings	1,298,295		-		1,298,295
Machinery and Equipment	54,790,251		293,958		55,084,209
Intangible Assets Construction in Progress	16,262 106,150		139,889		156,151 106,150
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(25,565,824)		(432,321)		(25,998,145)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	 33,546,337	·	1.526		33,547,863
TOTAL CALINAL ASSETS	 	·	1,526		<u> </u>
	 33,546,337	·	,		33,547,863
TOTAL ASSETS	 48,887,758	·	11,795,849		60,683,607
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	0 116 100		000 470		0.040.000
Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries	2,116,128 396,526		202,472 291,891		2,318,600 688,417
Due to Other Funds	27,333		25,640		52,973
Customer Deposits	- 21,000		7,596,529		7,596,529
Customer Advances	-		1,337,101		1,337,101
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	 2,539,987		9,453,633		11,993,620
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:					
Compensated Absences - Long-Term	589.846		-		589.846
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	 589,846	·			589.846
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 3,129,833		9,453,633		12,583,466
NET POSITION	 0,120,000		0,100,000		12,000,100
Net Investment in Capital Assets	33,546,337		1,526		33,547,863
Unrestricted	12,211,588		2.340.690		14,552,278
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 45,757,925	\$	2,342,216	\$	48,100,141
				=	



COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Fleet Maintenance		Consumer Services		Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Billings to City Departments	\$	24,508,699	\$	13,923,229	\$	38,431,928
binings to ony Departments	Ψ	24,000,000	Ψ	10,520,225	Ψ	00,401,020
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal Services and Benefits		6,326,346		5,238,744		11,565,090
Supplies and Materials		4,770,374		109,684		4,880,058
Contract Services		5,846,310		3,072,263		8,918,573
Other Services and Charges		5,999,580		2,924,417		8,923,997
Depreciation		5,280,959		763		5,281,722
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		28,223,569		11,345,871		39,569,440
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(3,714,870)		2,577,358		(1,137,512)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Loss on Investments		(82,149)		(388,423)		(470,572)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		(8,462)		69		(8,393)
State Government		126,847		-		126,847
Interest Expense		-		(56,693)		(56,693)
Miscellaneous Revenue		-		77,860		77,860
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		36,236		(367,187)		(330,951)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(3,678,634)		2,210,171		(1,468,463)
TRANSFERS						
Capital Contributions		2,313		-		2,313
Transfers In		13,039,005		-		13,039,005
Transfers Out:						
Other Transfers Out		-		(90,000)		(90,000)
TOTAL TRANSFERS		13,041,318		(90,000)	_	12,951,318
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		9,362,684		2,120,171		11,482,855
NET POSITION - OCTOBER 1		36,395,241		222,045		36,617,286
NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	45,757,925	\$	2,342,216	\$	48,100,141
			_		=	



COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	N	Fleet laintenance		Consumer Services		otal Internal ervice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Receipts from Interfund Services Provided Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Payments for Interfund Services Used Other Receipts Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	24,441,473 (13,384,585) (6,491,648) (2,516,271) - 2,048,969	\$	3,837,750 10,949,088 (4,261,462) (5,133,778) (1,606,822) 77,860 3,862,636	\$	3,837,750 35,390,561 (17,646,047) (11,625,426) (4,123,093) 77,860 5,911,605
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Other Funds Cash Paid to Other Funds Cash Received from State Government Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		13,039,005 - 126,847 13,165,852		(90,000)		13,039,005 (90,000) <u>126,847</u> 13,075,852
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Interest Payments on Capital Debt Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(7,627,437) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		(56,693) 69 (56,624)		(7,627,437) (56,693) 17,378 (7,666,752)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Loss on Cash and Investments Net Cash Used by Investing Activities		(82,149) (82,149)		(388,423) (388,423)		(470,572) (470,572)
Net Increase in Cash and Investments		7,522,544		3,327,589		10,850,133
Beginning Cash and Investments		7,733,017		7,460,556		15,193,573
Ending Cash and Investments	\$	15,255,561	\$	10,788,145	\$	26,043,706
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(3,714,870)	\$	2,577,358	\$	(1,137,512)
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Depreciation Miscellaneous Receipts Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		5,280,959 -		763 77,860		5,281,722 77,860
Change in ReceivablesNet Change in Accounts Payable Change in Accrued Salaries Change in Accrued Liabilities Change in Due to Other Funds Change in Customer Deposits Total Adjustments		(37,826) 482,597 199,297 (165,302) 4,114 - 5,763,839		(22,167) 144,248 104,966 - 1,189 978,419 1,285,278		(59,993) 626,845 304,263 (165,302) 5,303 978,419 7,049,117
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,048,969	\$	3,862,636	\$	5,911,605
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Change in Capital Contributions Change in Fair Value of Investments Cash and Investments are Reported in	\$	2,313	\$	(470,850)	\$	2,313 (470,850)
Financial Statements as Follows: Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	15,255,561	\$	10,788,145	\$	26,043,706
Ending Cash and Investments	<u>φ</u> \$	15,255,561	ه \$	10,788,145	<u>\$</u> \$	26,043,706
	Ψ		<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	_0,0.0,100



Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are funds held in trust by the City of Tampa for employees' retirement or funds held in a custodial capacity for others. The Fiduciary Funds Statements for the City of Tampa are listed below.

> Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds

> Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds

> Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

> Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds









FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are funds held in trust by the City of Tampa for employees' retirement or funds held in a trust capacity for agencies. The Fiduciary Funds for the City of Tampa are:

Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund and General Employees' Retirement Trust Fund -- these funds account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement annuity payments to eligible pensioners and their beneficiaries. Resources are contributed by both employees at rates fixed by law, and by the City and employees in amounts determined by an independent annual actuarial study.

Custodial Funds -- funds which hold monies in a custodial capacity for various government units, individuals or funds.



COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund	 General Employees' Retirement Fund	 Total Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	225,884	\$ 423,159	\$ 649,043
Investments, at Fair Value:				
Debt and Other Interest Bearing Investments		595,200,025	169,145,010	764,345,035
Equities		1,620,268,731	408,188,542	2,028,457,273
Real Estate Investments		-	 121,943,515	 121,943,515
Total Cash and Investments		2,215,694,640	 699,700,226	 2,915,394,866
Accounts Receivable, Net		6,405,912	54,679	6,460,591
Interest and Dividends Receivable		3,206,872	202,227	3,409,099
Capital Assets:				
Land		100,000	-	100,000
Buildings and Improvements		856,305	-	856,305
Intangible Assets-Software		3,632,622	-	3,632,622
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(390,804)	 -	 (390,804)
Total Capital Assets		4,198,123	 -	 4,198,123
TOTAL ASSETS	_	2,229,505,547	 699,957,132	 2,929,462,679
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable		11,984,514	4,236,623	16,221,137
TOTAL LIABILITIES		11,984,514	 4,236,623	 16,221,137
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Pension Benefits Net Position Restricted for Pensions	\$	2,217,521,033	\$ 695,720,509	\$ 2,913,241,542



COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund	 General Employees' Retirement Fund	 Total Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 28,053,252	\$ 22,945,221	\$ 50,998,473
Employees	24,023,958	17,730	24,041,688
State	 8,208,255	 -	 8,208,255
Total Contributions	 60,285,465	 22,962,951	 83,248,416
Investment Earnings:			
Interest and Dividends	45,819,220	10,022,559	55,841,779
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	 (455,305,204)	 (133,929,314)	 (589,234,518)
Total Investment Earnings (Loss)	(409,485,984)	(123,906,755)	(533,392,739)
Less Investment Expenses	 (6,799,829)	 (4,113,769)	 (10,913,598)
Net Investment Earnings (Loss)	 (416,285,813)	 (128,020,524)	 (544,306,337)
Total Additions (Subtractions), Net	 (356,000,348)	 (105,057,573)	 (461,057,921)
DEDUCTIONS			
Pension Benefits	157,434,345	55,394,918	212,829,263
Administrative Expenses	2,015,738	3,220,721	5,236,459
Total Deductions	159,450,083	 58,615,639	218,065,722
Change in Net Position	 (515,450,431)	(163,673,212)	 (679,123,643)
NET POSITION - OCTOBER 1	2,732,971,464	859,393,721	3,592,365,185
NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 2,217,521,033	\$ 695,720,509	\$ 2,913,241,542



COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Rehabilitation Loans Fund	Other Custodial Funds	Total
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ -	\$ 6,551,555	\$ 6,551,555
TOTAL ASSETS	 -	 6,551,555	 6,551,555
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	18,759	-	18,759
Other Liabilities	-	131,367	131,367
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 18,759	 131,367	 150,126
NET POSITION Restricted for:			
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$ (18,759)	\$ 6,420,188	\$ 6,401,429



COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	I	Rehabilitation Loans Fund		Other Custodial Funds	Total
ADDITIONS					
Collections of Escrow Funds	\$	1,750,809	\$	-	\$ 1,750,809
Miscellaneous		-		944,391	944,391
Interest		77,498		53,270	130,768
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments		-	_	(204,860)	 (204,860)
Total Additions		1,828,307		792,801	 2,621,108
DEDUCTIONS					
Administrative Expenses		-		18,274	18,274
Payments of Escrow Funds		1,828,406		-	1,828,406
Other Payments		-		156,993	156,993
Total Deductions		1,828,406		175,267	 2,003,673
Change in Net Position		(99)		617,534	 617,435
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - OCTOBER 1		(18,660)		5,802,654	 5,783,994
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	(18,759)	\$	6,420,188	\$ 6,401,429



Other Supplemental Information

The Other Supplemental Information section includes schedules for the Deepwater Horizon Fund and the U.S. Classic Courthouse. This subsection contains the following schedules:

Deepwater Horizon British Petroleum (BP) Settlement

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of funds related to the Deepwater Horizon Settlement

U.S. Classic Courthouse

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures







Deepwater Horizon British Petroleum (BP) Settlement

The Deepwater Horizon Capital Improvement Project Fund is used to account for the proceeds and expenditures of a one-time settlement received from BP related to the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico in the year 2010.







OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FUNDS RELATED TO THE DEEPWATER HORIZON SETTLEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Source: City of Tampa Resolution No. 2012-707	Amount Received in the 2022 Fiscal Year				
Revenues Earnings on Investments	\$	1,498			
Total Revenues	Ψ	1,498			

Note: This does not include funds related to the Deepwater Horizon Settlement that are considered Federal awards or State financial assistance.

Total

The ongoing results of operations and fund balance related to the Deepwater Horizon Settlement is \$175,778.

1,498

\$

The balance is reported in a capital project fund titled Deepwater Horizon Capital Improvement Projects located on pages 231 and 235 of this report.



U.S. CLASSIC COURTHOUSE

The U.S. Classic Courthouse (Courthouse) was conveyed to the City of Tampa on September 23, 2003, under the Historic Surplus Property Program which preserves and reuses Federal Historic Properties. Tampa Hotel Partners, LLC converted the Courthouse into an upscale, nationally branded boutique hotel while maintaining its historic character.

Under the requirements of the program, the City is required to provide financial information to the National Park Service for revenue producing property under the Historic Surplus Property Program.



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U.S. CLASSIC COURTHOUSE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,2022

											Pe	-Year Period riod Ended
	Fis	scal Year	2	2022-2018								
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		Total
REVENUES												
Rentals:												
Rental Billings	\$	10,700	\$	10,800	\$	10,800	\$	10,680	\$	10,680	\$	53,660
Interest on Past Due Balance		-		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL REVENUES		10,700		10,800		10,800		10,680		10,680		53,660
EXPENDITURES Administrative and Operations:												
City Personnel Costs		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES								-		-		-
Excess of Revenues over	_		_									
Expenditures	\$	10,700	\$	10,800	\$	10,800	\$	10,680	\$	10,680	\$	53,660

U.S. Classic Courthouse

The U.S. Classic Courthouse (Courthouse) was conveyed to the City of Tampa on September 23, 2003, under the Historic Surplus Property Program. On November 19, 2012, the City of Tampa entered into a sixty-one (61) year lease agreement with the Tampa Hotel Partners, LLC to convert the Courthouse into an upscale, nationally branded boutique hotel. The rent for the Courthouse is \$10,000 per annum plus sales tax.

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Statistical Section

The Statistical Section contains the following documents:

Financial Trends

Revenue Capacity

Debt Capacity

Demographic and Economic Information

Operating Information





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Statistical Section

This part of the City of Tampa's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the Financial Statements, Note Disclosures, and Required Supplementary Information says about the City's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	285
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	291
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	296
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	299
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	301
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

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NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

				Fiscal Year						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$ 779,200 53,092 67,398	\$ 777,891 56,820 46,393	\$ 826,720 46,586 (21,622)	\$ 827,775 39,871 (31,166)	\$ 810,361 43,253 (28,316)	\$ 836,684 46,994 (64,560)	\$ 901,018 64,485 (63,197)	\$ 946,937 78,522 (75,464)	\$ 987,550 99,880 36,055	\$ 1,021,040 41,544 98,809
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 899,690	\$ 881,104	\$ 851,684	\$ 836,480	\$ 825,298	\$ 819,118	\$ 902,306	\$ 949,995	\$ 1,123,485	\$ 1,161,393
Business-Type Activities Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 805,336 69,686 216,303 \$ 1,091,325	\$ 814,775 76,454 230,978 \$ 1,122,207	\$ 861,298 78,379 228,242 \$ 1,167,919	\$ 920,673 63,083 248,936 \$ 1,232,692	\$ 954,060 63,013 255,145 \$ 1,272,218	\$ 979,296 39,374 289,542 \$ 1,308,212	\$ 1,003,750 40,735 330,018 \$ 1,374,503	\$ 959,371 14,688 422,372 \$ 1,396,431	\$ 960,908 12,000 501,016 \$ 1,473,924	\$ 869,177 12,104 634,332 \$ 1,515,613
Primary Government Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 1,584,536 122,778 283,701 \$ 1,991,015	\$ 1,592,666 133,274 277,371 \$ 2,003,311	\$ 1,688,018 124,965 206,620 \$ 2,019,603	\$ 1,748,448 102,954 217,770 \$ 2,069,172	\$ 1,764,421 106,266 226,829 \$ 2,097,516	\$ 1,815,980 86,368 224,982 \$ 2,127,330	\$ 1,904,768 105,220 266,821 \$ 2,276,809	\$ 1,906,308 93,210 346,908 \$ 2,346,426	\$ 1,948,458 111,880 537,071 \$ 2,597,409	\$ 1,890,217 53,648 733,141 \$ 2,677,006

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

				Fiscal Year						
Expenses	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 64,900	\$ 71,422	\$ 53,854	\$ 107,010	\$ 102,215	\$ 77,237	\$ 62,478	\$ 99,632	\$ 22,407	\$ 164,307
Public Safety	245,682	243,761	257,483	252,218	264,518	271,658	282,563	307,698	287,431	328,865
Environmental Services	66,141	61,299	61,152	61,688	76,348	83,199	82,939	85,128	99,764	106,408
Economic and Physical Environment	15,587	18,912	16,749	20,393	21,847	22,719	23,881	34,272	43,215	45,471
Culture and Recreation	59,609	59,601	59,586	63,070	65,142	68,074	73,211	73,566	73,066	74,664
Interest on Long-Term Debt	12,034	11,456	10,622	10,364	13,877	13,722	15,124	14,180	14,098	16,661
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	463,953	466,451	459,446	514,743	543,947	536,609	540,196	614,476	539,981	736,376
Business-Type Activities:	<u>.</u>									
Water Utility	74,672	72,646	74,533	72,769	79,442	86,535	87,022	97,355	96,801	108,449
Wastewater Utility	85,551	89,662	89,776	89,470	106,324	99,172	100,192	108,187	100,635	117,484
Solid Waste System	66,847	67,085	65,849	64,724	64,162	68,168	73,051	80,852	74,197	86,179
Parking Facilities	13,512	15,775	14,409	15,495	15,912	16,245	16,421	17,261	15,462	17,612
Golf Courses	4,464	4,345	4,192	4,509	4,486	4,431	4,508	4,619	4,756	6,167
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	245,046	249,513	248,759	246,967	270,326	274,551	281,194	308,274	291,851	335,891
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 708,999	\$ 715,964	\$ 708,205	\$ 761,710	\$ 814,273	\$ 811,160	\$ 821,390	\$ 922,750	\$ 831,832	\$ 1,072,267
Program Revenues							, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services: General Government	\$ 54,869	\$ 45,693	\$ 55,561	\$ 60,806	\$ 52,123	\$ 51,964	\$ 55,030	\$ 57,633	\$ 52,699	\$ 61,039
Public Safety	\$ 54,809 25,218	³ 45,093 26,492	\$ 55,501 54,670	\$ 00,800 30,378	\$ 52,123 31,130	35,136	\$ 55,030 37,091	\$ 57,033 34,187	\$ 52,099 36,764	\$ 01,039 45.148
Environmental Services	2,915	20,492	3,155	1,390	512	2,130	4,643	1,168	5,592	1,999
Culture and Recreation	11,759	14,176	12,377	16,184	20,050	18,492	17,295	8,365	8,389	16,502
Operating Grants and Contributions	53,460	50,984	51,396	48,863	53,119	43,464	46,829	74,382	105,862	126,060
Capital Grants and Contributions	31,169	29,153	30,783	33,333	43,676	65,245	55,948	64,630	60,097	81,952
Total Governmental Activities Program	01,100	20,100	00,700	00,000	40,070	05,245	00,040	04,000	00,007	01,002
Revenues	179,390	169,389	207,942	190,954	200,610	216,431	216,836	240,365	269,403	332,700
Business-Type Activities:	170,000	100,000	201,042	100,004	200,010	210,401	210,000	240,000	200,400	002,100
Charges for Services:										
Water Utility	95,882	98,272	99,107	103,729	110,708	110,369	110,683	122,827	131,594	153,223
Wastewater Utility	105,328	105,788	107,929	109,544	108,985	113,458	118,978	120,900	130,721	141,952
Solid Waste System	81,943	85,717	90,153	97,986	98,193	100,316	102,016	96,431	97,698	105,956
Parking Facilities	12,880	14,887	15,981	17,807	17,933	19,188	20,185	15,212	19,150	26,596
Golf Courses	2,985	2,908	2,625	2,760	2,898	2,984	3,102	2,969	4,175	5,267
Operating Grants and Contributions	111	2,000		3,307	1,242	1,092	764	734	114	2,365
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,719	5,989	5,367	6,381	8,102	6,062	12,254	4,317	12,825	7,766
Total Business-Type Activities Program	0,710	0,000	0,007	0,001	0,102	0,002	12,204	4,011	12,020	1,100
Revenues	302,848	313,561	321,162	341,514	348,061	353,469	367,982	363,390	396,277	443,126
Total Primary Government Program		0.0,001	021,102				201,002			
Revenues	\$ 482,238	\$ 482,950	\$ 529,104	\$ 532,468	\$ 548,671	\$ 569,900	\$ 584,818	\$ 603,755	\$ 665,680	\$ 775,826
-	,,	,,,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

(in thousands)

				Fiscal Year						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net (Expense) Revenue:				-						
Governmental Activities	\$ (284,563)	\$ (297,062)	\$ (251,504)	\$ (323,789)	\$ (343,336)	\$ (320,177)	\$ (323,359)	\$ (374,111)	\$ (270,577)	\$ (403,676)
Business-Type Activities	57,802	64,048	72,405	94,547	77,735	78,917	86,787	55,116	104,427	107,235
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (226,761)	\$ (233,014)	\$ (179,099)	\$ (229,242)	\$ (265,601)	\$ (265,601)	\$ (236,572)	\$ (318,995)	\$ (166,150)	\$ (296,441)
										·
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
Property Taxes	\$ 116,812	\$ 124,343	\$ 132,797	\$ 144,375	\$ 155,467	\$ 183,533	\$ 202,658	\$ 221,010	\$ 241,271	\$ 261,361
Business Taxes ¹	-	10,233	10,060	10,301	10,423	10,539	10,553	10,787	10,987	11,192
Transportation Tax ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,336	29,658	7,847	-
Local Option Resort Tax	1,113	1,447	166	2,507	1,773	2,559	2,166	2,042	2,000	2,000
Communications Services Tax	21,050	20,531	18,759	18,465	17,904	18,445	17,165	16,807	16,791	16,547
Sales Taxes	43,025	42,742	45,592	48,565	50,213	52,895	55,723	50,189	60,723	72,889
Utility Taxes	36,307	39,105	39,167	40,214	41,218	42,272	42,382	42,301	43,740	49,774
Motor Fuel Taxes	9,642	9,876	10,393	10,723	11,022	11,141	11,367	12,012	12,443	12,872
Investment Earnings (Loss)	(863)	924	2,080	1,116	2,997	2,922	8,963	1,834	8,793	(26,717)
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,603	204
Transfers In	27,706	31,271	28,871	32,319	41,136	34,443	35,234	35,159	35,870	41,461
Total Governmental Activities	254,792	280,472	287,885	308,585	332,153	358,749	406,547	421,799	444,068	441,583
Business-Type Activities:										
Investment Earnings	2,239	656	3,537	1,857	2,177	1,696	8,470	1,095	8,274	(24,153)
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	452	317	-	687	750	856	6,267	875	663	69
Transfers Out	(28,583)	(31,271)	(28,871)	(32,319)	(41,136)	(34,443)	(35,234)	(35,159)	(35,870)	(41,461)
Total Business-Type Activities	(25,892)	(30,298)	(25,334)	(29,775)	(38,209)	(31,891)	(20,497)	(33,189)	(26,933)	(65,545)
Total Primary Government	\$ 228,900	\$ 250,174	\$ 262,551	\$ 278,810	\$ 293,944	\$ 326,858	\$ 386,050	\$ 388,610	\$ 417,135	\$ 376,038
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$ (29,771)	\$ (16,590)	\$ 36,381	\$ (15,204)	\$ (11,183)	\$ 38,572	\$ 83,188	\$ 47,688	\$ 173,491	\$ 37,907
Business-Type Activities	31,910	33,750	47,071	64,772	39,526	47,026	66,290	21,927	77,494	41,690
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,139	\$ 17,160	\$ 83,452	\$ 49,568	\$ 28,343	\$ 85,598	\$ 149,478	\$ 69,615	\$ 250,985	\$ 79,597
-	·		·	·	·	·	·	·		·

 In FY2014, the taxes includes Occupational Licenses/Business Tax revenues which were reported in the Licenses and Permits totals in the previous fiscal years.
 In FY2019, a one (1) percent transportation sales tax was passed and collected until February 2021 (FY2021), when the Florida Supreme Court ruled the tax unconstitutional. In FY2022, the funds were returned to Hillsborough County.

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

								Fiscal Ye	ar											
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
General Fund																				
Non-Spendable	\$	598	\$	700	\$	759	\$	302	\$	344	\$	384	\$	395	\$	509	\$	632	\$	614
Restricted		3,465		207		-				-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed		428		199		101		717		210		80		415		239		-		683
Assigned		22,792		21,867		21,257		27,423		22,760		27,460		27,660		32,047		40,580		41,441
Unassigned	_	54,089	-	39,234	•	35,855	•	88,848	^	89,848	^	96,387	•	106,423	_	120,391	•	124,477	•	127,497
Total General Fund	\$	81,372	\$	62,207	\$	57,972	\$	117,290	\$	113,162	\$	124,311	\$	134,893	\$	153,186	\$	165,689	\$	170,235
Utilities Services Tax Special Revenue Fund (1)																				
Restricted	\$	48,059	\$	47,439	\$	51,121	\$	51,121	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Utilities Services Tax Special Revenue Fund	\$	48,059	\$	47,439	\$	51,121	\$	51,121	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Community Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund (2) Restricted	¢	10 207	\$	6.012	¢	7 659	\$	10 501	\$	20.001	\$	20.429	¢	F1 100	¢		\$		\$	
Total Community Redevelopment	\$	10,297	Þ	6,912	\$	7,658	þ	18,591	φ	29,091	φ	39,438	\$	51,133	\$	-	ф	-	Φ	
Agency	\$	10,297	\$	6,912	\$	7,658	\$	18,591	\$	29,091	\$	39,438	\$	51,133	\$		\$		\$	
All Other Governmental Funds																				
Non-Spendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	250	\$	290	\$	311	\$	346	\$	302	\$	346
Restricted		122,486		97,724		86,272		155,441		142,265		182,045		190,070		266,511		326,799		392,820
Committed		4,846		5,011		5,522		5,970		5,496		6,716		10,229		11,359		10,777		11,799
Unassigned		(47)		(1,277)	•	(16,504)	-	-	_	(1,967)	_	-		-	-	(962)	•	-	_	(887)
Total all Other Governmental Funds	\$	127,285	\$	101,458	\$	75,290	\$	161,411	\$	146,044	\$	189,051	\$	200,610	\$	277,254	\$	337,878	\$	404,079

(1) Beginning in FY2016, the Utilities Services Tax Special Revenue Fund's Fund Balance is combined with the General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance.

(2) Beginning in FY2020, the Community Redevelopment Agency fund is no longer reported as a major governmental fund; the fund balance is included in the Other Governmental Funds.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

							Fiscal Y	'ear							
		2013		2014		2015	2016		2017	2018	2019	2020		2021	2022
Revenues															
Taxes (1)	\$	202,802	\$	221,093	\$	228,291	\$ 244,532	\$	256,522	\$ 288,507	\$ 328,129	\$ 350,184	\$	355,908	\$ 379,671
Special Assessments		6,025		6,205		6,365	14,436		24,209	26,665	29,312	31,159		33,561	35,665
Intergovernmental		102,052		100,480		104,608	98,040		101,762	127,114	124,278	162,463		186,675	197,190
Transportation Impact Fees		2,956		1,733		1,835	1,918		1,952	3,278	5,312	3,668		6,495	3,155
Licenses and Permits		49,919		41,173		43,365	45,067		43,492	45,908	49,289	47,161		49,122	59,784
Charges for Services		36,442		38,932		44,807	53,554		52,128	52,777	54,688	46,591		47,064	54,961
Fines and Forfeitures		7,312		7,346		34,857	7,672		8,131	8,636	9,549	7,070		7,109	8,976
Earnings (Loss) on Investments		(863)		923		2,080	1,116		2,997	2,922	8,963	1,834		8,793	(26,717)
Contributions and Donations		1,361		606		979	805		400	2,964	691	2,040		3,674	1,374
TOTAL REVENUES	_	408,006	_	418,491	_	467,187	 467,140	_	491,593	 558,771	 610,211	 652,170	_	698,401	 714,059
Expenditures															
Public Safety		225,070		230,519		233,969	238,869		254,147	261,089	267,195	281,526		305,783	324,331
Culture and Recreation		42,239		44,079		45,082	48,040		50,315	52,052	55,353	53,724		57,788	61,350
Environmental Services		45,160		36,807		35,565	32,716		45,150	50,090	46,273	47,169		69,185	70,881
General Government Services Economic and Physical		49,746		62,359		75,194	74,823		75,950	81,547	92,202	94,006		87,707	163,616
Environment		15,329		18,322		17,078	20,267		22,530	23,173	23,908	31,183		43,904	46,596
Debt Service:															
Principal		24,177		26,277		26,819	13,837		16,975	53,445	30,165	27,535		20,694	31,867
Interest		12,034		11,457		10,622	10,364		13,877	13,722	15,125	14,180		14,098	18,257
Issuance of Debt Costs		458				301	814			798		141		238	1,958
Capital Outlay		67,355		70,945		76,090	 65,941		79,472	 87,987	 77,975	 87,126		103,623	 127,675
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		481,568		500,765		520,720	 505,671		558,416	 623,903	 608,196	 636,590		703,020	 846,531
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(73,562)		(82,274)		(53,533)	(38,531)		(66,823)	(65,132)	2,015	15,580		(4,619)	(132,472)
(- / I		(-,)		(-, -)		(,)	()		()	()	,	-,		() /	, /

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

						Fiscal Ye	ear										
	_	2013	 2014		2015	 2016		2017		2018	 2019		2020	_	2021	_	2022
Other Financing Sources (Uses)																	
Issuance and Refunding of Debt Bond Issuance Premium	\$	45,890	\$ -	\$	36,880	\$ 121,875	\$	20,000	\$	135,647	\$ 1,500	\$	58,539	\$	65,556	\$	185,255
(Discounts), Net Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow	,	7,438	-		3,902	9,473		-		13,222	-		-		3,132		12,702
Agent		(37,207)	-		(40,246)	(17,229)		-		(45,725)	-		(58,392)		(18,640)		(25,030)
Sale of Capital Assets		428	1,946		1,338	1,656		2,280		1,161	1,366		705		958		1,006
Finance Purchases (2)		-	-		-	-		-		-	-		-		-		772
Capital Leases		-	-		-	608		784		33	556		719		494		-
Transfers In		167,162	144,106		147,527	102,378		137,734		152,301	123,457		123,177		133,383		176,494
Transfers Out		(139,456)	(112,775)		(122,023)	(74,980)		(102,969)		(127,004)	(95,060)		(96,523)		(107,137)		(147,981)
Total Other Financing Sources		44,255	 33,277	_	27,378	 143,781		57,829	_	129,635	 31,819	_	28,225	_	77,746	_	203,218
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(29,307)	\$ (48,997)	\$	(25,974)	\$ 105,250	\$	(8,994)	\$	64,503	\$ 33,834	\$	43,805	\$	73,127	\$	70,746
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		8.9%	8.8%		8.5%	5.7%		6.4%		12.5%	8.5%		7.6%		5.8%		7.2%

(1) In FY2014, the Taxes includes Occupational Licenses/Business Tax revenues which were reported in the Licenses and Permits totals in the previous fiscal years. (2) In FY2022, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

Unaudited - see accompanying auditors' report.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Business Tax (1)	Transportation Tax (3)	Community Investment Tax (2)	Miscellaneous Sales Tax	Local Option Resort Tax	Motor Fuel Tax	Utility Tax	Communications Services Tax	Total
2013 \$	117,394 \$	- \$	- 3	\$ 17,188	\$ 108 \$	1,113 \$	9,642 \$	36,307 \$	21,050 \$	202,802
2014	124,244	10,233	-	15,558	99	1,447	9,876	39,105	20,531	221,093
2015	133,027	10,060	-	16,639	80	166	10,393	39,167	18,759	228,291
2016	144,295	10,301	-	17,935	92	2,507	10,723	40,214	18,465	244,532
2017	155,432	10,423	-	18,651	98	1,773	11,022	41,218	17,904	256,521
2018	183,641	10,539	-	19,807	102	2,559	11,141	42,272	18,445	288,506
2019	202,879	10,553	20,336	21,162	119	2,166	11,367	42,382	17,165	328,129
2020	221,010	10,787	29,658	17,142	160	2,042	10,277	42,301	16,807	350,184
2021	241,271	10,987	7,847	22,279	180	2,000	10,811	43,740	16,791	355,906
2022	261,361	11,192	-	27,563	169	2,000	11,065	49,774	16,547	379,671

(1) Business Tax was previously reported in the Licenses and Permits totals for the years 2005 through 2013.

(2) In FY2013, the city received a refund from the Tampa Sports Authority for prior years unused monies in the amount of \$2,577,385. This one-time refund is not included in the Continuing Disclosure Historical Community Investment Tax Debt Service Coverage schedule.

(3) In FY2019, a one (1) percent transportation sales tax was passed and collected until February 2021 (FY2021), when the Florida Supreme Court ruled the tax unconstitutional. In FY2022, the funds were returned to Hillsborough County.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands)

		F	Real	Property (1)			Personal	l ar	nd Other Prope	erty (1)				Total				Assessed
Fiscal R	Tax Roll Year	Taxable Value	Ex	kemptions		Estimated Actual Value*		Taxable Value	E	xemptions	Α	mated ctual alue*		Taxable Value	E	xemptions		Estimated Actual Value*	Direct Tax Rate	Value as a Percentage of Estimated Actual Value
2013 2	2012 \$	18,787,733	¢	7,211,723	¢	25,999,456	\$	2,334,787	¢	1,673,875 \$	<u>د</u> ع	,008,662	¢	21,122,520	¢	8,885,598	\$	30,008,118	5.733	70.4 %
	2012 9	20,083,413	φ	7,363,735	φ	27,447,148	φ	2,300,056	φ	1,681,463		,008,002	φ	22,383,469	φ	9,045,198	φ	31,428,667	5.733	70.4 %
	2013	21,443,974		7,495,116		28,939,090		2,540,865		1,761,768		,302,633		23,984,839		9,256,884		33,241,723	5.733	72.2
	2015	23,498,738		7,812,576		31,311,314		2,514,371		1,754,067		,268,438		26,013,110		9,566,643		35,579,753	5.733	73.1
	2016	25,663,788		8,227,034		33,890,822		2,415,644		1,740,295		,155,939		28,079,433		9,967,329		38,046,762	5.733	73.8
	2017	28,125,090		8,764,357		36,889,447		2,541,033		1,750,627		,291,660		30,666,124		10.514.984		41.181.108	6.208	74.5
2019 2	2018	31,122,072		9,371,528		40,493,600		2,716,910		1,764,736		,481,646		33,838,983		11,136,264		44,975,247	6.208	75.2
2020 2	2019	34,036,825		10,066,860		44,103,685		2,887,851		1,742,000	4	,629,851		36,924,676		11,808,860		48,733,536	6.208	75.8
2021 2	2020	37,327,211		10,682,220		48,009,431		2,972,551		1,628,166	4	,600,717		40,299,762		12,310,386		52,610,148	6.208	76.6
2022 2	2021	40,688,162		11,342,238		52,030,400		2,992,767		1,647,766	4	,640,533		43,680,929		12,990,004		56,670,933	6.208	77.1

* Per State of Florida Statutes, property is assessed at "just value" which should approximate actual value.

Data Source:

(1) Property Appraiser, Hillsborough County.

PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Overlapping Rates		T . (.)
Fiscal Year	Tax Roll Year	City of Tampa	Tampa Historic Streetcar	Hillsborough County	Hillsborough County School District	Hillsborough Transit Authority	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2013	2012	5.733	0.33	6.876	7.877	0.50	21.316
2014	2013	5.733	0.33	6.836	7.690	0.50	21.089
2015	2014	5.733	0.33	6.784	7.353	0.50	20.700
2016	2015	5.733	0.33	6.755	7.247	0.50	20.565
2017	2016	5.733	0.33	6.728	6.906	0.50	20.197
2018	2017	6.208	0.33	6.693	6.596	0.50	20.327
2019	2018	6.208	0.33	6.661	6.414	0.50	20.113
2020	2019	6.208	0.33	6.635	6.129	0.50	19.802
2021	2020	6.208	0.33	6.616	5.967	0.50	19.621
2022	2021	6.208	0.33	6.597	5.849	0.50	19.484

Data Source:

Property Appraiser, Hillsborough County.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (in thousands)

		2022*			2013	
Taxpayer	 Taxes Levied	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Levied	 Taxes Levied	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Levied
Tampa Electric Company	\$ 52,950	1	1.97 %	\$ 39,268	1	2.57 %
Hillsborough County Aviation Authority	19,427	2	0.72	10,862	3	0.71
Highwoods/Florida Holdings LP	9,115	3	0.34	5,183	5	0.34
Post Apartment Homes LP	7,067	4	0.26	5,027	6	0.33
Mosaic Company	6,933	5	0.26	4,795	8	0.31
Frontier Communications	6,725	6	0.25			
Walmart	5,529	7	0.21	4,350	9	0.28
Westfield	5,356	8	0.20	4,802	7	0.31
Eastgroup Properties	5,306	9	0.20			
Metwest International	4,732	10	0.18			
Verizon Communications				16,861	2	1.10
Camden Operating LP				5,637	4	0.37
Liberty Property				3,887	10	0.25
	\$ 123,140		4.59 %	\$ 100,672		6.57 %

*Note: Data presented is for Hillsborough County as of 2021 as 2022 is not available.

Source: Office of the Tax Collector, Hillsborough County.

CITY OF TAMPA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Tax Roll Year	Fotal Tax Levy (1)	 irrent Tax	Percent o Levy Collected		linquent Tax llections	-	otal Tax	Total Collections as Percent o Current Lev	of	De	standing linquent axes (1)	Outstandin Delinquen Taxes as Percent of Current Lev	f
2013	2012	\$ 121,555	\$ 116,067	95.49	%	\$ 1,327	\$	117,394	96.58	%	\$	1,721	1.42	%
2014	2013	129,045	123,715	95.87		529		124,244	96.28			1,683	1.30	
2015	2014	138,056	132,654	96.09		373		133,027	96.36			509	0.37	
2016	2015	149,922	143,836	95.94		459		144,295	96.25			416	0.28	
2017	2016	161,328	155,162	96.18		270		155,432	96.35			508	0.31	
2018	2017	191,080	183,443	96.00		199		183,642	96.11			564	0.30	
2019	2018	211,011	202,502	95.97		377		202,879	96.15			507	0.24	
2020	2019	230,175	220,793	95.92		217		221,010	96.02			666	0.29	
2021	2020	250,930	241,084	96.08		186		241,270	96.15			699	0.28	
2022	2021	271,749	261,187	96.11		175		261,362	96.18			672	0.25	

Data Source:

(1) Office of Tax Collector, Hillsborough County.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands, except per capita income)

	Go	over	mmental Activi	ties		Bu	sine	ss-Type Activ	vities	i						
Fiscal Year (3)	 Revenue- backed Bonds		HUD Section 108 Loan/Notes	and	eases I Finance chases (4)	 Revenue- backed Bonds		State Revolving Loans		Leases Ind Finance urchases (4)	 Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income		r Capita come (1)	•	utstanding Fotal Debt Per Capita
2013	\$ 351,930	\$	38,774	\$	1,669	\$ 351,765	\$	39,188	\$	2,973	\$ 786,299	5.58	%	\$ 40,680	\$	2.27
2014	332,830		33,298		2,259	329,840		32,351		1,335	319,137	4.95		41,902		2.07
2015	306,719		28,315		1,930	326,127		26,709		-	689,800	4.43		43,435		1.93
2016	371,270		53,845		2,056	311,971		22,321		-	761,463	4.61		43,803		2.02
2017	362,443		69,240		1,373	284,607		19,227		-	736,890	4.28		44,709		1.91
2018	446,254		34,240		918	254,526		17,288		-	753,226	4.08		47,000		1.92
2019	424,734		27,255		891	231,975		23,090		182	708,127	3.66		48,452		1.77
2020	339,194		77,069		3,980	529,976		21,040		138	971,397	4.87		51,848		2.52
2021	328,226		118,685		3,291	516,559		23,542		4	990,307	4.40		58,140		2.56
2022	506,298		88,655		7,321	853,720		22,215		122	1,478,331	Unavailable		N/A		N/A

Data Source:

(1) Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Information System.

(2) FY2016 numbers have been updated to include the related premium and/or discount. Fiscal year 2015 and 2016, Revenue-backed Bonds are reported net of related premiums, discounts and adjustments.

(3) The FY2019 and FY2020 Revenue-backed Bonds for the Governmental and Business-Type Activities were updated to agree to footnote 11 Long-Term Obligations and Deferred Items.

(4) Beginning FY2022, as a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, changes were made in how leases were determined and categorized. Fiscal years 2013 through 2021 leases were categorized as capital Leases.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Backed Bonds	Hud Section 8 Other Loans	Leases and Finance Purchases	Direct Debt	Overlapping Debt	Percentage of Debt Applicable to City of Tampa	Share of Debt
City of Tampa	\$-	\$ 506,298	\$ 88,655	\$ 7,321 \$	602,274	\$ - *	100.00 %	\$ 602,275
Hillsborough County	100,490	-	-	-	-	100,490 (1)	35.84	35,969
Hillsborough County School Board	-	-	-	-	-	- (2)	-	-
Total Overlapping Debt							-	\$ 638,244 (3)

* The City of Tampa has no bonded debt supported by property taxes; all bonds are tied to specific revenue sources.

Data Sources:

(1) Clerk of Circuit Court, Hillsborough County. Supported by 0.0604 mill levy.

(2) School Board of Hillsborough County. Supported by 0.0000 mill levy.

(3) The total Overlapping Debt is calculated by multiplying the City of Tampa's Percentage of Debt by the total Net Debt Outstanding in Hillsborough County.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

					Fiscal Year					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt Limit (1)	\$ 3,168,378	\$ 3,357,520	\$ 3,597,726	\$ 3,901,967	\$ 4,211,915	\$ 4,599,914	\$ 5,075,847	\$ 5,538,701	\$ 6,044,964	\$ 6,552,139
Total Debt Applicable to Limit										
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 3,168,378	\$ 3,357,520	\$ 3,597,726	\$ 3,901,967	\$ 4,211,915	\$ 4,599,914	\$ 5,075,847	\$ 5,538,701	\$ 6,044,964	\$ 6,552,139

(1) According to City ordinance, the City's total outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 15 percent of total assessed property value as determined by the Hillsborough County Property Appraiser.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands) (2)**	Per Capita Income (2)**	School Enrollment (3)**	Unemployment Percentage (2)**	Median Age (4)**
2012	347,645	\$ 51,109,828	\$ 40,000	188,677	8.5 %	35.3
2013	352,957	52,541,062	40,680	193,805	7.0	35.1
2014	358,699	55,155,924	41,902	196,162	5.8	35.1
2015	369,075	58,596,262	43,435	202,091	5.0	36.4
2016	377,165	60,283,900	43,803	200,441	4.4	35.1
2017	385,430	62,976,126	44,709	210,070	3.3	35.1
2018	392,890	67,533,935	47,000	222,716	2.9	35.6
2019	399,700	71,319,751	48,452	212,632	5.7	35.7
2020	384,959	77,665,624	51,848	220,611	3.4	35.7
2021	387,050	85,942,006	58,140	208,712	2.7	35.9

** Data presented is for Hillsborough County.

Data Sources:

(1) 2012- 2017 U.S. Census Bureau Fact Finder; all other years-Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission.

(2) My Florida - Labor Market Statistics: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS); Per Capita Income and Personal Income derived from Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Information System.

(3) Hillsborough County Public Schools.(4) US Census Bureau Fact Finder.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022			2013	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
State of Florida	34,100	1	4.43 %			%
MacDill Air Force Base	30,844	2	4.01	14,500	2	2.27
Baycare Health System	27,739	3	3.61			
Publix Super Markets Inc.	27,000	4	3.51	6,826	5	1.07
Hillsborough County School District	24,866	5	3.23	25,936	1	4.05
HCA West Florida Division	16,865	6	2.19			
Unversity of South Florida	15,678	7	2.04	10,837	3	1.69
Advent Health West Florida Division	12,000	8	1.56			
Hillsborough County	11,073	9	1.44	10,234	4	1.60
Citigroup	8,400	10	1.09			
Tampa General Hospital				6,500	6	1.02
City of Tampa				4,213	7	0.66
U.S. Postal Service				3,285	8	0.51
Tampa Electric Company				2,541	9	0.40
	208,565		27.11 %	84,872		13.27 %

Data Sources:

Hillsborough County Public Schools, MacDill Air Force Base, Hillsborough County Government, Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission, University of South Florida, Tampa Electric Company, Tampa Bay Business Journal.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (2)	2021	2022
Function								<u> </u>		
General Government Public Safety Police	434	431	374	364	371	381	382	390	383	381
Officers Civilians	952 251	983 223	932 263	939 252	934 268	943 256	935 251	911 269	928 240	986 272
Fire Firefighters Civilians	615 51	618 30	613 30	602 52	569 77	661 40	669 47	691 46	681 52	699 61
Neighborhood Community Affairs Neighborhood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	568	547	494
Empowerment Logistics & Asset	48	53	92	100	94	96	96	-	-	-
Management Admin. Environmental Services Development & Economic	- 321	- 304	- 324	- 368	- 329	- 357	- 417	1 -	1 -	1 -
Opportunity Infrastructure Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138 107	140 119	164 118
Infrastructure & Mobility Community Redevelopment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216 10	142	139
Agency Stormwater Contract Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64 77	10 97 75	12 96 80
Economic and Physical Environment	119	115	118	74	145	135	83	-	-	-
Convention Center & Tourism Culture and Recreation	- 502	- 478	- 417	- 427	- 434	- 448	- 455	44	42	43
Water Utility Wastewater Utility	291 291	274 294	288 295	272 292	281 293	278 299	286 292	306 292	318 299	302 290
Solid Waste System Parking Facilities	194 87	185 78	187 67	181 66	194 64	190 64	191 64	204 67	249 59	269 66
Marina Administrative Services (1) Fleet Maintenance	4 2 51	- - 52	- - 52	- - 51	- - 52	- - 55	- - 60	-	-	-
Total	4,213	4,118	4,052	4,040	4,105	4,203	4,228	4,401	4,382	4,473

(1) Administrative Services was merged with general government in 2014.

(2) In 2020 there was a reorganization of the City of Tampa Departments.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			F	iscal Year						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
Public Safety										
Police										
Physical Arrests	51,399	46,911	38,108	31,033	26,738	20,413	16,646	16,827	16,804	17,854
Calls Answered	703,577	678,080	640,639	589,449	557,605	658,379	664,821	613,855	499,731	469,918
Fire										
Calls Answered	72,144	77,441	84,545	86,985	90,700	85,654	83,620	81,004	88,581	90,977
Inspections	13,691	16,669	8,794	6,324	12,419	15,140	14,301	15,295	16,935	22,082
Code Enforcement										
Inspections	60,542	67,338	45,523	40,568	41,875	43,166	44,362	32,930	35,252	39,302
Public Works										
Street Resurfacing (miles)	58	76	144	36	35	23	53	47	35	49
Curb Miles Swept	25,600	22,182	23,732	29,048	26,443	22,717	21,372	22,581	25,667	25,063
Potholes Repaired	22,900	12,701	9,780	8,069	6,960	7,798	9,063	5,875	7,199	6,399
Culture and Recreation										
Convention Center Attendance/Day	1,705	2,915	1,598	1,177	1,408	1,207	1,120	1,119	928	1,302
Recreation Center Admissions	270,219	337,080	380,027	405,681	468,518	414,614	448,687	207,038	158,757	332,597
Water Utility										
New Connections	2,015	1,498	1,195	1,848	97	1,045	860 ¹	1,135	1,699	911
Hillsborough River Water use Permit										
(millions of gallons)	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
Average Daily Consumption used										
(millions of gallons)	68	60	74	72	63	70	69	71	73	71
Wastewater Utility										
Average Daily Treatment										
(millions of gallons)	61	59	64	57	57	57	60	56	60	60
Solid Waste System										
Refuse Collected (tons/day)	1,109	1,095	1,093	1,070	1,192	1,216	1,259	1,229	1,227	1,186
Recyclables Collected (tons/day)	102	107	106	177	167	64	48	46	70	82
Parking Facilities										
Hourly Customers/Day	4,668	4,174	3,898	4,355	3,463	3,615	3,744	2,235	1,977	3,036
Citations Issued	63,715	68,156	62,328	68,693	66,842	70,111	66,466	52,471	87,826	90,686
Marina										
Slips Rented Per Day	79	48	52	48	48	48	48	48	48	48

(1) Represents last 11 months of 2019 only due to the change in billing systems.

Sources: Various city departments.

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government and economic environment functions.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			F	iscal Year						
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
Public Safety										
Police										
Vehicle Patrol Units	771	771	771	771	771	771	771	771	770	771
Airplanes and Helicopters	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Boats	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8
Fire										
Stations	22	22	22	22	22	22	23	23	23	24
Boats (2)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public Works										
Streets (miles) (3)	1,711	1,711	1,762	1,789	1,239	1,239	1,219	1,224	1,235	1,235
Streetlights	41,800	44,941	46,460	49,337	51,179	51,380	41,466	46,634	59,123	59,234
Traffic Signals	574	576	576	578	579	581	581	584	587	595
Culture and Recreation										
Parks Acreage	3,547	3,547	3,547	3,547	3,547	3,547	3,547	3,548	3,548	3,238
Parks	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	179	179	191
Athletic Fields and										
Playgrounds	398	398	399	399	399	397	397	397	397	439
Swimming Pools	14	14	14	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Community Centers	28	27	27	28	28	31	31	31	31	31
Water Utility										
Water Mains (miles)	2,214	2,203	2,181	2,164	2,159	2,160	2,154	2,154	2,162	2,159
Fire Hydrants	13,844	13,976	14,040	14,094	14,182	14,273	14,584	14,651	14,757	15,116
Maximum Daily Capacity										
(millions of gallons)	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
Wastewater Utility										
Wastewater Mains (miles)	1,891	1,891	1,891	1,891	1,890	1,896	1,906	1,515	1,527	1,540
Pumping Stations	223	224	225	226	227	232	226	226	227	227
Maximum Daily Capacity										
(millions of gallons)	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Solid Waste System										
Collection Trucks	137	137	137	136	136	137	137	137	137	136
Parking Facilities (1)										
Garage Spaces	9,368	9,368	9,368	9,368	9,368	9,368	9,368	9,367	9,728	9,728
Signage Control Spaces	555	540	495	555	555	505	573	562	600	600
On-Street Metered										
Spaces	1,685	1,648	1,792	1,688	1,767	1,876	1,713	1,797	1,800	1,800
Off-Street Non-Garage	,	,	,			,	,			,
Spaces	1,979	1,979	2,062	2,062	1,976	2,296	2,296	2,502	2,540	2,540
Marina		, -	,		, -	, -	, -		, -	, -
Boat Slips	79	48	52	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Golf Courses										
Number of Courses	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

(1) In 2018, the Parking Facilities Signage Control Spaces, On-Street Metered Spaces, and Off-Street Non-Garage Spaces were updated for 2016.

(2) In 2017, information for Fire Boats was added to include the nine (9) years prior.

(3) In years prior to 2017, Streets (miles) under Public Works were calculated to included Florida Department of Transportation, County and Private Roads.

Sources: Various city departments.

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

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Continuing Disclosure Section

The Continuing Disclosure Section contains the following documents:

Sales Tax Bonds – Community Investment Tax

Utilities Services Tax Revenue Bonds

Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds, Tampa Sports Authority Special Purpose Bonds, and Gulf Breeze Loan

Special Assessment Revenue Bonds

Water and Sewer Systems Revenue Bonds





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Continuing Disclosure Section

This part of the City of Tampa's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information in accordance with continuing disclosure requirements applicable to the various bond issuances. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

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Sources Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

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Fiscal Year	School Board	Tampa Sports Authority	ŀ	lillsborough County	City of Tampa	City of Temple Terrace	City of Plant City	Total
2021-22	\$ 44,994,065 \$	9,678,904	\$	93,057,616	\$ 27,562,839 \$	1,884,436 \$	2,798,398 \$	179,976,258
2020-21	36,527,992	9,679,070		73,845,210	22,279,093	1,524,249	2,256,352	146,111,966
2019-20	30,990,295	9,681,654		61,614,042	18,475,384	1,296,147	1,903,659	123,961,181
2018-19	32,957,907	9,681,326		65,842,361	19,894,364	1,410,489	2,045,182	131,831,629
2017-18	32,676,058	9,684,875		65,243,735	19,664,866	1,393,085	2,041,614	130,704,233
2016-17	30,966,628	9,684,458		61,438,865	18,547,137	1,325,788	1,903,636	123,866,512
2015-16	29,823,260	9,685,292		58,868,426	17,815,637	1,280,780	1,819,645	119,293,040
2014-15	28,167,753	10,333,588		54,631,224	16,627,188	1,210,596	1,700,662	112,671,011
2013-14	26,349,006	9,686,438		51,077,131	15,557,578	1,137,514	1,588,357	105,396,024
2012-13	24,410,335	9,687,000		46,793,805	14,246,566	1,035,767	1,467,867	97,641,340

Source: Hillsborough County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Department of Business and Support Services.

Distribution Percentage of Net Surtax

Fiscal Year	City of Tampa ¹		Hillsborough County ²		Temple Terrace		Plant City		Total	
2021-22	20.69	%	76.71	%	1.05	%	1.55	%	100	%
2020-21	21.87		75.54		1.04		1.55		100	
2019-20	22.18		73.97		1.56		2.29		100	
2018-19	22.30		73.82		1.58		2.30		100	
2017-18	22.26		73.85		1.58		2.31		100	
2016-17	22.29		73.83		1.59		2.29		100	
2015-16	22.33		73.78		1.61		2.28		100	
2014-15	22.43		73.64		1.64		2.29		100	
2013-14	22.43		73.64		1.64		2.29		100	
2012-13	22.42		73.64		1.63		2.31		100	

Source: Hillsborough County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Department of Business and Support Services.

(1) Percentage is calculated based on revenues received by the City of Tampa and Tampa Sports Authority.

(2) Percentage is calculated based on revenues received by Hillsborough County and the School Board.

State Sales Tax Collection in Hillsborough County

Year (1)	 State Sales Tax Collected	Increase (Decrease)
2022	\$ 2,246,555,009	20.51 %
2021	1,864,234,439	10.87
2020	1,681,486,190	(2.96)
2019	1,732,852,346	5.49
2018	1,642,712,364	4.20 (2)
2017	1,576,499,283	3.78
2016	1,519,072,430	7.32
2015	1,415,496,911	6.84
2014	1,324,814,685	5.87
2013	1,251,354,728	5.60

(1) The State's fiscal year ends on June 30. Yearly data shown represents collections for the 12 month period ending June 30.

(2) Sales tax collections for FY2018 has been updated from FY2018 Financial Report to show only 12 months of sales tax collections, from July 2017 to June 2018.

Source: Florida Department of Revenue, Office of Tax Research.

Debt Service Coverage For Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Community Investment Tax Receipts ¹	\$ 14,602,917	² \$ 15,557,578	<u>\$ 16,627,188 ³ \$</u>	17,908,460 4 \$	18,679,964 ⁶ \$	19,664,865 7	\$ <u>19,894,364</u> * <u></u>	18,475,384 ⁹ \$	22,279,093	\$ 27,562,839
Bond Debt Service	\$ 4,951,856	\$ 4,950,256	\$ 4,949,406 \$	4,948,888 5 \$	10,260,692 \$	10,252,250	\$ 10,256,600 \$	10,260,950 \$	10,254,550	\$ 10,254,800
Bond Debt Service Coverage	3.47x	3.14x	3.36x	3.62x	1.82x	1.92x	1.94x	1.80x	2.17x	2.69x

(1) Equal to Net Revenues Available for Debt Service.

- (2) In fiscal year 2013, the City received a refund from the Tampa Sports Authority for prior year's unused monies in the amount of \$2,577,385. This one-time refund is not included in the Community Investment Tax Receipts for 2013. If the refund was included, the total would be \$17,187,938 (as reflected in the financial statement of the fund).
- (3) In fiscal year 2015, the City received a refund from the Tampa Sports Authority for prior year's unused monies in the amount of \$11,212. The refund is not included in the Community Investment Tax Receipts for fiscal year 2015. If it was included, the total would be \$16,638,400 (as reflected in the fund statement).
- (4) In fiscal year 2016, the City received a refund from the Tampa Sports Authority for prior year's unused monies in the amount of \$26,749. This refund is not included in the Community Investment Tax Receipts for FY2016. If it was included, the total would be \$17,935,209 (as reflected in the fund statement).
- (5) Bond Debt Service for fiscal year 2016 includes \$204,635 of interest on refunded bonds transferred to the escrow agent on 9/28/2016. The interest \$(204,635) was for the period prior to refunding on 9/28/2016.
- (6) In fiscal year 2017, the amount of Community Investment Tax receipts in the general ledger is \$28,600 more than the amount shown above, because the September 2017 receipts accrued were based on an estimate.
- (7) In fiscal year 2018, the amount of Community Investment Tax receipts in the general ledger is \$142,452 higher than the amount shown above, because the September 2018 receipt was based on an estimate.
- (8) In fiscal year 2019, the amount of Community Investment Tax receipts in the general ledger is \$1,268,207 higher than the amount shown above, because the September 2019 receipt was based on an estimate.
- (9) In fiscal year 2020, the amount of Community Investment Tax receipts in the general ledger is \$1,333,542 lower than the amount shown above, because the September 2020 receipt was based on an estimate.
- Source: Operating Revenues, Other Revenues, and Operating Expenditures were extracted from the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports. Hillsborough County Clerk of the Circuit Court, Department of Business and Support Services.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA HISTORICAL COVERAGE OF DEBT SERVICE BY UTILITIES SERVICES TAX REVENUES BONDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UTILITIES SERVICES TAX REVENUE BONDS

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ³	2019	2020	2021	2022
Utilities Services Tax Collections Tax Increment Revenues	\$ 57,356,756 12,667,811	\$ 59,636,477 13,520,313	\$ 57,910,899 13,520,138	\$ 58,669,242 -	\$ 59,115,961 -	\$ 60,710,128 -	\$ 59,503,611 -	\$ 59,097,537 -	\$ 60,496,007 -	\$ 66,306,377 -
Total Revenues Available for Debt Service	70,024,567	73,156,790	71,431,037	58,669,242	59,115,961	60,710,128	59,503,611	59,097,537	60,496,007	66,306,377
2001B Bond Debt Service	13,522,825	13,520,313	13,520,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996 Bonds Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,600,000	6,800,000	-	-
1997 Bonds Debt Service	290,000	405,000	400,000	360,000	2,275,000	2,415,000	2,415,000	-	-	-
2006 Bonds Debt Service ¹	3,864,550	4,303,100	4,304,900	4,371,517	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010A Bonds Debt Service ²	639,488	639,488	639,488	639,488	639,488	639,488	639,488	639,488	639,488	639,488
2010B Bonds Debt Service ²	492,270	492,270	492,270	492,270	492,270	492,270	492,270	492,270	492,270	492,270
2012A Bonds Debt Service	1,206,348	1,476,550	1,478,200	1,439,800	1,432,200	1,439,200	1,440,200	733,900	542,400	2,902,400
2012B Bonds Debt Service	515,752	660,750	660,750	660,750	660,750	660,750	660,750	583,250	505,750	3,935,750
2012C Bonds Debt Service	199,266	255,288	255,288	255,288	255,288	255,288	255,288	255,288	255,288	255,288
Total Debt Service	\$ 20,730,499	\$ 21,752,759	\$ 21,751,034	\$ 8,219,113	\$ 5,754,996	\$ 5,901,996	\$ 19,502,996	\$ 9,504,196	\$ 2,435,196	\$ 8,225,196
Debt Service Coverage	3.38x	3.36x	3.28x	7.14x	10.27x	10.29x	3.05x	6.22x	24.84x ⁴	8.06x

(1) The Series 2006 Bonds were refunded by the Non-Ad Valorem Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016.

(2) The Series 2010A bonds and Series 2010B bonds were issued as taxable Build America Bonds and Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds, respectively, and as such are eligible for interest expense rebates offered by the US Department of the Treasury. For purposes of the annual debt service calculations shown in this schedule, the impact of the interest subsidies was previously included. For the fiscal year 2015 ACFR, debt service on the 2010A and B Series bonds was restated to exclude the interest subsidy. Payment of debt service on the Series 2010 bonds is not contingent upon receipt of the interest subsidy, and the City does not expect that reduction of the Federal subsidy payments, if any, will affect its ability to pay debt service.

(3) For the fiscal year 2018 ACFR, the 1991, 2001 and 2001B Bonds are combined with the rest of the bonds, resulting in a lower blended debt service coverage.

(4) On June 15, 2020, the City issued the Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B to refund all of the outstanding series 1996 and a portion of the series 2012B and 2012C which resulted in a higher debt service coverage for the Utilities Services Tax bonds for FY2021. However, based on current revenues the average debt service coverage throughout maturity is 10x with the lowest coverage of 4.49x during FY2023 based on MADS.

Source: Operating Revenues, Other Revenues, and Operating Expenditures were extracted from the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports. Hillsborough County Property Appraiser, TIF Revenue Projections Preliminary Certified Report.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA HISTORICAL COVERAGE OF DEBT SERVICE BY UTILITIES SERVICES TAX REVENUES BONDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

UTILITIES SERVICES TAX REVENUE BONDS

Historical Utilities Services Tax Receipts by Category

Fiscal Year	Electric	Telecommunications/ Telephone	Gas	Water	Total	
2022	\$ 39,813,719	\$ 16,546,957	\$ 1,842,271	\$ 8,103,430	\$ 66,306,377	
2021	35,156,574	16,791,200	1,576,107	6,972,126	60,496,007	
2020	34,199,375	16,806,875	1,477,776	6,613,511	59,097,537	
2019	34,919,757	17,164,598	1,418,437	6,000,819	59,503,611	
2018	35,078,237	18,444,732	1,454,009	5,733,150	60,710,128	
2017	34,022,849	17,903,896	1,422,063	5,767,153	59,115,961	
2016	33,254,609	18,464,868	1,551,309	5,398,456	58,669,242	
2015	32,521,891	18,759,250	1,561,490	5,068,268	57,910,899	
2014	32,543,373	20,531,257	1,415,173	5,146,674	59,636,477	
2013	30,374,339	21,050,338	1,190,448	4,741,631	57,356,756	

Source: Operating Revenues, Other Revenues, and Operating Expenditures were extracted from the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

NON-AD VALOREM REVENUES (1)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		•								
	 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Taxes:										
Business Tax Revenues (2)	\$ 10,520,855 \$	10,232,835 \$	10,059,725 \$	10,300,973 \$	10,423,495 \$	10,538,691 \$	10,552,758 \$	10,787,036 \$	10,987,301 \$	11,191,650
Motor Fuel Tax Revenues (3)	9,641,719	9,875,419	10,393,406	10,723,126	10,434,071	10,555,775	11,366,735	10,276,742	10,811,372	11,065,131
Utilities Tax Revenues	36,306,418	39,105,220	39,166,489	40,213,872	41,218,120	42,271,963	42,382,178	42,301,112	43,739,754	49,774,367
Local Communications Services Tax Revenues	21,050,338	20,531,257	18,759,250	18,464,868	17,903,896	18,444,732	17,164,598	16,806,875	16,791,200	16,546,957
Other Tax Revenues (4)	 362,890	134,511	80,087	91,559	98,058	102,416	118,762	160,240	179,716	168,420
Total Tax Revenues	 77,882,220	79,879,242	78,458,957	79,794,398	80,077,640	81,913,577	81,585,031	80,332,005	82,509,343	88,746,525
License and Permits (5)	39,398,337	41,173,445	43,364,904	43,753,200	43,492,053	45,908,376	49,237,606	46,658,130	48,426,370	58,993,485
Intergovernmental Revenues:	05 700 500	07 005 100	00.070.440							15 150 170
Half-Cent Sales Tax Revenues	25,728,582	27,085,499	28,873,146	30,537,504	31,464,010	32,985,696	34,442,191	32,885,923	38,263,034	45,158,176
Ninth-Cent Local Option Fuel Tax Revenues (3)	1,598,104	1,637,284	1,721,072	1,774,924	1,657,576	1,843,493	1,871,815	1,735,636	1,631,988	1,806,422
State Revenue Sharing (6)	11,117,628	11,617,011	12,308,519	12,635,433	13,382,856	13,922,780	14,522,146	13,585,336	15,810,888	19,660,375
Other (7)	 13,715,758	13,319,425	13,989,336	14,159,180	16,969,615	15,265,602	15,157,817	16,515,586	16,471,829	17,954,200
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	 52,160,072	53,659,219	56,892,073	59,107,041	63,474,057	64,017,571	65,993,969	64,722,481	72,177,739	84,579,173
Charges for Services:										
Public Safety	18,457,891	20,342,651	21,320,962	23,581,956	24,010,993	27,888,291	28,694,615	28,137,065	30,944,093	37,283,187
Recreation and Culture	12,302,964	14,870,780	13,044,728	16,848,145	20,757,625	19,109,480	17,980,076	9,069,716	9,142,368	17,298,519
Insurance, Net (8)	345,357	(3,967,241)	4,633,360	8,471,766	2,902,111	1,777,992	1,746,340	5,849,368	(1,100,896)	(3,581,370)
Other (9)	 19,430,427	21,851,215	20,999,024	22,051,175	29,026,909	30,079,678	29,834,857	32,900,584	35,061,382	35,907,414
Total Charges for Services	 50,536,639	53,097,405	59,998,074	70,953,042	76,697,638	78,855,441	78,255,888	75,956,733	74,046,947	86,907,750
Fines and Forfeitures (10)	5,340,620	5,018,726	5,897,400	6,320,641	6,970,244	7,552,937	8,094,591	6,097,825	6,230,664	8,042,880
Interest Income (11)	1,577,487	1,005,534	864,808	687,643	1,093,214	1,270,200	2,610,724	2,359,473	1,465,386	2,096,501
Contributions and Donations	228,156	66,971	85,357	45,000	15,385	19,240	35,000	123,665	132,558	5,000
Special Assessments (12)	-	-	-	-	273,376	1,043,628	1,124,285	543,069	-	-
Other Revenue Sources:										
Sale of Capital Assets	399,610	479,962	1,084,377	863,642	1,073,933	944,057	401,537	280,759	456,948	930,792
Finance Purchases (17)	-	-	180,622	-	-	33,269	315,822	-	-	771,520
Transfers (13)	 26,806,571	27,726,829	28,726,727	30,029,067	30,341,006	32,142,581	33,099,037	33,559,418	35,406,190	37,955,128
Total Other Revenue Sources	 27,206,181	28,206,791	29,991,726	30,892,709	31,414,939	33,119,907	33,816,396	33,840,177	35,863,138	39,657,440
Total Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Sources	 254,329,712	262,107,333	275,553,299	291,553,674	303,508,546	313,700,877	320,753,490	310,633,558	320,852,145	369,028,754
Total Non-Au Valorent Nevenue Obulces	 	,101,000	2. 3,000,200	,000,014	000,000	0.0,100,011	323,100,100	0.0,000,000	323,002,110	000,020,104

Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA NON-AD VALOREM REVENUES (Continued) (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Less Legally Restricted:										
Motor Fuel Tax Revenues (3)	\$ (9,641,719)	\$ (9,875,419) \$	\$ (10,393,406)	\$ (10,723,126)	\$ (10,434,071) \$	6 (10,555,775) \$	6 (10,785,639) \$	(9,693,765)	6 (10,225,987) 9	\$ (10,265,187)
Ninth Cent Local Option Fuel Tax Revenues (3)	(1,598,104)	(1,637,284)	(1,721,072)	(1,774,924)	(1,657,576)	(1,843,493)	(1,871,815)	(1,735,636)	(1,631,988)	(1,806,422)
State Revenue Sharing (6), (14)	(3,335,288)	(3,485,103)	(3,692,556)	(3,790,630)	(4,014,857)	(4,176,834)	(4,356,644)	(4,482,445)	(6,482,464)	(8,060,754)
State Pension Contribution (7)	(6,191,857)	(6,392,430)	(6,484,726)	(6,483,330)	(6,442,997)	(6,760,704)	(7,008,388)	(7,381,021)	(7,778,059)	(8,208,255)
License and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	(206,336)	(453,221)	(1,143,501)	(1,626,912)
Intergovernmental Revenues	(2,959,390)	(2,605,995)	(2,477,679)	(2,861,175)	(4,274,307)	(3,461,566)	(3,551,017)	(3,718,808)	(3,805,886)	(3,999,632)
Other Charges for Services (14)	-	(1,120,870)	(1,500,000)	(866,365)	(43,685)	(43,685)	(694,919)	(552,500)	(495,976)	(793,110)
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	(273,376)	(1,043,628)	(1,124,285)	(543,069)	-	-
Customer Service Enhancement Revenues (15)	(925,214)	(1,013,630)	(1,192,069)	(1,312,294)	(1,241,405)	(1,315,983)	(1,573,440)	(1,420,591)	(1,382,703)	(1,480,566)
Florida Permit Surcharge Revenues (15)	(5,859)	(7,416)	(45,841)	(32,911)	(33,664)	(29,827)	(35,665)	(34,341)	(35,028)	(43,279)
Other Tax Revenues	(362,890)	(134,511)	(80,087)	(91,559)	(98,058)	(102,416)	(118,762)	(160,240)	(179,716)	(168,420)
Other Revenue Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(818,240)
Total Legally Restricted Revenues	(25,020,321)	(26,272,658)	(27,587,436)	(27,936,314)	(28,513,996)	(29,333,911)	(31,326,910)	(30,175,637)	(33,161,308)	(37,270,777)
Total Legally Available Non-Ad Valorem										
Revenues (16)	\$ 229,309,391	\$ 235,834,675	\$ 247,965,863	\$ 263,617,360	\$ 274,994,550 \$	\$ 284,366,966 \$	5 289,426,580 \$	280,457,921	5 287,690,837	\$ 331,757,977

Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

Source: Operating Revenues, Other Revenues and Operating Expenses were extracted from the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

- (1) This table includes only the non-ad valorem revenues that are allocated and accounted for in the General Fund, the Utilities Services Tax Special Revenue Fund, the Local Option Gas Tax Fund, and the Construction Services Funds. This table does not include non-ad valorem revenues that are allocated and accounted for in other Governmental Funds of the City. It is intended to apply to the following issuances: Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds; Tampa Sports Authority Special Purpose Bonds; Occupational Licenses Revenue Bonds; Gulf Breeze Loan, collectively, the "Bonds". This table, "Non-Ad Valorem Revenues", the City's "Debt Service Schedule for Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Obligations" table, and the City's "Revenues and Expenditures-All Governmental Funds" table, are intended to replace the following tables used in the past: "Historical Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues", "Debt Service Schedule for Non-Ad Valorem Revenues", and "General Fund and Utilities Services Tax Special Revenue Fund: Revenues and Expenditures" for some or all of the bonds.
- (2) The term "Business Tax Revenues" means the same as "Occupational License Tax Revenues".
- (3) The Series 2016 Bonds financed certain transportation projects, and therefore the Motor Fuel Tax, Ninth Cent Local Option Fuel Tax, and the transportation component of State Revenue Sharing are legally available to be used to pay allocable debt service. They are not legally available to pay debt service on non-transportation related projects.
- (4) Other Tax Revenues include the local option resort tax and hazardous waste facility sales tax.
- (5) Licenses and Permits include building fee and construction permit revenues.
- (6) A portion of the State Revenue Sharing revenues include a distribution of state collected fuel tax and is therefore restricted for transportation related expenditures. The range varies annually but over the past several years has not exceeded 23% of the total State Revenue Sharing. For the purposes of this schedule, the City normally restricts 30% of the State Revenue Sharing revenues for transportation related expenses; however, the City restricted 41% of the State Revenue Sharing for transportation related expenses with the remaining going towards general governmental use. State Revenue Sharing revenues are not available to pay debt service on non-transportation related projects.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA NON-AD VALOREM REVENUES (Continued) (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

- (7) Other Intergovernmental Revenues include various federal, state, county and other local government distributions, including without limitation the county, state and federal contributions for public safety. Intergovernmental revenues that are earmarked for a specific purpose are legally restricted. Also included in this category is the State contribution to the Police and Fire Pension Fund, which is legally restricted.
- (8) Insurance (Net) represents the difference between premiums collected by employees and claims offset by insurance premiums paid out by the City. In fiscal year 2014, 2021 and 2022, premiums collected by employees were less than claims and insurance paid out by the City.
- (9) Other Charges for Services is primary comprise of a cost allocation reimbursement for services provided by the General Fund to other funds. All such cash is unrestricted and therefore, legally available to pay debt service out of the Bonds. For fiscal year 2013, \$3.2 million was included as a one-time reimbursement from the United States Department of Justice relating to the 2012 Republican National Convention held in the City. Other Charges for Services also include lease revenues and other miscellaneous revenues.
- (10) Fines and Forfeitures include mostly red light cameras fines revenues.
- (11) Interest income does not include non cash items such as mark to market adjustment, and Amortization of Bond Premium or Discount.
- (12) Special assessments are legally restricted as they are not available for debt service payment on the Bonds that financed projects outside of the special assessments. Fiscal years 2017 2020 revenues represent non-ad valorem assessments for the Downtown Historic/Ybor Tampa Tourism Marketing District. Beginning FY2021, this revenue was reclassified and reported within a special revenue fund.
- (13) Transfers are comprised of Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) and Payments in Lieu of Franchise Fees (PILOFF).
- (14) In the fiscal year 2016 continuing disclosure section of the financial statement, the State Revenue Sharing and Other Charges for Services were incorrectly presented as an addition to the Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. This schedule has been corrected to show this revenue as legally restricted.
- (15) Customer Service Enhancement and Florida Permit Surcharge revenues are legally restricted and are not legally available for debt service payments on the Bonds. They are included in Other Charges for Services, Licenses and Permits, and Interest Income.
- (16) Represents the total Non-Ad Valorem Revenues which are legally available to pay debt service on the Bonds.
- (17) Beginning FY2022, as a result of implementing GASB 87, changes were made in how leases were determined and categorized. Fiscal year 2013 to Fiscal year 2021 finance purchases were categorized as capital Leases.

Note:

General Employees' Pension Fund Liability, Firefighters and Police Pension Fund Liability and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability.

Beginning in fiscal year 2015, Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans and No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, replaced the prior pension related reporting standards. As a result, the disclosures and measurement focuses have changed significantly. Historical information on the city's pension fund liabilities as required and other information can be found in Note 18 of the Notes to the Financial Statements and in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI).

TAXABLE, NON-TAXABLE NON-AD VALOREM REVENUE BONDS AND TAMPA SPORTS AUTHORITY SPECIAL PURPOSE BONDS PARKING CAPACITY OF THE PARKING SYSTEM (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

For Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Parking Facilities										
Garage Spaces	9,368	9,368	9,368	9,368	9,368	9,368	9,368	9,367	9,728	9,728
Signage Control Spaces	555	540	495	545	555	505	573	562	600	600
On-Street Metered Spaces Off-Street Non-Garage	1,685	1,648	1,792	1,676	1,767	1,876	1,713	1,797	1,800	1,800
Spaces	1,979	1,979	2,062	1,976	1,976	2,296	2,296	2,502	2,540	2,540

(1) In prior years, information pertaining to the Tampa Sports Authority Special Purpose Bonds was presented in various other areas of the ACFR. Starting in 2014, the information is consolidated.

Sources: City of Tampa, Logistics & Asset Management Department, Parking Division.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

For Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	2012	2014	2015	2046	2047	204.9	2010	2020	2021	2022
REVENUES	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Property Taxes	\$ 117.394.249	\$ 124,243,853 \$	3 133,027,354	¢ 111 201 520	\$ 155,432,184	¢ 102 6/1 /50	¢ 202 979 705	¢ 001 010 174	\$ 241,271,446	¢ 261 261 250
Sales Tax	17,296,245	15,656,600	16,718,487	18,026,768	18,749,422	19,909,733	21,281,333	17.302.082	22,458,809	27,731,259
Business Tax ²	17,290,245	10,232,835	10,059,725	10,300,973	10,423,495	10,538,691	10,552,758	10,787,036	10,987,301	11,191,650
Transportation Tax	-	10,232,635	10,059,725	10,300,973	10,423,495	10,556,691	20,336,566	29.657.825	7.846.949	11,191,050
	-	4 447 250	166.000	2 506 061	-	-		-,	, ,	-
Local Option Resort Tax	1,113,391	1,447,358	166,000	2,506,961	1,772,702	2,559,297	2,166,000	2,041,500	2,000,000	2,000,000
Motor Fuel Tax	9,641,719	9,875,419	10,393,406	10,723,126	11,022,125	11,140,824	11,366,735	10,276,742	10,811,372	11,065,131
Utilities Services Tax Revenues	36,306,418	39,105,220	39,166,489	40,213,872	41,218,120	42,271,963	42,382,178	42,301,112	43,739,754	49,774,367
Local Communications Services Tax	04 050 000	00 504 057	10 750 050	40.404.000	17 000 000	40 444 700	17 404 500	40.000.075	40 704 000	10 5 10 057
Revenues	21,050,338	20,531,257	18,759,250	18,464,868	17,903,896	18,444,732	17,164,598	16,806,875	16,791,200	16,546,957
Special Assessments ⁷	6,024,430	6,205,023	6,365,031	14,435,885	24,208,810	26,665,150	29,312,157	31,159,120	33,560,737	35,665,297
Intergovernmental ³										
Federal ⁹	25,915,676	17,773,789	18,741,707	13,479,187	11,164,640	23,747,777	14,353,898	44,446,222	64,815,100	52,105,178
State	49,241,523	55,011,560	56,760,955	60,258,765	64,035,679	61,635,422	61,794,520	61,094,400	72,960,410	85,215,511
Local	26,894,777	27,694,211	29,105,214	24,302,748	26,562,055	41,730,958	48,129,995	56,922,658	48,899,425	59,869,403
Transportation Impact Fees	2,956,091	1,732,626	1,834,588	1,917,522	1,952,362	3,277,543	5,311,590	3,667,999	6,494,726	3,155,209
Licenses and Permits ²	49,919,192	41,173,445	43,364,904	45,066,708	43,492,053	45,908,376	49,288,901	47,160,950	49,122,326	59,784,145
Charges for Services	36,441,695	38,932,133	44,807,320	53,553,830	52,128,160	52,776,792	54,687,613	46,591,116	47,063,893	54,960,813
Fines and Forfeitures	7,312,072	7,345,738	34,856,786	7,672,427	8,130,585	8,636,267	9,548,592	7,070,208	7,108,788	8,975,682
Earnings (Loss) on Investments ⁴	(862,893)	923,494	2,080,313	1,116,242	2,996,635	2,921,614	8,963,363	1,834,081	8,793,419	(26,717,026)
Contributions and Donations	1,361,089	606,039	978,984	804,801	400,180	2,964,011	691,169	2,039,726	3,674,354	1,374,242
TOTAL REVENUES	408,006,012	418,490,600	467,186,513	467,139,221	491,593,103	558,770,608	610,210,761	652,169,826	698,400,009	714,059,177
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public Safety ³	225,070,436	230,519,062	233,969,265	238,868,946	254,146,652	261,088,705	267,195,372	281,526,031	305,783,379	324,331,351
Culture and Recreation	42,238,628	44,078,969	45,082,414	48,039,671	50,314,769	52,052,034	55,352,963	53,723,507	57,788,055	61,349,990
Environmental Services 8	45,160,032	36,806,935	35,564,895	32,716,207	45,150,558	50,091,156	46,272,621	47,169,183	69,184,553	70,880,909
General Government ¹⁰	49,744,941	62,359,077	75,194,143	74,821,123	75,949,767	81,547,343	92,202,153	94,005,937	87,706,548	163,616,488
Economic and Physical Environment	15,329,432	18,322,403	17,077,591	20,267,117	22,529,884	23,173,060	23,907,950	31,182,964	43,903,989	46,595,930
Debt Service: 5										
Principal	24,176,966	26,276,794	26,819,243	13,836,602	16,975,000	53,445,000	30,165,000	27,535,000	20,694,187	31,866,603
Interest	12,034,294	11,456,468	10,621,616	10,364,413	13,876,935	13,721,645	15,124,389	14,180,183	14,098,013	18,257,041
Debt Issuance Costs	458,196	-	300,565	815,811	-	797,742	-	141,477	237,538	1,957,865
Capital Outlay	67,355,143	70,944,495	76,089,747	65,940,710	79,472,233	87,987,040	77,975,277	87,125,962	103,623,375	127,675,060
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	481,568,068	500,764,203	520,719,479	505,670,600	558,415,798	623,903,725	608,195,725	636,590,244	703,019,637	846,531,237
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)										
Excess of Revenues Over (Onder)	(73,562,056)	(82,273,603)	(53,532,966)	(38,531,379)	(66,822,695)	(65,133,117)	2,015,036	15,579,582	(4,619,628)	(132,472,060)
	(13,302,050)	(02,213,003)	(33,332,900)	(30,331,379)	(00,022,095)	(00,100,117)	2,015,050	10,079,002	(4,019,020)	(132,472,000)

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

For Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance and Refunding of Debt Bond Issuance Premium (Discounts), Net Payment to Refunding Bond Escrow	\$ 45,890,000 7,438,186	\$ - \$ -	\$ 36,880,000 3,901,874	\$ 121,875,000 9,473,024	\$ 20,000,000 -	\$ 135,646,878 13,222,033	\$ 1,500,000 -	\$ 58,538,900 -	\$ 65,555,600 3,132,338	\$ 185,255,950 12,702,615
Agent Sale of Capital Assets	(37,206,668) 427,610	۔ 1,945,882	(40,246,109) 1,337,827	(17,228,404) 1,655,642	- 2,279,915	(45,725,000) 1,161,103	- 1,366,202	(58,392,155) 705,500	(18,640,000) 958,417	(25,030,000) 1,005,878
Finance Purchases ¹¹ Capital Leases Transfers In ⁶	- - 167.161.874	- - 144.105.769	- 180,622 147.527.264	- 608,158 138.978.240	- 783,883 137.733.788	- 33,269 152.301.120	- 555,658 123,457,140	- 719,508 123.176.582	- 494,150 133.383.071	771,520 - 176,493,664
Transfers Out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(139,456,036)	(112,774,788)	(122,022,803)	(111,580,375)	(102,969,039)	(127,003,762)	(95,059,794)	(96,522,708)	(107,136,883)	(147,981,302)
SOURCES (USES)	44,254,966	33,276,863	27,558,675	143,781,285	57,828,547	129,635,641	31,819,206	28,225,627	77,746,693	203,218,325
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Exenditures and Other Uses	(29,307,090)	(48,996,740)	(25,974,291)	105,249,906	(8,994,147)	64,502,524	33,834,242	43,805,209	73,127,065	70,746,265
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	296,320,816	267,013,726	218,016,986	192,042,695	297,292,601	288,298,454	352,800,978	386,635,220	430,440,429	503,567,494
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$ 267,013,726	\$ 218,016,986	\$ 192,042,695	\$ 297,292,601	\$ 288,298,454	\$ 352,800,978	\$ 386,635,220	\$ 430,440,429	\$ 503,567,494	\$ 574,313,759

- (1) This schedule is intended to apply to the following issuances: Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds; Tampa Sports Authority Special Purpose Bonds; Occupational Licenses Revenue Bonds; collectively the "Bonds". This table, Revenues and Expenditures-All Governmental Funds, the City's "Debt Service Schedule for Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Obligations" table, and the City's "Non-Ad Valorem Revenues" table are intended to replace the following tables: "Historical Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues", "Debt Service Schedule for Non-Ad Valorem Revenues", "Debt Service Tax Special Revenue Fund" for some or all of the Bonds.
- (2) Beginning fiscal year 2014, Business Tax Revenues were reclassified to conform with the State Uniform Chart of Accounts. Prior to fiscal 2014, they were previously reported under the Licenses and Permits category.
- (3) Intergovernmental Revenues include contributions from the State of Florida in support of the City's Police and Fire Pension Fund.
- (4) Investment Earnings include such non cash items as the Unrealized Gain or Loss, and the Amortization of Bond Premium or Discount. Mark to market is the process to revalue the City's investment portfolio based on current market prices of the investments of the portfolio as of September 30, which is the City's fiscal year end. An increase in the value of the portfolio results in positive revenues and a decrease in the value of the portfolio results in negative revenues being posted to the City's income statement.
- (5) Debt service payments include principal and interest on capital leases.
- (6) Includes transfers from payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT), payments in lieu of franchise fees (PILOFF), State Revenue Sharing, and Community Redevelopment Agency payments for general staff usage.
- (7) Beginning with fiscal year 2017, Special Assessments includes Stormwater assessment revenues.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(8) In fiscal year 2017, Environmental Services expenditures are higher because of the stormwater assessments related work.

- (9) Fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022 include grant revenues related to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), which were used to pay for cost related to responding to COVID-19 pandemic. Furthermore, it includes grant revenues that the City continues to receive related to the impacts of Hurricane Irma.
- (10) In fiscal year 2022, the City returned all \$59 million in transportation tax and interest collected to Hillsborough County as part of a final ruling by the Florida Supreme Court. The tax was unspent because the constitutionality of the tax was challenged within the Florida Court System.
- (11) In fiscal year 2022, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA NON-AD VALOREM IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2021C SUSTAINABLE BONDS ANNUAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Project Name	Total Project Cost ¹	Bond Proceeds Allocated to Project as of September 30, 2022	Percentage Completed as of September 30, 2022 (by dollars)	Percentage of Bond Proceeds Remaining for Project as of September 30, 2022	Description of Environmental Benefit(s) and Methodology/Assumptions Used to Determine Environmental Benefit (including at least 1 environmental indicator)	Description of ESG Controversies, if any
Hanna Ave Government Center and Mobility Captial Improvements	\$ 108,263,00	0 88.2%	24.7%	75.3%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Renewable energy Climate change mitigation Energy efficiency Access to essential services Access to food	N/A
East Tampa Recreational Center	\$ 1,000,00	0 0.8%	0.0%	100%	Renewable Energy Climate change mitigation Energy efficiency Access to essential services Access to public services	N/A
Tampa Convention Center	\$ 12,200,00	0 10.0%	19.8%	80.2%	Renewable energy Climate change mitigation Access to essential services	N/A
Vila Brothers Park	\$ 645,00	0 0.5%	3.5%	96.5%	Climate change mitigation	N/A
Fire Station 24	\$ 650,00	0 0.5%	0.0%	100%	Energy efficiency Climate change mitigation Access to essential services	N/A

(1) Total project cost includes \$2 million of anticipated interest earnings.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE FOR NON-AD VALOREM REVENUE OBLIGATIONS (1)

Year Ending October 1	Occupational License Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	Utilities Tax Improvement Bonds, 2010A, 2010B, 2012A, 2012B and 2012C	Tampa Sports Authority Special Purpose Bonds - Guaranteed Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 1995	Tampa Sports Authority Taxable Special Purpose Bonds - Surcharge Loan, Series 1995	Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2020A	Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2020B	Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Note Series 2021A (Convention Center Project)	Non-Ad Valorem Refunding & Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2021B	Non-Ad Valorem Improvement Revenue Bond, Series 2021C (Sustainable Bonds)	Total Debt Service
2022	\$ 7,200,500	\$ 8,225,195	\$ 744,678	\$ 244,799	\$ 1,540,600	\$ 1,024,038	\$ 1,486,779	\$ 1,132,573	\$ 4,217,480	\$ 632,918	\$ 2,364,065	\$ 28,813,625
2022	⁵ 7,200,300 7,140,000	13,480,695	⁵ 744,078 744,908	⁵ 244,799 260,965	1,540,600	1,024,038	1,465,005	2,198,773	4,217,480	799,475	2,986,188	35,858,127
2023	7,079,000	6,423,520	743,155	255,125	1,755,600	1,024,038	1,444,974	10,241,018	4,217,480	799,475	2,986,188	36,969,573
2024	7,017,000	6,378,651	744,115	258,283	1,899,850	1,024,038	1,397,133	10,250,840	4,217,480	799,475	2,986,188	36,973,053
2026	6,953,500	6,326,921	742,635	259,837	2,131,350	1,024,038	1,283,310	10,769,508	4,217,480	799,475	2,986,188	37,494,242
2027	6,888,000	6,286,128			8,246,550	1,024,038	1,226,566	5,419,550	4,217,480	799,475	2,986,188	37,093,975
2028	-	6,231,670	-	-	15,203,550	1,024,038	1,208,045	5,546,713	4,217,480	799,475	2,986,188	37,217,159
2029	-	6,162,320	-	-	15,305,800	1,024,038	1,176,854	5,422,353	4,217,480	799,475	2,986,188	37,094,508
2030	-	2,932,500	-	-	-	2,549,038	1,129,522	-	-	799,475	2,986,188	10,396,723
2031	-	-	-	-	-	2,553,038	1,072,077	-	-	799,475	6,746,188	11,170,778
2032	-	-	-	-	-	2,552,388	-	-	-	1,449,475	7,173,188	11,175,051
2033	-	-	-	-	-	2,551,588	-	-	-	1,451,975	7,168,188	11,171,751
2034	-	-	-	-	-	2,548,838	-	-	-	1,454,575	7,171,388	11,174,801
2035	-	-	-	-	-	2,547,900	-	-	-	1,455,975	7,169,488	11,173,363
2036	-	-	-	-	-	2,548,538	-	-	-	1,453,625	7,168,388	11,170,551
2037	-	-	-	-	-	2,552,800	-	-	-	1,450,675	7,167,938	11,171,413
2038	-	-	-	-	-	2,550,800	-	-	-	1,452,125	7,167,988	11,170,913
2039	-	-	-	-	-	2,552,150	-	-	-	1,452,825	7,166,588	11,171,563
2040	-	-	-	-	-	2,551,700	-	-	-	1,452,775	7,168,088	11,172,563
2041	-	-	-	-	-	2,549,450	-	-	-	1,450,575	7,172,388	11,172,413
2042	-	-	-	-	-	2,550,400	-	-	-	1,453,075	7,169,388	11,172,863
2043	-	-	-	-	-	2,549,400	-	-	-	1,455,175	7,166,988	11,171,563
2044	-	-	-	-	-	2,551,450	-	-	-	1,451,875	7,172,038	11,175,363
2045	-	-	-	-	-	2,551,400	-	-	-	1,453,275	7,169,325	11,174,000
2046	-	-	-	-	-	2,549,250	-	-	-	1,454,275	7,171,288	11,174,813
2047	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,004,875	7,170,100	11,174,975
2048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,001,375	7,170,763	11,172,138
2049	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000,750	7,173,163	11,173,913
2050 2051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,002,875 4,002,625	7,172,188 7,172,838	11,175,063 11,175,463
	-	-	-	-	-		•	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •			
TOTAL ²	\$ 42,278,000	\$ 62,447,600	\$ 3,719,491	\$ 1,279,009	\$ 47,623,900	\$ 51,552,432	\$ 12,890,265	\$ 50,981,328	\$ 33,739,840	\$ 49,632,968	\$ 176,401,453	\$ 532,546,286

(1) The above table represents annual debt service on debt obligations of the City's governmental activities secured by specific Non-Ad Valorem Revenue sources of the City and/or a covenant to budget and appropriate legally available sources. This schedule is intended to apply to the following issuances: - Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds; - Tampa Sports Authority Special Purpose Bonds; -Occupational Licenses Revenue Bonds; collectively the "Bonds". This table, "Debt Service Schedule for Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Obligations", the City's "Non-Ad Valorem Revenues", and the City's "Revenues and Expenditures-All Governmental Funds" table are intended to replace the following tables used in the past: "Historical Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues", "Debt Service Schedule for Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Obligations", "General Tax and Utilities Services Tax Special Revenue Fund-Revenue and Expenditures" for some or all of the Bonds.

(2) Totals may not add up due to rounding.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUE BONDS SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL CENTRAL AND LOWER BASIN IMPROVEMENT AREA CASH FLOWS AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	F	iscal Years Ended Se	eptember 30,		
	 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pledged Funds	\$ 8,320,192 \$	9,984,498 \$	11,924,146 \$	13,869,534 \$	15,262,940
Debt Service Payments	-	5,693,389	5,694,575	5,693,075	7,368,872
Debt Service Coverage	N/A	175%	209%	244%	207%
Net Amount Available After Debt					
Service Payments	8,320,192	4,291,109	6,229,571	8,176,459	7,894,068
Additional Uses of Funds:					
Capital Expenditures – Pay-Go	-	(2,000,000)	(13,013,276)	(4,000,000)	(4,137,681)
Interest Payment on Line of Credit	(267,086)	(13,828)	-	-	-
Other Uses ^{1 2}	(1,031,411)	-	(3,587,903)	(55,602)	(1,009,353)
Total Additional Use of Funds	 (1,298,497)	(2,013,828)	(16,601,179)	(4,055,602)	(5,147,034)
Net Increase (Decrease) to Surplus Fund ³	7,021,695	2,277,281	(10,371,608)	4,120,857	2,747,034
Prior Year Fund Balance	2,911,801	9,933,496	12,210,777	1,839,169	5,960,026
Projected Year-End Surplus Fund Balance	\$ 9,933,496 \$	12,210,777 \$	1,839,169 \$	5,960,026 \$	8,707,060

(1) FY2018 includes a transfer of \$1M for Capital Improvement expenses within the FY2016 Stormwater Bank Note.

(2) FY2020 includes prior years' adjustments of \$3.6M.

(3) Represents amounts available for deposit to the Surplus Fund.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUE BONDS CENTRAL AND LOWER BASIN IMPROVEMENT AREA PARCEL AND EQUIVALENT STORMWATER UNITS (ESU) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 ¹

	Total Pa	Total Parcels			Net of ESUs ²			
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent			
Single-Family								
Small Single-Family	20,980	19.88	%	12,784	7.13	%		
Medium Single-Family	43,714	41.42		43,701	24.39			
Large Single Family	13,852	13.12		22,989	12.83			
Very Large Single-Family	898	0.85		2,531	1.41			
Total Single-Family	79,444	75.27	%	82,005	45.76	%		
Multi-Family								
Small Multi-Family	237	0.22	%	104	0.06	%		
Medium Multi-Family	2,546	2.41		2,571	1.44			
Large Multi-Family	110	0.10		248	0.14			
Condominium -Residential	13,238	12.54		4,198	2.34			
Total Multi-Family	16,131	15.28	%	7,121	3.98	%		
Non-Residential								
Condominium-Non-Residential	615	0.58	%	882	0.49	%		
General Parcel	9,361	8.87		89,164	49.76			
Total Non-Residential	9,976	9.45	%	90,046	50.25	%		
Totals	105,551	100.00	%	179,172	100.00	%		

(1) Based on the Fiscal Year 2023 Central and Lower Basin improvement Area tax roll.

(2) Net of mitigation credits. Totals may not add due to rounding.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUE BONDS TOP TWENTY CENTRAL AND LOWER BASIN IMPROVEMENT AREA PROPERTIES BASED ON STORMWATER ASSESSMENT REVENUES ¹ FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Property Owner Name	Business Type	Net Equivalent Stormwater Units	Ste Imp As:	Annual ormwater orovement sessment evenues	Percent of Total Stormwater Improvemen Assessment Revenues	
Sea World Parks and Entertainment, LLC	Entertainment	1,058.01	\$	94,745	0.59	%
Manheim Services Corporation	Auctions	842.02		75,403	0.47	
University of Tampa, Inc.	Education Services Commercial	657.79		58,905	0.47	
Glimcher Westshore, LLC	Real Estate	557.02		49,881	0.37	
Macy's Florida Stores, LLC	Retail	454.80		40,727	0.31	
Sea World Parks and Entertainment, LLC	Entertainment	402.04		36,003	0.25	
Tampa Electric Co.	Electric Utility	387.84		34,731	0.22	
	Used Car Dealership					
Adesa Florida, Inc.	(Auction House)	338.67		30,328	0.22	
BRE Tampa Distribution Center Owner, LLC	Distributor	332.82		29,804	0.19	
Bottling Group LLC	Beverage Distributor	322.22		28,855	0.19	
	Commercial					
Sea World Parks and Entertainment, LLC	Entertainment	313.30		28,056	0.18	
	Commercial					
Tampa Bay Mall Limited Partnership	Real Estate	306.34		27,433	0.17	
B&B Britton Plaza Holdings, LLC	Real Estate	305.31		27,341	0.17	
	Commercial					
Georgetown (Tampa) ASLI LLLP	Real Estate	297.21		26,615	0.17	
St. Joseph's Hospital, Inc.	Medical Services	295.81		26,490	0.17	
IKEA Property, Inc.	Retail	290.02		25,971	0.16	
	Entertainment					
TBDG Acquisition LLC	(Dog Track)	280.68		25,135	0.16	
	Construction					
Gold Bond Building Products	Materials (Drywall)	276.58		24,768	0.15	
Yuengling Brewing Company of Tampa Inc.	Beverage Distributor	254.28		22,771	0.14	
BRE Tampa Distribution Center Owner, LLC	Distributor	240.13		21,504	0.13	
Total of Twenty Largest Properties				735,464	4.58	2
All Other Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area				15,309,494	95.42	
Total Fiscal Year 2023 Stormwater Improvement Asse	ssment Revenues – All Pro	perties	\$	16,044,958	100.00	%

(1) Amounts provided by City staff based upon the Fiscal Year 2023 assessment records. As shown, Sea World Parks and Entertainment, LLC parcels and BRE Tampa Distribution Center Owner, LLC represent five (5) of the twenty (20) top customers.

(2) Totals may not add due to rounding.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUE BONDS CENTRAL AND LOWER BASIN IMPROVEMENT AREA HISTORICAL EQUIVALENT STORMWATER UNITS (ESU) GROWTH LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, (Historical)	Annual Parcels Assessed	Net Annual ESUs ¹
2014	102.754	161,847
2015	103,088	162,511
2016	102,909	162,646
2017	104,120	163,544
2018	102,950	163,336
2019	103,860	167,101
2020	103,475	170,633
2021	104,052	174,305
2022	104,659	174,981
2023 ²	105,551	179,172
Average Annual Growth	0.3%	1.1%

(1) Gross ESUs were reduced for mitigation credits approved by the City. Net ESUs reflect the total amount of billed ESUs for the fiscal year.

(2) Amounts based on the actual fiscal year 2023 Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area tax roll levied.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2021 GREEN BONDS ANNUAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Project Name	-	Total Project Cost ¹	Bond Proceeds Allocated to Project as of September 30, 2022	Percentage Completed as of September 30, 2022 (by dollars)	Percentage of Bond Proceeds Remaining for Project as of September 30, 2022	Description of Environmental Benefit(s) and Methodology/Assumptions Used to Determine Environmental Benefit (including at least 1 environmental indicator)	Description of ESG Controversies, if any
Comprehensive Infrastructure for Tampa's Neighborhoods	\$	17,000,000	38.2%	26.7%	73.3%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation	N/A
Consultants and Land Acquisition FY2018-FY2022	\$	575,000	1.3%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation	N/A
Lamb Canal Rehabilitation	\$	3,000,000	6.7%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation	N/A
Lower Peninsula Watershed Plan	\$	14,495,266	32.6%	6.3%	93.7%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation	N/A
Manhattan: Vasconia to Obispo Flooding Relief	\$	1,000,000	2.3%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation	N/A
North Tampa Closed Basins FY2018-FY2022	\$	1,000,000	2.3%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation	N/A
Southeast Seminole Heights Flood Relief	\$	6,500,000	14.6%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation	N/A
Cost Allocation	\$	904,734	2.0%	100%	0.0%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation	N/A

(1) For FY2022, the percentage of bond proceeds remaining for project is the difference between total project cost and the remaining project balance as of September 30, 2022.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUE BONDS AD VALOREM TAX LEVIES COMPARED WITH CURRENT COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Tax Roll Year	Millage	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Total Collections as Percent of Current Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes as Percent of Current Levy	
2013	2012	5.73	\$ 121,555	\$ 116,067	95.49	% \$ 1,327	\$ 117,394	96.58	% \$ 1,721	1.42	%
2014	2013	5.73	129,045	123,715	95.87	529	124,244	96.28	1,683	1.30	
2015	2014	5.73	138,056	132,654	96.09	373	133,027	96.36	509	0.37	
2016	2015	5.73	149,922	143,836	95.94	459	144,295	96.25	416	0.28	
2017	2016	5.73	161,328	155,162	96.18	270	155,432	96.35	508	0.31	
2018	2017	6.21	191,080	183,443	96.00	199	183,642	96.11	564	0.30	
2019	2018	6.21	211,011	202,502	95.97	377	202,879	96.15	507	0.24	
2020	2019	6.21	230,175	220,793	95.92	217	221,010	96.02	667	0.29	
2021	2020	6.21	250,930	241,084	96.08	186	241,270	96.15	699	0.28	
2022	2021	6.21	271,749	261,187	96.11	175	261,362	96.18	672	0.25	

Source: City of Tampa Revenue and Finance Department.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA HISTORICAL COVERAGE OF DEBT SERVICE BY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS REVENUES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Historical Operating Results and Debt Service Coverage For Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross Revenues:									-	
Water and Wastewater Rate Revenues	\$ 198,982,131	\$ 203,949,322	\$ 207,036,737	\$ 213,128,306	\$ 219,569,558	\$ 223,524,383	\$ 229,533,936	\$ 242,949,222	\$ 262,123,408	\$ 295,076,795
Less Reserve for Stabilization Fund ¹	-	-	(4,696,949)	(6,000,000)	(9,303,051)	-	-	-	(7,000,000)	-
Other Revenues ²	6,120,179	5,098,958	2,003,026	2,249,028	2,267,727	4,807,991	6,835,082	4,941,560	5,029,674	4,638,508
Remaining Water and Wastewater Revenues	205,102,310	209,048,280	204,342,814	209,377,334	212,534,234	228,332,374	236,369,018	247,890,782	260,153,082	299,715,303
Operating Expenses: ³										
Salaries and Employee Benefits	41,074,216	44,198,162	43,357,373	46,941,967	47,927,574	46,981,331	50,313,860	51,293,559	56,521,153	58,044,299
Supplies and Materials	20,107,016	20,474,036	19,810,125	19,095,654	21,139,672	25,183,884	24,658,940	26,372,836	27,527,659	32,726,030
Contract Services	5,856,846	5,094,178	6,397,392	6,511,493	27,322,443	8,026,633	7,357,462	8,555,622	7,965,135	8,122,863
Other Services and Charges	35,036,430	35,875,542	36,572,834	34,566,158	32,904,060	43,226,607	39,204,536	43,704,137	42,285,047	46,854,661
Total Operating Expenses	102,074,508	105,641,918	106,137,724	107,115,272	129,293,749	123,418,455	121,534,798	129,926,154	134,298,994	145,747,853
Net Revenues before Capacity Fees	103,027,802	103,406,362	98,205,090	102,262,062	83,240,485	104,913,919	114,834,220	117,964,628	125,854,088	153,967,450
Available Water and Wastewater Capacity Fees ⁴	2,155,072	2,697,204	3,216,338	3,552,897	4,611,890	3,595,248	5,295,966	4,411,258	4,606,567	7,812,826
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	\$ 105,182,874	\$ 106,103,566	\$ 101,421,428	\$ 105,814,959	\$ 87,852,375	\$ 108,509,167	\$ 120,130,186	\$ 122,375,886	\$ 130,460,655	\$ 161,780,276
Senior Lien Coverage:										
Senior Lien Annual Debt Service ⁵	\$ 24,732,844	\$ 24,723,094	\$ 23,524,058	\$ 24,682,241	\$ 26,377,090	\$ 17,467,395	\$ 17,470,073	\$ 19,141,863	\$ 27,838,374	\$ 31,822,448
Test A ⁶⁷										
Coverage ratio - Calculated	4.25×	4.29x	4.31x	4.29x	3.33x	6.21x	6.88x	6.39x	4.69x	5.08x
Coverage ratio - Required	1.2x									
Test B ⁶⁸										
Coverage Ratio - Calculated	4.17x	4.18x	4.17x	4.14x	3.16x	6.01x	6.57x	6.16x	4.52x	4.84x
Coverage Ratio - Required	1.0x	t 1.0x	1.0x	1.0x	1.0x	1.0x	1.0x	1.0x	1.0x	1.0x
Subordinate Lien Coverage										
Net Revenues After Payments										
of Senior Lien Bonds										
	\$ 80,450,030	\$ 81,380,472	\$77,897,370	\$ 81,132,718	\$ 61,475,285	\$ 91,041,772	\$ 102,660,113	\$ 103,234,023	\$ 102,622,281	\$ 129,957,828
Subordinate Lien Annual Debt Service 9	\$ 7,963,199	\$ 7,867,638	\$ 6,466,686	\$ 5,065,733	\$ 3,646,628	\$ 2,420,049	\$ 2,420,049	\$ 2,420,049	\$ 1,788,839	\$ 1,948,608
Coverage Ratio - Calculated	10.10×	(10.34x	12.05x	16.02x	16.86x	37.62x	42.42x	42.66x	57.37x	66.69x
	1.15x	(1.15x	1.15x	1.15x	1.15x	1.15x	1.15x	1.15x	4 45.	1.15x
Coverage Ratio - Required	1.107	1.15X								

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA HISTORICAL COVERAGE OF DEBT SERVICE BY WATER (Continued) AND SEWER SYSTEMS REVENUES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

- (1) The Reserve for Stabilization Fund is now presented on a separate line for more clarity. For fiscal year 2015 ACFR, it was netted against Operating Revenues.
- (2) Other Revenues include cash investment earnings, cash capital contributions, miscellaneous income, grant funds available for any lawful purpose and not otherwise restricted. They exclude wastewater and water capacity fees, capital grant revenues, gain on sale of capital assets, and unrealized gain on investments.
- (3) Pursuant to the Bond Resolution, Operating Expenses do not include depreciation and amortization expense, payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT), and payments in lieu of franchise fees (PILOFF), losses on sale of assets, or unrealized losses on investments. Beginning in fiscal year 2018, accruals for pension and retirement benefits are excluded from operating expenses, pursuant to the Bond Resolution. If they were excluded from operating expenses in fiscals 2015, 2016, and 2017, the net impact on operating expenses would be \$581,524, \$(2,557,521), and \$(3,238,443), respectively.
- (4) Pursuant to the Bond Resolution, all capacity fees are pledged to the repayment of the bonds. Under Florida law, capacity fees may only be used to pay debt service on bonds that financed or refinanced expansion-related capital improvements under the terms of the Bond Resolution. The City ensures that the Wastewater and Water capacity fees utilized are only to pay debt service for expansion projects only.
- (5) Senior lien annual debt service refers to the bonds only. For the purpose of debt service calculation, Annual Debt Service is shown on a "cash basis" with payments due on October 1 recorded in the prior fiscal year (as defined in the Bond Resolution), since these payments are sent to the fiscal agent in advance of the due date.
- (6) The rate covenant of the Bond Resolution requires that in each fiscal year: A) Net Revenues and capacity fees must equal at least 120% of the annual debt service of the senior lien bonds; and B) Net Revenues without capacity fees must equal at least 100% of the Annual Debt Service of the senior lien bonds and any other required payments. No other required payments under the Bond Resolution were identified for the historical period beginning October 1, 2009.
- (7) Amounts derived based on Net Revenues with capacity fees divided by senior lien Annual Debt Service.
- (8) Amounts derived based on Net Revenues without capacity fees divided by senior lien Annual Debt Service.
- (9) Subordinate lien annual debt service includes FDEP loans, which require a 1.15 coverage ratio after payment of the senior lien bonds.

Source: Operating Revenues, Other Revenues, and Operating Expenses were extracted from the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS REVENUE BONDS SUMMARY OF PROJECTED FUNDING SOURCES FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FOR THE NEXT FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Adopted Capital Improvement Projects Funding Sources For Fiscal Years Ended September 30,

Description	 2023	 2024	 2025	 2026	 2027	 Total
Use of Water and Wastewater Rate Revenues	\$ 58,696,252	\$ 66,188,205	\$ 80,689,691	\$ 85,955,982	\$ 80,181,294	\$ 371,711,424
Use of (Deposit to) Operating Fund Reserves	1,181,000	65,418,064	60,384,299	10,000,000	-	136,983,363
Use of Capital Construction Fund Reserves	-	32,200,000	58,398,273	3,202,294	-	93,800,567
Use of Bond Proceeds	 312,171,281	 95,381,000	 89,332,704	 170,086,500	 160,153,100	 827,124,585
Total Capital Expenditures	\$ 372,048,533	\$ 259,187,269	\$ 288,804,967	\$ 269,244,776	\$ 240,334,394	\$ 1,429,619,939

The City has planned improvements and expansions to the system to meet current service area needs. The City has identified \$842.1 billion in Water System capital expenditures, which includes \$831 billion for the adopted five-year capital improvement projects ending September 30, 2027, and \$11.1 million in funding of operating capital, such as vehicles, machinery, and other minor equipment through September 30, 2027. The City has identified \$586.6 million in Wastewater System capital expenditures, which includes \$571.2 million for the adopted five-year capital improvement projects ending September 30, 2027 and approximately \$15.4 million in funding of operating capital such as vehicles, machinery, and other minor equipment through September 30, 2027 capital improvement projects include related cost allocation. Rate revenues represent the amount of net rate revenue that is available for operating capital and capital improvement projects after bonds and subordinate indebtness debt service payments and any other revenue requirements specified by the City.

Department/Project Name	T	Гotal Project Cost (1)	Bond Proceeds Allocated to Project as of September 30, 2022	Percentage Completed as of September 30, 2022	Percentage of Bond Proceeds Remaining for Project as of September 30, 2022	Description of Environmental Benefit(s) and Methodology/Assumptions Used to Determine Environmental Benefit (including at least 1 environmental indicator)	Description of ESG Controversies, if any
Water Projects							
Advanced Metering Infrastructure	\$	209,852	0.1%	88.6%	11.4%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Citywide Meter/Hydrant/Valve Installation and Replacement	\$	9,747,117	2.9%	25.8%	74.2%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Citywide Water Main Replacements, Phase 2	\$	16,078,756	4.8%	34.7%	65.3%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Comprehensive Infrastructure for Tampa's Neighborhoods, Phase I	\$	7,999,989	2.4%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
D. L. Tippin Chemical System Improvements	\$	19,190,090	5.7%	26.6%	73.4%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
D. L. Tippin Filter Improvements	\$	3,866,120	1.2%	46.4%	53.6%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
D. L. Tippin High Service Pump Station	\$	22,438,769	6.7%	72.9%	27.1%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
D. L. Tippin Ozone Improvements, Phases 1 and 2	\$	477,796	0.1%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A

Department/Project Name	٦	Total Project Cost (1)	Bond Proceeds Allocated to Project as of September 30, 2022	Percentage Completed as of September 30, 2022	Percentage of Bond Proceeds Remaining for Project as of September 30, 2022	Description of Environmental Benefit(s) and Methodology/Assumptions Used to Determine Environmental Benefit (including at least 1 environmental indicator)	Description of ESG Controversies, if any
Water Projects (continued) Hillsborough River Dam	\$	1,000,000	0.3%	18.2%	81.8%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Lower Peninsula Watershed Plan - Southeast Region	\$	3,006,281	0.9%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
North B St/Himes Ave CIAC Phase 5	\$	2,329,239	0.7%	6.2%	93.8%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Other Water Program	\$	200,000	0.1%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Water Distribution Program	\$	35,070,860	10.4%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Water Production Program	\$	34,214,722	10.2%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Water CIP Project Cost Allocation	\$	1,998,966	0.6%	100%	0.0%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A

Department/Project Name	Total Projec Cost (1)	Bond Proceeds Allocated to Project t as of September 30 2022	, Completed as of	Percentage of Bond Proceeds Remaining for Project as of September 30, 2022	Description of Environmental Benefit(s) and Methodology/Assumptions Used to Determine Environmental Benefit (including at least 1 environmental indicator)	Description of ESG Controversies, if any
Wastewater Projects						
131st Avenue Trunk Sewer Rehabilitation	\$ 987,8	02 0.3%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Annual Wastewater Cured-In-Place Pipeline Rehabilitation Contract	\$ 2,669,4	90 0.8%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Ballast Point Pumping Station Rehabilitation	\$ 1,399, ²	00 0.4%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Bayshore Pumping Station Pump Addition	\$ 5,834,9	64 1.7%	2.1%	97.9%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Belmar Gardens Collection System Rehabilitation	\$ 1,211, <i>*</i>	16 0.4%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Collection System Rehabilitation Contract	\$ 5,414,5	98 1.6%	71.8%	28.2%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Collection System Rehabilitation	\$ 929, ²	62 0.3%	100%	0.0%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Comprehensive Infrastructure for Tampa's Neighborhoods, Phase I	\$ 30,695,8	64 9.1%	13.1%	86.9%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Cured-In-Place Pipe Rehabilitation	\$ 800,0	00 0.2%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A

Project Name	Total Projec Cost ¹	Bond Proceeds Allocated to Project as of September 30, 2022	Percentage Completed as of September 30, 2022 (by dollars)	Percentage of Bond Proceeds Remaining for Project as of September 30, 2022	Description of Environmental Benefit(s) and Methodology/Assumptions Used to Determine Environmental Benefit (including at least 1 environmental indicator)	Description of ESG Controversies, if any
Wastewater Projects (continued)						
Downtown Gravity Rehabilitation by CIPP	\$ 3,421,4	36 1.0%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Engineering Consulting Services	\$ 222,8	22 0.1%	1.3%	98.7%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Executive Park Gravity Sewer Replacement	\$ 2,361,9	01 0.7%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Floribraska Gravity Sewer CIPP Lining	\$ 793,6	87 0.2%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Force Main Discharge Rehabilitation	\$ 630,0	00 0.2%	88.3%	11.7%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
H. F. Curren AWTP Master Plan	\$ 54,748,2	93 16.3%	34.3%	65.7%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
H. F. Curren Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant (AWTP) Program	\$ 2,767,5	34 0.8%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
H. F. Curren Methanol Tank Replacement	\$ 109,7	22 0.0%	94.7%	5.3%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
H. F. Curren Miscellaneous Treatment Plant Improvements	\$ 600,0	00 0.2%	52.8%	47.2%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A

Project Name	То	otal Project Cost ¹	Bond Proceeds Allocated to Project as of September 30, 2022	Percentage Completed as of September 30, 2022 (by dollars)	Percentage of Bond Proceeds Remaining for Project as of September 30, 2022	Description of Environmental Benefit(s) and Methodology/Assumptions Used to Determine Environmental Benefit (including at least 1 environmental indicator)	Description of ESG Controversies, if any
Wastewater Projects (continued)							
Harbour Island Force Main Replacement ²	\$	12,487	0.0%	100%	0.0%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Howard F. Curren Chemical Unloading Train Rail	\$	1,034,966	0.3%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Kennedy Boulevard Gravity Sewer Rehabilitation by CIPP	\$	854,155	0.3%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Large Gravity Sewer Cleaning	\$	887,261	0.3%	2.3%	97.7%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Miscellaneous Pumping Station Repairs ²	\$	100,000	0.0%	41.4%	58.6%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Palma Ceia Gravity Sewer Rehabilitation	\$	3,175,898	0.9%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Pumping Stations Rehabilitation Design-Build	\$	3,142,833	0.9%	49.1%	50.9%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Tuberculated Gravity Pipeline Rehabilitation	\$	2,314,872	0.7%	16.5%	83.5%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Virginia Pumping Station Rehabilitation	\$	806,015	0.2%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A

Project Name	-	Total Project Cost¹	Bond Proceeds Allocated to Project as of September 30, 2022	Percentage Completed as of September 30, 2022 (by dollars)	Percentage of Bond Proceeds Remaining for Project as of September 30, 2022	Description of Environmental Benefit(s) and Methodology/Assumptions Used to Determine Environmental Benefit (including at least 1 environmental indicator)	Description of ESG Controversies, if any
Wastewater Projects (continued)							
Wastewater Collection System Program	\$	4,702,451	1.4%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Wastewater Pumping Stations Program	\$	41,679,054	12.4%	0.0%	100%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Ybor Pumping Station Standby Generator	\$	306,500	0.1%	41.0%	59.0%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A
Wastewater CIP Project Cost Allocation	\$	3,261,661	1.0%	100%	0.0%	Water quality and prevention of pollution Climate change adaptation Energy efficiency	N/A

(1) "Total Project Cost" includes anticipated interest earnings of \$5,260,627.

(2) While this project was not specifically outlined in the Series 2022A Bonds Second Party Opinion as a green project, the City, based upon the guidance of its Sustainability and Resilience Officer, has determined it meets the City's Green, Social and Sustainable Financing Framework guidelines for being considered green projects and is therefore being included herein.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS REVENUE BONDS TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS OF THE WATER SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Customers	Annual Usage(ccf)	Mete	red Sales Revenue
Pepsi Cola Bottling Company	242,558	\$	1,477,191
MacDill Air Force Base	420,881		1,223,494
Cott Beverages	196,050		1,131,767
Hillsborough County ¹	309,564		1,105,143
Coca-Cola Beverages Florida	158,489		1,064,091
Hillsborough County Utilities	286,301		1,022,095
Hillsborough County Hospital Authority	213,036		807,294
Tampa Electric Company (TECO)	123,038		771,485
Seminole Hard Rock Hotel & Casino Tampa	208,299		687,538
University of South Florida	119,299		666,538

(1) Interconnects at 2606 S. 82nd and at 70th and Kingston Dr.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS REVENUE BONDS TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS OF THE WASTEWATER SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Customers	Annual Discharge (ccf)	Metere	Metered Sales Revenue		
City of Temple Terrace	1,117,727	\$	4,895,644		
Hillsborough County	342,470		2,202,082		
University of South Florida	223,546		1,151,262		
Hillsborough County Utilities	152,285		979,193		
Seminole Hard Rock Hotel & Casino Tampa	256,408		824,352		
Envirofocus Technology LLC	129,630		667,595		
SeaWorld Parks & Entertainment LLC	108,740		556,102		
Pepsi Cola Bottling Company	105,605		543,866		
James A. Haley Veterans' Hospital	152,538		490,410		
Cott Beverages	92,314		475,417		

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS REVENUE BONDS EXISTING MONTHLY WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Existing Monthly Water and Wastewater Rates and Base Charges

Water Rates – Consumption Charge (1)

	Tier	Insi	de City		Outside City		
Residential Customer Class	_						
Consumption							
First 5 ccf per month, per ccf (2)	0	\$	2.45	\$	3.06		
Next 8 ccf per month, per ccf	1		2.86		3.57		
Next 13 ccf per month, per ccf	2 3		4.80		6.00		
Next 20 ccf per month, per ccf			6.40		8.00		
In excess of 46 ccf per month, per ccf	4		7.39		9.23		
Apartment Customer Class	_						
Consumption							
First 2 ccf per month, per ccf, per unit	0	\$	2.45	\$	3.06		
Next 4 ccf per month, per ccf, per unit	1		2.86		3.57		
Next 6 ccf per month, per ccf, per unit	2		4.80		6.00		
Next 9 ccf per month, per ccf, per unit	3		6.40		8.00		
In excess of 21 ccf per month, per ccf, per unit	4		7.39		9.23		
Master Metered Single Family Sub-Division	_						
Consumption							
First 5 ccf per month, per ccf, per residence	0	\$	2.45	\$	3.06		
Next 8 ccf per month, per ccf, per residence	1	Ŧ	2.86	Ŧ	3.57		
Next 13 ccf per month, per ccf, per residence	2		4.80		6.00		
Next 20 ccf per month, per ccf, per residence	3		6.40		8.00		
In excess of 46 ccf per month, per ccf, per residence	4		7.39		9.23		

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS REVENUE BONDS EXISTING MONTHLY WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Existing Monthly Water and Wastewater Rates and Base Charges (continued)

Water Rates – Consumption Charge (1) (continued)

Wastewater Rates - Disposal Charge (1)

Master Metered Mixed Use	<u>Tier</u>	Inside (<u>City</u>	Outside City
Consumption				
To Be Calculated To Be Calculated To Be Calculated To Be Calculated To Be Calculated	0 1 2 3 4	\$	2.45 2.86 4.80 6.40 7.39	\$ 3.06 3.57 6.00 8.00 9.23
All Other Customer Classes				
Charge for monthly consumption up to threshold amount per ccf Charge for monthly consumption from the	1	\$	2.86	\$ 3.57
threshold up to twice the threshold amount per ccf	2		4.80	6.00
Charge for monthly consumption from twice the threshold up to three and one-half time the threshold amount per ccf	3		6.40	8.00
Charge for monthly consumption over three and one-half times the threshold amount per ccf	4		7.39	9.23

Disposal Charge, per ccf (2)	\$ 5.15 \$	6.43

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS REVENUE BONDS EXISTING MONTHLY WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Existing Monthly Water and Wastewater Rates and Base Charges (continued)

Water - Monthly Base Charge (1)

(effective October 1, 2021)

	Inside City	Outside City
Residential		
Per Account	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.00
Apartment		
Per Unit	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.75
Master Metered Single-Family Sub-Division		
Per Residence	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.00
Master Metered Mixed Use		
Per Equivalent Meter Unit	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.00
All Other Classes		
Meter Sizes:		
5/8" Meter	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.00
1" Meter	\$ 10.00	\$ 12.50
1.5" Meter	\$ 20.00	\$ 25.00
2" Meter	\$ 32.00	\$ 40.00
3" Meter	\$ 60.00	\$ 75.00
4" Meter	\$ 100.00	\$ 125.00
6" Meter	\$ 200.00	\$ 250.00
8" Meter	\$ 320.00	\$ 400.00
10" Meter	\$ 460.00	\$ 575.00
12" Meter	\$ 860.00	\$ 1,075.00
Irrigation Water:		
Residential		
Per Account	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.00
All Other Classes		
Meter Sizes:		
5/8" Meter	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.00
1" Meter	\$ 10.00	\$ 12.50
1.5" Meter	\$ 20.00	\$ 25.00
2" Meter	\$ 32.00	\$ 40.00
3" Meter	\$ 60.00	\$ 75.00
4" Meter	\$ 100.00	\$ 125.00
6" Meter	\$ 200.00	\$ 250.00
8" Meter	\$ 320.00	\$ 400.00
10" Meter	\$ 460.00	\$ 575.00
12" Meter	\$ 860.00	\$ 1,075.00

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS REVENUE BONDS EXISTING MONTHLY WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Existing Monthly Water and Wastewater Rates and Base Charges (continued)

Wastewater - Monthly Base Charge (1)

(effective October1, 2021)

	Inside City	
Residential		
Per Account	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.00
Apartment		
Per Unit	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.75
Master Metered Single-Family Sub-Division		
Per Residence	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.00
Master Metered Mixed Use		
Per Equivalent Meter Unit	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.00
All Other Classes		
Meter Sizes:		
5/8" Meter	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.00
1" Meter	\$ 10.00	\$ 12.50
1.5" Meter	\$ 20.00	\$ 25.00
2" Meter	\$ 32.00	\$ 40.00
3" Meter	\$ 60.00	\$ 75.00
4" Meter	\$ 100.00	\$ 125.00
6" Meter	\$ 200.00	\$ 250.00
8" Meter	\$ 320.00	\$ 400.00
10" Meter	\$ 460.00	\$ 575.00
12" Meter	\$ 860.00	\$ 1,075.00

(1) On September 5, 2019, City Council approved Resolutions 2019-694 and 2019-695 implementing a 20-year rate increase, and establishing a new base charge effective November 1, 2019, for both the Water and Wastewater departments.

(2) The City measures water and wastewater usage and billing in units equal to one hundred (100) cubic feet of water (CCF), which is equivalent to 748 gallons of water.

(3) For all other customer classes, the threshold consumption levels are identified in the next table.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS REVENUE BONDS EXISTING MONTHLY WATER AND WASTEWATER RATES **SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

Existing Monthly Water and Wastewater Rates and Base Charges (continued)

Customer Class	Threshold Consumption (CCF)		
Air Force Base Amusement Theme Park Amusement Water Park		80,000 28,000 9,600	
Brewery Commercial, Small Commercial, Medium Commercial, Large		29 50 280 2,500	(a)
Hospital Industrial, Small Industrial, Medium Industrial, Large		20 26 300 6,040	(b)
Inn		12	(c)
Office Building		6	(d)
Water Franchise Master Metered Mixed Use D	Development calculated	0 (f)	(e)

⁽a) (b) Consumption per 100 barrels of product produced.

- Consumption per bed.
- Consumption per rental room or suite. (c)
- Consumption per 1,000 square feet net office space. (d)

(e) Threshold consumption is the sum of the franchise's individual customer's threshold consumption listed in this section minus all water produced for the use of the franchise obtained from sources other than the Tampa water system.

(f) Threshold consumption is calculated on the sum of the threshold consumption listed in this section for the development units served by the master meter.

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS REVENUE BONDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Existing Reclaimed Water Fees (1)

Meter Size	Application Fee	Meter Installation
5/8"x3/4", 3/4" 1" 1-1/2" 2"	\$ 15 15 70 70	\$ 375 445 695 890

Water Application and Meter Installation Fees (2)

Meter Size	Application Fee	Meter Installation
5/8"x3/4", 3/4"	\$ 15	\$ 375
1"	15	445
1-1/2"	70	695
2"	70	890

As provided in Resolution No. 2004-602.
 As provided in Resolution No. 2005-1165.

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS REVENUE BONDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Water Meter Connection Fees (1)

Meter S	pecifications		Buildings Ex 10/ [/]	isting 1/97	Prior to		New Con	structi	on
Size	Flow Rate (gpm)	<u> </u>	Inside City	<u>0</u>	utside City	<u>In</u>	side City	<u>Out</u>	side City
3/4"	0 – 20	\$	2,800	\$	2,800	\$	2,800	\$	3,500
1"	21 – 50		7,000		7,000		7,000		8,750
1-1/2"	51 – 75		10,500		10,500		10,500		13,125
1-1/2"	76 – 100		14,000		14,000		14,000		17,500
2"	101 – 125		17,500		17,500		17,500		21,000
2"	126 – 150		21,000		21,000		21,000		26,250
2" or 3"	151 – 200		28,000		28,000		28,000		35,000
3"	201 – 300		42,000		42,000		42,000		52,500
1" or 4"	301 – 500		70,000		70,000		70,000		87,500
1"	501 – 750		105,000		105,000		105,000		131,250
4"	751 – 1000		140,000		140,000		140,000		175,000
6"	1001 – 1500		210,000		210,000		210,000		262,500
6" or 8"	1501 – 3000		420,000		420,000		420,000		525,000

(1) As provided in Resolution No. 2005-1165.

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS REVENUE BONDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Customer Deposits for Water and Sewer Service (1)

	 Metereo	d Serv	ice
<u>Meter Size</u>	Water		<u>Wastewater</u>
5/8"	\$ 45	\$	45
1"	60		60
1-1/2"	105		105
2"	150		150
3"	300		300
4"	450		450
6"	900		900
8"	1,500		1,500

Unit Count	U	nmetered Service Per Number of Units
$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 - 10 \\ 11 - 100 \\ 101 - 200 \\ 201 - 400 \\ 401 - 600 \\ 601 - 800 \\ Over 800 \end{array}$	\$	45 60 105 150 300 450 600 900
<u>Other</u>		
Service Stations Laundromats Warehouses	\$	60 70 60

(1) As provided in Resolution No. 2005-863.

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS REVENUE BONDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Water and Wastewater Capacity Fees

Water Capacity Fees ¹ ²

	Marcl	n 1, 2021	Mar	ch 1, 2022
Non-CIAC Areas, per ERU	\$	1,028	\$	1,370
CIAC Areas, per ERU	\$	612	\$	816
Affordable Housing	\$	0	\$	0

Wastewater Capacity Fees ² ³

	March 1, 2021			March 1, 2022	
Per Wastewater ERU	\$	1,237	\$	1,237	
Affordable Housing	\$	0	\$	0	
Application for Sanitary Sewer Services Fees					
Service Type					
Single-Family Residence or Single Duplex			\$	50	
Single-Family Residence Line Extension			\$	100	
Multi-Family Residence, Commercial Industrial			\$	250	

 On October 15, 2020, City Council approved Ordinance 2020-104 adopting Water capacity fees and fee structure, effective March 1, 2021. The adopted fee schedule also included Water capacity fee increases on March 1, 2022 and March 1, 2023.
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(2) Water and Wastewater capacity fees shall be based on the number of equivalent residential units (ERU's). Water and Wastewater capacity fees shall be reviewed every five (5) years and updated, if determined to be necessary.

(3) On October 15, 2020, City Council approved Ordinance 2020-104 amending Wastewater capacity fees and fee structure, effective March 1, 2021.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS REVENUE BONDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Miscellaneous Fees and Charges

Fire Protection Charges ¹

tion charges					Annual
Fire Flow Rate (gpm)	Applica	ation Fee	Capacity Fee	<u>)</u>	Service Fee
0 – 50	\$	70	\$	3,950 \$	10
51 – 100	·	70		5,140	10
101 – 150		70	4	5,990	10
151 – 300		70		7,780	30
301 – 500		70	9	9,343	90
501 – 750		70	10	0,994	90
751 – 1000		70	1:	2,255	90
1001 – 1500		70	14	4,280	200
1501 – 2000		70	18	8,550	200
2001 – 3000		70		8,550	10" = 300
2001 – 3000		70		8,550	12" = 500
3001 – 4500		70	2	1,616	500
	Meter Charge	Fee /	Amount		
	5/8" x 3/4", 3/4"	\$	115		
	1"		155		
	1-1/2"		310		
	2"		360		
	Installation Charge	Fee /	Amount		
	5/8" x 3/4", 3/4"	\$	665		
	5/6 X 5/4 , 5/4 1"	φ	715		
	1-1/2"		990		
	2"		1,035		
	-		1,000		

(1) As provided in Resolution No. 2005-1165.

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS REVENUE BONDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Miscellaneous Fees and Charges (continued)

Service Fees ²	I	Fee Amount	
Day turn-on (at curb lock) Account start-up fee Removal of curb lock Broken curb lock Delinquent account collection charge Delinquent account collection charge if cut off Emergency turn-on/off at owner's request	\$	30 30 40 45 25 45 40	
Bad check handling charge (based on amount of check): \$50 or less \$50.01 - \$300 \$300.01 - \$800 \$800.01 and over	\$	25 30 40 5.00 % of check amour	nt
Fire Hydrants Rental (annual rate): Inside City Outside City	\$	40 60	
Meter Testing (by meter size) 5/8" x 3/4", 3/4", 1", 1-1/2" and 2" 3" and 4" 6" and larger Installation of temporary 2" service line on hydrant Deposit for temporary 2" service line on hydrant Move a temporary 2" line from one location to another Daily rental of a temporary 2" line installed on hydrant	\$	45 95 150 60 700 60 2	
Water rate at a bulk watering station per tank truck: 1 gallon to 2,000 gallons 2,001 gallons to 5,000 gallons 5,001 gallons to 10,000 gallons	\$	3 5 10	

(2) Service fees pursuant to Resolution No. 2005-1165 and Resolution No. 2010-896, and the City's bad check policy, which is in conformance with the Florida Statutes section 832.10.

Source: City of Tampa Code, Section 26-31, Schedule of Water and Wastewater Rates.

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS REVENUE BONDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Rate Comparisons

	Single Metered Residential Service for a 5/8" or 3/4" Meter at 6,000 Gallons ¹						
Description		Nater	Wa	stewater		Total	
City of Tampa: ² Existing Rates Adopted Rates - FY2023 Adopted Rates - FY2024 Adopted Rates - FY2025 Adopted Rates - FY2026 Adopted Rates - FY2027	\$	24.89 28.18 31.73 35.56 38.26 39.58	\$	29.75 31.50 33.30 35.10 36.95 38.80	\$	54.64 59.68 65.03 70.66 75.21 78.38	
<u>Florida Counties:</u> Hillsborough County Manatee County Miami-Dade County Pasco County Pinellas County Polk County Sarasota County	\$	40.07 23.85 21.40 23.38 37.58 26.09 34.83	\$	49.08 54.52 41.42 57.92 57.24 75.02 72.60	\$	89.15 78.37 62.82 81.30 94.82 101.11 107.43	
<u>Florida Cities:</u> Clearwater Jacksonville (JEA) Lakeland Orlando / OUC Plant City St. Petersburg Tallahassee Temple Terrace	\$	55.53 20.40 24.35 15.58 21.12 43.29 21.43 20.51	\$	69.00 45.96 46.66 51.60 54.47 73.84 61.06 66.55	\$	124.53 66.36 71.01 67.18 75.59 117.13 82.49 87.06	
Survey Average	\$	28.63	\$	58.46	\$	87.09	

(1) Unless otherwise noted, amounts shown reflect residential rates in effect on or after October 2021 and are exclusive of taxes, surcharges or franchise fees, if any, and reflect rates charged for inside the city service. All rates are as reported by the respective utility. This comparison is intended to show comparable charges for similar service for comparison purposes only and is not intended to be a complete listing of all rates and charges offered by each listed utility.

(2) City of Tampa's Wastewater amount is based on an assumed sewer maximum of 3,700 gallons per month or approximately 5 CCF gallons.

Source: City of Tampa Code, Section 26-31, Schedule of Water and Wastewater Rates.

Single Audit Section

The Single Audit Section includes a report on the City's compliance with applicable federal laws and regulations related to the Single Audit Act, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirement for Federal Awards Subpart F. This section contains:

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

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program and Major State Project and on Internal Control over Compliance and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tampa, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tampa, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City's Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund. This report includes our consideration of the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those other auditors. However, this report, insofar as it relates to the results of the other auditors, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tampa, Florida

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, grant agreements and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated March 14, 2023.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida March 14, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND MAJOR STATE PROJECT AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, *RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL*

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tampa, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited the compliance of the City of Tampa, Florida (the "City") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") *Compliance Supplement* and Department of Financial Services *State Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs and major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs and major state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.* Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibility of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs and state projects.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tampa, Florida

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General* will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program and state project as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency of a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency in *internal control over compliance* is a deficiency of a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency of a federal program or state project with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tampa, Florida

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance is presented for the purposes of additional analysis, as required by the Uniform Guidance, Chapter 69I-5, *Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance*, Rules of the Department of Financial Services, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida March 14, 2023



FEDERAL GRANTS FUNDING SOURCE AND GRANT PROGRAM	ALN Number	Grant Number	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Expenditures	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:				-	<u> </u>
Housing Counseling Assistance Program Comprehensive Housing Counseling	14.169	HC210421020	N/A	\$ 27,101	\$
Total Program				27,101	-
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) - Entitlement Grant Cluster:	14.218				
Direct Awards		D 00 MW 40 0000		4 000 047	4 400 400
FY 21 Community Development Block Grant - CV1 &CV3		B-20-MW-12-0020	N/A	1,288,947	1,103,163
FY 22 Community Development Block Grant FY 21 Community Development Block Grant		B-21-MC-12-0020 B-20-MC-12-0020	N/A	2,536,074 506,464	592,757 366,591
FY 20 Community Development Block Grant		B-19-MC-12-0020	N/A N/A	(10)	300,391
FY 19 Community Development Block Grant		B-18-MC-12-0020	N/A N/A	54,406	54,406
FY 18 Community Development Block Grant		B-17-MC-12-0020	N/A	244,313	244,313
FY 17 Community Development Block Grant		B-16-MC-12-0020	N/A	319,574	-
FY 16 Community Development Block Grant		B-15-MC-12-0020	N/A	30,914	-
Total Cluster				4,980,682	2,361,230
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii:	14.228				
Passed through Florida Department of Economic Opportunity:				(00.000	
Community Development Block Grant Mitigation Program		MT016	N/A	123,800	
Total Program				123,800	-
Emergency Solutions Grant Program:	14.231				
FY 20 COVID-19 Emergency Solutions Grant Program CV-1 and CV-2		E-20-MW-12-0020	N/A	2,856,706	2,822,028
FY 22 Emergency Solutions Grant Program		E-21-MC-12-0020	N/A	220,369	213,502
FY 21 Emergency Solutions Grant Program		E-20-MC-12-0020	N/A	115,009	115,552
FY 20 Emergency Solutions Grant Program		E-19-MC-12-0020	N/A	1,835	-
Total Program				3,193,919	3,151,082
HOME Investment Partnerships Program:	14.239				
FY 22 Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME ARP)		M-21-MP-12-0222	N/A	11,121	-
FY 22 Home Investment Partnerships Program FY 21 Home Investment Partnerships Program		M-21-MC-12-0222 M-20-MC-12-0222	N/A	174,803 522,333	- 251,988
FY 20 Home Investment Partnerships Program		M-19-MC-12-0222	N/A N/A	222,917	212,917
FY 19 Home Investment Partnerships Program		M-18-MC-12-0222	N/A N/A	1,326,551	430.722
FY 18 Home Investment Partnerships Program		M-17-MC-12-0222	N/A	197,126	72,954
FY 17 Home Investment Partnerships Program		M-16-MC-12-0222	N/A	98,190	98,190
FY 16 Home Investment Partnerships Program		M-15-MC-12-0222	N/A	(6,388)	
Total Program				2,546,653	1,066,771
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA):	14.241				
FY 22 Housing Opportunities For Persons With AIDS Competitive (HOPWA-C)		FLH200113	N/A	4,736	-
FY 20 COVID-19 Housing Opportunities For Persons With AIDS (HOPWA CV-1)		FLH20FHW003	N/A	(2,331)	-
FY 22 Housing Opportunities For Persons With AIDS		FLH21F003	N/A	4,271,768	4,143,623
FY 21 Housing Opportunities For Persons With AIDS FY 19 Housing Opportunities For Persons With AIDS		FLH20F003 FLH18F003	N/A	596,070 4,010	507,691
Total Program			N/A	4,010	4,651,314
i otari i ograni				7,017,200	4,001,014

EDERAL GRANTS UNDING SOURCE AND GRANT PROGRAM	ALN Number	Grant Number	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Expenditures	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:					
Fair Housing Assistance Program - State and Local (FHAP):	14.401				
FY 22 Fair Housing Initiative Program (FHIP)		FE01210048	N/A	85,522	-
FY 21 Fair Housing Assistance Program		FF204K204009	N/A	15,286	-
FY 20 Fair Housing Assistance Program		FF204K204019	N/A	402	-
FY 19 Fair Housing Assistance Program		FF204K194019	N/A	4,806	-
FY 18 Fair Housing Assistance Program		FF204K184019	N/A	11,517	-
Total Program				117,533	-
Total Department of Housing and Urban Developm	ent			15,863,941	11,230,397
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:					
Direct Awards					
Project Safe Neighborhoods:	16.609				
Passed through Florida Department of Law Enforcement:					
FY 21 Project Safe Neighborhoods - Middle District of					
Florida (PSNM) Program		2021-PSNM-HILL-1-E2-003	N/A	70,000	
Total Program				70,000	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program:	16.738				
FY 21 Bureau of Justice Assistance Grant		15PBJA-21-GG-01355-JAGX	N/A	6,118	-
FY 20 Bureau of Justice Assistance Grant		2020-DJ-BX-0820	N/A	103,502	-
FY 19 Bureau of Justice Assistance Grant		2019-DJ-BX-0657	N/A	18,673	
FY 19 Crime Gun Intelligence Center (CGIC) Initiative		2019-DG-BX-0013	N/A	154,770	83,603
Passed through Hillsborough County:					
FY 22 Bureau of Justice Assistance Grant - Hillsborough County		15PBJA-21-GG-01354-JAGX		3,012	-
Total Program				286,075	83,603
Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse					
Program:	16.838				
FY 19 Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Site-Based Program (COAP)		2019-AR-BX-K012	N/A	173,786	102,659
Total Program				173,786	102,659
Gulf States Regional Law Enforcement Technology Training and					
Technical Assistance Initiative:	16.843				
FY 19 Gulf States Regional Law Enforcement Technology Initiative		2020-RZ-BX-0009	N/A	49,985	
Total Program				49,985	-
Equitable Sharing Program:	16.922			• • • •	
Law Enforcement Trust Fund		N/A	N/A	84,272	-
Total Program				84,272	-
Total Department of Justice				664,118	186,262

FEDERAL GRANTS FUNDING SOURCE AND GRANT PROGRAM	ALN Number	Grant Number	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Expenditures	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:	Number	Number	Number	Experialtures	Subrecipients
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Passed through Florida Department of Transportation: 46th LAP Project East Columbus Drive LAP Project E/W Green Spine Cycle Track Ph 3A Total Cluster	20.205	D720006B D720005B D720007B	G1M70 G1M81 G1L47	44,458 41,773 75,640 161,871	
Railroad Safety:	20.301				
Trespassing Prevention Program Total Cluster		69A36520401870RTEFL	N/A	<u>6,718</u> 6,718	
State and Community Highway Safety Cluster: Passed through Florida Department of Transportation: FY 22 Impaired Driving-Last Call FY 22 Safe Motorcycle and Rider Techniques (SMART) FY 22 Safe Travels National Priority Safety Programs Cluster: FY 22 Occupant Protection-Sight Tight and Belt Right Total Cluster	20.600	G2240 G2101 G2234 G2235	N/A N/A N/A	411,210 184,668 147,329 <u>171,695</u> 914,902	- - - -
Total Department of Transportation				1,083,491	
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY:					
COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) Program Cluster: COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERA 1) Program 1 COVID-19 Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERA 2) Program 2 Total Program	21.023	ERA-363 ERA2-0406	N/A N/A	899,092 9,823,090 10,722,182	838,097 9,823,090 10,661,187
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds: American Rescue Plan Act (ARP) Total Program	21.027	N/A	N/A	20,462,262 20,462,262	<u>-</u>
Total Department of Treasury				31,184,444	10,661,187
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AND THE ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING: Paralysis Resource Center: Passed through the Christopher & Dana Reeve Foundation FY 22 1st Cycle Direct Effect Quality of Life	93.325	90PRRC0006-01-00	N/A	1,250	
Total Program Total Department of Health and Human Services and the Administration for Community Living				1,250	
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT: Direct Awards					
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program: FY 22 HIDTA-High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas FY 21 HIDTA-High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas FY 20 HIDTA-High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Total Program	95.001	G22CF0004A G21CF0004A G20CF0004A	N/A N/A N/A	140,549 162,990 17,173 320,712	
Total Executive Office of the President				320,712	

FEDERAL GRANTS FUNDING SOURCE AND GRANT PROGRAM	ALN Number	Grant Number	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Expenditures	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters): Passed through Florida Division of Emergency Management: FY 22 Hurricane Irma (DR4673) COVID-19 - Public Assistance (DR4486) Sub-Total Program	97.036	Z4673 DR4486/Z1911	N/A N/A	5,808,961 886,466 6,695,427	
C C				0,000,427	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Passed through Florida Division of Emergency Management: Krause Wastewater Pump, Generators Ybor Wastewater Pump, Generators Sub-Total Program	97.039	20-HM-4337-29-BF-H0493 20-HM-4337-29-BF-H0485	N/A N/A	48,500 <u>125,625</u> 174,125	- - -
Emergency Management Performance Grants: Direct Awards	97.042				
FY 22 Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Sub-Total Program		CERT 22-007	N/A	<u>8,134</u> 8,134	
Assistance to Firefighters Grant: Direct Awards	97.044				
FY 20 Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program FY 20 Fire Prevention and Safety Grant Sub-Total Program		EMW-2020-FG-13944 EMW-2020-FP-01051	N/A N/A	62,519 54,979 117,498	-
Port Security Grant Program (PSGP): Direct Awards	97.056				
FY 19 Port Security Grant Program - Police FY 19 Port Security Grant Program - Fire Sub-Total Program		EMW-2019-PU-00321 EMW-2019-PU-00321	N/A N/A	31,000 45,193 76,193	- - -
Homeland Security Grant Program: Passed through Florida Department of Community Affairs:	97.067				
FY 21 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) FY 20 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) FY 19 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) FY 18 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Sub-Total Program		EMW-2021-SS-00056-S01 EMW-2020-SS-00035-S01 EMW-2019-SS-00049 EMW-2018-SS-00064	R0523 R0329 R0070 19-DS-04-11-23-02-231	222,083 1,526,657 643,755 51,076 2,443,571	31,840 975,029 605,670 <u>45,614</u> 1,658,153
Passed through Florida Division of Emergency Management: FY 20 State Homeland Security Grant Program - Police FY 20 State Homeland Security Grant Program - Fire Sub-Total Program		EMW-2020-SS-0035-S01 EMW-2020-SS-0035-S01	R0322 R0328	5,690 155,933 161,623	
Total Program				2,605,194	1,658,153
Total Department of Homeland Security				9,676,571	1,658,153
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 58,794,527	\$ 23,735,999

TATE GRANTS JNDING SOURCE AND GRANT PROGRAM FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:	CSFA Number	Grant Number	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Expenditures	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
	37.039				
Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects: Tampa Septic to Sewer	37.039	LPA0127	N/A	\$ 58,160	\$
Total Program			14/7	58,160	<u> </u>
Resilient Florida Programs:	37.098				
Resilient Ready: Tampa Bay		22RRE03	N/A	273,000	
Safe Shelter Tampa Bay		22RRE04	N/A	134,125	
Total Program				407,125	
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection				465,285	
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY:					
Growth Management Implementation:	40.024				
CP Neighborhood Commercial District Plan		P0443		50,000	
Total Program				50,000	
Total Florida Department of Economic Opportunity				50,000	
FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION:					
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP):	40.901				
FY 22 State Housing Initiative Program		S.420.9073	N/A	942,369	598,16
FY 21 State Housing Initiative Program		S.420.9073	N/A	601,035	601,03
FY 20 State Housing Initiative Program		S.420.9073	N/A	17,459	
FY 19 State Housing Initiative Program		S.420.9073	N/A	227,815	227,81
FY 17 State Housing Initiative Program		S.420.9073	N/A	42,550	42,55
Total Program				1,831,228	1,469,56
Total Florida Housing Finance Corporation				1,831,228	1,469,56
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:					
County Incentive Grant Program (CIGP):	55.008				
Armenia at Busch Blvd.		G1822	N/A	50,723	
Total Program				50,723	
Total Florida Department of Transportation				50,723	
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STATE GRANTS FUNDING SOURCE AND GRANT PROGRAM	CSFA Number	Grant Number	Pass-Through Identifying Number	Expenditures	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH:					
Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Matching Awards: FY 21 Florida EMS Matching Grant Total Program	64.003	N/A	N/A	<u> </u>	
County Grant Awards: Passed through Hillsborough County: EMS Grant FY21 Total Program	64.005	N/A	N/A	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Total Florida Department of Health				85,621	
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT					
Identify Theft and Fraud Grant Program: FY22 Identity Theft and Fraud Grant	71.042	8F006	N/A	9,775	
Florida Incident Based Reporting System:	71.043				
FIBRS Implementation Assistance Program Total Program		2021-FBSFA-F2-031	N/A	<u>23,770</u> 33,545	
Total Florida Department of Law Enforcement				33,545	
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance				\$ 2,516,402	\$ 1,469,562
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND	STATE FIN	IANCIAL ASSISTAN	NCE	\$ 61,310,929	\$ 25,205,561

See accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance.

Notes To Schedule Of Expenditures Of Federal Awards And State Financial Assistance Section

The Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance contains the following:

Note 1 – General

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Note 3 – Indirect Cost

Note 4 – Hurricanes

Note 5 – Emergency Rental Assistance

Note 6 – American Rescue Plan Act



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NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance represents the federal and state-initiated grant activity of the City of Tampa, Florida (the "City"), recorded by the City during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirement for Federal Awards Subpart F, Chapter 69I-5, Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance*, Rules of the Florida Department of Financial Services; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts shown in or used to prepare the basic financial statements of the City of Tampa, Florida.

Basis of Accounting

The expenditures in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, except for the proprietary funds presented on the accrual basis. The modified accrual basis recognizes expenditures in the period the associated liability is incurred, when matured and due, while expenses are recognized when incurred under the accrual basis. Such expenditures are reported following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST

The City currently does not have a negotiated indirect cost rate for federal awards received. The City has also elected not to charge the de minimis rate of 10% allowed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to all federal awards. The City uses a cost allocation method for the overhead to the federal awards that have been pre-approved based on documented justification provided to the federal agency.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (Continued)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – HURRICANES

The City has incurred hurricane-related expenditures for the fiscal years 2022, 2021, and 2020. The City anticipates that all expenditures will be reimbursed through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and state grants, insurance proceeds, and general fund appropriations.

The City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report shows \$308,803 in local hurricane-related expenditures incurred as of September 30, 2022.

Hurricane	Total Expenditures	FY2022 Actual Expenditures	FY2021 Actual Expenditures	FY2020 Actual Expenditures
Hurricane Ian 2022 - Local	\$ 308,303	\$ 308,303	\$ -	\$ -
Hurricane Irma 2017 - Local	50,009	-	1,335	48,674
Total	\$ 358,312	\$ 308,303	\$ 1,335	\$ 48,674

Based on the Compliance Supplement (2 CFR Part 200, Appendix XI) dated April 2022 for the Department of Homeland Security, AL 97.036 – DISASTER GRANTS – PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

OTHER INFORMATION

Recording Expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)

Non-Federal entities must record expenditures on the SEFA when: (1) FEMA has approved the non-Federal entity's Project Worksheet (PW), and (2) the non-Federal entity has incurred the eligible expenditures. Federal awards expended in years subsequent to the fiscal year in which the PW is approved are to be recorded on the non-Federal entity's SEFA in those subsequent years. For example, (a). If FEMA approves the PW in the non-Federal entity's fiscal year 2021 and eligible expenditures are incurred in the non-Federal entity's fiscal year 2022, the non-Federal entity records the eligible expenditures in its fiscal year 2022 SEFA. (b). If the non-Federal entity incurs eligible expenditures in its fiscal year 2021 and FEMA approves the non-Federal entity's fiscal expenditures in its fiscal year 2021 and FEMA approves the non-Federal entity's fiscal expenditures in its fiscal year 2021 and FEMA approves the non-Federal entity's fiscal expenditures in its fiscal year 2021 and FEMA approves the non-Federal entity's fiscal expenditures in its fiscal year 2021 and FEMA approves the non-Federal entity's Federal entity's fiscal year 2022 SEFA with a footnote that discloses the amount included on the SEFA that was incurred in a prior year.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (Continued)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - EMERGENCY RENTAL ASSISTANCE

On March 1, 2020, Florida Governor Ron DeSantis proclaimed a State of Emergency due to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), thus leading to a National Emergency declared on March 13, 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic caused a negative economic impact on residents with rental debt, fear of eviction, and loss of basic housing security. There were two separate programs designed to assist eligible households. Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA 1) serves to assist residents related to housing needs directly or indirectly related to the impact of COVID-19. Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA 2) was revised to assist eligible residents for ERA 1 and added to assist other eligible residents in promoting housing stability for eligible households to improve economic sustainability.

The City of Tampa was successfully awarded nearly \$22 million from the Department of Treasury in Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 to meet the needs of Tampa residents who were unable to pay rent/mortgage or/and utilities.

The City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report shows \$10,722,182 in emergency rental assistance-related expenditures incurred as of September 30, 2022.

ALN 21.023	Total Awarded	TotalFY2022 ActualExpendituresExpenditures		FY2021 Actual Expenditures
Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA 1 & ERA 2)	\$ 21,892,306	\$ 21,869,487	\$ 10,722,182	\$ 11,147,305

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (Continued)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT

United States President Joe Biden implemented a landmark of historic funding signed in March 2021 as The American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act. ARP provides emergency funding for state, local, territorial, and tribal governments to address the devastating impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and instantly became a major opportunity to improve public health and economic commitment. The plan assists households, small businesses, and nonprofits to advance a pathway for services incorporating equity, supporting communities, and increasing housing stability while promoting public trust. The funds also aid in impacting tourism, travel, and hospitality. The purpose of the ARP was to fight the COVID-19 pandemic and support families and businesses by enhancing their public health and economic crises. The City continues to expect a positive outcome to build a strong, resilient, and equitable recovery by bridging investments that support long-term growth, opportunity, and sustainability.

The City of Tampa successfully executed an agreement totaling nearly \$90 million with the U.S. Department of Treasury and the Department of Housing and Urban Development to assist Tampa citizens back to positive health and economic recovery.

The City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report shows over \$30 million of related expenditures for fiscal years 2022 and 2021 as of September 30, 2022.

	Total		Total	FY2022 Actual	FY2021 Actual
Grant Description	Awarded	E	xpenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures
HOME-ARP					
Investment Partnership					
(ALN# 14.239)	\$ 6,335,438	\$	11,121	\$ 11,121	\$ -
American Rescue Plan Act-					
ARP (ALN# 21.027)	80,373,543		33,517,832	20,462,262	13,055,570
Total	\$ 86,708,981	\$	33,528,953	\$ 20,473,383	\$ 13,055,570

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements								
Type of Auditor's Rep	ort Issued:	Unmodified	Unmodified Opinion					
Internal control over fi	nancial reporting:							
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No					
• Significant deficient	cy(ies) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> None reported					
Noncompliance materi	al to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No					
Federal Awards and	State Financial Assistance							
Internal control over m projects:	ajor federal programs and major stat	te						
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No					
• Significant deficient	cy(ies) identified?	Yes	X None reported					
<u>Type of report issued c</u> programs and major sta	on compliance for major federal ate projects:	Unmodified (Opinion					
the Uniform Guidance Auditor General?	with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) of or Chapter 10.557, <i>Rules of the</i> or Federal Programs and Major St	Yes tate Projects:	<u>X</u> No					
AL Number(s)	Name of Federal Program(s)							
14.218	Community Development Block	c Grants						
14.231	Emergency Solutions Grants Pro	ogram						
14.239	Home Investments Partnership I	Program						
21.023	Emergency Rental Assistance							
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fis	cal Recovery Fun	ds					
97.067	Homeland Security Grant Progra	am						
<u>CSFA Number(s)</u> 40.901	<u>Name of State Project(s)</u> State Housing Initiatives Partner	rship (SHIP) Prog	ram					
Dollar threshold used t Type A and Type B pr	0							
	Federal:	\$1,763,836						
	State:	\$750,000						
Auditee qualified as lo	w-risk auditee?	X Yes	No					

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs *(Continued)* For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

SECTION II - FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT, AS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

None reported.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*

None reported.

SECTION IV - PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None reported.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tampa, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Tampa, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2023. Our report also includes a reference to other auditors, who audited the financial statements of the City's Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund, as described in our report on the City's financial statements.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and the Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have also issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Major State Project and on Internal Control over Compliance and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 14, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no such findings in the preceding financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tampa, Florida

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the City. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c, *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statues, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, *Rules of the Auditor General*, see Attachment A for required information on the dependent special district's that are included in the reporting entity. The information in Attachment A has not been subject to auditing procedures, therefore no assurance is given on the provided information.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal and other granting agencies, the Mayor, City Council, and applicable management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida March 14, 2023

ATTACHMENT A

Special District Component Units - Reporting Requirements As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General	
The total number of district employees compensated in the last pay period of the district's fiscal year as of September 30, 2022.	N/A
The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the district's fiscal year as of September 30, 2022.	
All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as of September 30, 2022.	\$ -
All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as of September 30, 2022.	\$ -
Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the district that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project as of September 30, 2022 (provide list).	See separately issued CRA 2022 Annual Budget Report at https://www.tampa.gov/CRAs/budget- archives for list of projects.
A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the district amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, as of September 30, 2022.	Refer to the CRA Annual Report's Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tampa, Florida

We have examined the compliance of the City of Tampa, Florida (the "City") with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied with those requirements, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida March 14, 2023





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tampa, Florida

We have examined the City of Tampa, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Title 33 U.S. Code s. 1321(t), during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied with those requirements, in all material respects. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida March 14, 2023



Tampa Historic Streetcar, Inc.

Tampa's electric streetcars provide a 2.7 mile light rail transportation system linking Downtown Tampa with the Channelside and Ybor City entertainment districts. They support Tampa's thriving cruise industry and economic development in the area.









Tampa Historic Streetcar, Inc.

(A Component Unit of the City of Tampa)

Basic Financial Statements and Other Reports As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2022

(With Reports of Independent Auditor)



Basic Financial Statements and Other Reports

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Tampa Historic Streetcar, Inc. Tampa, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Tampa Historic Streetcar, Inc. (the "Streetcar") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Streetcar's financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Streetcar as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and its cash flows for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2023, on our consideration of the Streetcar'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 Streetcar's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida March 10, 2023



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

September 30, 2022

This discussion and analysis of the Tampa Historic Streetcar, Inc.'s (the Streetcar) financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Please review in conjunction with the audited financial statements which begin on page 7.

Required Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Streetcar report information about the activity for the Streetcar using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Streetcar's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to the Streetcar's creditors (liabilities). The assets and liabilities are presented in a classified format, which distinguishes between current and long-term assets and liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources. It also provides the basis for assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Streetcar. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the success of the Streetcar's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the Streetcar has successfully recovered all of its costs through its activities, as well as its profitability and credit worthiness. The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Streetcar's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as, "Where did cash come from? What was cash used for? What was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period?"

Financial Analysis of the Streetcar

Our analysis of the Streetcar begins with the Statement of Net Position. One of the most important questions asked about the Streetcar's finances is, "Is the Streetcar as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about the Streetcar's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These two statements report the net financial position of the Streetcar and the changes in net position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) (Unaudited)

September 30, 2022

Net Position

To begin our analysis, a summary of the Streetcar's Statement of Net Position is presented in Table A-1.

TABLE A-1Summary Statements of Net Position

	2022	2021	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Total Assets	\$ 710,655	\$ 354,399	\$ 356,256	100.52%
Total Liabilities	358,204	261,076	97,128	(37.2)%
Net Position, Unrestricted	\$ 352,451	\$ 93,323	\$ 259,128	277.67%

Total net position increased by \$259,128 to a total of \$352,451. The net position increase in FY2022 is due mainly to the increased cash from contributions from the City of Tampa.

Capital Assets

The Streetcar does not own any capital assets. All of the capital assets used in the Streetcar operation are owned either by HART or the City of Tampa (City).

Debt Administration

The Streetcar does not have any debt.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) (Unaudited)

September 30, 2022

TABLE A-2

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

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues	\$ 206,084	\$ 175,351
Operating Expenses	3,457,855	3,346,198
Operating Loss	(3,251,771)	(3,170,847)
Non-Operating Revenues	3,510,899	2,739,547
Change in Net Position	259,128	(431,300)
Beginning Net Position	93,323	524,623
Ending Net Position	\$ 352,451	\$ 93,323

Operating Revenues

In FY2022, there were 1,087,520 riders compared to 801,441 during FY2021. During FY2022, operating revenues included \$114,750 from adverting revenues, \$3,750 collected from the leasing of cars, and \$3,451 for amortization of naming rights. Operating revenues in FY2021 include \$142,600 from advertising revenues, \$1,000 from the leasing of cars for special events, \$25,000 for a naming sponsorship, and \$3,451 for amortization of naming rights. Naming rights payments received in prior years which will be recognized as revenue in future periods total \$31,059. As of September 30, 2022, there are 9 years remaining on certain naming right agreements.

Operating Expenses

The Streetcar's most significant operating expense is reimbursement to HART for the cost of operating the Streetcar system. HART currently has 33 full-time employees dedicated to operating the system. Expenses incurred to HART totaled \$2,768,342 in 2022 as compared to \$2,629,803 in 2021. Other significant expenses during fiscals 2022 and 2021 were \$674,638 and \$667,635, respectively, for excess liability insurance related to the CSX railroad crossing.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) (Unaudited)

September 30, 2022

Non-Operating Revenues

Interest earnings in FY2022 were \$3,354, as opposed to \$3,761 in FY2021. The average interest rate was 1.49% and 1.43% for FY2022 and FY2021, respectively.

Non-Ad Valorem tax assessments increased from \$1,076,740 in FY2021 to \$1,134,570 in FY2022 as a result of higher property values. Non-operating revenues were boosted by incremental tax revenue received by the Streetcar from the City's Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), in the amount of \$760,000 in FY2022 and \$450,000 in FY2021, resulting in total non-ad valorem and increment tax assessments revenue of \$1,203,264 in FY2022 compared to \$1,526,740 in FY2021, a 21.19% decrease.

In FY2022, local government revenues consist of a \$200,000 State Block Operating Assistance Grant (SBOAG) passed through HART, \$881,975 in matching grant from the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), and a \$531,000 contribution from the City, for a total of \$1,612,975. In FY2021, local government revenues consist of a \$200,000 SBOAG passed through HART, \$809,046 in matching grant from the FDOT, and a \$200,000 contribution from the City, for a total of \$1,209,046.

Fiscal 2023 Outlook

Ridership is budgeted at 1,200,000 riders in FY2023. Fiscal year 2023 will be the fifth year the Streetcar has been granted funding from FDOT; the agreement is for two years ending in the fiscal year 2023. The \$800,000 annual allotment requires a 50% local match and allows the Streetcar to offer free fare service, which will increase its visibility and relevance to local commuters and tourists alike. In addition, the Streetcar is anticipating the receipt of \$1,451,000 in grants and contributions as follows: \$200,000 SBOAG passed through HART, \$100,000 in Federal Transit Authority grant funds pass through HART, \$760,000 from the City CRA, \$331,000 from the City of Tampa Mobility Department and \$60,000 from Tampa Downtown Partnership.

Consistent with the Operating Agreement, the City is responsible for any operating deficit of the Streetcar. In FY2023, the City will be expected to contribute \$200,000 to the operations of the Streetcar.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Tampa Historic Streetcar, Inc.'s finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Chief Accountant, City of Tampa, 306 E. Jackson St., 7N, Tampa, FL 33602.

(A Component Unit of the City of Tampa) Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

ASSETS Current Assets: Pooled Cash with City Accounts Receivable Prepaids and Other Assets Total Assets	\$ 375,361 110,091 225,203 710,655
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Unearned Revenue Total Current Liabilities	327,145 3,451 330,596
Long-Term Liabilities: Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	<u> 27,608</u> <u> 358,204</u>
NET POSITION Unrestricted Total Net Position	<u>352,451</u> <u>\$352,451</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



Tampa Historic Streetcar, Inc. (A Component Unit of the City of Tampa) Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Charges for Sales and Services\$ 206,084Operating Expenses: Contract Services to Streetcar Operator Insurance2,768,342Insurance674,638Professional Services14,574Other Services and Charges301Total Operating Expenses3,457,855Operating Loss(3,251,771)Nonoperating Revenues: Interest Income3,354Non-Ad Valorem and Increment Tax Assessments1,134,570State and Local Government2,372,975Total Nonoperating Revenues3,510,899Change in Net Position259,128Total Net Position - October 193,323	Operating Revenues:	
Contract Services to Streetcar Operator2,768,342Insurance674,638Professional Services14,574Other Services and Charges301Total Operating Expenses3,457,855Operating Loss(3,251,771)Nonoperating Revenues:1,134,570Interest Income3,354Non-Ad Valorem and Increment Tax Assessments1,134,570State and Local Government2,372,975Total Nonoperating Revenues3,510,899Change in Net Position259,128	Charges for Sales and Services	\$ 206,084
Contract Services to Streetcar Operator2,768,342Insurance674,638Professional Services14,574Other Services and Charges301Total Operating Expenses3,457,855Operating Loss(3,251,771)Nonoperating Revenues:1,134,570Interest Income3,354Non-Ad Valorem and Increment Tax Assessments1,134,570State and Local Government2,372,975Total Nonoperating Revenues3,510,899Change in Net Position259,128		
Insurance674,638Professional Services14,574Other Services and Charges301Total Operating Expenses3,457,855Operating Loss(3,251,771)Nonoperating Revenues:(3,251,771)Interest Income3,354Non-Ad Valorem and Increment Tax Assessments1,134,570State and Local Government2,372,975Total Nonoperating Revenues3,510,899Change in Net Position259,128	Operating Expenses:	
Professional Services14,574Other Services and Charges301Total Operating Expenses3,457,855Operating Loss(3,251,771)Nonoperating Revenues:(3,251,771)Interest Income3,354Non-Ad Valorem and Increment Tax Assessments1,134,570State and Local Government2,372,975Total Nonoperating Revenues3,510,899Change in Net Position259,128	Contract Services to Streetcar Operator	2,768,342
Other Services and Charges301Total Operating Expenses3,457,855Operating Loss(3,251,771)Nonoperating Revenues:(3,251,771)Interest Income3,354Non-Ad Valorem and Increment Tax Assessments1,134,570State and Local Government2,372,975Total Nonoperating Revenues3,510,899Change in Net Position259,128	Insurance	674,638
Total Operating Expenses3,457,855Operating Loss(3,251,771)Nonoperating Revenues:3,354Interest Income3,354Non-Ad Valorem and Increment Tax Assessments1,134,570State and Local Government2,372,975Total Nonoperating Revenues3,510,899Change in Net Position259,128	Professional Services	14,574
Operating Loss(3,251,771)Nonoperating Revenues: Interest Income3,354Non-Ad Valorem and Increment Tax Assessments1,134,570State and Local Government2,372,975Total Nonoperating Revenues3,510,899Change in Net Position259,128	Other Services and Charges	 301
Nonoperating Revenues:Interest Income3,354Non-Ad Valorem and Increment Tax Assessments1,134,570State and Local Government2,372,975Total Nonoperating Revenues3,510,899Change in Net Position259,128	Total Operating Expenses	3,457,855
Interest Income3,354Non-Ad Valorem and Increment Tax Assessments1,134,570State and Local Government2,372,975Total Nonoperating Revenues3,510,899Change in Net Position259,128	Operating Loss	(3,251,771)
Interest Income3,354Non-Ad Valorem and Increment Tax Assessments1,134,570State and Local Government2,372,975Total Nonoperating Revenues3,510,899Change in Net Position259,128		
Non-Ad Valorem and Increment Tax Assessments1,134,570State and Local Government2,372,975Total Nonoperating Revenues3,510,899Change in Net Position259,128	Nonoperating Revenues:	
State and Local Government2,372,975Total Nonoperating Revenues3,510,899Change in Net Position259,128	Interest Income	3,354
Total Nonoperating Revenues3,510,899Change in Net Position259,128	Non-Ad Valorem and Increment Tax Assessments	1,134,570
Change in Net Position 259,128	State and Local Government	 2,372,975
	Total Nonoperating Revenues	3,510,899
Total Net Position - October 193,323	Change in Net Position	 259,128
Total Net Position - October 193,323		
	Total Net Position - October 1	 93,323
Total Net Position - September 30\$ 352,451	Total Net Position - September 30	\$ 352,451

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



Tampa Historic Streetcar, Inc.

(A Component Unit of the City of Tampa) Statement of Cash Flows For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

Receipts from Customers and Users\$ 159,766Payments to Streetcar Operator(2,667,763)Payments to Other Suppliers(701,865)Net Cash Used by Operating Activities(3,209,862)Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:(3,209,862)Non Ad Valorem Assessments Received1,134,570Nonoperating Grants Received2,372,975Net Cash Provided by Noncapital3,507,545Financing Activities3,507,545Cash Flows from Investing Activities:3,354Interest on Cash and Cash Equivalents3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Increase in Cash and Cash2,372,975Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents3,354Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents3,354Sorrating Loss to Net Cash Used by301,037Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents5 3,75,361Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by0perating Activities:Operating Loss\$ (3,251,771)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to\$ (3,251,771)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to(46,318)Change in Accounts Receivable(46,318)Change in Accounts Receivable(46,318)Change in Accounts Receivable41,909Net Cash Used by Operating Activities5 (3,209,862)	Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Payments to Other Suppliers(701,865)Net Cash Used by Operating Activities(3,209,862)Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:1,134,570Non Ad Valorem Assessments Received1,134,570Nonoperating Grants Received2,372,975Net Cash Provided by Noncapital3,507,545Financing Activities3,507,545Cash Flows from Investing Activities:3,354Interest on Cash and Cash Equivalents3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities301,037Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents74,324Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents375,361Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Loss\$ (3,251,771)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Change in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Accounts Receivable(12,352)Change in Accounts Receivable(46,318)Change in Accounts Receivable(46,318)Change in Activities(100,579)Total Adjustments41,909	Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	159,766
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities(3,209,862)Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Non Ad Valorem Assessments Received1,134,570Nonoperating Grants Received2,372,975Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities3,507,545Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on Cash and Cash Equivalents3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents301,037Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents74,324Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 375,361Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Loss\$ (3,251,771)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Change in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Accounts Receivable (46,318) Change in Accounts Receivable (46,318) Change in Accounts Payable 100,579(12,352)	Payments to Streetcar Operator		(2,667,763)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Non Ad Valorem Assessments Received1,134,570Nonoperating Grants Received2,372,975Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities3,507,545Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on Cash and Cash Equivalents3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents301,037Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents74,324Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 375,361Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Loss\$ (3,251,771)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Change in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Accounts Receivable Change in Accounts Receivable (46,318) Change in Accounts Payable Total Adjustments(12,352)	Payments to Other Suppliers		(701,865)
Non Ad Valorem Assessments Received1,134,570Nonoperating Grants Received2,372,975Net Cash Provided by Noncapital3,507,545Financing Activities3,507,545Cash Flows from Investing Activities:3,354Interest on Cash and Cash Equivalents3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Increase in Cash and Cash301,037Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents74,324Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 375,361Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Loss\$ (3,251,771)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Change in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Prepaids and Other Assets(12,352) (12,352) (2,359)Change in Accounts Receivable Change in Accounts Receivable (46,318) (2,318)(100,579) (41,909)	Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		
Non Ad Valorem Assessments Received1,134,570Nonoperating Grants Received2,372,975Net Cash Provided by Noncapital3,507,545Financing Activities3,507,545Cash Flows from Investing Activities:3,354Interest on Cash and Cash Equivalents3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Increase in Cash and Cash301,037Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents74,324Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 375,361Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Loss\$ (3,251,771)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Change in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Prepaids and Other Assets(12,352) (12,352) (2,359)Change in Accounts Receivable Change in Accounts Receivable (46,318) (2,318)(100,579) (41,909)			
Nonoperating Grants Received2,372,975Net Cash Provided by Noncapital3,507,545Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on Cash and Cash Equivalents3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents301,037Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents74,324Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 375,361Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Loss\$ (3,251,771)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Change in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Accounts Receivable Change in Accounts Receivable (46,318) Change in Accounts Payable 100,579(12,352)Total Adjustments41,909	Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities3,507,545Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on Cash and Cash Equivalents3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents301,037Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents74,324Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents5Operating Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ (3,251,771)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Change in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Assets and Cash Equivale\$ (12,352)Change in Accounts Receivable Change in Accounts Receivable Change in Accounts Receivable Change in Accounts Payable Total Adjustments100,579	Non Ad Valorem Assessments Received		1,134,570
Financing Activities3,507,545Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on Cash and Cash Equivalents3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents301,037Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents74,324Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents\$375,361Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Loss\$ (3,251,771)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Change in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Accounts Receivable Change in Accounts Receivable Change in Accounts Payable(12,352) (46,318) (00,579)Total Adjustments41,909	Nonoperating Grants Received		2,372,975
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on Cash and Cash Equivalents3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents301,037Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents74,324Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents5Solution of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Loss5Operating Loss\$Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Prepaids and Other Assets(12,352) (46,318) (46,318) Change in Accounts PayableChange in Accounts Payable100,579Total Adjustments41,909	Net Cash Provided by Noncapital		
Interest on Cash and Cash Equivalents3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents301,037Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents74,324Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents\$375,361Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Loss\$(3,251,771)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Change in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Accounts Receivable Change in Accounts Payable\$(12,352)Change in Accounts Payable100,579Total Adjustments41,909	Financing Activities		3,507,545
Interest on Cash and Cash Equivalents3,354Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities3,354Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents301,037Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents74,324Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents\$375,361Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Loss\$(3,251,771)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Change in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Accounts Receivable Change in Accounts Payable\$(12,352)Change in Accounts Payable100,579Total Adjustments41,909			
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Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents301,037Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents74,324Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 375,361Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Loss\$ (3,251,771)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Prepaids and Other Assets Change in Accounts Receivable\$ (12,352) (46,318) (46,318) (100,579) 41,909	Interest on Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,354
Equivalents301,037Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents74,324Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents5Seconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Loss5Operating Loss\$Operating Loss\$Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Prepaids and Other Assets(12,352) (46,318) (100,579)Change in Accounts Payable100,579Total Adjustments41,909	Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		3,354
Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents74,324Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 375,361Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Loss\$ (3,251,771)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Prepaids and Other Assets\$ (12,352) (46,318) (46,318) Change in Accounts PayableChange in Accounts Payable100,579Total Adjustments41,909	Net Increase in Cash and Cash		
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 375,361Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating LossOperating Activities: Operating Loss\$ (3,251,771)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Prepaids and Other Assets(12,352)Change in Prepaids and Other Assets(12,352)Change in Accounts Receivable Change in Accounts Payable100,579Total Adjustments41,909	Equivalents		301,037
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 375,361Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating LossOperating Activities: Operating Loss\$ (3,251,771)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Prepaids and Other Assets(12,352)Change in Prepaids and Other Assets(12,352)Change in Accounts Receivable Change in Accounts Payable100,579Total Adjustments41,909	Paginning Cash and Cash Equivalents		74 224
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating LossOperating Loss\$ (3,251,771)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Prepaids and Other Assets(12,352)Change in Accounts Receivable Change in Accounts Receivable(46,318)Change in Accounts Payable100,579Total Adjustments41,909		¢	
Operating Activities: Operating Loss\$ (3,251,771)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Prepaids and Other Assets\$ (12,352)Change in Accounts Receivable Change in Accounts Payable(46,318)Change in Accounts Payable100,579Total Adjustments41,909	Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	575,501
Operating Activities: Operating Loss\$ (3,251,771)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Prepaids and Other Assets\$ (12,352)Change in Accounts Receivable Change in Accounts Payable(46,318)Change in Accounts Payable100,579Total Adjustments41,909			
Operating Loss\$ (3,251,771)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Prepaids and Other Assets(12,352)Change in Accounts Receivable Change in Accounts Payable(46,318)Total Adjustments100,579	Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used I	ŊУ	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Change in Prepaids and Other Assets Change in Accounts Receivable Change in Accounts Payable(12,352)Change in Accounts Receivable Change in Accounts Payable100,579Total Adjustments41,909	Operating Activities:		
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:Changes in Assets and Liabilities:Change in Prepaids and Other AssetsChange in Accounts ReceivableChange in Accounts Payable100,579Total Adjustments	Operating Loss	\$	(3,251,771)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:(12,352)Change in Prepaids and Other Assets(12,352)Change in Accounts Receivable(46,318)Change in Accounts Payable100,579Total Adjustments41,909	Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to		
Change in Prepaids and Other Assets(12,352)Change in Accounts Receivable(46,318)Change in Accounts Payable100,579Total Adjustments41,909	Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Change in Accounts Receivable(46,318)Change in Accounts Payable100,579Total Adjustments41,909	Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Change in Accounts Payable100,579Total Adjustments41,909	Change in Prepaids and Other Assets		(12,352)
Change in Accounts Payable100,579Total Adjustments41,909	Change in Accounts Receivable		(46,318)
Total Adjustments 41,909	-		
.	Total Adjustments		
	0	\$	(3,209,862)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



1. Organization

Tampa Historic Streetcar, Inc. (the Streetcar) was incorporated November 20, 1998, in the State of Florida, as a not-for-profit organization. The City of Tampa (the City) completed construction of an electric streetcar rail line and in conjunction with the Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority (HART) and the Streetcar, renewed an Operation Agreement on October 1, 2011 for a period of five (5) years. The agreement is automatically renewed each year for a period of one year and expired on September 30, 2022. The agreement was extended for three months and expires on December 31, 2022. Operation of the Streetcar began in October 2002. The Operation Agreement defines the rights and obligations of the City, HART, and the Streetcar. Under the Operation Agreement, after the City has approved the Streetcar's annual budget, the City is responsible for reimbursing the Streetcar for any deficiency of revenues and support received under expenses incurred, if the expenses were included in the annual budget approved by the City. The City approved the Streetcar's annual plan for the years ending September 30, 2022 and 2023.

The Streetcar is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the City's basic financial statements. As such, the Streetcar's financial statements are presented in accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) as an enterprise fund, as they are considered a special purpose government engaged solely in business-type activities. The Board of Directors (Board) is made up of five City appointees, and three HART appointees. Since a controlling majority of the members of the Board are appointed by a local government, the Streetcar reports using governmental guidelines.

The Streetcar's mission is to provide a 2.7 mile light rail transportation system linking Downtown Tampa within the Community Redevelopment Areas (CRA) of Channelside and Ybor City entertainment districts, thereby reducing traffic congestion and encouraging economic development in the area.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Streetcar are accounted by using *the flow of economic resources measurement focus*, and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The accounting and reporting policies of the Streetcar conform to the accounting guidance established by GASB. The Streetcar applies all applicable GASB pronouncements.

In the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, revenues and expenses are distinguished between operating and non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Streetcar's ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the costs of providing services, including operation and maintenance. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Streetcar's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, also requires the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. The Streetcar has no capital assets nor restricted net position. The relevant classifications are defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of investment in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds. The Streetcar has no capital assets or related debt and therefore, no investment in capital assets.

Restricted

The restricted component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external factors imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Streetcar has no restricted net position.

Unrestricted Net Position

The unrestricted component of net position consists of assets net of liabilities that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Pooled Cash with City represents cash held in the City's pooled cash account and are considered available for immediate use. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Streetcar considers all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less, if any, to be cash equivalents.

Receivables, Payables and Unearned Revenue

Accounts receivable balances are shown at gross. It is the opinion of management that all receivables are fully collectible and therefore, no allowance has been established. Accounts payable are accrued when services are rendered and a liability is incurred. Unearned revenues represent amounts received which have not yet been earned.

Capital Assets

The Streetcar owns no capital assets; all capital assets used in the Streetcar operations are owned either by the City or HART.

Assessments, Farebox Revenues, Contributions, and Grants

Non-Ad Valorem assessments and CRA incremental tax revenues are recorded in the period they are levied. Farebox revenues are recognized in the period they are collected. Unrestricted contributions are recognized at fair value when received. Grant revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met.

Tax Status

The Streetcar has received a favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service, and is exempt from federal income taxes under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501 (a) as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3).

Use of Estimates

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

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

By agreement, the Streetcar transferred its funds to the City to invest in the City's Pooled Cash account. The custodial agreement between the Streetcar and the City allows the relationship to be canceled on thirty (30) days notice, so while the Streetcar participates in the City's Pooled Cash account, the funds are considered liquid and have therefore been classified as Cash and Cash Equivalents in the financial statements.

Interest earned from Pooled Cash with City is allocated to the Streetcar based on the Streetcar's average equity balance. Total interest earned for the year ending September 30, 2022, was \$3,354, at an average rate of 1.49%. Disclosures relating to interest rate risk, credit risk, custodian risk, concentration of credit risk, and fair value disclosures, can be found in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

4. Accounts Receivable-Net

Accounts receivable consist of \$110,091 from HART for operating revenues and grants.

Tampa Historic Streetcar, Inc.

(A Component Unit of the City of Tampa) Notes to Financial Statements (continued) September 30, 2022

5. Prepaids and Other Assets

Prepaids and Other Assets consist of \$225,203 in prepaid excess liability and general liability insurance premiums.

6. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable consist of \$325,907 to HART for operating expenses, and \$1,238 for legal expenses, for a total of \$327,145.

7. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues consist of \$31,059 (\$3,451 current and \$27,608 long term) received in advance on certain naming right agreements which are recognized in future periods. Revenue is recognized in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position over the life of the agreement as a component of charges for sales and services.

8. Lease Revenue

Operating revenues include \$3,750 collected from the leasing of cars to third parties for special events. The arrangements associated with these leases are designed for a short term (i.e., one to two days) and are typically paid in full at the lease commencement date. Any amounts paid prior to the lease commencement date are reflected as Unearned Revenue, as resources received in advance of an exchange transaction do not qualify as deferred inflows of resources.

9. Risk Management

Liabilities of the Streetcar are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be estimated. The Streetcar has purchased six commercial insurance policies which provide \$75,000,000 of general liability coverage for CSX should an accident occur at the location where the streetcar line and the CSX line intersect. In addition, the Streetcar carries general liability insurance. For the past three years, losses have not exceeded coverage.

10. Related Party Disclosures

The Streetcar has a five (5) year operating agreement with HART that was renewed on October 1, 2011, and expired on September 30, 2016. Under this agreement, Hart manages the Streetcar for the City and is reimbursed for operating costs. The agreement was automatically renewed annually for a period of one year through September 30, 2022. HART is in the process of updating the terms of the contract. The agreement was extended for three months which will expire on December 31, 2022.

The City has \$22,537,984 recorded for the value of assets related to the installation of the Streetcar line, with a net book value of \$13,720,154. HART has \$53,208,486 recorded for its investment in Streetcar assets, with a net book value of \$27,954,091. No rent is charged for their uses, and the Streetcar does not bear the cost of repair and maintenance of those assets.

In FY2022, the Streetcar paid \$2,768,342 to HART for the operations of the Streetcar. The amount represents approximately 80% of the Streetcar's expenses, however only 38% of the Board is appointed by HART. The Streetcar Board consists of five City appointees and three HART appointees. In accordance with the terms of the Operating Agreement, the City is responsible for any operating deficit of the Streetcar. In FY2022, the City contributed \$531,000 toward the operations of the Streetcar.

11. Budgetary Control

The Streetcar operates in accordance with an annual operating budget that is approved by the Streetcar Board, HART Board, and ratified by the City Council. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

12. Property Taxes

Calendar of Property Tax Events

January 1	Property taxes are based on assessed property value at this date as determined by the Hillsborough County Property Appraiser.
July 1	Assessment roll approved by the state.
September 30	Millage resolution approved by the City Council.
October 1	Beginning of fiscal year for which taxes have been levied.
November 1	Property taxes due and payable.
November 30	Last day for 4% maximum discount.
April 1	Unpaid property taxes become delinquent.
May 15	Tax certificates are sold by the Hillsborough County Tax Collector. This is the first lien date on the properties.

Tax Collection

Property tax collections are governed by Chapter 197, Florida Statutes. The Hillsborough County Tax Collector bills and collects all property taxes levied within the County. Discounts are allowed for early payment of 4% in November, 3% in December, 2% in January, and 1% in February. If property taxes are not paid by April 1, the County adds a 3% penalty on real estate, and 1.5% on personal property.

The Tax Collector advertises and sells tax certificates on all real property for delinquent taxes. Certificates not sold revert back to the County. The Tax Collector must receive payment before the certificates are issued. Any person owning land on which a tax certificate has been sold may redeem the land by paying the Tax Collector the face amount of the tax certificate plus interest and other costs. The owner of a tax certificate may at any time after taxes have been delinquent for two years, file an application for tax deed sale. The County, as a certificate owner, may exercise similar procedures two years after taxes have been delinquent. Tax deeds are issued to the highest bidder for the property which is sold at public auction.

The Tax Collector remits current taxes collected through four distributions to the City in the first two months of the tax year and at least one distribution each month thereafter. The Streetcar recognizes property tax revenue in the period in which they are levied.

Tax Limitations

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the approved operating millage for the Streetcar was .33 mills. In addition to non-ad valorem tax assessments, the Streetcar also receives support from the CRA in the form of incremental tax revenues.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Board of Directors Tampa Historic Streetcar, Inc. Tampa, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Tampa Historic Streetcar, Inc. (the "Streetcar") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Streetcar's financial statements and have issued our report thereon March 10, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Streetcar's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Streetcar's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Streetcar's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Board of Directors Tampa Historic Streetcar, Inc.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Streetcar's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, grant agreements and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Streetcar's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Tampa, Florida March 10, 2023



