NEW ISSUE - FULL BOOK-ENTRY **See "RATING" herein**

In the opinion of Nabors, Giblin & Nickerson, P.A., Tampa, Florida ("Bond Counsel"), under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions and subject to the conditions described herein under "TAX EXEMPTION," interest on the Series 2018 Bonds is (a) excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes except as otherwise described herein under the caption "TAX EXEMPTION," and (b) not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. However, it should be noted that such interest is included in adjusted current earnings in calculating corporate alternative minimum taxable income for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2018. Such interest also may be subject to other federal income tax consequences referred to herein under "TAX EXEMPTION." See "TAX EXEMPTION" herein for a general discussion of Bond Counsel's opinion and other tax considerations.

$84,560,000
CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUE BONDS
(CENTRAL AND LOWER BASIN STORMWATER IMPROVEMENTS), SERIES 2018
(GREEN BONDS)

Dated: Date of Delivery **Due: May 1 in each year as shown on the inside cover**

The City of Tampa, Florida (the "City") is issuing its $84,560,000 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018 (the "Series 2018 Bonds") as fully registered bonds, which initially will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"). The City has administratively designated the Series 2018 Bonds as "Green Bonds." For more information, see "INTRODUCTION – Green Bonds Administrative Designation" herein. Individual purchases will be made in book-entry form only in denominations as described herein. Purchasers of the Series 2018 Bonds (the "Beneficial Owners") will not receive physical delivery of the Series 2018 Bonds. Transfer of ownership in the Series 2018 Bonds will be effected through DTC's book-entry system as described herein. As long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner as nominee of DTC, principal and interest payments will be made directly to such registered owner which will in turn remit such payments to the Participants (as defined herein) for subsequent disbursement to the Beneficial Owners. Interest on the Series 2018 Bonds is payable on May 1 and November 1 of each year, commencing November 1, 2018. Principal of the Series 2018 Bonds is payable on May 1 of the years and in the amounts as shown on the inside cover. U.S. Bank National Association, Jacksonville, Florida is serving as the initial Registrar and Paying Agent. All payments of principal of, redemption premium, if applicable, and interest on the Series 2018 Bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America.

The Series 2018 Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption as described herein. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2018 BONDS – Optional Redemption," "– Mandatory Redemption" and "– No Special Mandatory Redemption; No Prepayment of Assessments" herein.

The Series 2018 Bonds are being issued pursuant to the authority of and in full compliance with the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida, particularly Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, the municipal charter of the City, Chapter 21 of the City of Tampa Code (the "Stormwater Code Provisions") and other applicable provisions of law, and Resolution No. 2018-176 adopted by the City Council of the City (the "City Council") on March 1, 2018, as supplemented by Resolution No. 2018-177 adopted by the City Council on March 1, 2018 (collectively, the "Bond Resolution"). All terms used herein in capitalized form and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Bond Resolution.

The Series 2018 Bonds and the interest thereon are payable solely from and secured by a lien upon and a pledge of (1) the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues (as hereinafter defined), and (2) until applied in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Resolution, all moneys, including investments thereof, in the funds and accounts (other than the Rebate Fund) established thereunder, all in the manner and to the extent provided in the Bond Resolution and subject in each case to the application thereof for the purposes and on the conditions permitted by the Bond Resolution (collectively, the "Pledged Funds"). "Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues" means the proceeds of the Assessments lawfully received by the City, including Delinquent Assessments and the interest and penalties on such Assessments. "Assessments" or "Stormwater Improvement Assessments" means the stormwater capital improvement special assessments lawfully levied by the City in accordance with the Stormwater Code Provisions and Resolution No. 2016-567 adopted by the City on July 14, 2016, as it may be amended and supplemented from time to time, as amended and confirmed by Resolution No. 2016-706 adopted by the City on September 1, 2016, as further amended by Resolution No. 2018-94 adopted by the City on February 1, 2018, as it may be amended and supplemented from time to time, against properties within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area specially benefited by the acquisition and construction of the Series 2018 Project (as defined herein). Assessments do not include any of the City's stormwater service special assessments. Such stormwater service special assessments are not pledged nor legally available to pay debt service on the Bonds, including the Series 2018 Bonds. "Delinquent Assessments" means, collectively, any and all installments of any Assessments which are not paid on or before they are due. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS" herein and "APPENDIX C – Form of Bond Resolution" attached hereto.

The Series 2018 Bonds are being issued to provide funds to (i) refinance amounts outstanding under the City's existing non-revolving line of credit which the City has used, on an interim basis, to pay for certain costs of the Series 2018 Project, as more particularly described herein, (ii) finance a portion of the costs of the Series 2018 Project within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area of the City (as more particularly described in "THE SERIES 2018 PROJECT" herein) and (iii) pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds.

THE SERIES 2018 BONDS SHALL NOT BE OR CONSTITUTE GENERAL OBLIGATIONS OR INDEBTEDNESS OF THE CITY AS "BONDS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF ANY CONSTITUTIONAL OR STATUTORY PROVISION, BUT SHALL BE SPECIAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE CITY, PAYABLE SOLELY FROM AND SECURED BY A LIEN UPON AND PLEDGE OF THE PLEDGED FUNDS, IN THE MANNER AND TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN THE BOND RESOLUTION. NO HOLDER OF ANY SERIES 2018 BOND SHALL EVER HAVE THE RIGHT TO COMPEL THE EXERCISE OF ANY AD VALOREM TAXING POWER TO PAY SUCH SERIES 2018 BOND, OR BE ENTITLED TO PAYMENT OF SUCH SERIES 2018 BOND FROM ANY MONEYS OF THE CITY EXCEPT FROM THE PLEDGED FUNDS IN THE MANNER AND TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN THE BOND RESOLUTION. THE SERIES 2018 BONDS AND THE OBLIGATIONS EVIDENCED THEREBY SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE A LIEN UPON THE SYSTEM OR ANY OTHER PROPERTY OF THE CITY, BUT SHALL CONSTITUTE A LIEN ONLY ON, AND SHALL BE PAYABLE SOLELY FROM, THE PLEDGED FUNDS.

This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of this issue. Investors must read the entire Official Statement to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

The Series 2018 Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and received by the Underwriters, subject to the approval of legality by Nabors, Giblin & Nickerson, P.A., Tampa, Florida, Bond Counsel. Certain other legal matters will be passed upon for the City by Bryant Miller Olive, P.A., Tampa, Florida, as Disclosure Counsel. Certain other legal matters will be passed upon for the City by Salvatore Territo, Esq., City Attorney. Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP, Tampa, Florida, will be representing the Underwriters. Public Resources Advisory Group, Inc., St. Petersburg, Florida, is serving as Financial Advisor to the City in connection with the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds. It is expected that the Series 2018 Bonds in definitive form will be available for delivery through the facilities of DTC in New York, New York on or about April 26, 2018.

Citigroup

BofA Merrill Lynch **J.P. Morgan**

Dated: April 3, 2018

$84,560,000
CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds
(Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018
(Green Bonds)

MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, YIELDS, PRICES AND INITIAL CUSIP NUMBERS

$51,910,000 Serial Bonds

Maturity (May 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	Price	Initial CUSIP Number**
2019	$1,400,000	5.00%	1.60%	103.405	875143AA7
2020	1,530,000	5.00	1.76	106.382	875143AB5
2021	1,605,000	5.00	1.88	109.100	875143AC3
2022	1,685,000	5.00	2.08	111.188	875143AD1
2023	1,770,000	5.00	2.18	113.324	875143AE9
2024	1,860,000	5.00	2.28	115.204	875143AF6
2025	1,950,000	5.00	2.40	116.691	875143AG4
2026	2,050,000	5.00	2.49	118.132	875143AH2
2027	2,150,000	5.00	2.57	119.440	875143AJ8
2028	2,260,000	5.00	2.63	120.745	875143AK5
2029	2,370,000	5.00	2.73	119.771*	875143AL3
2030	2,490,000	5.00	2.79	119.191*	875143AM1
2031	2,615,000	5.00	2.85	118.615*	875143AN9
2032	2,745,000	5.00	2.89	118.232*	875143AP4
2033	2,880,000	5.00	2.94	117.756*	875143AQ2
2034	3,025,000	5.00	2.98	117.377*	875143AR0
2035	3,180,000	5.00	3.03	116.905*	875143AS8
2036	3,335,000	5.00	3.07	116.529*	875143AT6
2037	3,505,000	5.00	3.10	116.248*	875143AU3
2038	3,680,000	4.00	3.47	104.450*	875143AV1
2039	3,825,000	4.00	3.49	104.278*	875143AW9

$17,220,000 5.25% Term Bonds due May 1, 2043; Yield 3.19%; Price 117.539*, Initial CUSIP No. 875143AX7**
$15,430,000 5.25% Term Bonds due May 1, 2046; Yield 3.22%; Price 117.258*, Initial CUSIP No. 875143AY5**

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* Price calculated to the first optional redemption date of May 1, 2028.
** The City is not responsible for the use of CUSIP numbers, nor is any representation made by the City as to their correctness. The CUSIP numbers provided herein are included solely for the convenience of the readers of this Official Statement.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Bob Buckhorn, Mayor

CITY COUNCIL

Frank Reddick, Chair
Luis Viera, Chair Pro-Tem
Yvonne Yolie Capin
Harry Cohen
Guido Maniscalco
Charlie Miranda
Mike Suarez

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Salvatore Territo, Esq., City Attorney
Sonya C. Little, Chief Financial Officer
Shirley Foxx-Knowles, City Clerk
Brad Baird, P.E., Administrator Public Works and Utilities Services

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Public Resources Advisory Group Inc.
St. Petersburg, Florida

BOND COUNSEL

Nabors, Giblin & Nickerson, P.A.
Tampa, Florida

DISCLOSURE COUNSEL

Bryant Miller Olive P.A.
Tampa, Florida

CONSULTING ENGINEER

Greeley and Hansen LLC
Tampa, Florida

FEASIBILITY CONSULTANT

Public Resources Management Group, Inc.
Tampa, Florida

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the City to give any information or to make any representations in connection with the Series 2018 Bonds other than as contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the City. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Series 2018 Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been obtained from the City, DTC and other sources which are believed to be reliable but is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by and is not to be construed as a representation by the City with respect to any information provided by others. The information and expressions of opinion stated herein are subject to change, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall create, under any circumstances, any implication that there has been no change in the matters described herein since the date hereof. The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with and as part of its responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITERS MAY OVERALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS THAT STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE SERIES 2018 BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

All summaries herein of documents and agreements are qualified in their entirety by reference to such documents and agreements, and all summaries herein of the Series 2018 Bonds are qualified in their entirety by reference to the form thereof included in the aforesaid documents and agreements.

NO REGISTRATION STATEMENT RELATING TO THE SERIES 2018 BONDS HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (THE "SEC") OR WITH ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION. IN MAKING ANY INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATIONS OF THE CITY AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. THE SERIES 2018 BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SEC OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY MAY BE A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

CERTAIN STATEMENTS INCLUDED OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT CONSTITUTE "FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS." SUCH STATEMENTS GENERALLY ARE IDENTIFIABLE BY THE TERMINOLOGY USED, SUCH AS "PLAN," "EXPECT," "ESTIMATE," "BUDGET" OR OTHER SIMILAR WORDS. THE ACHIEVEMENT OF CERTAIN RESULTS OR OTHER EXPECTATIONS CONTAINED IN SUCH FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS INVOLVE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER FACTORS THAT MAY CAUSE ACTUAL RESULTS, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS DESCRIBED TO BE MATERIALLY DIFFERENT FROM ANY FUTURE RESULTS, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY SUCH FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS. THE CITY DOES NOT PLAN TO ISSUE ANY UPDATES OR REVISIONS TO THOSE FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS IF OR WHEN ITS EXPECTATIONS OR EVENTS, CONDITIONS OR CIRCUMSTANCES ON WHICH SUCH STATEMENTS ARE BASED OCCUR, SUBJECT TO ANY CONTRACTUAL OR LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE CONTRARY.

THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE CITY AND ANY ONE OR MORE OF THE OWNERS OF THE SERIES 2018 BONDS.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDICES:

OFFICIAL STATEMENT
relating to

$84,560,000
CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds
(Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018
(Green Bonds)

INTRODUCTION

General

This Official Statement, including the cover page and the appendices hereto, is furnished with respect to the sale of $84,560,000 aggregate principal amount of Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018 (the "Series 2018 Bonds") issued by the City of Tampa, Florida (the "City"). The City has administratively designated the Series 2018 Bonds as "Green Bonds." For more information, see "INTRODUCTION – Green Bonds Administrative Designation" herein.

This introduction is not, and is not intended to be, a summary of this Official Statement. It is only a brief description of, and is qualified by, more complete and detailed information contained in the entire Official Statement, including the cover page, inside cover page and appendices hereto, and the documents summarized or described herein. A full review should be made of the entire Official Statement. The offering of the Series 2018 Bonds is made only by means of this Official Statement and is subject in all respects to the information contained herein.

Authority for and Purpose of Issuance

The Series 2018 Bonds are being issued pursuant to the authority of and in full compliance with the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida (the "State"), particularly Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, the municipal charter of the City, Chapter 21 of the City of Tampa Code (the "Stormwater Code Provisions") and other applicable provisions of law (collectively, the "Act"), and Resolution No. 2018-176 adopted by the City Council of the City (the "City Council") on March 1, 2018, as supplemented by Resolution No. 2018-177 adopted by the City Council on March 1, 2018 (collectively, "Bond Resolution"). All terms used herein in capitalized form and not otherwise defined have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Bond Resolution. For a complete description of the terms and conditions of the Series 2018 Bonds, reference is made to "APPENDIX C – Form of Bond Resolution" attached hereto.

The Series 2018 Bonds are being issued to provide funds to (i) refinance amounts outstanding under the City's existing non-revolving line of credit which the City has used, on an interim basis, to pay for certain costs of the Series 2018 Project (see "THE SERIES 2018 PROJECT" below) (the "Interim Indebtedness") (ii) finance a portion of the costs of the Series 2018 Project within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area of the City (as more particularly described in "THE SERIES 2018 PROJECT" below) and (iii) pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds.

Security for the Series 2018 Bonds

The Series 2018 Bonds and the interest thereon are payable solely from and secured by a lien upon and a pledge of (1) the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues (as hereinafter defined), and (2) until applied in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Resolution, all moneys, including investments thereof, in the funds and accounts (other than the Rebate Fund) established thereunder, all in the manner and to the extent provided in the Bond Resolution and subject in each case to the application thereof for the purposes and on the conditions permitted by the Bond Resolution (collectively, the "Pledged Funds"). See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS" herein and "APPENDIX C – Form of Bond Resolution" attached hereto.

THE SERIES 2018 BONDS SHALL NOT BE OR CONSTITUTE GENERAL OBLIGATIONS OR INDEBTEDNESS OF THE CITY AS "BONDS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF ANY CONSTITUTIONAL OR STATUTORY PROVISION, BUT SHALL BE SPECIAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE CITY, PAYABLE SOLELY FROM AND SECURED BY A LIEN UPON AND PLEDGE OF THE PLEDGED FUNDS, IN THE MANNER AND TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN THE BOND RESOLUTION. NO HOLDER OF ANY SERIES 2018 BOND SHALL EVER HAVE THE RIGHT TO COMPEL THE EXERCISE OF ANY AD VALOREM TAXING POWER TO PAY SUCH SERIES 2018 BOND, OR BE ENTITLED TO PAYMENT OF SUCH SERIES 2018 BOND FROM ANY MONEYS OF THE CITY EXCEPT FROM THE PLEDGED FUNDS IN THE MANNER AND TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN THE BOND RESOLUTION. THE SERIES 2018 BONDS AND THE OBLIGATIONS EVIDENCED THEREBY SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE A LIEN UPON THE SYSTEM OR ANY OTHER PROPERTY OF THE CITY, BUT SHALL CONSTITUTE A LIEN ONLY ON, AND SHALL BE PAYABLE SOLELY FROM, THE PLEDGED FUNDS. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS" herein.

Description of the Series 2018 Bonds

Denominations. The Series 2018 Bonds will be issued in denominations of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2018 BONDS – General" herein.

Early Redemption. The Series 2018 Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption as described herein. See "DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2018 BONDS – Optional Redemption," "– Mandatory Redemption" and – No Special Mandatory Redemption; No Prepayment of Assessments" herein.

Registration and Transfers. Transfer of ownership in the Series 2018 Bonds will be affected through The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") book-entry system as described herein. As long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner as nominee of DTC, principal and interest payments will be made directly to such registered owner which in turn is to remit such payments to the Participants (as hereinafter defined) for subsequent disbursement to the Beneficial Owners (as hereinafter defined). See "DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2018 BONDS – Book-Entry Only System" herein.

Continuing Disclosure

The City has agreed and undertaken, for the benefit of Series 2018 Bondholders, to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the City, the Pledged Funds and the Series 2018 Bonds pursuant to Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). See "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE" herein.

Green Bonds Administrative Designation

In 2008, the City instituted its "Green Tampa Program" with the mission of delivering services to enhance quality of life and foster a more sustainable and livable city for current and future residents. The Green Tampa Program is dedicated to providing a sustainable energy efficient future with a commitment to investing in real tangible solutions to protect the City's natural environment for future generations.

Based on the City's Green Tampa Program mission and the environmental benefits of the 2018 Project (as hereinafter defined), the City has administratively designated the 2018 Project as a "green project" and has designated the Series 2018 Bonds as "Green Bonds". Green Projects within the City's Green Tampa Program include, but are not limited to, the following:

> Stormwater projects designed to reinforce the City's water sustainability efforts and reduce pollution in water bodies in and around the City in accordance with State and/or federal standards. These projects focus on stormwater management by helping to encourage recharge and the prevention of stormwater discharges to improve water quality in surface and ground waters. These projects promote increased aquifer recharge, the treatment of more runoff from polluting land uses, low impact development techniques, pollution prevention, nutrient reduction, or improved operation and maintenance of stormwater systems using best management practices.

The terms "green project" and "Green Bonds" are neither defined herein, nor related to the Bond Resolution, and their use herein is for identification purposes only.

The City has developed voluntary guidelines with respect to Green Bonds and has implemented its own policies and procedures, which may change over time. The City makes no representation that every component of the 2018 Project meets the City's classification of a green project as such principles may hereafter evolve.

The City expects to report on the use and spending progress of the net proceeds of the Green Bonds in the City of Tampa Annual Sustainability Report. These reports will be posted on the City's Website: www.tampagov.net/green-tampa. The City assumes no obligation regarding ongoing compliance with the City's current principles of Green Bonds, as such principles may evolve and change over time.

Other Information

This Official Statement speaks only as of its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change.

Copies of the Bond Resolution and other documents and information are available, upon request and upon payment to the City of a charge for copying, mailing and handling, from the office of the City Clerk, Shirley Foxx-Knowles, 315 East Kennedy Boulevard, Tampa, Florida 33602, telephone (813) 274-8397.

For a complete description of the terms and conditions of the Series 2018 Bonds, reference is made to the Bond Resolution, a form of which is included in "APPENDIX C – Form of Bond Resolution" attached hereto. The description of the Bond Resolution, the Series 2018 Bonds and information from reports contained herein do not purport to be comprehensive or definitive.

THE CITY

Background

The City, initially incorporated in 1855 with a second incorporation in 1887, is the largest city in Hillsborough County, Florida (the "County"), is the county seat, and is the third most populous city in Florida. It is located on the west coast of Florida, approximately 200 miles northwest of Miami, 180 miles southwest of Jacksonville, and 20 miles northeast of St. Petersburg. The City currently occupies 113 square miles and serves a population of 377,165. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries. It is empowered by State statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Council.

City Government

The City has operated under a strong mayor-council form of government since 1945. 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 committees, and approving the hiring of department head nominees submitted by the Mayor. The Mayor is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, for drafting the budget and submitting it to the City Council for approval, and for nominating department heads for hiring approval by the City Council. The Mayor and all seven (7) City Council members are elected every four years with a term limit of two consecutive terms. The Mayor and three City Council members are elected at large, and four City Council members are elected from single-member districts within the City. However, the three City Council members who are chosen from one of the three at-large districts may choose to run in a single-member district, and the four City Council members who are elected from a single-member district may run in an at-large district. There are no limits on the number of times the City Council Member may utilize this option. The Mayor, current members of the City Council and expiration of their current terms of office are:

Mayor and City Council Members	Date Term Expires[1]
Bob Buckhorn, Mayor	March 31, 2019
Frank Reddick, Chair	March 31, 2019
Luis Viera, Chair Pro-Tem	March 31, 2019
Yvonne Yolie Capin	March 31, 2019
Harry Cohen	March 31, 2019
Guido Maniscalco	March 31, 2019
Charlie Miranda	March 31, 2019
Mike Suarez	March 31, 2019

[1] The Hillsborough County Supervisor of Elections has requested that the City Council consider an action that would have the effect of extending the term expiration dates in this table by approximately 30 days. Such an extension would require the enactment of an ordinance by a majority of City Council following public notice and a public hearing. There is no guarantee that such ordinance will be enacted, and if enacted, such enactment would occur no earlier than the delivery date of the Series 2018 Bonds.

The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction of streets, and other infrastructure; including stormwater management improvements; recreation and park facilities, convention facilities, water, wastewater, solid waste, and parking operations. For more information, see "APPENDIX A – General Information Regarding the City of Tampa" and "APPENDIX B – General Purpose Financial Statements for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017" attached to this Official Statement.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Mayor. The Mayor uses these requests as the starting point for developing the proposed budget. The Mayor then presents this proposed budget to the City Council for review prior to August 15. The City Council is required to hold two public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the City's Fiscal Year.

THE SERIES 2018 PROJECT

A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2018 Bonds are being used to finance and refinance the costs of certain capital improvements to the System (as hereinafter defined). The "Series 2018 Project" is defined to include, but is not limited to, the acquisition, construction and/or equipping of Upper Peninsula watershed drainage improvements, North Tampa closed basin flooding relief, Cypress Street outfall, Lower Peninsula flooding relief, Southeast Seminole Heights flooding relief, box culverts rehabilitation phase II, failed pipe CIPP rehabilitation, 6901 Sparkman, in-house flooding relief and failed pipeline replacement, stormwater improvements annual contract, south zone canal rehabilitation, 99th Avenue pumping station, Lamb Canal rehabilitation, Hamilton Creek water quality improvements, and Rogers Park drainage improvements. These improvements are all located within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area, which is the area of the City created and designated as the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area pursuant to the Initial Assessment Resolution (as hereinafter defined) and as more particularly described in "THE SYSTEM AND STORMWATER IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENTS" herein. The Series 2018 Project makes up only a portion of the total capital improvement projects relating to the System. The "Project" is defined to include all those stormwater capital improvements generally described in the Stormwater Code Provisions for the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area and more particularly described in the Initial Assessment Resolution, as the same may be amended and supplemented from time to time.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2018 BONDS

General

The Series 2018 Bonds shall be issued in fully registered form, in denominations of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. The Series 2018 Bonds are dated the date of their delivery, will mature on the dates, and will bear interest at the rates per annum, all as set forth on the inside cover page.

Interest on the Series 2018 Bonds is payable semiannually on each May 1 and November 1, commencing November 1, 2018 (the "Interest Dates"). Interest payable on the Series 2018 Bonds on any Interest Dates will be paid by check or draft of U.S. Bank National Association, Jacksonville, Florida (the "Paying Agent" and "Registrar"), as Registrar and Paying Agent, made payable to and mailed to the

Holder, as shown on the registration books of the City at the close of business on the 15th day (whether or not a business day) of the calendar month next preceding the Interest Date. At the request of the Holder, such interest payments may be made by the Paying Agent by bank wire transfer for the account of such Holder. Except as otherwise provided in the Bond Resolution, principal of the Series 2018 Bonds is payable to the Holder upon presentation, when due, at the designated corporate trust office of the Paying Agent which shall initially be Jacksonville, Florida. The principal of and interest on the Series 2018 Bonds are payable in lawful money of the United States of America.

The Series 2018 Bonds will be issued initially as book-entry obligations and held by DTC as securities depository. For more information regarding DTC and DTC's book-entry system, see "DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2018 BONDS -- Book-Entry Only System" below.

Book-Entry Only System

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION CONCERNING DTC AND DTC'S BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM SOURCES THAT THE CITY BELIEVES TO BE RELIABLE, BUT THE CITY TAKES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY THEREOF.

SO LONG AS CEDE & CO. IS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE SERIES 2018 BONDS, AS NOMINEE OF DTC, CERTAIN REFERENCES IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO THE SERIES 2018 BONDHOLDERS OR REGISTERED OWNERS OF THE SERIES 2018 BONDS SHALL MEAN CEDE & CO. AND SHALL NOT MEAN THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE SERIES 2018 BONDS. THE DESCRIPTION WHICH FOLLOWS OF THE PROCEDURES AND RECORD KEEPING WITH RESPECT TO BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN THE SERIES 2018 BONDS, PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL ON THE SERIES 2018 BONDS TO DIRECT PARTICIPANTS (AS HEREINAFTER DEFINED) OR BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE SERIES 2018 BONDS, CONFIRMATION AND TRANSFER OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN THE SERIES 2018 BONDS, AND OTHER RELATED TRANSACTIONS BY AND BETWEEN DTC, THE DIRECT PARTICIPANTS AND BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE SERIES 2018 BONDS IS BASED SOLELY ON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY DTC. ACCORDINGLY, THE CITY NEITHER MAKES NOR CAN MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS CONCERNING THESE MATTERS.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Series 2018 Bonds. The Series 2018 Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Series 2018 Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Series 2018 Bonds as set forth in the inside cover of this Official Statement, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 100 countries that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). The Direct Participants and the Indirect Participants are collectively referred to herein as the "DTC Participants." DTC has a S&P Global Inc. ("S&P") rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its DTC Participants are on file with the SEC. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Series 2018 Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Series 2018 Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Series 2018 Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Series 2018 Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Series 2018 Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Series 2018 Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Series 2018 Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of the Series 2018 Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Series 2018 Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Series 2018 Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Series 2018 Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Series 2018 Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the security documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Series 2018 Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Series 2018 Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the Registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Series 2018 Bonds within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such maturity to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Series 2018 Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the City as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Series 2018 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Series 2018 Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Paying Agent on the payment date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC nor its nominee, the Paying Agent, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2018 Bonds, as applicable, to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Series 2018 Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City or Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, the Series 2018 Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, the Series 2018 Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

SO LONG AS CEDE & CO. (OR ANY OTHER NOMINEE REQUESTED BY DTC) IS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE SERIES 2018 BONDS AS NOMINEE FOR DTC, REFERENCES HEREIN TO THE HOLDERS OR REGISTERED OWNERS OR OWNERS OF THE SERIES 2018 BONDS SHALL MEAN CEDE & CO. (OR SUCH OTHER NOMINEE), AS AFORESAID, AND SHALL NOT MEAN THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS.

Optional Redemption

The Series 2018 Bonds maturing on or after May 1, 2029 are subject to redemption prior to their respective dates of maturity, at the option of the City, in whole or in part on any date on or after May 1, 2028 and if in part, from such selection of maturities as the City shall designate, at the Redemption Price of one hundred percent of the principal amount of the Series 2018 Bonds to be redeemed, together with accrued interest to the redemption date.

Purchase in Lieu of Optional Redemption

Notwithstanding anything in the Bond Resolution to the contrary, at any time the Series 2018 Bonds are subject to optional redemption pursuant to the Bond Resolution, all or a portion of the Series

2018 Bonds to be redeemed as specified in the notice of redemption, may be purchased by the Paying Agent, as trustee, at the direction of the City, on the date which would be the redemption date if such Series 2018 Bonds were redeemed rather than purchased in lieu thereof at a purchase price equal to the redemption price which would have been applicable to such Series 2018 Bonds on the redemption date for the account of and at the direction of the City who shall give the Paying Agent, as trustee, notice at least ten days prior to the scheduled redemption date accompanied by an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that such purchase will not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on such Series 2018 Bonds or any other Outstanding Bonds. In the event the Paying Agent, as trustee, is so directed to purchase Series 2018 Bonds in lieu of optional redemption, no notice to the holders of the Series 2018 Bonds to be so purchased (other than the notice of redemption otherwise required under the Bond Resolution) shall be required, and the Paying Agent, as trustee, shall be authorized to apply to such purchase the funds which would have been used to pay the redemption price for such Series 2018 Bonds if such Series 2018 Bonds had been redeemed rather than purchased. Each Series 2018 Bond so purchased shall not be canceled or discharged and shall be registered in the name of the City. Series 2018 Bonds to be purchased under the Bond Resolution in the manner set forth above which are not delivered to the Paying Agent, as trustee, on the purchase date shall be deemed to have been so purchased and not optionally redeemed on the purchase date and shall cease to accrue interest as to the former holder thereof on the purchase date.

Mandatory Redemption

The Series 2018 Bonds maturing on May 1, 2043, are subject to mandatory redemption, on May 1, 2040, and on each May 1 thereafter, at a Redemption Price equal to the principal amount of such Series 2018 Bonds to be redeemed, without premium, plus interest accrued thereon to the date of redemption. The Series 2018 Bonds will be selected for redemption on a pro rata basis, on May 1 in the following years and in the following Amortization Installments:

Due (May 1)	Amortization Installments
2040	$3,980,000
2041	4,190,000
2042	4,410,000
2043*	4,640,000

*Maturity Date

The Series 2018 Bonds maturing on May 1, 2046, are subject to mandatory redemption, on May 1, 2044, and on each May 1 thereafter, at a Redemption Price equal to the principal amount of such Series 2018 Bonds to be redeemed, without premium, plus interest accrued thereon to the date of redemption. The Series 2018 Bonds will be selected for redemption on a pro rata basis, on May 1 in the following years and in the following Amortization Installments:

Due (May 1)	Amortization Installments
2044	$4,880,000
2045	5,140,000
2046*	5,410,000

*Maturity Date

No Special Mandatory Redemption; No Prepayment of Assessments

The Series 2018 Bonds are not subject to special mandatory redemptions from any prepayments of Assessments as property owners do not have the right to prepay Assessments.

Selection of Series 2018 Bonds to be Redeemed

The Series 2018 Bonds shall be redeemed only in the principal amount of $5,000 each and integral multiples thereof. The City shall, at least 45 days prior to the redemption date (unless a shorter time period shall be satisfactory to the Registrar), notify the Registrar of such redemption date and of the principal amount of the Series 2018 Bonds to be redeemed and, if less than all of the Outstanding Bonds are to be redeemed, the particular maturities and portions thereof to be redeemed. For purposes of any redemption of less than all of the Outstanding Bonds of a single maturity, the particular Series 2018 Bonds or portions of the Series 2018 Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected not more than 45 days and not less than 35 days prior to the redemption date by the Registrar from the Outstanding Bonds of the maturity or maturities designated by the City by such method as the Registrar shall deem fair and appropriate and which may provide for the selection for redemption of the Series 2018 Bonds or portions of the Series 2018 Bonds in principal amounts of $5,000 and integral multiples thereof. If less than all of a Term Bond is to be redeemed, the aggregate principal amount to be redeemed shall be allocated to the Amortization Installments on a pro rata basis, unless the City, in its discretion, designates a different allocation.

If less than all of the Outstanding Bonds of a single maturity are to be redeemed, the Registrar shall promptly notify the City and Paying Agent (if the Registrar is not the Paying Agent for such Series 2018 Bonds) in writing of the Series 2018 Bonds or portions of the Series 2018 Bonds selected for redemption and, in the case of any Series 2018 Bond selected for partial redemption, the principal amount thereof to be redeemed.

Notice of Redemption

Notice of such redemption, which shall specify the Series 2018 Bond or Series 2018 Bonds (or portions thereof) to be redeemed and the date and place for redemption, shall be given by the Registrar on behalf of the City, and (A) shall be filed with the Paying Agent of such Series 2018 Bonds, (B) shall be mailed first class, postage prepaid, not less than 30 days nor more than 45 days prior to the redemption date to all Holders of the Series 2018 Bonds to be redeemed at their addresses as they appear on the registration books kept by the Registrar as of the date of mailing of such notice, and (C) shall be mailed, certified mail, postage prepaid, at least 30 days prior to the redemption date to the registered securities depositories and one or more nationally recognized municipal bond information services as provided in the Bond Resolution. Failure to mail such notice to such depositories or services or the Holders of the Series 2018 Bonds to be redeemed, or any defect therein, shall not affect the proceedings for redemption of the Series 2018 Bonds as to which no such failure or defect has occurred. Such notice shall also be mailed to the Insurer or Credit Bank, if any, of such redeemed Series 2018 Bonds. Failure of any Holder to receive any notice mailed as provided in the Bond Resolution shall not affect the proceedings for redemption of such Holder's Series 2018 Bonds. Notice of optional redemption of the Series 2018 Bonds shall only be sent if the City reasonably determines it shall have sufficient funds available to pay the Redemption Price of and interest on the Series 2018 Bonds called for redemption on the redemption date.

The City may provide that a redemption will be contingent upon the occurrence of certain conditions and that if such conditions do not occur the notice of redemption will be rescinded, provided notice of rescission shall be mailed in the manner described in the Bond Resolution to all affected Series 2018 Bondholders as soon as practicable.

So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Series 2018 Bonds, as nominee of DTC, notice of redemption is only required to be given to Cede & Co.

Redemption of Portions of Series 2018 Bonds

Any Series 2018 Bond which is to be redeemed only in part shall be surrendered at any place of payment specified in the notice of redemption (with due endorsement by, or written instrument of transfer in form satisfactory to the Registrar duly executed by, the Holder thereof or his attorney duly authorized in writing) and the City shall execute and the Registrar shall authenticate and deliver to the Holder of such Series 2018 Bond, without service charge, a new Series 2018 Bond or Series 2018 Bonds, of any authorized denomination, as requested by such Holder in an aggregate principal amount equal to and in exchange for the unredeemed portion of the principal of the Series 2018 Bonds so surrendered.

Interchangeability, Negotiability and Transfer

The following provisions shall only be applicable if DTC's book-entry only system of registration is discontinued.

The Series 2018 Bonds, upon surrender thereof at the office of the Registrar with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Registrar, duly executed by the Holder thereof or his attorney duly authorized in writing, may, at the option of the Holder thereof, be exchanged for an equal aggregate principal amount of registered Series 2018 Bonds of the same Series and maturity of any other authorized denominations.

The Series 2018 Bonds issued pursuant to the Bond Resolution shall be and have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the law merchant and the Uniform Commercial Code of the State, subject to the provisions for registration and transfer contained in the Bond Resolution and in the Series 2018 Bonds. So long as any of the Series 2018 Bonds shall remain Outstanding, the City shall maintain and keep, at the office of the Registrar, books for the registration and transfer of the Series 2018 Bonds.

Each Series 2018 Bond shall be transferable only upon the books of the City, at the office of the Registrar, under such reasonable regulations as the City may prescribe, by the Holder thereof in person or by his attorney duly authorized in writing upon surrender thereof together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Registrar duly executed and guaranteed by the Holder or his duly authorized attorney. Upon the transfer of any such Series 2018 Bond, the City shall issue, and cause to be authenticated, in the name of the transferee a new Series 2018 Bond or Series 2018 Bonds of the same aggregate principal amount and Series and maturity as the surrendered Series 2018 Bond. The City, the Registrar and any Paying Agent or fiduciary of the City may deem and treat the Person in whose name any Outstanding Bond shall be registered upon the books of the City as the absolute owner of such Series 2018 Bond, whether such Series 2018 Bond shall be overdue or not, for the purpose of receiving payment of, or on account of, the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest on such Series 2018 Bond and for all other purposes, and all such payments so made to any such Holder or upon his order shall be valid and effectual to satisfy and discharge the liability upon such Series 2018 Bond to the extent of the sum or sums so paid and neither the City nor the Registrar nor any Paying Agent or other fiduciary of the City shall be affected by any notice to the contrary.

The Registrar, in any case where it is not also the Paying Agent in respect to any Series 2018 Bonds, forthwith (A) following the fifteenth (15th) day prior to an Interest Dates for the Series 2018 Bonds; (B) following the fifteenth (15th) day next preceding the date of first mailing of notice of redemption of any Series 2018 Bonds; and (C) at any other time as reasonably requested by the Paying Agent of such Series 2018 Bonds, shall certify and furnish to such Paying Agent the names, addresses and holdings of Series 2018 Bondholders and any other relevant information reflected in the registration books. Any Paying Agent of any fully registered Series 2018 Bond shall effect payment of interest on such Series 2018 Bonds by mailing a check to the Holder entitled thereto or may, in lieu thereof, upon the request and expense of such Holder, transmit such payment by bank wire transfer for the account of such Holder.

In all cases in which the privilege of exchanging Series 2018 Bonds or transferring Series 2018 Bonds is exercised, the City shall execute and deliver Series 2018 Bonds and the Registrar shall authenticate such Series 2018 Bonds in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Resolution. Execution of Series 2018 Bonds by the Mayor and Clerk for purposes of exchanging, replacing or transferring Series 2018 Bonds may occur at the time of the original delivery of the Series 2018 Bonds. All Series 2018 Bonds surrendered in any such exchanges or transfers shall be held by the Registrar in safekeeping until directed by the City to be cancelled by the Registrar. For every such exchange or transfer of Series 2018 Bonds, the City or the Registrar may make a charge sufficient to reimburse it for any tax, fee, expense or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer. The City and the Registrar shall not be obligated to make any such exchange or transfer of Series 2018 Bonds during the fifteen (15) days next preceding an Interest Dates on the Series 2018 Bonds, or, in the case of any proposed redemption of Series 2018 Bonds, then, for the Series 2018 Bonds subject to redemption, during the 15 days next preceding the date of the first mailing of notice of such redemption and continuing until such redemption date.

Series 2018 Bonds Mutilated, Destroyed, Stolen or Lost

The following provisions shall only be applicable if DTC's book-entry only system of registration is discontinued.

In case any Series 2018 Bond shall become mutilated, or be destroyed, stolen or lost, the City may, in its discretion, issue and deliver, and the Registrar shall authenticate, a new Series 2018 Bond of like tenor as the Series 2018 Bond so mutilated, destroyed, stolen or lost, in exchange and substitution for such mutilated Series 2018 Bond upon surrender and cancellation of such mutilated Series 2018 Bond or in lieu of and substitution for the Series 2018 Bond destroyed, stolen or lost, and upon the Holder furnishing the City and the Registrar proof of his ownership thereof and satisfactory indemnity and complying with such other reasonable regulations and conditions as the City or the Registrar may prescribe and paying such expenses as the City and the Registrar may incur. All Series 2018 Bonds so surrendered shall be cancelled by the Registrar. If any of the Series 2018 Bonds shall have matured or be about to mature, instead of issuing a substitute Series 2018 Bond, the City may pay the same or cause the Series 2018 Bond to be paid, upon being indemnified as aforesaid, and if such Series 2018 Bonds be lost, stolen or destroyed, without surrender thereof.

Any such duplicate Series 2018 Bonds issued pursuant to the Bond Resolution shall constitute original, additional contractual obligations on the part of the City whether or not the lost, stolen or destroyed Series 2018 Bond be at any time found by anyone, and such duplicate Series 2018 Bond shall be entitled to equal and proportionate benefits and rights as to lien on the Pledged Funds to the same extent as all other Series 2018 Bonds issued under the Bond Resolution.

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

General

Pursuant to the Bond Resolution, the City has irrevocably pledged the Pledged Funds to the payment of the principal of or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest on the Bonds in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Resolution. "Bonds" means the Series 2018 Bonds, any Additional Bonds issued pursuant to the Bond Resolution, and any Subordinated Indebtedness which accedes to the status of Bonds pursuant to the terms of the Bond Resolution. "Pledged Funds" includes (1) the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues (as hereinafter defined), and (2) until applied in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Resolution, all moneys, including investments thereof, in the funds and accounts (other than the Rebate Fund) established thereunder, all in the manner and to the extent provided in the Bond Resolution and subject in each case to the application thereof for the purposes and on the conditions permitted by the Bond Resolution.

"Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues" means the proceeds of the Assessments lawfully received by the City, including Delinquent Assessments and the interest and penalties on such Assessments.

"Assessments" or "Stormwater Improvement Assessments" means the stormwater capital improvement special assessments lawfully levied by the City in accordance with the Stormwater Code Provisions and Resolution No. 2016-567 adopted by the City on July 14, 2016, as it may be amended and supplemented from time to time (the "Initial Assessment Resolution"), as amended and confirmed by Resolution No. 2016-706 adopted by the City on September 1, 2016, as further amended by Resolution No. 2018-94 adopted by the City on February 1, 2018, as it may be amended and supplemented from time to time (the "Final Assessment Resolution" and together with the Initial Assessment Resolution, the "Assessment Resolutions") against properties within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area specially benefited by the acquisition and construction of the Project. **Assessments do not include any of the City's stormwater service special assessments. Such stormwater service special assessments are not pledged nor legally available to pay debt service on the Bonds, including the Series 2018 Bonds.**

"Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area" or "CLBIA" means the area of the City created and designated as the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area pursuant to the Initial Assessment Resolution.

"Delinquent Assessments" means, collectively, any and all installments of any Assessments which are not paid on or before they are due.

"System" means the City's stormwater utility system including any and all stormwater collection, transmission and distribution facilities now owned or hereafter owned by the City, which System shall also include any and all improvements, extensions and additions thereto hereafter constructed or acquired either from the proceeds of Bonds or from any other sources, together with all property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, now or hereafter owned or used in connection therewith, including all contractual rights, rights to capacity and obligations or undertakings associated therewith.

In addition to the Stormwater Improvement Assessments, the City collects a stormwater service special assessment. The stormwater service special assessment is not pledged nor legally available to pay debt service on the Bonds. See "THE SYSTEM AND STORMWATER IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENTS – Stormwater Improvement Assessments" herein for a more complete description.

THE BONDS SHALL NOT BE OR CONSTITUTE GENERAL OBLIGATIONS OR INDEBTEDNESS OF THE CITY AS "BONDS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF ANY CONSTITUTIONAL OR STATUTORY PROVISION, BUT SHALL BE SPECIAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE CITY, PAYABLE SOLELY FROM AND SECURED BY A LIEN UPON AND PLEDGE OF THE PLEDGED FUNDS, IN THE MANNER AND TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN THE BOND RESOLUTION. NO HOLDER OF ANY BOND SHALL EVER HAVE THE RIGHT TO COMPEL THE EXERCISE OF ANY AD VALOREM TAXING POWER TO PAY SUCH BOND, OR BE ENTITLED TO PAYMENT OF SUCH BOND FROM ANY MONEYS OF THE CITY EXCEPT FROM THE PLEDGED FUNDS IN THE MANNER AND TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN THE BOND RESOLUTION. THE BONDS AND THE OBLIGATIONS EVIDENCED THEREBY SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE A LIEN UPON THE SYSTEM OR ANY OTHER PROPERTY OF THE CITY, BUT SHALL CONSTITUTE A LIEN ONLY ON, AND SHALL BE PAYABLE SOLELY FROM, THE PLEDGED FUNDS.

Separate Accounts

The moneys required to be accounted for in each of the funds, accounts and subaccounts established in the Bond Resolution, may be deposited in a single bank account, and funds allocated to the various funds, accounts and subaccounts may be invested in a common investment pool, provided that adequate accounting records are maintained to reflect and control the restricted allocation of the moneys on deposit therein and such investments for the various purposes of such funds, accounts and subaccounts as provided in the Bond Resolution.

The designation and establishment of the various funds, accounts and subaccounts in and by the Bond Resolution shall not be construed to require the establishment of any completely independent, self-balancing funds as such term is commonly defined and used in governmental accounting, but rather is intended solely to constitute an earmarking of certain revenues for certain purposes and to establish certain priorities for application of such revenues as provided in the Bond Resolution.

Construction Fund

The City covenanted and agreed in the Bond Resolution to establish a special fund to be known as the "City of Tampa, Florida Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements) Construction Fund," which shall be used only for the payment of Costs of the Project. Moneys in the Construction Fund, until applied in payment of any item of the Costs of the Project in the manner provided in the Bond Resolution, shall be subject to a lien and charge in favor of the Holders of the Bonds and for the further security of such Holders.

No Reserve for the Series 2018 Bonds

The City has determined not to fund the Reserve Account or a subaccount in the Reserve Account to further secure the Series 2018 Bonds.

Annual Budget

The City has agreed in the Bond Resolution to annually prepare and adopt, prior to the beginning of each Fiscal Year, an Annual Budget in accordance with applicable law. If for any reason the City shall not have adopted the Annual Budget before the first day of any Fiscal Year, the preliminary budget for such year shall be deemed to be in effect for such Fiscal Year until the Annual Budget for such Fiscal Year is adopted.

The City shall provide the annual budget to any Holder or Holders of Bonds upon written request. The City shall be permitted to make a reasonable charge for furnishing such information to such Holder or Holders. Also, the City's annual budget is available for download at www.tampagov.net/budget.

Annual Audit

The City covenanted in the Bond Resolution to, immediately after the close of each Fiscal Year, cause the books, records and accounts relating to the City to be properly audited by a recognized independent firm of certified public accountants, and shall require such accountants to complete their report of such Annual Audit in accordance with applicable law. Each Annual Audit shall be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental entities. The City covenanted in the Bond Resolution to provide the Annual Audit to any Holder or Holders of Bonds upon written request. The City shall be permitted to make a reasonable charge for furnishing such information to such Holder or Holders. Also, the City's most recent Annual Audit and Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (which includes the Annual Audit) is available for download at www.tampagov.net/accounting.

Funds and Accounts

The City covenanted and agreed in the Bond Resolution to establish the following funds and accounts: the "Revenue Fund," the "Debt Service Fund," the "Rebate Fund" and the "Surplus Fund." The City shall maintain two separate accounts in the Revenue Fund: the "Assessment Account" and the "Expense Account." The City shall maintain three separate accounts in the Debt Service Fund: the "Interest Account," the "Principal Account" and the "Reserve Account." Moneys in the aforementioned funds and accounts (except for moneys in the Rebate Fund), until applied in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Resolution, shall be subject to a lien and charge in favor of the Holders of the Bonds and for the further security of such Holders, to the extent provided in the Bond Resolution.

Flow of Funds

Under the terms of the Bond Resolution, all Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues are deposited, as received, into the Assessment Account of the Revenue Fund. Promptly upon receipt of moneys in the Assessment Account, the City applies such moneys in the following manner and in the following order of priority:

(1) The City shall deposit into the Expense Account, amounts required for the payment or reimbursement of the Paying Agent's fees and expenses, any expenses incurred in connection with the levy or collection of the Assessments, including but not limited to Delinquent Assessments, and other administrative expenses relating to the Bonds or the Assessments; all such fees and expenses shall be limited to reasonable fees and expenses. Moneys on deposit in the Expense Account shall also be used to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds (whether at maturity or by redemption) in the event there is a deficiency in the Principal or Interest Accounts and the funds in the Reserve Account are insufficient to make up such deficiency.

(2) The City shall deposit or credit to the Interest Account of the Debt Service Fund the sum which, together with the balance in said Account, shall equal the interest on all Outstanding Bonds due or to become due during the current Fiscal Year. All Hedge Receipts and Federal Subsidy Payments shall be deposited directly to the Interest Account upon receipt. With respect to interest on the Bonds which have corresponding Hedge Payments, interest on such Bonds during the term of the Qualified Hedge Agreement shall also be deemed to include the corresponding Hedge Payments. Moneys in the Interest Account shall be applied by the City (a) for deposit with the Paying Agent to pay the interest on the Bonds on or prior to the date the same shall become due and (b) for Hedge Payments. Any Federal Subsidy Payments deposited to the Interest Account shall be deemed to have been applied to the payment of interest on the Federal Subsidy Bonds to which such Payments relate. The City shall adjust the amount of the deposit to the Interest Account not later than a month immediately preceding any Interest Date so as to provide sufficient moneys in the Interest Account to pay the interest on the Bonds coming due on such Interest Date. No further deposit need be made to the Interest Account when the moneys therein are equal to the interest coming due on the Outstanding Bonds on the next succeeding Interest Date. With respect to debt service on any Bonds which are subject to a Qualified Hedge Agreement, any Hedge Payments due to the Counterparty to the Qualified Hedge Agreement relating to such Bonds shall be paid to such Counterparty on a parity basis with the aforesaid requirement payments into the Debt Service Fund. In computing the interest on Variable Rate Bonds which shall accrue during a calendar month, the interest rate on such Variable Rate Bonds shall be assumed to be (A) if such Variable Rate Bonds have been Outstanding for at least 24 months prior to the commencement of such calendar month, the highest average interest rate borne by such Variable Rate Bonds for any 30-day period, and (B) if such Variable Rate Bonds have not been Outstanding for at least 24 months prior to the date of calculation, the Bond Buyer Revenue Bond Index most recently published prior to the commencement of such calendar month.

If, on the date two Business Days prior to a Principal Date, moneys in the Principal Account are insufficient to pay the principal of or Amortization Installment due on such Principal Date, the City shall transfer from the Interest Account to the Principal Account such moneys in excess of the amount required to pay interest on the Bonds on such Date as shall be needed to cure such deficiency.

(3) The City shall deposit or credit to the Principal Account of the Debt Service Fund the sum which, together with the balance in said Account, shall equal the principal or Amortization Installment due or to become due on the Outstanding Bonds on the next subsequent Principal Date which shall be not greater than one year from the date such deposit shall be made to the Principal Account. Moneys in the Principal Account shall be used for the payment of principal of or Amortization Installment on the Bonds when the same become due

and payable. In the event the City shall determine that any moneys in the Principal Account shall not be required to pay the principal of Bonds coming due on the next subsequent Principal Date because such Bonds have been or shall be redeemed, the City shall transfer such moneys to the Revenue Fund.

Amounts accumulated in the Principal Account with respect to any Amortization Installment (together with amounts accumulated in the Interest Account with respect to interest, if any, on the Term Bonds for which such Amortization Installment was established) may be applied by the City, on or prior to the 35th day preceding the due date of such Amortization Installment, (a) to the purchase of Term Bonds of the maturity for which such Amortization Installment was established at a price not exceeding par plus accrued interest, or (b) to the redemption at the applicable Redemption Prices of such Term Bonds, if then redeemable by their terms at a price not exceeding par plus accrued interest. The applicable Redemption Price (or principal amount of maturing Term Bonds) of any Term Bonds so purchased or redeemed shall be deemed to constitute part of the Principal Account until such Amortization Installment date, for the purposes of calculating the amount of such Account. As soon as practicable after the 35th day preceding the due date of any Amortization Installment, the City shall proceed to call for redemption on such due date, by causing notice to be given as provided in the Bond Resolution, Term Bonds of the maturity for which such Amortization Installment was established (except in the case of Term Bonds maturing on an Amortization Installment date) in such amount as shall be necessary to complete the retirement of the unsatisfied balance of such Amortization Installment. The City shall pay out of the Principal Account and the Interest Account to the appropriate Paying Agent, on or before the day preceding such redemption date (or maturity date), the amount required for the redemption (or for the payment of such Term Bonds then maturing), and such amount shall be applied by such Paying Agent to such redemption (or payment). All expenses in connection with the purchase or redemption of Term Bonds shall be paid by the City from the Expense Account.

(4) The City shall next deposit into the Reserve Account an amount which would enable the City to restore the funds on deposit in the Reserve Account to an amount equal to the Reserve Account Requirement applicable thereto. All deficiencies in the Reserve Account must be made up no later than 12 months from the date such deficiency first occurred, whether such shortfall was caused by an increase in the applicable Reserve Account Requirement, a decrease in the aggregate market value of the investments therein of more than 5% or withdrawal (whether from a cash or a Reserve Account Insurance Policy or Reserve Account Letter of Credit). On or prior to each Principal Date and Interest Dates for the Bonds (in no event earlier than the 25th day of the month next preceding such payment date), moneys in the Reserve Account shall be applied by the City to the payment of the principal of or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest on the Bonds to the extent moneys in the Interest Account and the Principal Account shall be insufficient for such purpose, but only to the extent the moneys transferred from the Surplus Fund for such purposes as in the Bond Resolution shall be inadequate to fully provide for such insufficiency. Whenever there shall be surplus moneys in the Reserve Account by reason of a decrease in the Reserve Account Requirement or as a result of deposit in the Reserve Account of a Reserve Account Letter of Credit or a Reserve Account Insurance Policy, such surplus moneys, to the extent practicable, shall be deposited by the City into the Revenue Fund or the Surplus Fund and applied as directed by Bond Counsel. The City shall promptly inform each Insurer and Credit Bank of any draw upon the Reserve Account for purposes of paying the principal of and interest on the Bonds. See "No Reserve for the Series 2018 Bonds" above.

(5) The balance of any Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues remaining in the Revenue Fund shall be deposited into the Surplus Fund and applied to the payment, on or prior to each Principal and Interest Dates for the Bonds (in no event earlier than the 25th day of the month next preceding such payment date), into the Interest Account and the Principal Account when the moneys therein shall be insufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds coming due. Moneys not required to meet such a deficiency shall be deposited to the Reserve Account to make up any deficiency therein, and thereafter to the Rebate Fund to the extent moneys are required to be deposited therein. Thereafter, moneys in the Surplus Fund may be applied for any lawful purpose relating to the System, including, but not limited to, purchase or redemption of the Bonds; payment of Subordinated Indebtedness, payment of other obligations incurred with respect to the System; provided, however, that none of such revenues shall ever be used for the purposes in this provision unless all payments required in the Bond Resolution, including any deficiencies for prior payments, have been made in full to the date of such use.

Issuance of Additional Bonds

No Additional Bonds, payable on parity with the Bonds then Outstanding pursuant to the Bond Resolution, shall be issued except upon the conditions and in the manner provided in the Bond Resolution. The City may issue one or more Series of Additional Bonds for any one or more of the following purposes: (i) financing or refinancing Costs of the Project, or the completion thereof, or (ii) refunding any or all Outstanding Bonds, any Subordinated Indebtedness of the City, or any other indebtedness of the City that it may lawfully refund with proceeds of Bonds.

No such Additional Bonds shall be issued unless the following conditions are complied with:

(A) Except in the case of Additional Bonds issued for the purpose of refunding Outstanding Bonds, the City shall certify that it is current in all deposits into the various funds and accounts and subaccounts established in the Bond Resolution and all payments theretofore required to have been deposited or made by it under the provisions of the Bond Resolution, including all due and payable Policy Costs have been deposited or made, and the City is in compliance with the covenants and agreements of the Bond Resolution.

(B) The Chief Financial Officer shall certify that the amount of the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues received by the City during the immediately preceding Fiscal Year or any 12 consecutive months selected by the City of the 24 months immediately preceding the issuance of said Additional Bonds, adjusted as hereinafter provided, were equal to (1) at least 110% of the Maximum Annual Debt Service of the Outstanding Bonds and the Additional Bonds then proposed to be issued, and (2) 100% of any amounts required by the terms hereof to be deposited in the Reserve Account or with any issuer of a Reserve Account Letter of Credit or Reserve Account Insurance Policy to pay any Policy Costs.

(C) For the purpose of determining the Debt Service, the interest rate on Additional Bonds that are proposed to be issued as Variable Rate Bonds shall be deemed to be the Bond Buyer Revenue Bond Index most recently published prior to the sale of such Additional Bonds.

(D) For the purpose of determining the Debt Service, the interest rate on Outstanding Variable Rate Bonds (not subject to a Qualified Hedge Agreement) shall be deemed to be (1) if such

Variable Rate Bonds have been Outstanding for at least 12 months prior to the date of sale of such Additional Bonds, the highest of (a) the actual rate of interest borne by such Variable Rate Bonds on the date of sale, and (b) the average interest rate borne by such Variable Rate Bonds during the 12-month period preceding the date of sale, or (2) if such Variable Rate Bonds have not been Outstanding for at least 12 months prior to the date of sale of such Additional Bonds, the higher of (a) the actual rate of interest borne by the Variable Rate Bonds on the date of sale, and (b) the Bond Buyer Revenue Bond Index most recently published prior to the sale of such Additional Bonds.

(E) The phrase "immediately preceding Fiscal Year or any 12 consecutive months selected by the City of the 24 months immediately preceding the issuance of said Additional Bonds" shall be sometimes referred to as "12 consecutive months" or the "12-month period."

(F) The Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues calculated pursuant to the foregoing (B) above may be adjusted, at the option of the City, if the City, prior to the issuance of the proposed Additional Bonds, shall have increased the rate of the Assessment. In such case, the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues for the 12 consecutive months shall be adjusted to show the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues which would have been received in such 12 consecutive months as if such increased rate of Assessment had been in effect during all of such 12 consecutive months.

(G) Additional Bonds shall be deemed to have been issued pursuant to the Bond Resolution the same as the Outstanding Bonds, and all of the other covenants and other provisions of the Bond Resolution (except as to details of such Additional Bonds inconsistent therewith) shall be for the equal benefit, protection and security of the Holders of all Bonds issued pursuant to the Bond Resolution. Except as provided in the Bond Resolution, all Bonds, regardless of the time or times of their issuance, shall rank equally with respect to their lien on the Pledged Funds and their sources and security for payment therefrom without preference of any Bonds over any other.

(H) In the event any Additional Bonds are issued for the purpose of refunding any Bonds then Outstanding, the conditions of (B) above shall not apply, provided that the issuance of such Additional Bonds shall result in a reduction of the aggregate debt service. The conditions of (B) above shall apply to Additional Bonds issued to refund Subordinated Indebtedness and to Additional Bonds issued for refunding purposes which cannot meet the conditions of such paragraph.

Investments

Moneys on deposit in the Revenue Fund, the Construction Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Surplus Fund shall be continuously secured in the manner by which the deposit of public funds are authorized to be secured by the laws of the State. Moneys on deposit in the Construction Fund, the Revenue Fund, the Principal Account, the Interest Account and the Surplus Fund shall be invested and reinvested by the City in Authorized Investments, maturing not later than the dates on which such moneys will be needed for the purposes of such fund or account. Moneys on deposit in the Reserve Account shall be invested in Authorized Investments, maturing no later than ten years from the date of investment. All investments shall be valued at cost; provided, however, that the amounts on deposit in the Reserve Account shall be valued at the market price thereof. Investments in the Reserve Account shall be valued by the City on an annual basis as of September 30 of each year.

Enforcement of Payment of Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues

The City covenanted in the Bond Resolution to do all things necessary or required on its part by the Bond Resolution, the Act or other applicable provisions of law, and the Assessment Resolutions to maintain the levy, collection and receipt of the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues in the manner prescribed by the Bond Resolution, the Stormwater Code Provisions, the Assessment Resolutions and all other resolutions, ordinances or laws appertaining thereunto. The City shall deposit the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues, as received, into the Assessment Account of the Revenue Fund. Absent a default or delinquency in the payment of any Assessment, nothing in the Bond Resolution shall require the prepayment of any installment due on an Assessment prior to its due date, except as otherwise provided by the Stormwater Code Provisions or the Assessment Resolutions. The City shall levy the Assessments to the full extent permitted by law and the Stormwater Code Provisions and the Assessment Resolution. The City shall cause the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues to be collected pursuant to the Uniform Assessment Collection Act (as defined in the Assessment Resolutions).

Re-Assessments

If any Assessment shall be either in whole or in part annulled, vacated or set aside by the judgment of any court, or if the City shall be satisfied that any such Assessment is so irregular or defective that the same cannot be enforced or collected, or if the City shall have omitted to make such Assessment when it might have done so, the City shall either (A) take all necessary steps to cause a new Assessment to be made for the whole or any part of said improvement or against any real property benefited by said improvement, or (B) in its sole discretion, make up the amount of such Assessment from legally available moneys, which moneys shall be deposited into the Assessment Account.

No Impairment

The pledging of the Pledged Funds in the manner provided in the Bond Resolution shall not be subject to repeal, modification or impairment by any subsequent ordinance, resolution or other proceedings of the City Council. The City Council shall not take any action that would materially adversely impact the Pledged Funds.

THE SYSTEM AND STORMWATER IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENTS

The following is intended to provide only a summary description of the System and the Stormwater Improvement Assessments. For a more complete description of the System and the Stormwater Improvement Assessments, see Stormwater Engineering Report attached hereto as APPENDIX F prepared by Greeley and Hansen LLC, as the City's Consulting Engineer (the "Consulting Engineer") and the Financial Feasibility Report attached hereto as APPENDIX G prepared by Public Resources Management Group, Inc., as the City's feasibility consultant (the "Feasibility Consultant"). The Engineer's Report and the Feasibility Report were prepared to provide information relevant to the System, the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area, the Stormwater Improvement Assessments, and the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds.

General

The City Council enacted Ordinance No. 2003-0200 on August 7, 2003 (the "Stormwater Ordinance") to establish a stormwater utility and provide for the imposition and collection of stormwater charges, including the Stormwater Improvement Assessments, to finance the capital improvements to the System, including improvements within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area . The System is intended to regulate, maintain, operate and manage stormwater run-off within the City to reduce undesirable stormwater impacts through stormwater run-off reduction, water quality improvements maintaining the integrity of the stormwater infrastructure, planning for and implementing future stormwater system improvements and ensure compliance with Federal and State stormwater management rules and regulations.

On August 7, 2003, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2003-000937, as amended by Resolution No. 2003-1111 adopted by the City Council on September 11, 2003, which established a stormwater service assessment within the City which pays for operations and maintenance of the System (including street sweeping, pond maintenance, pipeline system cleaning, outfall cleaning, ditch maintenance and miscellaneous micro-projects ancillary to maintenance activities) (the "Stormwater Service Assessment"). **The Stormwater Service Assessment revenues are <u>not</u> pledged nor legally available to pay debt service on the Series 2018 Bonds.**

The System serves approximately 110 square miles in the City. The System includes 250 miles of ditches and culverts, over 130 treatment ponds, 600 miles of stormwater pipe and 13 stormwater pumping stations.

Stormwater Engineering Division

The Stormwater Engineering Division is administered by the City’s Transportation and Stormwater Services Department and is responsible for the planning and designing of all stormwater capital improvements. The City’s Transportation and Stormwater Services Department is administered through the City’s Public Works and Utility Services Administrator who reports directly to the Mayor. The Transportation and Stormwater Operations Division is responsible for planning and scheduling preventative and corrective maintenance of assets that fall within the public right-of-way, including the drainage system, pump stations, and stormwater ponds.

Plan of Finance

The City will use various debt instruments to fund the Capital Improvement Program ("CIP") of the System relating to the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area. Proceeds of the Series 2018 Bonds will be used to fund certain capital projects within the limits of the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area only. Identified capital projects within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area are estimated to cost approximately $251 million. The City anticipates that some of such costs will be co-funded with grant moneys to be provided by the Southwest Florida Water Management District ("SWFWMD"). The City is proposing to fund the necessary projects in part through a two-phase bond program. The Series 2018 Bonds will be the first phase of bonds, to be followed by a second phase which are anticipated to be issued in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 to complete such CIP.

As part of the City’s funding of improvements to the CLBIA, the City previously dedicated $20 million of local government infrastructure surtaxes (also called Community Investment Tax ("CIT")) to fund certain CLBIA stormwater capital projects. The City previously issued its Sales Tax Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2016 to fund a portion of which provided $20 million of CIT funding for the CLBIA stormwater capital projects within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area.

SWFWMD offers co-funding opportunities with the City. The Stormwater Division anticipates receiving 50% co-funding on several large projects from SWFWMD, which has been incorporated into the stormwater capital program through the end of the fiscal year 2027. The Cooperative Funding Initiative with SWFWMD allows local governments to share costs for projects that assist in creating sustainable water resources, provide flood protection, and enhance conservation efforts. Funding assistance is contingent upon concurrent project action and commitment of matching funds by the City to ensure the project goals will be implemented. Priority consideration is given to projects designed to further the implementation of the District's Strategic Plan, Watershed Management Program, Surface Water Improvement and Management Plans, and Regional Water Supply Plan. The City has identified stormwater projects that meet SWFWMD's objectives and have discussed these projects with SWFWMD staff. While the City manages a series of multi-year capital projects, by policy SWFWMD only provides funding on an annual basis; therefore the City has to provide interim funding for a project until the receipt of funding from SWFWMD.

Stormwater Improvement Assessments

General

On July 14, 2016, the City Council adopted the Initial Assessment Resolution in accordance with terms of the Stormwater Ordinance, outlining, among other things, the property to be located within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area, the improvements proposed for funding from the assessments, the estimated costs of the project, and the method of apportioning the stormwater assessments. On September 1, 2016, the City Council adopted the Final Assessment Resolution, amending and confirming the Initial Assessment Resolution imposing the Stormwater Improvement Assessment on all properties within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area (except governmentally-owned properties), approving the Stormwater Roll (as defined below) and providing for a method of collection. The Stormwater Improvement Assessments only pay for capital improvements associated with the System in the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area. Improvements include, but are not limited to, system capacity increases, treatment facilities such as ponds, ditches and baffle boxes, new pipelines and box culverts, pump stations, backflow valves, inlets, curb and gutter systems, as well as roadway regrading to improve flow patterns.

Levy of Stormwater Improvement Assessments

Prior to the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds, the Stormwater Improvement Assessments were levied, confirmed and finalized in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Stormwater Ordinance.

The City has followed the procedures described below in order to create the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area, to impose the Stormwater Improvement Assessments, and to include the Stormwater Improvement Assessments on the assessment rolls. For a detailed description of the collection of the Stormwater Improvement Assessments under the Uniform Method of Collection Act, see "--Collection of Stormwater Improvement Assessments" below. The Stormwater Ordinance provides that the initial proceeding for the creation of an assessment area is the adoption of an initial stormwater resolution that, among other things, describes the property to be located within an stormwater improvement area, the improvements proposed for funding from the assessments, the estimated costs of the project, and the method of apportioning the stormwater assessments, including for government property.

The Stormwater Ordinance requires that, prior to imposing the stormwater charges, including the Stormwater Improvement Assessments, and adoption of the assessment roll, the City shall provide notice of the public hearing at least 20 days prior to such public hearing by first-class United States mail directly to each property owner within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area and by publication in a newspaper generally circulated within the City. At the time named in such notice of public hearing, the City Council is to receive written and oral testimony of interested persons, and the City Council then may adopt a final assessment resolution which confirms, modifies or repeals the initial stormwater resolution with such amendments as the City Council deems appropriate, approves the stormwater roll and determines the method of collection. The Stormwater Ordinance also provides that the collection of the Stormwater Improvement Assessments shall be pursuant to the Uniform Method of Collection Act set forth in Sections 197.3632 and 197.3635, Florida Statutes, as amended (the "Uniform Method of Collection Act"), unless directed otherwise by the City Council.

The Stormwater Improvement Assessments collected in Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area is assessed on all parcels with impervious areas 100 square feet or greater. Parcels are classified into one of the following: small single family parcels, medium single family parcels, large single family parcels, very large single family parcels, condo residential unit parcels, condo non-residential parcels, condo common area parcels, mixed-use condo parcels, small multi-family parcels, medium multi-family parcels, large multi-family parcels or general parcels. The Assessment Resolutions outline the Equivalent Stormwater Unit ("ESU") calculation for each type of property.

Stormwater Improvement Assessments against all non-governmental developed property within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area based on the number of ESUs attributable to each parcel. ESU is a billing unit. Within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area, each ESU represents 3,310 square feet of impervious surface (area of the property covered with building, driveways, parking areas, or other hard surfaces). The Average Median Single Family dwelling contains a building footprint of 1,667 square feet and 1,643 other impervious area equaling 3,310 square feet. General parcels are assigned 1 ESU for every 3,310 square feet or a portion thereof. Net ESU means the unit used to express the stormwater burden expected to be generated by each parcel minus mitigation credits. Each parcel’s assessment is the net ESU multiplied by the amount per ESU as described below.

Stormwater Improvement Assessments Rates

(October 1)	Amount Per ESU
2017	$52.40
2018	$61.02
2019	$71.05
2020	$82.74
2021 and thereafter	$89.55

The annual installment for each parcel is equal to the net ESU multiplied by the appropriate amounts above. Non-residential properties are classified as General Parcels and are charged based on the impervious area associated with the property. The calculation will consider the total amount of impervious surfaces divided by the billing unit value of 3,310 this provides the number of ESUs. Then the number of ESUs is multiplied by the rate providing the charge. The Stormwater Improvement

Assessments shall be imposed for a period of 30 years, which is beyond the final maturity of the Series 2018 Bonds.

Use of the ESU methodology allows parcels to be billed based on relative contribution to stormwater run-off, which recognizes that large, highly developed parcels (for example, a commercial land use such as a shopping mall and absent on-site retention and detention facilities) account for a greater amount of stormwater run-off when compared to a single-family residence. The associated ESUs assigned to all properties, regardless of property or customer type, are predicated on this impervious surface area relationship. A summary of the parcels and associated ESUs by customer class that were assessed for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 is summarized below:

Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area
Parcels and ESUs

	Total Parcels		Net ESUs(1)	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Single-Family:				
Small Single-Family	21,732	21.11%	13,245	8.11%
Medium Single-Family	42,637	41.42	42,624	26.10
Large Single-Family	12,323	11.97	20,451	12.52
Very Large Single-Family	767	0.75	2,162	1.32
Total Single-Family	77,459	75.24%	78,482	48.05%
Multi-Family				
Small Multi-Family:	252	0.24%	111	0.07%
Medium Multi-Family	2,705	2.63	2,732	1.67
Large Multi-Family	146	0.14	329	0.20
Condominium – Residential	13,488	13.10	3,673	2.25
Total Multi-Family	16,591	16.12%	6,844	4.19%
Non-Residential:				
Condominium – Non-Residential	592	0.58%	614	0.38%
General Parcel	8,308	8.07	77,395	47.38
Total Non-Residential	8,900	8.65%	78,009	47.76%
Totals	102,950	100.00%	163,336	100.00%

(1) Net of mitigation credits. Totals may not add due to rounding.
Source: Financial Feasibility Report of the Feasibility Consultant attached hereto as APPENDIX G.

A Mitigation Credit Policy was adopted as part of the Initial Resolution for the Stormwater Improvement Assessments. Mitigation credit for the Stormwater Improvement Assessments will be granted to a parcel, whose offsite stormwater impacts on the City system are non-existent or reduced by a properly functioning permitted facility or the parcel owner contributes to the maintenance of a private system which provides stormwater treatment and attenuation for runoff from the public right-of-way. These actions reduce or eliminate the burden on the System. The Mitigation Credit Policy was amended on February 1, 2018 to include an additional tier of credit. In this additional tier, mitigation credit would be granted for forty percent (40%) of the Stormwater Improvement Assessments if a property provided stormwater infrastructure which would provide attenuation and treatment necessary for the fifty (50) year storm event which has only a two per cent potential of occurrence in any year. Although this tier was included to encourage a reduction of the burden on the System from non-residential properties, the

City estimates that this addition will not have any material adverse impact on the collection of the Stormwater Improvement Assessments.

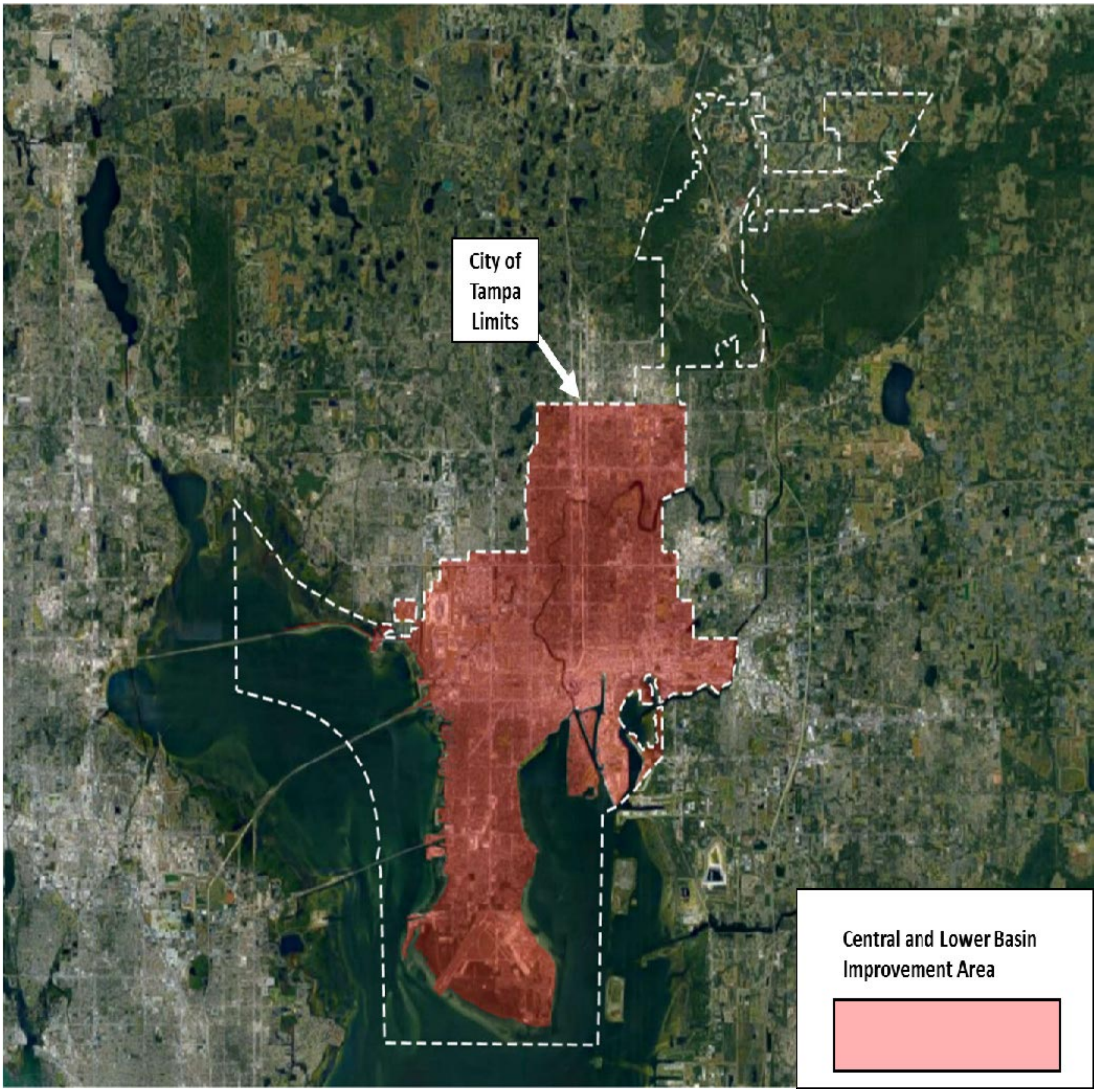
Based upon information provided by the City regarding mitigation credit applications and properties that may be affected by the revised Mitigation Credit Policy, the Feasibility Consultant is of the opinion that the adoption of the revised Mitigation Credit Policy should have a minimal effect on Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues, and, additionally, an increase in mitigation credits is not likely to change the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area capital program.

Each property owner must apply for credit and must demonstrate it is eligible for the appropriate credit by complying with the requirements of the stormwater ordinance in Chapter 21 of the City of Tampa Code. Each grant of mitigation credit must be renewed every five years from the date of first issuance to demonstrate that the stormwater infrastructure is being properly maintained and functioning.

Additionally, a Hardship Program was established by the City for eligible property owners. Eligibility requirements include, age, income, and/or disability. In order to qualify for the Hardship Program, (i) at least one homeowner must be at least 65 years of age as of January 1 and/or unable to work because of disability, or a veteran with service connected disability, (ii) maximum household income levels of no more than 30% of the area median income, (iii) must be a single family property with a homestead exemption, (iv) must be owner occupied, (v) the taxable value of the property is less than $100,000 (after exemptions) and (vi) the property is assessed 1.0 or less of ESU. Annual re-certification is required for the Hardship Program. The City contributes general fund revenues to support the Hardship Program. As of January, 2018, the City has received 209 applications for the Hardship Program since inception, of which 54 applications have been approved and/or recertified.

Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area

The Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area has an area of approximately 70 square miles, serves a population of approximately 309,000 and, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 serves approximately 102,950 parcels making up approximately 163,336 ESUs. The Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area boundaries are outlined in the shaded portion of the map below (the entire outline represents the boundaries of the City).


City of
Tampa
Limits
Central and Lower Basin
Improvement Area

The top twenty parcels on a combined basis accounted for approximately 7.70% of the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area's Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, as shown in the following table:

Top Twenty Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area Properties
Based on Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues[(1)]
(for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018)

Property Owner Name	Business Type	Net Equivalent Stormwater Units	Annual Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues	Percent of Total Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues
Sea World Parks and Entertainment LLC	Entertainment	933.81	$76,572.42	0.99%
Glimcher Westshore LLC	Commercial Real Estate	555.08	45,516.56	0.59%
University of Tampa	Education Services	475.04	38,953.28	0.51%
Macy's Florida Stores, LLC	Retail	454.84	37,296.88	0.48%
Tampa Electric Co	Electric Utility	388.84	31,884.88	0.41%
Sea World Parks and Entertainment, LLC	Entertainment	362.41	29,717.62	0.39%
Adesa Florida, Inc.	Used Car Dealership (Auction House)	338.68	27,771.76	0.36%
GP Warehouse Investment Propco Three, LLC	Commercial Real Estate	332.82	27,291.24	0.35%
IKEA Property, Inc.	Retail	327.70	26,871.40	0.35%
Bottling Group LLC	Beverage Distributor	323.01	26,486.82	0.34%
Georgetown (Tampa) ASLI VI LLLP	Commercial Real Estate	306.55	25,137.10	0.33%
Bickimer, Elizabeth A., Trustee	Commercial Real Estate	305.32	25,036.24	0.33%
Westshore FL Partners LLC	Real Estate	291.77	23,925.14	0.31%
TBDG Acquisition LLC	Entertainment (Dog Track)	280.68	23,015.76	0.30%
St. Joseph's Hospital, Inc.	Medical Services	280.56	23,005.92	0.30%
National Gypsum Co.	Construction Materials (Drywall)	276.58	22,679.56	0.29%
Sea World Parks and Entertainment, LLC	Entertainment	257.10	21,082.20	0.27%
Yuengling Brewing Company of Tampa Inc.	Beverage Distributor	250.71	20,558.22	0.27%
Big Box Property Owner F 1 LLC	Commercial Real Estate	245.35	20,118.70	0.26%
Sweetwell Industrial Associates	Commercial Real Estate	243.45	19,962.90	0.26%
Total of Twenty Largest Properties			$592,884.60	7.70%
All Other Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area			7,110,032.40	92.30%
Total Fiscal Year 2018 Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues – All Properties			$7,702,917.00	100.00%

(1) Amounts provided by City staff based upon the Fiscal Year 2018 assessment records. As shown, Sea World Parks and Entertainment, LLC parcels represent three (3) of the twenty (20) top customers.

Source: Financial Feasibility Report of the Feasibility Consultant attached hereto as APPENDIX G.

The following table shows the historical parcels, growth and ESUs for the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area.

Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area
Historical ESU Growth

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, (Historical)	Annual Parcels Assessed	Net Annual ESUs[1]
2013	102,511	161,452
2014	102,754	161,847
2015	103,088	162,511
2016	102,909	162,646
2017	104,120	163,544
2018[2]	102,950	163,336
2013 to 2018	0.1%	0.2%

(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 2018 Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area tax roll levied.

Source: Financial Feasibility Report of the Feasibility Consultant attached hereto as APPENDIX G.

Collection of Stormwater Improvement Assessments

The City has determined to cause the Stormwater Improvement Assessments to be collected pursuant to the Uniform Method of Collection Act. Installments of Stormwater Improvement Assessments are added to the annual bill for property taxes sent by the County tax collector (the "Tax Collector") to each owner of a benefited property. If the annual tax bill is not paid within the required time period, then tax certificates are sold to generate funds sufficient to pay the delinquent taxes, including the installment of Stormwater Improvement Assessments. The following is a summary of certain statutory provisions relating to the collection and enforcement of Stormwater Improvement Assessments under the Uniform Method of Collection Act (the "Uniform Method"). This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to Chapter 197, Florida Statutes, as amended.

Upon receipt of the certified stormwater roll (the "Stormwater Roll") from the City, the Tax Collector is required to include the Stormwater Improvement Assessments in the tax notice mailed to each taxpayer stating the ad valorem taxes and all non-ad valorem assessments, including, without limitation, the Stormwater Improvement Assessments levied upon and due in respect of such property. In general, each taxpayer is required to pay all taxes and non-ad valorem assessments shown in the tax notice without preference in payment of any particular increment of the tax bill, such as any increment owing for the Stormwater Improvement Assessments. Upon receipt of the taxes and non-ad valorem assessments, the Tax Collector is required to forward the portion of such payment as is attributable to the Stormwater Improvement Assessments, less the portion of such payment that constitutes administrative fees and costs, to the City. To the extent that a property owner fails to pay such taxes and non-ad valorem assessments, the successful implementation of tax collection procedures available to the tax collector is essential to continued payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds.

The collection of delinquent taxes and non-ad valorem assessments, including, without limitation, the Stormwater Improvement Assessments, upon real property is based upon the sale by the Tax Collector of "tax certificates" and remittance of the proceeds of such sale to the various governmental entities levying taxes and non-ad valorem assessments for the payment of the taxes and non-ad valorem assessments due. The demand for such tax certificates is, in turn, dependent upon various factors which include the interest which can be earned by ownership of such certificates and the value of the land which is the subject of such tax certificates and which may be subject to sale at the demand of the certificate holder. Therefore, the underlying market value of the specially benefited property within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area may affect the demand for such tax certificates and therefore the successful collection of the Stormwater Improvement Assessments.

A property owner cannot be sued personally for failure to pay its Stormwater Improvement Assessments, but such Stormwater Improvement Assessments are a lien on the property against which they are assessed from January 1 of the year of assessment (the "Tax Year") until paid or barred by operation of law. The lien of the Stormwater Improvement Assessments is of equal dignity with the liens for state and county taxes and other taxes which are of equal dignity upon land, and thus is a lien, superior to all other liens including mortgages, but subject to federal tax liens.

The statutes relating to the enforcement of taxes (and thus the Stormwater Improvement Assessments) provide that such taxes become due and payable on November 1 of the year in which assessed or as soon thereafter as the tax roll is received by the Tax Collector. All taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the Tax Year in which they are assessed or immediately after sixty (60) days have expired from the mailing of the original tax notice, whichever is later. The Tax Collector is required to collect taxes prior to the date of delinquency and to institute statutory procedures upon delinquency to collect assessed taxes. Delay in the mailing of tax notices to taxpayers results in a delay throughout the process.

In the event of a delinquency in the payment of taxes on real property, the Tax Collector is required to offer for sale tax certificates on such property to the person who pays the delinquent taxes and interest and certain costs and charges relating thereto, and who accepts the lowest interest rate per annum to be borne by the certificates (which shall in no event be more than eighteen percent (18%) per annum). Delinquent taxes may be paid by a taxpayer prior to the date of sale of a tax certificate by the payment of such taxes, together with interest and all costs and charges relating thereto. Tax certificates are sold by public bid, and in case there are no bidders, the certificate is issued to the County, and the County, in such event, does not pay any consideration for such tax certificate. Proceeds from the sale of tax certificates are required to be used to pay taxes and non-ad valorem assessments (including the Stormwater Improvement Assessments), interest, costs and charges on the land described in the certificate.

County-held tax certificates may be purchased, and any tax certificate may be redeemed, in whole or in part, by any person at any time before a tax deed is issued or the property is placed on the list of lands available for sale, at a price equal to the face amount of the certificate or portion thereof, together with all interest, costs, and charges due. The proceeds of such a redemption are paid to the Tax Collector who transmits to the holder of the certificate such proceeds less a service charge, and the certificate is canceled. Subject to the 2-year abeyance period described below, any holder, other than a county, of a tax certificate which has not been redeemed has seven (7) years from the date of issuance of the tax certificate during which to act against the land that is the subject of the tax certificate.

After an initial period ending two (2) years from April 1 of the year of issuance of a tax certificate, the holder of a certificate may apply for a tax deed to the subject land. The applicant is required to pay to the Tax Collector all amounts required to redeem or purchase all outstanding tax certificates not held by the applicant covering the land, any omitted or delinquent taxes and non-ad valorem assessments, current taxes and non-ad valorem assessments, and interest, if due, covering the land. If the County holds a tax certificate and has not succeeded in selling it, the County must apply for a tax deed on all tax certificates on properties valued at $5,000 or more two (2) years after April 1 of the year of issuance. The County may apply for tax deeds on county-held tax certificates on property valued at less than $5,000, but is not required to do so. The County pays costs and fees to the Tax Collector but not any amount to redeem any other outstanding tax certificates covering the land. Thereafter, the property is advertised for public sale. Any outstanding tax certificates will be satisfied from the proceeds received at such public sale.

In any such public sale, the private holder of the tax certificate who is seeking a tax deed is deemed to submit a minimum bid established by statute. If there are no higher bidders, the holder receives title to the land and the amounts paid for the tax certificate and in applying for a tax deed are credited towards the purchase price. If there are higher bidders, the holder may enter the bidding. The highest bidder is awarded title to the land. The portion of proceeds of such sale needed to redeem the tax certificate (and all other amounts paid by such holder in applying for a tax deed), plus interest, are forwarded to the holder thereof or credited to such holder if such holder is the successful bidder. Excess proceeds are distributed first to satisfy governmental liens against the land and then to the former title holder of the property (less service charges), lienholder of record, mortgagees of record, vendees of recorded contracts of deeds, and other lienholders and any other person to whom the land was assessed on the tax roll for the year in which the land was assessed, all as their interests may appear.

If there are no bidders at the public sale, the County may, at any time within ninety (90) days from the date of offering for public sale, purchase the land for a statutorily prescribed minimum bid. After ninety (90) days have passed, any person or governmental unit may purchase the land by paying the amount of the minimum bid. Three (3) years from the date of offering for public sale, unsold lands escheat to the County and all tax certificates and liens including the lien of the Stormwater Improvement Assessments against the property are canceled.

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Summary of Tax Collections

The table below shows a summary of real and personal property tax collections for the City for the period shown below. No representation is made that future collection rates of the Stormwater Improvement Assessments levied by the City will be similar to those shown for ad valorem taxes in the following table. Collections data is through September 30 of a fiscal year. Tax year is from January 1 to December 31 of each year and collected starting November 1 of such year.

City of Tampa, Florida
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
2008	2007	5.73	$169,640	$162,558	95.83	$1,079	$163,637	96.46	$793	0.47
2009	2008	5.73	166,527	159,361	95.70	626	159,987	96.07	1,616	0.97
2010	2009	5.73	145,920	138,843	95.15	548	139,391	95.53	2,602	1.78
2011	2010	5.73	127,877	120,756	94.43	1,280	122,036	95.43	4,111	3.21
2012	2011	5.73	122,960	117,585	95.63	1,823	119,408	97.11	2,809	2.28
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

Source: City of Tampa Finance Department.

Miscellaneous

Neither the City nor the Underwriters can give any assurance to the Holders of the Series 2018 Bonds: (i) that the past experience of the City with regard to tax delinquencies as shown above is indicative in any way of future delinquencies in payment of taxes relating to property in the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area or in payment of the Stormwater Improvement Assessments securing the Series 2018 Bonds; (ii) that future landowners and taxpayers in the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area will pay such Stormwater Improvement Assessments; (iii) that a market will exist in the future for tax certificates in the event of sale of such certificates for taxable units within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area; or (iv) that eventual sale of tax certificates for real property within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area will be for an amount sufficient to pay amounts due to discharge any Stormwater Improvement Assessments liens.

Capital Improvement Program

The City has planned capital improvements for the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area associated with improving stormwater management, a portion of which will be funded by the Series 2018 Bonds. The total CIP for such Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area is estimated to cost approximately $251 million. Projects are expected to be funded from net proceeds of the Series 2018 Bonds, Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues, grants, partial co-funding from SWFWMD and CIT. The City reviews its CIP annually and updates such program recognizing as appropriate, changes in cost and priority of the improvements. Accordingly, the total cost of the CIP could be more or less depending on future demand, actual contract awards, and other economic factors. A summary of such CIP project cost estimates by funding source for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 through and including September 30, 2023 (the "Forecast Period") and actuals for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 are presented in the following table:

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Summary of Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area Capital Improvement Program Spending and Funding Sources

	Historical	Fiscal Year Ending September 30, Forecast Period						
	2017[1]	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Total Capital Projects	$58,660,558	$27,804,561	$28,581,498	$35,664,786	$47,073,597	$19,500,000	$34,000,000	$251,285,000
Funding Sources:								
Interim Indebtedness	26,220,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,220,000
CIT Bonds	20,000,000	-	-		-	-	-	20,000,000
SWFWMD Grants	8,755,000	7,093,856	8,500,000	10,000,000	26,249,997	14,500,000	17,000,000	92,098,856
Surplus Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues[2]	3,685,558	-	-	1,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	7,685,558
Series 2018 Bonds[3]	-	20,710,705	20,081,498	24,164,786	5,898,600	-	-	70,855,589
Series 2021 Bonds[4]	-	-	-	-	12,425,000	5,000,000	17,000,000	34,425,000
Total Capital Funding	$58,660,558	$27,804,561	$28,581,498	$35,664,786	$47,073,597	$19,500,000	$34,000,000	$251,285,000

(1) Amounts shown for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 represent actual capital expenditures and funding sources as provided by the City.

(2) Amounts shown for projects funded from annual Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues on a pay-as-you-go basis. Amounts reduce the total amount borrowed.

(3) Amounts shown for projects funded by the Series 2018 Bonds in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 are anticipated to be completed by April 2021. After considering the repayment of the Interim Indebtedness, the amount deposited into the Construction Fund, total issuance costs, and an estimated bond premium, the par amount of the Series 2018 Bonds is estimated at $87.2 million.

(4) After considering the amount deposited into the Construction Fund, total issuance costs, and an estimated bond premium, the par amount of the Series 2021 Bonds is estimated at $34.3 million.

Source: Financial Feasibility Report of Feasibility Consultant attached hereto as APPENDIX G.

Regulatory Compliance and Permitting

General

Stormwater runoff is one of the primary sources of pollutant loading to surface waters in Florida and are regulated by local, state, and federal regulation. Frequently, flooding and standing water, which impact structures, private property, and infrastructure, are the effects seen by the public. The following describes regulatory requirements that govern stormwater management for the City.

Regulatory Compliance

National Pollution Discharge Elimination System. The 1972 amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act ("FWPCA"), commonly referred to as the Clean Water Act ("CWA"), set the stage for increased regulation regarding discharging into United States ("US") waters. Before the CWA amendments, only navigable interstate waters had water quality standards. Establishment of the CWA gave the US Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") the authority to develop and implement permitting programs to protect water quality in all waters of the US. The permitting program that was created was the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") program.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems ("MS4") permit programs were created in the 1990's through the NPDES program. In the program, Phase I (populations serving more than 100,000) MS4s (the City is considered an MS4) are required to create and implement stormwater management programs for control of quantity and quality of stormwater that passes through their systems into surface waters within practical limits. Even though initially developed through the EPA, states are delegated authority to oversee these permitting programs.

Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The State reinforces the NPDES permit program by giving guidance through regulation in the Florida Administrative Code (62-624). This chapter allows the MS4 permits to be issued for durations of five years. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection ("FDEP") has governance over the MS4 permitting program. The Florida Administrative Code insures that NPDES requirements are met for MS4s.

The Florida Administrative Code provides that reducing flooding and minimizing water quality impacts through eliminating the discharge of inadequately treated runoff through stormwater systems are primary goals of the State's stormwater management program. Efforts will minimize the adverse impacts on property and public health, safety and welfare (also State program goals). The City's capital projects and stormwater management program parallels the regulatory goals through proactively identifying capital projects that incrementally increase the level of service offered by the stormwater management system and minimizing adverse impacts.

City Ordinances. Stormwater management ordinances are outlined in Chapter 21 of the City's Code of Ordinances. Construction practices, drainage patterns, administrative requirements such as applications and permits, and protections of the public drainage system are covered therein. The creation of a stormwater utility went through codification in 2003. For funding, the ordinance established a stormwater utility fund through stormwater assessments to pay for capital projects, maintenance, and management of the utility.

Permitting

General. Stormwater management's existing system and construction projects require permitting compliance from several state and potential federal agencies. Permit compliance is required to meet the minimum level of service and care. The City works with the State and federal agencies during design and construction to ensure compliance. Permit compliance with the existing stormwater management system is continuous and requires proactive planning. The following is a summary of the significant permitting requirements for current and future components of the stormwater management system.

FDEP. One of the FDEP's responsibilities under its Division of Water Resources Management Division is ensuring that the NPDES program regulates point source discharges from MS4s, construction activities, and industrial activities. FDEP is responsible for the development, administration, and compliance with rules and policy to minimize and prevent pollutants in stormwater discharges. The permits from the agency include:

- MS4 compliance – Described in the above subsection titled "NPDES".
- Construction Activities – Construction Generic Permit is required for construction activates.
- Industry Activities – Not applicable to the City.

Regional Total Maximum Daily Loading ("TMDL"). A TMDL refers to the determination of the maximum amount of a given pollutant that a surface water can absorb and still meet water quality standards that protect human health and aquatic life. Water bodies that do not meet water quality standards are identified as "impaired" for the particular pollutants of concern, and a TMDL is developed, adopted and implemented to reduce these pollutants and clean up the water body. Nonpoint source (stormwater) treatment, storage, and control is a means to improve water quality.

Establishment of TMDL's are required per Part VIII of the City's MS4 permit. The goal of the TMDL is to reduce pollutant loading to the maximum extent practicable. The Tampa Bay Basin has several TMDL's that include nutrients, dissolved oxygen, and biochemical oxygen demand. The City was required to submit a TMDL Prioritization Plan as part of the requirements of the permit in October, 2017. The City is currently compliant with all requirements of the permit.

Other Applicable Regulations. The City must be compliant with Florida's Numeric Nutrient Criteria Rules (F.A.C. Rule 62-302 titled "Surface Water Quality Standard"), which specify water quality standards and has been approved by the Environmental Protection Agency. The standards are used to help identify impaired surface water. F.A.C. rule 62-303 (titled "Identification of Impaired Surface Waters") establishes a methodology to identify impaired surface waters, using the criteria of Rule 62-303.

Florida also implemented a Statewide Unified Stormwater Rule to protect the State's surface waters from the effects of excessive nutrients in stormwater runoff. The rule is implemented with the five water management districts within the State through the existing Environmental Resource Permit ("ERP") program. The rule requires that new construction must reduce the amount of total phosphorous and total nitrogen in stormwater runoff by using treatment options available in a selection of "green" technologies and best management practices. Standardization and long-term improvements in water quality among water bodies are promoted through the rule.

Southwest Florida Water Management District. The SWFWMD regulates approximately 10,000 square miles of southwest Florida. The district is responsible for permitting construction and operation of surface water management systems. Permitting from SWFWMD typically includes construction permits known as Environmental Resource Permits ("ERPs") which also have an operation and maintenance requirements for the constructed system. If wellpoints are required during construction, a separate permit may be required.

New Outfalls. If a new stormwater outfall is required, several agencies may require permits. These agencies include, but are not limited to, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Florida Wildlife Commission, FDEP, and SWFWMD. Agency involvement is dependent on the project location and specific characteristics.

Impact of Hurricane Irma

Hurricane Irma's track moved east after making landfall near Naples, Florida on September 10, 2017. Irma moved northward through the state and east of the City of Tampa on September 11, 2017. The City experienced maximum wind guests of 66 miles per hour and over five inches of rain.

During Hurricane Irma, the City did not experience significant damage to properties or infrastructure. Current estimates for damage and debris cleanup are estimated at $12 million. The City has sufficient disaster recovery and cleanup reserves to manage such costs without a material adverse impact to its budget. The City is in the process or requesting reimbursement for storm related costs from both the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State of Florida. The System worked as designed and experienced no damage.

Historical and Projected Cash Flows and Debt Service Coverage

The following table shows historical information relating to the Stormwater Improvement Assessments. Because the City only has one year of historical collection information with respect to the Stormwater Improvement Assessments, the below table only includes historical collections for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

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Summary of Historical Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area
Cash Flows and Debt Service Coverage

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017
Pledged Funds	$7,011,494
Debt Service Payments	0
Debt Service Coverage	N/A
Net Amount Available After Debt Service Payments	$7,011,494
Additional Uses of Funds:	
Capital Expenditures – Pay-Go	$3,685,558
Interest Payment on Interim Indebtedness	414,135
Total Additional Use of Funds	$4,099,693
Net Increase (Decrease) to Surplus Fund[1]	$2,911,801
Projected Year-End Surplus Fund Balance	$2,911,801

(1) Represents amounts available for deposit to the Surplus Fund.

Source: Financial Feasibility Report of the Feasibility Consultant attached hereto as APPENDIX G.

The following projections for the System and derived from the Feasibility Consultant and the Financial Feasibility Report attached hereto as APPENDIX G.

Summary of Projected Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area
Cash Flows and Debt Service Coverage[1]

	Fiscal Year Ending September 30,					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Pledged Funds	$8,014,917	$9,502,396	$10,817,828	$12,569,622	$13,710,331	$13,684,151
Debt Service Payments[2]	-	5,876,468	5,877,500	5,878,750	8,336,633	8,339,133
Debt Service Coverage	N/A	162%	184%	214%	164%	164%
Net Amount Available After Debt Service Payments	$8,014,917	$3,625,928	$4,940,328	$6,690,872	$5,373,698	$5,345,018
Additional Uses of Funds[3]:						
Capital Expenditures – Pay-Go	-	-	$1,500,000	$2,500,000	-	-
Interest Payment on Interim Indebtedness	$1,631,868	-	-	-	-	-
Total Additional Used of Funds	$1,631,868	-	$1,500,000	$2,500,000	-	-
Net Increase (Decrease) to the Surplus Fund[4]	$6,383,049	$3,625,928	$3,440,328	$4,190,872	$5,373,698	$5,345,018
Projected Year-End Surplus Fund Balance	$9,294,850	$12,920,778	$16,361,106	$20,551,978	$25,925,676	$31,270,694

(1) Totals may not add due to rounding.

(2) Debt service payment reflect the estimated principal and interest payable on the Series 2018 Bonds and the Series 2021 Bonds as utilized in the Financial Feasibility Report of the Feasibility Consultant dated March 13, 2018 attached hereto as APPENDIX G. For actual debt service on the Series 2018 Bonds, see "DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE" herein.

(3) Amounts reflect the payment of interest on the Interim Indebtedness in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 and the pay-as-you-go capital funding from surplus Stormwater Improvements Assessment Revenues in the fiscal year ending in September 30, 2020.

(4) Represents amounts projected to be deposited to the Surplus Fund.

Source: Financial Feasibility Report of the Feasibility Consultant attached hereto as APPENDIX G.

Assumptions

In making the projections and estimates summarized above and in the Financial Feasibility Report attached hereto as APPENDIX G, a summary of the principal considerations and assumptions made by the Feasibility Consultant includes the following:

1. Projected revenues received by the City from the Stormwater Improvement Assessments are based on the schedule of rates as adopted by the City to provide funding for capital improvements within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area. See "—Stormwater Improvement Assessment - *Levy of Stormwater Improvement Assessments*" above.

2. The Pledged Funds projections do not include any other operating revenues associated with sale of scrap or surplus materials and other miscellaneous revenue. Properties within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area are not charged other fees beyond the Stormwater Improvement Assessments. The projected cash flows described above and in the Financial Feasibility Report attached hereto as APPENDIX G are only based on the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area cash flow associated with the Stormwater Improvement Assessments.

3. Based on the multi-year Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area CIP and the corresponding plan of finance, as described in "—Plan of Finance" above and in the Financial Feasibility Report attached hereto as APPENDIX G, a portion of the Series 2018 Project is assumed to be funded from grants from SWFWMD and the issuance of the Series 2021 Bonds as Additional Bonds in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. The CIP and corresponding financing plan for the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area was based on proposed funding provided by the City regarding the status of current and anticipated projects and funding sources.

See "RISK FACTORS" below for more information regarding considerations which should be considered in understanding such assumptions and the projected information included herein and in the Financial Feasibility Report attached hereto as APPENDIX G.

Conclusions of the Feasibility Consultant

Based upon the principal considerations and assumptions and the results of studies and analyses as summarized in their report attached hereto as APPENDIX G, which should be read in its entirety and in conjunction with the following, the Feasibility Consultant is of the opinion that:

1. The projected growth in ESU's for the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area represents reasonable and attainable projections for the purposes of Financial Feasibility Report attached hereto as APPENDIX G.

2. The projections of Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues based on the projected ESUs and adopted Stormwater Improvement Assessments rates represent reasonable projections for the purposes of the Financial Feasibility Report attached hereto as APPENDIX G.

3. The Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues for the Forecast Period under the City approved rates contained in the Assessment Resolutions should be sufficient to pay the estimated Annual Debt Service on the Series 2018 Bonds and should be sufficient to support the anticipated issuance of approximately $34.3 million of Additional Bonds to be issued in or about April 2021.

4. To the extent that the cost of future capital projects and level of future grant funding differs from the amounts assumed in the Financial Feasibility Report attached hereto as APPENDIX G, the projected Surplus Fund balances should be sufficient to address such contingencies.

Conclusions of the Consulting Engineers

The following conclusions were made based on the considerations, assumptions, study results, and analyses summarized in APPENDIX F attached hereto. It should be noted that these conclusions are based on such report as a whole and are judgments based exclusively on the presented information, and such report should be read in its entirety.

1. The Consulting Engineer has determined that the capital projects are consistent with regulatory, City, permitting, and departmental requirements, objectives, and visions. Proposed capital projects advance the organizational goals of all agencies involved and most importantly benefit the customers. Furthermore, the projects are necessary to provide measurable improvements to the System and minimize the adverse impacts on property and public health, safety and welfare. Capital projects identified were also determined to be necessary due to regulation and permit requirements.

2. The City has a rational program for regular maintenance of existing infrastructure and has the personnel and equipment necessary to meet maintenance goals. The maintenance program is adequate to protect the City's infrastructure.

3. The budget for the capital improvement projects appears to be reasonable and adequate for the projects proposed. The City has a successful history of performing stormwater capital projects. In the past, the City's preliminary estimates during planning have generally agreed with actual costs at the time of bidding and construction. The City's methodology of allocated budgets agrees with industry and engineering standards. When making the estimated budget, the City airs on the conservative side to ensure adequate resources are available for completing project delivery, creating further confidence in the adequacy of the proposed budget.

4. The City is currently in compliance with all applicable laws, regulatory requirements and administration requirements pertaining to stormwater. The $251 million CIP for the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area will ensure that it remains in compliance for the foreseeable future.

5. The City has all necessary regulatory permits to operate and manage the System and expects permits to be renewed upon expiration. The City will obtain the necessary permits as required by the regulatory process to implement the CIP.

RISK FACTORS

Prospective investors should be aware of the following risk factors, which, if realized to a sufficient degree, could delay or prevent complete payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2018 Bonds. The source of security for the payment of the principal of, redemption and interest on the Series 2018 Bonds is the timely collection of Stormwater Improvement Assessments. Florida law establishes procedures for the collection of taxes and assessments, including the Stormwater Improvement Assessments. There can be no assurances given that the implementation of such procedures will result in the collection of any Delinquent Assessments or, if so collected, that they will be timely or adequate to pay the principal of, redemption and interest on the Series 2018 Bonds. The information appearing under this caption does not purport to summarize all of the risks that may be associated with purchasing or owning the Series 2018 Bonds and prospective purchasers are advised to read this Official Statement in its entirety for a more complete description of investment considerations relating to the Series 2018 Bonds.

1. Non-Recourse Nature of the Stormwater Improvement Assessments. The Stormwater Improvement Assessments are not a personal obligation of the owners of the real property subject thereto; instead, they are impositions upon such real property. The ultimate, and only, recourse for nonpayment of the Stormwater Improvement Assessments is an action against the real property. If proceedings against the real property, including the statutory tax collection procedures described herein, do not result in the collection of funds sufficient to pay Delinquent Assessments, the property owner is not compelled to pay the deficiency. Therefore, the likelihood of collection of the Stormwater Improvement Assessments may ultimately depend on the market value of the real property subject to assessment. The assessment of the benefits to be received by the real property as a result of the implementation and development of the projects financed by the Series 2018 Bonds is not indicative of the realizable or market value of the land, which value may be actually higher or lower than the assessment of benefits. While the ability of a property owner to pay the Stormwater Improvement Assessments is a relevant factor, the willingness of a property owner to pay the Stormwater Improvement Assessments, which may be affected by the value of the land subject to such Stormwater Improvement Assessments, is also an important factor in the collection of the Stormwater Improvement Assessments.

2. Tax Collection Procedures. All county, City, school district, and special district ad valorem taxes and non-ad valorem assessments collected through the Tax Collector (including the Stormwater Improvement Assessments levied by the City) are payable at one time. A taxpayer may not make an incomplete payment. Therefore, any failure of a taxpayer to pay all taxes and assessments billed by the Tax Collector (whether it be the Stormwater Improvement Assessments or any other tax or assessment) would cause the Stormwater Improvement Assessments to not be timely collected which could have an adverse impact on the City's ability to pay the principal of, redemption and interest on the Series 2018 Bonds.

3. Sale of Tax Certificates. The collection of delinquent taxes and assessments is based to a large degree on the sale of tax certificates. Tax certificates are sold at public auction to the purchaser who pays the delinquent taxes, interest and certain costs and charges relating thereto, and who bids the lowest interest rate which shall not exceed eighteen percent (18%) per annum. Proceeds from the sale of tax certificates are required to be used to pay delinquent taxes and assessments, interest, costs and other charges. Under Florida law, tax certificates may not be sold until at least 90 days after the taxes and assessments become delinquent. There can be no assurances given that there will be any purchasers of tax certificates, if any are required to be sold due to delinquencies in the payment of the Stormwater Improvement Assessments and other taxes or assessments imposed on the benefited lands within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area. See "THE SYSTEM AND STORMWATER IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENTS – Stormwater Improvement Assessments— Collection of Stormwater Improvement Assessments" herein.

4. County-held Tax Certificates. See "THE SYSTEM AND STORMWATER IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENTS –Stormwater Improvement Assessments – Collection of Stormwater Improvement Assessments" above for a more complete description of County-held certificates. There are many procedures that must be followed by the Tax Collector before the property can be offered for sale. Such

procedures include proper notices, collection of certain fees and charges, and establishing an opening bid for the property. Failure to comply with any of the procedures or receive the statutory (opening bid) could result in delays or the complete inability of the Tax Collector to collect the delinquent taxes and assessments.

5. Limitations on Enforceability. The payment of the Stormwater Improvement Assessments and the ability of the Tax Collector to foreclose the lien of unpaid taxes may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, or other laws generally affecting creditors' rights or by the laws of the State relating to judicial foreclosure. Bankruptcy proceedings may cause the Stormwater Improvement Assessments liens to be extinguished. In the event of the institution of bankruptcy or similar proceedings with respect to any significant owner of property within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area, there could be delays in the payment of debt service on the Series 2018 Bonds. The remedies available to the owners of the Series 2018 Bonds upon an event of default under the Bond Resolution are in many respects dependent upon judicial actions, which are often subject to discretion and delay. Under existing constitutional and statutory law and judicial decisions, the remedies specified by federal, state and local law and in the Bond Resolution, including without limitation, enforcement of the obligation to pay the Stormwater Improvement Assessments, may not be readily available or may be limited. The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Series 2018 Bonds (including the approving opinion of Bond Counsel) will be qualified as to the enforceability of the various legal instruments by limitations imposed by bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency or other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors enacted before or after such delivery. The inability, either partially or fully, to enforce remedies available with respect to the Assessments could have a material adverse impact on the interest of the holders of the Series 2018 Bonds.

6. Additional Taxes. The willingness and/or the ability of a property owner to pay the Stormwater Improvement Assessments could be affected by the existence of other taxes and assessments imposed upon the real property. Other public entities could impose additional taxes and/or assessments on the real property subject to assessment. The lien of the Stormwater Improvement Assessments is, however, of equal dignity with the liens for State, County and taxes upon land, and thus is superior to all other liens including mortgages (except liens for State, County, and other taxes which are of equal dignity and except for prior federal tax liens).

7. Legislative Risks. There can be no assurance that legislation or other proposals will not be introduced or enacted in the future that would, or might apply to, or have a material adverse effect upon, the City's finances or the Pledged Funds.

8. Economic Risks. The Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area may be affected by unforeseen changes in general economic conditions, fluctuations in the real estate market and other factors beyond the control of the City which may have an adverse impact on the collection of the Stormwater Improvement Assessments.

9. Mitigation Credits. The City currently provides certain mitigation credits as described above in "THE SYSTEM AND STORMWATER IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENTS – Stormwater Improvement Assessments - Levy of Stormwater Improvement Assessments". Stormwater Improvement Assessments collected by the City may be less than budgeted if more parcels qualify for the mitigation credits than anticipated. Additionally, subject to compliance with the covenants in the Bond Resolution, the City may amend its Mitigation Credit Policy which may allow for more properties to qualify for

mitigation credits. The City did amend its Mitigation Credit Policy on February 1, 2018 prior to the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds, which is the only time it has done so since its inception in 2003.

10. Reduction in ESUs. The number of ESUs in the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area may be impacted by eminent domain in connection with the expansion of streets and/or highways, demolition or downsizing of structures, or other events. The City cannot predict if or when such events will occur. However, such events may have an impact on the amount of Stormwater Improvement Assessments collected by the City.

11. Weather-Related Events. Certain weather-related events, such as hurricanes, may have an adverse impact on the System and the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area. The City cannot predict when such events will occur and, if they occur, if there will be any negative impact on the System. See "—Impact of Hurricane Irma" above.

12. Assumptions and Financial Projections. Certain assumptions have been made in order for the City and the Feasibility Consultant to create the projections described in "THE SYSTEM AND STORMWATER IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENTS- Historical and Projected Cash Flows and Debt Service Coverage Results". See "THE SYSTEM AND STORMWATER IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENTS – Assumptions" above and the Financial Feasibility Report attached hereto as APPENDIX G for a more complete description of the assumptions used in compiling the projected financial information. If such assumptions change, the CIP increases or grant funding from SWFWMD is less than assumed, the change in those assumptions described above and in APPENDIX G may have an impact on future bond issues and/or the level of the Stormwater Improvement Assessment rates in the future which changes to such rates which would require approval by the City Council and compliance with other applicable legal requirements.

This section does not purport to summarize all risks that may be associated with purchasing or owning the Series 2018 Bonds and prospective purchasers are advised to read this Official Statement in its entirety for a more complete description of investment considerations relating to the Series 2018 Bonds.

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ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The proceeds to be received from the sale of the Series 2018 Bonds are expected to be applied as follows:

SOURCES OF FUNDS FOR THE SERIES 2018 BONDS:	
Par Amount of Series 2018 Bonds	$84,560,000.00
Original Issue Premium	13,222,032.65
TOTAL SOURCES	$97,782,032.65
USES OF FUNDS FOR THE SERIES 2018 BONDS:	
Deposit to Construction Fund(1)	$70,855,589.00
Refinance Interim Indebtedness	26,220,000.00
Costs of Issuance(2)	706,443.65
TOTAL USES	$97,782,032.65

(1) See "SERIES 2018 PROJECT" herein.

(2) Includes the Underwriters' discount, legal, financial advisory and other related fees and expenses.

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The following table shows debt service on the Series 2018 Bonds issued pursuant to the Bond Resolution:

DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE

Year Ended October 1	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2019	$1,400,000	$4,293,388.54	$5,693,388.54
2020	1,530,000	4,164,575.00	5,694,575.00
2021	1,605,000	4,088,075.00	5,693,075.00
2022	1,685,000	4,007,825.00	5,692,825.00
2023	1,770,000	3,923,575.00	5,693,575.00
2024	1,860,000	3,835,075.00	5,695,075.00
2025	1,950,000	3,742,075.00	5,692,075.00
2026	2,050,000	3,644,575.00	5,694,575.00
2027	2,150,000	3,542,075.00	5,692,075.00
2028	2,260,000	3,434,575.00	5,694,575.00
2029	2,370,000	3,321,575.00	5,691,575.00
2030	2,490,000	3,203,075.00	5,693,075.00
2031	2,615,000	3,078,575.00	5,693,575.00
2032	2,745,000	2,947,825.00	5,692,825.00
2033	2,880,000	2,810,575.00	5,690,575.00
2034	3,025,000	2,666,575.00	5,691,575.00
2035	3,180,000	2,515,325.00	5,695,325.00
2036	3,335,000	2,356,325.00	5,691,325.00
2037	3,505,000	2,189,575.00	5,694,575.00
2038	3,680,000	2,014,325.00	5,694,325.00
2039	3,825,000	1,867,125.00	5,692,125.00
2040	3,980,000	1,714,125.00	5,694,125.00
2041	4,190,000	1,505,175.00	5,695,175.00
2042	4,410,000	1,285,200.00	5,695,200.00
2043	4,640,000	1,053,675.00	5,693,675.00
2044	4,880,000	810,075.00	5,690,075.00
2045	5,140,000	553,875.00	5,693,875.00
2046	5,410,000	284,025.00	5,694,025.00
Totals	$84,560,000	$74,852,838.54	$159,412,838.54

INVESTMENT POLICY

The City's investment policy applies to all funds held by the City other than pension fund assets and bond related accounts. The investment objective of the City is to invest funds in safe, liquid, minimum risk instruments that will provide the maximum amount of interest earnings. The earnings of such instruments are measured by comparisons to the State Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund and the Federal funds rate on a monthly basis. The Chief Financial Officer, with the approval and consent of the Mayor, is authorized to invest any funds of the City in United States Government or United States Treasury bonds, certificates, notes or bills, or may arrange interest bearing time deposits with the depositories of the City.

The City's investment policy is to promote investments that enable it to meet its day-to-day requirements. Investments will be made in accordance with known/anticipated cash needs and cash flow requirements. Short term investments are limited to thirty-three percent (33%) of the City's total portfolio. No more than thirty percent (30%) of the City's total portfolio is permitted to be invested in certificates of deposit. All certificates of deposit must be purchased from banks that are collateralized by the State of Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. A maximum of twenty percent (20%) of the total portfolio is permitted to be invested with a single institution. All securities purchased must be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government.

The City's investment policy may be modified from time to time.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters in connection with the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds are subject to an approving legal opinion of Nabors, Giblin & Nickerson, P.A., Tampa, Florida, Bond Counsel, whose approving opinion (a form of which is attached hereto as "APPENDIX D – Form of Bond Counsel Opinion") will be available at the time of delivery of the Series 2018 Bonds. The actual legal opinion to be delivered by Bond Counsel may vary from that text if necessary to reflect facts and law on the date of delivery. Such opinion will speak only as of its date, and subsequent distribution of it by recirculation of this Official Statement or otherwise shall create no implication that Bond Counsel has reviewed or expresses any opinion concerning any of the matters referenced in the opinion subsequent to its date.

Bond Counsel has not been engaged to, nor has it undertaken to, review (1) the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of this Official Statement or any other offering material relating to the Series 2018 Bonds; provided, however, that Bond Counsel will render an opinion to the Underwriters of the Series 2018 Bonds (upon which opinion only the Underwriters may rely) relating to the fairness of the presentation of certain statements which summarize provisions of the Bond Resolution, the Series 2018 Bonds, and federal tax law, and (2) the compliance with any federal or state law with regard to the sale or distribution of the Series 2018 Bonds.

Certain legal matters will be passed upon by Salvatore Territo, Esq., City Attorney, and by Bryant Miller Olive P.A., Tampa, Florida, Disclosure Counsel to the City.

LITIGATION

There is no pending or, to the knowledge of the City, any threatened litigation against the City of any nature whatsoever which in any way questions or affects the validity of the Series 2018 Bonds, or any proceedings or transactions relating to their issuance, sale, execution, or delivery, or the adoption of the Bond Resolution, or the collection of Pledged Funds. Neither the creation, organization or existence, nor the title of the present members of the City Council, or other officers of the City is being contested.

The City experiences claims, litigation, and various legal proceedings which individually are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the operations or financial condition of the City, but may, in the aggregate, have a material impact thereon. In the opinion of the City Attorney, however, the City will either successfully defend such actions or otherwise resolve such matters without any material adverse consequences on the financial condition of the City.

DISCLOSURE REQUIRED BY FLORIDA BLUE SKY REGULATIONS

Pursuant to Section 517.051, Florida Statutes, as amended, no person may directly or indirectly offer or sell securities of the City except by an offering circular containing full and fair disclosure of all defaults as to principal or interest on its obligations since December 31, 1975, as provided by rule of the Office of Financial Regulation within the Florida Financial Services Commission (the "FFSC"). Pursuant to administrative rulemaking, the FFSC has required the disclosure of the amounts and types of defaults, any legal proceedings resulting from such defaults, whether a trustee or receiver has been appointed over the assets of the City, and certain additional financial information, unless the City believes in good faith that such information would not be considered material by a reasonable investor. The City is not and has not been in default on any bond issued since December 31, 1975 that would be considered material by a reasonable investor.

The City has not undertaken an independent review or investigation of securities for which it has served as conduit issuer. The City does not believe that any information about any default on such securities is appropriate and would be considered material by a reasonable investor in the Series 2018 Bonds because the City would not have been obligated to pay the debt service on any such securities except from payments made to it by the private companies on whose behalf such securities were issued and no funds of the City would have been pledged or used to pay such securities or the interest thereon.

TAX EXEMPTION

Opinion of Bond Counsel

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, the form of which is included as APPENDIX D hereto, the interest on the Series 2018 Bonds is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions. However, it should be noted that solely for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2018, such interest is taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings of certain corporations for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax on such corporations. Failure by the City to comply subsequently to the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds with certain requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), including but not limited to requirements regarding the use, expenditure and investment of Series 2018 Bond proceeds and the timely payment of certain investment earnings to the Treasury of the United States, may cause interest on the Series 2018 Bonds to become includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to their date of issuance. The City has covenanted in the Bond Resolution to comply with all provisions of the Code necessary to, among other things, maintain the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Series 2018 Bonds for purposes of federal income taxation. In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel has assumed continuing compliance with such covenants.

Internal Revenue Code of 1986

The Code contains a number of provisions that apply to the Series 2018 Bonds, including, among other things, restrictions relating to the use or investment of the proceeds of the Series 2018 Bonds and the payment of certain arbitrage earnings in excess of the "yield" on the Series 2018 Bonds to the Treasury of the United States. Noncompliance with such provisions may result in interest on the Series 2018 Bonds being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to their date of issuance.

Collateral Tax Consequences

Except as described above, Bond Counsel will express no opinion regarding the federal income tax consequences resulting from the ownership of, receipt or accrual of interest on, or disposition of, the Series 2018 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2018 Bonds should be aware that the ownership of the Series 2018 Bonds may result in other collateral federal tax consequences. For example, ownership of the Series 2018 Bonds may result in collateral tax consequences to various types of corporations relating to (1) denial of interest deduction to purchase or carry such Series 2018 Bonds, (2) the branch profits tax, and (3) the inclusion of interest on the Series 2018 Bonds in passive income for certain Subchapter S corporations. In addition, the interest on the Series 2018 Bonds may be included in gross income by recipients of certain Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits.

PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP, SALE OR DISPOSITION OF THE SERIES 2018 BONDS AND THE RECEIPT OR ACCRUAL OF THE INTEREST THEREON MAY HAVE ADVERSE FEDERAL TAX CONSEQUENCES FOR CERTAIN INDIVIDUAL AND CORPORATE BONDHOLDERS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE CONSEQUENCES DESCRIBED ABOVE. PROSPECTIVE SERIES 2018 BONDHOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR TAX SPECIALISTS FOR INFORMATION IN THAT REGARD.

Other Tax Matters

Interest on the Series 2018 Bonds may be subject to state or local income taxation under applicable state or local laws in other jurisdictions. Purchasers of the Series 2018 Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the income tax status of interest on the Series 2018 Bonds in their particular state or local jurisdictions.

During prior years, legislative proposals have been introduced in Congress, and in some cases enacted, that altered certain federal tax consequences resulting from the ownership of obligations that are similar to the Series 2018 Bonds. In some cases these proposals have contained provisions that altered these consequences on a retroactive basis. Such alteration of federal tax consequences may have affected the market value of obligations similar to the Series 2018 Bonds. From time to time, legislative proposals are pending which could have an effect on both the federal tax consequences resulting from ownership of the Series 2018 Bonds and their market value. No assurance can be given that additional legislative proposals will not be introduced or enacted that would or might apply to, or have an adverse effect upon, the Series 2018 Bonds.

Bond Premium

The Series 2018 Bonds will be offered and sold to the public at a price in excess of the principal amount of such Series 2018 Bond, which excess constitutes to an initial purchaser amortizable bond premium which is not deductible from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. The amount of amortizable bond premium for a taxable year is determined actuarially on a constant interest rate basis over the term of each Series 2018 Bond (or in the case of certain Series 2018 Bonds callable prior to maturity, the amortization period and yield must be determined on the basis of the earliest call date that results in the lowest yield on the Series 2018 Bond). For purposes of determining gain or loss on the sale or other disposition of a Series 2018 Bond, an initial purchaser who acquires such obligation in the initial offering to the public at the initial offering price is required to decrease such purchaser's adjusted basis in such Series 2018 Bond annually by the amount of amortizable bond premium for the taxable year. The amortization of bond premium may be taken into account as a reduction in the amount of tax-exempt income for purposes of determining various other tax consequences of owning such Series 2018 Bonds. The federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and sale or other disposition of Series 2018 Bonds which are not purchased in the initial offering at the initial offering price may be determined according to rules which differ from those described above. Owners of the Series 2018 Bonds are advised that they should consult with their own advisors with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning such Series 2018 Bonds.

RATING

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's) has assigned a rating of "Aa2" to the Series 2018 Bonds. The rating reflects only the views of said rating agency and an explanation of the rating may be obtained only from said rating agency. There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by the rating agency, if in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. A downward change in or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Series 2018 Bonds. An explanation of the significance of the rating can be received from the rating agency at the following addresses: Moody's Investors Service, Inc., 7 World Trade Center, 250 Greenwich Street, 23rd Floor, New York, New York 10007.

UNDERWRITING

The Series 2018 Bonds are being purchased by Citigroup Global Markets Inc., on behalf of itself, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC (collectively, the "Underwriters") at an aggregate purchase price of $97,460,691.17 (equal to the par amount of the Series 2018 Bonds of $84,560,000.00 plus an original issue premium of $13,222,032.65 and less an Underwriters' discount of $321,341.48). The Underwriters' obligations are subject to certain conditions precedent, and it will be obligated to purchase all of the Series 2018 Bonds if any Series 2018 Bonds are purchased. The Series 2018 Bonds may be offered and sold to certain dealers (including dealers depositing such Series

2018 Bonds into investment trusts) at prices lower than such public offering prices, and such public offering prices may be changed, from time to time, by the Underwriters.

The Underwriters and their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include sales and trading, commercial and investment banking, advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, market making, brokerage and other financial and non-financial activities and services. Under certain circumstances, the underwriters and their affiliates may have certain creditor and/or other rights against the City and its affiliates in connection with such activities. In the various course of their various business activities, the underwriters and their respective affiliates, officers, directors and employees may purchase, sell or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade securities, derivatives, loans, commodities, currencies, credit default swaps and other financial instruments for their own account and for the accounts of their customers, and such investment and trading activities may involve or relate to assets, securities and/or instruments of the City (directly, as collateral securing other obligations or otherwise) and/or persons and entities with relationships with the City. The Underwriters and their respective affiliates may also communicate independent investment recommendations, market conditions or trading ideas and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such assets, securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they should acquire, long and/or short positions in such assets, securities and instruments.

J.P. Morgan Securities LLC ("JPMS"), an underwriter of the Series 2018 Bonds, has entered into negotiated dealer agreements (each, a "Dealer Agreement") with each of Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. ("CS&Co.") and LPL Financial LLC ("LPL") for the retail distribution of certain securities offerings at the original issue prices. Pursuant to each Dealer Agreement, each of CS&Co. and LPL may purchase Series 2018 Bonds from JPMS at the original issue price less a negotiated portion of the selling concession applicable to any Series 2018 Bonds that such firm sells.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

The City has retained Public Resources Advisory Group Inc., St. Petersburg, Florida, as Financial Advisor in connection with the City's financing plans and with respect to the authorization and issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds. The Financial Advisor is not obligated to undertake and has not undertaken to make an independent verification or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained in the Official Statement. The Financial Advisor did not participate in the underwriting of the Series 2018 Bonds.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited financial statements of the City as of September 30, 2017 and for the year then ended, included in the attached "APPENDIX B – General Purpose Financial Statements for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017," have been audited by RSM US LLP independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing therein. The consent of the City's auditor to include in this Official Statement the aforementioned report was not requested, and the general purpose financial statements of the City are provided only as publicly available documents. Such audited general purpose financial statements are expected to be presented to the City Council on or about April 5, 2018. The City's auditor was not requested nor did it perform any procedures with respect to the preparation of this Official Statement or the information presented herein.

The Series 2018 Bonds are payable from Pledged Funds in the manner and to the extent as provided in the Bond Resolution. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS" herein. The audited financial statements are presented for general information purposes only.

ENFORCEABILITY OF REMEDIES

The remedies available to the owners of the Series 2018 Bonds upon an event of default under the Bond Resolution are in many respects dependent upon judicial actions which are often subject to discretion and delay. Under existing constitutional and statutory law and judicial decisions, including specifically the federal bankruptcy code, the remedies specified by the Bond Resolution and the Series 2018 Bonds may not be readily available or may be limited. The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Series 2018 Bonds, including Bond Counsel's approving opinion, will be qualified, as to the enforceability of the remedies provided in the various legal instruments, by limitations imposed by bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency or other similar laws affecting the rights of creditors enacted before or after such delivery. See "APPENDIX C – Form of Bond Resolution" attached hereto for a description of events of default and remedies.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

The City has covenanted for the benefit of the Series 2018 Bondholders to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the City and the Series 2018 Bonds in each year, and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated material events. The City has agreed to file annual financial information and operating data and the audited financial statements with each entity authorized and approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") to act as a repository (each a "Repository") for purposes of complying with Rule 15c2-12 adopted by the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Rule"). Effective July 1, 2009, the sole Repository is the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"). The City has agreed to file notices of certain enumerated material events, when and if they occur, with the Repository.

The specific nature of the financial information, operating data, and of the type of events which trigger a disclosure obligation, and other details of the undertaking are described in "APPENDIX E – Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement" attached hereto. The Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall be executed by the City upon the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds. These covenants have been made in order to assist the Underwriters in complying with the continuing disclosure requirements of the Rule.

With respect to the Series 2018 Bonds, no party other than the City is obligated to provide, nor is expected to provide, any continuing disclosure information with respect to the Rule. The City has generally provided continuing disclosure information with respect to its existing continuing disclosure obligations in accordance with the Rule during the last five (5) years; provided, however, a review of filings made pursuant to prior agreements indicated that: a filing was late concerning an upgrade on January 21, 2015 that was made by S&P applicable to the City's various series of Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds. The City reported such circumstance in accordance with the requirements of the Rule, and cured the filing referenced above as of July 6, 2015. Except as described above, in the past five years, the City has complied in all material respects with any prior agreement to provide continuing disclosure information pursuant to the Rule.

However, in order to demonstrate its continued commitment to continuing disclosure best practices, the City has included disclosure of various non-material instances of late filings in this Official Statement in the interest of being transparent. Such listing below is not intended to be exhaustive. First, the City entered into continuing disclosure undertakings in connection with the issuance by the Tampa Sports Authority of its 1995 Special Purpose Bonds, City of Tampa, Florida, Guaranteed Parking Revenue Series (Tampa Bay Arena Project) and its Taxable 1995 Special Purpose Bonds, City of Tampa, Florida, Surcharge Loan Revenue Series (Tampa Bay Arena Project) (collectively, the "TSA Bonds"). The City as part of its diligence identified that, while it has satisfied such undertakings through the annual report filed each year with the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") in connection with City bonds, the City had not linked such annual reports to the CUSIP numbers for the TSA Bonds. As of the date hereof, the City has linked the annual reports previously filed for the last five years to the CUSIP numbers for the TSA Bonds. Second, as a one-time occurrence, the City was late in filing fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 audited financial statements and certain operating data with EMMA as required by its continuing disclosure undertakings, and filed an event notice within 180 days of the end of such fiscal year. Beginning in March 2012, the City began installation of an Enterprise Resource Planning ("ERP") system to replace aging, disparate and redundant computer systems for the purpose of increasing productivity and quality of services by improving core administrative processes including accounting, budget, billing, procurement, human resources administration, payroll and code enforcement. The ERP system consisted of software packages that provided single, integrated, real-time data related to the City's financial, operational and performance efforts. The accounting component of the ERP system was not fully implemented until two months before the fiscal year-end. As a result of the ERP implementation, completion of fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 audited financial statements and certain operating data were delayed, but were filed when such statements and data became available. The City timely filed fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 audited financial statements and certain operating data with EMMA as required by its continuing disclosure undertakings within 180 days of the end of such fiscal year. Third, the City has not included the table entitled "CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE FOR NON-AD VALOREM REVENUE OBLIGATIONS" as part of its annual filing as required in its continuing disclosure undertaking with respect to its Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds, Series 2011. The City believes that the information required to be included is contained in its audited financial statements, albeit not in the same format and not all in one place. On or about July 15, 2015, the City filed the updated table in the required format. Lastly, the City did not file certain event notices related to upgrades and/or downgrades in connection with its Solid Waste System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 on March 18, 2014 (insured rating upgrades and downgrades), in connection with its Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 on May 8, 2013, May 10, 2013, May 21, 2013, March 18, 2014 and May 21, 2014 (insured rating upgrades and downgrades), and in connection with its Water and Sewer Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B on March 18, 2014 (insured rating upgrades and downgrades). All such failures were cured on September 1, 2016. In summary, the City believes that the illustrative instances described in this paragraph are non-material.

The City fully anticipates satisfying all future disclosure obligations required pursuant to the Rule.

EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS

The references herein to Greeley and Hansen LLC, Tampa, Florida, as Consulting Engineer and Public Resources Management Group, Inc., Tampa, Florida, as Feasibility Consultant, have been approved by said firms. The Report of the Consulting Engineer has been included as "APPENDIX F – Stormwater Engineering Report" and the report of the Feasibility Consultant has been included as "APPENDIX G – Financial Feasibility Report" attached to this Official Statement. References to and excerpts herein from such Reports do not purport to be an adequate summary of such Reports or complete in all respects. Such Reports are an integral part of this Official Statement and should be read in their entirety for complete information with respect to the subjects discussed therein.

CONTINGENT FEES

The City has retained Bond Counsel, Disclosure Counsel and the Financial Advisor with respect to the authorization, sale, execution and delivery of the Series 2018 Bonds. Payment of the fees of such professionals and an underwriting discount to the Underwriters (which includes the fees of Underwriters' Counsel) are contingent upon the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds.

ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The references, excerpts, and summaries of all documents, statutes, and information concerning the City and certain reports and statistical data referred to herein do not purport to be complete, comprehensive and definitive and each such summary and reference is qualified in its entirety by reference to each such document for full and complete statements of all matters of fact relating to the Series 2018 Bonds, the security for the payment of the Series 2018 Bonds and the rights and obligations of the owners thereof and to each such statute, report or instrument. Copies of such documents may be obtained from either the office of the City Clerk, Shirley Foxx-Knowles, 315 East Kennedy Boulevard, Tampa, Florida 33602, telephone (813) 274-8397.

Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or of estimates, whether or not so expressly stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates will be realized. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement that may have been made verbally or in writing is to be construed as a contract with the owners of the Series 2018 Bonds.

The appendices attached hereto are integral parts of this Official Statement and must be read in their entirety together with all foregoing statements.

AUTHORIZATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The execution and delivery of this Official Statement has been duly authorized and approved by the City. At the time of delivery of the Series 2018 Bonds, the City will furnish a certificate to the effect that nothing has come to its attention which would lead it to believe that the Official Statement (excluding the information regarding DTC and its book-entry only system of registration and the information contained under the caption "TAX EXEMPTION" as to which no opinion shall be expressed), as of its date and as of the date of delivery of the Series 2018 Bonds, contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state a material fact which should be included therein for the purposes for which the Official Statement is intended to be used, or which is necessary to make the statements contained therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

By: *\/s/ Bob Buckhorn*
Mayor

By: */s/ Sonya C. Little*
Chief Financial Officer

APPENDIX A

General Information Regarding the City of Tampa

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APPENDIX A

GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY OF TAMPA

General

The information contained in this appendix was compiled by the City of Tampa, Florida (the "City") from a number of sources including Hillsborough County, Florida (the "County"), the Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority ("HART"), the Hillsborough County Tax Collector, the Hillsborough County Property Appraiser and other sources the City believes to be reliable.

Nothing contained herein represents a warranty by the City, however, as to the completeness or accuracy of material presented or that there will not occur material developments or circumstances subsequent to the date hereof. Some of the information has been obtained from sources not within the control of the City, nor has the City undertaken to independently verify such information.

THE CITY

Background

The City, initially incorporated in 1855 with a second incorporation in 1887, is the largest city in the County, is the county seat, and is the third most populous city in the State of Florida (the "State"). It is located on the west coast of Florida, approximately 200 miles northwest of Miami, 180 miles southwest of Jacksonville, and 20 miles northeast of St. Petersburg. The City currently occupies 113 square miles and serves a population of 377,165. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries. It is empowered by State statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Council.

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Population

The following table shows the population of the City, the County (of which the City is the county seat) and of the State at the times indicated.

Historical

Year	City	County	State
1920	51,608	88,257	968,470
1930	101,161	153,519	1,468,211
1940	108,391	180,148	1,897,414
1950	124,681	249,894	2,771,305
1960	274,970	397,788	4,951,560
1970	279,913	490,265	6,791,418
1980	274,340	646,960	9,746,324
1990	280,015	834,054	12,937,926
2000	303,447	998,948	15,982,378
2010	335,709	1,229,226	18,801,310
2011	337,170	1,271,399	19,096,952
2012	338,560	1,281,606	19,344,156
2013	342,830	1,294,039	19,582,022
2014	358,699	1,318,325	19,888,741
2015	369,075	1,349,050	20,244,914
2016	377,165	1,376,238	20,612,439

Source: Hillsborough County Planning Commission and Florida Research and Economic Information Database Application and U.S. Census Bureau.

City Government

The City has operated under a strong mayor-council form of government since 1945. 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 committees, and approving the hiring of department head nominees submitted by the Mayor. The Mayor is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, for drafting the budget and submitting it to the City Council for approval, and for nominating department heads for hiring approval by the City Council. The Mayor and all seven (7) City Council members are elected every four years with a term limit of two consecutive terms. The Mayor and three City Council members are elected at large, and four City Council members are elected from single-member districts within the City. However, the three City Council members who are chosen from one of the three at-large districts may choose to run in a single-member district, and the four City Council members who are elected from a single-member district may run in an at-large district. There are no limits on the number of times the City Council Member may utilize this option. The Mayor, current members of the City Council and expiration of their current terms of office are:

Mayor and City Council Members	Date Term Expires[1]
Bob Buckhorn, Mayor	March 31, 2019
Frank Reddick, Chair	March 31, 2019
Luis Viera, Chair Pro-Tem	March 31, 2019
Yvonne Yolie Capin	March 31, 2019
Harry Cohen	March 31, 2019
Guido Maniscalco	March 31, 2019
Charlie Miranda	March 31, 2019
Mike Suarez	March 31, 2019

The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction of streets, and other infrastructure; recreation and park facilities, convention facilities, water, wastewater, solid waste, and parking operations. For more information, see "APPENDIX B – General Purpose Financial Statements for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017" attached to this Official Statement.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Mayor. The Mayor uses these requests as the starting point for developing the proposed budget. The Mayor then presents this proposed budget to the City Council for review prior to August 15. The City Council is required to hold two public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the City's fiscal year.

PROPERTY TAXES

General Information

Ad valorem tax revenues are the product of the assessed valuation of taxable real, personal and other property within the jurisdiction of the taxing unit of government and the tax rate expressed in mills. See "PROPERTY TAX REFORM" herein for information on recent legislation, legislative proposals and constitutional amendments related to property taxes. Ad valorem taxes may not be pledged for the payment of debt obligations of the City maturing more than twelve months from the date of issuance thereof without approval of the electorate of the City. The ad valorem tax revenues of the City are not pledged as security for the payment of the Series 2018 Bonds.

Assessments

The Hillsborough County Property Appraiser is responsible for preparing an annual tax assessment roll based on the "just value" of taxable property within the County as of each January 1. Real property improvements are added to the tax roll on the January 1 as of which they are substantially completed. The tax assessment roll is required to be submitted to the Florida Department of Revenue ("FDOR") by July 1 of each year. The FDOR has statutory authority to review and establish administrative guidelines for the certification of property assessment rolls. Based on those regulations, the FDOR certified the tax assessment roll for the County, based on January 1, 2016 property valuations,

[1] The Hillsborough County Supervisor of Elections has requested that the City Council consider an action that would have the effect of extending the term expiration dates in this table by approximately 30 days. Such an extension would require the enactment of an ordinance by a majority of City Council following public notice and a public hearing. There is no guarantee that such ordinance will be enacted, and if enacted, such enactment would occur no earlier than the delivery date of the Series 2018 Bonds.

at 93.0% of just value which is equal to, or greater than the 90% required for certification. The Hillsborough County Property Appraiser used the eight factors enumerated in Chapter 193, Florida Statutes, to arrive at a fair market value in determining just value for purposes of the tax roll. The Hillsborough County Property Appraiser is required by law to revalue property within the County annually and to inspect property every three years.

Tax Rates

Each unit of local government establishes its tax rate (millage) annually. The constitutional limit on City, County and school taxes is ten mills for each unit of government. The limit for special districts is fixed by law, but constitutionally may not exceed ten mills. The limit of HART is 0.5 mills. The limits may be exceeded for debt service on bonds approved by the voters in a referendum. The units of local government are statutorily required to establish their tax rates by October 1 of each year.

Timing

Assessed valuations of property subject to taxation as reflected on a tax roll as of January 1 provide the basis for ad valorem tax revenues in the fiscal year beginning on October 1 in the same calendar year (that is, in the next ensuing fiscal year). Unless otherwise noted herein, the information presented with respect to property assessments and tax levies is presented for the fiscal year in which the tax revenues were or will be received. For example, the information for fiscal year 2018 tax revenues reflects tax receipts during the fiscal year began October 1, 2017 and ended September 30, 2018, based on property assessments as of January 1, 2017.

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CITY OF TAMPA
ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY--LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)

		Real Property		Personal and Other Property		Exemptions		Total		
Fiscal Year	Tax Roll Year	Taxable Value	Estimated Actual Value [1]	Taxable Value	Estimated Actual Value[1]	Real Property	Personal and Other Property	Taxable Value	Estimated Actual Value [1]	Percent of Total Taxable Value to Total Estimated Actual Value
2008	2007	$26,836,867	$41,251,302	$2,612,228	$3,738,405	$14,414,435	$1,126,177	$29,449,095	$44,989,707	65.5
2009	2008	26,347,813	40,613,811	2,569,793	4,021,298	14,265,998	1,451,505	28,917,606	44,635,109	64.8
2010	2009	22,850,234	33,972,604	2,581,493	4,039,572	11,122,370	1,458,079	25,431,727	38,012,176	66.9
2011	2010	19,835,790	27,460,623	2,382,004	4,074,018	7,624,833	1,692,014	22,217,794	31,534,641	70.5
2012	2011	19,108,057	26,432,077	2,263,030	3,917,986	7,324,020	1,654,956	21,371,087	30,350,063	70.4
2013	2012	18,787,733	25,999,456	2,334,787	4,008,662	7,211,723	1,673,875	21,122,520	30,008,118	70.4
2014	2013	20,083,413	27,447,148	2,300,056	3,981,519	7,363,735	1,681,463	22,383,469	31,428,667	71.2
2015	2014	21,443,974	28,939,090	2,540,865	4,302,633	7,495,116	1,761,768	23,984,839	33,241,723	72.2
2016	2015	23,498,738	31,311,314	2,514,371	4,268,438	7,812,576	1,754,067	26,013,110	35,579,753	73.1
2017	2016	25,663,788	33,890,822	2,415,644	4,155,939	8,227,034	1,740,295	28,079,432	38,046,761	73.8

[1] By law, property is assessed at "just value" which should approximate actual value.

Source: Hillsborough County Property Appraiser.

CITY OF TAMPA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS--LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Tax Roll Year	Millage[1]	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
2008	2007	5.73	$169,640	$162,558	95.83%	$1,079	$163,637	96.46%	$793	0.47%
2009	2008	5.73	166,527	159,361	95.70	626	159,987	96.07	1,616	0.97
2010	2009	5.73	145,920	138,843	95.15	548	139,391	95.53	2,602	1.78
2011	2010	5.73	127,877	120,756	94.43	1,280	122,036	95.43	4,111	3.21
2012	2011	5.73	122,960	117,585	95.63	1,823	119,408	97.11	2,809	2.28
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

(1) On September 28, 2017 the City Council voted to increase the millage rate for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 and the 2017 Tax Roll Year from 5.73 to 6.21.

Source: Hillsborough County Tax Collector.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF CITY DEBT
September 30, 2017

	General Obligation Debt	Non-Self Supporting Debt[1]	Self Supporting Debt[2]
Tampa Sports Authority Special Purpose Bonds Guaranteed Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 1995		$5,100,000	
Tampa Sports Authority Taxable Special Purpose Bonds Surcharge Loan, Series 1995		1,595,000	
Utilities Tax Improvement Bonds, Series 1996		54,400,000	
Utilities Tax Improvement Bonds, Series 1997		7,105,000	
Guaranteed Entitlement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2001		515,000	
Occupational License Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2007		45,725,000	
HUD Section 108 Loan Guarantee[1]		5,660,000	
Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010		28,570,000	
Utilities Tax Revenue Bonds (Federally Taxable Build America Bonds – Direct Payment), Series 2010A		11,610,000	
Utilities Tax Revenue Bonds (Federally Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds – Direct Payment), Series 2010B		8,045,000	
Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds, Series 2011		15,760,000	
Utilities Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A		23,065,000	
Utilities Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B		13,215,000	
Taxable Utilities Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012C		7,870,000	
Occupational License Tax Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2012K-1 (Gulf Breeze Loan)		13,580,000	
Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015		36,880,000	
Non-Ad Valorem Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016		39,760,000	
Sales Tax Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016		52,115,000	
Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Note 2016[2]		30,000,000	
Downtown CRA Bank Loan		20,000,000	
Water and Sewer Systems Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2002			$3,920,000
Water and Sewer Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 2007			1,200,000
Water and Sewer Systems Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011			113,280,000
Water and Sewer Systems Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015			78,665,000
Water and Wastewater Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 2016			11,525,000
Water and Sewer State Revolving Loan Program[3]			19,227,289
Solid Waste System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010			34,570,000
Solid Waste System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2013			25,155,000
Total		$420,570,000	$287,542,289

(1) Proceeds of this loan were loaned to a private entity for the construction of an entertainment complex in Ybor City. The loan is currently being paid in part by the City from non-ad valorem revenues, and in part by the Ybor Community Redevelopment Agency, because the private entity was unable to make scheduled debt service payments and defaulted on the loan. Final principal payment due on August 1, 2018.

(2) On September 15, 2016, City Council approved a non-revolving line of credit in an amount not to exceed $60,000,000 to be secured by the City's covenant to budget and appropriate legally available non-ad valorem revenues. Initial draws were made on September 2016 for $30,000,000 and on October 2017 for $1,000,000 to finance transportation and stormwater capital improvement projects. It is anticipated this line of credit will be partially refinanced with proceeds of the Series 2018 Bonds.

(3) On August, 2016, the City entered into a State of Florida Revolving Fund Loan Agreement for the Water and Wastewater Systems in the principal amount not to exceed $18,843,582. Agreement with FDEP required debt service payments during Fiscal Year 2018; however, the City anticipates that projects will be completed by December 2019. As a result, the agreement was amended on March 1, 2018 to defer first service payment until June, 15, 2019.

Source: City of Tampa, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017.

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT
September 30, 2017
(In Thousands)

	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Debt Applicable to City of Tampa	Share of Debt
City of Tampa	$433,056[1]	100.00%	$433,056
Hillsborough County	58,940[2]	35.45	20,894
Hillsborough County School Board	0	0.00	0
Total Overlapping Debt			$453,950[3]

(1) The City of Tampa has no bonded debt supported by property taxes; all bonds are secured by non-ad valorem revenue sources. Net Debt Outstanding includes $1,372,649 in capital leases plus $11,112,758 in unamortized premiums.

(2) Clerk of Circuit Court, Hillsborough County.

(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.

Source: City of Tampa, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017.

CITY DEVELOPMENT AND FACILITIES

Tampa's economy is based on tourism, agriculture, construction, finance, marine/trade port, health care and other industries. In its earliest days, the City's industrial base developed around heavy industries such as phosphate mining and steel mills, the port and transportation and warehouse facilities. Tampa continues to attract key industries such as corporate headquarters, bioscience, international trade, technology, financial services, manufacturing, and distribution companies.

CITY LOCAL FACILITIES

Recreational Facilities

A variety of entertainment activities may be found in the City including numerous parks, beaches, restaurants with international cuisine, excellent golf courses, racquetball courts, saltwater fishing, tennis and shopping. Recreational facilities that appeal to both City residents and visitors are either located within the City or are only a short drive away. Walt Disney World including Hollywood Studios Theme Park, Universal Studios, and Sea World are all just over an hour's drive to the east. Two-thirds of the state's major attractions lie within a 100-mile radius of Tampa. Busch Gardens located in Tampa is a family adventure park offering an array of fascinating attractions based on exotic encounters with the African continent. It offers an appealing blend of thrilling rides, one of the Country's premier zoos featuring more than 3,000 animals, live shows, restaurants, shops and games. Adventure Island, which is located next to Busch Gardens, is a 30-acre waterpark with a beach volleyball complex, waterslides, pools, and kid-friendly attractions.

The City is home to the Tampa Bay Buccaneers professional football team, who were the NFL Superbowl Champions in 2003. The Tampa Bay Buccaneers and University of South Florida (USF) Bulls football teams play their home games at Raymond James Stadium in Tampa. Raymond James Stadium is a combination of modern stadium design and its own innovations. Raymond James Stadium has a seating capacity of 65,890, expandable to 75,000, 12,000 club seats, 195 luxury suites, and 600 points of sale for food, beverages and merchandise. The stadium underwent substantial renovations and upgrades to include the replacement of two main scoreboards, installation of new sound amplification equipment, and replacement of stadium seating in 2017. Raymond James Stadium has hosted special events such as NFL Super Bowl XXXV in 2001, NFL Super Bowl XLIII in 2009, and will be hosting Super Bowl LV in 2021. The City hosted the college football national championship game in January 2017.

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 of the Tampa Bay Lightning professional hockey team, and 2004 Stanley Cup Champions. The Amalie Arena also hosts many concerts, family shows and sporting events each year. The 63rd National Hockey League All-Star Game was held at Amalie Arena on January 28, 2018. From 2011 to 2013, the Amalie Arena underwent substantial renovation and upgrades totaling over $62 million that include improved, brighter lighting, a party deck, digital pipe organ, restroom renovations, and suite upgrades. It was ranked No. 3 in the USA in ticket sales in 2017 by Pollstar and No. 15 in the world.

In addition, the New York Yankees professional baseball team has spring training at the County's George M. Steinbrenner Field baseball stadium in Tampa. Improvements to the George M. Steinbrenner Field included the addition of new concourses and fan gathering spots to provide 360 degree views and was completed in Spring of 2017.

The USF Sun Dome is a multipurpose 11,400-seat arena located on the campus of USF and is home to the National Collegiate Athletic Association's USF Men's and Women's basketball teams as well as other USF events. In 2012, the Sun Dome underwent substantial renovation and upgrade.

Thoroughbred horse racing is also seasonally available in the County.

Source: Busch Gardens, Tampa	www.buschgardens.com
Adventure Island	www.adventureisland.com
City of Tampa	www.tampagov.net
Raymond James Stadium	www.raymondjamesstadium.com
Tampa Bay Buccaneers	www.buccaneers.com
Tampa Sports Authority	www.tampasportsauthority.com
USF Sun Dome	http://usfweb2.usf.edu/Sundome

Cultural Facilities

The City offers a variety of cultural facilities to residents and visitors. Lowry Park Zoo was ranked the number-one family-friendly zoo in the United States in 2009 by Parents magazine and in 2004 by Child magazine, five-time winner of the Trip Advisor Certificate of Excellence (2010-2015) and recognized by the State of Florida as a center for Florida wildlife conservation and biodiversity. Natural outdoor exhibits covering 56 acres for more than 1,200 animals from Florida and similar habitats include a Native Florida Wildlife Center and manatee hospital, Asian Gardens, Primate World, Free-Flight Aviaries, Wallaroo Station children's zoo, and Safari Africa. The Zoo also features rides, shows and hands-on interactive exhibits. The Florida Environmental Education Center (Zoo School) is a 17,400 square foot hands-on learning facility that serves more than 170,000 children annually. Programs offered are summer and holiday camps, daycare, and preschool.

The 200,000 square foot Florida Aquarium is among the top aquariums in the world with more than 20,000 aquatic plants and animals from Florida and around the world, 8 exhibits, and a 2-acre outdoor water play area. The Florida Aquarium is ranked in the top 10 aquariums in the country by TripAdvisor.com and ranked in the top 5 "Kid-Friendly Aquariums" by Parents Magazine.

The Straz Center for the Performing Arts (the "Straz Center") is located on a nine-acre site along the east bank of the Hillsborough River. The Straz Center is the fourth largest performing arts institution in the country and provides an environment for a wide variety of world-class events. The 335,000 square foot Straz Center includes five theaters, a rehearsal hall, coffee shop, and three restaurants. It boasts one of the nation's leading Broadway series and is nationally respected for producing grand opera, as well as presenting a wide variety of concerts, performances and events. Also, the Patel Conservatory, the only accredited performing arts school in the region, offers more than 100 performing arts classes in dance, theater and music for students of all ages and experience levels.

The Tampa Convention Center, located directly on the waterfront in the heart of downtown Tampa, hosts a variety of conventions, tradeshows, and other special events year-round. The 600,000 square foot building offers 200,000 square feet of exhibit space, a 36,000 square foot ballroom, and 36 breakout rooms which total over 42,000 square feet of additional meeting space. Add to that, over 84,000 square feet of flexible space and you have an excellent venue for any meeting, convention or special event. The convention center is currently undergoing approximately $30 million in renovations. After a busy day of lectures, seminars or classes, attendees are welcome to visit Ybor City or Channelside (restaurants, shops and bars) located just a trolley ride away.

The Museum of Science and Industry ("MOSI"), is a science and technology center focused on engaging visitors through hands-on displays and interactive exhibits on space, astronomy, technology, robotics, and gaming making science real for people of all ages. With a 74-acre campus and over 400,000 square feet for exhibits, MOSI features more than 450 interactive activities including a butterfly garden, historic tree grove, back woods forest preserve, planetarium, hurricane simulator, IMAX Dome theater, NASA's Mission: Moonbase interactive experience, SkyTrail Ropes Course and Zip Line, and more. MOSI is recognized as the largest children's science center in the nation, largest science center in the southeast, and the 5th largest science center in the United States.

The Tampa Bay History Center Museum is located in the Channelside district with exhibits about 12,000 years of Florida history, focusing on the Tampa Bay region. The History Center is affiliated with the Smithsonian Institution providing the museum access to the Smithsonian's collection of more than 138 million artifacts as well as support for educational programs. The History Center opened an all new gallery in February 2018.

Other museums in the area include the Tampa Museum of Art featuring over 26,000 square feet of exhibition space focusing on antiquities as well as modern and contemporary art, the historic H. B. Plant Museum at the University of Tampa, the Contemporary Art Museum at USF, the Scarfone Gallery at the University of Tampa, the Veteran's Memorial Museum and Park, the Ybor City State Museum, the Florida Museum of Photographic Arts and the Glazer Children's Museum.

Annual events include the Gasparilla Invasion and Parade of the Pirates. This pirate invasion and celebration, held for over a century, pays homage to Tampa's last great mythical buccaneer, Jose Gaspar. The Outback Bowl provides championship college football in January and Plant City's Strawberry Festival in the spring offers world renowned entertainment and a never ending supply of strawberry shortcake.

Source: Arts Council of Hillsborough County	www.tampaarts.com
City of Tampa	www.tampagov.net
Florida Aquarium	www.flaquarium.org
Lowry Park Zoo	www.lowryparkzoo.com
Museum of Science and Industry	www.MOSI.org
Tampa Bay History Center	www.tampabayhistorycenter.org
Tampa Museum of Art	www.tampamuseum.org
Tampa Bay Performing Arts Center	www.tbpac.org
Smithsonian	http://www.si.edu

Recent Economic Development Activities

Tampa International Airport ("TIA") has continued to make substantial progress on its $953 million expansion. Already considered one of the most user friendly airports in the world, the planned improvements will further enhance the airport's reputation by frequent flyers.

Port Tampa Bay, another important economic driver for the region, has positioned itself to respond to the widening of the Panama Canal by taking delivery of two new Post Panamax cargo cranes. Handling approximately 37.5 million tons of cargo last year, Port Tampa Bay continues to drive investment and employment in the region.

The Downtown Riverwalk, a 2.6 mile continuous walkway stretching from the Channelside area to Water Works Park has been completed. The City was awarded a $10.9 million federal TIGER grant in June 2012 to fund the completion of the last remaining section through the middle of downtown. Total estimated cost of the Riverwalk is $34 million. The project has spurred considerable investment in residential and commercial development adjacent to the project.

Julian B. Lane Riverfront Park (JBL) is undergoing approximately $35 million of improvement to promote a diverse and economically integrated community. When completed, JBL will become the jewel west of the river. This stunning 25-acre park is located just north of the University of Tampa and across the Hillsborough River from the David A. Straz Center for the Performing Arts. The new park design allows for greater access to the river for rowing, paddle boarding, and more. The River Center and Boathouse combine high-end entertainment space with outdoor recreation opportunities. JBL has two event lawns for community and regional events, complete with an event pavilion and performance space. On the athletic side, JBL will feature six tennis courts, two pickleball courts and basketball courts. The park is completed with the addition of splash pad and play-area shelters, canoe/kayak and paddleboard access to the river. Julian B. Lane truly has something for everyone. The grand opening is scheduled for May 2018.

The West Tampa Redevelopment Area focuses on approximately 964 acres-bounded by Armenia Avenue, Columbus Avenue, the Hillsborough River and Interstate 275. The plan recommends reconnecting the streets grids and to strengthen ties with public education and community services. The project will focus on rebuilding the community and providing linkages to the Hillsborough River and emergent activities south of I-275 in North Hyde Park. The project, led by the Tampa Housing Authority and the City of Tampa, will create more than 2,000 new residential units, with a variety of housing styles and affordability. The Housing Authority has identified Bank of America and Related Group of Florida as their development partners. The City of Tampa has taken the first step in enhancing the neighborhood by investing $35 million to reinvent Julian B. Lane Riverfront Park. The goal of this project is to create a genuinely diverse and economically integrated community.

Downtown Tampa continues to see a tremendous amount of investment in residential properties. There are currently over 3,000 residential units either recently completed, under construction or about to start construction in the immediate area of downtown. A considerable amount of this investment is being made by companies from outside the Tampa area. Outside interests invested in excess of $300 million in downtown hotels and office buildings in 2016. The construction of the University of South Florida's Medical school in downtown is expected to spur additional investment.

Construction continues at the Encore project, a 30-acre mixed use, mixed income project owned by the Tampa Housing Authority. The development is located immediately north of the central business district. The development includes the following projects:

- Ella at Encore- 160-unit apartment building for seniors completed in December 2012. Estimated cost of $25 million.

- Trio at Encore- 141-unit apartment building that opened in June 2014. Estimated cost of $26.8 million.

- Reed at Encore- 158-unit apartment building for seniors. Construction began in summer 2013 and opened for business in June 2015. Estimated cost of $28.9 million.

- Tempo at Encore- 203-unit apartment building for families. Expected opening date is to be determined. Estimated cost of $44.2 million.

Tampa-based developers SoHo Capital have acquired the 37-acre site immediately north of downtown and have moved forward with a new vision to build a historic-style, mixed-use neighborhood called The Heights. The Heights is anchored by adapting the huge Armature Works brick warehouse, and surrounding it with offices, a boutique hotel, a grocery store, 1,600-plus homes and a park on waterfront. The Armature Works recently opened complete with a public market, restaurants, shared work spaces and event spaces. The Pearl, a 350 unit residential project is currently undergoing final inspections prior to occupancy.

Job Growth

In the last 10 years, the annual average wage rate for Hillsborough County has increased in gross dollars more than any other county in the State of Florida. The average wage rate between 2007 and 2016 increased by a total of 23.2% to $50,768 according to data released by the Tampa Hillsborough Economic Development Corporation (Tampa EDC). The unemployment rate for Hillsborough County stands at 4.5% as of 2016. One of the biggest additions to the list of major employers to Tampa is the biotech firm Amgen as they announced their intentions to hire up to 450 employees in their capability center. Other corporate relocations and expansions include Bristol-Myers Squibb Company with an original announcement of approximately 250 employees. The company has added over 300 additional jobs supporting scientific and technical activities during 2017. Bristol-Myers indicated they "specifically selected Hillsborough County for several reasons, including its talented work force, strong university presence, the Tampa Bay region's business climate, economy, quality of life, and availability of the necessary logistics and office facilities." Johnson and Johnson followed Bristol Meyers Squibb by opening a similar corporate facility that employs 500. Amazon has constructed a million square foot customer fulfillment center that employs over 1,000 employees. USAA, who already employs over a 1,000 in Tampa, has opened a new 500,000 square foot facility to house an additional 1,215 employees.

USF has proposed construction of its new medical school and heart institute in downtown Tampa located at the corner of Meridian Avenue and Channelside Drive. The new Morsani College of Medicine and USF Health Heart Institute will bring together superior medical education, clinical care, and research to improve patient care and health outcomes. The new facility would provide immediate access to Tampa General Hospital, USF's primary teaching hospital as well as proximity to USF's CAMLS (Center for Advanced Medical Learning and Simulation) and the Health Tampa Bay Research and Innovation Center at CAMLS. The new medical school also anchors the plan by Tampa Bay Lightning owner and USF partner, Jeff Vinik, to create an economically thriving downtown waterfront environment where people could live, work and play.

Strategic Property Partners' joint venture, with Bill Gates' Cascade Investments, plans investing $3 billion in downtown Tampa. From the Tampa Convention Center to the Florida Aquarium, the southern end of downtown would become the city's new entertainment district. The development will include creating a new biotech hub, new office centers, a walkable neighborhood, and enhancing the waterfront. Elements include the construction of the new home of USF medical school, enhancements to Tampa's Riverwalk and potentially adding a small waterfront park to the back of the Channelside Bay Plaza. The first stage of the infrastructure improvements is complete and the second stage is under construction. Strategic Property Partners has submitted for permitting a 520 room J.W. Marriott Hotel as well as a major mixed use development that includes a grocery store. The master infrastructure project will be built in phases and is expected to take approximately a decade to complete. The project will eventually include 1.1 million square feet of office space, 660,000 square feet of residential space, 575,000 square feet of hotel/meeting space, 330,000 square feet of USF Downtown Campus, 250,000 square feet of retail space, a 50,000 square feet central energy/cooling plant, and 5,000 new parking spaces. The master infrastructure project is projected to potentially generate $35 million in new tax revenue annually.

Source: http://www.tampabay.com/news/business/realestate/after-decade-of-false-starts-new-team-takes-on-the-heights/2142845
http://www.tbo.com/news/business/tampa-metro-area-leads-state-in-job-creation-20151218
http://www.bizjournals.com/tampabay/blog/latin/2013/12/copa-will-fly-larger-aircraft-to-tia.html
http://www.invisiontampa.com/West_Riverfront_Plan.html
http://www.encoretampa.com

TAMPA BAY AREA DEMOGRAPHIC, ECONOMIC AND OTHER INFORMATION

Hillsborough County

Service, retail, finance, insurance, and real estate sectors lead regional and county industry. Bioscience and other high-tech industries are expanding, thanks in part to research at university and college campuses throughout the area. Manufacturing in the County is also participating in the high-tech trend and is home to companies in the microelectronics, medical devices, software, and defense systems industries.

Transportation

TIA is a major airport for the west central region of Florida serving primarily Hillsborough, Pinellas (which includes the cities of St. Petersburg and Clearwater), Pasco, Manatee, Polk, and Hernando Counties.

TIA, a facility of approximately 3,300 acres, is used primarily for commercial aviation by certified scheduled airlines. TIA is primarily an origin-destination airport and the service region is a large air traffic hub, as defined by the Federal Aviation Administration. During 2016, 18.9 million passengers enplaned and deplaned at the airport, 250 million pounds of cargo were handled, and 14.4 million pounds of mail were transported. TIA is highly regarded for its efficiency and passenger convenience receiving numerous awards over the years. In March 2017, Airports Council International named TIA North America's top-airport serving 15 to 25 million passengers and second best for North America airports larger than 2 million passengers. The airport also ranks fifth in the world in customer satisfaction for airports serving 15 million to 25 million passengers.

In 2016, TIA was served by 20 major/national/international, three Cuba charters, and four air cargo airlines. In December 2013, Copa Airlines began offering non-stop service to Panama increasing tourism and business opportunities between Latin America and the Tampa Bay area. Alaska Airlines launched daily nonstop service to Seattle from TIA in June of 2014. In February 2015, Silver Airways began nonstop service to the Bahamas from TIA. In September 2015, Lufthansa began offering nonstop service between Frankfurt and Tampa. In 2017 United Airlines began non-stop service to San Francisco. Three general aviation airports serve as reliever airports, primarily to accommodate light and medium weight aircraft in the general aviation category. These include Peter O. Knight Airport, a 139-acre facility located six miles southeast of TIA; Plant City Airport, a 199-acre facility located 22 miles east of TIA; and Tampa Executive Airport (formerly Vandenberg Airport), a 407-acre facility located 12 miles east of TIA. In addition, there are two full service general aviation executive terminals located at TIA. TIA also ranked as the third best airport according to a survey conducted by *Travel + Leisure* magazine in 2017.

AMTRAK provides passenger rail service to major cities throughout the United States. Tampa Union Station, located in Downtown Tampa, offers Amtrak service for the New York-Miami Silver Star passenger trains twice daily (one northbound departure and one southbound departure). Amtrak Thruway motor coach services are also provided from Tampa Union Station for connection with the New York-Miami Silver Meteor trains. Tampa Union Station is located in Downtown Tampa near Ybor City. In 2012, Tampa Union Station's Centennial year, the station was added to the National Register of Historic Railroad Landmarks by the National Railway Historical Society. Restoration of Tampa Union Station was a multi-year effort and was completed in May 1998. At the completion of the restoration, CSX donated the station to the City.

Freight rail service is provided to the County by CSX Transportation Systems. CSX rail units possess some of the world's most technologically advanced terminal equipment and operate on regular schedules throughout the network. Major transports include coal, wood products, phosphate, chemicals, construction materials, semi-tractor trailers, automobiles, and automobile products.

Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority ("HART") is the County's public transportation system. HART offers local and express bus routes for residents and visitors alike. Local service provides access to area shopping malls, businesses, government buildings, attractions and recreational facilities seven days a week. HART, with the addition of Rapid Metro and other improvements, has ridership of just under 15 million annually.

The County is also served by numerous intrastate and interstate motor common carriers, moving goods between the City, other points in Florida, and markets throughout the United States. The City is the transportation hub of the west coast of Florida with major trucking firms maintaining terminals serving Florida and major southern cities.

Three interstates and seven other major highways serve the County. All parts of Florida and bordering states to the north and west can be reached within one day of travel by truck or automobile.

Source: Hillsborough County Aviation Authority/Tampa International Airport, www.tampaairport.com
Amtrak, www.amtrak.com
Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority, www.gohart.org
Tampa Union Station, www.tampaunionstation.com

Port Facilities

Port Tampa Bay (the "Port") is a very significant economic engine in West Central Florida. Port Tampa Bay 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, one of the top shipbuilding and repair centers in the Southeast, and a major cruise home port. Designated as a Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ No. 79), Port Tampa Bay is Florida's largest cargo tonnage port. The Port handled 37.5 million tons of cargo and provided a $17.2 billion annual economic impact. The 5,000- acre Port is home to many businesses which handled 3,102 vessels during fiscal year 2016. With a 43 foot-deep main channel and one of the largest shipbuilding and repair centers in the Southeast, the Port is a full-service facility for shipping lines and is the closest of Florida's full service ports to the Panama Canal. The Port also hosts North America's largest dockside cold storage terminal. More than one million square feet of warehouse/storage space is available at the Port. Proximity to Mexico, the Caribbean cruise market, and developing Central and South American markets make the Port a gateway to several destinations both inbound and outbound. In 2016, cruise passengers coming through the Port Tampa totaled 813,800.

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

Source: Tampa Port Authority, www.tampaport.com

Military Facilities

MacDill Air Force Base is located eight miles south of downtown Tampa on the southwestern tip of the Interbay Peninsula on the west coast of Florida. The host organization is the 6th Air Mobility Fueling Wing, which uses KC-135 Stratotankers and C-37A's to conduct its air mobility mission. It is headquarters for two non-aviation units: the United States Central Command and the United States Special Operations Command.

Source: MacDill Air Force Base

Communications

Six television stations, one local, cable news station, along with twenty-five radio stations serve the City. The only daily newspaper is The Tampa Bay Times. There are also three other weekly, and two monthly newspapers. Verizon and Bright House Networks were the primary providers for telecommunications and cable services, respectively. In 2016, Frontier Communications acquired Verizon and Bright House Networks merged with Charter Communications. There are 40 post offices in the County.

Source: Florida Smart — News and Media Directory
Greater Tampa Chamber of Commerce - Committee of One Hundred

Education

The County also has several universities and colleges. USF serves nearly 48,000 students and 180 degree programs at the undergraduate, graduate, specialty and doctoral levels, including the doctor of medicine. USF is one of the nation's top 50 public research universities; it is one of only four Florida public universities classified by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching in the top tier of research universities, a distinction attained by only 2.3 percent of all universities. The University of Tampa (UT) is a private university located on approximately 100 acres of prime riverfront land in the heart of downtown Tampa. UT provides about 200 fields of study to 8,310 students enrolled for 2016-2017 including various graduate studies programs. Hillsborough Community College (HCC) offers an array of business, technical, and health sciences. HCC has five primary campus locations, two satellite locations, a very active distance learning program, and a comprehensive corporate training center.

Also near downtown is 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 County Public Schools is the eighth largest school district in the nation and third largest in Florida with more than 212,000 K-12 students. A total of 250 elementary, middle, senior high, and adult schools accommodate students, both day and evening. All Hillsborough County Public Schools fully meet the standards established by the Florida Department of Education. In addition, all high schools are duly accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools ("SACS"). All elementary and middle schools meet or exceed SACS standards.

Source: Hillsborough County School District; Hillsborough County School District Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
Greater Tampa Chamber of Commerce
U.S. Department of Education; Hillsborough County Public Schools
University of Tampa

Medical Facilities

The County has fourteen general, specialty, and military hospitals with approximately 4,152 hospital beds, 6,798 assisted living facility beds, and 3,932 nursing home beds. The County has 4,276 physicians with specialists in all types of medicine and medical resources and 819 dentists.

There is no shortage of quality healthcare and resources in the Tampa Bay area. The region has an exceptionally strong network for hospitals, many of which are ranked on "America's Best Hospitals" list by U.S. News and World Report.

- Tampa General Hospital, a 1,011-bed facility, was named one of the nation's top 50 hospitals for 2014-15 in four specialties: cardiology & heart surgery, nephrology, orthopedics, and urology. It is the only Level 1 Trauma Center in west central Florida and also offers comprehensive burn care and adult solid-organ transplants.

- Moffitt Cancer Center is the only Florida-based cancer center with the National Cancer Institute's designation of a Comprehensive Cancer Center for its excellence in research and contributions to clinical trials, prevention, and cancer control. Moffitt is ranked as one of the top 20 cancer treatment facilities in the nation.

- USF Health includes the USF's colleges of medicine, nursing and public health; the schools of biomedical sciences as well as physical therapy and rehabilitation sciences; and the multispecialty USF physicians group. In December 2015, the Morsani College of Medicine and USF Health Heart Institute broke ground at the new downtown Tampa location.

- St. Joseph's Hospital has marked more than 75 years of service to the community and encompasses a children's hospital, women's hospital and heart and cancer institutes.

- Johns Hopkins All Children's Hospital is a pediatric hospital located in St. Petersburg, Florida. Named a top 50 children's hospital by U.S. News & World Report, Johns Hopkins All Children's Hospital in St. Petersburg provides world-class care in more than 43 pediatric medical and surgical subspecialties and serves as a major regional referral center for the entire central west coast of Florida.

- James A. Haley Veterans' Hospital serves 116,000 military veterans in the area and is the busiest of four polytrauma facilities in the nation.

- Florida Hospital Tampa is the only Outpatient Therapy Center in Tampa Bay offering both Lee Silverman Voice Treatment (LSVT) for speech communication (LSVT LOUD) and physical/occupational therapy (LSVT BIG) programs.

Source: Florida Department of Health and Florida Agency for Health Care Administration; Greater Tampa Chamber of Commerce, www.tampachamber.com
Florida Department of Health, Division of Medical Quality Assurance
Florida Agency for Health Care Administration

Tourism

Nationally recognized Busch Gardens is one of the largest tourist attractions in Florida and TIA makes it an ideal stopover for tourists enroute to Central Florida attractions in the area, which includes Disney World, Sea World and Universal Studios.

The Tampa Bay Convention & Visitors Bureau reports that there are more than 2,000 hotel/motel rooms in Hillsborough County.

In 2012, the City hosted the Republican National Convention which drew approximately 50,000 visitors.

Tampa hosted the 15th International Indian Film Academy ("IIFA") Awards in April 2014. Tampa was the first American city to host the IIFA Awards which drew approximately 30,000 visitors and $19.9 million in direct spending and $26.4 million in total spending. The four-day event commenced in Curtis Hixon Park and ended with the awards at Raymond James Stadium.

Source: Tampa/Hillsborough Convention and Visitors Association Visit Tampa Bay per the Tampa Bay Business Journal

EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY NOTED, THE FOLLOWING ECONOMIC DATA IS PRESENTED FOR THE ENTIRE COUNTY. THIS INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR THE CITY ONLY.

The following table sets forth the average "civilian" (i.e., "non-military") labor force, the average number of individuals employed and related unemployment statistics for Hillsborough County.*

	Hillsborough County				Florida	National
Calendar Year	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	Unemployment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2008	599,256	560,054	39,202	6.5%	6.3%	5.8%
2009	596,872	533,687	63,185	10.6	10.4	9.3
2010	645,687	576,400	69,287	10.7	11.1	9.6
2011	661,540	598,119	63,421	9.6	10.0	8.9
2012	668,882	615,828	53,054	7.9	8.5	8.1
2013	673,787	629,112	44,675	6.6	7.2	7.4
2014	683,211	643,729	39,482	5.8	6.3	6.2
2015	688,456	653,990	34,466	5.0	5.4	5.3
2016	706,028	674,353	31,675	4.5	4.9	4.9
2017	711,992	680,543	31,449	4.4	4.2	4.4

*The Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program of the Bureau of Labor Statistics revised the historical data back to 1990 and introduced a new methodology only back to 2010. Table was updated to reflect all related changes.

Hillsborough County, Florida
Principal Taxpayers
(Amount in Thousands)*

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxes Levied	Percentage of Total Taxes Levied
Tampa Electric Company	Electric Utility	$42,735	2.34%
Hillsborough County Aviation Authority	Airport	12,664	0.69%
Verizon Communications Inc.	Telecommunications	12,480	0.68%
Mosaic Company	Mining/Fertilizer Minerals	8,071	0.44%
Highwoods/Florida Holding LP	Real Estate Management	7,258	0.40%
Post Apartment Homes LP	Real Estate	5,948	0.33%
Westfield	Shopping Malls	5,828	0.32%
Walmart	Retail Sales	4,705	0.26%
Metropolitan Life	Insurance	4,056	0.22%
Liberty Property	Property Management	4,015	0.22%
		$107,760	5.90%

*Data presented for Hillsborough County as of 2016.
Source: Hillsborough County Tax Collector.

Hillsborough County, Florida
Principal Employers

Employer	Type of Operation	Employees	Percentage of Total County Employment
Hillsborough County School Board	Public Education	25,345	3.59%
MacDill Air Force Base	Military Base	19,978	2.83
Tampa General Hospital	Medical Facilities	7,938	1.12
Publix Super Markets, Inc.	Supermarkets	7,420	1.05
University of South Florida	Education Services	7,000	0.99
St. Joseph's Hospital	Medical Facilities	6,550	0.93
City of Tampa	Government	4,105	0.58
HCA West Florida	Medical Facilities	3,817	0.54
U.S. Postal Service	Government	3,380	0.48
Tampa Electric Company	Electric Utility	2,478	0.35
		88,011	12.46%

Source: Hillsborough County City-County Planning Commission.

PENSION PLANS

<u>*General Employees' Pension Fund*</u>

The City contributes to the City of Tampa General Employees' Pension Fund (the "General Employee Fund"), a single employer, defined benefit plan covering virtually all full-time City employees (other than full-time firefighters and police officers) and former employees of the City, whose current governmental employers make contributions for those employees. The General Employee Fund is administered by an independent board of trustees and is accounted for as a separate pension trust fund.

The General Employee Fund was amended in 1981 to provide social security coverage for all future employees of the City. The General Employee Fund was divided into 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 City pension.

Benefit eligibility requirements and benefit provisions are as follows: for employees hired before October 1, 1981 (Plan A) who contribute to the General Employee Fund, vesting occurs at 6 or more years of continuous service and benefits are distributed at age 55. Benefit amounts are calculated based on the highest three (3) years of salary within the last six (6) years of employment. Monthly benefit amounts are equal to 2.0% of the average monthly salary multiplied by years of service, plus an additional 0.5% of the average monthly salary for each additional year of service for employment after 15 years served on or after January 1, 1975, until the maximum of 30 years.

For employees hired, or elected on or after October 1, 1981 (Plan B) who contribute to social security, vesting occurs with six (6) or more years of continuous service and benefits are distributed at age 62. Benefit amounts are calculated based on the highest three (3) years of salary within the last six (6) years of employment. 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. Members with six (6) 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 (7) years. During the DROP period, the member makes no further contribution to the fund and accrues a benefit amount equal to what would have been the member's retirement benefit had the member retired as of the date of entry into the DROP program. A DROP participant shall have the opportunity to elect an investment option to be applied to such DROP participant's account for the plan year when entering the DROP and for each subsequent plan year. In such election, the DROP participant shall choose to have interest accumulate annually, whether positive or negative, at either (i) a rate reflecting the General Employee Fund's investment performance, as determined by the board of trustees, or (ii) a rate reflective of a low-risk variable rate selected annually by the board of trustees in its sole discretion. This accumulated amount is paid in a lump sum when the member leaves active service at the end of the DROP period. Both DROP benefits and post-retirement benefits receive cost of living adjustments annually; employees hired before October 1, 1981 receive 2.2% and employees hired on or after October 1, 1981 receive 1.2%.

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund

The City contributes to the City of Tampa Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund (the "Firefighters and Police Fund"), a single employer, defined benefit plan covering substantially all full-time firefighters and police officers. The Firefighters and Police Fund is administered by an independent board of trustees and is accounted for by the City as a separate pension trust fund.

Benefit eligibility requirements and benefit provisions are as follows: vesting for participants in the Firefighters and Police Fund occurs at 10 years of service, and participants may begin drawing monthly pension benefits at the earlier of attaining age 46 with 10 or more years of service or 20 years of service, regardless of age. The annual pension benefit is 3.15% for each year of service times the employees final average compensation (highest three of the last six years of service), but not less than $100 per month. The Firefighters and Police Fund provides both service and non-service related disability and preretirement 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 six 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.

Members with at least 20 years of credited service are eligible to participate in 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 adjusted for net investment returns on fund assets. A DROP participant shall have the opportunity to elect an investment option to be applied to such DROP participant’s account for the plan year when entering the DROP and for each subsequent plan year. In such election, the DROP participant shall choose to have interest accumulate annually, whether positive or negative, at either (i) a rate reflecting the Firefighters and Police Fund’s investment performance, as determined by the board of trustees, or (ii) a rate reflective of a low-risk variable rate selected annually by the board of trustees in its sole discretion. 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 (2) based upon the member's request when the member leaves active service at the end of the DROP period.

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 Firefighters and Police Fund without interest. Postretirement 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 Firefighters and Police Fund. These benefits are paid from a postretirement adjustment account which had market value of assets of $737,048,253 as of October 1, 2016.

Membership data as of the most recent actuarial valuations for the General Employee Fund and the Firefighters and Police Fund are summarized as follows:

	General Employees Fund as of January 1, 2017[1]	Firefighters and Police Fund as of October 1, 2016[2]
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	2,199	2,094
Inactive plan members entitled to benefits but not receiving them	580	24
Active plan members	2,367	1,388

(1) The figures presented are from the General Employee's Actuarial Report, as of January 1, 2017.

(2) The figures presented are from the Firefighters and Police Actuarial Report, as of October 1, 2016.

Significant Accounting Policies

Financial information for the two pension funds is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and plan member contributions are recognized in the period that contributions are due. Separate audited financial statements are issued for the Firefighters and Police Fund pension plan. Copies of that report may be obtained from the City's accounting department offices at 306 East Jackson Street, Tampa, Florida. No separate audited financial statement is issued for the General Employees Fund.

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Statements of Net Position and Changes in Net Position for the General Employees Fund and Firefighters and Police Officers Fund as of September 30, 2017 are presented below (in thousands).

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

	General Employees Fund	Firefighters and Police Officers Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	$713,376	$2,047,090
Accounts receivable	3,461	215
Interest and dividends receivable	1,312	3,066
Net Capital Assets	0	530
Total assets	718,149	2,050,901
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	3,893	4,393
Unearned Revenue	0	0
Total liabilities	3,893	4,393
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for pension benefits	$714,256	$2,046,508

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	General Employees Fund	Firefighters and Police Officers Fund
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	$19,604	$21,208
Employees	29	17,031
State	0	6,443
Total contributions	19,633	44,682
Investment earnings:		
Interest and dividends	13,493	36,346
Net (decrease) in the fair value of investments	80,767	235,850
Total investment (loss)	94,260	272,196
Less investment expense	(4,336)	(6,624)
Net investment (loss)	89,924	265,572
Total additions/(subtractions)	$109,557	$310,254
DEDUCTIONS		
Pension benefits	$50,133	$121,794
Administrative expenses	411	134
Total deductions	50,544	121,928
Change in net position	59,013	188,326
Net position - beginning	655,243	1,858,182
Net position - ending	$714,256	$2,046,508

Investments in the two plan funds are reported at fair value according to the independent custodian for each plan and the independent money managers of the assets in each plan using various third party pricing sources. Short-term investments are reported at fair value.

Contribution Requirements and Contributions Made

City policy and Florida Statutes govern the City and employee contribution requirements for both funds. The City's contribution to the General Employee Fund is an actuarially determined periodic amount that changes gradually over time so that sufficient assets will be available to pay benefits when due. The employees' contribution rate for this fund is currently 7% of gross pay for employees hired before October 1, 1981 and no contribution for employees hired on or after October 1, 1981. The City's contribution to the Firefighters and Police Fund is an actuarially determined periodic amount that is a minimum of 134% of a portion of the employee contribution. The employees' contribution to the fund uses a progressive scale (full scale contribution rate) 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 makes contributions from taxes on casualty insurance premiums. The State's contribution to the Firefighters and Police Fund for the year ended September 30, 2017 was $6,442,998. The City recognized these on-behalf payments from the State as revenues and expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements.

As reflected in the Notes to the Financial Statements of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, in fiscal years 2014 and 2015 the City implemented two major Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statements, No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, and No. 50, Pension Disclosures. GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions replaced the prior pension related reporting standards, GASB No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employees.

For fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2015, GASB No. 67 and No. 68 went into full effect, and have significantly impacted the reporting standards for pension plans and employer financial reporting. The more significant changes are as follows:

- Net Pension Liability calculations changed from reporting net pension obligation (which compares cumulative pension liability and cumulative contributions made) to Net Pension Liability which represents the difference between total pension liability and the Plan's fiduciary net position (assets valued at the fair market value).

- Annual pension expense is now based on a comprehensive measurement of the annual cost of pension benefits and will no longer be a simple function of annual funding amounts. The Annually Determined Contribution is not equal to expense.

The following table illustrates the pension expense for General Employees' Pension Plan under GASB 68 disclosure for fiscal year ending September 30, 2017:

Service Cost	$6,751,373
Interest Cost	57,831,275
Expected Investment Return	(50,864,482)
Employee Contributions	(38,435)
Administrative Expense	4,107,109
Amortization Unrecognized	
Liability (Gain)/Loss	(6,522,505)
Asset (Gain)/Loss	15,374,539
Assumption Changes	8,961,800
Total Pension Expense	$35,600,674

The following table illustrates the pension expense for Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan under GASB 68 disclosure for fiscal year ending September 30, 2017:

Service Cost	$25,998,167
Interest Cost	92,572,938
Projected earnings on pension investments	(75,169,015)
Current Period effect of benefit changes	0
Difference between expected and actual experience	(575,709)
Effect of Changes in Assumptions	0
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	(27,658,294)
Employee Contributions	(15,076,610)
State Contributions	(6,483,330)
Administrative Expense	1,558,384
Other Changes in Fiduciary net position	0
Other Changes – investment return allocated to DROP, PRAA, & 13th Check	(3,143,898)
Increase in Pension Liability associated with allocated investment return	3,143,898
Current Year recognition of prior years' deferred outflows of resources	26,283,694
Current Year recognition of prior years' deferred inflows of resources	(2,587,124)
Total Pension Expense	$18,863,101

Source: General Employee's Actuarial Report, as of January 1, 2017. Firefighters and Police Actuarial Report, GASB 68 Disclosures for Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017.

Funded Status

A traditional measure of the Funded Status (the method required under GASB No. 67 and No. 68) uses the Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability. This accrued liability equals the Present Value of Benefits less the Present Value of Future Entry Age Normal Costs. This accrued liability is independent of the actual plan assets and therefore may be a more reasonable "mile post" of how funded the plan should be. It recognizes future compensation increases and is a measure of where the level of assets should be to date if all participants are proportionately funded over their individual careers as a level percentage of each participant's compensation. The table below shows the funded status comparing the Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability to both the Market Value and Actuarial Value of Assets:

General Employees' Pension Fund

	1/1/2017	1/1/2016
Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability	$751,364,846	$740,288,368
Market Value of Assets	$665,837,528	$657,493,326
Funded Ratio	88.6%	88.8%
Actuarial Value of Assets	$700,320,299	$680,403,789
Funded Ratio	93.2%	91.9%

Source: General Employees' Actuarial Report as of January 1, 2017.

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund
(Base Plan Only)

	10/1/2016	10/1/2015
Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability	$1,215,525,125	$1,169,572,192
Market Value of Assets-Base Plan	$1,103,569,405	$961,999,944
Funded Ratio	90.8%	82.3%
Actuarial Value of Assets	$1,159,999,707	$1,082,056,353
Funded Ratio	95.4%	92.5%

Source: Firefighters and Police Actuarial Report as of October 1, 2016.

Another measure of the Funded Status of a defined benefit plan is the level of funding of the Accumulated Plan Benefits and Vested Benefits. Accumulated Plan Benefits are those future benefit payments that are attributable to employees' service rendered prior to the valuation date based on employees' actual pay histories (or estimates thereof). This measurement of benefits does not take into account the effect of potential future salary increases. Vested Benefits are those benefits which become non-forfeitable after 6 years of service or which are attributable to employee contributions.

General Employees' Pension Fund

	1/1/2017	1/1/2016
Actuarial Value of Assets	$700,320,299	$680,403,789
Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits Total Vested Benefits	$688,557,329	$679,907,478
Percent Funded	101.7%	100.1%
Total Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits	$693,783,551	$683,502,274
Percent Funded	100.9%	99.5%

Source: General Employees' Actuarial Report as of January 1, 2017.

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund
(Base Plan Only)

	10/1/2016	10/1/2015
Actuarial Value of Assets	$1,159,999,707	$1,082,056,353
Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits Total Vested Benefits	$1,126,922,901	$1,099,741,495
Percent Funded	102.9%	98.4%

Source: Firefighters and Police Actuarial Report as of October 1, 2016.

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund
(Base Plan Only)

	10/1/2016	10/1/2015
Market Value of Assets	$1,103,569,405	$961,999,944
Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits Total Vested Benefits	$1,126,922,901	$1,099,741,495
Percent Funded	97.9%	87.5%

Source: Firefighters and Police Actuarial Report as of October 1, 2016.

Actuarial Methods and Significant Assumptions

	General Employees Fund	Firefighters and Police Fund
Valuation date	January 1, 2017	October 1, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry age, normal with frozen initial liability	Entry age, normal
Amortization method	Percentage	Level percent, closed
Remaining amortization period		30 years assumptions and methods, 15 years for actuarial gains and losses
Asset valuation method	Weighted five-year asset smoothing	Actuarial value
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	8.0%	8.5%
Projected salary increases	4.5%	12% to 5% for Firefighters 9% to 4% for Police Officers
Inflation	2.5%	3%
Cost of living adjustments	2.2% for employees hired before October 1, 1981, and 1.2% for employees hired on or after October 1, 1981	None

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

The City currently maintains 4,402.80 full-time equivalent allocated positions. Under the Constitution of the State, employees have the right to join together for the purposes of collective bargaining; however, strikes by municipal employees, under any conditions, are prohibited by the Florida Constitution.

Currently, the City has four (4) active collective bargaining agreements which have a three-year term and are set to expire on September 30, 2019. The total collective bargaining membership is 3,539.98 or 80.8% of the full-time equivalent allocated positions. The City is in the beginning stages of negotiating new collective bargaining agreements. Whether or not there will be an increase in labor expenses above that which has been budgeted is not known at this time. Should labor expenses exceed budget projections as a result of these negotiations, the City would either identify new funding sources or decrease costs associated with existing operating expenses, accordingly.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

The City follows GASB No. 45, 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.

GASB Statements 74 and 75 reflect the major overhaul in the accounting and financial reporting standards for other postemployment benefits other than pension. They will replace the current statements GASB 43 and 45. GASB 74 is for OPEB plans and was effective for plan fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016 and applies to dedicated trusts with assets. Since the City of Tampa does not have this type of trust GASB 74 does not apply. GASB 75 is for employers that sponsor OPEB plans and is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The City of Tampa will be impacted by GASB 75 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. Many of the provisions for these two GASB statements parallel the provisions for GASB 67 and 68 for pensions.

Plan Description

The Post-Employment Health Care Benefits Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees and eligible dependents who retire from the City may continue to participate in the City's fully insured health and hospitalization plan for medical and prescription drug coverages. These retirees are completely responsible for payment of their insurance premiums and the City does not contribute toward this payment. However, the City subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the plans at 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 City's Insurance Committee. The City has not advance-funded or established a funding methodology for the annual Other Post-Employment Benefit ("OPEB") costs or the net OPEB obligation. As of September 30, 2017, there were 457 retirees and 135 eligible dependents receiving post-employment health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the City provided required contributions of $4,247,644 toward annual OPEB costs, comprised of benefit payments made on behalf of retirees for claims expenses, retention costs, and net of retiree contributions totaling $5,804,631. Required contributions are based on projected pay-as- you-go financing.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The following table shows the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 (in thousands):

Annual required contribution	$8,861
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,277
Amortization of net OPEB obligation	(1,140)
Annual OPEB cost	8,998
Contributions made	(4,248)
Change in net OPEB obligation	4,750
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	31,932
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	$36,682

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of September 30, 2017 was as follows (in thousands):

Year Ended September 30	Annual OPEB Cost	Contribution	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2013	5,630	3,251	58	22,478
2014	6,261	3,139	50	25,600
2015	6,661	3,755	56	28,505
2016	8,546	5,119	60	31,932
2017	8,998	4,248	47	36,682

Source: City of Tampa, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017, Other Post-Employment Benefit Actuarial Report, as of September 30, 2017.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of September 30, 2017, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was $86,741,661, and the actuarial value of assets was $0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of $86,741,661. The covered payroll (annual payroll for active participating employees) was $305,367,723 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 28.4%. This schedule presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits over time.

The following table illustrates the funding progress history (in thousands):

OPEB Liability

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded as a Percent of Covered Payroll
9/30/2013	0	55,483	55,483	0.0	266,903	20.8
9/30/2014	0	66,668	66,668	0.0	273,059	24.4
9/30/2015	0	68,945	68,945	0.0	280,431	24.6
9/30//2016	0	81,821	81,821	0.0	298,278	27.4
9/30/2017	0	86,742	86,742	0.0	305,368	28.4

Source: Other Post-Employment Benefit Actuarial Report, as of September 30, 2017.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the City's OPEB actuarial valuation used the entry age normal cost actuarial method to estimate the unfunded actuarial liability and to determine the annual required contribution. Because the OPEB liability is currently unfunded, the actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% rate of return on invested assets, which is the City's long-term expectation of investment returns under its investment policy. The actuarial assumptions also included a general inflation rate of 2.5% per year. Effective January 1, 2017, eligible active employees and retirees are covered by the Simple Wellness Plan. Prior to January 2, 2017, eligible active employees and retirees were covered by one of four fully insured comprehensive medical programs through United Healthcare. Healthcare cost trend rates for fiscal year 10/1/2016 – 9/30/2017 is 7% for ages pre and including 65 and 9% for post 65. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability and gains/losses are being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis over 30 years.

PROPERTY TAX REFORM

Non-Ad Valorem Revenues do not include ad valorem tax revenues. Ad valorem revenues have historically been used, at least in part, by the City for payment of services and programs which are essential government services or which are legally mandated by applicable law. Therefore, a decrease in ad valorem tax revenues may in turn increase the amount of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues required for payment of services and programs which are essential government services or which are legally mandated by applicable law and thereby reduce the amount of Non-Ad Valorem Revenues available to be budgeted and appropriated to satisfy the obligation of the City under the Resolution. The City has provided the following discussion of property tax reform in the State of Florida, to illustrate the various initiatives put forth by the State Legislature and their respective impact, if any, on the City's financial and budgetary matters.

Millage Rollback Legislation. In 2007, the State Legislature adopted a property tax plan which significantly impacted ad valorem tax collections for State local governments (the "Millage Rollback Legislation"). One component of the Millage Rollback Legislation required counties, cities and special districts to rollback their millage rates for the 2007-2008 Fiscal Year to a level that, with certain adjustments and exceptions, would generate the same level of ad valorem tax revenue as in Fiscal Year 2006-2007. However, depending upon the relative growth of each local government's own ad valorem tax revenues from 2001 to 2006, such rolled back millage rates were determined after first reducing 2006-2007 ad valorem tax revenues by zero to nine percent (0% to 9%). In addition, the Rollback Legislation also limited how much the aggregate amount of ad valorem tax revenues may increase in future fiscal years. A local government may override certain portions of these requirements by a supermajority, and for certain requirements, a unanimous vote of its governing body.

Constitutional Exemptions. Certain exemptions from property taxes have been enacted. Constitutional exemptions include, but are not limited to, property owned by a municipality and used exclusively by it for municipal or public purposes, certain household goods and personal effects to the value fixed by general law, certain locally approved community and economic development ad valorem tax exemptions to new businesses and expansions of existing businesses, as defined by general law and historic preservation ad valorem tax exemptions to owners of historic properties, $25,000 of the assessed value of property subject to tangible personal property tax, the assessed value of solar devices or renewable energy source devices subject to tangible personal property tax may be exempt from ad valorem taxation, subject to limitations provided by general law, and certain real property dedicated in perpetuity for conservation purposes, including real property encumbered by perpetual conservation easements or by other perpetual conservation protections, as defined by general law.

Homestead Exemption. In addition to the exemptions described above, the State Constitution also provides for a homestead exemption. Every person who has the legal title or beneficial title in equity to real property in the State and who resides thereon and in good faith makes the same his or her permanent residence or the permanent residence of others legally or naturally dependent upon such person is eligible to receive a homestead exemption of up to $50,000. The first $25,000 applies to all property taxes, including school district taxes. The additional exemption, up to $25,000, applicable to the assessed value of the property between $50,000 and $75,000, applies to all levies other than school district levies. A person who is receiving or claiming the benefit of an ad valorem tax exemption or a tax credit in another state where permanent residency, or residency of another legally or naturally dependent upon the owner, is required as a basis for the granting of that ad valorem tax exemption or tax credit is not entitled to the homestead exemption. In addition to the general homestead exemption described in this paragraph, the following additional homestead exemptions are authorized by State law:

Certain Persons 65 or Older. A board of county commissioners or the governing authority of any municipality may adopt an ordinance to allow an additional homestead exemption equal to (i) of up to $50,000 for persons age 65 or older with household income that does not exceed the statutory income limitation of $20,000 (as increased by the percentage increase in the average cost of living index each year since 2001) or (ii) the assessed value of the property with a just value less than $250,000, as determined the first tax year that the owner applies and is approved, for any person 65 or older who has maintained the residence as his or her permanent residence for not less than 25 years and whose household income does not exceed the statutory income. The City has not enacted an ordinance providing for the exemption from City ad valorem taxes described in this paragraph.

In addition, veterans 65 or older who are partially or totally permanently disabled may receive a discount from tax on homestead property if the disability was combat related and the veteran was honorably discharged upon separation from military service. The discount is a percentage equal to the percentage of the veteran's permanent, service-connected disability as determined by the United States Department of Veteran's Affairs. The City has not enacted an ordinance providing for the exemption from City ad valorem taxes described in this paragraph.

Deployed Military Personnel. The State Constitution provides that by general law and subject to certain conditions specified therein, each person who receives a homestead exemption who was a member of the United States military or military reserves, the United States Coast Guard or its reserves, or the Florida National Guard; and who was deployed during the preceding calendar year on active duty outside the continental United States, Alaska, or Hawaii in support of military operations designated by the legislature shall receive an additional exemption equal to a percentage of the taxable value of his or her homestead property. The applicable percentage shall be calculated as the number of days during the preceding calendar year the person was deployed on active duty outside the continental United States, Alaska, or Hawaii in support of military operations designated by the legislature divided by the number of days in that year.

Certain Active Duty Military and Veterans. A military veteran who was honorably discharged, is a resident of the State, and who is disabled to a degree of 10% or more because of misfortune or while serving during wartime may be entitled to a $5,000 reduction in the assessed value of his or her property. This exemption is not limited to homestead property. A military veteran who was honorably discharged with a service-related total and permanent disability may be eligible for a total exemption from taxes on homestead property. A similar exemption is available to disabled veterans confined to wheelchairs. Under certain circumstances, the veteran's surviving spouse may be entitled to carry over these exemptions.

Certain Totally and Permanently Disabled Persons. Real estate used and owned as a homestead by a quadriplegic, less any portion used for commercial purposes, is exempt from all ad valorem taxation. Real estate used and owned as a homestead by a paraplegic, hemiplegic, or other totally and permanently disabled person, who must use a wheelchair for mobility or who is legally blind, is exempt from taxation if the gross household income is below statutory limits.

Survivors of First Responders. Any real estate that is owned and used as a homestead by the surviving spouse of a first responder (law enforcement officer, correctional officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician or paramedic), who died in the line of duty may be granted a total exemption on homestead property if the first responder and his or her surviving spouse were permanent residents of the State on January 1 of the year in which the first responder died.

Recent Amendments Relating to Ad Valorem Taxation. In the 2016 legislative session, several amendments were passed affecting ad valorem taxation, including classification of agricultural lands during periods of eradication or quarantine, deleting requirements that conservation easements be renewed annually, providing that just value of real property shall be determined in the first tax year for income restricted persons age 65 or older who have maintained such property as the permanent residence for at least 25 years, authorizing a first responder who is totally and permanently disabled as a result of injuries sustained in the line of duty to receive relief from ad valorem taxes assessed on homestead property, revising procedures with respect to assessments, hearings and notifications by the value adjustment board, and revising the interest rate on unpaid ad valorem taxes.

In the 2017 State legislative session, which concluded on May 8, 2017, the State legislature passed House Joint Resolution 7105 which proposes an amendment to Section 6, Article VII of the State Constitution that would increase the homestead exemption by exempting the assessed valuation of homestead property greater than $100,000 and up to $125,000 for all levies other than school district levies. If approved by 60% of the voters in November 2018, such amendment would become effective beginning with the 2019 tax roll. The City does not believe, if approved by the voters, that this will adversely affect the City's ability to pay debt service on the Series 2018 Bonds.

Future Amendments Relating to Ad Valorem Taxation. Historically, various legislative proposals and constitutional amendments relating to ad valorem taxation have been introduced in each session of the State legislature. Many of these proposals have provided for new or increased exemptions to ad valorem taxation and limited increases in assessed valuation of certain types of property or have otherwise restricted the ability of local governments in the State to levy ad valorem taxes at then current levels.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

During the 2018 State legislative session, the State Legislature passed House Joint Resolution 7001 ("HJR 7001"), proposing an amendment to the State Constitution providing that no state tax or fee may be imposed, authorized, raised by the State Legislature, or authorized by the State Legislature to be raised, except through legislation approved by two-thirds of the membership of each house of the Legislature. The same requirement would apply to decreasing or eliminating any state tax, fee exemption or credit. Currently, such actions can be approved by a majority vote. HJR 7001 also requires that any proposed state tax or fee imposition, authorization or increase must be contained in a separate bill that contains no other subject. The joint resolution specifies that the proposed amendment does not authorize the imposition of any state tax or fee otherwise prohibited by the State Constitution, and does not apply to any tax or fee imposed by, or authorized to be imposed by, a county, municipality, school board, or special district. The amendment proposed in the HJR 7001 was passed and signed into law by Governor Scott and will take effect on January 8, 2019, if approved by sixty percent of the voters during the 2018 general election or earlier special election. Although the proposal would not subject local taxes and fees to the stricter voting requirement, local governments could be adversely impacted during recessionary economic environments if State lawmakers are unable to raise taxes. The City does not expect that HJR 7001, if approved by the voters, will have an impact on its collection of Stormwater Improvement Assessments or its ability to pay debt service on the Series 2018 Bonds.

APPENDIX B

General Purpose Financial Statements for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

The consent of the City's auditor to include in this Official Statement the aforementioned report was not requested, and the general purpose financial statements of the City are provided only as publicly available documents. Such audited general purpose financial statements are expected to be presented to the City Council on or about April 5, 2018. The City's auditor was not requested nor did it perform any procedures with respect to the preparation of this Official Statement or the information presented herein.

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

for the

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

Bob Buckhorn
Mayor

Sonya C. Little
Chief Financial Officer

Prepared by the Department of Revenue and Finance

Please visit us at https://www.tampagov.net

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WE BUILT THIS: TRANSFORMING TAMPA TOGETHER

TAB

Introductory Section

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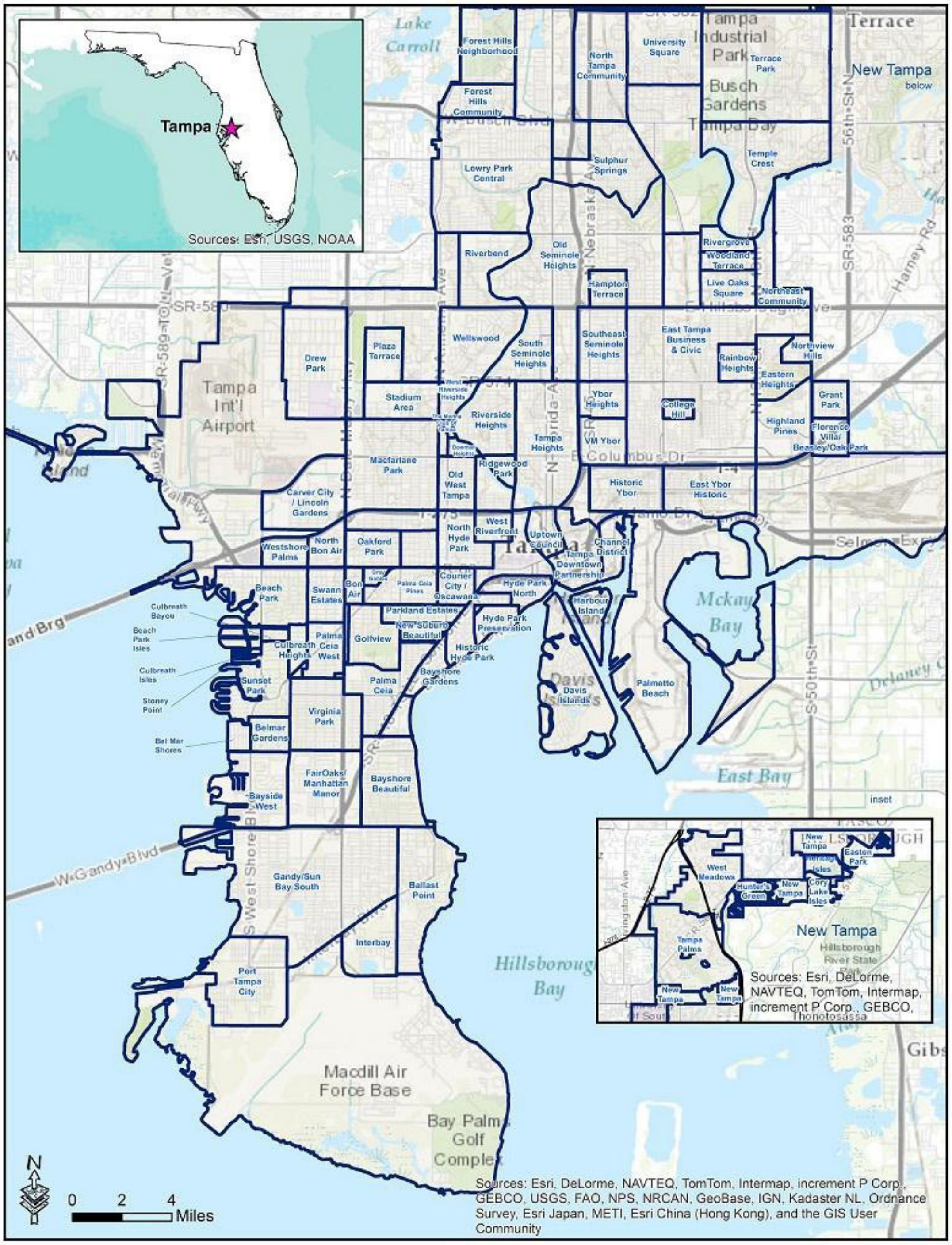
Introductory Section

The Introductory Section contains the following documents:

WE BUILT THIS: TRANSFORMING TAMPA TOGETHER



Letter of Transmittal

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

March 19, 2018

To the Honorable Mayor Bob Buckhorn, Members of City Council, and Citizens of the City of Tampa:

It is our pleasure to submit this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Tampa, Florida (the City) for the fiscal year ended **September 30, 2017**. The CAFR 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 CAFR 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 of 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 2017, the independent audit was conducted by **RSM US LLP**. The goal of the audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Tampa, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, 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 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 are fairly stated in conformity with accounting principles 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 was part of a broader, 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 located in a separate Single Audit Section of the CAFR.

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, initially incorporated in 1855 with a second incorporation in 1887, is the largest city in Hillsborough County, the county seat, and the third most populous city in Florida. It is located on the west coast of Florida, approximately 200 miles northwest of Miami, 180 miles southwest of Jacksonville, and 20 miles northeast of St. Petersburg. The City of Tampa currently occupies 113 square miles and serves a population of approximately 377,165. The City of Tampa is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries and is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the Tampa City Council.

City Structure and 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 page 259 in the Community Redevelopment Agency Section of the financial statements 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) and the CRA special revenue fund, budget and actual comparisons are presented on pages 55 - 57 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.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the specific environment within which the City of Tampa operates.

Local Economy

The City of Tampa is a diverse city comprised of a well-established and rising business community that represents several industries. The City continues its commitment to economic development by focusing on working together to move the City of Tampa forward. Major features of the economy include the Port of Tampa Bay, Tampa International Airport, MacDill Air Force Base, 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, medical, retail, industrial and numerous emerging technologies.

The Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is comprised of Hillsborough, Pinellas, Pasco and Hernando Counties. Tampa is the largest city located in the MSA. The MSA was recently rated #8 out of the Top 25 "Fastest-Growing Cities in 2017". Economic indicators are expected to show moderate growth.

Tampa was rated as the Nation's healthiest housing market in the country due to the rise of existing home prices of 13.1% over the prior year. The City has experienced ongoing economic recovery as indicated by the steady decrease of the unemployment rate. Job growth has increased in the area with the latest unemployment rate reported for Tampa at less than 4%.

Air and Sea Travel

The City of Tampa is home to two (2) major economic engines in transportation. **Port Tampa Bay** is the largest steel port in the State of Florida and currently serves as one of the nation's most diversified ports, providing a $17.2 billion annual economic impact and over 85,000 jobs to the region. Port Tampa Bay is the eighth largest cruise port in the United States handling over 813,000 passengers in Fiscal Year 2016 and with over 1 million passengers projected for Fiscal Year 2017. **Tampa International Airport (TIA)**, a major international and domestic airport for the west central region of Florida, is one of the region's most significant economic engines. With passenger traffic totaling 19,624,284 at the end of the fiscal year September 30, 2017, and a $953 million master plan expansion project designed to decongest the airport's roadways, curbsides and main terminal, TIA is globally recognized as one of the world's best airports. In March 2017, Airports Council International named TIA North America's top airport for airports serving 15 to 25 million passengers, and second-best for North America airports larger than 2 million annual passengers.

National Defense

The City of Tampa is home to **MacDill Air Force Base (AFB)**, which is a full service support facility for air fueling operations for all aircrafts worldwide. MacDill AFB is also home to the United States Central Command, the United States Special Operations Command and thirty-one (31) other tenant units. MacDill AFB's economic impact on the Greater Tampa Bay Area was estimated to exceed $2.94 billion, annually, by employing approximately 19,200 military and civilian personnel.

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. The City has attracted jobs in financial services, with the big Wall Street investment banks employing thousands in Tampa. The Tampa Bay area is home to large company headquarters such as Publix Supermarkets, Raymond James Financial, Jabil, TECO Energy, Sykes Enterprises and Tech Data, while Tampa continues to attract global giants such as Citigroup Inc. and Ashley Global Retail. Major corporation relocations and expansions include, Amazon, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Johnson & Johnson, AMGEN, and USAA.

Professional Sports

The Tampa Bay area is the proud home of several professional sports teams that compete at the major league level including the **Tampa Bay Buccaneers** which plays in the National Football League (NFL), the **Tampa Bay Lightning** which plays in the National Hockey League (NHL) and the **Tampa Bay Rays**, which plays in the Major League Baseball (MLB). The City of Tampa currently hosts the Outback Bowl, the New York Yankees spring training each year and a number of semi-pro and collegiate teams at Tampa Bay's premier pro sports facilities.

Tourism, Culture and Higher Education

Tampa offers year-round tourist attractions, cultural events and social activities. Major attractions in Tampa include Busch Gardens, the Florida Aquarium and Lowry Park Zoo. Other cultural venues such as the Tampa Museum of Art, Tampa Bay History Center, the David A. Straz Jr. Center for the Performing Arts ("Straz Center"), Glazer Children's Museum, and the Museum of Science and Industry ("MOSI") capture the spirit, history and creative value of the City of Tampa. The **Gasparilla Pirate Fest**, Tampa's signature event, pays homage to Tampa's mythical buccaneer, José Gaspar and includes annual festivities including parades, marathons, music and film festivals, and art shows.

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, serves more than 49,591 students and has an annual economic impact of $11.5 billion. USF recently broke ground on the new $153 million Morsani College of Medicine and the USF Heart Health Institute in downtown Tampa. **The University of Tampa (UT)** is a private university located on a 105 acre campus adjacent to the Hillsborough River. UT has an annual economic impact of $1 billion with an enrollment of over 8,310 students. Tampa is also home to **Stetson University College of Law**. Since being founded in 1900 as Florida's first law school, the university has prepared students to become highly skilled, ethical lawyers and leaders. **Hillsborough Community College (HCC)** is a prominent state college offering over 160 degrees, career and university transfer programs. HCC has five (5) campus locations throughout the City of Tampa and Hillsborough County.

Management and Budget Goals

The City implements ongoing budget and management goals that allow the City to enhance its financial health, image, and credibility with the public, rating agencies and investors. The City's goals in developing the FY2018 budget included:

Creating jobs and growing the City's economy;

Protecting the City's children;

Enhancing the quality of life for Tampa's citizens;

Improving the City's infrastructure;

Retaining and rewarding City of Tampa employees;

Balancing the City's budget without using reserves;

Strengthening and empowering our neighborhoods; and

Preparing for our financial future

The City's ongoing management and budget goals include:

Improving Technology Infrastructure

- Continuing activities surrounding the replacement of the City's twenty-five (25) year-old Multi Service System which drives the customer information and billing systems for the Water, Wastewater and Solid Waste Departments;
- Completing the replacement of the City's fire dispatch and records management systems;
- Implementing a series of radio communication system upgrades to support the City's police and fire departments;
- Continuing the migration of the City's primary data center to a new, secure facility with provisions for a remote back-up facility; and
- Introducing business process, training and system replacement initiatives to reduce business risk and keep pace with the continually changing technical, security and compliance landscape.

Fiscal

- Maintaining a minimum reserve equal to 20% of the general fund and utility services tax special revenue fund's operating expenditures;
- Striving to maintain structural balance by keeping recurring expenses in line with recurring revenues;
- Periodically using private enterprise to supply public services when such agreements are appropriate and cost-effective;
- Using tax increment financing to combat blight and to promote economic development;
- Periodically reviewing and adjusting rates, fees and charges to reflect the cost of services;
- Placing a high priority on seeking matching and "seed" funds to leverage grants and other assistance;
- Preparing sound maintenance and replacement programs for City equipment and assets;
- Maintaining high credit ratings to ensure low borrowing costs;
- Maintaining adequate reserves and fund balances for unforeseen needs and emergencies;
- Continuing to promote excellence in budgeting and financial reporting; and
- Developing and maintaining a long-range forecast model to measure the effectiveness of budgetary and financial decisions.

Personnel

- Recognizing employees for exceptional performance and creativity;
- Providing employee development by promoting training programs;
- Offering counseling and referral services for stress, drug abuse and other personal difficulties; and
- Encouraging family togetherness by providing paid parental leave to all City employees.

Service

- Providing high quality utility services at reasonable rates;
- Developing long-range plans to meet demands for City services;
- Supporting housing programs through public and private partnerships; and
- Maintaining existing infrastructure and ensuring new development contributes to growth-related infrastructure improvements.

Intergovernmental

- Improving planning for growth within the City by coordinating planning agency proposals;
- Partnering with other local governments in matters of regional interest;
- Developing proposals for the Hillsborough County legislative delegation agenda on matters requiring state action; and
- Coordinating with other local governments in order to enhance services and minimize duplication of efforts.

Performance Measurement Dashboard

Performance measurement is integrated into all aspects of the City's management and policy-making processes to achieve improved results for the public. The City publishes service delivery and quality of life measurements that serve as a report card to demonstrate the City's pledge to hold service delivery to a high standard.

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

- Fire Rescue
- Fleet Maintenance
- Neighborhood Empowerment
- Planning and Development
- Police
- Solid Waste
- Stormwater
- Transportation
- Wastewater
- Water

Budget Highlights

The FY2018 total budget is $969.2 million. This represents a $63.3 million increase from the FY2017 level of $905.9 million. This increase is primarily due to a $25.2 million dollar increase in the General Fund to pay for public safety expenditures including Tampa Fire Rescue Station 23 and the MacDill Air Force Base emergency medical service contract, replacement of fire apparatus, parks and recreation, personnel and healthcare costs, and $4.0 million dollar higher tax increment contributions to the Community Redevelopment Areas. The enterprise funds budgets increased by $9.4 million to primarily pay for Solid Waste, Parking and Wastewater capital projects. All other funds increased by $28.7 million dollars for capital improvement project funding and increased receipt of tax increment revenues from the Community Development Agencies.

The City's FY2018 Capital Improvement Program budget is $134.7 million and continues to focus on repairing and renovating existing infrastructure. Several significant projects include construction of the McKay Bay Transfer Station, the Upper Peninsula Watershed Drainage Improvements, Dale Mabry/Henderson Trunkline, the Cypress Street Outfall Pipeline Extension, various parks and recreation neighborhood projects, parks repairs and renovations, citywide street resurfacing, intersection improvements, on-street parking meter replacements as well as continued rehabilitation of the wastewater collection system, manholes, pumping stations, replacement of water mains and distribution lines and various improvement projects at the David L. Tippin Water Treatment Facility and the Howard F. Curren Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant.

FY2018-FY2022 Capital Improvement Program Overview

The City's five (5) year FY2018-FY2022 Capital Improvement Program contains capital improvement projects totaling $516.2 million. The majority of the capital projects focus on maintaining, repairing and renovating existing City assets such as roads, bridges, parks, buildings, parking structures, stormwater, wastewater and water infrastructure, with a $100 million Stormwater bond issues scheduled for 2018 to fund Stormwater improvements.

Long-Term Financial Planning/Major Initiatives

Long-term capital planning is an important management tool that strengthens the links between infrastructure requirements, identified needs and priorities of the community and the financial capacity of the City. The City's long-term decision-making is guided by

Tampa Comprehensive Plan;
Community Vision Plans, like InVision Tampa;
The Urban Forest Management Plan; and
Other development plans that result in the production of the five (5) year Capital Improvement Program.

The Tampa Comprehensive Plan is a twenty (20) year plan for the growth and redevelopment of the City of Tampa. **"InVision Tampa"**, funded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), identified initiatives that will stimulate economic development and spur community reinvestment.

InVision Tampa will position the City of Tampa to be one of the country's most attractive places to open a business, raise a family and maintain a high quality of life while preserving historic district and neighborhood character. Projects and initiatives include redevelopment of parks and creating a diverse and economically integrated community along the treasured Hillsborough River. Plans also include strong center city neighborhoods, neighborhoods connected to each other and to the reimaged river, strong pedestrian environments and public transit support.

The Urban Forest Management Plan is a strategic plan with a twenty (20) year planning horizon defining criteria, performance measures, and alternatives for action, by following an adaptable, quantifiable and science-based approach. The City of Tampa will address the challenges to growing and maintaining a healthy urban forest in an efficient and sustainable manner. Management of the urban forest, with its long biological life cycles and slow growth, is a long term investment.

Debt Administration

The City issues revenue bonds primarily for the purpose of acquiring or constructing capital assets or to refund previously issued bonds in order to take advantage of favorable interest rate conditions. The City does not issue bonds for the purpose of funding daily operations.

As of September 30, 2017, the City has $708,112,290 in outstanding principal, including $287,542,290 in proprietary (enterprise) fund debt, and $420,570,000 in governmental fund debt. Included in the governmental debt is $6,695,000 in outstanding debt for Tampa Sports Authority Debt (Series 1995) which is guaranteed by certain non-ad valorem revenues. The City's full faith and credit has **not** been pledged to secure any current outstanding debt.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year-ended September 20, 2016. This was the 29th consecutive year that the City of Tampa has received this prestigious award. In order to qualify for the Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an efficiently organized and easy-to-read Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The CAFR 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 2017 CAFR will continue to meet the program's requirements. The fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 CAFR 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, 2017. In order 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. 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,

Sonya C. Little
Chief Financial Officer

Lee Huffstutler, CPA, CGFO, PMP
Chief Accountant

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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 July 31, 2008

Boundaries

City Boundaries	
Miles of Land Area	113
City Population	377,165

Government

Form of Government
Mayor – 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 March 3, 2015	
Registered Voters	211,158
Votes Cast	26,992
Percentage	12.78%
Next Mayoral Election	March 2019

Local Business

SLBE Businesses	414
WMBE Businesses	501

Arts & Entertainment

Convention Center	
Number of Events	184
Museums	14

Port

Tampa Port Authority	
Vessels	
Barge	1,004
Cruise	180
Tug	953
Vessel	965
General Cargo	1,085,308 net tons
Bulk Cargo	36,440,146 net tons

Airport

Tampa International	
Passengers	18,931,922
Cargo	250,063,558 lbs.
Mail	14,434,544 lbs.
Averages Daily	
Departures	229
Passengers Traveling	51,868

Education

Universities	**Enrolled**
University of South Florida	49,591
University of Tampa	8,310
Stetson University	878
Public Schools (K-12)	
Hillsborough County	211,031

Tampa Central Business District Office Space

Number of Office Buildings	61
Total Office Space	6.81 million sq. ft.
Average Rent	$25.77/sq. ft.

CITY OF TAMPA

Statistical Information

Right-of-Way & Parking

Right-of-Way Facilities	
Miles of Street	
Paved	1,239
Unpaved	2
Parking Division	
On-Street Meters Spaces	1,767
Off-Street Spaces	11,899

Utilities

Wastewater System	
Number of Accounts	109,927
Miles of Pipe	1,890
Average Daily Flow (million gals)	57
Plant Daily Flow Capacity (million gals)	96
Pumping Stations	227
Service Area (square miles)	211
Solid Waste System	
Number of Accounts	87,070
Annual Tonnage of Refuse Collection and Disposal	423,030
Stormwater Management	
Curb miles swept annually	26,443
Miles of Pipe	515
Miles of Ditches	182
Retention Ponds	161
Water System	
Number of Accounts	132,658
Miles of Water Mains	2,159
Average Daily Demand (million gallons)	79
Domestic Use Per Capita/Day (gallons)	76
Fire Hydrants	14,182

Medical

Hospitals	10

Leisure & Entertainment

Parks	178
Land Area (acres)	3,547
Baseball and Softball Fields	82
Dog Parks	13
Multi-purpose Courts	89
Tennis, Racquetball Courts	76
Playgrounds	79
Football/Soccer Fields	33
Community Centers	28
Boat Ramp Lanes	16
Pools	12
Fishing Piers	10
Gymnasiums	7
Art Studios	5
Activity Centers	5
Marinas	2
Skate Parks	3
Multi-Purpose Trails	53

Public Safety

Tampa Fire Rescue

Uniform Employees	703
Civilian Employees	48
Fire Stations	22
Number of Boats	6
Response Time: ALS Transport (fractile / 10 min 30 seconds)	90%
Response Time: Fire / EMS (fractile / 7 min 30 seconds)	90%

Tampa Police Department

Uniform Employees	969
Civilian Employees	262
Number of Helicopters	3
Number of Boats	5

Sources:
http://www.usf.edu/about-usf/facts-statistics.aspx
http://www.ut.edu/utprofile/
http://www.stetson.edu/law/about/home/profile.php#demographics
https://www.sdhc.k12.fl.us/
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_museums_in_Florida
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_hospitals_in_Florida

https://www.tampaport.com/
http://www.tampaairport.com/facts-statistics-financials
http://www.colliers.com/en-us/us/insights/usresearchlibrary
https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045216/1271000,00

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Tampa

Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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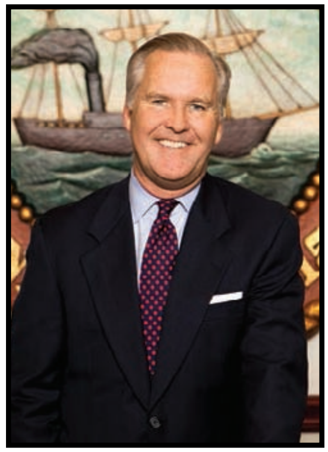
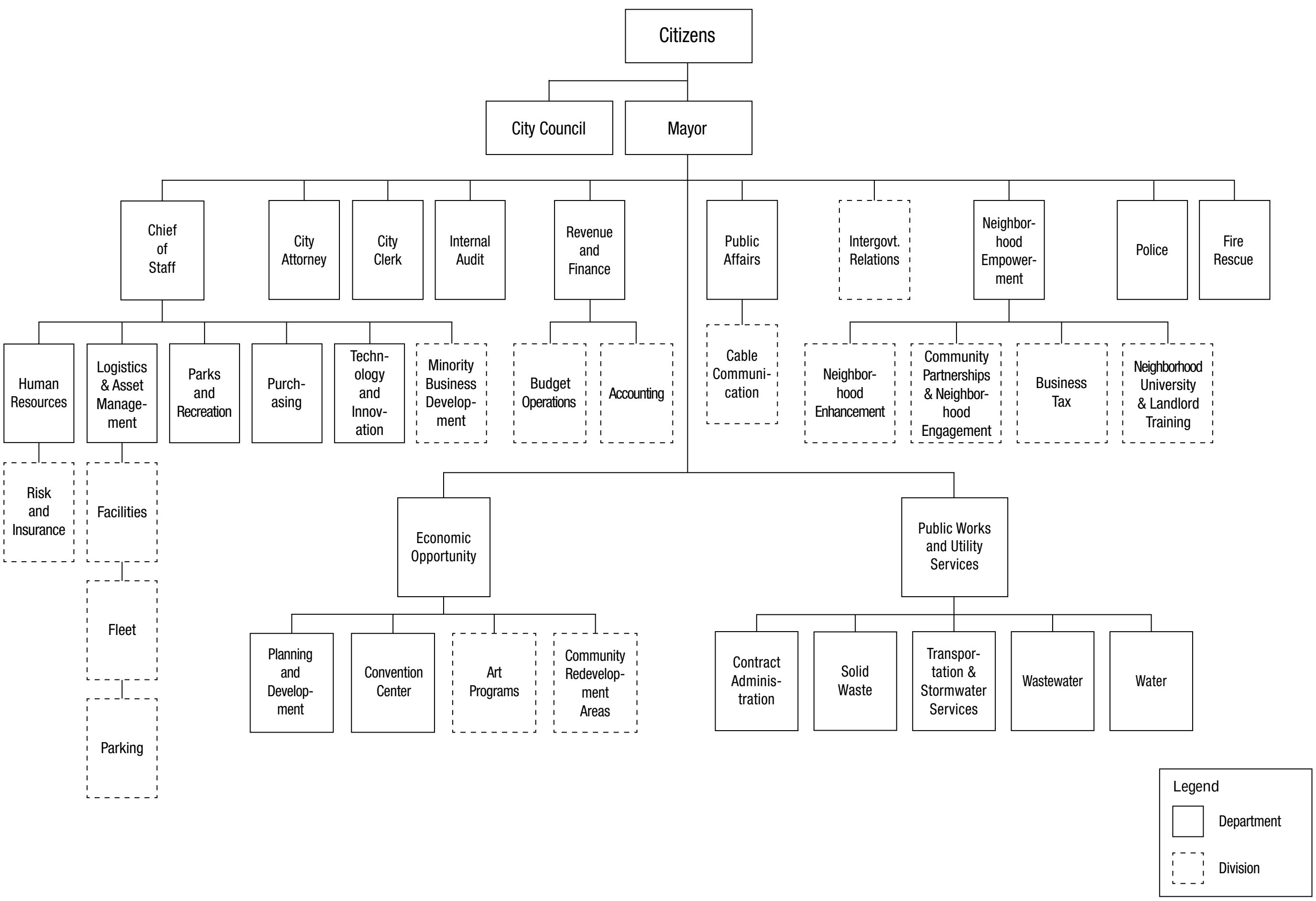
City of Tampa, Florida



Mayor Bob Buckhorn

Organization Chart



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Tampa City Council Members

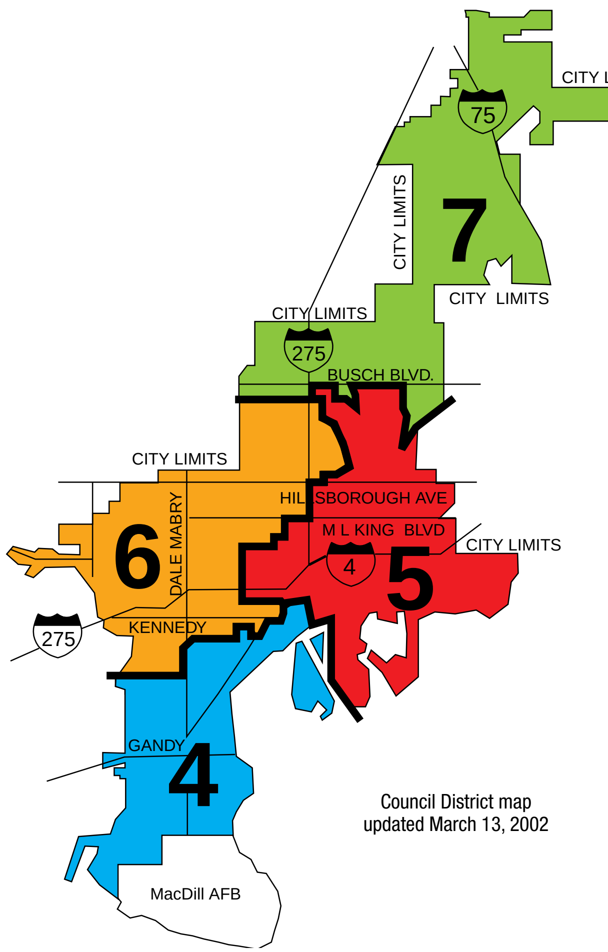
The legislative branch of the city government that operates in accordance with the provisions of the 1974 Revised Charter of the City of Tampa.

Mike Suarez
District 1 At-Large

Charlie Miranda
District 2 At-Large

Yvonne Yolie Capin
District 3 At-Large
Chair

Guido Maniscalco
District 6



Council District map
updated March 13, 2002

Luis Viera
District 7

Harry Cohen
District 4
Chair Pro-Tem

Frank Reddick
District 5

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TAB

Financial Section

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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)

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RSM

RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions
In our opinion, 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 as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Community Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of funding progress, schedule of investment returns, schedules of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, and schedules of contributions 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.

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. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General,* the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, Community Redevelopment Agency – Tax Increment Financing: combining schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, schedule of receipts and expenditures of funds related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill, U.S. Classic Courthouse schedule of revenues and expenditures, continuing disclosure section, the introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and the schedule of receipts and expenditures of funds related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and the schedule of receipts and expenditures of funds related to the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section, statistical section, Community Redevelopment Agency – Tax Increment Financing: combining schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, U.S. Classic Courthouse schedule of revenues and expenditures, and continuing disclosure sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued, our report dated March 19, 2018 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida
March 19, 2018

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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.

WE BUILT THIS: TRANSFORMING TAMPA TOGETHER

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Tampa's (the "City") financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended **September 30, 2017.** 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 1-7 of this report. **All amounts in this MD&A, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.**

Fiscal Year 2017 (FY17) budget theme, **"We Built THIS: Transforming Tampa Together"** reflects the City's continued effort to focus on priorities that will improve the quality of life and support Tampa's economic success for the benefit of all its citizens. The theme is reflective of the City's three (3) primary strategic goals:

Changing Tampa's Economic DNA
Continuing to empower and invest in neighborhoods; and
Keeping Tampa's Streets Safe

To achieve these strategic goals, the City focused its efforts on providing excellent customer service to the citizens, maintaining and improving aging infrastructure and building financial reserves to promote continued investments in neighborhoods.

The City of Tampa has experience welcomed economic growth as key economic indicators continue to move in a positive direction. Though the proposed millage rate for FY17 remains at the current 5.7236 mills, the City's taxable property value has increased for the fourth consecutive year, home sales have increased, and the unemployment rate has declined as the economy continues to improve.

The City of Tampa is structurally and fiscally sound. The FY17 budget was balanced without the use of reserves. As a result, the City's reserves remain strong at $88.0 million. This represents a general fund balance of 24% of operating expenditures, well above the City's policy of 20% of operating expenditures. This reflects the City's continual commitment of sound financial management.

In this fiscal year, the City adopted provisions of several Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements. The most important of these provisions relates to GASB Statement No. 77 *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This new statement requires that governments provide disclosure about tax abatement programs and the amount of foregone tax dollars as of the fiscal year end. See Financial Footnote 22, "Tax Abatement" on page 157. The GASB requirement is intended to make the financial impact of these abatement agreements transparent to the reader of the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Level

- The combined total assets at $3.173 billion, plus deferred outflows of resources totaling $179.4 million **exceeded** its combined total liabilities of $1.128 billion and deferred inflows of $126.5 million at the close of the fiscal year by $2.098 billion (net position), an increase of $28.3 million or (1.4%) compared to the prior year net position balance of $2.069 billion.

- Of this net position amount ($2.098 billion), $1.764 billion, or (84%), is invested in capital assets and $106.3 million or (5.07%) is restricted by laws, agreements, or debt covenants leaving $226.8 million or (10.81%) in unrestricted net position, a $226.8 million (100.0%) increase from the prior year unrestricted net position balance of $217.8 million, as presented in the table below:

SUMMARY OF TOTAL BALANCES AND CHANGES in thousands			
Fiscal Year	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
Total Assets	$ 3,173,146	$ 3,137,159	$ 2,985,940
Deferred Outflows of Resources	179,360	228,352	64,010
Total Liabilities	1,128,476	1,278,753	1,016,198
Deferred Inflows of Resources	126,515	17,586	14,149
Total Net Position	2,097,515	2,069,172	2,019,603
Change in Net Position from prior year	28,343	49,569	16,292
Change as a % of Net Position	1.4 %	2.5 %	0.8 %
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 1,764,421	$ 1,748,448	$ 1,688,017
Restricted	106,266	102,954	124,966
Unrestricted	226,828	217,770	206,620
Total Net Position	$ 2,097,515	$ 2,069,172	$ 2,019,603
Change in Unrestricted Net Position	$ 9,058	$ 11,150	$ (70,751)

- Governmental Activities net position decreased $(11.2) million (going to $825.3 million in 2017 from $836.5 million in 2016); due to higher public safety, culture and recreation, environmental services and general governmental expenditures.
- Business-type Activities net position increased $39.5 million (going to $1.272 billion in 2017 from $1.233 billion in 2016), primarily due to the positive performance of the business-type activities, although the Wastewater Utility Fund suffered a $2.9 million dollar loss on several Fixed Assets impairments.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION in thousands			
Fiscal Year	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
Change in Governmental Net Position	$ (11,183)	$ (15,204)	$ 36,381
Change in Business-Type Net Position	39,526	64,773	47,071

- In governmental activities, revenues totaled $491.6 million while expenses totaled $543.9 million. In the business-type activities, the increases in net position of the water and solid waste enterprise funds accounted for the majority of the increase in the net position.

SUMMARY OF GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES AND EXPENSES in thousands			
Fiscal Year	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
Governmental Total Revenues	$ 491,628	$ 467,220	$ 466,956
Governmental Total Expenses	543,947	514,743	459,446
Governmental Revenues Less Expenses	(52,319)	(47,523)	7,510

SUMMARY OF BUSINESS-TYPE REVENUES AND EXPENSES in thousands			
Fiscal Year	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
Business-Type Total Revenues	$ 350,988	$ 344,059	$ 324,698
Business-Type Total Expenses	270,326	246,967	248,757
Business-Type Revenues Less Expenses	80,662	97,092	75,941

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds (i.e., general fund, community redevelopment agency (CRA), etc.) reported combined ending fund balances of $288.3 million.

SUMMARY OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE in thousands			
Fiscal Year	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
Governmental Fund Balance	$ 288,298	$ 297,293	$ 192,043
Governmental Change in Fund Balance	(8,994)	105,250	(25,974)
Governmental Unassigned Fund Balance	87,881	88,848	19,352

Approximately 30.5% of this amount, $87.9 million, is in unassigned fund balance and the remainder is restricted, committed or assigned for open contracts, programs, debt, etc. The unassigned fund balance of $87.9 million consists of $89.8 million for the general fund and a $(2.0) million deficit unassigned fund balance for capital project funds (See Financial Note 3). Total fund balance in the general fund is $113.2 million, or 30.14% of General Fund expenditures of $375.5 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Basic Financial Statements. The City of Tampa's Basic Financial Statements is composed of three parts: 1) Government-wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Financial Statements. This comprehensive report also contains other supplementary information, Required Supplementary Information (RSI) and Other Supplementary Information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic 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 of 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 of Tampa 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 43-44 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 of Tampa, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Tampa 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 of Tampa maintains thirty-three (33) 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 and the community redevelopment agency (CRA) special revenue funds, which are considered to be major funds. Also, since the City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, community redevelopment agency 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-one (31) governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is presented in the form of ***Combining Statements*** elsewhere in this report.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 51-57 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Tampa 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 of Tampa 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 of Tampa's various functions. The City of Tampa 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 is provided in the form of *Combining Statements* elsewhere in this report.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 63-68 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 of Tampa's programs. The fiduciary funds include the firefighters and police officers (F&P) pension trust fund, the general employees' (GE) retirement trust fund and various agency 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 73-77 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 83-158 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 of Tampa's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees.

Required Supplementary Information can be found on pages 161-173 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 177-254 of this report. Other Supplementary Information pertaining to the City's financial activities is located on pages 259-267.

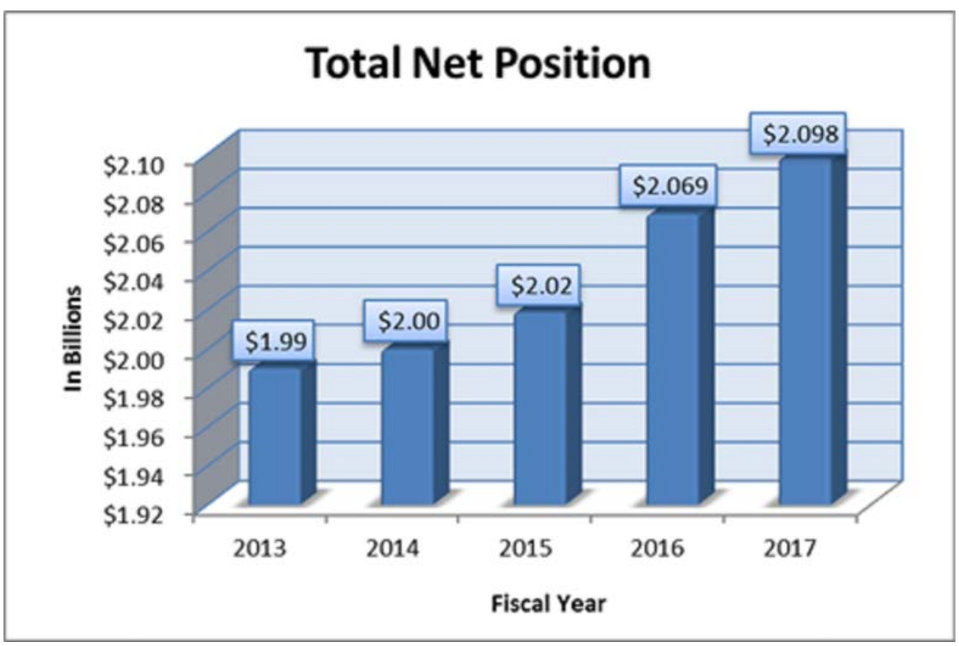
Statistical Information. The statistical section, found on pages 273-291, presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information indicates about the City's overall financial health.

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.

Government-wide 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 of Tampa, assets (at $3.173 billion) and deferred outflows of resources (at $179.4 million) exceeded liabilities (at $1.128 billion) and deferred inflows of resources (at $126.5 million) by $2.098 billion (net position) at the close of the most recent fiscal year, an increase of $28.3 million or (1.4%) over the total net position amount of $2.069 billion in the prior year.



By far the largest portion of the City of Tampa's net position, or (84%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture, 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 grew by $16.0 million or 0.91% during the year (to $1.764 billion (FY17) from $1.748 billion (FY16).

An additional portion of the City of Tampa's assets, *restricted net position* at $106.3 million or 5%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, e.g., for debt and capital improvements. The restricted net position increased $3.3 million, or 3.12%, during the year (to $106.3 million from $103.0 million in FY16).

The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* at $226.8 million (net of a $(28.3) governmental activities deficit) increased $9.1 million (or 4%) during the year and is used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens, creditors and other agencies (e.g., the CRA, grantors, etc.).

The City of Tampa is able to report positive balances in these other two (2) categories of net position, for the government as a whole increasing at 1.01%. The City's separate governmental activities decreased 0.99%, while the business-type activities grew 1.03%, as illustrated in the chart below:

City of Tampa's
Net Position
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
Current and Other Assets	$ 376,428	$ 370,747	$ 373,908	$ 372,516	$ 750,336	$ 743,263
Capital Assets	1,182,756	1,158,891	1,240,054	1,235,005	2,422,810	2,393,896
Total Assets	1,559,184	1,529,638	1,613,962	1,607,521	3,173,146	3,137,159
Deferred Outflows of Resources	156,929	201,563	22,431	26,789	179,360	228,352
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	672,403	561,330	337,496	339,948	1,009,899	901,278
Other Liabilities	93,668	317,745	24,909	59,730	118,577	377,475
Total Liabilities	766,071	879,075	362,405	399,678	1,128,476	1,278,753
Deferred inflows of Resources	124,745	15,646	1,770	1,940	126,515	17,586
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	810,361	827,775	954,060	920,673	1,764,421	1,748,448
Restricted	43,252	39,871	63,013	63,083	106,265	102,954
Unrestricted	(28,316)	(31,166)	255,145	248,936	226,829	217,770
Total Net Position	$ 825,297	$ 836,480	$ 1,272,218	$ 1,232,692	$ 2,097,515	$ 2,069,172

Governmental Activities. The *Statement of Activities* divides the activities between governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities decreased the City of Tampa's net position by $(52.3) million (before transfers) and decreased net position $(11.2) 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 $24.4 million to $491.6 million from $467.2 million. A significant portion of this increase is attributed to an increase in property taxes, business tax, sales tax and utilities services taxes due to positive economic conditions plus increased collections of Special Assessments, red-light camera revenue, increases in intergovernmental revenues and increases in investment earnings due to pleasant market conditions.
- Property taxes increased $11.1 million. These increases are the direct result of the continued economic recovery experienced in the Tampa Bay Area. The City's millage rate of 5.7326 was the same as the rate adopted the

previous year, and is well below the maximum 10.0 millage rate allowed by Florida Statutes.

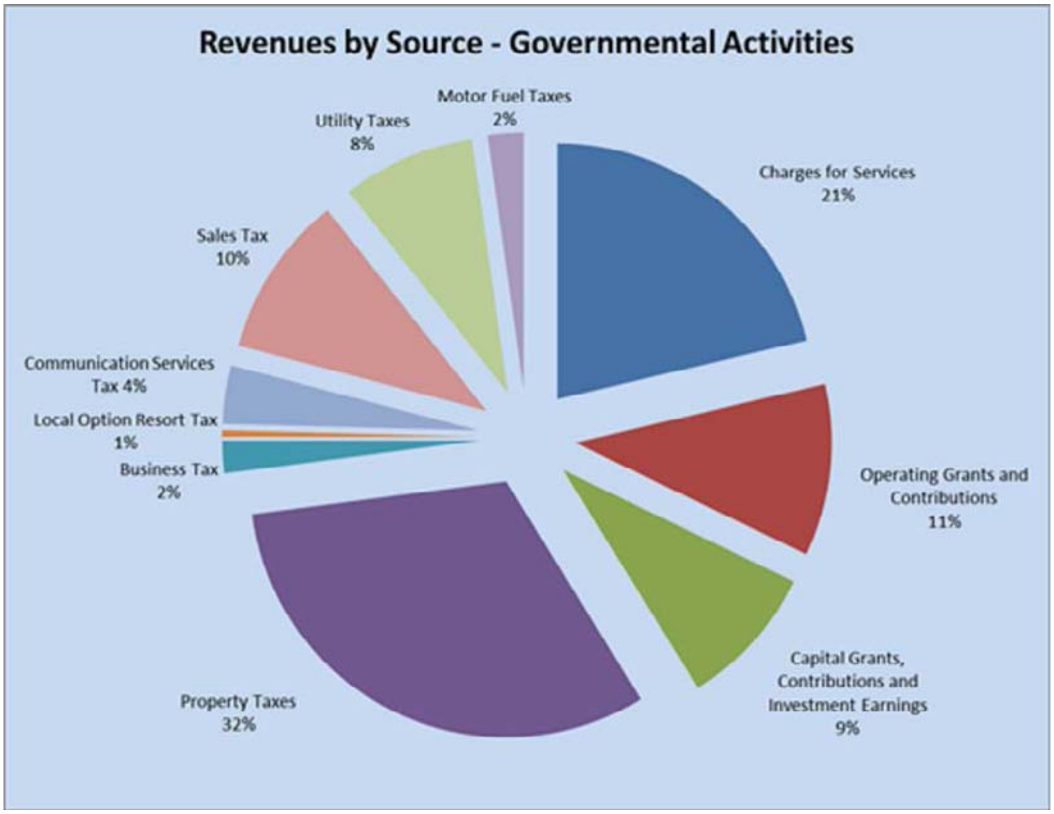
- All expenses slightly increased this fiscal year. Total expenses increased $29.2 million (or 5.37%) up to $543.9 million in 2017 from $514.7 million in 2016. Major increases were in public safety personnel and related employee benefits costs, environmental services with hurricane and stormwater related expenditures, in addition to capital outlay costs increasing $13 million for the Julian B. Lane Park Project.

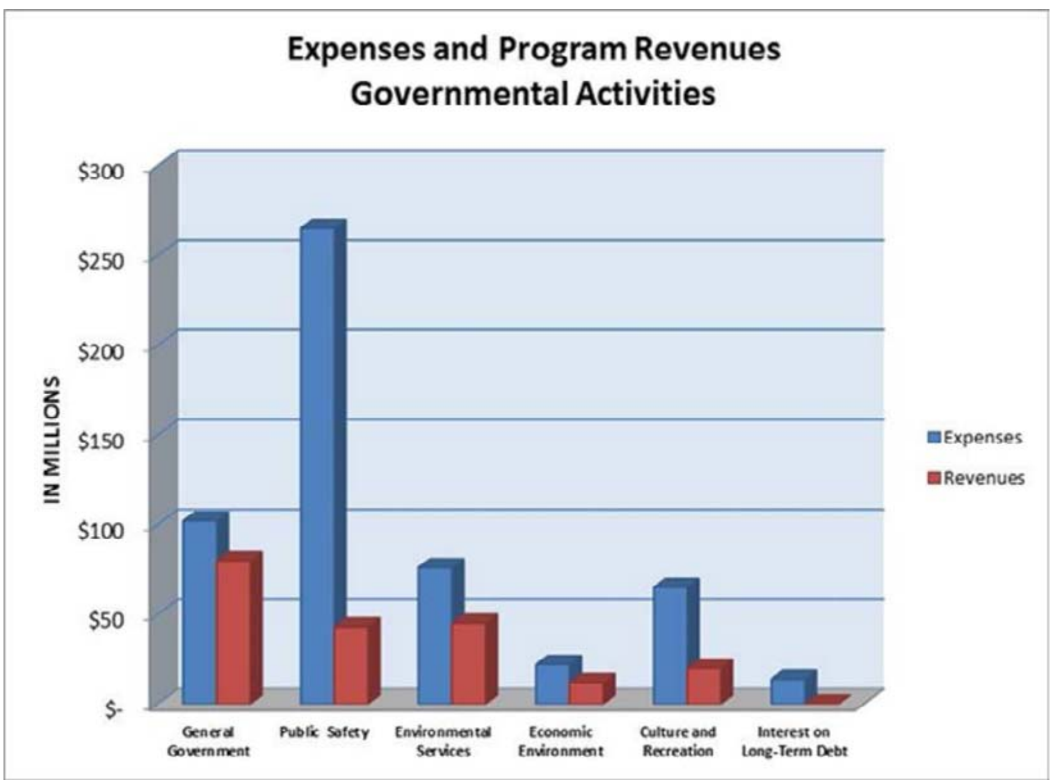
Public safety expenses of $264.5 million are offset by $42.9 million in two categories: specific charges ($31.1) and grants and contributions ($11.8). Overall, 36.88% of offsetting revenues for governmental activity expenses come from specific charges for services, operating grants and capital grants and contributions. The remaining 58.6% of revenue supporting governmental activities comes from property taxes (31.6%) and other taxes (27%).

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

City of Tampa's
Changes in Net Position
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	$ 103,815	$ 108,758	$ 338,717	$ 331,826	$ 442,532	$ 440,584
Operating Grants and Contributions	53,119	48,863	1,242	3,308	54,361	52,171
Capital Grants and Contributions	43,676	33,334	8,102	6,381	51,778	39,715
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	155,467	144,375	-	-	155,467	144,375
Other Taxes	132,554	130,774	-	-	132,554	130,774
Investment Earnings	2,997	1,116	2,177	1,857	5,174	2,973
Other	-	-	750	687	750	687
Total Revenues	491,628	467,220	350,988	344,059	842,616	811,279
Expenses:						
General Government	102,215	107,010	-	-	102,215	107,010
Public Safety	264,519	252,218	-	-	264,519	252,218
Public Works/Environmental Services	76,348	61,688	-	-	76,348	61,688
Economic Environment	21,847	20,393	-	-	21,847	20,393
Culture and Recreation	65,141	63,070	-	-	65,141	63,070
Interest on Long-term debt	13,877	10,364	-	-	13,877	10,364
Water Utility	-	-	79,442	72,769	79,442	72,769
Wastewater Utility	-	-	106,324	89,470	106,324	89,470
Solid Waste System	-	-	64,162	64,724	64,162	64,724
Parking Facilities	-	-	15,912	15,495	15,912	15,495
Golf Courses	-	-	4,486	4,509	4,486	4,509
Total Expenses	543,947	514,743	270,326	246,967	814,273	761,710
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers	(52,319)	(47,523)	80,662	97,092	28,343	49,569
Transfers	41,136	32,319	(41,136)	(32,319)	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(11,183)	(15,204)	39,526	64,773	28,343	49,569
Net Position - 10/01/16	836,480	851,684	1,232,692	1,167,919	2,069,172	2,019,603
Net Position - 9/30/17	$ 825,297	$ 836,480	$ 1,272,218	$ 1,232,692	$ 2,097,515	$ 2,069,172


Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities
Motor Fuel Taxes 2%
Utility Taxes 8%
Charges for Services 21%
Sales Tax 10%
Communication Services Tax 4%
Local Option Resort Tax 1%
Business Tax 2%
Operating Grants and Contributions 11%
Capital Grants, Contributions and Investment Earnings 9%
Property Taxes 32%

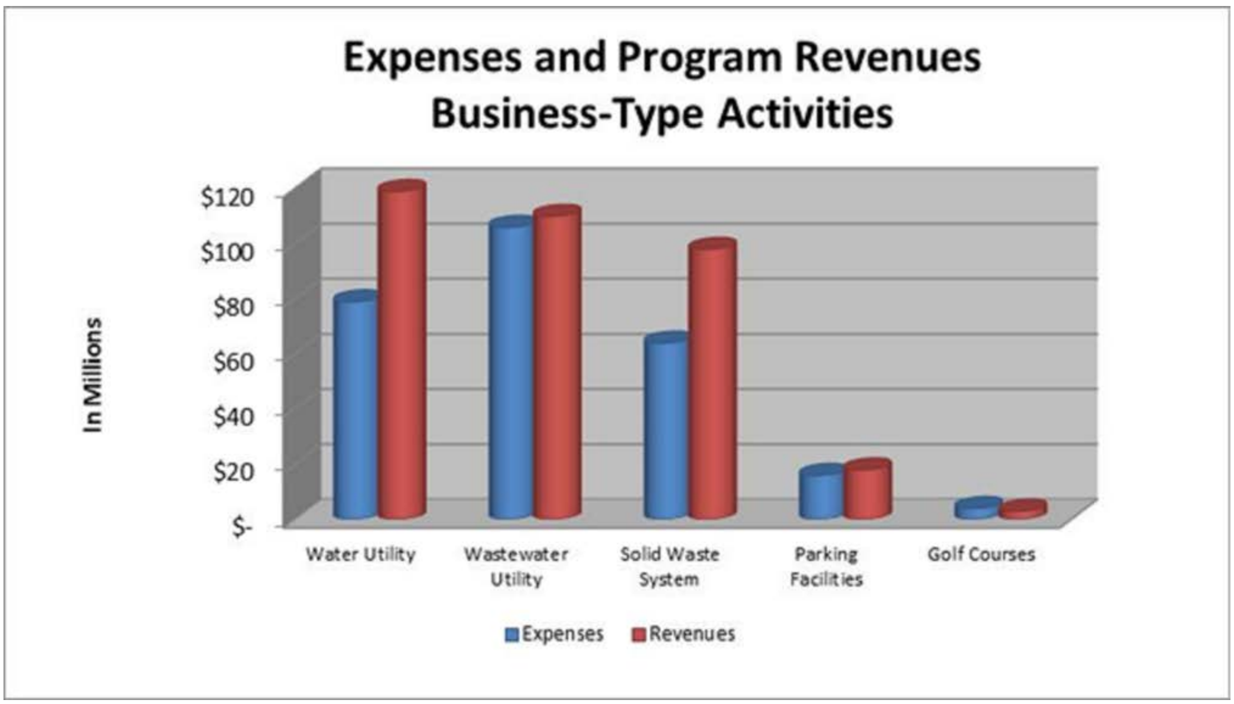

Expenses and Program Revenues
Governmental Activities
IN MILLIONS
$300
$250
$200
$150
$100
$50
$-
General Government
Public Safety
Environmental Services
Economic Environment
Culture and Recreation
Interest on Long-Term Debt
Expenses
Revenues

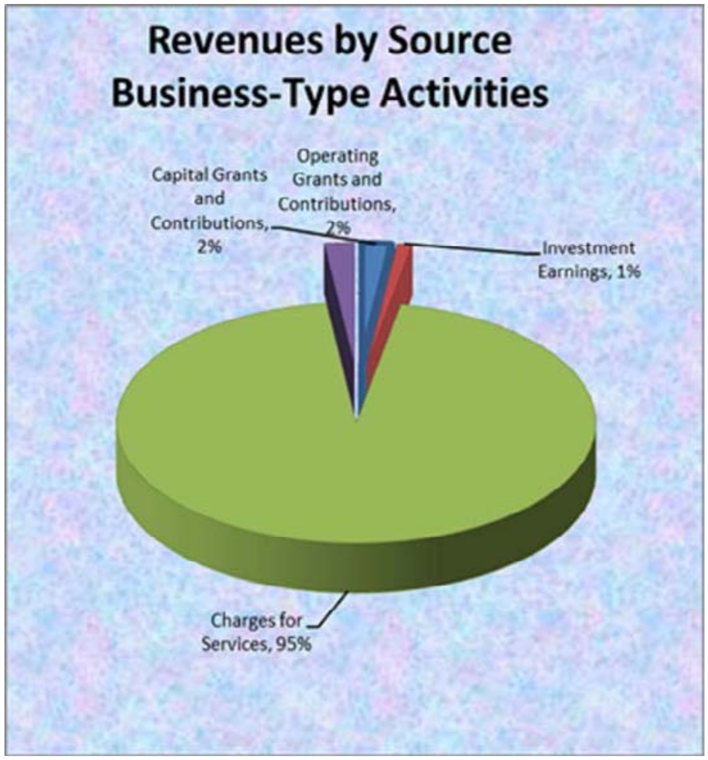
Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Tampa's net position by $80.7 million (before transfers) and $39.5 million after transfers (e.g., transfers for Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) and Payment in Lieu of Franchise Fees (PILOFF) to the governmental funds). Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Charges for services increased $6.9 million (to $338.7 million from $331.8 million). As discussed more fully in the proprietary fund section below, water operating revenues are up $7.0 million (to $110.7 million from $103.7 million); wastewater operating revenues decreased $558 thousand (to $109.0 million from $109.5 million); and solid waste operating revenues increased $207 thousand (to $98.2 million from $98.0 million).

- Operating expenses increased 1.1%, at $270.3 million compared to $247.0 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 of Tampa 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 of Tampa'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 of Tampa'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, 2017, the City of Tampa's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $288.3 million. Approximately 70% of this total amount ($200.4 million) is non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned, leaving $87.9 million (30%) as unassigned.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Tampa. As of September 30, 2017, the **unassigned** fund balance for the general fund was $89.8 million, while **total fund balance** was $113.2 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 23.9% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 30.1%. The City's policy requires a minimum of 20% of expenditures for its general fund.

The fund balance of the City of Tampa's **general fund** decreased $(4.1) million during the current fiscal year primarily due to a one-time transfer to the Hurricane Irma's special revenue fund and as a result of the following:

- The amended general fund budget reflected an anticipated decrease of $10.7 million due to increased appropriations for public safety, culture and recreation and transfers out for Hurricane Irma expenditures.
- Franchise fees, public safety revenues and other miscellaneous charges were $2.3 million, $1.7 million and $1.5

million less than budgeted, respectively due to a Tampa Electric Company (TECO) rate decrease. Public safety total revenues were down slightly due to an Emergency Medical Transport and Medicaid reimbursements not being received from the State of Florida, and anticipated miscellaneous charges were not received as expected during FY17.

- Revenues of $368.8 million were $12.0 million higher compared to 2016 (at $357 million). Property tax revenues of $155.4 million increased $11.1 million compared to the prior year taxes of $144.3.
- Actual expenditures, at $375.5 million were $23.2 million higher than the prior year at $352.4. Public safety expenditures increased $12.4 million due to increased police and fire officers personnel and related employee benefit costs. Culture and recreation expenditures increased $3.1 million for personnel costs for eighteen (18) full-time positions for the Parks and Recreation Department and increased security and hospitality contractual services for the Tampa Convention Center. Environmental Services expenditures increased by $8.5 million for four (4) new full-time positions and related personnel costs, with General Governmental Services decreasing (at $85 thousand) due to a change of the method of reporting cost allocation and capital improvement project overhead expenditures.

The fund balance in the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) major funds increased $10.5 million in 2017, with an ending fund balance of $29.1 million. The key factors in this change are as follows:

- Total revenues increased $254 thousand in FY17 compared to FY16 due to higher tax increment property tax receipts. Investment earnings increased due to improved market values for the CRA.
- Total expenditures increased $3.7 million in 2017 compared to 2016 due to the continued completion of construction projects in the Downtown Non-Core, East Tampa and Channel District areas.

Proprietary Funds. Includes 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 $33.3 million, a $(1.9) million decrease compared to the prior year, as no watering restrictions were applied. Operating revenues increased $7.0 million while expenses increased $7.7 million.
- In the wastewater utility fund the change in net position before contributions and transfers was $3.6 million, an increase from the prior year. Operating revenues decreased $(525) thousand, while operating expenses were up $17.7 million compared to the prior year.
- In the solid waste system fund the change in net position before contributions and transfers was $35.2 million, a $1.2 million increase over the prior year as operating revenues increased $209 thousand and operating expenses decreased $(40) thousand.
- Unrestricted net position of the water utility amounted to $126.4 million, for the wastewater utility $61.1 million, for the solid waste system $68.1 million, and those for the non-major funds amounted to a negative $(431) thousand. The total change in net position for the three major funds (water, wastewater and solid waste) was $30.6 million; $(7.8) million; and $18.6 million, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of those funds are addressed in the discussion of the City of Tampa's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The differences between the original budget and the final amended budget reflect a $9.4 million increase in appropriations. The increased/decreased appropriations are as follows:

- $7.1 million increase in total revenues, more specifically, to charges for services and user fees for an Emergency Medical Transport and Medicaid reimbursement program, Hotel Non-Ad Valorem District Assessments and for anticipated other miscellaneous charges.
- $13.3 million increase to public safety for increased personnel and employee benefit related costs.
- $5.0 million increase to culture and recreation for higher personnel costs for four (4) new full-time employee positions.
- $3 thousand increase to environmental services to assist with new personnel and benefits.
- $(10.5) million decrease to general governmental services due to a realignment on capital improvement project overhead and cost allocation reporting.
- $8.9 million increase in transfers out for assistance with Hurricane Irma related expenditures.

The differences between the final budget and actual revenues reflect an increase of $2.4 million (actual amount above the budgeted amount) and can be summarized as follows:

- Taxes were $4.7 million over budgeted amount due to increased collections in property taxes and communication services.
- Intergovernmental revenues were $(1.0) million less than budgeted due to lower State of Florida Half-Cent Sales Tax revenues.
- Licenses and Permits were $(2.1) million less than budgeted mostly due to lower Franchise Fees.
- Charges for Services were $7 thousand less than budgeted.
- Fines and Forfeitures and Contributions and Donations were $1.06 million more than budgeted mainly due to the Traffic Safety Improvement "Red Light Camera Program".
- Franchise fees and other fees were $2.1 million less than budgeted due to lower than expected activity and a rate reduction at the Tampa Electric Company (TECO).
- Interest Earnings were $65 thousand less than budgeted due to a comparative drop in market value of investments for the general fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Tampa's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2017, amounts to $2.422 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park, water, wastewater and stormwater facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The total net increase in the City of Tampa's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.21% (a 2.06% increase for governmental activities and a 0.41% increase for business-type activities). Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Community Investment Tax (CIT) Series 2016 Bonds Capital Projects Fund totals $14.9 million including Julian B. Lane Park redevelopment, South Tampa Peninsula, Howard Avenue and Parkland Blvd. and Woodlyn Drive stormwater improvements, and Fire Station 4 and 13 rehabilitation.
- Non-Ad Valorem Bonds Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) Fund, Series 2016 totals $9.1 million including Old City Hall building restoration and repair, street resurfacing and Tyler and Cass Streets improvements.
- Local Option Gas Tax Capital Projects totals $8.9 million for street resurfacing, sidewalk maintenance and LED traffic signal installation.
- Wastewater construction fund totals $23.8 million including Harbour Island Force Main repair, Rome Avenue relocation, Diffused Aeration Reactors (DARS) rehabilitation, Bayshore Beautiful neighborhood gravity lines rehabilitation and relocation of wastewater facilities due to Bruce B Downs Blvd. road construction.
- Water construction funds totals $34.8 million including citywide meter and valve installation, Rome Avenue relocation, Utility Management System replacement and water pipe replacement at the Swann Estates, Sun Bay South and Bayshore Beautiful neighborhoods.

Additional information on the City of Tampa's capital assets can be found in Note 8 on pages 113-115 of this report.

City of Tampa's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)
in thousands

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
Land	$ 211,353	$ 208,308	$ 34,906	$ 33,470	$ 246,259	$ 241,778
Buildings	212,048	219,596	170,469	157,898	382,517	377,494
Improvements Other Than Buildings	105,453	102,098	946,340	912,178	1,051,793	1,014,276
Intangible Assets	3,949	7,855	1,358	1,571	5,307	9,426
Furniture and Equipment	54,479	49,876	35,704	31,785	90,183	81,661
Infrastructure	515,342	486,440	-	-	515,342	486,440
Construction in Progress	80,132	84,718	51,277	98,103	131,409	182,821
Total	$ 1,182,756	$ 1,158,891	$ 1,240,054	$ 1,235,005	$ 2,422,810	$ 2,393,896

Long-Term Debt. As of September 30, 2017, the City of Tampa had revenue bonded debt outstanding in the principal amount of $619.6 million. Debt incurred under the State of Florida revolving loan program totals $19.2 million. HUD Section 108 loans and other notes outstanding at the end of the current fiscal year totaled $69.2 million. The City of Tampa 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, Notes Payable
in thousands

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2017	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
Revenue Bonds	$ 351,330	$ 360,900	$ 268,315	$ 293,960	$ 619,645	$ 654,860
State of Florida Revolving Loans	-	-	19,227	22,322	19,227	22,322
Notes Payable	69,240	53,845	-	-	69,240	53,845
Total	$ 420,570	$ 414,745	$ 287,542	$ 316,282	$ 708,112	$ 731,027

After making $68.2 million in principal and interest payments, the City of Tampa's outstanding debt balances decreased by $(22.9) million. As of September 30, 2017, 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	Aa2	AA+	AA
Occupational License	Aa2	AA+	AA
Sales Tax	Aa3	AA	AA
Solid Waste	A2	Not Rated	A+
Utility Tax - Subordinate Lien	Aa3	AA-	AA+
Water & Sewer	Aa1	AAA	AAA

Additional information on the City of Tampa's long-term debt can be found in Financial Footnotes 11 through 12 on pages 119-128 of this report.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* the Net Other Postemployment Benefit obligation included in the Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities represents the City's unfunded annual required contributions (ARC) pursuant to the actuarial calculations for the accrued cost of eligible retiree health insurance as of September 30, 2017. The net OPEB obligation at the end of fiscal years 2017 and 2016 were $36.7 million and $31.9 million, respectively.

Economic Factors and the Fiscal Year 2018 Budget

- At September 30, 2017 the unemployment rate for the City of Tampa area was 3.3% which is lower than the rate of 4.7% at November, 2016.
- A 9.2% increase in taxable property valuation (from $28.1 billion to $30.7 billion) is budgeted for 2018.
- The property tax millage rate will increase after being the same for the ninth consecutive year at 5.7326 mills in FY2017 to 6.2076 mills for FY2018.
- During the current fiscal year, available fund balances in the general fund (unassigned) are steady at 88 million. The City of Tampa appropriated $4.6 million of this amount from the general fund for spending in the 2018 fiscal year budget.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Tampa's budget for the 2018 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 2018, it is expected that there will be an additional increase in property values in fiscal year 2019.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Tampa'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 our website at: https://www.tampagov.net/accounting.

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 (Enterprise) 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, 2017

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Streetcar
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	$ 232,886,839	$ 266,748,033	$ 499,634,872	$ 425,587
Receivables - Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles	35,708,084	37,888,790	73,596,874	231,532
Internal Balances	147,234	(147,234)	-	-
Inventories	435,136	4,626,399	5,061,535	-
Prepaid Items	159,211	92,887	252,098	110,582
Note Receivable	105,427	1,694,986	1,800,413	-
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Investments	106,986,480	63,004,665	169,991,145	-
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Land Rights	211,352,673	34,905,507	246,258,180	-
Construction in Progress	80,132,276	51,276,536	131,408,812	-
Land Infrastructure	83,543,578	-	83,543,578	-
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	212,047,825	170,469,194	382,517,019	-
Improvements Other Than Buildings	105,452,638	946,340,549	1,051,793,187	-
Intangible Assets	3,949,467	1,357,753	5,307,220	-
Furniture and Equipment	54,478,725	35,704,004	90,182,729	-
Infrastructure	431,798,518	-	431,798,518	-
TOTAL ASSETS	1,559,184,111	1,613,962,069	3,173,146,180	767,701
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Charge on Bond Refunding	8,935,650	10,427,122	19,362,772	-
Pension Related Items	147,993,315	12,003,733	159,997,048	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	156,928,965	22,430,855	179,359,820	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	18,092,303	14,448,272	32,540,575	166,688
Contracts Payable - Retainage	2,999,337	1,940,074	4,939,411	-
Accrued Salaries	8,284,359	1,612,167	9,896,526	-
Accrued Liabilities	6,625,954	40,552	6,666,506	-
Unearned Revenues	18,605,605	509,368	19,114,973	3,451
Deposits and Advances	12,177,584	378,268	12,555,852	-
Due to Other Governments	247,821	-	247,821	-
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	26,635,000	5,980,033	32,615,033	-
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Net Pension Liability	128,276,750	16,886,883	145,163,633	-
Due Within One Year	79,337,215	34,367,070	113,704,285	-
Due in More Than One Year	464,788,811	286,242,520	751,031,331	44,863
TOTAL LIABILITIES	766,070,739	362,405,207	1,128,475,946	215,002
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Pension Related Items	124,744,864	1,769,701	126,514,565	-
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	810,361,184	954,060,090	1,764,421,274	-
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	19,783,914	43,847,526	63,631,440	-
Capital Improvements	23,468,853	16,222,842	39,691,695	-
Grants	-	2,942,904	2,942,904	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(28,316,478)	255,144,654	226,828,176	552,699
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 825,297,473	$ 1,272,218,016	$ 2,097,515,489	$ 552,699

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

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
					Primary Government			Component Unit
Functions / Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**	**Streetcar**
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government Services	$ 102,214,697	$ 52,122,694	$ 28,259,920	$ -	$ (21,832,083)	$ -	$ (21,832,083)	$ -
Public Safety	264,518,574	31,130,129	11,753,448	-	(221,634,997)	-	(221,634,997)	-
Environmental Services	76,348,124	512,409	609,953	43,673,748	(31,552,014)	-	(31,552,014)	-
Economic and Physical Environment	21,846,701	-	12,480,664	2,500	(9,363,537)	-	(9,363,537)	-
Culture and Recreation	65,141,837	20,049,665	15,385	-	(45,076,787)	-	(45,076,787)	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	13,876,934	-	-	-	(13,876,934)	-	(13,876,934)	-
Total Governmental Activities	543,946,867	103,814,897	53,119,370	43,676,248	(343,336,352)	-	(343,336,352)	-
Business-Type Activities:								
Water Utility	79,442,141	110,707,921	952,642	7,659,811	-	39,878,233	39,878,233	-
Wastewater Utility	106,324,309	108,985,437	113,966	427,381	-	3,202,475	3,202,475	-
Solid Waste System	64,161,512	98,192,545	175,184	-	-	34,206,217	34,206,217	-
Parking Facilities	15,912,442	17,933,446	-	1,486	-	2,022,490	2,022,490	-
Golf Courses	4,485,754	2,897,899	-	13,326	-	(1,574,529)	(1,574,529)	-
Total Business-Type Activities	270,326,158	338,717,248	1,241,792	8,102,004	-	77,734,886	77,734,886	-
Total Primary Government	$ 814,273,025	$ 442,532,145	$ 54,361,162	$ 51,778,252	(343,336,352)	77,734,886	(265,601,466)	-
Component Unit:								
Streetcar	$ 2,069,099	$ 645,750	$ 1,519,060	$ -	-	-	-	95,711
	General Revenues:							
	Property Taxes				$ 155,466,748	$ -	$ 155,466,748	$ -
	Business Tax				10,423,495	-	10,423,495	-
	Local Option Resort Tax				1,772,702	-	1,772,702	-
	Communications Services Tax				17,903,896	-	17,903,896	-
	Sales Taxes				50,213,432	-	50,213,432	-
	Utility Taxes				41,218,120	-	41,218,120	-
	Motor Fuel Taxes				11,022,125	-	11,022,125	-
	Investment Earnings				2,996,635	2,177,235	5,173,870	-
	Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets				-	750,364	750,364	-
	Transfers				41,136,254	(41,136,254)	-	-
	Total General Revenues and Transfers				332,153,407	(38,208,655)	293,944,752	-
	Change in Net Position				(11,182,945)	39,526,231	28,343,286	95,711
	NET POSITION - OCTOBER 1				836,480,418	1,232,691,785	2,069,172,203	456,988
	NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30				$ 825,297,473	$ 1,272,218,016	$ 2,097,515,489	$ 552,699

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

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements include statements for the Major Governmental Funds, the Major Proprietary (Enterprise) 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 (Enterprise) 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 City of Tampa has two (2) major governmental funds. They are the General Fund and Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Funds.

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, and capital projects (e.g. capital equipment, public safety vehicles, etc.). 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.

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.

The CRA's are as follows:

Central Park
Channel District
Downtown: Core and Non-Core
Drew Park
East Tampa
Tampa Heights Riverfront
West Tampa
Ybor I
Ybor II

WE BUILT THIS: TRANSFORMING TAMPA TOGETHER

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Major Funds			
	General	Community Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	$ 115,300,236	$ 29,517,637	$ 77,217,529	$ 222,035,402
Accounts Receivable, Net	18,824,427	-	15,833,540	34,657,967
Due from Other Funds	4,693,368	-	-	4,693,368
Inventory	185,198	-	249,938	435,136
Prepaid Costs and Deposits	159,211	-	-	159,211
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-	106,986,480	106,986,480
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 139,162,440	$ 29,517,637	$ 200,287,487	$ 368,967,564
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	$ 6,001,379	$ 323,210	$ 10,673,103	$ 16,997,692
Deposits and Advances	3,883,235	-	1,747,786	5,631,021
Retainage on Contracts	-	102,959	2,896,378	2,999,337
Accrued Salaries and Expenditures	7,450,435	-	611,893	8,062,328
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	6,625,954	6,625,954
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	-	-	16,975,000	16,975,000
Due to Other Funds	577,656	-	3,946,696	4,524,352
Due to Other Governments	245,109	-	2,712	247,821
Unearned Revenues	7,841,583	-	10,764,022	18,605,605
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25,999,397	426,169	54,243,544	80,669,110
FUND BALANCES:				
Non Spendable	344,409	-	249,938	594,347
Restricted	-	29,091,468	142,264,706	171,356,174
Committed	210,063	-	5,496,259	5,706,322
Assigned	22,760,188	-	-	22,760,188
Unassigned (Deficit)	89,848,383	-	(1,966,960)	87,881,423
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	113,163,043	29,091,468	146,043,943	288,298,454
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 139,162,440	$ 29,517,637	$ 200,287,487	$ 368,967,564

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

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Total fund balances of governmental funds in the balance sheet (page 51)	$	288,298,454
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 43) 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.		1,168,684,578
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.		17,009,960
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	(397,935,000)	
Add: Unamortized Premium, Net	(11,112,757)	
Less: Loss on Bond Refunding	8,935,650	
HUD Section 108 Loan	(5,660,000)	
Capital Leases	(1,372,649)	
Capitalized Lease Obligations	315,658	
Total Bonds, Notes Payable and Leases		(406,829,098)
Certain assets and liabilities reported in governmental activities are not financial resources or uses and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Claims and Judgments		(59,083,499)
Compensated Absences		(48,927,603)
Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability		(29,261,816)
Less: Prepaid Bond Insurance Costs		105,427
Net Pension Liability (NPL)		(128,276,750)
Pension - Deferred Outflows		147,993,315
Pension - Deferred Inflows		(124,744,864)
Delinquent Property Taxes - Prior Year		329,369
Net Position of governmental activities (page 43)	$	825,297,473

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

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Major Funds			
	General	Community Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
TAXES:				
Property	$ 155,432,184	$ -	$ -	$ 155,432,184
Business Tax	10,423,495	-	-	10,423,495
Sales	98,058	-	18,651,364	18,749,422
Local Option Resort	-	-	1,772,702	1,772,702
Motor Fuel	-	-	11,022,125	11,022,125
Utility	41,218,120	-	-	41,218,120
Communications Services	17,903,896	-	-	17,903,896
Special Assessments	273,376	-	23,935,434	24,208,810
INTERGOVERNMENTAL:				
Federal	826,860	-	10,337,780	11,164,640
State	48,299,891	-	15,735,788	64,035,679
Local	2,670,629	18,033,425	5,858,001	26,562,055
Transportation Impact Fees	-	-	1,952,362	1,952,362
Licenses and Permits	33,542,215	-	9,949,838	43,492,053
Charges for Services and User Fees	50,311,894	-	1,816,266	52,128,160
Fines and Forfeitures	6,970,244	-	1,160,341	8,130,585
Earnings on Investments	853,906	296,940	1,845,789	2,996,635
Contributions and Donations	15,385	-	384,795	400,180
TOTAL REVENUES	368,840,153	18,330,365	104,422,585	491,593,103
EXPENDITURES				
CURRENT:				
Public Safety	248,405,849	-	5,740,803	254,146,652
Culture and Recreation	49,621,972	-	692,797	50,314,769
Environmental Services	21,498,570	-	23,651,988	45,150,558
General Government Services	55,991,720	-	19,958,047	75,949,767
Economic and Physical Environment	-	2,375,240	20,154,644	22,529,884
DEBT SERVICE:				
Principal Payments	-	-	16,975,000	16,975,000
Interest Payments	-	-	13,876,934	13,876,934
Capital Outlay	-	3,811,391	75,660,842	79,472,233
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	375,518,111	6,186,631	176,711,055	558,415,797
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,677,958)	12,143,734	(72,288,470)	(66,822,694)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of Debt	-	-	20,000,000	20,000,000
Sale of Capital Assets	745,587	-	1,534,328	2,279,915
Capital Leases	-	-	783,883	783,883
Transfers In	71,303,324	-	66,430,464	137,733,788
Transfers Out	(69,498,810)	(1,643,180)	(31,827,049)	(102,969,039)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,550,101	(1,643,180)	56,921,626	57,828,547
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,127,857)	10,500,554	(15,366,844)	(8,994,147)
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	117,290,900	18,590,914	161,410,787	297,292,601
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	$ 113,163,043	$ 29,091,468	$ 146,043,943	$ 288,298,454

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

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, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 53)	$	(8,994,147)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 44) are different because:		
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 Outlay	79,472,233	
Depreciation Expense	(61,466,587)	
		18,005,646
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.		
Claims and Judgments	2,873,184	
Compensated Absences	(2,460,490)	
Capitalized Operating Lease	(205,263)	
Net Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability	(3,765,356)	
Amortization of Prepaid Bond Insurance Costs	(10,543)	
Net Effect of Pension Expense Calculation, Actuarial Gains and Losses	133,948,712	
Pension Contributions - Deferred Outflows	(43,603,840)	
Pension Contributions - Deferred Inflows	(109,098,765)	
Deferred Charges on Bond Refunding	(1,029,973)	
Expenses not requiring current financial resources		(23,352,334)
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 capitalized 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.		
Long-Term Debt Issuance and Payment		
Principal Payments		
Insurance of Debt	(20,000,000)	
Bond Issue Premium	(742,371)	
Bond Principal	17,505,000	
Capital Leases - Long-Term	(783,883)	
Capital Leases - Financing	683,183	
Long-Term Debt Issuance & Payments		(3,338,071)
Miscellaneous Capital Asset Transactions	2,402,837	
Total Miscellaneous Capital Asset Transactions		2,402,837
The change in Net Position of the internal service funds is reported within governmental activities.		4,058,560
Revenues related to prior periods - Delinquent Property Taxes		34,564
Change in Net Position of governmental activities (page 44)	$	(11,182,945)

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

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, 2017

	Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	$ 153,387,167	$ 153,387,167	$ 155,432,184	$ 2,045,017
Business Tax	10,314,000	10,314,000	10,423,495	109,495
Sales	90,000	90,000	98,058	8,058
Utility	40,630,500	40,630,500	41,218,120	587,620
Communications Services	15,904,904	15,904,904	17,903,896	1,998,992
Total Taxes	220,326,571	220,326,571	225,075,753	4,749,182
Special Assessments	-	396,000	273,376	(122,624)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal--Public Safety	380,500	398,500	411,910	13,410
Federal--Economic Environment	415,059	415,059	414,950	(109)
State--Half-Cent Sales Tax	32,400,000	32,400,000	31,464,010	(935,990)
State--Revenue Sharing	9,200,000	9,200,000	9,367,999	167,999
State--Police and Fire Pension Contribution	6,484,726	6,442,998	6,442,997	(1)
State--Beverage Licenses	585,000	585,000	385,867	(199,133)
State--Mobile Home Licenses	165,000	165,000	168,768	3,768
State--Other	483,414	483,414	470,250	(13,164)
County--Occupational Licenses	100,000	100,000	109,416	9,416
County--Public Safety	2,474,910	2,474,910	2,477,783	2,873
County--Other	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Local--Other	100,000	100,000	73,430	(26,570)
Total Intergovernmental	52,798,609	52,774,881	51,797,380	(977,501)
Licenses and Permits:				
Franchise Fees	34,922,000	34,922,000	32,634,528	(2,287,472)
Building Fees	585,000	585,000	573,162	(11,838)
Other Licenses and Permits	140,000	140,000	334,525	194,525
Total Licenses and Permits	35,647,000	35,647,000	33,542,215	(2,104,785)
Charges for Services and User Fees:				
Public Safety	23,457,837	25,738,428	24,010,993	(1,727,435)
Charges to Other Funds	62,185	62,185	43,685	(18,500)
Convention Center	10,669,000	15,508,245	16,304,762	796,517
Parks and Recreation	3,734,850	3,784,850	3,739,059	(45,791)
Rental of Facilities and Concessions	679,491	679,491	713,804	34,313
Insurance, Net	716,935	466,935	2,902,111	2,435,176
Other Miscellaneous Charges	3,954,268	4,145,268	2,597,480	(1,547,788)
Total Charges for Services and User Fees	43,274,566	50,385,402	50,311,894	(73,508)
Fines and Forfeitures	5,909,500	5,909,500	6,970,244	1,060,744
Earnings on Investments	919,125	919,125	853,906	(65,219)
Contributions and Donations	88,937	122,037	15,385	(106,652)
TOTAL REVENUES	358,964,308	366,480,516	368,840,153	2,359,637

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, 2017

	Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Public Safety:				
Police	$ 148,561,236	$ 158,449,655	$ 154,848,033	$ 3,601,622
Fire Rescue	81,936,016	85,345,456	84,539,644	805,812
Neighborhood Empowerment	9,123,979	9,171,005	9,018,172	152,833
Total Public Safety	239,621,231	252,966,116	248,405,849	4,560,267
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks and Recreation	34,748,105	38,788,123	38,388,630	399,493
Convention Center	10,376,632	11,326,875	11,233,342	93,533
Total Culture and Recreation	45,124,737	50,114,998	49,621,972	493,026
Environmental Services:				
Contract Administration	7,970,222	7,820,649	7,716,225	104,424
Environmental Services	1,232,838	1,049,562	998,507	51,055
Facilities Management	12,308,060	12,916,418	12,783,838	132,580
Total Environmental Services	21,511,120	21,786,629	21,498,570	288,059
General Government Services:				
Administration	3,221,806	3,064,752	2,978,550	86,202
City Attorney	5,251,833	5,475,635	5,446,808	28,827
City Clerk	1,754,311	1,612,817	1,554,219	58,598
City Council	1,424,033	1,473,080	1,375,385	97,695
Economic and Urban Development	1,657,611	2,016,458	2,005,843	10,615
Human Resources	3,513,410	3,642,567	3,512,603	129,964
Internal Audit	712,199	679,302	664,807	14,495
Mayor	596,898	594,689	583,014	11,675
Planning and Development	6,664,350	6,611,200	6,461,889	149,311
Purchasing	1,949,214	1,971,570	1,918,216	53,354
Revenue and Finance	8,304,000	8,588,271	8,514,098	74,173
Technology and Innovation	20,121,506	19,787,683	19,640,733	146,950
Other--Non Departmental	37,632,900	26,353,959	27,081,395	(727,436)
Other--Cost Allocation	(26,585,722)	(26,185,650)	(25,745,840)	(439,810)
Total General Government Services	66,218,349	55,686,333	55,991,720	(305,387)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	372,475,437	380,554,076	375,518,111	5,035,965
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(13,511,129)	(14,073,560)	(6,677,958)	7,395,602
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,623,100	1,623,100	745,587	(877,513)
Transfers In:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes and Franchise Fees	30,243,361	30,243,361	30,341,006	97,645
Utility Tax	29,975,454	29,975,454	29,975,454	-
Community Redevelopment Agency	1,292,664	1,288,446	1,288,446	-
Construction Service Division	262,548	280,548	240,475	(40,073)
Public Safety--Law Enforcement Trust	600,000	600,000	547,943	(52,057)
Solid Waste	7,750,000	7,750,000	7,750,000	-
Internal Service Fund	90,000	90,000	90,000	-
Other Transfers In	1,070,000	1,070,000	1,070,000	-
Transfers Out:				
Insurance	(2,050,635)	(1,978,803)	(1,969,329)	9,474
Other Transfers Out	(58,679,063)	(67,598,897)	(67,529,481)	69,416
Total Other Financing Sources	12,177,429	3,343,209	2,550,101	(793,108)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,333,700)	(10,730,351)	(4,127,857)	6,602,494
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	117,290,900	117,290,900	117,290,900	-
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	$ 115,957,200	$ 106,560,549	$ 113,163,043	$ 6,602,494

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

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Original Budgeted Amount	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:				
Local	$ 17,960,377	$ 18,033,421	$ 18,033,425	$ 4
Earnings on Investments	101,550	101,550	296,940	195,390
TOTAL REVENUES	18,061,927	18,134,971	18,330,365	195,394
EXPENDITURES				
CURRENT:				
Economic and Physical Environment	1,936,532	4,566,792	2,375,240	2,191,552
Capital Outlay	14,671,707	30,406,781	3,811,391	26,595,390
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,608,239	34,973,573	6,186,631	28,786,942
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,453,688	(16,838,602)	12,143,734	28,982,336
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	(1,453,688)	(1,643,325)	(1,643,180)	145
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,453,688)	(1,643,325)	(1,643,180)	145
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(18,481,927)	10,500,554	28,982,481
FUND BALANCES - OCTOBER 1	18,590,914	18,590,914	18,590,914	-
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30	$ 18,590,914	$ 108,987	$ 29,091,468	$ 28,982,481

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

WE BUILT THIS: TRANSFORMING TAMPA TOGETHER

Proprietary (Enterprise) Fund Financial Statements

The Proprietary Fund Financial Statements subsection includes statements for the major enterprise 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

WE BUILT THIS: TRANSFORMING TAMPA TOGETHER

PROPRIETARY (ENTERPRISE) 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 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 Transfer Station which generates electricity for resale.

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Parking Division Fund -- accounts for the operations of ten (10) City owned parking garages, eight (8) surface lots, and over 3,700 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 132,500 utility accounts within the service area.

WE BUILT THIS: TRANSFORMING TAMPA TOGETHER

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities
	Major Funds					
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Solid Waste System	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS:						
Cash and Investments	$ 139,809,795	$ 60,083,002	$ 63,970,430	$ 2,884,806	$ 266,748,033	$ 10,851,437
Accounts Receivable, Net	13,429,715	12,098,296	12,036,156	324,623	37,888,790	720,748
Inventories	1,576,266	2,919,990	-	130,143	4,626,399	-
Prepaid Expenses and Deposits	-	-	86,962	5,925	92,887	-
RESTRICTED CURRENT ASSETS:						
Cash and Investments	12,029,296	11,918,097	12,411,662	-	36,359,055	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	166,845,072	87,019,385	88,505,210	3,345,497	345,715,164	11,572,185
NONCURRENT ASSETS:						
Restricted Cash and Investments	12,575,026	-	14,070,583	-	26,645,609	-
Note Receivable	1,694,986	-	-	-	1,694,986	-
CAPITAL ASSETS:						
Land and Land Rights	8,650,823	3,351,873	584,859	22,317,952	34,905,507	1,310
Buildings and Improvements	53,742,431	70,256,310	208,088,170	100,089,041	432,175,952	2,902,589
Improvements Other Than Buildings	902,399,884	929,865,803	3,602,977	14,636,560	1,850,505,224	1,298,294
Machinery and Equipment	12,833,223	19,633,977	38,863,236	4,461,573	75,792,009	17,474,786
Intangible Assets	1,559,148	519,002	283,460	155,599	2,517,209	157,656
Construction in Progress	20,745,746	29,629,003	620,426	281,361	51,276,536	-
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(331,813,897)	(635,010,324)	(171,976,688)	(68,317,985)	(1,207,118,894)	(7,763,513)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	668,117,358	418,245,644	80,066,440	73,624,101	1,240,053,543	14,071,122
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	682,387,370	418,245,644	94,137,023	73,624,101	1,268,394,138	14,071,122
TOTAL ASSETS	849,232,442	505,265,029	182,642,233	76,969,598	1,614,109,302	25,643,307
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,386,276	6,254,961	3,658,707	1,130,911	22,430,855	-

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities
	Major Funds					
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Solid Waste System	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable	$ 8,337,674	$ 2,727,229	$ 2,140,988	$ 1,242,381	$ 14,448,272	$ 1,094,612
Retainage on Contracts	1,220,839	719,235	-	-	1,940,074	-
Accrued Salaries	457,567	632,250	414,666	107,684	1,612,167	222,031
Accrued Liabilities	1,282,998	1,695,737	757,120	292,746	4,028,601	-
Unearned Revenues	2,166	78	1,576	505,548	509,368	-
Due to Other Funds	39,776	58,366	37,429	11,663	147,234	21,782
Customer Deposits	170,535	-	204,802	2,931	378,268	5,150,610
Customer Advances	-	-	-	-	-	1,395,953
PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS:						
Accrued Interest Payable	3,396,764	1,136,607	1,446,662	-	5,980,033	-
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	8,632,532	10,781,488	10,965,000	-	30,379,020	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	23,540,851	17,750,990	15,968,243	2,162,953	59,423,037	7,884,988
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:						
Landfill Postclosure	732,961	-	-	-	732,961	-
Compensated Absences - Long-Term	1,382,508	1,826,185	1,239,130	185,579	4,633,402	748,359
Other Post Employment Benefits	2,261,854	2,608,537	1,748,205	801,845	7,420,441	-
Net Pension Liability	5,564,244	5,974,587	3,757,330	1,590,722	16,886,883	-
Long-Term Debt Payable After One Year	178,959,689	43,838,632	50,657,395	-	273,455,716	-
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	188,901,256	54,247,941	57,402,060	2,578,146	303,129,403	748,359
TOTAL LIABILITIES	212,442,107	71,998,931	73,370,303	4,741,099	362,552,440	8,633,347
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	583,177	626,149	393,754	166,621	1,769,701	-
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	493,955,731	367,048,345	19,431,913	73,624,101	954,060,090	14,071,122
Restricted:						
Debt Service	8,030,456	10,781,488	25,035,582	-	43,847,526	-
Capital Improvements	16,222,842	-	-	-	16,222,842	-
Grants	2,942,904	-	-	-	2,942,904	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	126,441,501	61,065,077	68,069,388	(431,312)	255,144,654	2,938,838
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 647,593,434	$ 438,894,910	$ 112,536,883	$ 73,192,789	$ 1,272,218,016	$ 17,009,960

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, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					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	$ 110,682,917	$ 108,886,641	$ 98,184,538	$ 20,813,187	$ 338,567,283	$ 23,106,969
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal Services and Benefits	19,449,152	28,478,411	16,826,669	4,581,584	69,335,816	9,084,427
Supplies and Materials	9,217,015	11,922,657	1,533,077	178,663	22,851,412	2,426,404
Contract Services	13,141,237	14,181,206	20,876,708	5,946,644	54,145,795	7,003,784
Other Services and Charges	12,069,562	20,834,498	14,465,276	5,887,519	53,256,855	5,457,372
Depreciation	21,146,275	30,261,115	7,865,861	3,377,738	62,650,989	1,590,758
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	75,023,241	105,677,887	61,567,591	19,972,148	262,240,867	25,562,745
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	35,659,676	3,208,754	36,616,947	841,039	76,326,416	(2,455,776)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Earnings on Investments	1,073,838	478,827	615,921	8,649	2,177,235	101,469
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	50,953	316,415	382,996	(69,504)	680,860	8,247
Federal Government	6,331	-	-	-	6,331	-
State Government	-	113,966	175,184	-	289,150	122,108
Local Government	946,311	-	-	(356,544)	589,767	-
Interest Expense	(4,418,900)	(646,422)	(2,593,921)	-	(7,659,243)	(40,623)
Miscellaneous Income (Expense)	25,004	98,796	8,007	18,158	149,965	(48,370)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(2,316,463)	361,582	(1,411,813)	(399,241)	(3,765,935)	142,831
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	33,343,213	3,570,336	35,205,134	441,798	72,560,481	(2,312,945)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS						
Capital Contributions	7,659,811	427,381	-	14,812	8,102,004	-
Transfers In	826,038	-	-	1,569,812	2,395,850	6,461,505
Transfers Out:						
Pilot and Piloff	(9,945,205)	(11,004,372)	(8,442,520)	(948,909)	(30,341,006)	-
Other Transfers Out	(1,256,483)	(770,975)	(8,114,063)	(3,049,577)	(13,191,098)	(90,000)
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(2,715,839)	(11,347,966)	(16,556,583)	(2,413,862)	(33,034,250)	6,371,505
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	30,627,374	(7,777,630)	18,648,551	(1,972,064)	39,526,231	4,058,560
NET POSITION - OCTOBER 1	616,966,060	446,672,540	93,888,332	75,164,853	1,232,691,785	12,951,400
NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30	$ 647,593,434	$ 438,894,910	$ 112,536,883	$ 73,192,789	$ 1,272,218,016	$ 17,009,960

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

WE BUILT THIS: TRANSFORMING TAMPA TOGETHER

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					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	$ 107,500,648	$ 106,898,019	$ 95,988,154	$ 20,607,167	$ 330,993,988	$ 1,882,630
Receipts from Interfund Services Provided	1,447,672	2,146,548	1,397,752	302,992	5,294,964	21,722,411
Payments to Suppliers	(25,340,088)	(42,072,744)	(28,787,902)	(8,946,500)	(105,147,234)	(11,683,297)
Payments to Employees	(17,190,692)	(26,523,369)	(15,225,366)	(4,175,116)	(63,114,543)	(9,075,940)
Payments for Interfund Services Used	(8,551,066)	(9,947,494)	(10,348,387)	(2,576,310)	(31,423,257)	(2,658,827)
Other Receipts	(11,448)	102,517	8,007	18,158	117,234	-
Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	(48,370)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	57,855,026	30,603,477	43,032,258	5,230,391	136,721,152	138,607
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Interfund Transfers Received from Other Funds	826,038	-	-	1,569,812	2,395,850	6,461,505
Interfund Transfers Paid to Other Funds	(11,201,688)	(11,775,347)	(16,556,583)	(3,998,486)	(43,532,104)	(90,000)
Cash Received from Federal Government	6,331	-	-	-	6,331	-
Cash Received from State Government	-	113,966	175,184	-	289,150	122,108
Cash Paid to Other Governments	-	-	-	(356,544)	(356,544)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(10,369,319)	(11,661,381)	(16,381,399)	(2,785,218)	(41,197,317)	6,493,613
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(36,204,515)	(15,073,070)	(7,018,399)	(1,086,298)	(59,382,282)	(5,834,485)
Interest Payments on Capital Debt	(7,685,750)	(2,664,054)	(3,478,328)	-	(13,828,132)	(40,623)
Capital Grants	946,311	-	-	-	946,311	-
Contributions from Subdividers and Other Governments	3,436,417	327,940	-	13,326	3,777,683	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	203,974	10,046	413,682	-	627,702	11,111
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(7,396,376)	(10,903,073)	(10,440,000)	-	(28,739,449)	-
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(46,699,939)	(28,302,211)	(20,523,045)	(1,072,972)	(96,598,167)	(5,863,997)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest Earnings on Cash and Investments	1,073,838	478,827	615,921	8,649	2,177,235	101,469
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,073,838	478,827	615,921	8,649	2,177,235	101,469
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments	1,859,606	(8,881,288)	6,743,735	1,380,850	1,102,903	869,692
Beginning Cash and Investments	162,554,511	80,882,387	83,708,940	1,503,956	328,649,794	9,981,745
Ending Cash and Investments	$ 164,414,117	$ 72,001,099	$ 90,452,675	$ 2,884,806	$ 329,752,697	$ 10,851,437

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities
	Major Funds			Nonmajor		
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Solid Waste System	Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 35,659,676	$ 3,208,754	$ 36,616,947	$ 841,039	$ 76,326,416	$ (2,455,776)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation	21,146,275	30,261,115	7,865,861	3,377,738	62,650,989	1,590,758
Miscellaneous Receipts (Expenses)	(11,447)	102,517	8,007	18,158	117,235	(48,370)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables--Net	(869,347)	632,025	(545,743)	78,756	(704,309)	54,875
Decrease in Note Receivable and Advances to Other Funds	128,224	-	-	-	128,224	-
(Increase) Decrease in Inventories	378,238	(574,929)	-	3,404	(193,287)	-
Decrease in Prepaid Expenses and Deposits	6,696	99,137	140,361	170,144	416,338	127,879
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,579,441	1,312,764	1,148,730	316,962	4,357,897	-
Increase in Net Pension Liability	183,184	196,694	123,698	52,370	555,946	-
Decrease in Deferred Inflows of Resources	(56,187)	(60,326)	(37,937)	(16,054)	(170,504)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	164,519	(5,085,643)	(2,691,952)	313,980	(7,299,096)	405,098
Increase in Retainage on Contracts	(736,044)	-	-	-	(736,044)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Salaries	70,258	72,786	119,392	(1,913)	260,523	29,213
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	481,763	433,125	247,421	55,103	1,217,412	(8,974)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	5,320	5,380	6,364	2,139	19,203	1,246
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits and Advances	(189,839)	-	31,636	(1,862)	(160,065)	442,658
Decrease in Landfill Postclosure	(82,244)	-	-	-	(82,244)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenues	(3,460)	78	(527)	20,427	16,518	-
Total Adjustments	22,195,350	27,394,723	6,415,311	4,389,352	60,394,736	2,594,383
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ 57,855,026	$ 30,603,477	$ 43,032,258	$ 5,230,391	$ 136,721,152	$ 138,607
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:						
Capital Contributions	$ 4,223,394	$ 99,441	$ -	$ 1,486	$ 4,324,321	$ -
Amortization of Premium or Discount on Investments	743,045	232,330	698,732	-	1,674,107	-
Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	(600,973)	(262,436)	(253,304)	-	(1,116,713)	-
Cash and Investments are Reported in Financial Statements as Follows:						
Cash	$ 500	$ 200	$ 2,406	$ 400,817	$ 403,923	$ -
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	139,809,295	60,082,802	63,968,024	2,483,989	266,344,110	10,851,437
Restricted Assets - Pooled Cash	24,604,322	11,918,097	26,482,245	-	63,004,664	-
Ending Cash and Investments	$ 164,414,117	$ 72,001,099	$ 90,452,675	$ 2,884,806	$ 329,752,697	$ 10,851,437

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

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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.

Agency Funds -- funds which hold monies in an agency capacity for various government units, individuals or funds.

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CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS		
Cash	$	784,584
Investments, at Fair Value:		
Debt and Other Interest Bearing Investments		687,589,368
Equities		2,010,838,445
Real Estate Investments		61,252,902
Total Cash and Investments		2,760,465,299
Accounts Receivable, Net		3,676,522
Interest and Dividends Receivable		4,377,824
Capital Assets:		
Land		99,086
Buildings and Improvements		869,727
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(438,534)
Total Capital Assets		530,279
TOTAL ASSETS		2,769,049,924
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		8,285,103
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,285,103
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits		
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	$	2,760,764,821

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

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CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	$ 40,811,519
Employees	17,061,133
State	6,442,998
Total Contributions	64,315,650
Investment Earnings:	
Interest and Dividends	49,838,630
Net Increase in the Fair Value of Investments	316,617,410
Total Investment Earnings	366,456,040
Less Investment Expense	(10,959,713)
Net Investment Earnings	355,496,327
Total Additions, Net	419,811,977
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension Benefits	171,927,017
Administrative Expenses	545,084
Total Deductions	172,472,101
Change in Net Position	247,339,876
NET POSITION - OCTOBER 1	2,513,424,945
NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30	$ 2,760,764,821

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

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CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
AGENCY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 3,508,944
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 3,508,944
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	$ 16,633
Deposits Held in Custody for Others	3,492,311
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 3,508,944

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

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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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

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Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

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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 benefits to or impose 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:

Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA): 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. The CRA is reported as a major special revenue fund in the City's Financial Statements.

Complete financial statements for the Community Redevelopment Agency (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.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 quarterly 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 quarterly 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.

General Employees' Pension Plan (GE Pension Fund): The GE Pension Fund is administered by a seven (7) 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 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 plans cover full-time and part-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 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.

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 and is included with the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Complete financial statements may be obtained from its administrative office located at 306 East Jackson Street, 7th Floor, Tampa, FL, 33602 and by visiting the City's website https://www.tampagov.net/general-employee-retirement-fund.

Discretely Presented Component Unit: The 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:

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The Tampa Historic Streetcar, Inc. (Streetcar): 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 will expire on September 30, 2018. 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 https://www.tampagov.net/accounting.

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 units. 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) and 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, 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.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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. 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 available 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, except grant revenues which are within 12 months, 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 and contracts are 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 are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. 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 judgements. 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.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

D. Major Governmental Funds

The City has two (2) major governmental funds. They are the general fund and community redevelopment agency (CRA) special revenue fund(s).

1. **General Fund -** the general operating fund of the City, accounting for all financial resources of the City, except those that are required legally, or by GAAP, to be accounted 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.

2. **Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Special Revenue Fund -** accounts for the proceeds of property taxes associated with increases of property values known as tax increment financing (TIF) in designated blighted areas. TIF funds are controlled by the CRA board, a special unit of government established through state law specifically to manage the use of the funds.

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.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 agency 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. **Agency Funds -** are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurements of results of operations. Agency 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, Cash Equivalents, and Investments -** The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and 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 equivalents 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 general fund. As required by bond indenture provisions, interest earned on investments related 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 Revenue -** Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

   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 payables are recorded on the modified accrual basis in the governmental funds, and the accrual basis in the enterprise funds. Under the modified accrual basis, expenditures are recorded when they are due in the current period. Under the accrual basis, expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless when paid.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

3. **Inventories and Prepaid Items -** Inventories of expendable supplies held for consumption and prepaid items are reported at cost, using the consumption method. In the water utility fund, assets are set aside for post closure costs associated with solid waste disposal facilities as mandated by the State of Florida. These assets are classified as "landfill post closure."

4. **Capital Assets -** Capital assets which include land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, furniture and equipment, 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 with an initial individual cost of more than $1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, with the exception of land, guns and tasers, which are added regardless of cost, and art objects, which are capitalized if valued at $200 or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the time of donation.

   For intangible assets, the City maintains a $250,000 threshold for internally generated software related assets and $1,000 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 using the mid-year convention. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the City during the current fiscal year was $21,536,177. Of this amount, $3,983,338 was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction in connection with construction projects in proprietary funds.

   Infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and improvements other than buildings are depreciated on a straight-line basis utilizing the mid-year convention:

Buildings and Improvements	15 - 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 - 10 years
Infrastructure	10 - 40 years

   The mid-year convention states that a Capital Improvement Project fixed asset purchased at any time during the year is depreciated as of the mid-point of that year.

   Furniture and Equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis. Land infrastructures consist of easements and right of ways. Land infrastructures are not depreciable.

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.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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.

   Reciprocal interfund resource flows without an expectation of repayment within a reasonable time, are reported as transfers between funds. 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 government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and franchise fees, 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 citywide Statement of Net Position and the enterprise fund level statements when constraints are placed on net position 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 position 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 position 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 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) that are not included in pension expense 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.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 are 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, gains or losses on bond refunding, 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 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 Equity -** 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. Nonspendable: The nonspendable 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.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, 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. The classifications are as follows: Net Investment in Capital Assets, Restricted and Unrestricted:

A. Net Investment in Capital Assets: This category includes all capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), plus capital-related deferred outflows of resources, less unspent capital-related bond proceeds and deferred inflows of resources.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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, less any related liabilities.

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

Grants: The net position restricted for grants includes funds that will be expended on grant financed capital improvement projects, 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 2017, the following categories are designated within unrestricted net position according to the City Financial Policies approved in the 2017 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.

Debris Management Reserve: The Solid Waste department will maintain a $7.6 million reserve to conduct debris management due to emergency weather events that require debris clean up following a storm event. This reserve may be released at the direction of the Chief Financial Officer.

Infrastructure Reserve: The Water, Wastewater and Solid Waste departments will each attempt to maintain an infrastructure reserve that is equal to 1% of the total infrastructure assets as identified in the latest City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. In addition, the Solid Waste department will attempt to maintain a $5 million reserve for the repair and renovation of the McKay Bay Refuse to Energy facility. With the approval of the City's Chief Financial Officer, each department director may request the release of all or a portion of the infrastructure reserves to fund their respective capital improvement programs if current year revenues or budget reserves are insufficient. The parking and golf courses funds do not have a reserve requirement since they are currently subsidized by the general fund. They will attempt to maintain a 60 days operating reserve when the net revenues become sufficient to fully support their operations and maintenance expenses, capital expenditures, and related debt service.

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 equivalents. Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 9, 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.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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, 2017, the City implemented the following GASB Pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Post Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans.* Issued June 2015, this statement establishes financial reporting standards for state and local governmental OPEB plans, defined benefit OPEB plans and defined contribution OPEB plans that are administered through trusts equivalent arrangements. It applies to entities that have all of the characteristics of an OPEB plan, as defined by GASB Statement No. 74. This statement replaces previously issued statements related to the accounting and financial reporting for OPEB. The City has reviewed the criteria and has determined there is currently no financial impact to the City's financial accounting and reporting for these transactions.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures.* Issued August 2015, this statement defines certain disclosures required when a government enters into tax abatement agreements with a third party. This statement defines tax abatement as resulting from an agreement between a government and an individual or entity in which the government promises to forgo tax revenues and the individual or entity promises to subsequently take a specific action that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the government or its citizens. Under this statement, the City discloses the nature of its tax abatement programs and amounts paid to qualified participants (see Financial Note 22, Tax Abatements for additional information).

GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.* Issued December 2015, this statement addresses certain external investment pools and their participants. The accounting and financial reporting implications that result from changes in the regulatory provisions referenced by previous accounting and financial reporting standards. Certain requirements of this statement will become effective in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, while others will become effective in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. The City has reviewed the criteria and has determined there is currently no financial impact to the City's financial accounting and reporting for these transactions.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units-an Amendment of GASB Statement No 14.* Issued January 2016, this statement relates to improving financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements of certain component units. This statement establishes an additional blending requirement for the financial statement presentation of component units. The requirements of this statement will become effective in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017. The City has reviewed the criteria and has determined there is currently no financial impact to the City's financial accounting and reporting for these transactions.

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.* Issued March 2016, this statement specifically addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in Required Supplementary Information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by enhancing consistency in the application of financial reporting requirements to certain pension issues. The City will implement this statement for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, except for the requirements for the selection of assumptions, which will be effective in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. The City has reviewed the criteria and has determined there is currently no financial impact to the City's financial accounting and reporting for these transactions.

The following GASB Statement Pronouncements have been issued, but are not in effect for the City as of September 30, 2017:

GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* Issued June 2015, this statement addresses reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments and parallels the pension standards issued in GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.* GASB Statement No. 75 details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with payables to defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meets specific criteria, and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution OPEB. For OPEB that is administered through trust, GASB Statement No. 75 requires the liability of employers to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The City will implement this statement for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations.* Issued November 2016, this statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). This statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain AROs, including obligations that may not have been previously reported. This statement will also enhance the decision-usefulness of the information provided to financial statement users by requiring disclosures related to those AROs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The City will implement this statement for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 84, ***Fiduciary Activities*.** Issued January 2017, this statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Four fiduciary funds should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension and other employee benefit trust funds; (2) investment trust funds; (3) private-purpose trust funds; and (4) custodial funds. The City will implement this statement for the fiscal period ending September 30, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017.* Issued March 2017, this statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). Specifically, this Statement addresses the following topics: blending a component unit in circumstances in which the primary government is a business-type activity that reports in a single column for financial statement presentation; reporting amounts previously reported as goodwill and "negative" goodwill; classifying real estate held by insurance entities; measuring certain money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost; timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures recognized in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus; recognizing on-behalf payments for pensions or OPEB in employer financial statements; presenting payroll related measures in required supplementary information for purposes of reporting by OPEB plans and employers that provide OPEB; Classifying employer-paid member contributions for OPEB; simplifying certain aspects of the alternative measurement method for OPEB; and accounting and financial reporting for OPEB provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans. The City will implement this statement for the fiscal period ending September 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. Issued May 2017, this statement aims to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt. When a government places cash from existing resources in an irrevocable trust to extinguish the debt, any difference between the reacquisition price (the amount placed in the trust) and the net carrying amount of the debt defeased in substance, should be recognized as a separately identified gain or loss in the period of defeasance. Any remaining prepaid insurance related to the extinguished debt should be included in the net carrying value of the debt for the purpose of calculating the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of this debt. The City will implement this statement for the fiscal period ending September 30, 2018.

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. The City will implement this statement for the fiscal period ending September 30, 2021.

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.

NOTE 2 - BUDGET AND BUDGETARY DATA - (Continued)

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, department level, 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 fund balances are classified as nonspendable, 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	Community Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Non Spendable				
Prepaid Items	$ 185,198	$ -	$ -	$ 185,198
Inventories	159,211	-	249,938	409,149
Total Non Spendable	344,409	-	249,938	594,347
Restricted				
Capital Outlay:				
Building Improvements	-	-	27,843,294	27,843,294
Parks & Recreation	-	-	21,544,735	21,544,735
Various Capital Improvements Projects	-	-	22,565,361	22,565,361
Consultant & Land Acquisition	-	-	23,426,329	23,426,329
Various Data & Software Upgrades	-	-	13,060,939	13,060,939
Golf Courses Improvements	-	-	1,755,453	1,755,453
Plant Hall Improvements	-	-	760,855	760,855
Public Art	-	-	270,304	270,304
Public Safety:				
Traffic Signals	-	-	2,082,252	2,082,252
Various Public Safety Improvements	-	-	3,414,734	3,414,734
Environmental Services:				
Street Resurfacing	-	-	1,669,262	1,669,262
Various Street Improvements	-	-	1,790,501	1,790,501
Sidewalk Construction	-	-	153,380	153,380
Bridge Repair & Rehabilitation	-	-	1,113,816	1,113,816
Debt Services	-	-	2,808,914	2,808,914
General Government	-	-	5,182,110	5,182,110

NOTE 3 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES - (Continued)

	General	Community Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted (continued)				
Economic & Physical Environment:				
Downtown Core and Non-Core	$ -	$ 14,596,147	$ -	$ 14,596,147
Channel District	-	8,509,115	-	8,509,115
Convention Center Improvements	-	-	8,009,001	8,009,001
Infrastructure Improvements	-	-	4,813,466	4,813,466
East Tampa	-	1,998,916	-	1,998,916
West Tampa		459,940	-	459,940
Drew Park	-	2,165,095	-	2,165,095
Ybor I	-	743,727	-	743,727
Tampa Heights Riverfront	-	383,633	-	383,633
Ybor II	-	233,967	-	233,967
Central Park	-	928	-	928
Total Restricted	-	29,091,468	142,264,706	171,356,174
Committed				
Economic & Physical Environment:				
Infrastructure Improvements	-	-	5,496,259	5,496,259
General Government	210,063	-	-	210,063
Total Committed	210,063	-	5,496,259	5,706,322
Assigned				
Claims and Judgments	19,767,762	-	-	19,767,762
Contingencies	2,992,426	-	-	2,992,426
Total Assigned	22,760,188	-	-	22,760,188
Unassigned	89,848,383	-	(1,966,960)	87,881,423
Total Fund Balances	$ 113,163,043	$ 29,091,468	$ 146,043,943	$ 288,298,454

Deficit Fund Balance

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

Utilities Services Tax Bond Capital Projects Fund $ (1,966,960)

The deficit was due to expenditures on approved capital improvement projects made in anticipation of a line of credit draw down received in fiscal year 2018.

NOTE 4 - PROPRIETARY (ENTERPRISE) FUNDS NET POSITION

The Proprietary (Enterprise) 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, follows:

	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Solid Waste Utility	Parking Fund	Golf Courses	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 493,955,731	$ 367,048,345	$ 19,431,913	$ 69,713,529	$ 3,910,572	$ 954,060,090	$ 14,071,122
Restricted							
Other Available Cash	2,794,688	1,136,608	15,517,244	-	-	19,448,540	-
Principal Payments on:							
- 2002 Refunding Bonds	827,512	3,092,488	-	-	-	3,920,000	-
- 2007 Revenue Bonds	1,200,000	-	-	-	-	1,200,000	-
- 2010 Refunding Bonds	-	-	10,965,000	-	-	10,965,000	-
- 2011 Refunding Bonds	1,460,000	-	-	-	-	1,460,000	-
- 2015 Refunding Bonds	2,001,000	7,689,000	-	-	-	9,690,000	-
- 2016 UMS Loan	1,205,000	-	-	-	-	1,205,000	-
- State Revolving Loan # 1	1,033,373	-	-	-	-	1,033,373	-
- State Revolving Loan # 4	20,706	-	-	-	-	20,706	-
- State Revolving Loan # 5	34,602	-	-	-	-	34,602	-
- State Revolving Loan # 6	850,339	-	-	-	-	850,339	-
Less Interest Payable	(3,396,764)	(1,136,608)	(1,446,662)	-	-	(5,980,034)	-
Total Restricted for Debt Service	8,030,456	10,781,488	25,035,582	-	-	43,847,526	-
Capital Improvements							
Water Pipeline Replacement and Utility Billing System	17,500,589	-	-	-	-	17,500,589	-
Less Accounts Payable	(1,277,747)	-	-	-	-	(1,277,747)	-
Total Restricted for Capital Improvements	16,222,842	-	-	-	-	16,222,842	-
Grants							
Minimum Level Flow Blue Sink and Tampa Augmentation Project	3,129,355	-	-	-	-	3,129,355	-
Less Liabilities for Grants	(186,451)	-	-	-	-	(186,451)	-
Total Restricted for Grants	2,942,904	-	-	-	-	2,942,904	-
Unrestricted							
Designated for Operating Reserve	$ 15,586,082	$ 18,190,435	$ 15,165,690	$ -	$ -	$ 48,942,207	$ -
Designated for Infrastructure Reserve	9,561,423	10,001,221	7,116,911	-	-	26,679,555	-
Reserve for Stabilization Fund	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000	-
Undesignated	91,293,996	22,873,421	45,786,787	(720,553)	289,241	159,522,892	2,938,838
Total Unrestricted	126,441,501	61,065,077	68,069,388	(720,553)	289,241	255,144,654	2,938,838
Total Net Position	$ 647,593,434	$ 438,894,910	$ 112,536,883	$ 68,992,976	$ 4,199,813	$ 1,272,218,016	$ 17,009,960

NOTE 4 - PROPRIETARY (ENTERPRISE) FUNDS NET POSITION - (Continued)

Deficit Net Position

At fiscal year end, the parking fund has a deficit balance in its unrestricted net position in the amount of $(720,553). This deficit is caused by Net Capital Contributions and Transfers Out for debt service payments for the parking garages in the amount of $3,997,000 exceeding operating and non-operating income by $1,967,235.

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.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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, 2017, the approved operating millage was 5.7326 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, 2017

Primary Government	**Amount**
Cash and Cash Investments, Unrestricted	$ 499,634,872
Cash and Cash Investments, Restricted	169,991,145
Total	669,626,017
Tampa Historic Streetcar - Component Unit	
Cash and Cash Investments, Unrestricted	425,587
Fiduciary - Pension Trust and Agency Funds	
Cash and Cash Investments	
Pension Trust Funds	784,584
Agency Funds	3,508,944
Investments - Pensions	2,759,680,715
Total	2,763,974,243
Total Primary Government and Fiduciary Cash and Investments	$ 3,434,025,847

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 bonds, certificates, notes or bills, 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. At September 30, 2017, the pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments of the primary government, exclusive of the Pension Trust Funds, were invested in overnight interest bearing operating accounts and U.S. treasury securities.

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

At September 30, 2017, the primary government and component unit investments balances and cash equivalents balances were:

	Amount	Effective Duration (Years)	Percent of Portfolio
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash	$ 75,129,705		11 %
Money Market	47,259,122		7 %
Certificate of Deposits	100,237,777		15 %
Total Cash and Equivalents	222,626,604		33 %
Investments (Long-Term)			
Certificate of Deposits	25,000,000		4 %
US Treasury Notes	422,425,000	1.47	63 %
Total Investments	447,425,000	1.47	67 %
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments Portfolio	$ 670,051,604		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, 2017:

Description	Fair Value	Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)
September 30, 2017		
Money Market Mutual Funds	$ 47,259,122	$ 47,259,122
US Treasury Notes	422,425,000	422,425,000
Total Assets in the Fair Value Hierarchy	469,684,122	$ 469,684,122
Investments at Fair Value	$ 469,684,122	

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, 2017, the City of Tampa invested in U.S. securities whose weighted average maturity in years was 1.47 years.

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

3. Credit Risk

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 the safest types of securities, U.S. Treasuries, and by using Qualified Public Depository (QPD) institutions with which the City does business.

4. Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's Investment Policy limits the amount that is permitted in a single issuer to 20% 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

At September 30, 2017, the City's deposits in financial institutions totaled $246,855,625. 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 market 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 depositories of the same type as the depository in default. The City's investment securities owned are primarily held in U.S Treasury Notes which are fully backed by the United State government 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.

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2: Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-driven valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3: Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

The table below shows the General Employees' Pension Trust Fund's fair value measurements as of September 30, 2017.

	September 30, 2017	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level:				
Debt Securities:				
U.S. Government Securities	$ 15,004,767	$ -	$ 15,004,767	$ -
Agencies:				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association (FHLMC)	11,895,097	-	11,895,097	-
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	11,749,572	-	11,749,572	-
Government National Mortgage Association I (GNMA I)	579,116	-	579,116	-
Government National Mortgage Association II (GNMA II)	666,852	-	666,852	-
Corporate and Other Bonds	28,422,173	-	28,422,173	-
Fixed Income Mutual and Commingled Funds	125,288,279	-	125,288,279	-
Total Debt Securities	193,605,856	-	193,605,856	-
Equity Securities:				
Common and Preferred Stocks	368,764,504	290,176,504	78,588,000	-
Equity Mutual and Commingled Funds	76,908,465	-	76,908,465	-
Total Equity Securities	445,672,969	290,176,504	155,496,465	-
Cash Equivalents Included in Investments	12,528,627	-	12,528,627	-
Real Estate Funds (NAV)	61,252,902	-	-	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	$ 713,060,354	$ 290,176,504	$ 361,630,948	$ -

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Description on 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.

Cash equivalent securities in Level 2 are valued at fair value.

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.

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NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

General Employees' Pension Trust Fund
Distribution by Asset Type
September 30, 2017

Investment Type	Credit Rating	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	% NAV
Commercial Mortgage Backed	AAA	$ 1,023,770	42.99	1.50 %
Corporate Bonds	BBB	27,398,402	11.18	40.10 %
Government Agencies	BBB+	267,112	4.45	0.39 %
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	AAA	24,890,637	25.75	36.43 %
Index Linked Government Bonds	AAA	3,006,297	6.45	4.40 %
Government Bonds	AAA	11,731,358	7.88	17.17 %
Total Fair Value of Fixed Income SMA Securities (1)	AA-	68,317,576	8.83	100.00 %
Total Fair Value of Fixed Income Commingled Funds (2)	AA-	125,288,338	8.10	
Total Fair Value of Fixed Income Securities and Commingled Funds		193,605,914		
Weighted Average Maturity (excludes cash)			8.36	

(1) Separately Managed Account Fixed Income securities are managed by Taplin, Canida & Habacht.
(2) Fixed Income Commingled Funds are managed by State Street Global Advisors and Brandywine.

Investments not subject to Credit and Interest Rate Risk **

Cash	315,344	0.06 %
Cash Equivalents	12,528,569	2.41 %
Equity Securities	445,672,969	85.75 %
Real Estate Limited Partnerships	61,252,902	11.78 %
Total Investment not Subject to Credit and Interest Rate Risk	519,769,784	100.00 %
Total Cash and Investments	$ 713,375,698	

Equity Securities include all stocks and commingled funds. Commingled funds include WTC Small Cap 2000, Marathon-London International Fund, and Aberdeen Emerging Markets Fund. Real Estate Limited Partnerships include UBS Trumbull Property Fund, Fidelity Growth III, and Blackstone Property Partners.
The unfunded capital commitment for private real estate is $537,317.

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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, 2017.

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.

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NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

2. Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund

City of Tampa
Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund
Distribution by Asset Type
September 30, 2017
(in thousands)

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Investment Type:				
U.S. Treasuries	$ 13,964	$ 13,964	$ -	0.06
U.S. Agencies:				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	35,921	-	35,921	1.17
Federal Home Loan Bank	39,893	2,983	36,910	0.55
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	2,999	-	2,999	0.15
FICO Strip	11,898		11,898	0.59
Tennessee Valley Authority Zero Coupon	1,177	-	1,177	1.09
Government National:				
Mortgage Association	566	-	566	22.07
Inflation Indexed U.S. Treasuries	15,041	15,041	-	6.27
Corporate Bonds	271,513	-	271,513	1.09
Money Market Funds	18,390	18,390		n/a
Commercial Paper	47,358	-	47,358	0.21
Equity Securities	1,556,151	1,255,694	300,457	n/a
Partnerships	31,749	13,393	18,356	n/a
Total Fair Value	$ 2,046,620	$ 1,319,465	$ 727,155	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity				1.10

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 1.10 years and 1.39 years at September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, 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 a debt-type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the Fund. The investment policy of the Fund requires purchases of investments in fixed income securities to be limited to a rating of A or better. The corporate bonds in the amount of $248,066,000 were rated BA3 or better by Moody's Investor Services. The foreign notes in the amount of $23,447,000 were rated A or better by Moody's Investor Services. The U.S. Agencies in the amount of approximately $92,454,000 were rated Aaa by Moody's Investor 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.

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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 issuer. The investment policy of the Fund limits investment in any one issuer to 5% or more of plan net position or total plan investments. The Fund had no investments in a single issuer that exceeded 5% of the total portfolio.

d. Custodial Credit Risk

For investments, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the bank, the Fund will not be able to recover its deposits. The Fund's investment policy requires securities be held by a third party custodian and be properly designated as an asset of the Fund and held in the Fund's name. As of September 30, 2017, the Fund's investment portfolio was held with a third-party custodian and designated as Fund assets, as required by the Fund's investment policy.

C. Foreign Currency

The City 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. Given the limited exposure, foreign currency risk is considered minor.

General Employees' Pension Trust Fund
Foreign Currency Exposure
September 30, 2017

	Dollar Value	Percentage
US Dollar (USD)	$ 644,197,376	90.30 %
Australian Dollar (AUD)	2,350,514	0.33 %
Canadian Dollar (CAD)	670,486	0.09 %
Swiss Franc (CHF)	5,153,563	0.72 %
Danish Krone (DKK)	1,852,918	0.26 %
EURO (EUR)	35,168,272	4.95 %
British Pound (GBP)	9,149,727	1.28 %
Hong Kong Dollar (HKD)	2,600,241	0.36 %
Japanese Yen (JPY)	9,794,955	1.37 %
South Korean Won (KRW)	2,075,198	0.29 %
Swedish Krona (SEK)	362,448	0.05 %
Total	$ 713,375,698	100.00 %

NOTE 6 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund
Foreign Currency Exposure
September 30, 2017
(in thousands)

	Dollar Value	Percentage
US Dollar (USD)	$ 1,731,463	84.60 %
Canadian Dollar (CAD)	119,862	5.86 %
Finland (EUR)	20,930	1.02 %
Great Britain (GBP)	22,278	1.09 %
France (EUR)	15,193	0.74 %
Germany (EUR)	41,757	2.04 %
Ireland (EUR)	35,256	1.72 %
Israel (ILS)	21,664	1.06 %
Luxembourg (EUR)	38,217	1.87 %
Total	$ 2,046,620	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 12.8% at September 30, 2016. The General Employees' Pension Trust Fund has no such limitation in foreign investments.

D. Foreign Exchange Contracts

The General Employees' Pension Trust Fund enters into forward foreign currency exchange contracts. Forward foreign currency exchange contracts are agreements to exchange the currency of one country for the currency of another country at an agreed-upon price and a settlement date. The contracts are subject to foreign currency risk, which is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The contracts are recorded as receivables and payables on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Earnings are shown on the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. At September 30, 2017, the General Employees' Pension Trust Fund has no foreign currency risk exposure because it did not have any foreign currency holdings in its portfolio.

E. 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.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES AND UNEARNED REVENUES

Receivables listed in the City's governmental and business-type funds financial statements as of year end 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):

	Taxes	Accounts and Interest Dividends	Inter-govern-mental	Notes Receivable and Advances	Gross Total	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Total
Governmental Activities:							
Major Funds:							
General	$ 8,688	$ 12,488	$ -	$ -	$ 21,176	$ (2,352)	$ 18,824
Nonmajor Funds	4,318	6,641	4,893	-	15,852	(18)	15,834
Internal Service Funds	-	721	-	-	721	-	721
Total Governmental Activities	13,006	19,850	4,893	-	37,749	(2,370)	35,379
Business-Type Activities:							
Major Funds:							
Water Utility	-	13,540	-	1,695	15,235	(110)	15,125
Wastewater Utility	-	12,167	-	-	12,167	(69)	12,098
Solid Waste System	-	12,156	-	-	12,156	(120)	12,036
Nonmajor Funds	-	332	-	-	332	(7)	325
Total Business-Type Activities	-	38,195	-	1,695	39,890	(306)	39,584
Total	$ 13,006	$ 58,045	$ 4,893	$ 1,695	$ 77,639	$ (2,676)	$ 74,963
Fiduciary Funds:							
Pension Trust Funds	$ -	$ 8,054	$ -	$ -	$ 8,054	$ -	$ 8,054
Total Fiduciary Activities	$ -	$ 8,054	$ -	$ -	$ 8,054	$ -	$ 8,054

Delinquent property taxes (not included in the above table) are accrued in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The total accrued for FY17 is $329 thousand.

Unearned Revenues

In the government wide and fund level financial statements, unearned revenue represents amounts received which have not been earned. The unearned revenue for the financial statements are presented below:

Governmental funds delay revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of FY17, the various components of unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows (in thousands):

	Unearned
Grant revenues received prior to meeting grant requirements (special revenue funds and capital improvement project fund)	$ 10,722
Business License Tax receipts and miscellaneous revenues (general fund)	7,842
Tourist Development Taxes for debt service payments (debt service fund)	42
Total Governmental Funds Unearned Revenues	$ 18,606

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES AND UNEARNED REVENUES - (Continued)

Business-type funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of FY17, the various components of unearned revenue reported in the business-type funds were as follows (in thousands):

	Unearned
Parking Revenues Billed in Advance	$ 412
Golf Courses	94
Water Utility Fund	2
Solid Waste Fund	2
Total Business-Type Funds Unearned Revenues	$ 510

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 that is decreased by loan repayments.

The balances as of September 30, 2017 are presented in the following table:

Program Descriptions	Mortgage Balances
Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME)	$ 20,826,853
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP)	20,457,876
Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)	17,079,766
Historic Preservation	2,541,902
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	2,439,554
Housing Ownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE)	465,233
Tax Increment Financing (TIF)	428,627
Other Housing Loans	307,943
Total Housing Loans Receivables	64,547,754
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	(64,547,754)
Housing Loans Receivables, Net	$ -

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NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activities for the year ended September 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance 10/1/2016	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Ending Balance 9/30/2017
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:					
Land	$ 208,308,442	$ 4,216,749	$ (1,172,518)	$ -	$ 211,352,673
Land Infrastructure	83,883,546	245,915	(585,883)	-	83,543,578
Construction in Progress	84,718,322	73,588,945	(78,174,991)	-	80,132,276
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	376,910,310	78,051,609	(79,933,392)	-	375,028,527
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	496,535,752	10,877,125	(3,882,856)	-	503,530,021
Improvements Other Than Buildings	212,504,287	10,656,077	(4,680,459)	-	218,479,905
Furniture and Equipment	180,467,893	15,453,800	(9,734,493)	-	186,187,200
Intangible Assets	29,489,638	154,018	(2,118,226)	-	27,525,430
Infrastructure	638,442,977	53,300,140	(2,377,637)	-	689,365,480
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,557,440,547	90,441,160	(22,793,671)	-	1,625,088,036
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(276,939,943)	(16,231,365)	2,253,484	(564,372)	(291,482,196)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(110,406,507)	(7,202,050)	4,267,559	313,731	(113,027,267)
Furniture and Equipment	(130,591,670)	(10,117,822)	9,001,017	-	(131,708,475)
Intangible Assets	(21,635,103)	(4,027,440)	2,086,580	-	(23,575,963)
Infrastructure	(235,887,396)	(23,887,910)	2,208,344	-	(257,566,962)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(775,460,619)	(61,466,587)	19,816,984	(250,641)	(817,360,863)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	781,979,928	28,974,573	(2,976,687)	(250,641)	807,727,173
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 1,158,890,238	$ 107,026,182	$ (82,910,079)	$ (250,641)	$ 1,182,755,700

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

	Beginning Balance 10/1/2016	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Ending Balance 9/30/2017
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:					
Land	$ 33,470,049	$ 1,540,854	$ (105,437)	$ 1	$ 34,905,507
Construction in Progress	98,102,911	63,474,744	(110,301,117)	(2)	51,276,536
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	131,572,960	65,015,638	(110,406,554)	(1)	86,182,043
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings	410,681,440	21,608,417	(113,904)	(1)	432,175,952
Improvements Other Than Buildings	1,767,732,854	83,183,710	(411,341)	1	1,850,505,224
Furniture and Equipment	73,928,327	11,414,324	(9,550,641)	(1)	75,792,009
Intangible Assets	2,474,283	42,925	-	1	2,517,209
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,254,816,904	116,249,376	(10,075,886)	-	2,360,990,394
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	(252,783,762)	(9,017,244)	94,246	2	(261,706,758)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(855,554,535)	(46,070,560)	409,731	(2,949,311)	(904,164,675)
Furniture and Equipment	(42,143,654)	(7,306,873)	9,362,522	-	(40,088,005)
Intangible Assets	(903,148)	(256,308)	-	-	(1,159,456)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,151,385,099)	(62,650,985)	9,866,499	(2,949,309)	(1,207,118,894)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,103,431,805	53,598,391	(209,387)	(2,949,309)	1,153,871,500
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	$ 1,235,004,765	$ 118,614,029	$ (110,615,941)	$ (2,949,310)	$ 1,240,053,543

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Amount
Environmental Services	$ 30,749,315
Culture and Recreation	14,533,039
Public Safety	8,166,877
General Government	6,426,598
Internal Service Funds	1,590,758
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	$ 61,466,587

Business-Type Activities:	Amount
Wastewater Utility	$ 30,261,115
Water Utility	21,146,275
Solid Waste System	7,865,861
Parking Facilities	2,799,557
Golf Courses	578,181
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	$ 62,650,989

Impairment of Assets

The Sulphur Springs Pool had an impairment loss in FY17. The impaired assets were Sulphur Springs Pool Sidewalk, Deck, Shelter, Fencing, Electrical, Plumbing, and Irrigation Improvements. Its pool deck, tiles, and gutters got physical damage that was significant and unexpected. The estimated cost to restore the asset is $750,000. The Restoration Cost Approach was used to calculate the impairment loss. The Deflated Restoration Cost, which converts the estimated cost to year-of acquisition dollars (2003 in this instance), was calculated to be $474,820, which is the recorded impairment loss.

The Howard F. Curren Wastewater Treatment Plant had two capital assets that became impaired. One was for Engine Cogenerators 1 & 2 Rehabilitation and the other was for two Rehab Two H.E.S. Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers. In each of these cases, the assets are no longer used and will not be placed back into service. The correct accounting for impaired assets that will no longer be used by governmental entity is to adjust their book value down to their fair value.

The impairment of the engine generators resulted from both physical damage and changes in laws and regulations. Engine 1 has a broken block. New environmental laws require expensive upgrades including adding catalytic converters to each engine. These upgrades would be uneconomical and will not be done. The fair value of the two cogenerators is $1,200. The impairment loss (difference between book value and fair value) is $2,348,340.

The oxidizer asset has physical impairment of one of the tops becoming rotted. In addition, the process that the oxidizers do is very expensive and no longer economically beneficial, so they will not be used any longer. The fair value of the two oxidizers is $300. The impairment loss (difference between book value and fair value) is $600,971.

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, and to balance interfund transactions.

Interfund balances as of September 30, 2017, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Amount
General Fund	$ 4,693,368
Total Due From Other Funds	$ 4,693,368

Payable Fund	Amount
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 3,946,696
General Fund	577,656
Wastewater Utility Fund	58,366
Water Utility Fund	39,776
Solid Waste System	37,429
Internal Service Funds	21,782
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	11,663
Total Due To Other Funds	$ 4,693,368

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

Interfund Transfers - In compliance with bond covenants and city financial policies, transfers between funds are moved 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 the community redevelopment agency (CRA) funds and nonmajor governmental funds to the general fund were for authorized general government services, public safety expenditures charged to the general fund. Transfers from the parking fund to the utility tax debt service fund were repayments of bond principal and interest where bond proceeds were used for parking related capital projects. Although the general fund and the utilities services tax fund are combined, the transfers from the utilities services tax fund were for expenditures in the general fund. 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 Internal Service Funds were for the purchase of new vehicles and equipment.

Transfers as of September 30, 2017, are as follows:

Funds	**Transfers In**	**Transfers Out**
General Fund	$ 71,303,324	$ (69,498,810)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	66,430,464	(31,827,049)
Internal Service Funds	6,461,505	(90,000)
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,569,812	(3,998,486)
Water Utility Enterprise Fund	826,038	(11,201,688)
Solid Waste System Enterprise Fund	-	(16,556,583)
Wastewater Utility Enterprise Fund	-	(11,775,347)
CRA Special Revenue Fund	-	(1,643,180)
Total Transfers	$ 146,591,143	$ (146,591,143)

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NOTE 10 - LEASES

The City (as Lessee) leases building and office facilities under non-cancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were $2,249,250 for the year ended September 30, 2017. The future minimum lease payments (MLP) for these leases are as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2018	$ 2,348
2019	2,231
2020	1,208
2021	195
2022	287
Thereafter	618
Total	$ 6,887

The City (as Lessee) has entered into lease agreements for financing the acquisition of seven (7) sweepers, 1,060 electronic control devices (tasers), and mailing equipment and software. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and are recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date (in thousands):

Capital Leases Asset:	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Machinery and Equipment	2,464	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(464)	-
Total	$ 2,000	$ -

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments (MLP) as of September 30, 2017 were as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2018	$ 573	$ -
2019	326	-
2020	333	-
2021	229	-
Total MLP's	1,461	-
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(88)	-
Present Value of MLP's	$ 1,373	$ -

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.

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, 2017. 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.

	Beginning Balance 10/1/2016	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance 9/30/2017	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds and Notes Payable:					
Revenue Bonds	$ 360,900,000	$ -	$ (9,570,000)	$ 351,330,000	$ 12,605,000
Notes and Loans	53,845,000	20,000,000	(4,605,000)	69,240,000	14,030,000
Capitalized Leases	2,055,832	-	(683,183)	1,372,649	533,646
	416,800,832	20,000,000	(14,858,183)	421,942,649	27,168,646
Unamortized Premium (Discount) for Bonds and Loans	10,370,386	3,371,630	(2,629,258)	11,112,758	-
Total Bonds and Notes Payable and Capitalized Leases	427,171,218	23,371,630	(17,487,441)	433,055,407	27,168,646
Claims and Judgments	61,956,683	62,527,865	(65,401,049)	59,083,499	59,083,499
Compensated Absences	47,226,208	49,675,962	(47,226,208)	49,675,962	20,035,728
Long-Term Lease Obligations	(520,921)	205,263	-	(315,658)	(315,658)
Subtotal before OPEB Liability	535,833,188	135,780,720	(130,114,698)	541,499,210	105,972,215
OPEB Liability	25,496,460	3,765,356	-	29,261,816	-
Net Pension Liability:					
General Employees' Pension	66,218,260	2,198,991	-	68,417,251	-
Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension	196,007,202	-	(136,147,703)	59,859,499	-
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	$ 823,555,110	$ 141,745,067	$ (266,262,401)	$ 699,037,776	$ 105,972,215
Business-Type Activities					
Bonds and Notes Payable:					
Revenue Bonds	$ 293,960,000	$ -	$ (25,645,000)	$ 268,315,000	$ 28,440,000
State Revolving Loans	22,321,741	-	(3,094,451)	19,227,290	1,939,020
	316,281,741	-	(28,739,451)	287,542,290	30,379,020
Unamortized Premium (Discount) for Bonds	18,011,215	-	(1,718,769)	16,292,446	-
Total Bonds, Notes Payable and Capitalized Leases	334,292,956	-	(30,458,220)	303,834,736	30,379,020
Compensated Absences	8,281,902	8,522,827	(8,281,902)	8,522,827	3,889,425
Tampa International Airport Reclaimed Water	227,034	-	(128,409)	98,625	98,625
Landfill Postclosure	815,205	-	(82,244)	732,961	-
Subtotal before OPEB Liability	343,617,097	8,522,827	(38,950,775)	313,189,149	34,367,070
OPEB Liability	6,435,353	7,420,441	(6,435,353)	7,420,441	-
Net Pension Liability:					
General Employees' Pension	16,330,937	555,946	-	16,886,883	-
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	$ 366,383,387	$ 16,499,214	$ (45,386,128)	$ 337,496,473	$ 34,367,070

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:
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 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.

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability 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, 2017:

Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-Type Activities**	**Total**
F&P Pension:			
City Contributions After the Measurement Date			
Employer	$ 14,996,598	$ -	$ 14,996,598
State Contributions	6,442,998	-	6,442,998
Investment Earnings	78,851,083	-	78,851,083
GE Pension:			
Assumption Changes	12,190,352	3,081,950	15,272,302
Investment Earnings	35,512,284	8,921,783	44,434,067
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 147,993,315	$ 12,003,733	$ 159,997,048

Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-Type Activities**	**Total**
F&P Pension:			
Actuarial Experience	$ 6,900,827	$ -	$ 6,900,827
Investment Earnings	110,633,722	-	110,633,722
GE Pension:			
Actuarial Experience	7,210,315	1,769,701	8,980,016
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 124,744,864	$ 1,769,701	$ 126,514,565

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Overview

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 and 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 10/1/2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2017	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities Revenue Bonds:						
2016 Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds	4.00% - 5.00%	$ 52,115,000	$ -	$ -	$ 52,115,000	$ 4,140,000
2016 Non-Ad Valorem Refunding Bonds	2.50% - 5.00%	39,760,000	-	-	39,760,000	2,035,000
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%	23,505,000	-	(440,000)	23,065,000	450,000
2012B Utility Tax Bonds	5.00%	13,215,000	-	-	13,215,000	-
2012C Utility Tax Refunding Bonds	3.10% - 3.40%	7,870,000	-	-	7,870,000	-
2011 Non-Ad Valorem Bonds	2.696 - 5.123%	16,865,000	-	(1,105,000)	15,760,000	1,125,000
2010 Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds	4.00% - 5.00%	30,780,000	-	(2,210,000)	28,570,000	2,325,000
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	-
2007 Occupational License Tax Refunding Bonds	5.00%	45,725,000	-	-	45,725,000	-

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

	Interest Rate		Balance 10/1/2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2017		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities								
Revenue Bonds:								
2006 Utility Tax Refunding Bonds	5.00%		$ 3,865,000	$ -	$ (3,865,000)	$ -		$ -
2006 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	4.00%		830,000	-	(830,000)	-		-
2001 Guaranteed Entitlement Refunding Bonds	6.00%		745,000	-	(230,000)	515,000		255,000
1997 Utilities Tax Improvement Bonds	5.07% - 5.20%		7,465,000	-	(360,000)	7,105,000		2,275,000
1996 Utilities Tax Improvement Bonds	6.15% - 6.22%		54,400,000	-	-	54,400,000		-
1995 Tampa Sports Authority Taxable Special Bonds	7.14% - 8.02%		1,710,000	-	(115,000)	1,595,000	(1)	-
1995 Tampa Sports Authority Special Purpose Bonds	3.95% - 6.10%		5,515,000	-	(415,000)	5,100,000	(1)	-
Total Revenue Bonds			360,900,000	-	(9,570,000)	351,330,000		12,605,000
Notes Payable:								
Community Redevelopment Agency Note, Series 2017	1.829%		-	20,000,000	-	20,000,000		4,000,000
Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Note (Line of Credit), Series 2016	Variable	(2)	30,000,000	-	-	30,000,000		-
HUD Section 108 Loan Guarantee	4.56% - 4.62%		6,010,000	-	(350,000)	5,660,000		5,660,000
2012 Gulf Breeze Local Government Loan Program	1.70% - 2.30%		17,835,000	-	(4,255,000)	13,580,000		4,370,000
Total Notes Payable			53,845,000	20,000,000	(4,605,000)	69,240,000		14,030,000
Total Governmental Activities			$ 414,745,000	$ 20,000,000	$ (14,175,000)	$ 420,570,000		$ 26,635,000

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

	Interest Rate	Balance 10/1/2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance 9/30/2017	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities Revenue Bonds:						
2016 Water & Wastewater Revenue Bonds	1.51%	$ 11,760,000	$ -	$ (235,000)	$ 11,525,000	$ 1,205,000
2015 Water & Sewer Refunding Bonds	3.00% - 5.00%	86,550,000	-	(7,885,000)	78,665,000	9,690,000
2013 Solid Waste Refunding Bonds	3.50% - 5.00%	25,155,000	-	-	25,155,000	-
2011 Water & Sewer Refunding Bonds	2.50% - 5.00%	114,885,000	-	(1,605,000)	113,280,000	1,460,000
2010 Solid Waste Refunding Bonds	5.00%	45,010,000	-	(10,440,000)	34,570,000	10,965,000
2007 Water & Sewer System Revenue Bonds	4.00%	2,355,000	-	(1,155,000)	1,200,000	1,200,000
2006 Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds	4.00%	870,000	-	(870,000)	-	-
2002 Water & Sewer Refunding Bonds	6.00%	7,375,000	-	(3,455,000)	3,920,000	3,920,000
Total Revenue Bonds		293,960,000	-	(25,645,000)	268,315,000	28,440,000
Notes Payable:						
State Revolving Loan #1	3.05% - 3.34%	4,763,303	-	(1,001,814)	3,761,489	1,033,373
State Revolving Loan #3	1.34% - 3.24%	1,208,672	-	(1,208,672)	-	-
State Revolving Loan #4	2.82%	355,111	-	(20,134)	334,977	20,706
State Revolving Loan #5	2.66%	587,621	-	(33,700)	553,921	34,602
State Revolving Loan #6	2.42%	15,407,034	-	(830,131)	14,576,903	850,339
Total Notes Payable		22,321,741	-	(3,094,451)	19,227,290	1,939,020
Total Business-Type Activities		$ 316,281,741	$ -	$ (28,739,451)	$ 287,542,290	$ 30,379,020

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service for all bonds and loans outstanding as of September 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Fiscal Year	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Principal**	**Interest**
2018	$ 26,910,000	$ 14,202,901	$ 30,379,020	$ 11,587,471
2019	28,950,000	13,262,309	22,903,793	10,364,690
2020	36,190,000	12,562,935	23,920,137	9,320,297
2021	66,800,000	11,703,705	23,996,627	8,255,871
2022	37,965,000	10,156,470	24,452,844	7,219,685
2023-2027	123,435,000	33,768,360	64,248,686	26,773,686
2028-2032	69,815,000	9,880,206	72,521,183	12,205,788
2033-2037	8,745,000	3,876,956	22,185,000	2,801,925
2038-2042	10,080,000	2,525,700	2,935,000	51,363
2043-2047	11,680,000	896,700	-	-
Total	$ 420,570,000	$ 112,836,242	$ 287,542,290	$ 88,580,776

Interest on the variable-rate Governmental Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Note (Line of Credit), Series 2016, is paid at 70% of the annual LIBOR Index Rate plus an applicable spread of 59 basis points and is reset monthly. The interest rate in effect on September 30, 2017 was 1.45605%.

Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged certain revenues to repay certain bonds and notes outstanding as of September 30, 2017. 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 maturity date of each debt agreement; and the total pledged future revenues for each debt issuance, which is the amount of the remaining principal and interest on the bonds and notes at September 30, 2017.

Description of Issue	Pledged Revenue	Revenue Received	Principal and Interest Paid	Estimated Percentage of Revenues Pledged	Outstanding Principal and Interest	Pledged Through
Governmental Activities						
Guaranteed Entitlement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2001	Guaranteed Entitlement Portion of State Revenue Sharing Monies Received	$ 4,897,504	$ 267,800	5.47 %	$ 546,050	2018
Occupational License Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2007 and Gulf Breeze Loan Series 2012	Occupational License Taxes Collected and Other Related Revenue Streams	10,423,495	6,849,134	65.71	76,272,371	2019 (Gulf Breeze); 2027 (Series 2007)

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

Description of Issue	Pledged Revenue	Revenue Received	Principal and Interest Paid	Estimated Percentage of Revenues Pledged	Outstanding Principal and Interest	Pledged Through
Governmental Activities (Continued)						
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2006; Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 and Sales Tax Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	One-half Cent Local Government Infrastructure Surtax	$ 18,679,964	$ 5,696,017	30.49 %	$ 100,654,000	2026 (All Issues)
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	1,623,743	740,904	45.63	9,475,021	2026 (Both Issues)
Utilities Tax Improvement Bonds, Series 1996, Series 1997, Series 2010A, Series 2010B; Utilities Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, Series 2012A, Series 2012C; Utility Tax Revenue Bond, Series 2012B	Utility Service Tax Revenues, and Interest Earned on Legally Required Depository Accounts	59,115,961	8,179,460	13.84	149,739,403	2030
Taxable Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, and Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, Non-Ad Valorem Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016; Non-Ad Valorem Revenue Note, Series 2016	Legally Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues	275,070,390	4,002,537	1.46	141,397,604	2031 2046
HUD Section 108 Loan	Community Development Block Grant Funds	634,085	627,452	98.95	5,921,492	2018
Community Redevelopment Agency Improvement Note (Downtown Area), Series 2017	Legally Available Incremental Tax Revenue (Downtown Area Only)	9,429,336	145,304	1.54	20,000,000	2022

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

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						
Solid Waste System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 and Series 2013	Net Operating Revenues of the Solid Waste System	$ 45,428,891	$ 13,594,325	29.92 %	$ 67,002,213	2021
Water & Sewer Systems Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2002, Water & Sewer Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 2007; Water & Sewer Systems Improvement & Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 and 2015, Water & Wastewater Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	Net Operating Revenues of the Water & Wastewater System	87,852,375	24,411,931	27.79	286,681,673	2037
State of Florida Revolving Loans #1, #4, #5, #6	Net Operating revenues of the Water System available for State Loans	44,492,187	2,420,049	5.44	22,439,179	2032
State of Florida Revolving Loans #3	Net Operating revenues of the Wastewater System available for State Loans	16,983,098	1,226,579	7.22	-	2017

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NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

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

Governmental-Type Activities

Fiscal Year	Guaranteed Entitlement Revenues	Occupational License Tax Revenues	Sales Tax Revenues	Utilities Tax Revenues	Non-Ad Valorem Revenues
2018	$ 278,250	$ 6,849,013	$ 10,078,875	$ 5,660,977	$ 4,413,204
2019	267,800	6,925,896	10,094,425	12,342,965	4,380,770
2020	-	7,065,588	10,091,275	19,133,436	4,331,449
2021	-	6,878,500	10,087,750	21,368,168	34,305,713
2022	-	7,125,625	10,059,675	21,359,168	3,785,476
2023-2027	-	34,658,750	50,242,000	34,822,686	18,730,933
2028-2032	-	6,724,000	-	17,329,882	48,337,674
2033-2037	-	-	-	5,406,690	7,215,266
2038-2042	-	-	-	5,399,727	7,205,973
2043-2047	-	-	-	5,387,304	7,189,396
Total	$ 546,050	$ 76,227,372	$ 100,654,000	$ 148,211,003	$ 139,895,854

The remaining outstanding principal and interest due on the Downtown Area CRA improvement loan and the HUD Section 108 loan guaranteed by the City are excluded from the above table as both debts are being repaid with restricted revenues and neither credit vehicle constitutes a debt of the City.

Business-Type Activities

Fiscal Year	Parking Fee Revenues	Solid Waste System Revenues	Water & Sewer System Revenues
2018	$ 2,814,795	$ 13,584,200	$ 25,962,242
2019	2,948,307	13,572,200	17,276,234
2020	2,950,812	13,557,075	17,263,311
2021	762,430	13,128,075	17,275,848
2022	762,430	13,160,663	17,234,765
2023-2026	14,243,525	-	84,636,862
2028-2031	7,303,650	-	79,059,125
2033-2036	-	-	24,986,925
2038-2041	-	-	2,986,363
Total	$ 31,785,949	$ 67,002,213	$ 286,681,675

Community Redevelopment Agency of the City of Tampa Community Redevelopment Note (Downtown Area), Series 2017:

During 2017 the Community Redevelopment Agency entered into a loan agreement with PNC Bank (2017 Note) for $20,000,000 to finance various capital improvements to the Tampa Convention Center located within the Downtown Community Redevelopment Area. The Series 2017 note provides for semi-annual interest payments at the rate of 1.82% and annual principal payments until maturity in 2022.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

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	Aa2	AA+	AA
Occupational License	Aa2	AA+	AA
Sales Tax	Aa3	AA	AA
Solid Waste	A2	Not Rated	A+
Utilities Tax - Subordinate Lien	Aa3	AA-	AA+
Water & Sewer	Aa1	AAA	AAA

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, 2017, there was an aggregate principal amount of approximately $1,048,359,250. A description of each issue outstanding at year end follows:

$11,140,000 of City of Tampa, Florida Variable Rate Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds (Catholic Health East), Series 2010: The proceeds from the bonds were loaned to Catholic Health East 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 Catholic Health East. The gross revenues of the entity secure the loan.

$140,890,000 of City of Tampa, Florida Variable Rate Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds (Baycare Health System, Inc.), Series 2010: The proceeds from the bonds were loaned to Baycare Health System, Inc. to currently refund a portion of the City's outstanding Health System Revenue Bonds, Catholic Health East Issue, Series 1998A-1. 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.

$6,913,389 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.

$11,825,000 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. to finance 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.

NOTE 13 - CONDUIT DEBT - (Continued)

$13,725,219 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.

$188,625,000 City of Tampa, Florida Health System Revenue Bonds, Baycare Health System Issue, Series 2012A: 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 currently refund all outstanding Pinellas County Health Facilities Authority Health System Revenue Bonds, Series 2000 and a portion of the 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.

$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.

$28,010,000 City of Tampa, Florida Health System Revenue Bonds, Catholic Health East Issue, Series 2012A: The proceeds from the bonds were loaned to Catholic Health East to provide funds for the current refunding and redemption of the City's outstanding Health System Revenue Bonds, Catholic Health East Issue, Series 1998A-2. The terms of the loan agreement call for payments of principal and interest to be made directly to the bond trustee by Catholic Health East. The gross revenues of the entity secure the loan.

$113,405,000 City of Tampa, Florida Refunding and Capital Improvement Cigarette Tax Allocation Bonds (H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center Project), Series 2012A: The proceeds from the bonds were loaned to H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc. for the purpose of paying the cost of acquisition, construction and equipping of certain facilities of the Institution and to refinance the Institute's obligations with respect to the Hillsborough County Industrial Development Authority Cigarette Tax Allocation Bonds (H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center Research Project) Series 2002A and 2002B. The terms of the loan agreement require the debt service payments to be paid directly to the bond trustee. The gross revenues of the entity secure the loan and bonds.

$28,795,000 City of Tampa, Florida Hospital Revenue Refunding Bonds (H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center Project), Series 2012B: The proceeds from the bonds will be used to (i) refinance certain of the Obligated Group's obligations with respect to the City of Tampa, Florida Capital Improvement Hospital Revenue Bonds (H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center Project), Series 1999A and the Hillsborough County Industrial Development Authority (Florida) Hospital Revenue Bonds (H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center Project), Series 2002C and (ii) pay certain costs associated with the issuance of the 2012B Bonds. The gross revenues of the Obligated Group secure the loan and bonds.

$74,790,000 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.

NOTE 13 - CONDUIT DEBT - (Continued)

$11,551,000 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.

$9,319,642 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 additional 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 principle and interest to be made directly to the Bond Trustee by Baycare Health System, Inc. The gross revenues of the entity secure the loan.

$51,635,000 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 secure the loan and bonds.

$80,520,000 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.

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, 2017.

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. In prior years a total of $19,450,791 had been paid under this agreement. In 2017, the City paid $2,021,730 to cover property tax, operations and maintenance shortfalls, for a total of $21,472,521 paid through September 30, 2017.

During 2017, 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.

During 1992, the City entered into an agreement with the Florida Aquarium, Inc. to finance the acquisition, construction, and equipping of the Florida Aquarium. The City's role was to act as a conduit to enable the Aquarium to obtain tax exempt financing. This tax exempt financing did not constitute a debt or obligation of the City and neither the full faith and credit nor any of the taxing power of the City was pledged to repay the principal or interest of the Aquarium debt. The City agreed to pay certain amounts if certain contingencies occurred in connection with the revenue bonds issued by the City as a conduit issuer. Due to attendance shortfalls at the Aquarium, it became apparent that certain contingencies would occur and that the City would have to start paying monies to assist in funding the debt service requirements. Accordingly, on October 24, 1996, the City issued $104,230,000 of Occupational License Tax Bonds, series 1996A and B, to purchase the Aquarium and related facilities and to pay off the Revenue Bonds, series 1992 (The Florida Aquarium Project). The 1996B Bonds were refunded with the 2002 Occupational License Tax Refunding Bonds, a portion of which were refunded with the 2007 Occupational License Tax Refunding Bonds. During 2017, the City paid $486,000 to the Aquarium to support its operations.

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.

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, 2017, the outstanding credit balance was $1,694,986. 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.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS - (Continued)

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.

The City has agreed to pay from non-ad valorem revenues $750,000 at a minimum and $1,500,000 at a maximum to the Sports Authority through 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 2017, $1,311,559 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 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 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, 2017, the City expects to report an approximate expense of $81,440 per year for the next nine (9) years. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations, but as of September 30, 2017, $732,961 in cash has been deposited in a separate interest earning bank account 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 care costs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 were funded from the operating revenue 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 $82,244 (from $815,205 as of September 30, 2016 to $732,961 as of September 30, 2017) 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 and September 30, 2017. The City expects to begin drawing the funds in the fiscal year 2018 and to begin semi-annual payments of $511,737 in fiscal year 2020.

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NOTE 15 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS - (Continued)

Construction Commitments: At September 30, 2017, the City had major construction contracts for the following projects:

		Amount
Utilities Services Tax Bond Projects	$	14,195,995
CIT Debt Proceeds Capital Projects Fund		10,415,106
Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Fund		6,758,981
Downtown CRA Bank Note-Convention Center		6,294,979
Community Investment Tax		5,205,078
Local Option Gas Tax		2,426,580
Grants Capital Improvements Projects		1,913,294
Utilities Services Tax Capital Improvements		1,165,655
Impact Fee Construction		715,762
Other Capital Improvements Projects		711,000
Transportation Impact Fees Capital Projects		324,331
Stormwater Capital Projects		187,415
CIT Program FY17-21 Projects		100,215
Tourist Development Tax Capital Projects		11,817
Subtotal Governmental Funds		50,426,208
Water Utility		147,619,619
Wastewater Utility		11,268,197
Solid Waste Utility		3,532,535
Fleet Maintenance		1,826,057
Parking		137,618
Subtotal Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds		164,384,026
Total Construction Commitments	$	214,810,234

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 September 30, 2017, were as follows:

		Amount
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$	9,781,122
Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Fund		967,389
General Fund		210,063
Total Governmental Encumbrances	$	10,958,574

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
- Group Dental
- Group Vision
- Employee Assistance Program
- Federal Flood Insurance
- Life Insurance
- Short Term Disability
- Long Term Disability
- Critical Illness
- Accident Insurance

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 five (5) 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 no claims under the City's property insurance indemnity policies in the past five (5) 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, 2017.

Excess Workers' Compensation, General Liability, and Police Liability: The City has an excess policy ($5M/$10M) with a $500,000 self insured retention ($650,000 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 $4M general aggregate.

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Unemployment Compensation: Most nonprofit organizations exempt under s. 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. 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.

Group Dental: The City contracts with HumanaDental 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 contracts with Advantica 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 a free and confidential employee assistance program 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 provides Group Term Life and Accidental Death & Dismemberment insurance to 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, F.S. These benefits are funded through the City of Tampa's life and accidental death and dismemberment policy with Voya Financial.

Short Term Disability: The City also provides a short-term disability program that is designed to assist employees if they are out of work for 6 months or less due to a covered non-occupational injury or illness.

Long Term Disability: The City pays premiums to Cigna to fund long-term disability for all employees at a 30% level 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.

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.

NOTE 17 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB")

The City follows GASB Statement No. 45, *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 Post-employment Health Care Benefits Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, 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 drug coverage. 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, for the annual OPEB costs or the net OPEB obligation. As of September 30, 2017, the latest information available, there were 457 retirees and 135 eligible dependents receiving post-employment health care benefits. For the 2017 fiscal year, the City provided required contributions of $4,247,644 toward annual OPEB costs, comprised of benefit payments made on behalf of retirees for claims expenses, retention costs, and net of retiree contributions totaling $5,804,631. Required contributions are based on projected pay-as-you-go financing.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation ("NOO")

The following table shows the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

	Fiscal Year Ending	
	9/30/2017	**9/30/2016**
Normal Cost	$ 4,724,637	$ 4,542,920
Amortization of Unfunded Accrued Liability	3,795,801	3,556,877
Interest	340,818	323,992
Annual Required Contribution	8,861,256	8,423,789
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)	1,277,273	1,140,209
Amortization of NOO	(1,140,441)	(1,018,061)
Total Expense or Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	8,998,088	8,545,937
Actual Credit/(Contribution) Toward OPEB Cost	(4,247,644)	(5,119,353)
Increase in NOO	4,750,444	3,426,584
NOO Beginning of Year	31,931,813	28,505,229
NOO End of Year	$ 36,682,257	$ 31,931,813

NOTE 17 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB") - (Continued)

The City's historical annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation:

Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB Cost	Contribution	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
9/30/2010	$ 5,239,855	$ 2,554,375	48.7%	$ 14,549,998
9/30/2011	5,401,548	2,781,223	51.5%	17,170,323
9/30/2012	5,289,007	2,360,466	44.6%	20,098,864
9/30/2013	5,629,519	3,250,594	57.7%	22,477,789
9/30/2014	6,260,897	3,138,843	50.1%	25,599,843
9/30/2015	6,660,543	3,755,157	56.4%	28,505,229
9/30/2016	8,545,937	5,119,353	59.9%	31,931,813
9/30/2017	8,998,088	4,247,644	47.2%	36,682,257

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of September 30, 2017, the latest information available, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was $86,741,661, and the actuarial value of assets was $0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of $86,741,661. The covered payroll (annual payroll for active participating employees) was $305,367,723 for the 2016-17 fiscal year, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 28.4%. The required Schedule of Funding Progress is included on page 161 in the Required Supplementary Information section.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and termination, mortality, and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan provisions, as understood by the employer and participating members, and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and participating members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

For the 2016-17 fiscal year, the City's OPEB actuarial valuation used the entry age normal cost actuarial method to estimate the unfunded actuarial liability and to determine the annual required contribution. Because the OPEB liability is currently unfunded, the actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% rate of return on invested assets, which is the City's long-term expectation of investment returns under its investment policy. The actuarial assumptions also included a general inflation rate of 2.5% per year, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.0% for Pre-65 and 9.0% for Post-65 benefits initially for the 2016-17 fiscal year, grading down to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for the fiscal year-ending September 30, 2025. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability and gains/losses are being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis over 30 years.

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

City of Tampa Retirement Plans

The City of Tampa 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 of Tampa'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 market value. The aggregate pension expense for the year ended September 30, 2017 was $35,600,674. 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.

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 of Tampa Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund, which covers all full-time firefighters and police officers.

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

Plan Membership

The following table summarizes the membership of the Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund as of September 30, 2016, the measurement date:

	Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund
Active	1,388
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2,094
Inactive members entitled to but not receiving benefits	24
Total Members	3,506

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 employ 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.

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

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, 2016 (the measurement date), the market value of assets in the DROP account is $38,469,066.

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 market value of assets of $18,051,652 as of October 1, 2016 (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. Separate audited financial statements are issued for the Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund pension plan.

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' Pension Plan for the year ended September 30, 2017, was $6,442,998. 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, 2017 was $21,207,774. Total contributions to the fund for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 was $44,682,194.

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

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, 2017:

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

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.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability at September 30, 2017 is based on total pension liability and plan fiduciary net position measured as of September 30, 2016.

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 and Assumptions	
Valuation Date	October 1, 2016
Plan Year	October 1 - September 30
Experience Study Date	December 18, 2013
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	8.5%

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

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	9.00 %	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, 2017.

Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Equities	9.4 %
Fixed Income	2.0 %

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, in accordance with the method prescribed by GASB Statement No. 67. We believe this assumption is reasonable for the purposes of the measurements required by the Statement. In the event of benefit payments not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate of 3.51% would be used to discount the benefit payments not covered by the plan's fiduciary net position. The 3.51% rate equals the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index at September 30, 2016.

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

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, 2017:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	**Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)**	**Net Pension Liability c=(a)-(b)**
Balance Recognized as September 30, 2015	$ 1,923,536,426	$ 1,727,529,224	$ 196,007,202
Charges for the Year:			
Service Cost	25,998,167	-	25,998,167
Interest on Total Pension Liability	92,572,938	-	92,572,938
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(2,302,834)	-	(2,302,834)
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	18,953,931	(18,953,931)
Employee Contributions	-	15,076,610	(15,076,610)
State Contributions	-	6,483,330	(6,483,330)
Net Investment Income	-	213,460,487	(213,460,487)
Investment Return Allocated to DROP, PRAA and 13th Accounts	3,143,898	3,143,898	-
Benefits Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(124,907,109)	(124,907,109)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(1,558,384)	1,558,384
Other Charges	-	-	-
Net Changes	(5,494,940)	130,652,763	(136,147,703)
Balance at September 30, 2016	$ 1,918,041,486	$ 1,858,181,987	$ 59,859,499

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% Decrease (7.5%)	**Current Rate (8.5%)**	**1% Increase (9.5%)**
City's Net Pension Liability	$ 184,085,574	$ 59,859,499	$ (44,378,743)

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

Pension Expense Under GASB Statement No. 68

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of $18,863,101.

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:

		Amount
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	$	-
Changes in assumptions		-
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		78,851,083
Change in proportion		-
City contributions after measurement date		14,996,598
State contributions after measurement date		6,442,998
Total Deferred Outflows as of September 30, 2017	$	100,290,679

		Amount
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	$	(6,900,827)
Changes in assumptions		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings (net)		(110,633,722)
Change in proportion		-
Total Deferred Inflows as of September 30, 2017	$	(117,534,549)

* Note: The $14,996,598 and the $6,442,998 reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources resulting from the City and State contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2018.

Future Years' Recognition of Deferred Outflows/Inflows

Year Ended September 30,		Amount
2017	$	(4,537,433)
2018		(4,537,431)
2019		(1,950,306)
2020		(27,658,296)
Thereafter		-

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 Comprehensive Annual 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.

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

Plan Membership

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

	General Employees' Retirement Fund
Active	2,367
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving Benefits	2,199
Inactive members entitled to but not receiving Benefits	580
Total Members	5,146

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. As of the measurement date, the balance in the DROP account is $15,321,225.

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

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, 2017 was $19,603,745. Per the Plan, total contributions earned was $19,603,745.

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
Large Cap Equity	25 %
Small Cap Equity	10 %
International Equity	20 %
Emerging Market Equity	5 %
Fixed Income	30 %
Real Estate	10 %
Cash	0 %
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, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 13.83% percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actual 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.

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

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, 2017, rolled forward from the actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2017, were as follows:

	Amount
Total Pension Liability	$ 759,007,478
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	(714,256,334)
City's Net Pension Liability	$ 44,751,144

	Percentage
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	94.1 %

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Pension Plan Reporting)

General Employee's Pension Trust Fund

Actual Valuation Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date	January 1, 2017
Measurement Date	January 1, 2017
Plan Year	October 1 - September 30
Experience Study	As of April 17, 2014
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 Yield	8.00%
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smooth without phase in
Assumed Investment Rate of Return	8.00%
Projected Salary Increases	4.00%
Employer Contribution	One-time beginning of Fiscal Year 10-1
Inflation	2.50%
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	8.0%

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

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 net position or total investments at September 30, 2017.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was confirmed appropriate using Aon's e-tool model assuming general inflation of 2.5%, which is a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. 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 October 1, 2017, (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Nominal Return	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity		
Large Cap U.S. Equity	6.30 %	3.80 %
Small Cap U.S. Equity	6.80 %	4.30 %
International (Non-U.S.) Equity (Developed)	7.20 %	4.70 %
Emerging Markets Equity	7.70 %	5.20 %
Fixed Income		
Long Duration Bonds - Credit	4.00 %	1.50 %
Alternative Investments		
Private Real Estate (Core)	5.60 %	3.10 %

Discount Rate (Pension Plan Reporting)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0% 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 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.

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Pension Plan Reporting)

The following table shows the changes in the Net Pension Liability based on the actuarial information provided to the City of Tampa General Employees' Pension Plan.

GASB Statement No. 67 Disclosures for Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017, measurement date January 1, 2017:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	**Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)**	**Net Pension Liability c=(a)-(b)**
Balance Recognized at October 1, 2016,	$ 751,132,236	$ 655,242,957	$ 95,889,279
Change for the year:			
Service Cost	7,152,534	-	7,152,534
Interest on Total Pension Liability	58,696,021	-	58,696,021
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(7,839,844)	-	(7,839,844)
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	19,603,745	(19,603,745)
Employee Contribution	-	29,711	(29,711)
Net Investment Income	-	89,821,957	(89,821,957)
Benefit Payments	(50,133,469)	(50,133,469)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(308,567)	308,567
Net Changes	7,875,242	59,013,377	(51,138,135)
Balance Recognized at September 30, 2017,	$ 759,007,478	$ 714,256,334	$ 44,751,144

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 8.00 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 (7.00 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (7.0%)	**Current Rate (8.0%)**	**1% Increase (9.0%)**
City's Net Pension Liability	$ 129,151,533	$ 44,751,144	$ (26,123,598)

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

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, 2017 is based on an actuarial valuation and measurement date of January 1, 2017 rolled forward to September 30, 2017.

The following table illustrates the Net Pension Liability under GASB Statement No. 68, which is effective for September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016.

	Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2017	Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2016
Total Pension Liability	$ 751,141,662	$ 740,042,522
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	(665,837,528)	(657,493,325)
City's Net Pension Liability	$ 85,304,134	$ 82,549,197
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	88.64 %	88.85 %

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 January 1, 2017:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension (b)	Net Pension Liability c=(a)-(b)
Balance Recognized at October 1, 2016, (based on January 1, 2016 Measurement Date)	$ 740,042,522	$ 657,493,325	$ 82,549,197
Changes Recognized for the Fiscal Year:			
Service Cost	6,751,373	-	6,751,373
Interest on Total Pension Liability	57,831,275	-	57,831,275
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(5,677,587)	-	(5,677,587)
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	17,000,000	(17,000,000)
Employee Contributions	-	38,435	(38,435)
Net Investment Income	-	43,218,798	(43,218,798)
Benefit Payments	(47,805,921)	(47,805,921)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(4,107,109)	4,107,109
Net Changes	11,099,140	8,344,203	2,754,937
Balance Recognized at September 30, 2017, (based on January 1, 2017 Measurement Date)	$ 751,141,662	$ 665,837,528	$ 85,304,134

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

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 8.00 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 (7.00 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (7.0%)	Current Rate (8.0%)	1% Increase (9.0%)
City's Net Pension Liability	$ 169,124,958	$ 85,304,134	$ 14,983,858

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

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of $35,600,674. The following table illustrates the Deferred Inflows and Outflows at the end of fiscal year under GASB Statement No. 68:

		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
(1)	Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience		
	(a) Measurement Date January 1, 2015	$ -	$ (4,457,563)
	(b) Measurement Date January 1, 2016	-	(338,967)
	(c) Measurement Date January 1, 2017		(4,183,486)
(2)	Assumption Changes		
	(a) Measurement Date January 1, 2015	1,292,973	-
	(b) Measurement Date January 1, 2016	13,979,329	-
	(c) Measurement Date January 1, 2017	-	
(3)	Net Difference Between Expected and Actual Earnings on Pension Investments		
	(a) Measurement Date January 1, 2015	6,437,375	-
	(b) Measurement Date January 1, 2016	31,880,144	-
	(c) Measurement Date January 1, 2017	6,116,548	
(4)	Total	$ 59,706,369	$ (8,980,016)

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

Amortization of Deferred Inflows/Outflows

Date Established	Type of Base	Original	Period Remaining	Original	Balance Remaining	Amortization Amount
10/1/2014	Liability (Gain)/Loss	3.92	0.92	$ (18,993,096)	$ (4,457,563)	$ (4,845,178)
10/1/2015	Liability (Gain)/Loss	3.85	1.85	(705,417)	(338,967)	(183,225)
10/1/2016	Liability (Gain)/Loss	3.80	2.80	(5,677,587)	(4,183,485)	(1,494,102)
10/1/2014	Assumption Changes (Gain)/Loss	3.92	0.92	5,509,188	1,292,973	1,405,405
10/1/2015	Assumption Changes (Gain)/Loss	3.85	1.85	29,092,119	13,979,329	7,556,395
10/1/2014	Asset (Gain)/Loss	5.00	2.00	16,093,437	6,437,375	3,218,687
10/1/2015	Asset (Gain)/Loss	5.00	3.00	53,133,574	31,880,144	10,626,715
10/1/2016	Asset (Gain)/Loss	5.00	4.00	7,645,684	6,116,547	1,529,137
	Total Charges				$ 50,726,353	$ 17,813,834

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
2018	$ 18,089,016
2019	20,147,630
2020	10,960,570
2021	1,529,137
2022	-
Thereafter	-

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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, 2017

	Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund	General Employees' Pension Trust Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	$ 469,240	$ 315,344	$ 784,584
Investments at Fair Value:			
Debt and Other Interest Bearing Investments	481,454,885	206,134,483	687,589,368
Equities Securities	1,565,165,476	445,672,969	2,010,838,445
Real Estate Investments	-	61,252,902	61,252,902
Total Cash and Investments	2,047,089,601	713,375,698	2,760,465,299
Accounts Receivable, Net	215,129	3,461,393	3,676,522
Interest and Dividends Receivable	3,066,032	1,311,792	4,377,824
Capital Assets:			
Land	99,086	-	99,086
Buildings and Improvements	869,727	-	869,727
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(438,534)	-	(438,534)
Total Capital Assets	530,279	-	530,279
TOTAL ASSETS	2,050,901,041	718,148,883	2,769,049,924
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	4,392,555	3,892,548	8,285,103
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,392,555	3,892,548	8,285,103
NET POSITION			
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	$ 2,046,508,486	$ 714,256,335	$ 2,760,764,821

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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, 2017

	Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension Fund	General Employees' Pension Trust Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer	$ 21,207,774	$ 19,603,745	$ 40,811,519
Employee	17,031,422	29,711	17,061,133
State	6,442,998	-	6,442,998
Total Contributions	44,682,194	19,633,456	64,315,650
Investment Earnings:			
Interest and Dividends	36,345,645	13,492,985	49,838,630
Net Increase in the Fair Value of Investments	235,850,087	80,767,323	316,617,410
Total Investment Earnings	272,195,732	94,260,308	366,456,040
Less Investment Expense	(6,623,628)	(4,336,085)	(10,959,713)
Net Investment Expense	265,572,104	89,924,223	355,496,327
Total Additions, Net	310,254,298	109,557,679	419,811,977
DEDUCTIONS			
Pension Benefits	121,793,548	50,133,469	171,927,017
Administrative Expenses	134,252	410,832	545,084
Total Deductions	121,927,800	50,544,301	172,472,101
Change in Net Position	188,326,498	59,013,378	247,339,876
Net Position - October 1	1,858,181,988	655,242,957	2,513,424,945
Net Position - September 30	$ 2,046,508,486	$ 714,256,335	$ 2,760,764,821

Aggregate Pension Plans:

	Net Pension Liability	Pension Expense	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows
GE Retirement Fund Pension Plan	$ 85,304,134	$ 35,600,674	$ (8,980,016)	$ 59,706,369
Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan	59,859,499	18,863,101	(117,534,549)	100,290,679
Total	$ 145,163,633	$ 54,463,775	$ (126,514,565)	$ 159,997,048

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 City's main plan is offered to all 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 Wastewater Department had a diesel fuel spill at the Treatment Plant on January 25, 2008 (FDEP Facility No. 298624817, Project No. 133621-04000000). City officials have been working since then with the Hills borough County Environmental Protection Commission (HCEPC) and Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to complete a site assessment and pilot test plan (precursor to remediation). A Pilot Test Plan to gather data for a remediation proposal was submitted to HCEPC on July 23, 2009, approved on November 9, 2010, and is ongoing. Until the pilot testing is completed and HCEPC approves the results, the City will not receive authorization to proceed with the full 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 - 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 and has reflected its best estimates of such liabilities. Changes in the balances of claims and judgments liabilities during the past two years are as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended 9/30/17	Year Ended 09/30/16
Unpaid Claims, Beginning of Fiscal Year	$ 61,957	$ 60,523
Incurred Claims (including IBNR's):		
Worker's Compensation/General Liab/Auto	8,636	11,290
Health Benefits	53,892	50,115
Claim Payments	(65,401)	(59,971)
Unpaid Claims, End of Fiscal Year	$ 59,084	$ 61,957

NOTE 20 - LITIGATION - (Continued)

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 263.

NOTE 21 - RELATED PARTIES

The City does not have any related parties transactions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

NOTE 22 - 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 2017.

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 government 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.

NOTE 22 - TAX ABATEMENTS - (Continued)

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 2017.

	City QTI Payments	Jobs Required	Jobs Actual
Depository Trust & Clearing Corp.	**$ 44,625**	**255**	**268**
Health Plan Services	$ 18,750	250	423
Price Waterhouse Cooper	15,000	200	455
Centene	9,262	130	203
Quest Diagnostic	7,918	75	78
Total Quality Logistics	6,783	156	187
Accusoft	3,750	25	31
Tribridge	3,346	40	43
H. Lee Moffitt	2,875	108	167
Inspirata	2,323	30	28
Agile Thought	2,100	24	52
PFG Ventures	1,066	15	27
Ernst & Young	900	30	135
Willis North America	21	20	32
All other (13 entities above) sub-total	**74,094**	**1,103**	**1,861**
Total 14 payments	**$ 118,719**	**1,358**	**2,129**

NOTE 23 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

With the approval of the Mayor and City Council on October 2, 2017, the City issued $45,836,878 of Occupational License Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2017. The net proceeds, along with $6,351 of other available monies of the City, were used to current refund the City's Occupational License Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2007. The bonds were issued with a stated rate of 1.960% and matures on October 1, 2027. The bonds are secured by Occupational License Tax revenue.

On October 4, 2017 the City drew $1,000,000 from its line of credit to fund various transportation and stormwater capital improvements.

APPENDIX C

Form of Bond Resolution

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C-1

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUE BONDS
(CENTRAL AND LOWER BASIN STORMWATER IMPROVEMENTS)
RESOLUTION

ADOPTED MARCH 1, 2018

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RESOLUTION NO. 2018- 176

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUE BONDS (CENTRAL AND LOWER BASIN STORMWATER IMPROVEMENTS) FROM TIME TO TIME FOR THE PRINCIPAL PURPOSES OF FINANCING AND REFINANCING THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPPING OF STORMWATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THE CENTRAL AND LOWER BASIN IMPROVEMENT AREA OF THE CITY AND FOR OTHER LAWFUL PURPOSES; PLEDGING THE MONEYS RECEIVED FROM SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS LEVIED UPON REAL PROPERTY BENEFITED BY THE STORMWATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS TO SECURE PAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF AND INTEREST ON BONDS ISSUED HEREUNDER; PROVIDING FOR THE RIGHTS OF THE HOLDERS OF BONDS ISSUED HEREUNDER; MAKING CERTAIN OTHER COVENANTS AND AGREEMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH BONDS ISSUED HEREUNDER; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE FOR THIS RESOLUTION.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA that:

ARTICLE I
GENERAL

SECTION 1.01. DEFINITIONS. When used in this Resolution, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly otherwise requires:

"Accreted Value" shall mean, as of any date of computation with respect to any Capital Appreciation Bond, an amount equal to the principal amount of such Capital Appreciation Bond (the principal amount at its initial offering) plus the interest accrued on such Capital Appreciation Bond from the date of delivery to the original purchasers thereof to the Interest Date next preceding the date of computation or the date of computation if an Interest Date, such interest to accrue at a rate not exceeding the legal rate, compounded semiannually, plus, with respect to matters related to the payment upon redemption or acceleration of the Capital Appreciation Bonds, if such date of computation shall not be an Interest Date, a portion of the difference between the Accreted Value as of the immediately preceding Interest Date and the Accreted Value as of the immediately succeeding Interest Date, calculated based on the assumption that Accreted Value accrues during any semi-annual period in equal daily amounts on the basis of a 360-day year.

B2018-87

"Act" shall mean the Constitution of the State of Florida, Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, the Charter of the Issuer, the Stormwater Code Provisions and other applicable provisions of law.

"Additional Bonds" shall mean the obligations issued at any time under the provisions of Section 6.02 hereof on parity with any Outstanding Bonds.

"Amortization Installment" shall mean an amount designated as such pursuant to the provisions of a Supplemental Resolution of the Issuer and established with respect to the Term Bonds.

"Annual Audit" shall mean the annual audit prepared pursuant to the requirements of Section 5.04 hereof.

"Annual Budget" shall mean the annual budget prepared pursuant to the requirements of Section 5.03 hereof.

"Annual Debt Service" shall mean the aggregate amount of Debt Service on the Bonds for each applicable Fiscal Year.

"Assessment Account" shall mean the separate account in the Revenue Fund established pursuant to Section 4.05(A) hereof.

"Assessment Resolutions" shall mean the Initial Assessment Resolution and the Final Assessment Resolution.

"Assessments" or **"Stormwater Improvement Assessments"** shall mean the stormwater capital improvement special assessments lawfully levied by the Issuer in accordance with the Stormwater Code Provisions and the Assessment Resolutions against properties within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area specially benefited by the acquisition and construction of the Project. Assessments do not include any of the Issuer's stormwater service special assessments.

"Authorized Investments" shall mean any investments that may be made by the Issuer under applicable law and which are allowed under the Issuer's investment policy.

"Authorized Issuer Officer" shall mean the Mayor (or his or her designee), the Chief Financial Officer, and when used in reference to any act or document, also means any other person authorized by resolution of the Issuer to perform such act or sign such document.

"**Bond Counsel**" shall mean Nabors, Giblin & Nickerson, P.A. or any other attorney at law or firm of attorneys, of nationally recognized standing in matters pertaining to the federal tax exemption of interest on obligations issued by states and political subdivisions, and duly admitted to practice law before the highest court of any state of the United States of America.

"**Bond Insurance Policy**" shall mean the municipal bond new issue insurance policy or policies issued by an Insurer guaranteeing the payment of the principal of and interest on any portion of a Series of Bonds.

"**Bondholder**" or "**Holder**" or "**holder**" or any similar term, when used with reference to a Bond or Bonds, shall mean any person who shall be the registered owner of any Outstanding Bond or Bonds as provided in the registration books of the Issuer.

"**Bonds**" shall mean the City of Tampa, Florida Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018, any Additional Bonds issued hereunder, and any Subordinated Indebtedness which accedes to the status of Bonds pursuant to Section 6.04 hereof.

"**Capital Appreciation Bonds**" shall mean those Bonds of a Series so designated under the authority of the Issuer, whether by Supplemental Resolution, purchase contract, or otherwise, which may be either Serial Bonds or Term Bonds and which shall bear interest payable at maturity or redemption. In the case of Capital Appreciation Bonds that are convertible to Bonds with interest payable prior to maturity or redemption of such Bonds, such Bonds shall be considered Capital Appreciation Bonds only during the period prior to such conversion.

"**Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area**" or "**CLBIA**" shall mean the area of the Issuer created and designated as the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area pursuant to the Initial Assessment Resolution.

"**Chief Financial Officer**" shall mean the Chief Financial Officer of the City of Tampa, Florida, or, if the title designated for the highest ranking financial officer of the Issuer subsequently changes, the person holding such new title, and such other person as may be duly authorized to act on his or her behalf.

"**City Clerk**" shall mean the City Clerk of the City of Tampa, Florida and such other person as may be duly authorized to act on her or his behalf, including but not limited to any duly authorized Deputy City Clerk.

"**Code**" shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the regulations and rules thereunder in effect or proposed.

"**Construction Fund**" shall mean the fund established pursuant to Section 4.04 hereof.

"**Cost,**" when used in connection with the Project, shall mean (1) the Issuer's cost of physical construction; (2) costs of acquisition by or for the Issuer of the Project; (3) costs of land and interests therein and the cost of the Issuer incidental to such acquisition; (4) the cost of any indemnity and surety bonds and premiums for insurance during construction; (5) all interest due to be paid on the Bonds and other debt obligations relating to the System during the period of acquisition and construction of such Project and for such period subsequent to completion as the Issuer shall determine and shall be allowable under applicable provisions of the Code; (6) engineering, legal and other consultant fees and expenses; (7) costs and expenses of the financing, including audits, fees and expenses of any Paying Agent, Registrar, escrow agent or depository; (8) amounts, if any, required by this Resolution to be paid into the Interest Account upon the issuance of any Series of Bonds; (9) payments, when due (whether at the maturity of principal or the due date of interest or upon redemption) on any indebtedness of the Issuer (other than the Bonds) incurred for the Project; (10) costs of machinery, equipment and supplies and reserves required by the Issuer for the commencement of operation of the Project; (11) costs related to the levy or collection of the Assessments, and (12) any other costs and expenses properly attributable to such construction or acquisition, as determined by generally accepted accounting principles applicable to public stormwater utility systems similar to the System, and shall include reimbursement to the Issuer for any such items of Cost heretofore paid by the Issuer and interest on any interfund loan related thereto. Any Supplemental Resolution may provide for additional items to be included in the aforesaid Costs.

"**Counterparty**" shall mean the entity entering into a Hedge Agreement with the Issuer. Counterparty would also include any guarantor of such entity's obligations under such Hedge Agreement.

"**Credit Bank**" shall mean as to any particular Series of Bonds, the Person (other than an Insurer) providing a letter of credit, a line of credit or other credit or liquidity facility, as designated in the Supplemental Resolution providing for the issuance of such Bonds.

"**Credit Facility**" shall mean as to any particular Series of Bonds, an irrevocable letter of credit, a line of credit or other credit or legal liquidity facility (other than a Bond Insurance Policy), as approved in the Supplemental Resolution providing for the issuance of such Bonds.

"**Debt Service**" shall mean, at any time, the aggregate amount in the then applicable period of time of (1) interest required to be paid on the Outstanding Bonds during such period of time, except to the extent that such interest is to be paid from deposits in the Interest Account or Construction Fund made from Bond proceeds for such purpose, (2) principal of Outstanding Serial Bonds maturing in such period of time, and (3) the Amortization Installments scheduled to be paid during such period of time. For purposes of this definition, (A) all amounts payable on a Capital Appreciation Bond shall be considered a principal payment in the year it becomes due, (B) with respect to debt service on any Bonds which relate to a Qualified Hedge Agreement, interest on such Bonds during the term of such Qualified Hedge Agreement shall be deemed to be the Hedge Payments coming due during such period of time, (C) if any Series of Bonds has 25% or more of the aggregate principal amount of such Series coming due in any one year, Debt Service shall be determined on such Series during such period of time as if the principal of and interest on such Series were being paid from the date of issuance thereof in substantially equal annual amounts over a period of 25 years, (D) the amount, if any, on deposit in the Reserve Account (or any subaccount thereof), on any date of calculation of Debt Service shall be deducted from the amount of principal due at the final maturity of the Bonds which are secured by such Reserve Account (or subaccount thereof) and in each preceding year until such amount is exhausted, and (E) with respect to debt service on any Federal Subsidy Bonds, when determining the interest on such Bonds for any particular Interest Date the amount of the corresponding Federal Subsidy Payment shall be deducted from the amount of interest which is due and payable to the holders of such Bonds on the Interest Date, but only to the extent that the Issuer reasonably believes that it will be in receipt of such Federal Subsidy Payment on or prior to such Interest Date.

"Debt Service Fund" shall mean the fund established pursuant to Section 4.05(B) hereof.

"Delinquent Assessments" shall mean, collectively, any and all installments of any Assessments which are not paid on or before they are due.

"Expense Account" shall mean the separate account in the Revenue Fund established pursuant to Section 4.05(A) hereof.

"Federal Securities" shall mean non-callable direct obligations of the United States of America (including obligations issued or held in book-entry form on the books of the Department of Treasury) or non-callable obligations the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America. All such obligations shall not permit redemption prior to maturity at the option of the obligor.

"Federal Subsidy Bonds" shall mean Bonds issued under Section 54AA of the Code, Section 1400U-2 of the Code or any other applicable provision of the Code, the interest on which is not exempt from federal income taxation, with respect to which the Issuer elects to receive, or is otherwise entitled to receive, Federal Subsidy Payments from the United States Department of Treasury.

"Federal Subsidy Payments" shall mean the direct payments made by the United States Department of Treasury to the Issuer with respect to any Federal Subsidy Bonds pursuant to Sections 54AA(g), 6431 and 1400U-2 of the Code, or any other applicable provision of the Code.

"Final Assessment Resolution" shall mean Resolution No. 2016-706 adopted on September 1, 2016, as the same may be amended and supplemented from time to time.

"Fiscal Year" shall mean the period commencing on October 1 of each year and continuing through the next succeeding September 30, or such other period as may be prescribed by law.

"Fitch" means Fitch Ratings and any assigns and successors thereto.

"Governing Body" shall mean the City Council of the City of Tampa, Florida, or its successor in function.

"Hedge Agreement" shall mean an agreement in writing between the Issuer and the Counterparty pursuant to which (1) the Issuer agrees to pay to the Counterparty an amount, either at one time or periodically, which may, but is not required to, be determined by reference to the amount of interest (which may be at a fixed or variable rate) payable on a notional amount specified in such agreement during the period specified in such agreement and (2) the Counterparty agrees to pay to the Issuer an amount, either at one time or periodically, which may, but is not required to, be determined by reference to the amount of interest (which may be at a fixed or variable rate) payable on all or a portion of a notional amount specified in such agreement during the period specified in such agreement. Hedge Agreement shall also include any financial product or agreement which is used by the Issuer as a hedging device with respect to its obligations to pay interest on Bonds, or any portion thereof, which is designated by the Issuer as a "Hedge Agreement."

"Hedge Payments" shall mean any amounts payable by the Issuer as interest on the related notional amount under a Qualified Hedge Agreement; excluding, however, any payments due as a penalty or a fee or by virtue of termination of a Qualified Hedge Agreement or any obligation to provide collateral.

"Hedge Receipts" shall mean any amounts receivable by the Issuer on the related notional amount under a Qualified Hedge Agreement.

"Initial Assessment Resolution" shall mean Resolution No. 2016-567 adopted by the Governing Body on July 14, 2016, as the same may be amended and supplemented from time to time.

"Insurer" shall mean such Person as shall be in the business of insuring or guaranteeing the payment of principal of and interest on municipal securities and whose credit is such that, at the time of any action or consent required or permitted by the Insurer pursuant to the terms of this Resolution, all municipal securities insured or guaranteed by it are then rated, because of such insurance or guarantee, in one of the three highest categories (without regard to gradations, such as "+" or "-" or "1, 2 or 3" of such categories) by at least one of the Rating Agencies.

"Interest Account" shall mean the separate account in the Debt Service Fund established pursuant to Section 4.05(B) hereof.

"Interest Date" or **"interest payment date"** shall be such date or dates for the payment of interest on the Bonds as provided pursuant to Section 2.01 hereof and by Supplemental Resolution.

"Investment Earnings" shall mean all income and earnings derived from the investment of moneys in the funds and accounts established hereunder, other than the Rebate Fund.

"Issuer" shall mean the City of Tampa, Florida, and also includes any authority or other governmental entity to which may hereafter be transferred some or all of the powers and responsibilities of the Issuer with respect to the ownership, financing, operation, enlargement, improvement and maintenance of the System.

"Maximum Annual Debt Service" shall mean the largest aggregate amount of the Annual Debt Service becoming due in any Fiscal Year in which Bonds are Outstanding.

"Maximum Interest Rate" shall mean, with respect to any particular Variable Rate Bonds, a numerical rate of interest, which shall be set forth in, or determined in accordance with, the Supplemental Resolution of the Issuer authorizing the issuance of such Bonds, or in such other documentation relating to such Variable Rate Bonds, that shall be the maximum rate of interest such Bonds may at any particular time bear.

"Mayor" shall mean the Mayor of the Issuer or, in his or her absence or unavailability, his or her duly appointed designee.

"Moody's" shall mean Moody's Investors Service, and any assigns and successors thereto.

"Outstanding," when used with reference to Bonds and as of any particular date, shall describe all Bonds theretofore and thereupon being authenticated and delivered except, (1) any Bond in lieu of which other Bond or Bonds have been issued under agreement to replace lost, mutilated or destroyed Bonds, (2) any Bond surrendered by the Holder thereof in exchange for other Bond or Bonds under Sections 2.04 and 2.05 hereof, (3) Bonds deemed to have been paid pursuant to Section 9.01 hereof and (4) Bonds cancelled after purchase in the open market or because of payment at, or redemption prior to, maturity.

"Paying Agent" shall mean for each Series of Bonds, the paying agent appointed by the Issuer for such Series of Bonds and its successor or assigns, if any.

"Person" shall mean an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an association, a joint stock company, a trust, any unincorporated organization, governmental entity or other legal entity.

"Pledged Funds" shall mean (1) the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues, and (2) until applied in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution, all moneys, including investments thereof, in the funds, accounts and subaccounts (other than the Rebate Fund) established hereunder.

"Policy Costs" shall mean, collectively, the repayment of draws, reasonable expenses and interest related to a Reserve Account Insurance Policy and/or Reserve Account Letter of Credit.

"Prerefunded Obligations" shall mean any bonds or other obligations of any state of the United States of America or of any agency, instrumentality or local governmental unit of any such state (1) which are (A) not callable prior to maturity or (B) as to which irrevocable instructions have been given to the fiduciary for such bonds or other obligations by the obligor to give due notice of redemption and to call such bonds for redemption on the date or dates specified in such instructions, (2) which are fully secured as to principal, redemption premium, if any, and interest by a fund held by a fiduciary consisting only of cash or Federal Securities, secured in substantially the manner set forth in Section 9.01 hereof, which fund may be applied only to the payment of such principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on such bonds or other obligations on the maturity date or dates thereof or the specified redemption date or dates pursuant to such irrevocable instructions, as the case may be, (3) as to which the principal of and interest on the Federal Securities, which have been deposited in such fund along with any cash on deposit in such fund are sufficient, as verified by an independent certified public accountant or other expert in such matters, to pay principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on the bonds or other obligations on the maturity date or dates thereof or on the redemption date or dates specified in the irrevocable instructions referred to in clause (1) above and are not available to satisfy any other claims, including those against the fiduciary holding the same, and (4) which are rated in the highest rating category (without regard to gradations, such as "+" or "-" or "1, 2 or 3" of such categories) of one of the Rating Agencies.

"Principal Account" shall mean the separate account in the Debt Service Fund established pursuant to Section 4.05(B) hereof.

"Principal Date" or **"principal payment date"** shall be such date or dates for the payment of principal on the Bonds as provided pursuant to Section 2.01 hereof and by Supplemental Resolution.

"**Project**" shall mean those stormwater capital improvements generally described in Section 21-4 of the Stormwater Code Provisions and more particularly described for the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area in Appendix B to the Initial Assessment Resolution, as the same may be amended and supplemented from time to time in accordance with the Stormwater Code Provisions and the Assessment Resolutions.

"**Qualified Hedge Agreement**" shall mean a Hedge Agreement with a Counterparty that at the time it enters into such Hedge Agreement is rated "A-" or better by Standard & Poor's and "A3" or better by Moody's.

"**Rating Agencies**" means Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

"**Rebate Fund**" shall mean the Rebate Fund established pursuant to Section 4.05(C) hereof.

"**Redemption Price**" shall mean, with respect to any Bond or portion thereof, the principal amount or portion thereof, plus the applicable premium, if any, payable upon redemption thereof pursuant to such Bond or this Resolution.

"**Refunding Securities**" shall mean Federal Securities and Prerefunded Obligations.

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"**Registrar**" shall mean for each Series of Bonds, the bond registrar appointed by the Issuer for such Series of Bonds and its successor or assigns, if any.

"**Reserve Account**" shall mean the separate account in the Debt Service Fund established pursuant to Section 4.05(B) hereof.

"**Reserve Account Insurance Policy**" shall mean the insurance policy deposited in the Reserve Account in lieu of or in partial substitution for cash on deposit therein pursuant to Section 4.06(A)(4).

"**Reserve Account Letter of Credit**" shall mean a letter of credit or line of credit or other credit facility (other than a Reserve Account Insurance Policy) deposited in the Reserve Account in lieu of or in partial substitution for cash on deposit therein pursuant to Section 4.06(A)(4) hereof.

"**Reserve Account Requirement**" shall mean, as of any date of calculation for the Reserve Account or subaccount therein, an amount equal to the lesser of (1) Maximum Annual Debt Service for all Outstanding Bonds secured thereby, (2) 125% of the average Annual Debt Service for all Outstanding Bonds secured thereby, or (3) the maximum amount of Bond proceeds which may be deposited to the Reserve Account without subjecting the same to yield restriction under the Code, or causing interest on any of the Bonds secured thereby (other than Taxable Bonds) to be included in gross income for purposes of federal income taxation or otherwise violating applicable provisions of

the Code; provided, however, the Issuer may establish pursuant to the provisions of a Supplemental Resolution a different Reserve Account Requirement with respect to any particular Series of Bonds pursuant to Section 4.06(A)(4) hereof, which Reserve Account Requirement may be $0.00. In computing the Reserve Account Requirement in respect of a Series of Bonds that constitutes Variable Rate Bonds, the interest rate on such Bonds shall be assumed to be (A) if such Variable Rate Bonds have been Outstanding for at least 12 months prior to the date of calculation, the highest of (i) the actual rate of interest on the date of calculation, (ii) the average interest rate borne by such Variable Rate Bonds for the 12-month period immediately preceding each date of calculation, and (iii) the Bond Buyer Revenue Bond Index most recently published prior to the time of calculation, and (B) if such Variable Rate Bonds have not been Outstanding for at least 12 months prior to the date of calculation, the higher of (i) the actual rate of interest on the date of calculation, and (ii) the Bond Buyer Revenue Bond Index most recently published prior to the time of calculation. The Reserve Account Requirement shall be calculated as of September 30 of each year with respect to the next succeeding Fiscal Year.

"**Resolution**" shall mean this Resolution, as the same may from time to time be amended, modified or supplemented by Supplemental Resolution.

"**Revenue Fund**" shall mean the fund created pursuant to Section 4.05(A) hereof.

"**Serial Bonds**" shall mean all of the Bonds other than the Term Bonds.

"**Series**" shall mean all the Bonds delivered on original issuance in a simultaneous transaction and identified pursuant to Section 2.01 hereof or a Supplemental Resolution authorizing the issuance by the Issuer of such Bonds as a separate Series, regardless of variations in maturity, interest rate, Amortization Installments or other provisions.

"**Standard and Poor's**" or "**S&P**" shall mean S&P Global Ratings, a business of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC, and any assigns and successors thereto.

"**State**" shall mean the State of Florida.

"**Stormwater Code Provisions**" shall mean Chapter 21 of the City of Tampa Code, as the same may be amended from time to time.

"**Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues**" shall mean the proceeds of the Assessments lawfully received by the Issuer, including Delinquent Assessments and the interest and penalties on such Assessments.

"**Subordinated Indebtedness**" shall mean that indebtedness of the Issuer, subordinate and junior to the Bonds, issued in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.01 hereof or deemed subordinate and junior to the Bonds in accordance with the provisions hereof or in accordance with the provisions of such Subordinated Indebtedness.

"Supplemental Resolution" shall mean any resolution of the Issuer amending or supplementing this Resolution enacted and becoming effective in accordance with the terms of Sections 8.01, 8.02 and 8.03 hereof.

"Surplus Fund" shall mean the fund created pursuant to Section 4.05(D) hereof.

"System" shall mean the Issuer's stormwater utility system including any and all stormwater collection, transmission and distribution facilities now owned or hereafter owned by the Issuer, which System shall also include any and all improvements, extensions and additions thereto hereafter constructed or acquired either from the proceeds of Bonds or from any other sources, together with all property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, now or hereafter owned or used in connection therewith, including all contractual rights, rights to capacity and obligations or undertakings associated therewith.

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"Taxable Bonds" means any Bond, other than Federal Subsidy Bonds, which states, in the body thereof, that the interest income thereon is includable in the gross income of the Holder thereof for federal income taxation purposes or that such interest is subject to federal income taxation. Except as otherwise provided herein, Taxable Bonds shall not include Federal Subsidy Bonds.

"Term Bonds" shall mean those Bonds which shall be designated as Term Bonds hereby or by Supplemental Resolution of the Issuer.

"Variable Rate Bonds" shall mean Bonds issued with a variable, adjustable, convertible or other similar rate which is not fixed in percentage for the entire term thereof at the date of issue.

The terms "herein," "hereunder," "hereby," "hereto," "hereof," and any similar terms, shall refer to this Resolution; the term "heretofore" shall mean before the date of adoption of this Resolution; and the term "hereafter" shall mean after the date of adoption of this Resolution.

Words importing the masculine gender include every other gender.

Words importing the singular number include the plural number, and vice versa.

SECTION 1.02. AUTHORITY FOR RESOLUTION. This Resolution is adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Act. The Issuer has ascertained and hereby determined that adoption of this Resolution is necessary to carry out the powers, purposes and duties expressly provided in the Act, that each and every matter and thing as to which provision is made herein is necessary in order to carry out and effectuate the purposes of

the Issuer in accordance with the Act and to carry out and effectuate the plan and purpose of the Act, and that the powers of the Issuer herein exercised are in each case exercised in accordance with the provisions of the Act and in furtherance of the purposes of the Issuer.

SECTION 1.03. RESOLUTION TO CONSTITUTE CONTRACT. In consideration of the purchase and acceptance of any or all of the Bonds by those who shall hold the same from time to time, the provisions of this Resolution shall be a part of the contract of the Issuer with the Holders of the Bonds, and shall be deemed to be and shall constitute a contract between the Issuer, the Holders from time to time of the Bonds and any Insurer or Credit Bank. The pledge made in the Resolution and the provisions, covenants and agreements herein set forth to be performed by or on behalf of the Issuer shall be for the equal benefit, protection and security of the Holders of any and all of said Bonds and any Insurer or Credit Bank, but only to the extent and in accordance with the terms hereof. All of the Bonds, regardless of the time or times of their issuance or maturity, shall be of equal rank without preference, priority or distinction of any of the Bonds over any other thereof except as expressly provided in or pursuant to this Resolution.

SECTION 1.04. FINDINGS. It is hereby ascertained, determined and declared that:

(A) The Issuer has heretofore determined that it is necessary and in the best interests of the health, safety and welfare of the Issuer and its inhabitants that the Issuer own, operate, maintain, improve, manage and expand the System.

(B) It is necessary and desirable and in the best interests of the Issuer to borrow moneys from time to time to improve and expand the System within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area and to refinance certain indebtedness related to the System.

(C) The Bonds issued hereunder shall be secured by the Pledged Funds as provided herein and such Pledged Funds have not previously been pledged or encumbered.

(D) The estimated Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues to be derived in each year hereafter are expected to be sufficient to pay all of the fees and expenses of the Paying Agents, any expenses incurred in connection with the levy and collection of the Assessments and other administrative expenses relating to the Bonds or the Assessments, the principal of and interest on the Bonds and Subordinated Indebtedness, as the same become due and payable, and all other payments provided for in this Resolution.

(E) The principal of and interest on the Bonds and Subordinated Indebtedness and all other payments provided for in this Resolution will be paid solely from the

Pledged Funds in accordance with the terms hereof; and the ad valorem taxing power of the Issuer will never be necessary or authorized to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds and Subordinated Indebtedness, or to make any other payments provided for in this Resolution, and neither the Bonds nor any Subordinated Indebtedness shall constitute a lien upon the System or upon any other property whatsoever of or in the Issuer.

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ARTICLE II
AUTHORIZATION, TERMS, EXECUTION AND REGISTRATION OF BONDS

SECTION 2.01. AUTHORIZATION OF BONDS. This Resolution creates an issue of Bonds of the Issuer to be designated as "City of Tampa, Florida Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements)" which may be issued in one or more Series as hereinafter provided. The aggregate principal amount of the Bonds which may be executed and delivered under this Resolution is not limited except as is or may hereafter be provided in this Resolution or as limited by the Act.

The Bonds may, if and when authorized by the Issuer pursuant to this Resolution, be issued in one or more Series, with such further appropriate particular designations added to or incorporated in such title for the Bonds of any particular Series as the Issuer may determine and as may be necessary to distinguish such Bonds from the Bonds of any other Series. Each Bond shall bear upon its face the designation so determined for the Series to which it belongs.

The Bonds shall be issued for such purpose or purposes; shall bear interest at such rate or rates not exceeding the maximum rate permitted by law; and shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America on such dates; all as determined by Supplemental Resolution of the Issuer.

The Bonds shall be issued in such denominations and such form, whether coupon or registered; shall be dated such date; shall bear such numbers; shall be payable in such manner and at such place or places; shall contain such redemption provisions; shall have such Paying Agents and Registrars; shall mature in such years and amounts; shall bear interest at such rates, shall have such Interest Dates and Principal Dates and the proceeds shall be used in such manner; all as determined or provided for by Supplemental Resolution of the Issuer. The Issuer may issue Bonds which may be secured by a Credit Facility or by a Bond Insurance Policy all as shall be determined by Supplemental Resolution of the Issuer. All other terms and provisions with respect to any Series of Bonds shall be determined in accordance with a Supplemental Resolution. The Governing Body may delegate approval of the terms, details and sale of a Series of Bonds to an Authorized Issuer Officer pursuant to a Supplemental Resolution.

SECTION 2.02. EXECUTION OF BONDS. The Bonds shall be executed in the name of the Issuer with the manual or facsimile signature of the Mayor, the manual or facsimile countersignature of the Chief Financial Officer, and the official seal of the Issuer shall be imprinted thereon, attested and countersigned with the manual or facsimile signature of the City Clerk. In case any one or more of the officers who shall have signed or sealed any of the Bonds or whose facsimile signature shall appear thereon shall cease to be such officer of the Issuer before the Bonds so signed and sealed have been actually sold and delivered such Bonds may nevertheless be sold and delivered as herein provided and may be issued as if the person who signed or sealed such Bonds had not ceased to hold such office. Any Bond may be signed and sealed on behalf of the Issuer by such person who at the actual time of the execution of such Bond shall hold the proper office of the Issuer, although at the date of such Bond such person may not have held such office or may not have been so authorized. The Issuer may adopt and use for such purposes the facsimile signatures of any such persons who shall have held such offices at any time after the date of the adoption of this Resolution, notwithstanding that either or both shall have ceased to hold such office at the time the Bonds shall be actually sold and delivered.

SECTION 2.03. AUTHENTICATION. No Bond of any Series shall be secured hereunder or entitled to the benefit hereof or shall be valid or obligatory for any purpose unless there shall be manually endorsed on such Bond a certificate of authentication by the Registrar or such other entity as may be approved by the Issuer for such purpose. Such certificate on any Bond shall be conclusive evidence that such Bond has been duly authenticated and delivered under this Resolution. The form of such certificate shall be substantially in the form provided in Section 2.07 hereof.

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SECTION 2.04. TEMPORARY BONDS. Until the definitive Bonds of any Series are prepared, the Issuer may execute, in the same manner as is provided in Section 2.02, and deliver, upon authentication by the Registrar pursuant to Section 2.03 hereof, in lieu of definitive Bonds, but subject to the same provisions, limitations and conditions as the definitive Bonds, except as to the denominations thereof, one or more temporary Bonds substantially of the tenor of the definitive Bonds in lieu of which such temporary Bond or Bonds are issued, in denominations authorized by the Issuer by subsequent resolution and with such omissions, insertions and variations as may be appropriate to temporary Bonds. The Issuer, at its own expense, shall prepare and execute definitive Bonds, which shall be authenticated by the Registrar. Upon the surrender of such temporary Bonds for exchange, the Registrar, without charge to the Holder thereof, shall deliver in exchange therefor definitive Bonds, of the same aggregate principal amount and Series and maturity as the temporary Bonds surrendered. Until so exchanged, the temporary Bonds shall in all respects be entitled to the same benefits and security as definitive Bonds issued pursuant to this Resolution. All temporary Bonds surrendered in exchange for another temporary Bond or Bonds or for a definitive Bond or Bonds shall be forthwith cancelled by the Registrar.

SECTION 2.05. BONDS MUTILATED, DESTROYED, STOLEN OR LOST. In case any Bond shall become mutilated, or be destroyed, stolen or lost, the Issuer may, in its discretion, issue and deliver, and the Registrar shall authenticate, a new Bond of like tenor as the Bond so mutilated, destroyed, stolen or lost, in exchange and substitution for such mutilated Bond upon surrender and cancellation of such mutilated Bond or in lieu of and substitution for the Bond destroyed, stolen or lost, and upon the

Holder furnishing the Issuer and the Registrar proof of his ownership thereof and satisfactory indemnity and complying with such other reasonable regulations and conditions as the Issuer or the Registrar may prescribe and paying such expenses as the Issuer and the Registrar may incur. All Bonds so surrendered shall be cancelled by the Registrar. If any of the Bonds shall have matured or be about to mature, instead of issuing a substitute Bond, the Issuer may pay the same or cause the Bond to be paid, upon being indemnified as aforesaid, and if such Bonds be lost, stolen or destroyed, without surrender thereof.

Any such duplicate Bonds issued pursuant to this Section 2.05 shall constitute original, additional contractual obligations on the part of the Issuer whether or not the lost, stolen or destroyed Bond be at any time found by anyone, and such duplicate Bond shall be entitled to equal and proportionate benefits and rights as to lien on the Pledged Funds to the same extent as all other Bonds issued hereunder.

SECTION 2.06. INTERCHANGEABILITY, NEGOTIABILITY AND TRANSFER. Bonds, upon surrender thereof at the office of the Registrar with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Registrar, duly executed by the Holder thereof or his attorney duly authorized in writing, may, at the option of the Holder thereof, be exchanged for an equal aggregate principal amount of registered Bonds of the same Series and maturity of any other authorized denominations.

The Bonds issued under this Resolution shall be and have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the law merchant and the Uniform Commercial Code of the State of Florida, subject to the provisions for registration and transfer contained in this Resolution and in the Bonds. So long as any of the Bonds shall remain Outstanding, the Issuer shall maintain and keep, at the office of the Registrar, books for the registration and transfer of the Bonds.

Each Bond shall be transferable only upon the books of the Issuer, at the office of the Registrar, under such reasonable regulations as the Issuer may prescribe, by the Holder thereof in person or by his attorney duly authorized in writing upon surrender thereof together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Registrar duly executed and guaranteed by the Holder or his duly authorized attorney. Upon the transfer of any such Bond, the Issuer shall issue, and cause to be authenticated, in the name of the transferee a new Bond or Bonds of the same aggregate principal amount and Series and maturity as the surrendered Bond. The Issuer, the Registrar and any Paying Agent or fiduciary of the Issuer may deem and treat the Person in whose name any Outstanding Bond shall be registered upon the books of the Issuer as the absolute owner of such Bond, whether such Bond shall be overdue or not, for the purpose of receiving payment of, or on account of, the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest on such Bond and for all other purposes, and all such payments so made to any such Holder or upon his order shall be valid and effectual to satisfy and discharge the liability upon such Bond to the extent of the sum or sums so paid and neither the Issuer nor the Registrar nor any

Paying Agent or other fiduciary of the Issuer shall be affected by any notice to the contrary.

The Registrar, in any case where it is not also the Paying Agent in respect to any Series of Bonds, forthwith (A) following the fifteenth day prior to an Interest Date for such Series; (B) following the fifteenth day next preceding the date of first mailing of notice of redemption of any Bonds of such Series; and (C) at any other time as reasonably requested by the Paying Agent of such Series, shall certify and furnish to such Paying Agent the names, addresses and holdings of Bondholders and any other relevant information reflected in the registration books. Any Paying Agent of any fully registered Bond shall effect payment of interest on such Bonds by mailing a check to the Holder entitled thereto or may, in lieu thereof, upon the request of such Holder, transmit such payment by bank wire transfer for the account of such Holder.

In all cases in which the privilege of exchanging Bonds or transferring Bonds is exercised, the Issuer shall execute and deliver Bonds and the Registrar shall authenticate such Bonds in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution. Execution of Bonds by the Mayor and City Clerk for purposes of exchanging, replacing or transferring Bonds may occur at the time of the original delivery of the Series of which such Bonds are a part. All Bonds surrendered in any such exchanges or transfers shall be held by the Registrar in safekeeping until directed by the Issuer to be cancelled by the Registrar. For every such exchange or transfer of Bonds, the Issuer or the Registrar may make a charge sufficient to reimburse it for any tax, fee, expense or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer. The Issuer and the Registrar shall not be obligated to make any such exchange or transfer of Bonds of any Series during the 15 days next preceding an Interest Date on the Bonds of such Series (other than Capital Appreciation Bonds and Variable Rate Bonds), or, in the case of any proposed redemption of Bonds of such Series, then, for the Bonds subject to redemption, during the 15 days next preceding the date of the first mailing of notice of such redemption and continuing until such redemption date.

The Issuer may elect to issue any Bonds as uncertificated registered public obligations (not represented by instruments), commonly known as book-entry obligations, provided it shall establish a system of registration therefor by Supplemental Resolution.

SECTION 2.07. FORM OF BONDS. The text of the Bonds, except for Capital Appreciation Bonds and Variable Rate Bonds, the form of which shall be provided by Supplemental Resolution of the Issuer, shall be in substantially the following form with such omissions, insertions and variations as may be necessary and/or desirable and approved by the Mayor prior to the issuance thereof (which necessity and/or desirability and approval shall be presumed by such officer's execution of the Bonds and the Issuer's delivery of the Bonds to the purchaser or purchasers thereof):

No. R- $________

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF FLORIDA
CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUE BOND
(CENTRAL AND LOWER BASIN STORMWATER IMPROVEMENTS),
SERIES

Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Date of Original Issue	CUSIP

Registered Holder:

Principal Amount:

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that City of Tampa, Florida, a political subdivision of the State of Florida (the "Issuer"), for value received, hereby promises to pay, solely from the Pledged Funds hereinafter described, to the Registered Holder identified above, or registered assigns as hereinafter provided, on the Maturity Date identified above, the Principal Amount identified above and to pay interest on such Principal Amount from the Date of Original Issue identified above or from the most recent interest payment date to which interest has been paid at the Interest Rate per annum identified above on __________ and __________ of each year commencing __________ until such Principal Amount shall have been paid, except as the provisions hereinafter set forth with respect to redemption prior to maturity may be or become applicable hereto.

Such Principal Amount and interest and the premium, if any, on this Bond are payable in any coin or currency of the United States of America which, on the respective dates of payment thereof, shall be legal tender for the payment of public and private debts. Such Principal Amount and the premium, if any, on this Bond, are payable at the designated corporate trust office of ______, ______, ______, as Paying Agent. Payment of each installment of interest shall be made to the person in whose name this Bond shall be registered on the registration books of the Issuer maintained by ______, ______, ______, as Registrar, at the close of business on the date which shall be the fifteenth day (whether or not a business day) of the calendar month next preceding each interest payment date and shall be paid by a check or draft of such Paying Agent mailed to such Registered Holder at the address appearing on such registration books or, at the request of such Registered Holder, by wire transfer for the account of such Holder. Interest shall be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

This Bond is one of an authorized issue of Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $__________ (the "Bonds") of like date, tenor and effect, except as to maturity date, interest rate, denomination, number and CUSIP, issued to finance various stormwater capital improvements within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area, in and for the Issuer, under the authority of and in full compliance with the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida, particularly Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, the Charter of the Issuer, Chapter 21 of the City of Tampa Code and other applicable provisions of law (the "Act"), and Resolution No. ____, adopted by the City Council of the City of Tampa, Florida (the "Issuer") on March 1, 2018, as supplemented, particularly as supplemented by Resolution No. ___, adopted by the Council on March 1, 2018 (collectively, the "Resolution"), and is subject to all the terms and conditions of the Resolution.

This Bond and the interest hereon are payable solely from and secured by a lien upon and a pledge of (1) the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues (as defined in the Resolution), and (2) until applied in accordance with the provisions of the Resolution, all moneys, including investments thereof, in the funds and accounts (other than the Rebate Fund (as defined in the Resolution)) established thereunder, all in the manner and to the extent provided in the Resolution and subject in each case to the application thereof for the purposes and on the conditions permitted by the Resolution (collectively, the "Pledged Funds").

IT IS EXPRESSLY AGREED BY THE REGISTERED HOLDER OF THIS BOND THAT THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE ISSUER, THE STATE OF FLORIDA, OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OR AGENCY THEREOF, ARE NOT PLEDGED TO THE PAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF, PREMIUM, IF ANY, AND INTEREST ON THIS BOND AND THAT SUCH HOLDER SHALL NEVER HAVE THE RIGHT TO REQUIRE OR COMPEL THE EXERCISE OF ANY TAXING POWER OF THE ISSUER, THE STATE OF FLORIDA, OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OR AGENCY THEREOF, TO THE PAYMENT OF SUCH PRINCIPAL, PREMIUM, IF ANY, AND INTEREST. THIS BOND AND THE OBLIGATION EVIDENCED HEREBY SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE A LIEN UPON THE SYSTEM OR ANY PORTION THEREOF OF ANY OTHER PROPERTY OF THE ISSUER, BUT SHALL CONSTITUTE A LIEN ONLY ON, AND SHALL BE PAYABLE SOLELY FROM, THE PLEDGED FUNDS IN THE MANNER AND TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN THE RESOLUTION. THE ISSUER MAY ISSUE

ADDITIONAL OBLIGATIONS ON PARITY WITH THE BONDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE RESOLUTION.

[The Issuer has established a book-entry system of registration for the Bonds. Except as specifically provided otherwise in the Resolution, an agent will hold this Bond on behalf of the beneficial owner thereof. By acceptance of a confirmation of purchase, delivery or transfer, the beneficial owner of this Bond shall be deemed to have agreed to such arrangement.]

This Bond is transferable in accordance with the terms of the Resolution only upon the books of the Issuer kept for that purpose at the designated corporate trust office of the Registrar by the Registered Holder hereof in person or by his attorney duly authorized in writing, upon the surrender of this Bond together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Registrar duly executed by the Registered Holder or his attorney duly authorized in writing, and thereupon a new Bond or Bonds in the same aggregate principal amount shall be issued to the transferee in exchange therefor, and upon the payment of the charges, if any, therein prescribed. The Bonds are issuable in the form of fully registered Bonds in the denomination of [$5,000 and any integral multiple thereof,] not exceeding the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds. The Issuer, the Registrar and any Paying Agent may treat the Registered Holder of this Bond as the absolute owner hereof for all purposes, whether or not this Bond shall be overdue, and shall not be affected by any notice to the contrary. The Issuer shall not be obligated to make any exchange or transfer of the Bonds during the 15 days next preceding an interest payment date or, in the case of any proposed redemption of the Bonds, then, for the Bonds subject to such redemption, during the 15 days next preceding the date of the first mailing of notice of such redemption.

(INSERT REDEMPTION PROVISIONS)

Redemption of this Bond under the preceding paragraphs shall be made as provided in the Resolution upon notice given by first class mail sent at least 30 days prior to the redemption date to the Registered Holder hereof at the address shown on the registration books maintained by the Registrar; provided, however, that failure to mail notice to the Registered Holder hereof, or any defect therein, shall not affect the validity of the proceedings for redemption of other Boods as to which no such failure or defect has occurred. In the event that less than the full principal amount hereof shall have been called for redemption, the Registered Holder hereof shall surrender this Bond in exchange for one or more Bonds in an aggregate principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of principal, as provided in the Resolution.

[As long as the book-entry only system is used for determining beneficial ownership of the Bonds, notice of redemption will only be sent to Cede & Co. Cede & Co. will be responsible for notifying the DTC Participants, who will in turn be responsible for notifying the beneficial owners of the Bonds. Any failure of Cede & Co.

to notify any DTC Participant, or of any DTC Participant to notify the beneficial owner of any such notice, will not affect the validity of the redemption of the Bonds.]

Reference to the Resolution and any and all resolutions supplemental thereto and modifications and amendments thereof and to the Act is made for a description of the pledge and covenants securing this Bond, the nature, manner and extent of enforcement of such pledge and covenants, and the rights, duties, immunities and obligations of the Issuer.

It is hereby certified and recited that all acts, conditions and things required to exist, to happen and to be performed precedent to and in the issuance of this Bond, exist, have happened and have been performed, in regular and due form and time as required by the laws and Constitution of the State of Florida applicable thereto, and that the issuance of the Bonds does not violate any constitutional or statutory limitations or provisions.

Neither the members of the City Council of the Issuer nor any person executing this Bond shall be liable personally hereon or be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance hereof.

[This Bond is one of a series of Bonds which were validated by judgment of the Circuit Court of the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit of Florida in and for Hillsborough County, Florida, rendered on ____________, ____.]

This Bond shall not be valid or become obligatory for any purpose until the certificate of authentication hereon shall have been signed by the Registrar.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City of Tampa, Florida has issued this Bond and has caused the same to be executed by the manual or facsimile signature of the Mayor, countersigned by the manual or facsimile signature of the Chief Financial Officer and attested by the manual or facsimile signature of the City Clerk of the City of Tampa, Florida, and its corporate seal or a facsimile thereof to be affixed or reproduced hereon, all as of Date of Original Issue.

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

(SEAL)

____
Mayor

Countersigned:

____
Chief Financial Officer

ATTEST:

____
City Clerk

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION

This Bond is one of the Bonds of the Issue described in the within-mentioned Resolution.

DATE OF AUTHENTICATION:

____

____
Registrar

By: ______________________________
Authorized Officer

[Unless this certificate is presented by an authorized representative of The Depository Trust Company to the Issuer or its agent for registration of transfer, exchange or payment, and any certificate issued is registered in the name of Cede & Co. or such other name as requested by the authorized representative of The Depository Trust Company and any payment is made to Cede & Co., ANY TRANSFER, PLEDGE OR OTHER USE HEREOF FOR VALUE OR OTHERWISE BY OR TO ANY PERSON IS WRONGFUL since the registered owner hereof, Cede & Co., has an interest herein.]

ASSIGNMENT

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned sells, assigns and transfers unto

____
Insert Social Security or Other Identifying Number of Assignee

____
(Name and Address of Assignee)

____

the within Bond and does hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint __________________________, as attorneys to register the transfer of the said Bond on the books kept for registration thereof with full power of substitution in the premises.

Dated: ______________

Signature guaranteed:

NOTICE: Signature must be guaranteed by an institution which is a participant in the Securities Transfer Agent Medallion Program (STAMP) or similar program.

NOTICE: The signature to this assignment must correspond with the name of the Registered Holder as it appears upon the face of the within Bond in every particular, without alteration or enlargement or any change whatever and the Social Security or other identifying number of such assignee must be supplied.

The following abbreviations, when used in the inscription on the face of the within Bond, shall be construed as though they were written out in full according to applicable laws or regulations:

TEN COM -- as tenants in common

TEN ENT -- as tenants by the entireties

JT TEN -- as joint tenants with right of survivorship and not as tenants in common

UNIF TRANS MIN ACT -- ______________________
(Cust.)

Custodian for______________________

under Uniform Transfers to Minors Act of ______________
(State)

Additional abbreviations may also be used though not in list above.

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ARTICLE III
REDEMPTION OF BONDS

SECTION 3.01. PRIVILEGE OF REDEMPTION. The terms of this Article III shall apply to redemption of Bonds other than Capital Appreciation Bonds or Variable Rate Bonds. The terms and provisions relating to redemption of Capital Appreciation Bonds and Variable Rate Bonds shall be provided by Supplemental Resolution. The provisions of this Article III may also be modified pursuant to Supplemental Resolution to accommodate any redemption provisions with respect to Federal Subsidy Bonds.

SECTION 3.02. SELECTION OF BONDS TO BE REDEEMED. The Bonds shall be redeemed only in the principal amount of $5,000 each and integral multiples thereof. The Issuer shall, at least 45 days prior to the redemption date (unless a shorter time period shall be satisfactory to the Registrar) notify the Registrar of such redemption date and of the principal amount of Bonds to be redeemed and, if less than all of the Outstanding Bonds are to be redeemed, the particular maturities and portions thereof to be redeemed. For purposes of any redemption of less than all of the Outstanding Bonds of a single maturity, the particular Bonds or portions of Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected not more than 45 days and not less than 35 days prior to the redemption date by the Registrar from the Outstanding Bonds of the maturity or maturities designated by the Issuer by such method as the Registrar shall deem fair and appropriate and which may provide for the selection for redemption of Bonds or portions of Bonds in principal amounts of $5,000 and integral multiples thereof. If less than all of a Term Bond is to be redeemed the aggregate principal amount to be redeemed shall be allocated to the Amortization Installments on a pro-rata basis unless the Issuer, in its discretion, designates a different allocation.

If less than all of the Outstanding Bonds of a single maturity are to be redeemed, the Registrar shall promptly notify the Issuer and Paying Agent (if the Registrar is not the Paying Agent for such Bonds) in writing of the Bonds or portions of Bonds selected for redemption and, in the case of any Bond selected for partial redemption, the principal amount thereof to be redeemed.

SECTION 3.03. NOTICE OF REDEMPTION. Notice of such redemption, which shall specify the Bond or Bonds (or portions thereof) to be redeemed and the date and place for redemption, shall be given by the Registrar on behalf of the Issuer, and (A) shall be filed with the Paying Agents of such Bonds, (B) shall be mailed first class, postage prepaid, not less than 30 days nor more than 45 days prior to the redemption date to all Holders of Bonds to be redeemed at their addresses as they appear on the registration books kept by the Registrar as of the date of mailing of such notice, and (C) shall be mailed, certified mail, postage prepaid, at least 30 days prior to the redemption date to the registered securities depositories and one or more nationally recognized municipal bond information services as hereinafter provided in this Section 3.03. Failure to mail such notice to such depositories or services or the Holders of the Bonds to be redeemed, or any defect therein, shall not affect the proceedings for redemption of Bonds as to which no such failure or defect has occurred. Such notice shall also be mailed to the Insurer or Credit Bank, if any, of such redeemed Bonds. Failure of any Holder to receive any notice mailed as herein provided shall not affect the proceedings for redemption of such Holder's Bonds. Notice of optional redemption of Bonds shall only be sent if the Issuer reasonably determines it shall have sufficient funds available to pay the Redemption Price of and interest on the Bonds called for redemption on the redemption date.

Each notice of redemption shall state: (1) the CUSIP numbers and any other distinguishing number or letter of all Bonds being redeemed, (2) the original issue date of such Bonds, (3) the maturity date and rate of interest borne by each Bond being redeemed, (4) the redemption date, (5) the Redemption Price, (6) the date on which such notice is mailed, (7) if less than all Outstanding Bonds are to be redeemed, the certificate number (and, in the case of a partial redemption of any Bond, the principal amount) of each Bond to be redeemed, (8) that on such redemption date there shall become due and payable upon each Bond to be redeemed the Redemption Price thereof, or the Redemption Price of the specified portions of the principal thereof in the case of Bonds to be redeemed in part only, together with interest accrued thereon to the redemption date, and that from and after such date interest thereon shall cease to accrue and be payable, (9) that the Bonds to be redeemed, whether as a whole or in part, are to surrendered for payment of the Redemption Price at the designated office of the Registrar at an address specified, (10) the name and telephone number of a person designated by the Registrar to be responsible for such redemption, (11) unless sufficient funds have been set aside by the Issuer for such purpose prior to the mailing of the notice of redemption, that such redemption is conditioned upon the deposit of sufficient funds for such purpose on or prior to the date set for redemption, and (12) any other conditions that must be satisfied prior to such redemption.

In addition to the mailing of the notice described above, each notice of redemption and payment of the Redemption Price shall meet the following requirements; provided, however, the failure to provide such further notice of redemption or to comply with the terms of this paragraph shall not in any manner defeat the effectiveness of a call for redemption if notice thereof is given as prescribed above:

(A) Each further notice of redemption shall be sent by certified mail or overnight delivery service or telecopy to all registered securities depositories then in the business of holding substantial amounts of obligations of types comprising the Bonds and to one or more national information services which disseminate notices of prepayment or redemption of obligations such as the Bonds.

(B) Each further notice of redemption shall be sent to such other Person, if any, as shall be required by applicable law or regulation.

The Issuer may provide that a redemption may be contingent upon the occurrence of certain condition(s) and that if such condition(s) do not occur the notice of redemption will be rescinded, provided notice of rescission shall be mailed in the manner described above to all affected Bondholders as soon as practicable.

SECTION 3.04. REDEMPTION OF PORTIONS OF BONDS. Any Bond which is to be redeemed only in part shall be surrendered at any place of payment specified in the notice of redemption (with due endorsement by, or written instrument of transfer in form satisfactory to the Registrar duly executed by, the Holder thereof or his attorney duly authorized in writing) and the Issuer shall execute and the Registrar shall authenticate and deliver to the Holder of such Bond, without service charge, a new Bond or Bonds, of any authorized denomination, as requested by such Holder in an aggregate principal amount equal to and in exchange for the unredeemed portion of the principal of the Bonds so surrendered.

SECTION 3.05. PAYMENT OF REDEEMED BONDS. Notice of redemption having been given substantially as aforesaid, the Bonds or portions of Bonds so to be redeemed shall, on the redemption date, become due and payable at the Redemption Price therein specified, and from and after such date (unless the Issuer shall default in the payment of the Redemption Price) such Bonds or portions of Bonds shall cease to bear interest. Upon surrender of such Bonds for redemption in accordance with said notice, such Bonds shall be paid by the Registrar and/or Paying Agent at the appropriate Redemption Price, plus accrued interest. All Bonds which have been redeemed shall be cancelled and destroyed by the Registrar and shall not be reissued.

SECTION 3.06. PURCHASE IN LIEU OF OPTIONAL REDEMPTION. Notwithstanding anything in this Resolution to the contrary, at any time the Bonds are subject to optional redemption pursuant to this Resolution, all or a portion of the Bonds to be redeemed as specified in the notice of redemption, may be purchased by the Paying Agent, as trustee, at the direction of the Issuer, on the date which would be the redemption date if such Bonds were redeemed rather than purchased in lieu thereof at a purchase price equal to the redemption price which would have been applicable to such Bonds on the redemption date for the account of and at the direction of the Issuer who shall give the Paying Agent, as trustee, notice at least ten days prior to the scheduled redemption date accompanied by an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that such purchase will not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on such Bonds or any other Outstanding Bonds. In the event the Paying Agent, as trustee, is so directed to purchase Bonds in lieu of optional redemption, no notice to the holders of the Bonds to be so purchased (other than the notice of redemption otherwise required under this Resolution) shall be required, and the Paying Agent, as trustee, shall be authorized to apply to such purchase the funds which would have been used to pay the redemption price for such Bonds if such Bonds had been redeemed rather than purchased. Each Bond so purchased shall not be canceled or discharged and shall be registered in the name of the Issuer. Bonds to be purchased under this Resolution in the manner set forth above which are not delivered to the Paying Agent, as trustee, on the purchase date shall be deemed to have been so purchased and not optionally redeemed on the purchase date and shall cease to accrue interest as to the former holder thereof on the purchase date.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]

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ARTICLE IV
SECURITY; FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS; APPLICATION OF STORMWATER IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENT REVENUES

SECTION 4.01. BONDS NOT TO BE INDEBTEDNESS OF ISSUER. The Bonds shall not be or constitute general obligations or indebtedness of the Issuer as "bonds" within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision, but shall be special obligations of the Issuer, payable solely from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of the Pledged Funds, in the manner and to the extent provided in this Resolution. No Holder of any Bond shall ever have the right to compel the exercise of any ad valorem taxing power to pay such Bond, or be entitled to payment of such Bond from any moneys of the Issuer except from the Pledged Funds in the manner and to the extent provided herein. The Bonds and the obligations evidenced thereby shall not constitute a lien upon the System or any other property of the Issuer, but shall constitute a lien only on, and shall be payable solely from, the Pledged Funds.

SECTION 4.02. SECURITY FOR BONDS. The payment of the principal of or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest on the Bonds shall be secured forthwith equally and ratably by a pledge of and lien upon the Pledged Funds; provided, however, a Series of Bonds may be further secured by a Credit Facility or Bond Insurance Policy in addition to the security provided herein; and provided further that a Series of Bonds may be secured independently of any other Series of Bonds by the establishment of a separate subaccount in the Reserve Account for such Series of Bonds or by not being secured in any manner by the Reserve Account as provided in a Supplemental Resolution. Issuers of a Reserve Account Insurance Policy or Reserve Account Letter of Credit shall be secured in accordance with the provisions hereof. In addition, the Issuer does hereby irrevocably pledge and grant a lien upon the Pledged Funds to the payment of the Policy Costs in accordance with the provisions hereof; provided, however, such pledge and lien shall be junior and subordinate in all respects to the pledge of and lien upon such Pledged Funds granted hereby to the Bondholders. The Issuer does hereby irrevocably pledge the Pledged Funds to the payment of the principal of or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest on the Bonds in accordance with the provisions hereof. Except as otherwise provided by Supplemental Resolution, the obligation of the Issuer to make Hedge Payments to a Counterparty pursuant to a Qualified Hedge Agreement shall be on parity with the Bonds as to lien on and pledge of the Pledged Funds in accordance with the terms hereof (any other payments related to a Qualified Hedge Agreement, including fees, penalties, termination payments and the obligation to collateralize, shall be Subordinated Indebtedness of the Issuer).

The Pledged Funds shall immediately be subject to the lien of this pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of this pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the Issuer.

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SECTION 4.03. SEPARATE ACCOUNTS. The moneys required to be accounted for in each of the funds, accounts and subaccounts established in this Resolution, particularly those described in this Article IV, may be deposited in a single bank account, and funds allocated to the various funds, accounts and subaccounts established herein may be invested in a common investment pool, provided that adequate accounting records are maintained to reflect and control the restricted allocation of the moneys on deposit therein and such investments for the various purposes of such funds, accounts and subaccounts as herein provided.

The designation and establishment of the various funds, accounts and subaccounts in and by this Resolution shall not be construed to require the establishment of any completely independent, self-balancing funds as such term is commonly defined and used in governmental accounting, but rather is intended solely to constitute an earmarking of certain revenues for certain purposes and to establish certain priorities for application of such revenues as herein provided.

SECTION 4.04. CONSTRUCTION FUND. The Issuer covenants and agrees to establish a special fund to be known as the "City of Tampa, Florida Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements) Construction Fund," which shall be used only for payment of Costs of the Project. Moneys in the Construction Fund, until applied in payment of any item of the Costs of the Project in the manner hereinafter provided, shall be subject to a lien and charge in favor of the Holders of the Bonds and for the further security of such Holders.

There shall be paid into the Construction Fund the amounts required to be so paid by the provisions of this Resolution, and there may be paid into the Construction Fund, at the option of the Issuer, any moneys received for or in connection with the Project by the Issuer from any other source.

The proceeds of insurance maintained pursuant to this Resolution against physical loss of or damage to the Project, or of contractors' performance bonds with respect thereto pertaining to the period of construction thereof, shall be deposited into the Construction Fund.

Any moneys received by the Issuer from the State or from the United States of America or any agencies thereof for the purpose of financing part of the Cost of the Project shall be deposited into the Construction Fund and used in the same manner as other Bond proceeds are used therein; provided that separate accounts or subaccounts may be established in the Construction Fund for moneys received pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph whenever required by Federal or State law.

The Issuer covenants that the acquisition, construction and installation of the Project will be completed without delay and in accordance with sound engineering practices. The Issuer shall make disbursements or payments from the Construction Fund

to pay Costs of the Project, except as provided below. The Issuer shall keep records of such disbursements and payments and shall retain all such records for such period of time as required by applicable law. The Issuer shall make available the records at all reasonable times for inspection by any Holder of any of the Bonds or the agent or representative of any Holder of any of the Bonds.

Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of this Section 4.04, to the extent that other moneys are not available therefor, amounts in the Construction Fund shall be applied to the payment of principal and interest on the Bonds.

The date of completion of the acquisition, construction and equipping of the Project or the portion thereof that was financed with Bond proceeds shall be documented by an Authorized Issuer Officer or the City Clerk in the appropriate records of the Issuer. Promptly after the date of such completion and after paying or making provision for the payment of all unpaid items of the Cost of such Project, the Issuer shall apply in the following order of priority any balance of moneys remaining in an account in the Construction Fund in (A) to any other portion of the Project that was funded with another Series of Bonds for which an Authorized Issuer Officer has determined that there are insufficient moneys present to pay the Cost of such portion, (B) the Reserve Account, to the extent of a deficiency therein, and (C) such other fund or account established hereunder as shall be determined by the Issuer or for any other lawful purpose of the System, provided the Issuer has received the prior approval of Bond Counsel to the effect that such transfer shall not adversely affect the exclusion, if any, of interest on the Bonds (other than Taxable Bonds) from gross income for purposes of Federal income taxation or shall not otherwise affect the status of any Outstanding Bonds issued as Federal Subsidy Bonds or the Issuer's receipt of Federal Subsidy Payments with respect to any Outstanding Federal Subsidy Bonds.

SECTION 4.05. CREATION OF FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS. The Issuer covenants and agrees to establish the following funds and accounts:

(A) The "City of Tampa, Florida Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements) Revenue Fund." The Issuer shall maintain two separate accounts in the Revenue Fund: the "Assessment Account" and the "Expense Account."

(B) The "City of Tampa, Florida Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements) Debt Service Fund." The Issuer shall maintain three separate accounts in the Debt Service Fund: the "Interest Account," the "Principal Account" and the "Reserve Account."

(C) The "City of Tampa, Florida Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements) Rebate Fund."

(D) The "City of Tampa, Florida Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements) Surplus Fund."

Moneys in the aforementioned funds and accounts (except for moneys in the Rebate Fund), until applied in accordance with the provisions hereof, shall be subject to a lien and charge in favor of the Holders of the Bonds and for the further security of such Holders, to the extent and in the manner provided herein.

The Issuer may at any time and from time to time appoint one or more depositaries to hold, for the benefit of the Bondholders, any one or more of the funds and accounts established hereby. Such depositary or depositaries shall perform at the direction of the Issuer the duties of the Issuer in depositing, transferring and disbursing moneys to and from each of such funds or accounts as herein set forth, and all records of such depositary in performing such duties shall be open at all reasonable times to inspection by the Issuer and its agents and employees. Any such depositary shall be a bank or trust company duly authorized to exercise corporate trust powers and subject to examination by federal or state authority, of good standing, and be qualified under applicable State law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, none of the aforementioned funds and accounts are required to be established prior to the time any such fund or account is required to be funded or otherwise utilized hereunder.

SECTION 4.06. FLOW OF FUNDS. (A) All Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues shall be deposited, as received, into the Assessment Account of the Revenue Fund. Promptly upon receipt of moneys in the Assessment Account, the Issuer shall apply such moneys in the following manner and in the following order of priority:

(1) Expense Account. The Issuer shall deposit into the Expense Account, amounts required for the payment or reimbursement of the Paying Agent's fees and expenses, any expenses incurred in connection with the levy or collection of the Assessments, including but not limited to Delinquent Assessments, and other administrative expenses relating to the Bonds or the Assessments; all such fees and expenses shall be limited to reasonable fees and expenses. Moneys on deposit in the Expense Account shall also be used to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds (whether at maturity or by redemption) in the event there is a deficiency in the Principal or Interest Accounts and the funds in the Reserve Account are insufficient to make up such deficiency.

(2) Interest Account. The Issuer shall deposit or credit to the Interest Account of the Debt Service Fund the sum which, together with the balance in said Account, shall equal the interest on all Outstanding Bonds due or to become due during the current Fiscal Year. All Hedge Receipts and Federal Subsidy Payments shall be deposited directly to the Interest Account upon receipt. With respect to interest on Bonds which have corresponding Hedge Payments, interest on such Bonds during the term of the

Qualified Hedge Agreement shall also be deemed to include the corresponding Hedge Payments. Moneys in the Interest Account shall be applied by the Issuer (a) for deposit with the Paying Agents to pay the interest on the Bonds on or prior to the date the same shall become due and (b) for Hedge Payments. Any Federal Subsidy Payments deposited to the Interest Account shall be deemed to have been applied to the payment of interest on the Federal Subsidy Bonds to which such Payments relate. The Issuer shall adjust the amount of the deposit to the Interest Account not later than a month immediately preceding any Interest Date so as to provide sufficient moneys in the Interest Account to pay the interest on the Bonds coming due on such Interest Date. No further deposit need be made to the Interest Account when the moneys therein are equal to the interest coming due on the Outstanding Bonds on the next succeeding Interest Date. With respect to debt service on any Bonds which are subject to a Qualified Hedge Agreement, any Hedge Payments due to the Counterparty to the Qualified Hedge Agreement relating to such Bonds shall be paid to such Counterparty on a parity basis with the aforesaid required payments into the Debt Service Fund. In computing the interest on Variable Rate Bonds which shall accrue during a calendar month, the interest rate on such Variable Rate Bonds shall be assumed to be (A) if such Variable Rate Bonds have been Outstanding for at least 24 months prior to the commencement of such calendar month, the highest average interest rate borne by such Variable Rate Bonds for any 30-day period, and (B) if such Variable Rate Bonds have not been Outstanding for at least 24 months prior to the date of calculation, the Bond Buyer Revenue Bond Index most recently published prior to the commencement of such calendar month.

If, on the date two Business Days prior to a Principal Date, moneys in the Principal Account are insufficient to pay the principal of or Amortization Installment due on such Principal Date, the Issuer shall transfer from the Interest Account to the Principal Account such moneys in excess of the amount required to pay interest on the Bonds on such Date as shall be needed to cure such deficiency.

(3) Principal Account. The Issuer shall deposit or credit to the Principal Account of the Debt Service Fund the sum which, together with the balance in said Account, shall equal the principal or Amortization Installment due or to become due on the Outstanding Bonds on the next subsequent Principal Date which shall be not greater than one year from the date such deposit shall be made to the Principal Account. Moneys in the Principal Account shall be used for the payment of principal of or Amortization Installment on the Bonds when the same become due and payable. In the event the Issuer shall determine that any moneys in the Principal Account shall not be required to pay the principal of Bonds coming due on the next subsequent Principal Date because such Bonds have been or shall be redeemed, the Issuer shall transfer such moneys to the Revenue Fund.

Amounts accumulated in the Principal Account with respect to any Amortization Installment (together with amounts accumulated in the Interest Account with respect to interest, if any, on the Term Bonds for which such Amortization Installment was established) may be applied by the Issuer, on or prior to the 35th day preceding the due date of such Amortization Installment, (a) to the purchase of Term Bonds of the maturity for which such Amortization Installment was established at a price not exceeding par plus accrued interest, or (b) to the redemption at the applicable Redemption Prices of such Term Bonds, if then redeemable by their terms at a price not exceeding par plus accrued interest. The applicable Redemption Price (or principal amount of maturing Term Bonds) of any Term Bonds so purchased or redeemed shall be deemed to constitute part of the Principal Account until such Amortization Installment date, for the purposes of calculating the amount of such Account. As soon as practicable after the 35th day preceding the due date of any Amortization Installment, the Issuer shall proceed to call for redemption on such due date, by causing notice to be given as provided in Section 3.03 hereof, Term Bonds of the maturity for which such Amortization Installment was established (except in the case of Term Bonds maturing on an Amortization Installment date) in such amount as shall be necessary to complete the retirement of the unsatisfied balance of such Amortization Installment. The Issuer shall pay out of the Principal Account and the Interest Account to the appropriate Paying Agent, on or before the day preceding such redemption date (or maturity date), the amount required for the redemption (or for the payment of such Term Bonds then maturing), and such amount shall be applied by such Paying Agents to such redemption (or payment). All expenses in connection with the purchase or redemption of Term Bonds shall be paid by the Issuer from the Expense Account.

(4) Reserve Account. There shall be deposited to the Reserve Account an amount which would enable the Issuer to restore the funds on deposit in the Reserve Account to an amount equal to the Reserve Account Requirement applicable thereto. All deficiencies in the Reserve Account must be made up no later than 12 months from the date such deficiency first occurred, whether such shortfall was caused by an increase in the applicable Reserve Account Requirement, a decrease in the aggregate market value of the investments therein of more than 5% or withdrawal (whether from cash or a Reserve Account Insurance Policy or Reserve Account Letter of Credit). On or prior to each Principal Date and Interest Date for the Bonds (in no event earlier than the 25th day of the month next preceding such payment date), moneys in the Reserve Account shall be applied by the Issuer to the payment of the principal of or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest on the Bonds to the extent moneys in the Interest Account and the Principal Account shall be insufficient for such purpose, but only to the extent the moneys transferred from the Surplus Fund for such purposes pursuant to Section 4.06(A)(5) hereof shall be inadequate to fully provide for such insufficiency. Whenever there shall be surplus moneys in the Reserve Account by reason of a decrease in the Reserve Account Requirement or as a result of a deposit in the Reserve Account of a Reserve Account Letter of Credit or a Reserve Account Insurance Policy, such surplus moneys, to the extent practicable, shall be deposited by the Issuer into the Revenue Fund or the Surplus Fund and applied as directed by Bond Counsel. The Issuer shall promptly

inform each Insurer and Credit Bank of any draw upon the Reserve Account for purposes of paying the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

Upon the issuance of any Series of Bonds under the terms, limitations and conditions as herein provided, the Issuer shall fund the Reserve Account in an amount at least equal to the applicable Reserve Account Requirement to the extent such Series of Bonds are to be secured by the Reserve Account or any subaccount therein; provided, however, nothing herein shall be construed to require the Issuer to fund the Reserve Account or any subaccount for any Series of Bonds. Upon the adoption of the Supplemental Resolution authorizing the issuance of a Series of Bonds, the Issuer shall determine whether such Series of Bonds shall be secured by the Reserve Account or any subaccount therein and, if the Issuer determines that the Series of Bonds will be secured by a separate subaccount therein, the Issuer shall also establish the Reserve Account Requirement applicable thereto. Such required amount, if any, shall be paid in full or in part from the proceeds of such Series of Bonds or may be accumulated in equal monthly payments to the Reserve Account or subaccount therein over a period of months from the date of issuance of such Series of Bonds, which shall not exceed 36 months.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, in lieu of or in substitution of any required deposits into the Reserve Account, the Issuer may cause to be deposited into the Reserve Account a Reserve Account Insurance Policy and/or Reserve Account Letter of Credit for the benefit of the Bondholders in an amount equal to the difference between the Reserve Account Requirement applicable thereto and the sums then on deposit in the Reserve Account, if any. The Issuer may also substitute a Reserve Account Insurance Policy and/or Reserve Account Letter of Credit for cash on deposit in the Reserve Account upon compliance with the terms of this Section 4.06(A)(4). Such Reserve Account Insurance Policy and/or Reserve Account Letter of Credit shall be payable to the Paying Agent (upon the giving of notice as required thereunder) on any Interest Date or Principal Date on which a deficiency exists which cannot be cured by moneys in any other fund or account held pursuant to this Resolution and available for such purpose. Upon the initial deposit of any such Reserve Account Insurance Policy and/or Reserve Account Letter of Credit, the provider thereof shall be either (a) an insurer whose municipal bond insurance policies insuring the payment, when due, or the principal of and interest on municipal bond issues results in such issues being rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least two of the three Rating Agencies (without regard to gradations, such as "plus" or "minus" or "1," "2" or "3"), or (b) a commercial bank, insurance company or other financial institution which has been assigned a rating in one of the two highest rating categories by at least one of the three Rating Agencies (without regard to gradations, such as "plus" or "minus" or "1," "2" or "3"). Any Reserve Account Insurance Policy and/or Reserve Account Letter of Credit shall equally secure all Bonds secured by the Reserve Account or subaccount into which such Policy or Letter of Credit is deposited.

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Each Reserve Account Insurance Policy and Reserve Account Letter of Credit shall provide for a revolving feature under which the amount available thereunder will be reinstated to the extent of any reimbursement of draws or claims paid. If the revolving feature is suspended or terminated for any reason, the right of the provider of the Reserve Account Insurance Policy or Reserve Account Letter of Credit to reimbursement will be subordinated to cash replenishment of the Reserve Account to an amount equal to the difference between the full original amount available under the Reserve Account Insurance Policy or Reserve Account Letter of Credit and the amount then available for further draws or claims. If (a) the provider of a Reserve Account Insurance Policy or Reserve Account Letter of Credit becomes insolvent or (b) the provider of a Reserve Account Insurance Policy or Reserve Account Letter of Credit defaults in its payment obligations thereunder or (c) the rating of the provider of a Reserve Account Insurance Policy falls below a rating of "A-" or "A3" by all of the Rating Agencies then rating such provider or (d) the rating of the provider of a Reserve Account Letter of Credit falls below a rating of "AA-" or "Aa3" by at least two of the three Rating Agencies, the obligation to reimburse the provider of the Reserve Account Insurance Policy or Reserve Account Letter of Credit shall be subordinate to the cash replenishment of the Reserve Account. Where applicable, the amount available for draws or claims under a Reserve Account Insurance Policy or Reserve Account Letter of Credit may be reduced by the amount of cash or investments deposited in the Reserve Account pursuant to the provisions hereof.

If the revolving reinstatement feature described in the preceding paragraph is suspended or terminated or if the Reserve Account Insurance Policy or Reserve Account Letter of Credit is no longer valid and enforceable, the Issuer shall either (i) deposit into the Reserve Account an amount sufficient to cause the cash or investments on deposit in the Reserve Account or applicable subaccount to equal the Reserve Account Requirement on all Outstanding Bonds then secured by such Reserve Account or subaccount, such amount to be paid over the ensuing five years in equal installments deposited at least semi-annually or (ii) replace such instrument with a Reserve Account Insurance Policy or a Reserve Account Letter of Credit meeting the requirements described herein within six months of such occurrence.

If three days prior to an interest or principal payment date, or such other period of time as shall be required by the terms of the Reserve Account Insurance Policy or Reserve Account Letter of Credit, the Issuer shall determine that a deficiency exists in the amount of moneys available to pay in accordance with the terms hereof interest and/or principal due on the Bonds on such date, the Issuer shall immediately notify (a) the issuer of the applicable Reserve Account Insurance Policy and/or the issuer of the Reserve Account Letter of Credit and submit a demand for payment pursuant to the provisions of such Reserve Account Insurance Policy and/or the Reserve Account Letter of Credit, (b) the Paying Agent, and (c) the Insurer or Credit Bank, if any, of the amount of such deficiency and the date on which such payment is due.

The Issuer may evidence its obligation to reimburse the issuer of any Reserve Account Letter of Credit or Reserve Account Insurance Policy by executing and delivering to such issuer a promissory note or other evidence therefor; provided, however, any such note or evidence (a) shall not be a general obligation of the Issuer the payment of which is secured by the full faith and credit or taxing power of the Issuer, and (b) shall be payable solely from the Pledged Funds in the manner provided herein. The obligation to reimburse the provider of a Reserve Account Insurance Policy or Reserve Account Letter of Credit for any Policy Costs shall be subordinate to the payment of debt service on the Bonds.

Any consent or approval of any Insurer described in this Section 4.06(A)(4) shall be required only so long as there are Outstanding Bonds secured by a Bond Insurance Policy issued by such Insurer which is in full force and effect and the commitments of which have been honored by such Insurer. The term "Paying Agent" as used in this Section 4.06(A)(4) may include one or more Paying Agents for the Outstanding Bonds.

Whenever the amount of cash in the Reserve Account, together with the other amounts in the Debt Service Fund, are sufficient to fully pay all Outstanding Bonds in accordance with their terms (including principal or applicable Redemption Price and interest thereon), the funds on deposit in the Reserve Account may be transferred to the other Accounts of the Debt Service Fund for the payment of the Bonds.

The Issuer may also establish a separate subaccount in the Reserve Account for any Series of Bonds and provide a pledge of such subaccount to the payment of such Series of Bonds apart from the pledge provided herein. To the extent a Series of Bonds is secured separately by a subaccount of the Reserve Account, the Holders of such Bonds shall not be secured by any other moneys in the Reserve Account. Moneys in a separate subaccount of the Reserve Account shall be maintained at the Reserve Account Requirement applicable to such Series of Bonds secured by the subaccount; provided the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Series of Bonds may establish the Reserve Account Requirement relating to such separate subaccount of the Reserve Account at such level as the Issuer deems appropriate. In the event the Issuer by Supplemental Resolution establishes the Reserve Account Requirement for a particular Series of Bonds to be zero (0.00) or it shall determine that such Series are not to be secured in any manner by the Reserve Account or a subaccount, then it shall not be required to establish a separate subaccount; provided, however, such Series of Bonds shall have no lien on or pledge of any moneys on deposit in the Reserve Account. Moneys used to replenish the Reserve Account shall be deposited in the separate subaccounts in the Reserve Account and in the Reserve Account on a pro-rata basis. In the event the Issuer shall maintain a Reserve Account Insurance Policy or Reserve Account Letter of Credit and moneys in the Reserve Account or any subaccount therein, the moneys shall be used prior to making any disbursements under such Reserve Account Insurance Policy or Reserve Account Letter of Credit.

(5) Surplus Fund. The balance of any Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues remaining in said Revenue Fund shall be deposited in the Surplus Fund and applied to the payment, on or prior to each principal and interest payment date for the Bonds (in no event earlier than the 25th day of the month next preceding such payment date), into the Interest Account and the Principal Account when the moneys therein shall be insufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds coming due. Moneys not required to meet such a deficiency shall be deposited to the Reserve Account to make up any deficiency therein, and thereafter to the Rebate Fund to the extent moneys are required to be deposited therein. Thereafter, moneys in the Surplus Fund may be applied for any lawful purpose relating to the System, including, but not limited to, purchase or redemption of Bonds, payment of Subordinated Indebtedness, payment of other obligations incurred with respect to the System; provided, however, that none of such revenues shall ever be used for the purposes provided in this Section 4.06(A)(5) unless all payments required in Sections 4.06(A)(1) through 4.06(A)(4) hereof, including any deficiencies for prior payments, have been made in full to the date of such use.

(B) On or before the date established for payment of any principal of or Redemption Price, if applicable, or interest on the Bonds, the Issuer shall withdraw from the appropriate account of the Debt Service Fund sufficient moneys to pay such principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest and deposit such moneys with the Paying Agent for the Bonds to be paid.

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(C) Whenever moneys on deposit in the Debt Service Fund are sufficient to fully pay all Outstanding Bonds in accordance with their terms (including principal or applicable Redemption Price and interest thereon), no further deposits to the Debt Service Fund need be made. If on any payment date the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues are insufficient to deposit the required amount in any of the funds or accounts or for any of the purposes provided above, the deficiency shall be made up on the subsequent payment dates.

The Issuer, in its discretion, may use moneys in the Principal Account and the Interest Account to purchase or redeem Bonds coming due on the next principal payment date, provided such purchase or redemption does not adversely affect the Issuer's ability to pay the principal or interest coming due on such principal payment date on the Bonds not so purchased or redeemed.

(D) In the event the Issuer shall issue a Series of Bonds secured by a Credit Facility, the Issuer may establish separate subaccounts in the Interest Account and the Principal Account to provide for payment of the principal of and interest on such Series; provided payment from the Pledged Funds of one Series of Bonds shall not have preference over payment of any other Series of Bonds. The Issuer may also deposit moneys in such subaccounts at such other times and in such other amounts from those provided in Section 4.06(A) as shall be necessary to pay the principal of and interest on

such Bonds as the same shall become due, all as provided by the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Bonds.

In the case of Bonds secured by a Credit Facility, amounts on deposit in the Debt Service Fund may be applied as provided in the applicable Supplemental Resolution to reimburse the Credit Bank for amounts drawn under such Credit Facility to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on such Bonds or to pay the purchase price of any such Bonds which are tendered by the holders thereof for payment; provided such Credit Facility shall have no priority over Bondholders or an Insurer to amounts on deposit in the Debt Service Fund. Other payments due to a Credit Bank in relation to obligations arising under its Credit Facility may be on parity with the Bonds as to source of and security for payment to the extent provided in the Supplemental Resolution relating thereto.

SECTION 4.07. REBATE FUND. Amounts on deposit in the Rebate Fund shall be held in trust by the Issuer and used solely to make required rebates to the United States (except to the extent the same may be transferred to the Revenue Fund) and the Bondholders shall have no right to have the same applied for debt service on the Bonds. For any Series of Bonds for which the rebate requirements of Section 148(f) of the Code are applicable, the Issuer agrees to undertake all actions required of it in its arbitrage certificate relating to such Series of Bonds, including, but not limited to:

(A) making a determination in accordance with the Code of the amount required to be deposited in the Rebate Fund;

(B) depositing the amount determined in clause (A) above into the Rebate Fund;

(C) paying on the dates and in the manner required by the Code to the United States Treasury from the Rebate Fund and any other legally available moneys of the Issuer such amounts as shall be required by the Code to be rebated to the United States Treasury; and

(D) keeping such records of the determinations made pursuant to this Section 4.07 as shall be required by the Code, as well as evidence of the fair market value of any investments purchased with proceeds of the Bonds.

The provisions of the above-described arbitrage certificates may be amended without the consent of any Holder, Credit Bank or Insurer from time to time as shall be necessary, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, to comply with the provisions of the Code.

SECTION 4.08. INVESTMENTS. Moneys on deposit in the Revenue Fund, the Construction Fund, the Debt Service Fund and the Surplus Fund shall be continuously secured in the manner by which the deposit of public funds are authorized to be secured by the laws of the State. Moneys on deposit in the Construction Fund, the Revenue Fund, the Principal Account, the Interest Account and the Surplus Fund shall be invested and reinvested by the Issuer in Authorized Investments, maturing not later than the dates on which such moneys will be needed for the purposes of such fund or account. Moneys on deposit in the Reserve Account shall be invested in Authorized Investments, maturing no later than ten years from the date of investment. All investments shall be valued at cost; provided, however, that the amounts on deposit in the Reserve Account shall be valued at the market price thereof. Investments in the Reserve Account shall be valued by the Issuer on an annual basis as of September 30 of each year.

Any and all income received from the investment of moneys in each separate account of the Revenue Fund, the Construction Fund, the Interest Account, the Principal Account, the Surplus Fund and the Reserve Account (to the extent such income and the other amounts in the Reserve Account does not exceed the Reserve Account Requirement), shall be retained in such respective Fund or Account.

Any and all income received from the investment of moneys in the Reserve Account (only to the extent such income and the other amounts in the Reserve Account exceeds the Reserve Account Requirement), shall be deposited upon receipt thereof in the Revenue Fund.

Nothing in this Resolution shall prevent any Authorized Investments acquired as investments of or security for funds held under this Resolution from being issued or held in book-entry form on the books of the Department of the Treasury of the United States.

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ARTICLE V
COVENANTS

SECTION 5.01. GENERAL. The Issuer hereby makes the following covenants, in addition to all other covenants in this Resolution, with each and every successive Holder of any of the Bonds so long as any of said Bonds remain Outstanding.

SECTION 5.02. BOOKS AND RECORDS. The Issuer will keep books and records of the receipt of the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues and the funds and accounts established hereunder in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and the Holder or Holders of Bonds shall have the right at all reasonable times to inspect the records, accounts and data of the Issuer relating thereto.

SECTION 5.03. ANNUAL BUDGET. The Issuer shall annually prepare and adopt, prior to the beginning of each Fiscal Year, an Annual Budget in accordance with applicable law.

If for any reason the Issuer shall not have adopted the Annual Budget before the first day of any Fiscal Year, the preliminary budget for such year shall be deemed to be in effect for such Fiscal Year until the Annual Budget for such Fiscal Year is adopted.

The Issuer shall provide the Annual Budget to any Holder or Holders of Bonds upon written request. The Issuer shall be permitted to make a reasonable charge for furnishing such information to such Holder or Holders.

SECTION 5.04. ANNUAL AUDIT. The Issuer shall, immediately after the close of each Fiscal Year, cause the books, records and accounts relating to the Issuer to be properly audited by a recognized independent firm of certified public accountants, and shall require such accountants to complete their report of such Annual Audit in accordance with applicable law. Each Annual Audit shall be in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental entities.

The Issuer shall provide the Annual Audit to any Holder or Holders of Bonds upon written request. The Issuer shall be permitted to make a reasonable charge for furnishing such information to such Holder or Holders.

SECTION 5.05. NO IMPAIRMENT. The pledging of the Pledged Funds in the manner provided herein shall not be subject to repeal, modification or impairment by any subsequent ordinance, resolution or other proceedings of the Governing Body. The Governing Body shall not take any action that would materially adversely impact the Pledged Funds.

SECTION 5.06. ENFORCEMENT OF PAYMENT OF STORMWATER IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENT REVENUES. The Issuer covenants to do all things necessary or required on its part by this Resolution, the Act or other applicable provisions of law, and the Assessment Resolutions to maintain the levy, collection and receipt of the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues in the manner prescribed by this Resolution, the Stormwater Code Provisions, the Assessment Resolutions and all other resolutions, ordinances or laws appertaining thereunto. The Issuer shall deposit the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues, as received, into the Assessment Account of the Revenue Fund. Absent a default or delinquency in the payment of any Assessment, nothing herein shall require the prepayment of any installment due on an Assessment prior to its due date, except as otherwise provided by the Stormwater Code Provisions or the Assessment Resolutions. The Issuer shall levy the Assessments to the full extent permitted by law and the Stormwater Code Provisions and the Assessment Resolution. The Issuer shall cause the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues to be collected pursuant to the Uniform Assessment Collection Act (as defined in the Assessment Resolutions).**SECTION 5.07. RE-ASSESSMENTS.** If any Assessment shall be either in whole or in part annulled, vacated or set aside by the judgment of any court, or if the Issuer shall be satisfied that any such Assessment is so irregular or defective that the same cannot be enforced or collected, or if the Issuer shall have omitted to make such Assessment when it might have done so, the Issuer shall either (A) take all necessary steps to cause a new Assessment to be made for the whole or any part of said improvement or against any real property benefited by said improvement, or (B) in its sole discretion, make up the amount of such Assessment from legally available moneys, which moneys shall be deposited into the Assessment Account.

SECTION 5.08. OTHER MONEYS. The Issuer may, in its sole discretion, utilize other legally available moneys, in addition to the Pledged Funds, to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds.

SECTION 5.09. FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION COVENANTS; TAXABLE BONDS. The Issuer covenants with the Holders of each Series of Bonds (other than Taxable Bonds and Federal Subsidy Bonds) that it shall not use the proceeds of such Series of Bonds in any manner which would cause the interest on such Series of Bonds to be or become included in gross income for purposes of federal income taxation.

The Issuer covenants with the Holders of each Series of Bonds (other than Taxable Bonds) that neither the Issuer nor any Person under its control or direction will make any use of the proceeds of such Series of Bonds (or amounts deemed to be proceeds under the Code) in any manner which would cause such Series of Bonds to be "arbitrage bonds" within the meaning of the Code and neither the Issuer nor any other Person shall do any act or fail to do any act which would cause the interest on any Series of Bonds (other than Taxable Bonds and Federal Subsidy Bonds) to become subject to inclusion within gross income for purposes of federal income taxation.

The Issuer hereby covenants with the Holders of each Series of Bonds (other than Taxable Bonds and Federal Subsidy Bonds) that it will comply with all provisions of the

Code necessary to maintain the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds for purposes of federal income taxation, including, in particular, the payment of any amount required to be rebated to the U.S. Treasury pursuant to the Code.

The Issuer may, if it so elects, issue one or more Series of Taxable Bonds the interest on which is (or may be) includable in the gross income of the Holder thereof for federal income taxation purposes, so long as each Bond of such Series states in the body thereof that interest payable thereon is (or may be) subject to federal income taxation and provided that the issuance thereof will not cause interest on any other Bonds theretofore issued hereunder to be or become subject to federal income taxation. The other covenants set forth in this Section 5.09 shall not apply to any Taxable Bonds.

SECTION 5.10. COVENANTS RELATING TO FEDERAL SUBSIDY BONDS. The Issuer covenants with respect to any Bonds issued as Federal Subsidy Bonds that it will:

(A) File, on a timely basis, Internal Revenue Service Form 8038-CP or such other form or forms required by the United States Department of Treasury to receive Federal Subsidy Payments in connection with any Bonds issued as Federal Subsidy Bonds.

(B) Deposit promptly the Federal Subsidy Payments received from the United States Department of Treasury, if any, to the Interest Account of the Debt Service Fund to pay interest on the Federal Subsidy Bonds.

(C) Comply with all provisions of the Code, all Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, and any applicable notice, ruling or other formal interpretation issued by the United States Department of Treasury or the Internal Revenue Service, in order for the Bonds issued as Federal Subsidy Bonds to be and to remain Federal Subsidy Bonds.

(D) Not take any action, or fail to take any action, if any such action or failure to take such action would adversely affect the Issuer's receipt of Federal Subsidy Payments or the status of the Bonds issued as Federal Subsidy Bonds, or any portion thereof, as Federal Subsidy Bonds. The Issuer covenants that it will not directly or indirectly use or permit the use of any proceeds of Bonds issued as Federal Subsidy Bonds or any other of its funds or take or omit to take any action that would cause the Bonds issued as Federal Subsidy Bonds to be or become "arbitrage bonds" within the meaning of Section 148(a) or to fail to meet any other applicable requirements of the Code.

ARTICLE VI
SUBORDINATED INDEBTEDNESS AND ADDITIONAL BONDS

SECTION 6.01. SUBORDINATED INDEBTEDNESS. The Issuer will not issue any other obligations, except under the conditions and in the manner provided herein, payable from the Pledged Funds or the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues or voluntarily create or cause to be created any debt, lien, pledge, assignment, encumbrance or other charge having priority to or being on a parity with the lien thereon in favor of the Bonds and the interest thereon. The Issuer may at any time or from time to time issue evidences of indebtedness payable in whole or in part out of Pledged Funds and which may be secured by a pledge of Pledged Funds; provided, however, that such pledge shall be, and shall be expressed to be, subordinated in all respects to the pledge of the Pledged Funds created by this Resolution and provided further that the issuance of such Subordinated Indebtedness shall be subject to any provisions contained in financing documents securing outstanding Subordinated Indebtedness to the extent such provisions impact on the ability of the Issuer to issue other Subordinated Indebtedness. The Issuer shall have the right to covenant with the holders from time to time of any Subordinated Indebtedness to add to the conditions, limitations and restrictions under which any Additional Bonds may be issued under the provisions of Section 6.02 hereof. The Issuer agrees to pay promptly any Subordinated Indebtedness as the same shall become due.

SECTION 6.02. ISSUANCE OF ADDITIONAL BONDS. No Additional Bonds, payable on parity with the Bonds then Outstanding pursuant to this Resolution, shall be issued except upon the conditions and in the manner herein provided. The Issuer may issue one or more Series of Additional Bonds for any one or more of the following purposes: (i) financing or refinancing Costs of the Project, or the completion thereof, or (ii) refunding any or all Outstanding Bonds, any Subordinated Indebtedness of the Issuer, or any other indebtedness of the Issuer that it may lawfully refund with proceeds of Bonds.

No such Additional Bonds shall be issued unless the following conditions are complied with:

(A) Except in the case of Additional Bonds issued for the purpose of refunding Outstanding Bonds, the Issuer shall certify that it is current in all deposits into the various funds and accounts and subaccounts established hereby and all payments theretofore required to have been deposited or made by it under the provisions of this Resolution, including all due and payable Policy Costs have been deposited or made, and the Issuer is in compliance with the covenants and agreements of this Resolution.

(B) The Chief Financial Officer shall certify that the amount of the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues received by the Issuer during the immediately preceding Fiscal Year or any 12 consecutive months selected by the Issuer of the 24 months immediately preceding the issuance of said Additional Bonds, adjusted as

hereinafter provided, were equal to (1) at least 110% of the Maximum Annual Debt Service of the Outstanding Bonds and the Additional Bonds then proposed to be issued, and (2) 100% of any amounts required by the terms hereof to be deposited in the Reserve Account or with any issuer of a Reserve Account Letter of Credit or Reserve Account Insurance Policy to pay any Policy Costs.

(C) For the purpose of determining the Debt Service under this Section 6.02, the interest rate on Additional Bonds that are proposed to be issued as Variable Rate Bonds shall be deemed to be the Bond Buyer Revenue Bond Index most recently published prior to the sale of such Additional Bonds.

(D) For the purpose of determining the Debt Service under this Section 6.02, the interest rate on Outstanding Variable Rate Bonds (not subject to a Qualified Hedge Agreement) shall be deemed to be (1) if such Variable Rate Bonds have been Outstanding for at least 12 months prior to the date of sale of such Additional Bonds, the highest of (a) the actual rate of interest borne by such Variable Rate Bonds on the date of sale, and (b) the average interest rate borne by such Variable Rate Bonds during the 12-month period preceding the date of sale, or (2) if such Variable Rate Bonds have not been Outstanding for at least 12 months prior to the date of sale of such Additional Bonds, the higher of (a) the actual rate of interest borne by the Variable Rate Bonds on the date of sale, and (b) the Bond Buyer Revenue Bond Index most recently published prior to the sale of such Additional Bonds.

(E) For the purpose of this Section 6.02, the phrase "immediately preceding Fiscal Year or any 12 consecutive months selected by the Issuer of the 24 months immediately preceding the issuance of said Additional Bonds" shall be sometimes referred to as "12 consecutive months" or the "12-month period."

(F) The Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues calculated pursuant to the foregoing Section 6.02(B) may be adjusted, at the option of the Issuer, if the Issuer, prior to the issuance of the proposed Additional Bonds, shall have increased the rate of the Assessment. In such case, the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues for the 12 consecutive months shall be adjusted to show the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues which would have been received in such 12 consecutive months as if such increased rate of Assessment had been in effect during all of such 12 consecutive months.

(G) Additional Bonds shall be deemed to have been issued pursuant to this Resolution the same as the Outstanding Bonds, and all of the other covenants and other provisions of this Resolution (except as to details of such Additional Bonds inconsistent therewith) shall be for the equal benefit, protection and security of the Holders of all Bonds issued pursuant to this Resolution. Except as provided in Sections 4.02 and 4.06 hereof, all Bonds, regardless of the time or times of their issuance, shall rank equally with respect to their lien on the Pledged Funds and their sources and security for payment therefrom without preference of any Bonds over any other.

(H) In the event any Additional Bonds are issued for the purpose of refunding any Bonds then Outstanding, the conditions of Section 6.02(B) shall not apply, provided that the issuance of such Additional Bonds shall result in a reduction of the aggregate debt service. The conditions of Section 6.02(B) shall apply to Additional Bonds issued to refund Subordinated Indebtedness and to Additional Bonds issued for refunding purposes which cannot meet the conditions of this paragraph.

SECTION 6.03. BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES. The Issuer may issue notes in anticipation of the issuance of Bonds which shall have such terms and details and be secured in such manner, not inconsistent with this Resolution, as shall be provided by Supplemental Resolution of the Issuer.

SECTION 6.04. ACCESSION OF SUBORDINATED INDEBTEDNESS TO PARITY STATUS WITH BONDS. The Issuer may provide for the accession of Subordinated Indebtedness to the status of complete parity with the Bonds, if the Issuer shall meet all the requirements imposed upon the issuance of Additional Bonds by Sections 6.02(A) and (B) hereof, assuming for purposes of said requirements, that such Subordinated Indebtedness shall be Additional Bonds. If the aforementioned conditions are satisfied, the Subordinated Indebtedness shall be deemed to have been issued pursuant to this Resolution the same as the Outstanding Bonds, and such Subordinated Indebtedness shall be considered Bonds for all purposes provided in this Resolution.

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ARTICLE VII

DEFAULTS AND REMEDIES

SECTION 7.01. EVENTS OF DEFAULT. The following events shall each constitute an "Event of Default":

(A) Default shall be made in the payment of the principal of, Amortization Installment, redemption premium or interest on any Bond when due. In determining whether a payment default has occurred, no effect shall be given to payment made under a Bond Insurance Policy.

(B) There shall occur the dissolution or liquidation of the Issuer, or the filing by the Issuer of a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, or the commission by the Issuer of any act of bankruptcy, or adjudication of the Issuer as a bankrupt, or assignment by the Issuer for the benefit of its creditors, or appointment of a receiver for the Issuer, or the entry by the Issuer into an agreement of composition with its creditors, or the approval by a court of competent jurisdiction of a petition applicable to the Issuer in any proceeding for its reorganization instituted under the provisions of the Federal Bankruptcy Act, as amended, or under any similar act in any jurisdiction which may now be in effect or hereafter enacted.

(C) The Issuer shall default in the due and punctual performance of any other of the covenants, conditions, agreements and provisions contained in the Bonds or in this Resolution on the part of the Issuer to be performed, and such default shall continue for a period of 90 days after written notice of such default shall have been received from the Holders of not less than 25% of the aggregate principal amount of Bonds Outstanding. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Issuer shall not be deemed to be in default hereunder if such default can be cured within a reasonable period of time and if the Issuer in good faith institutes appropriate curative action and diligently pursues such action until default has been corrected.

SECTION 7.02. REMEDIES. Any Holder of Bonds issued under the provisions of this Resolution or any trustee or receiver acting for such Bondholders may either at law or in equity, by suit, action, mandamus or other proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction, protect and enforce any and all rights under the Laws of the State of Florida, or granted and contained in this Resolution, and may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by this Resolution or by any applicable statutes to be performed by the Issuer or by any officer thereof; provided, however, that no Holder, trustee or receiver shall have the right to declare the Bonds immediately due and payable without the consent of any affected Insurers except to the extent the acceleration of any Variable Rate Bonds secured by a Credit Facility is provided for in a Supplemental

Resolution or other documentation relating to such Credit Facility, the provisions of which are approved by the Insurers.

The Holder or Holders of Bonds in an aggregate principal amount of not less than 25% of the Bonds then Outstanding may by a duly executed certificate in writing appoint a trustee for Holders of Bonds issued pursuant to this Resolution with authority to represent such Bondholders in any legal proceedings for the enforcement and protection of the rights of such Bondholders and such certificate shall be executed by such Bondholders or their duly authorized attorneys or representatives, and shall be filed in the office of the City Clerk. Notice of such appointment, together with evidence of the requisite signatures of the Holders of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of Bonds Outstanding and the trust instrument under which the trustee shall have agreed to serve shall be filed with the Issuer and the trustee and notice of such appointment shall be given to all Holders of Bonds in the same manner as notices of redemption are given hereunder. After the appointment of the first trustee hereunder, no further trustees may be appointed; however, the Holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of all the Bonds then Outstanding may remove the trustee initially appointed and appoint a successor and subsequent successors at any time.

SECTION 7.03. DIRECTIONS TO TRUSTEE AS TO REMEDIAL PROCEEDINGS. The Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding (or any Insurer insuring any then Outstanding Bonds) have the right, by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing executed and delivered to the trustee, to direct the method and place of conducting all remedial proceedings to be taken by the trustee hereunder with respect to the Series of Bonds owned by such Holders or insured by such Insurer, provided that such direction shall not be otherwise than in accordance with law or the provisions hereof, and that the trustee shall have the right to decline to follow any direction which in the opinion of the trustee would be unjustly prejudicial to Holders of Bonds not parties to such direction.

SECTION 7.04. REMEDIES CUMULATIVE. No remedy herein conferred upon or reserved to the Bondholders is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy or remedies, and each and every such remedy shall be cumulative, and shall be in addition to every other remedy given hereunder or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or by statute.

SECTION 7.05. WAIVER OF DEFAULT. No delay or omission of any Bondholder to exercise any right or power accruing upon any default shall impair any such right or power or shall be construed to be a waiver of any such default, or an acquiescence therein; and every power and remedy given by Section 7.02 to the Bondholders may be exercised from time to time, and as often as may be deemed expedient.

SECTION 7.06. APPLICATION OF MONEYS AFTER DEFAULT. If an Event of Default shall happen and shall not have been remedied, the Issuer or a trustee or receiver appointed for the purpose shall apply all Pledged Funds (except as for amounts in the subaccounts of the Reserve Account which shall be applied to the payment of the Series of Bonds for which they were established) as follows and in the following order:

A. To the payment of the reasonable and proper charges, expenses and liabilities of the trustee or receiver and Registrar hereunder;

B. To the payment of the interest (including Hedge Payments) and principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, then due on the Bonds, as follows:

(1) Unless the principal of all the Bonds shall have become due and payable, all such moneys shall be applied:

FIRST: to the payment to the Persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest (including Hedge Payments) then due, in the order of the maturity of such installments, and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full any particular installment, then to the payment ratably, according to the amounts due on such installment, to the Persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference;

SECOND: to the payment to the Persons entitled thereto of the unpaid principal of any of the Bonds which shall have become due at maturity or upon mandatory redemption prior to maturity (other than Bonds called for redemption for the payment of which moneys are held pursuant to the provisions of Section 9.01 of this Resolution), in the order of their due dates, with any accrued and unpaid interest upon such Bonds from the respective dates upon which they became due, and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full Bonds due on any particular date, together with any accrued and unpaid interest, then to the payment first of such interest, ratably according to the amount of such interest due on such date, and then to the payment of such principal, ratably according to the amount of such principal due on such date, to the Persons entitled thereto without any discrimination or preference; and

THIRD: to the payment of the Redemption Price of any Bonds called for optional redemption pursuant to the provisions of this Resolution plus any accrued and unpaid interest.

(2) If the principal of all the Bonds shall have become due and payable, all such moneys shall be applied to the payment of the principal and interest (including Hedge Payments) then due and unpaid upon the Bonds, with interest thereon as aforesaid, without preference or priority of principal over interest or of interest over principal, or of any installment of interest over any other installment

of interest, or of any Bond over any other Bond, ratably, according to the amounts due respectively for principal and interest, to the Persons entitled thereto without any discrimination or preference.

C. To the payment of all amounts owed to the Insurers and Credit Banks not covered by A, B or C above and all amounts owed to Counterparties not covered by A, B or C above on a pro rata basis.

SECTION 7.07. CONTROL BY INSURER. To the extent an Insurer makes any payment of principal of or interest on Bonds in accordance with its Bond Insurance Policy, such Insurer shall become subrogated to the rights of the recipients of such payments in accordance with the terms of its Bond Insurance Policy. Upon the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default, an Insurer of a Series of Bonds, if such Insurer shall not be in payment default under its Bond Insurance Policy, shall be deemed to be the sole owner of such Bonds for purposes of (A) directing and controlling the enforcement of all rights and remedies with respect to such Series of Bonds, including any waiver of an Event of Default and removal of any trustee, and (B) exercising any voting right or privilege or giving any consent or direction or taking any other action that the Holders of such Bonds are entitled to take pursuant to this Article VII hereof. No provision expressly recognizing or granting rights in or to an Insurer shall be modified without the consent of such Insurer. An Insurer's rights under this Section 7.07 shall be suspended during any period in which such Insurer is in default in its payment obligations under its Bond Insurance Policy (except to the extent of amounts previously paid by such Insurer and due and owing to such Insurer) and shall be of no force or effect if its Bond Insurance Policy is no longer in effect or if the Insurer asserts that its Bond Insurance Policy is not in effect or if the Insurer waives such rights in writing. The rights granted to an Insurer under this Section 7.07 are granted in consideration of such Insurer issuing its Bond Insurance Policy. The Issuer shall provide each Insurer immediate notice of any Event of Default described in Section 7.01(A) hereof and notice of any other Event of Default occurring hereunder within 30 days of the occurrence thereof. Each Insurer of any Bonds hereunder shall be considered a third-party beneficiary to the Resolution with respect to such Bonds.

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ARTICLE VIII
SUPPLEMENTAL RESOLUTIONS

SECTION 8.01. SUPPLEMENTAL RESOLUTION WITHOUT BONDHOLDERS' CONSENT. The Issuer, from time to time and at any time, may adopt such Supplemental Resolutions without the consent of the Bondholders or the Insurers or the Credit Banks (which Supplemental Resolution shall thereafter form a part hereof) for any of the following purposes:

(A) To cure any ambiguity or formal defect or omission or to correct any inconsistent provisions in this Resolution or to clarify any matters or questions arising hereunder.

(B) To grant to or confer upon the Bondholders any additional rights, remedies, powers, authority or security that may lawfully be granted to or conferred upon the Bondholders.

(C) To add to the conditions, limitations and restrictions on the issuance of Bonds under the provisions of this Resolution other conditions, limitations and restrictions thereafter to be observed.

(D) To add to the covenants and agreements of the Issuer in this Resolution other covenants and agreements thereafter to be observed by the Issuer or to surrender any right or power herein reserved to or conferred upon the Issuer.

(E) To specify and determine the matters and things referred to in Section 2.01 hereof, including the issuance of Additional Bonds, and also any other matters and things relative to such Bonds which are not contrary to or inconsistent with this Resolution as theretofore in effect, or to amend, modify or rescind any such authorization, specification or determination at any time prior to the first delivery of such Bonds.

(F) To change or modify the description of the Project.

(G) To specify and determine matters necessary or desirable for the issuance of Variable Rate Bonds, Federal Subsidy Bonds or Capital Appreciation Bonds.

(H) To provide for the establishment of a separate subaccount or subaccounts in the Reserve Account which shall independently secure one or more Series of Bonds.

(I) To make any other change that, in the opinion of the Issuer, would not materially adversely affect the interests of the Holders of the Bonds. In making such determination, the Issuer shall not take into consideration any Bond Insurance Policy.

SECTION 8.02. SUPPLEMENTAL RESOLUTION WITH BONDHOLDERS' AND INSURER'S CONSENT. Subject to the terms and provisions contained in this Section 8.02 and Sections 8.01 and 8.03 hereof, the Holder or Holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding shall have the right, from time to time, anything contained in this Resolution to the contrary notwithstanding, to consent to and approve the adoption of such Supplemental Resolutions hereto as shall be deemed necessary or desirable by the Issuer for the purpose of supplementing, modifying, altering, amending, adding to or rescinding, in any particular, any of the terms or provisions contained in this Resolution; provided, however, that if such modification or amendment will, by its terms, not take effect so long as any Bonds of any specified Series or maturity remain Outstanding, the consent of the Holders of such Bonds shall not be required and such Bonds shall not be deemed to be Outstanding for the purpose of any calculation of Outstanding Bonds under this Section 8.02. Any Supplemental Resolution which is adopted in accordance with the provisions of this Section 8.02 shall also require the written consent of the Insurer of any Bonds which are Outstanding at the time such Supplemental Resolution shall take effect if such Insurer is not in payment default under its Bond Insurance Policy. No Supplemental Resolution may be approved or adopted which shall permit or require, without the consent of all affected Bondholders, (A) an extension of the maturity of the principal of or the payment of the interest on any Bond issued hereunder, (B) reduction in the principal amount of any Bond or the Redemption Price or the rate of interest thereon, (C) the creation of a lien upon or a pledge of the Pledged Funds other than the lien and pledge created by this Resolution or except as otherwise permitted or provided hereby which materially adversely affects any Bondholders, (D) a preference or priority of any Bond or Bonds over any other Bond or Bonds (except as to the establishment of separate subaccounts in the Reserve Account provided in Section 4.06(A)(4) hereof), or (E) a reduction in the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds required for consent to such Supplemental Resolution. Nothing herein contained, however, shall be construed as making necessary the approval by Bondholders or the Insurers or the Credit Banks of the adoption of any Supplemental Resolution as authorized in Section 8.01 hereof.

If at any time the Issuer shall determine that it is necessary or desirable to adopt any Supplemental Resolution pursuant to this Section 8.02, the City Clerk shall cause the Registrar to give notice of the proposed adoption of such Supplemental Resolution and the form of consent to such adoption to be mailed, postage prepaid, to all Bondholders at their addresses as they appear on the registration books. Such notice shall briefly set forth the nature of the proposed Supplemental Resolution and shall state that copies thereof are on file at the offices of the City Clerk and the Registrar for inspection by all Bondholders. The Issuer shall not, however, be subject to any liability to any Bondholder by reason of its failure to cause the notice required by this Section 8.02 to be mailed and any such failure shall not affect the validity of such Supplemental Resolution when consented to and approved as provided in this Section 8.02.

Whenever the Issuer shall deliver to the City Clerk an instrument or instruments in writing purporting to be executed by the Holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding, which instrument or instruments shall refer to the proposed Supplemental Resolution described in such notice and shall specifically consent to and approve the adoption thereof in substantially the form of the copy thereof referred to in such notice, thereupon, but not otherwise, the Issuer may adopt such Supplemental Resolution in substantially such form, without liability or responsibility to any Holder of any Bond, whether or not such Holder shall have consented thereto.

If the Holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding at the time of the adoption of such Supplemental Resolution shall have consented to and approved the adoption thereof as herein provided, no Holder of any Bond shall have any right to object to the adoption of such Supplemental Resolution, or to object to any of the terms and provisions contained therein or the operation thereof, or in any manner to question the propriety of the adoption thereof, or to enjoin or restrain the Issuer from adopting the same or from taking any action pursuant to the provisions thereof.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the initial purchasers of Additional Bonds shall be deemed to have consented in writing to any amendments to the Resolution that are to become effective on or after the issuance of such Additional Bonds in accordance with this Section 8.02 if the proposed amendments are reasonably disclosed in the offering documentation prepared and distributed in connection with the issuance of such Additional Bonds and the related Supplemental Resolution provides that such initial purchasers have so consented through their purchase.

Upon the adoption of any Supplemental Resolution pursuant to the provisions of this Section 8.02, this Resolution shall be deemed to be modified and amended in accordance therewith, and the respective rights, duties and obligations under this Resolution of the Issuer and all Holders of Bonds then Outstanding shall thereafter be determined, exercised and enforced in all respects under the provisions of this Resolution as so modified and amended.

SECTION 8.03. AMENDMENT WITH CONSENT OF INSURER ONLY. For purposes of amending this Resolution pursuant to Section 8.02 hereof, an Insurer of Bonds shall be considered the Holder of such Bonds which it has insured. The consent of the Holders of such Bonds shall not be required if the Insurer of such Bonds shall consent to the amendment as provided by this Section 8.03 and such Insurer is not in default with respect to its obligations under its Bond Insurance Policy. Prior to adoption of any amendment made pursuant to this Section 8.03, notice of such amendment shall be delivered to the rating agencies rating the Bonds. Upon filing with the City Clerk of evidence of such consent the Insurer or Insurers as aforesaid, the Issuer may adopt such Supplemental Resolution. After the adoption by the Issuer of such Supplemental

Resolution, notice thereof shall be mailed in the same manner as notices of an amendment under Section 8.02 hereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the consent of all affected Bondholders shall still be required with respect to any amendment set forth in clauses (A), (B), (C), (D) or (E) in the first paragraph of Section 8.02 hereof.

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ARTICLE IX
DEFEASANCE

SECTION 9.01. DEFEASANCE. If (A) the Issuer shall pay or cause to be paid or there shall otherwise be paid to the Holders of any Series of Bonds the principal and interest or Redemption Price, plus accrued interest, due or to become due thereon, at the times and in the manner stipulated therein and in this Resolution, and (B) the Issuer shall pay all Policy Costs owing to any provider of a Reserve Account Letter of Credit or Reserve Account Insurance Policy and all amounts owing to the Insurers, then all covenants, agreements and other obligations of the Issuer to the holders of such Series of Bonds, shall thereupon cease, terminate and become void and be discharged and satisfied. In such event, the Paying Agents shall pay over or deliver to the Issuer all money or securities held by them pursuant to this Resolution which are not required for payment or redemption of any Series of Bonds not theretofore surrendered for such payment or redemption.

Any Bonds or interest installments appertaining thereto shall be deemed to have been paid within the meaning of this Section 9.01 if (i) in case any such Bonds are to be redeemed prior to the maturity thereof, there shall have been taken all action necessary to call such Bonds for redemption and notice of such redemption shall have been duly given or provision shall have been made for the giving of such notice, and (ii) there shall have been deposited in irrevocable trust with a banking institution or trust company by or on behalf of the Issuer either moneys in an amount which shall be sufficient, or Refunding Securities verified by an independent certified public accountant or nationally recognized company that provides verification services for municipal bonds to be in such amount that the principal of and the interest on or redemption price which when due will provide moneys which, together with the moneys, if any, deposited with such banking institution or trust company at the same time shall be sufficient, to pay the principal of and interest due and to become due on said Bonds on and prior to the maturity date thereof. Except as hereafter provided, neither the Refunding Securities nor any moneys so deposited with such banking institution or trust company nor any moneys received by such bank or trust company on account of principal of or redemption price, if applicable, or interest on said Refunding Securities shall be withdrawn or used for any purpose other than, and all such moneys shall be held in trust for and be applied to, the payment, when due, of the principal of or redemption price of the Bonds for the payment of which they were deposited and the interest accruing thereon to the date of maturity; provided, however, the Issuer may substitute new Refunding Securities and moneys for the deposited Refunding Securities and moneys if the new Refunding Securities and moneys are sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on or redemption price of the refunded Bonds.

For purposes of determining whether Variable Rate Bonds shall be deemed to have been paid prior to the maturity or the redemption date thereof, as the case may be, by the deposit of moneys, or specified Refunding Securities and moneys, if any, in accordance with this Section 9.01, the interest to come due on such Variable Rate Bonds on or prior to the maturity or redemption date thereof, as the case may be, shall be calculated at the Maximum Interest Rate; provided, however, that if on any date, as a result of such Variable Rate Bonds having borne interest at less than the Maximum Interest Rate for any period, the total amount of moneys and specified Refunding Securities on deposit for the payment of interest on such Variable Rate Bonds is in excess of the total amount which would have been required to be deposited on such date in respect of such Variable Rate Bonds in order to satisfy this Section 9.01, such excess shall be paid to the Issuer free and clear of any trust, lien, pledge or assignment securing the Bonds or otherwise existing under this Resolution.

If Bonds are not to be redeemed or paid within 60 days after any such defeasance described in this Section 9.01, the Issuer shall cause the Registrar to mail a notice to the Holders of such Bonds that the deposit required by this Section 9.01 of moneys or Refunding Securities has been made and said Bonds are deemed to be paid in accordance with the provisions of this Section 9.01 and stating such maturity date upon which moneys are to be available for the payment of the principal of and interest on or redemption price of said Bonds. Failure to provide said notice shall not affect the Bonds being deemed to have been paid in accordance with the provisions of this Section 9.01.

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Nothing herein shall be deemed to require the Issuer to call any of the Outstanding Bonds for redemption prior to maturity pursuant to any applicable optional redemption provisions, or to impair the discretion of the Issuer in determining whether to exercise any such option for early redemption.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, in the event that the principal of or interest due on the Bonds shall be paid by an Insurer or Insurers, such Bonds shall remain Outstanding, shall not be defeased or otherwise satisfied and shall not be considered paid by the Issuer, and the pledge of the Pledged Funds and all covenants, agreements and other obligations of the Issuer to the Bondholders shall continue to exist and such Insurer or Insurers shall be subrogated to the rights of such Bondholders.

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ARTICLE X
MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION 10.01. CAPITAL APPRECIATION BONDS. For the purposes of (A) receiving payment of the Redemption Price if a Capital Appreciation Bond is redeemed prior to maturity, or (B) receiving payment of a Capital Appreciation Bond if the principal of all Bonds becomes due and payable under the provisions of this Resolution, or (C) computing the amount of Bonds held by the Holder of a Capital Appreciation Bond in giving to the Issuer or any trustee or receiver appointed to represent the Bondholders any notice, consent, request or demand pursuant to this Resolution for any purpose whatsoever, the principal amount of a Capital Appreciation Bond shall be deemed to be its Accreted Value.

SECTION 10.02. SALE OF BONDS. The Bonds shall be issued and sold at public or private sale at one time or in installments from time to time and at such price or prices as shall be consistent with the provisions of the Act, the requirements of this Resolution and other applicable provisions of law, all as provided in a Supplemental Resolution.

SECTION 10.03. SEVERABILITY OF INVALID PROVISIONS. If any one or more of the covenants, agreements or provisions of this Resolution shall be held contrary to any express provision of law or contrary to the policy of express law, though not expressly prohibited, or against public policy, or shall for any reason whatsoever be held invalid, then such covenants, agreements or provisions shall be null and void and shall be deemed separable from the remaining covenants, agreements and provisions of this Resolution and shall in no way affect the validity of any of the other covenants, agreements or provisions hereof or of the Bonds issued hereunder.

SECTION 10.04. VALIDATION AUTHORIZED. To the extent deemed necessary by Bond Counsel or desirable by the City Attorney, Bond Counsel is authorized to institute appropriate proceedings for validation of a Series of Bonds herein authorized pursuant to Chapter 75, Florida Statutes.

SECTION 10.05. REPEAL OF INCONSISTENT RESOLUTIONS. All ordinances, resolutions or parts thereof in conflict herewith are hereby superseded and repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 10.06. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Tampa, Florida, on March 1, 2018.

(SEAL)

By: Chairman, City Council

ATTEST:

City Clerk/~~Deputy City Clerk~~

APPROVED by me on this MAR 05 2018

Bob Buckhorn, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM BY:

Salvatore Territo, City Attorney

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C-33

RESOLUTION NO. 2018- 177

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA SUPPLEMENTING A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL ON THE DATE HEREOF WHICH AUTHORIZED, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE ISSUANCE OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUE BONDS (CENTRAL AND LOWER BASIN STORMWATER IMPROVEMENTS) FROM TIME TO TIME; AUTHORIZING THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPPING OF CERTAIN STORMWATER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN THE CENTRAL AND LOWER BASIN IMPROVEMENT AREA OF THE CITY; AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF NOT TO EXCEED $105,000,000 IN AGGREGATE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUE BONDS (CENTRAL AND LOWER BASIN STORMWATER IMPROVEMENTS), SERIES 2018, IN ORDER TO FINANCE SUCH CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS; MAKING CERTAIN COVENANTS AND AGREEMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE ISSUANCE OF SUCH BONDS; AUTHORIZING A NEGOTIATED SALE OF SAID BONDS; DELEGATING CERTAIN AUTHORITY TO THE MAYOR FOR THE AUTHORIZATION, EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF A PURCHASE CONTRACT WITH RESPECT THERETO, AND THE APPROVAL OF THE TERMS AND DETAILS OF SAID BONDS; AUTHORIZING THE DISTRIBUTION OF A PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT AND THE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT WITH RESPECT THERETO; APPOINTING THE PAYING AGENT AND REGISTRAR FOR SAID BONDS AND AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF A PAYING AGENT AND REGISTRAR AGREEMENT; ESTABLISHING A BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM OF REGISTRATION FOR THE BONDS; APPROVING THE EXECUTION AND DELIVERY OF A CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT; DELEGATING AUTHORITY TO THE MAYOR TO DETERMINE WHETHER TO UTILIZE MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE WITH RESPECT TO THE BONDS, THE RESERVE ACCOUNT REQUIREMENT, IF ANY, AND CERTAIN OTHER MATTERS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

B2018-82

RECITALS

WHEREAS, on the date hereof, the City Council (the "Council") of the City of Tampa, Florida (the "Issuer") duly adopted a resolution (as amended and supplemented from time to time and hereafter referred to as the "Resolution") which authorized the issuance by the Issuer of Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements) from time to time in order to finance and refinance Costs (as defined in the Resolution) of the Project (as defined and described in the Resolution).

WHEREAS, the Issuer has previously utilized funds drawn under the Issuer's existing line of credit facility to pay for certain Costs of the Project on an interim basis (collectively, the "Interim Indebtedness").

WHEREAS, it is now necessary and desirable to issue a Series of Bonds (as such terms are defined in the Resolution) pursuant to the Resolution to refinance the Interim Indebtedness and to finance additional Costs of the Project.

WHEREAS, the Issuer deems it to be in its best interest to issue its City of Tampa, Florida Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018 (the "Series 2018 Bonds") pursuant to the provisions of the Resolution and hereof for the principal purposes of refinancing the Interim Indebtedness and financing and/or reimbursing Costs of the acquisition, construction and equipping of the Project.

WHEREAS, due to the potential volatility of the market for tax-exempt obligations such as the Series 2018 Bonds and the complexity of the transactions relating to such Series 2018 Bonds, it is in the best interest of the Issuer to sell the Series 2018 Bonds by a negotiated sale, allowing the Issuer to enter the market at the most advantageous time for such Series 2018 Bonds, rather than at specified advertised dates, thereby permitting the Issuer to obtain the best possible prices and interest rates for the Series 2018 Bonds.

WHEREAS, the Issuer anticipates receiving a favorable offer to purchase the Series 2018 Bonds from Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC (collectively, the "Underwriters"), all within the parameters set forth herein.

WHEREAS, inasmuch as the Issuer desires to sell the Series 2018 Bonds at the most advantageous time to obtain favorable financing terms and not wait for a scheduled meeting of the Council, so long as the herein described parameters are met, the Issuer hereby determines to delegate the award of the sale of the Series 2018 Bonds and certain other responsibilities to the Mayor (as defined in the Resolution).

WHEREAS, the covenants, pledges and conditions in the Resolution shall be applicable to the Series 2018 Bonds herein authorized and said Series 2018 Bonds shall constitute "Bonds" within the meaning of the Resolution.

WHEREAS, the Resolution provides for the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds and that such Series 2018 Bonds shall mature on such dates and in such amounts, shall bear such rates of interest, shall be payable in such places and shall be subject to such redemption provisions as shall be determined by Supplemental Resolution (as defined in the Resolution) adopted by the Issuer; and it is now appropriate that the Issuer set forth the parameters and mechanism to determine such terms and details.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA that:

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS. When used in this Supplemental Resolution, terms defined in the Resolution shall have the meanings therein stated, except as such definitions shall be herein amended and defined.

SECTION 2. AUTHORITY FOR THIS RESOLUTION. This Resolution is adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Act, as described in the Resolution.

SECTION 3. AUTHORIZATION OF THE REFINANCING OF THE INTERIM INDEBTEDNESS AND THE FINANCING OF THE PROJECT; REIMBURSEMENT. The Issuer hereby authorizes the refinancing of the Interim Indebtedness and the financing of Costs of the acquisition, construction and equipping of the Project. Proceeds of the Series 2018 Bonds may be used to reimburse Costs of the Project in accordance with applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

SECTION 4. DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2018 BONDS. The Issuer hereby authorizes the issuance of a series of Bonds in the aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$105,000,000 to be known as the "City of Tampa, Florida Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018" (or such other designation as the Mayor may determine), for the principal purpose of refinancing the Interim Indebtedness, financing and/or reimbursing Costs of the Project and paying costs of issuance for the Series 2018 Bonds. The aggregate principal amount of Series 2018 Bonds to be issued pursuant to the authority of the Resolution and this Supplemental Resolution shall be determined by the Mayor provided such aggregate principal amount does not exceed \$105,000,000. The Series 2018 Bonds shall be dated their date of delivery (or such other date as shall be determined by the Mayor), shall be issued in the form of fully registered Bonds in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, shall be numbered consecutively from one upward in order of maturity preceded by the letter "R", shall bear interest from their dated date, payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year (the "Interest Dates"),

commencing on November 1, 2018 (or such other date as shall be determined by the Mayor).

Interest on the Series 2018 Bonds will be payable by check or draft of U.S. Bank National Association, as Registrar and Paying Agent, made payable to and mailed to the Holder, as shown on the registration books of the Issuer at the close of business on the fifteenth day (whether or not a business day) of the calendar month next preceding each Interest Date. At the request of the Holder, such interest payments may be made by the Paying Agent by wire transfer for the account of such Holder. Except as otherwise provided in Section 7 hereof, principal of the Series 2018 Bonds is payable to the Holder upon presentation, when due, at the designated corporate trust office of the Paying Agent which shall initially be Jacksonville, Florida. The principal of and interest on the Series 2018 Bonds are payable in lawful money of the United States of America.

The Series 2018 Bonds shall bear interest at such rates and yields, shall mature on May 1 of each of the years and in the principal amounts corresponding to such years, and shall have such redemption provisions as determined by the Mayor subject to the conditions set forth in Section 5 hereof. All of the terms of the Series 2018 Bonds will be included in a Bond Purchase Agreement which shall be in substantially the form attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit A (the "Purchase Contract"). The Mayor is hereby authorized to execute, and the City Clerk, or any Deputy City Clerk, is hereby authorized to attest and affix the official seal of the Issuer to, the Purchase Contract in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit B with such modifications as the Mayor deems appropriate upon satisfaction of the conditions described in Section 5 hereof.

SECTION 5. CONDITIONS TO EXECUTION OF PURCHASE CONTRACT. The Purchase Contract shall not be executed by the Mayor until such time as all of the following conditions have been satisfied:

(A) Receipt by the Mayor of a written offer to purchase the Series 2018 Bonds by the Underwriters substantially in the form of the Purchase Contract attached hereto as Exhibit A, said offer to provide for, among other things, (i) the purchase of not exceeding \$105,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Series 2018 Bonds, (ii) an underwriting discount (including management fee and expenses) not in excess of 0.50% of the par amount of the Series 2018 Bonds, (iii) a true interest cost of not exceeding 5.00%, as calculated by the Financial Advisor, and (iv) the maturities of the Series 2018 Bonds, with the final maturity being not later than May 1, 2046.

(B) With respect to optional redemption terms for the Series 2018 Bonds, if any, the first call date may be no later than May 1, 2028 and the Mayor shall determine, in his discretion and upon the advice of the Issuer's Financial Advisor, Public Resources Advisory Group, Inc. (the "Financial Advisor"), the call premium, if any, which call premium may include a "make-whole" premium.

(C) Receipt by the Mayor of a disclosure statement and a truth-in-bonding statement of the Underwriters dated the date of the Purchase Contract and complying with Section 218.385, Florida Statutes.

(D) Receipt by the Issuer from the Underwriters of a good faith deposit in an amount equal to 1.00% of the preliminary par amount of the Series 2018 Bonds set forth on the cover page of the Preliminary Official Statement (as described in Section 10 hereof).

(E) The Mayor has determined, upon the advice of the Financial Advisor, whether any portion of the Series 2018 Bonds shall be insured by a Bond Insurance Policy as described in Section 15(A) hereof or whether the Series 2018 Bonds will be issued uninsured.

(F) The Mayor has determined, upon the advice of the Financial Advisor, the Reserve Account Requirement for the Series 2018 Bonds, which Reserve Account Requirement may be $0, and, if it is determined that the Reserve Account Requirement is greater than $0, whether to fund the Reserve Account with proceeds of the Series 2018 Bonds or a Reserve Account Insurance Policy as described in Section 15(B) hereof and whether to establish a subaccount within the Reserve Account in accordance with Section 4.06(A)(4) of the Resolution.

Upon satisfaction of all the requirements set forth in this Section 5, the Mayor is authorized to execute and deliver the Purchase Contract containing terms complying with the provisions of this Section 5 and the Series 2018 Bonds shall be sold to the Underwriters pursuant to the provisions of such Purchase Contract. The Mayor may rely upon the advice of the Financial Advisor regarding satisfaction of the conditions set forth in this Section 5.

SECTION 6. REDEMPTION PROVISIONS. The Series 2018 Bonds may be redeemed prior to their respective maturities from any moneys legally available therefor, upon notice as provided in the Resolution, upon the terms and provisions as determined by the Mayor, in his discretion and upon the advice of the Financial Advisor; provided, however, with respect to optional redemption terms for the Series 2018 Bonds, if any, the parameters set forth in Section 5(B) must be satisfied. The Mayor may determine, upon the advice of the Financial Advisor, that none of the Series 2018 Bonds shall be subject to optional redemption. Term Bonds may be established with such Amortization Installments as the Mayor deems appropriate and upon the advice of the Financial Advisor. The redemption provisions for the Series 2018 Bonds, if any, shall be set forth in the Purchase Contract.

SECTION 7. BOOK-ENTRY. Notwithstanding the provisions set forth in Section 2.06 of the Resolution, the Series 2018 Bonds shall be initially issued in the form of a separate single certificated fully registered Series 2018 Bond for each maturity. Upon initial issuance, the ownership of the Series 2018 Bonds shall be registered in the

registration books kept by the Registrar in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"). As long as the Series 2018 Bonds shall be registered in the name of Cede & Co., all payments on the Series 2018 Bonds shall be made by the Paying Agent by check or draft or by bank wire transfer to Cede & Co., as Holder of the Series 2018 Bonds.

With respect to Series 2018 Bonds registered in the registration books kept by the Registrar in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, the Issuer, the Registrar and the Paying Agent shall have no responsibility or obligation to any direct or indirect participant in the DTC book-entry program (a "Participant"). Without limiting the immediately preceding sentence, the Issuer, the Registrar and the Paying Agent shall have no responsibility or obligation with respect to (A) the accuracy of the records of DTC, Cede & Co. or any Participant with respect to any ownership interest on the Series 2018 Bonds, (B) the delivery to any Participant or any other person other than a Series 2018 Bondholder, as shown in the registration books kept by the Registrar, of any notice with respect to the Series 2018 Bonds, or (C) the payment to any Participant or any other person, other than a Series 2018 Bondholder, as shown in the registration books kept by the Registrar, of any amount with respect to principal or interest of the Series 2018 Bonds. The Issuer, the Registrar and the Paying Agent may treat and consider the person in whose name each Bond is registered in the registration books kept by the Registrar as the Holder and absolute owner of such Series 2018 Bond for the purpose of payment of principal or interest with respect to such Series 2018 Bond, for the purpose of giving notices and other matters with respect to such Series 2018 Bond, for the purpose of registering transfers with respect to such Series 2018 Bond, and for all other purposes whatsoever. The Paying Agent shall pay all principal or interest of the Series 2018 Bonds only to or upon the order of the respective Holders, as shown in the registration books kept by the Registrar, or their respective attorneys duly authorized in writing, as provided herein and in the Resolution and all such payments shall be valid and effective to fully satisfy and discharge the Issuer's obligations with respect to payment of principal or interest of the Series 2018 Bonds to the extent of the sum or sums so paid. No person other than a Series 2018 Bondholder, as shown in the registration books kept by the Registrar, shall receive a certificated Series 2018 Bond evidencing the obligation of the Issuer to make payments of principal or interest pursuant to the provisions hereof. Upon delivery by DTC to the Issuer of written notice to the effect that DTC has determined to substitute a new nominee in place of Cede & Co., and subject to the provisions in Section 2.06 of the Resolution with respect to transfers during certain periods next preceding an interest payment date or the date a Bond has been selected for redemption, the words "Cede & Co." in the Resolution shall refer to such new nominee of DTC; and upon receipt of such notice, the Issuer shall promptly deliver a copy of the same to the Registrar and the Paying Agent.

Upon (A) receipt by the Issuer of written notice from DTC (i) to the effect that a continuation of the requirement that all of the outstanding Series 2018 Bonds be registered in the registration books kept by the Registrar in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, is not in the best interest of the beneficial owners of such Series or (ii) to the effect that DTC is unable or unwilling to discharge its responsibilities and no substitute depository willing to undertake the functions of DTC hereunder can be found which is willing and able to undertake such functions upon reasonable and customary terms, or (B) determination by the Issuer, in its sole discretion, that such book-entry only system should be discontinued by the Issuer, such Series 2018 Bonds shall no longer be restricted to being registered in the registration books kept by the Registrar in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, but shall be registered in whatever name or names Holders shall designate, in accordance with the provisions of the Resolution. In such event, the Issuer shall issue and the Registrar shall authenticate, transfer and exchange the Series 2018 Bonds consistent with the terms of the Resolution, in denominations of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof to the holders thereof. The foregoing notwithstanding, until such time as participation in the book-entry only system is discontinued, the provisions set forth in the existing Blanket Issuer Letter of Representations previously executed by the Issuer and delivered to DTC shall apply to the payment of principal and interest on the Series 2018 Bonds.

SECTION 8. FORM OF SERIES 2018 BONDS. The text of the Series 2018 Bonds, together with the Registrar's Certificate of Authentication shall be substantially in the form included in Section 2.07 of the Resolution, with such omissions, insertions and variations as may be necessary or desirable and authorized or permitted by the Resolution, or as may be necessary to comply with applicable laws, rules and regulations of the United States, the State of Florida and the Issuer in effect upon the issuance thereof.

SECTION 9. APPLICATION OF SERIES 2018 BOND PROCEEDS. Subject in all respects to the satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Section 5 hereof, the proceeds derived from the sale of the Series 2018 Bonds shall be applied by the Issuer simultaneously with the delivery thereof as follows:

(A) A sufficient amount of the proceeds of the Series 2018 Bonds shall be applied to the payment of costs and expenses relating to the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds.

(B) A sufficient amount of the proceeds of the Series 2018 Bonds shall be paid to the holder of the Interim Indebtedness to prepay the Interim Indebtedness.

(C) If the Mayor determines that any of the Series 2018 Bonds will be insured by a Bond Insurance Policy, a sufficient amount of the Series 2018 Bond proceeds will be applied to the payment of the premium for the Bond Insurance Policy described in Section 15(A) hereof.

(D) If the Mayor determines the Reserve Account Requirement for the Series 2018 Bonds is greater than $0.00, either (i) an amount of the Series 2018 Bond proceeds equal to such Reserve Account Requirement will be deposited to the Reserve Account or

subaccount therein, or (ii) a sufficient amount of the Series 2018 Bond proceeds will be applied to the payment of the premium for the Reserve Account Insurance Policy described in Section 15(B) hereof.

(E) The remainder of the proceeds of the Series 2018 Bonds, together with other legally available moneys of the Issuer, shall be deposited in the Series 2018 Project Account of the Construction Fund established pursuant to Section 13 hereof and shall be applied to pay Costs of the Project in accordance with the provisions of Section 4.04 of the Resolution.

SECTION 10. PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The Issuer hereby authorizes the distribution and use of the Preliminary Official Statement in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit B (the "Preliminary Official Statement") in connection with offering the Series 2018 Bonds for sale. If between the date hereof and the mailing of the Preliminary Official Statement it is necessary to make insertions, modifications or changes in the Preliminary Official Statement, the Mayor and the Chief Financial Officer are hereby authorized to approve such insertions, changes and modifications. The Mayor and the Chief Financial Officer are hereby authorized to deem the Preliminary Official Statement "final" within the meaning of Rule 15c2-12 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Rule") in the form as mailed. Execution of a certificate by the Mayor or the Chief Financial Officer deeming the Preliminary Official Statement "final" as described above shall be conclusive evidence of the approval of any insertions, changes or modifications.

SECTION 11. OFFICIAL STATEMENT. Subject in all respects to the satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Section 5 hereof, the Mayor and the Chief Financial Officer are hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver a final Official Statement (the "Official Statement"), dated the date of the execution of the Purchase Contract, which shall be in substantially the form of the Preliminary Official Statement and shall incorporate the pricing terms and provisions relating to the Series 2018 Bonds, in the name and on behalf of the Issuer, and thereupon to cause such Official Statement to be delivered to the Underwriters with such changes, amendments, modifications, omissions and additions as may be approved by the Mayor and the Chief Financial Officer. Said Official Statements, including any such changes, amendments, modifications, omissions and additions as approved by the Mayor and the Chief Financial Officer, and the information contained therein are hereby authorized to be used in connection with the sale of the Series 2018 Bonds to the public. Execution by the Mayor and the Chief Financial Officer of the Official Statements shall be deemed to be conclusive evidence of approval of such changes.

SECTION 12. APPOINTMENT OF PAYING AGENT AND REGISTRAR. Subject in all respects to the satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Section 5 hereof, U.S. Bank National Association is hereby designated Registrar and Paying Agent for the Series 2018 Bonds. The Mayor is hereby authorized to execute and deliver, and the City Clerk or any Deputy City Clerk, is hereby authorized to attest and affix the official seal of the Issuer to, a Paying Agent and Registrar Agreement, in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit C, with such changes, amendments, modifications, omissions and additions, as may be approved by the Mayor. Execution by the Mayor of the Paying Agent and Registrar Agreement shall be deemed to be conclusive evidence of approval of such changes.

SECTION 13. ESTABLISHMENT OF SERIES 2018 PROJECT ACCOUNT. Subject in all respects with the satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Section 5 hereof, there is hereby established within the Construction Fund a separate account to be known as the "Series 2018 Project Account". Moneys deposited to the Series 2018 Project Account shall be used to pay and/or reimburse Costs of the Project and for the other purposes allowed under the Resolution. The Series 2018 Project Account shall be maintained and administered in accordance with the provisions of the Resolution, particularly Section 4.04 thereof.

SECTION 14. SECONDARY MARKET DISCLOSURE. Subject in all respects to the satisfaction of the conditions set forth in Section 5 hereof, the Issuer hereby covenants and agrees that, in order to provide for compliance by the Issuer with the secondary market disclosure requirements of the Rule, it will comply with and carry out all of the provisions of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed by the Issuer and dated the dated date of the Series 2018 Bonds, as it may be amended from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof. The Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall be substantially in the form of Exhibit D hereto with such changes, amendments, modifications, omissions and additions as shall be approved by the Mayor who is hereby authorized to execute and deliver such Agreement. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Resolution, failure of the Issuer to comply with either such Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall not be considered an event of default under the Resolution; provided, however, to the extent permitted by law, the sole and exclusive remedy of any Series 2018 Bondholder for the enforcement of the provisions of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall be an action for mandamus or specific performance, as applicable, by court order, to cause the Issuer to comply with its obligations under this Section 14 and such Continuing Disclosure Agreement. For purposes of this Section 14, "Series 2018 Bondholder" shall mean any person who (A) has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any Series 2018 Bonds (including persons holding such Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries), or (B) is treated as the owner of any such Bond for federal income tax purposes.

SECTION 15. MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE; RESERVE ACCOUNT INSURANCE. (A) If the Mayor determines, upon the advice of the Financial Advisor, that all or any portion of the Series 2018 Bonds (the "Insured Series 2018 Bonds") will be insured by a municipal bond insurance policy, then the Mayor, upon the advice of the Financial Advisor and Bond Counsel to the Issuer, shall select either Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. ("AGM") or Build America Mutual Assurance Company ("BAM") as the municipal bond insurer with respect to the Insured Series 2018

Bonds (the "Insurer") and a sufficient portion of the proceeds of the Series 2018 Bonds shall be applied to the payment of the premium for the Insurer's standard form of municipal bond insurance policy (the "Bond Insurance Policy") in accordance with the provisions of Section 9(C) hereof. The Mayor is authorized and directed to execute, and the City Clerk is authorized to attest, any insurance agreement (the "Bond Insurance Agreement") that is necessary to incorporate the standard municipal bond insurance provisions required by the Insurer, such Bond Insurance Agreement to be subject to the approval of the Issuer's Bond Counsel and the City Attorney, such approval being evidenced by the Mayor's execution thereof. So long as the Bond Insurance Policy issued by the Insurer is in full force and effect and the Insurer has not defaulted in its payment obligations under the Bond Insurance Policy, the Issuer agrees to comply with the provisions of any Bond Insurance Agreement executed in accordance with this Section 15(A).

(B) If the Mayor determines, upon the advice of the Financial Advisor, to utilize a debt service reserve fund insurance policy or surety bond, then the Mayor, upon the advice of the Financial Advisor and Bond Counsel to the Issuer, shall select either AGM or BAM (the "Reserve Insurance Provider") as the provider of a debt service reserve fund insurance policy or surety bond with respect to the Series 2018 Bonds and a sufficient portion of the proceeds of the Series 2018 Bonds shall be applied to the payment of the premium for the Reserve Insurance Provider's standard form of debt service reserve fund insurance policy or surety bond (the "Reserve Account Insurance Policy") in accordance with the provisions of Section 9(D) hereof. The Mayor is authorized and directed to execute, and the City Clerk is authorized to attest, any insurance agreement (the "Reserve Insurance Agreement") that is necessary to incorporate the standard Reserve Account Insurance Policy Product provisions required by the Reserve Insurance Provider, such Reserve Insurance Agreement to be subject to the approval of the Issuer's Bond Counsel and the City Attorney, such approval being evidenced by the Mayor's execution thereof. So long as the Reserve Account Insurance Policy issued by the Reserve Insurance Provider is in full force and effect and the Reserve Insurance Provider has not defaulted in its payment obligations under the Reserve Account Insurance Policy, the Issuer agrees to comply with the provisions of any Reserve Insurance Agreement executed in accordance with this Section 15(B).

SECTION 16. GENERAL AUTHORITY. The Mayor, the City Clerk or any Deputy City Clerk, the City Attorney, the Chief Financial Officer of the Issuer, and the other officers, attorneys and other agents or employees of the Issuer are hereby authorized to do all acts and things required of them by this Supplemental Resolution, the Resolution, the Official Statement, the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, the Paying Agent Agreement, the Bond Insurance Agreement, the Reserve Insurance Agreement or the Purchase Contract or desirable or consistent with the requirements hereof or of the Resolution, the Official Statement, the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, the Paying Agent Agreement, the Bond Insurance Agreement, the Reserve Insurance Agreement or the Purchase Contract for the full punctual and complete performance of all the terms, covenants and agreements contained herein or in the Series 2018 Bonds, the Resolution, the Official Statement, the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, the Paying Agent Agreement, the Bond Insurance Agreement, the Reserve Insurance Agreement and the Purchase Contract and each member, employee, attorney and officer of the Issuer is hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver any and all papers and instruments and to be and cause to be done any and all acts and things necessary or proper for carrying out the transactions contemplated hereunder.

SECTION 17. SEVERABILITY AND INVALID PROVISIONS. If any one or more of the covenants, agreements or provisions herein contained shall be held contrary to any express provision of law or contrary to the policy of express law, though not expressly prohibited or against public policy, or shall for any reason whatsoever be held invalid, then such covenants, agreements or provisions shall be null and void and shall be deemed separable from the remaining covenants, agreements or provisions and shall in no way affect the validity of any of the other provisions hereof or of the Series 2018 Bonds.

SECTION 18. RESOLUTION TO CONTINUE IN FORCE. Except as herein expressly provided, the Resolution and all the terms and provisions thereof are and shall remain in full force and effect.

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SECTION 19. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Supplemental Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Tampa, Florida, on March 1, 2018.

(SEAL)

Yvonne A. Capin
By: Chairman, City Council

ATTEST:

Shirley Foxx-Knowles
City Clerk/~~Deputy City Clerk~~

APPROVED by me on this MAR 0 5 2018

Bob Buckhorn
Bob Buckhorn, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM BY:

Salvatore Territo, City Attorney

APPENDIX D

Form of Bond Counsel Opinion

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APPENDIX D

FORM OF OPINION OF NABORS, GIBLIN & NICKERSON, P.A., WITH RESPECT TO THE SERIES 2018 BONDS

Upon delivery of the Series 2018 Bonds in definitive form, Nabors, Giblin & Nickerson, P.A., Tampa, Florida, Bond Counsel, proposes to render its opinion with respect to such Series 2018 Bonds in substantially the following form:

(Date of Delivery)

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

Mayor and Council Members:

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance of $84,560,000 City of Tampa, Florida Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018 (the "Series 2018 Bonds"). The Series 2018 Bonds are issued under the authority of and in full compliance with the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida, particularly Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, the Charter of the City of Tampa, Florida (the "City"), Chapter 21 of the City of Tampa Code and other applicable provisions of law, and pursuant to Resolution No. 2018-176 adopted by the City Council of the City (the "City Council") on March 1, 2018, as supplemented by Resolution No. 2018-177 adopted by the City Council on March 1, 2018 (collectively, the "Resolution").

The Series 2018 Bonds are dated and shall bear interest from their date of delivery, except as otherwise provided in the Resolution. The Series 2018 Bonds will mature on the dates and in the principal amounts and will bear interest at the respective rates per annum, as provided in the Resolution and set forth in the Bond Purchase Agreement executed in connection with the sale of the Series 2018 Bonds (the "Purchase Contract"). Interest on the Series 2018 Bonds shall be payable on each May 1 and November 1, commencing on November 1, 2018. The Series 2018 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity in accordance with the Resolution and as set forth in the Purchase Contract.

The Series 2018 Bonds are issued for the principal purposes of refinancing certain outstanding indebtedness as described in the Resolution (the "Interim Indebtedness") and financing the acquisition, construction, and equipping of certain stormwater capital improvements, as more particularly described in the Resolution. The Interim Indebtedness will be prepaid in full on the date of issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds.

As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon the representations of the City contained in the Resolution and in the certified proceedings relating thereto and to the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds and other certifications of public officials furnished to us in connection therewith without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation. Furthermore, we have assumed continuing compliance with the covenants and agreements contained in the Resolution. We have not undertaken an independent audit, examination, investigation or inspection of the matters described or contained in any agreements, documents, certificates, representations and opinions relating to the Series 2018 Bonds, and have relied solely on the facts, estimates and circumstances described and set forth therein. In our examination of the foregoing, we have assumed the genuineness of signatures on all documents and instruments, the authenticity of documents submitted as originals and the conformity to originals of documents submitted as copies.

Based on the foregoing, under existing law, we are of the opinion that:

1. The City is a duly created and validly existing municipal corporation of the State of Florida.

2. The City has the right and power under the Constitution and Laws of the State of Florida to adopt the Resolution and the Resolution has been duly and lawfully adopted by the City Council, is in full force and effect in accordance with its terms and is valid and binding upon the City Council and enforceable in accordance with its terms and no other authorization for the Resolution is required. The Resolution creates the valid pledge which it purports to create of the Pledged Funds (as such term is defined in the Resolution), subject to the provisions of the Resolution permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolution.

3. The City is duly authorized and entitled to issue the Series 2018 Bonds and the Series 2018 Bonds have been duly and validly authorized and issued by the City in accordance with the Constitution and Laws of the State of Florida and the Resolution. The Series 2018 Bonds constitute valid and binding obligations of the City as provided in the Resolution and are enforceable in accordance with their terms and the terms of the Resolution and are entitled to the benefits of the Resolution and the laws pursuant to which they are issued. The Series 2018 Bonds do not constitute a general indebtedness of the

City or the State of Florida or any agency, department or political subdivision thereof, or a pledge of the faith and credit of such entities, but are payable from the Pledged Funds in the manner and to the extent provided in the Resolution. No holder of the Series 2018 Bonds shall ever have the right to compel the exercise of any ad valorem taxing power of the City or the State of Florida or any political subdivision, agency or department thereof to pay the Series 2018 Bonds.

4. Under existing statutes, regulations, rulings and court decisions, the interest on the Series 2018 Bonds (a) is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and (b) is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. However, it should be noted that solely for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2018, such interest is taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings for certain corporations for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax on such corporations. The opinions set forth in this paragraph are subject to the condition that the City comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds in order that interest thereon be (or continues to be) excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of such requirements could cause the interest on the Series 2018 Bonds to be so included in gross income retroactive to the date of issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds. The City has covenanted in the Resolution to comply with all such requirements. Ownership of the Series 2018 Bonds may result in collateral federal tax consequences to certain taxpayers. We express no opinion regarding such federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Series 2018 Bonds.

It should be noted that, except as may expressly be set forth in an opinion delivered by us to the underwriters (on which opinion only they may rely) for the Series 2018 Bonds on the date hereof, we have not been engaged or undertaken to review (1) the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the Official Statement for the Series 2018 Bonds or other offering material relating to the Series 2018 Bonds and we express no opinion relating thereto, or (2) the compliance with any federal or state law with regard to the sale or distribution of the Series 2018 Bonds and we express no opinion relating thereto.

The opinions expressed in paragraphs 2 and 3 hereof are qualified to the extent that the enforceability of the Resolution and the Series 2018 Bonds may be limited by any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, or by the exercise of judicial discretion in accordance with general principles of equity.

The opinions set forth herein are expressly limited to, and we opine only with respect to, the laws of the State of Florida and the federal income tax laws of the United States of America. The only opinions rendered hereby shall be those expressly stated as such herein, and no opinion shall be implied or inferred as a result of anything contained herein or omitted herefrom.

This opinion is given as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to update, revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

We have examined the form of the Series 2018 Bonds and, in our opinion, the form of the Series 2018 Bonds is regular and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

APPENDIX E

Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement

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APPENDIX E

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

This Continuing Disclosure Agreement (the "Disclosure Agreement") dated April 26, 2018 is executed and delivered by the City of Tampa, Florida (the "Issuer") in connection with the issuance by the Issuer of its $84,560,000 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018 (the "Bonds"). The Bonds are being issued pursuant to Resolution No. 2018-176 adopted by the City Council of the Issuer (the "City Council") on March 1, 2018, as supplemented by Resolution No. 2018-177 adopted by the City Council on March 1, 2018 (collectively, the "Resolution").

SECTION 1. PURPOSE OF THE DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT. This Disclosure Agreement is being executed and delivered by the Issuer for the benefit of the holders and Beneficial Owners (defined below) of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with the continuing disclosure requirements of the Rule (defined below).

SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS. In addition to the definitions set forth in the Resolution which apply to any capitalized term used in this Disclosure Agreement, unless otherwise defined herein, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"Annual Report" shall mean any Annual Report provided by the Issuer pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Agreement.

"Beneficial Owner" shall mean any person which (a) has the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, or to dispose of ownership of, any Bonds (including persons holding Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries), or (b) is treated as the owner of any Bonds for federal income tax purposes.

"Dissemination Agent" shall mean the Issuer, or any successor Dissemination Agent designated in writing by the Issuer and which has filed with the Issuer a written acceptance of such designation.

"EMMA" shall mean the Electronic Municipal Market Access web portal of the MSRB, located at http://www.emma.msrb.org.

"Event of Bankruptcy" shall be considered to have occurred when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for an Obligated Person in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Obligated Person, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governmental body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Obligated Person.

"Listed Events" shall mean any of the events listed in Section 5(a) of this Disclosure Agreement.

"MSRB" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

"Obligated Person" shall mean any person, including the Issuer, who is either generally or through an enterprise, fund, or account of such person committed by contract or other arrangement to support payment of all, or part of the obligations on the Bonds (other than providers of municipal bond insurance, letters of credit, or other liquidity or credit facilities).

"Participating Underwriters" shall mean the original underwriters of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with offering of the Bonds.

"Repository" shall mean each entity authorized and approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time to act as a repository for purposes of complying with the Rule. As of the date hereof, the Repository recognized by the Securities and Exchange Commission for such purpose is the MSRB, which currently accepts continuing disclosure submissions through EMMA.

"Rule" shall mean the continuing disclosure requirements of Rule 15c2-12 adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

"State" shall mean the State of Florida.

SECTION 3. PROVISION OF ANNUAL REPORTS.

(a) The Issuer shall, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent to, not later than April 30 following the end of the Issuer's previous fiscal year, commencing with the report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, provide to any Repository in electronic format as prescribed by such Repository an Annual Report which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Agreement. The Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 4 of this Disclosure Agreement; provided that the audited financial statements of the Issuer may be submitted separately from the balance of the Annual Report and later than the date required above for the filing of the Annual Report if they are not available by that date provided, further, in such event unaudited financial statements are required to be delivered as part of the Annual Report in accordance with Section 4(a) below. If the Issuer's fiscal year changes, it shall give notice of such change in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5.

(b) If on the fifteenth (15th) day prior to the annual filing date, the Dissemination Agent has not received a copy of the Annual Report, the Dissemination Agent shall contact the Issuer by telephone and in writing (which may be by e-mail) to remind the Issuer of its undertaking to provide the Annual Report pursuant to Section 2(a). Upon such reminder, the Issuer shall either (i) provide the Dissemination Agent with an electronic copy of the Annual Report no later than two (2) business days prior to the annual filing date, or (ii) instruct the Dissemination Agent in writing that the Issuer will not be able to file the Annual Report within the time required under this Agreement, state the date by which the Annual Report for such year will be provided and instruct the Dissemination Agent that a failure to file has occurred and to immediately send a notice to the Repository in substantially the form attached as Exhibit A.

(c) The Dissemination Agent shall:

(i) determine each year prior to the date for providing the Annual Report the name and address of any Repository; and

(ii) if the Dissemination Agent is other than the Issuer, file a report with the Issuer certifying that the Annual Report has been provided pursuant to this Disclosure Agreement, stating the date it was provided and listing any Repository to which it was provided.

SECTION 4. CONTENT OF ANNUAL REPORTS. The Issuer's Annual Report shall contain or include by reference the following:

(a) the audited financial statements of the Issuer for the prior fiscal year, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated to apply to governmental entities from time to time by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. If the Issuer's audited financial statements are not available by the time the Annual Report is required to be filed pursuant to Section 3(a), the Annual Report shall contain unaudited financial statements in a format similar to the financial statements contained in the final Official Statement dated April 3, 2018 (the "Official Statement"), and the audited financial statements shall be filed in the same manner as the Annual Report when they become available; and

(b) updates of the financial and operating data set forth in the Official Statement, including, but not limited to, information in the tables entitled:

- Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area Parcels and ESUs;
- Top Twenty Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area Properties Based on Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenue;
- Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area Historical ESU Growth; and
- City of Tampa, Florida Ad Valorem Tax Levies Compared with Current Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years;
- Summary of Historical Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area Cash Flows and Debt Service Coverage (going back to the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 or going back 5 fiscal years, whichever is less).

The information provided under Section 4(b) may be included by specific reference to documents, including official statements of debt issues of the Issuer or related public entities, which are available to the public on the Repository's Internet Web site or filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Issuer reserves the right to modify from time to time the specific types of information provided in its Annual Report or the format of the presentation of such information, to the extent necessary or appropriate in the judgment of the Issuer; provided that the Issuer agrees that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule.

SECTION 5. REPORTING OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS.

(a) Pursuant to the provisions of this Section 5, the Issuer shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds. Such notice shall be given in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, with the exception of the event described in number 15 below, which notice shall be given in a timely manner:

1. principal and interest payment delinquencies;

2. non-payment related defaults, if material;

3. unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;

4. unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;

5. substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;

6. adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701 TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;

7. modifications to rights of the holders of the Bonds, if material;

8. Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;

9. defeasances;

10. release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;

11. ratings changes;

12. an Event of Bankruptcy or similar event of an Obligated Person;

13. the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an Obligated Person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Obligated Person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;

14. appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material; and

15. notice of any failure on the part of the Issuer to meet the requirements of Section 3 hereof.

(b) The notice required to be given in paragraph 5(a) above shall be filed with any Repository, in electronic format as prescribed by such Repository.

SECTION 6. IDENTIFYING INFORMATION. In accordance with the Rule, all disclosure filings submitted in pursuant to this Disclosure Agreement to any Repository must be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the Repository. Such information may include, but not be limited to:

(a) the category of information being provided;
(b) the period covered by any annual financial information, financial statement or other financial information or operation data;
(c) the issues or specific securities to which such documents are related (including CUSIPs, issuer name, state, issue description/securities name, dated date, maturity date, and/or coupon rate);
(d) the name of any Obligated Person other than the Issuer;
(e) the name and date of the document being submitted; and
(f) contact information for the submitter.

SECTION 7. TERMINATION OF REPORTING OBLIGATION. The Issuer's obligations under this Disclosure Agreement shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds, so long as there is no remaining liability of the Issuer, or if the Rule is repealed or no longer in effect. If such termination occurs prior to the final maturity of the Bonds, the Issuer shall give notice of such termination in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5.

SECTION 8. DISSEMINATION AGENT. The Issuer may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Agreement, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent. The Dissemination Agent shall not be responsible in any manner for the content of any notice or report prepared by the Issuer pursuant to this Disclosure Agreement. The initial Dissemination Agent shall be the Issuer.

SECTION 9. AMENDMENT; WAIVER. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Agreement, the Issuer may amend this Disclosure Agreement, and any provision of this Disclosure Agreement may be waived, provided that the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) If the amendment or waiver relates to the provisions of Sections 3(a), 4, or 5(a), it may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature or status of the Issuer, or the type of business conducted;

(b) The undertaking, as amended or taking into account such waiver, would, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the original issuance of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(c) The amendment or waiver either (i) is approved by the holders or Beneficial Owners of the Bonds in the same manner as provided in the Resolution for amendments to the Resolution with the consent of holders or Beneficial Owners, or (ii) does not, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, materially impair the interests of the holders or Beneficial Owners of the Bonds.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Issuer shall have the right to adopt amendments to this Disclosure Agreement necessary to comply with modifications to and interpretations of the provisions of the Rule as announced by the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time.

In the event of any amendment or waiver of a provision of this Disclosure Agreement, the Issuer shall describe such amendment in the next Annual Report, and shall include, as applicable, a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or waiver and its impact on the type (or in the case of a change of accounting principles, on the presentation) of financial information or operating data being presented by the Issuer. In addition, if the amendment relates to the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, (i) notice of such change shall be given in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5, and (ii) the Annual Report for the year in which the change is made should present a comparison (in narrative form and also, if feasible, in quantitative form) between the financial statements as prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles.

SECTION 10. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. Nothing in this Disclosure Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Agreement or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Agreement. If the Issuer chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Agreement, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

SECTION 11. DEFAULT. The continuing disclosure obligations of the Issuer set forth herein constitute a contract with the holders of the Bonds. In the event of a failure of the Issuer to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Agreement, any holder or Beneficial Owner of the Bonds may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the Issuer to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Agreement; provided, however, the sole remedy under this Disclosure Agreement in the event of any failure of the Issuer to comply with the provisions of this Disclosure Agreement shall be an action to compel performance. A default under this Disclosure Agreement shall not be deemed an Event of Default under the Resolution.

SECTION 12. DUTIES, IMMUNITIES AND LIABILITIES OF DISSEMINATION AGENT. The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Agreement, and the Issuer agrees to indemnify and save the Dissemination Agent, its officers, directors, employees and agents, harmless against loss, expense and liabilities which it may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including attorneys fees) of defending against any claim of liability, but excluding liabilities due to the Dissemination Agent's negligence or willful misconduct. The obligations of the Issuer under this Section shall survive resignation or removal of the Dissemination Agent and payment of the Bonds.

SECTION 13. BENEFICIARIES. This Disclosure Agreement shall inure solely to the benefit of the Issuer, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriters and holders and Beneficial Owners from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Dated as of April 26, 2018

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

By:______________________________________
Mayor

EXHIBIT A

NOTICE OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT

Name of Issuer: City of Tampa, Florida

Name of Bond Issue: $84,560,000 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018

Date of Issuance: April 26, 2018

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Issuer has not provided an Annual Report with respect to the above-named Bonds as required by Sections 3 and 4(b) of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement dated as of April 26, 2018. The Issuer anticipates that the Annual Report will be filed by ______________ ____________________________.

Dated:__________________

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

By:____
Name:_____________________________________
Title:______________________________________

APPENDIX F

Stormwater Engineering Report

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Appendix F

2018 Stormwater Engineering Report

City of Tampa

FINAL – March 8, 2018

GREELEY AND HANSEN

2018 Stormwater Engineering Report

City of Tampa

FINAL – March 8, 2018

DAVID C. HAGAN
LICENSE
No. 39163
STATE OF
FLORIDA
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

David C. Hagan, P.E.
Florida Licensed
Professional Engineer
No. 39163

Date: 3/8/2018

Greeley and Hansen LLC

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Section 1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The City of Tampa (City) owns and operates a stormwater system that is administered by divisions within the Transportation and Stormwater Services Department under the umbrella of Public Works and Utility Services. The City maintains and operates all City-owned stormwater systems within the City boundaries. The Central and Lower Basins, located within the City limits, have experienced chronic stormwater issues. This area is also defined in the Initial Assessment Resolution 2016-567 adopted by the City on July 14, 2016 as the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area (CLBIA) and contains parcels that benefit from stormwater improvement projects that have been planned for the future. Boundaries for the CLBIA are presented in Section 2.1. The rationale for the establishment of these specific boundaries is discussed in Section 3.2.

Substantial projects have been identified within the CLBIA to meet City stormwater management goals. Identified capital projects are estimated to cost approximately $251 million with co-funding provided by State agencies. The City is proposing funding the necessary projects in part through a two-phase bond program. The first series of bonds are intended to fund approximately $97 million of the identified capital projects and scheduled to close in the first half of 2018. A second series will be implemented in 2021 to complete the current stormwater improvement program.

Greeley and Hansen was retained to prepare the following two reports in support of financing of stormwater services:

- Stormwater Engineering Report (Engineering Report)
- Stormwater Financial Feasibility Report (Financial Report)

This is the Engineering Report and describes the existing stormwater infrastructure, controlled and maintained strategies and operations, current programs, and capital improvement projects (CIPs), and summarizes the existing planning for future infrastructure and the anticipated regulatory environment affecting stormwater. The Financial Report, prepared by the Public Resources Management Group, Inc. as a subconsultant, is separate and describes current sources of revenue and provides comment on the City's financial forecast of future debt.

The purpose of the two reports together is to assess the adequacy of the City's CIP projects and financing program to meet the City's stormwater goals in support of the issuance of the City's Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements).

1.2 Background on the Transportation and Stormwater Services Department

The City's Transportation and Stormwater Services Department (Department) is administered through the City's Public Works and Utility Services Administrator who reports directly to the Mayor. The Department is segmented into three (3) divisions:

- Stormwater Engineering Division
- Transportation Engineering Division

- Transportation and Stormwater Operations Division

The vision and mission statement for the Transportation and Stormwater Services Department is as follows:

> *"Our vision is to deliver the highest quality transportation and stormwater services to enhance the safety and quality of life within our community. Our mission is to provide safe, reliable, and efficient multimodal connectivity, enhanced water quality and flooding relief within the City of Tampa by optimizing resources, implementing best practices, and leveraging innovative technologies."*

To accomplish the vision and mission statement, the Department has articulated the following four goals:

- Support InVision initiatives and philosophies for the City of Tampa through effective coordination with outside agencies.
- Support Comprehensive Plan policies that encourage a multi-modal transportation system through integrated land use and transportation planning, and strive to attain the optimum level of service for stormwater management.
- Continue to implement projects that promote safety and appropriately balance transportation and stormwater needs with neighborhood desires.
- Continue to improve management and maintenance of the transportation and stormwater infrastructure.

Current operational initiatives regarding stormwater include:

- Implement a capital improvement program that will provide improvement to the overall stormwater system.
- Execute strategic operations leveraging the stormwater special assessments and ensuring National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit compliance.
- Continue to optimize the customer service center to improve responsiveness.

Duties for the Transportation and Stormwater Services Department include planning, engineering design, and preventative maintenance, and operation of the stormwater system. The maintenance program is for both transportation and stormwater. The following serves as brief descriptions of the services performed by the Transportation and Stormwater Services Department relating to stormwater; more specific information can be found in later sections.

Planning – Evaluates both short-term and long-term needs and solutions. Goals of planning can include one or several aspects of stormwater including stormwater quality, conveyance and capacity, detention, and adjacent structures impacted by stormwater. Staff identifies small- and large-scale stormwater projects through the use of several tools and customer complaints. The projects identified for implementation are placed on a capital improvements plan, which spans ten (10) years.

Engineering Design – Internal staff develops and reviews design construction documents. Specific tasks are not limited to but include:

- Preparation of construction plans/specifications/bidding documents for outside contractors

- Production of plans/specifications for construction with internal City staff
- Construction project administration
- Preparation of plans for maintenance crews
- Delivery of immediate design for reactive maintenance including emergency state of affairs
- Perform development reviews

The services performed internally include all phases of engineering including feasibility, construction document development, consultant management, and construction/construction oversite. The department keeps and maintains records of as-built plans and the City's geographic information system (GIS) database, which contributes to planning and asset management. Permitting compliance with all environmental, county, state, Florida Department of Transportation, railroad, and federal agencies are included within the function of Engineering Design.

Operation and Maintenance – The operation and maintenance program includes both preventative and reactive maintenance and intermittent operations during wet weather events. A proactive approach is taken to protect the City's assets with a preventative maintenance program. The program features defined routine activities based on meeting a level of service promised to the City and permitting agencies. Preventative measures are standardized for ditches, ponds, pipes, outfalls, and pumps. Reactive maintenance occurs on an as-needed basis and when the infrastructure fails.

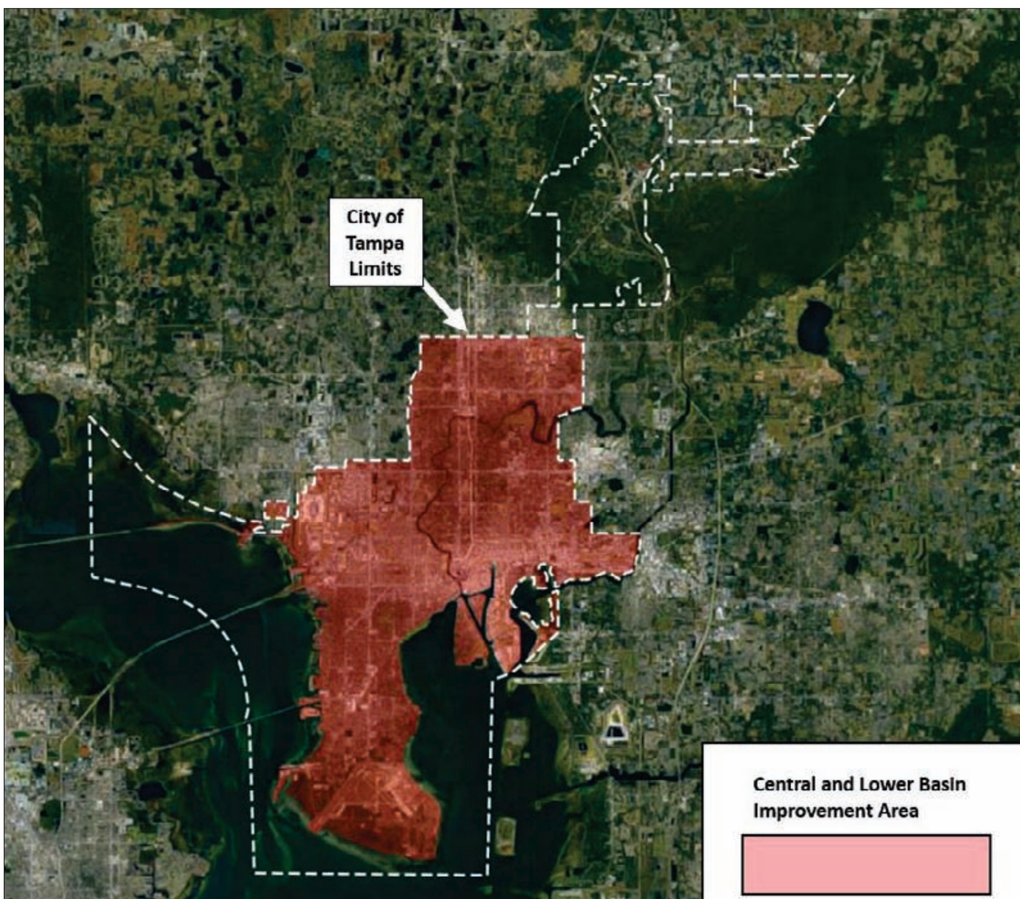
Administration – The administration section is responsible for managing and maintaining both the Stormwater Service Assessment Non-Ad Valorem tax rolls and the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Non-Ad Valorem tax rolls.

Section 2 Description of Existing Stormwater System

2.1 System Boundaries

City of Tampa customers are located within the City boundaries, which are shown on Figure 2-1. Tampa is the third most populous city in Florida and spans a total land area of more than 110 square miles, serving a population of approximately 370,000 people. The boundaries include the lower peninsula of Tampa, commonly referred to as South Tampa, and the location of MacDill Air Force Base. The northern parts of the City is often referred to as New Tampa.

Figure 2-1
Boundaries of the City of Tampa and the CLBIA

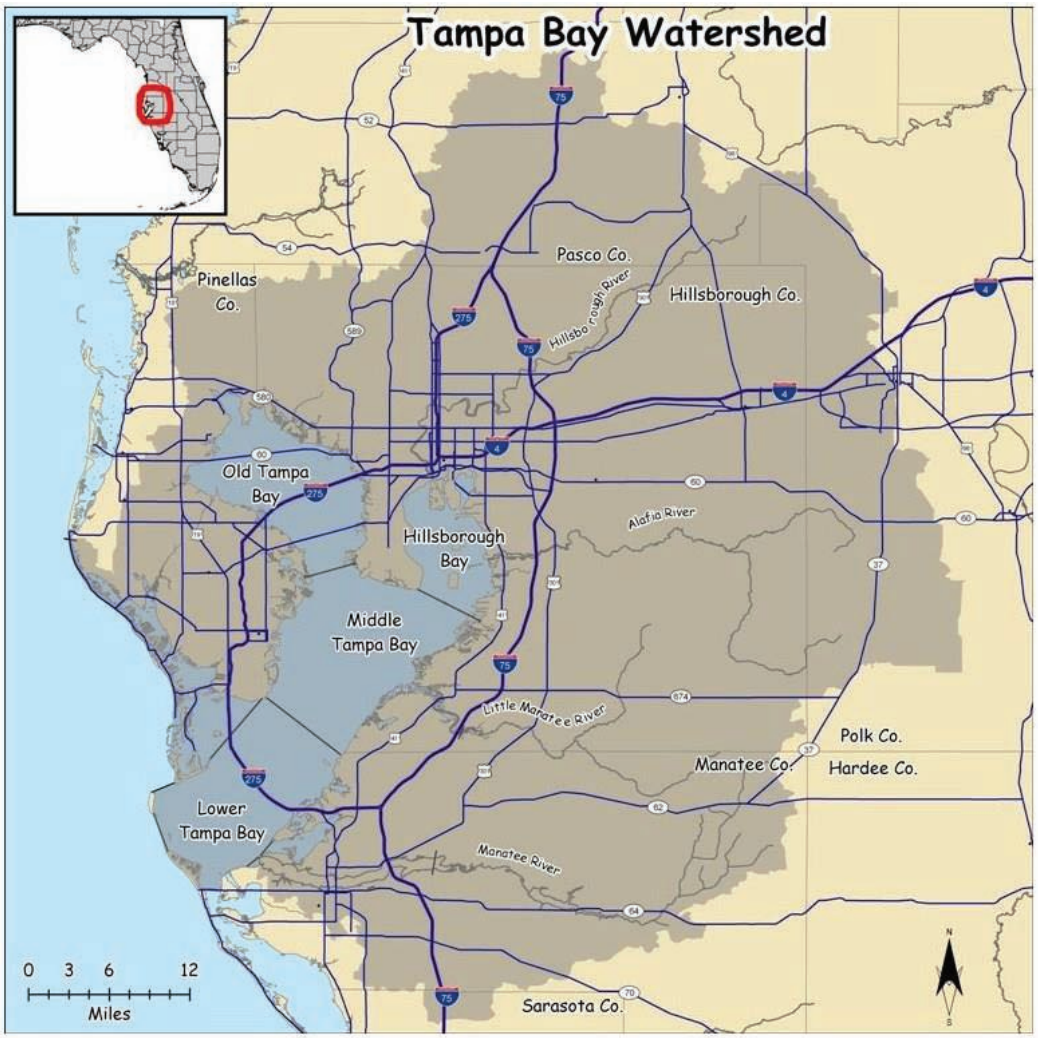


The Transportation and Stormwater Services Department is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the stormwater system within the City boundaries. The CLBIA is also shown on Figure 2-1. The CLBIA is generally all of Tampa south of Fowler Avenue. The CLBIA, where stormwater improvement assessments are to be imposed, contains approximately 70 square miles. Only the property owners within the CLBIA which are subject to the Improvement Assessment support the capital projects (the "Stormwater

Improvement Assessments"). The same property owners pay the Service Assessment also. However, property owners not within the CLBIA are not subject to the Improvement Assessment. Government properties within the CLBIA are not subject to the Improvement Assessment.

The City of Tampa is part of the larger Tampa Bay Watershed, which is divided into seven sub-watersheds. The Tampa Bay Watershed is shown on Figure 2-2.

Figure 2-2
Tampa Bay Watershed



2.2 Existing Stormwater System Infrastructure

Stormwater infrastructure throughout the entire City includes 250 miles of ditches and culverts, over 130 treatment ponds, 600 miles of stormwater pipe, and 13 stormwater pumping stations. The following serves as brief descriptions of the existing infrastructure, and is reflective of the entire city.

Ditch – A ditch is used to convey stormwater to a place of detention or outfall. Ditches usually are comprised of earth materials covered with grass. Sometimes ditches can be constructed with concrete liners or rip rap for stabilization and to prevent erosion and sediment transport.

Culvert – A culvert is a structure that allows water to flow under a road, railroad, or similar obstruction from one side to the other. A culvert can be a pipe comprised of metal, reinforced concrete, or other construction material and is typically embedded and surrounded by soil.

Treatment Ponds – Stormwater ponds capture, control, and filter runoff from impervious areas such as driveways, parking lots, and roads. They can be designed as dry or wet ponds.

- Dry ponds are designed to hold water for a short period before discharging to attenuate the impacts of rain events and prevent types of erosion. Dry ponds are referred to as detention ponds.
- Wet detention ponds maintain a permanent pool of water, are used to remove pollutants, and typically have their own ecology. Water levels within wet detention pond system fluctuate during wet seasons and also aid in attenuation of rain events. Wet ponds are referred to as retention ponds.

Stormwater Pipe – The City has a separate stormwater conveyance system. Stormwater can enter the piping system through any one of the existing 18,000 inlets, some of which are within the CLBIA and some of which are not. The pipes range in size from 12- to over 64-inches in diameter. Flow from the stormwater piping system will either discharge into a pond, pumping station, or out through an outfall.

Outfalls – An outfall is a discharge point for a stormwater system. The outfall can be located in the bay, river, stream or wetland.

Stormwater Pumping Stations – A stormwater pumping station is necessary for a stormwater management system when the stormwater conveyance reaches a hydraulic low and pumping is required to convey the stormwater to another component of the system.

2.3 Demographic and Customer Information

The proposed $251 million of capital projects are all within the CLBIA and benefit properties within the CLBIA. As noted earlier, the approximate current population of the City is about 370,000, but the CLBIA serves a population of approximately 309,000 and includes over 16,750 businesses. Information on the breakdown of parcels within the CLBIA is presented in the Financial Report.

2.4 Stormwater System Operation and Maintenance

The Transportation and Stormwater Operations Division is responsible for planning and scheduling preventative and corrective maintenance of assets that fall within the public right-of-way, or reside on City property, including the drainage system, pump stations, and stormwater ponds. This is City-wide and includes portions of the City outside of the CLBIA. This is funded by the Stormwater Service Assessments, not the Stormwater Improvement Assessment. Types of planned maintenance activities include the following:

Ditches – Mowing, regrading, and embankment stabilization

Ponds – Mowing, removal of debris, silt, vegetation and trash, algae control and erosion repair
Pipes – Cleaning, lining, and point repairs
Outfalls – Cleaning and general maintenance
Pumps – Lubrication, cleaning, and general maintenance
Preventative maintenance is performed on a regular, cyclic basis and reported based on service level frequency. Table 2-1 presents a summary of primary maintenance categories and service levels that are tracked and logged by the City.

Table 2-1
Operation and Maintenance Schedule

Operations and Maintenance Activities	Fee Target Service Levels
Ditches	7-Year Cycle
Ponds	3-Year Cycle
Pipes	7-Year Cycle
Outfalls	5-Year Cycle
Pumps	Annual Preventative Maintenance

The maintenance is scheduled by on the basis of three work zones, North, Central and South. Each zone is arranged for complete stormwater system preventative maintenance within the allocated month. Figure 2-3 illustrates the maintenance zones located within City limits and the scheduled month for preventative maintenance.

From the above information, the City is meeting the majority of its service level goals on an annual basis. Table 2-2 shows specific 4th quarter (FY 2017) statistics. Note that an active hurricane season (specifically Hurricane Irma) has critically impacted the level of service provided during the 4th quarter. Efforts of the stormwater division have been re-focused on more pertinent areas, such as reactive maintenance, resulting from the wet weather incurred. Operations has transitioned back into meeting the maintenance goals after re-focused efforts ended.

Reactive maintenance includes point-repairs, repairs to retaining walls, resetting inlets, and restoration of utility cave-ins. In an average year, the City will make over 300 repairs to the stormwater management system.

The Transportation and Stormwater Operations Division is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the nine permanent pumping stations in closed drainage basins, as well as emergency pumping which relieves localized flooding. Before, during and after significant rain events, crews inspect known problem areas and remove debris which might cause flooding.

All operation and maintenance is paid for by the Stormwater Service Assessments and sources other than the Stormwater Improvement Assessment.

Figure 2-3
Stormwater Maintenance Zones

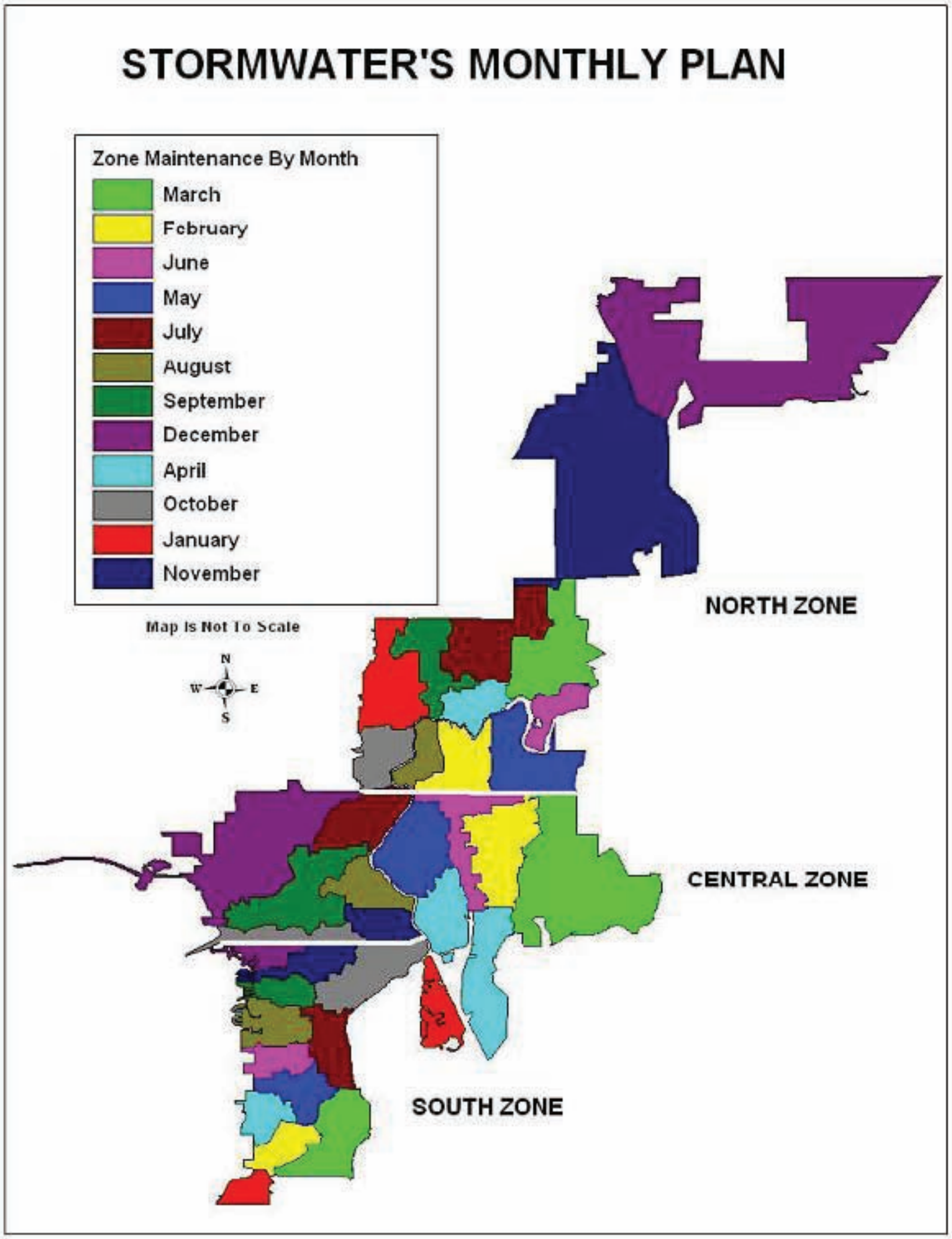


Table 2-2
Fourth Quarter FY-2017 Stormwater Maintenance Records

Operations and Maintenance Activities	Statistics
Ditches	20,170 linear feet of ditches maintained, 441,765 linear feet of ditch mowed monthly.
Ponds	552.79 tons of trash and illegal dumping have been disposed of, no harvesting activities conducted due to the end of the fiscal year, over 130 stormwater ponds mowed monthly.
Pipes	116,160 linear feet of storm drain pipe maintained, 1,467 storm drain inlets and manholes maintained.
Outfalls	142 outfalls inspected and 59 outfalls maintained.
Pumps	Preventative maintenance service provided to ten (10) of the thirteen (13) stormwater pumping stations.

2.5 Stormwater Regulatory Compliance and Permitting

The City of Tampa must meet Federal, State and local regulatory and permit requirements, as described below.

NPDES (Federal) – The 1972 amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA), commonly referred to as the Clean Water Act (CWA), set the stage for increased regulation regarding discharging into US waters. Before the CWA amendments, only navigable interstate waters had water quality standards. Establishment of the CWA gave the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the authority to develop and implement permitting programs to protect water quality in all waters of the US. The permitting program that was created was the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) permit programs were created in the 1990s through the NPDES program. In the program, Phase I (populations serving more than 100,000) MS4s (City is considered an MS4) are required to create and implement stormwater management programs for control of quantity and quality of stormwater that passes through their systems into surface waters within practical limits. Even though initially developed through the EPA, States are delegated authority to oversee these permitting programs.

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) (State) – The State of Florida reinforces the NPDES permit program by giving guidance through regulation in the Florida Administrative Code (62-624). This chapter allows the MS4 permits to be issued for durations of five years. FDEP has governance over the MS4 permitting program. F.A.C. insures that NPDES requirements are met for MS4s.

F.A.C. 62-40.431 states that reducing flooding and minimizing water quality impacts through eliminating the discharge of inadequate stormwater systems are primary goals of the state's stormwater management program. Efforts will minimize the adverse impacts on property and public health, safety and welfare (also State program goals). The City's capital projects and stormwater management program parallel the regulatory goals through proactively identifying capital projects that incrementally increase the level of service offered by the stormwater management system and minimizing adverse impacts.

City of Tampa Code of Ordinances (Local) – Stormwater management ordinances are outlined in Chapter 21 of the City's Code of Ordinances (CoO). Construction practices, drainage patterns, administrative requirements such as applications and permits, and protections of the public drainage system are covered in the CoO. The creation of a stormwater utility was codified in 2003. For funding, the ordinance establishes a stormwater utility fund through which stormwater special assessments are levied to pay for capital projects, maintenance, and management of the utility.

Permitting – Stormwater system and construction projects require permitting compliance from several State and potential Federal agencies. Permit compliance is required to meet the minimum level of service and care. The City works with the State and Federal agencies during design and construction to ensure compliance. Permit compliance with the existing stormwater management system is continuous and requires proactive planning. The following subheadings serves as a summary regarding the significant permitting requirements for current and future components of the stormwater management system.

FDEP (State) – One of the FDEP's responsibilities under its Division of Water Resources Management Division is ensuring that the NPDES program regulates point source discharges from MS4s, construction activities, and industrial activities. FDEP is responsible for the development, administration, and compliance with rules and policy to minimize and prevent pollutants in stormwater discharges. The permits from the agency include:

- MS4 compliance – Described in the above subsection titled "NPDES".
- Construction Activities – Construction Generic Permit is required for construction activates.
- Industry Activities – Not applicable to the City.

Regional Total Maximum Daily Loading (TMDL) – A TMDL refers to the determination of the maximum amount of a given pollutant that a surface water can absorb and still meet water quality standards that protect human health and aquatic life. Water bodies that do not meet water quality standards are identified as "impaired" for the particular pollutants of concern, and a TMDL is developed, adopted and implemented to reduce these pollutants and clean up the water body. Nonpoint source (stormwater) treatment, storage, and control is a means to improve water quality.

Establishment of TMDLs are required per Part VIII of the City's MS4 permit. The goal of the TMDL is to reduce pollutant loading to the maximum extent practicable. The Tampa Bay Basin has several TMDL's that include nutrients, dissolved oxygen, and biochemical oxygen demand. The City was required to submit a TMDL Prioritization Plan as part of the requirements of the permit in October, 2017. The City is currently compliant with all requirements of the permit.

Other Applicable Regulations – The City must be compliant with Florida's Numeric Nutrient Criteria Rules (F.A.C. Rule 62-302 titled "Surface Water Quality Standard"), which specify water quality standards and has been approved by the Environmental Protection Agency. The standards are used to help identify impaired surface water. F.A.C. rule 62-303 (titled "Identification of Impaired Surface Waters") establishes a methodology to identify impaired surface waters, using the criteria of Rule 62-303.

Florida also implemented a Statewide Unified Stormwater Rule to protect the State's surface waters from the effects of excessive nutrients in stormwater runoff. The rule is implemented with the five water management districts through the existing Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) program. The rule requires that new construction must reduce the amount of total phosphorous and total nitrogen in stormwater runoff by using treatment options available in a selection of "green" technologies and best management practices. Standardization and long-term improvements in water quality among water bodies are promoted through the rule.

Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) (Regional) – The SWFWMD regulates approximately 10,000 square miles of southwest Florida. The SWFWMD is responsible for permitting construction and operation of surface water management systems. Permitting from SWFWMD typically includes construction permits known as ERPs. If wellpoints are required during construction, a separate permit may be required.

New Outfalls – If a new stormwater outfall is required, several agencies may require permits. These agencies include, but are not limited to, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Florida Wildlife Commission, FDEP, and SWFWMD. Agency involvement is dependent on the project location and specific characteristics.

2.6 Stormwater Management Goals

Stormwater management goals for the City are:

1.) Meet permit regulations
2.) Address and minimize customer complaints
3.) Minimize flood impacts on private property
4.) Establish community standards for stormwater design and construction
5.) Provide proactive maintenance to the stormwater system in conjunction with system planning
6.) Identify and secure funding sources for capital improvement projects
7.) Reduction of water pollution by incorporating stormwater best management practices and technologies
8.) Provide citizen education materials to promote pollution prevention opportunities

Permit goals refer to the MS4 Phase I General Permit, as governed by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, which was issued in April 2017 and expires March 2022. The permit outlines the requirement for the Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) and includes implementation, public education, annual program review, planning, maintenance and inspection, documentation, monitoring, and annual reporting. Maintenance of the list of stormwater capital improvement projects proposed by the Stormwater Management Basin Plan is required. The City conducts drainage studies with alternative analyses to provide a comprehensive plan for drainage improvements to meet the Basin Plan requirement.

The goals of the permit have been continually met. Other construction permit requirements have also been consistently met.

The City has developed several community standards for construction of stormwater facilities and conveyance. Adopted in 1996, the City of Tampa has established guidelines for stormwater design in the "Stormwater Technical Standards Manual for Private Development" and the "Stormwater Technical Standards Manual for Public Development". The design manuals include descriptions of administrative functions such as organization and required reviews to ensure design requirements are met. Another document produced by the State of Florida that provides standards for erosion and sediment control during construction is titled "Erosion and Sediment Control Designer and Reviewer Manual" that protects the stormwater system from erosion and sediment during construction activities.

Level of service goals for the City has been defined by provision cyclical preventative maintenance (activities discussed in Section 2.4). Maintenance goals are reinforced by conditions in the MS4 permit.

Stormwater revenues are attained through Stormwater Service Assessments and Stormwater Improvement Assessments. Other sources of funding are achieved through a variety of resources, which are described in detail in Section 3.4. An anticipated source of funding to help meet Departmental goals for funding improvements is the issuance of the City's Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements).

The City is continually reducing water pollution by implementing capital projects that incrementally increase the stormwater system's efficiency, capacity, and reliability. By updating the existing stormwater design guides and City specifications, the City ensures a standardization of best practices for each new capital and private development project undertaken.

Citizen education is paramount to meeting the City's goals and is achieved through media such as the City website, training offered by the City, press conferences, organizational transparency, and providing quick reference guides to the public. Maintenance can be minimized, and capacity can be regained in the stormwater system, through educating the public regarding impacts of poor citizen practices.

Section 3 Capital Improvement Program

3.1 Summary of City Stormwater Management Goals

Stormwater capital projects initiated by the Transportation and Stormwater Services Department have been developed to help meet the Department's goals identified in Section 2.6. The capital improvement projects are located in the CLBIA, which includes 70 square miles within the City boundaries and focuses on the basins in an area generally south of Fowler Avenue, with certain exceptions.

Permit compliance for the MS4 includes the following:

- Compliance relating to discharges from portions where the City is considered an operator.
- Implementation of a SWMP.
- Development of a plan of action to assume responsibility for the implementation of stormwater management and monitoring programs on the City's portions of their MS4 should inter-jurisdictional agreements allocating responsibilities between permittees be dissolved or in default.
- Submission of annual reports.
- Collection of monitoring data.
- Ensuring implementation of system-wide management program elements including any system-wide public education efforts.

The City is required to maintain and update standard operating procedures. Frequency and activities for maintenance are defined in respect to the type of facility within the City's MS4 permit. Proper controls pertaining to the stormwater management system are also cited within the program, along with a proactive program to identify and inspect suspected system deficiencies. Annual reviews of the SWMP are a condition of the permit.

The City has tracked the location of customer comments and observations since 2006. Over 3,000 observations about flooding have been recorded. Observations of flooding and standing water are logged by City staff and information (e.g., nature, location, severity, etc.) surrounding the complaints are databased into GIS software. The comments and observations may be considered to be public input about severity of flooding in the various areas of the City's 110 square miles. This input may result in reactive maintenance to correct a problem or may result in ultimate correction through a capital project.

To meet the goal of lowering customer complaints, the City currently identifies projects by tracking and investigating these complaints. It should be noted that assessing the number of adverse claims within a year alone is not a stand-alone metric for flooding problems. A number of other measures are equally important (e.g., wet weather intensity, frequency, safety, location, etc.).

3.2 Development and Ranking of Potential Projects

The smaller and medium capital projects (miscellaneous projects) include items such as re-grading the roadway, building additional ponds, addition of conveyance systems, and construction of new ditches. Over one hundred of these projects have been identified. The projects are then prioritized, as described below, into what is known as the "Top 100".

To determine the Top 100, an algorithm was developed by the City based on another municipality's successful prioritization program. The prioritization has two (2) categories, differentiating large capital projects (>$1million) from miscellaneous capital projects (<$1million). Planning also identifies larger projects that require extensive development before construction. Larger projects are prioritized on a case-by-case basis and not a part of the Top 100 projects.

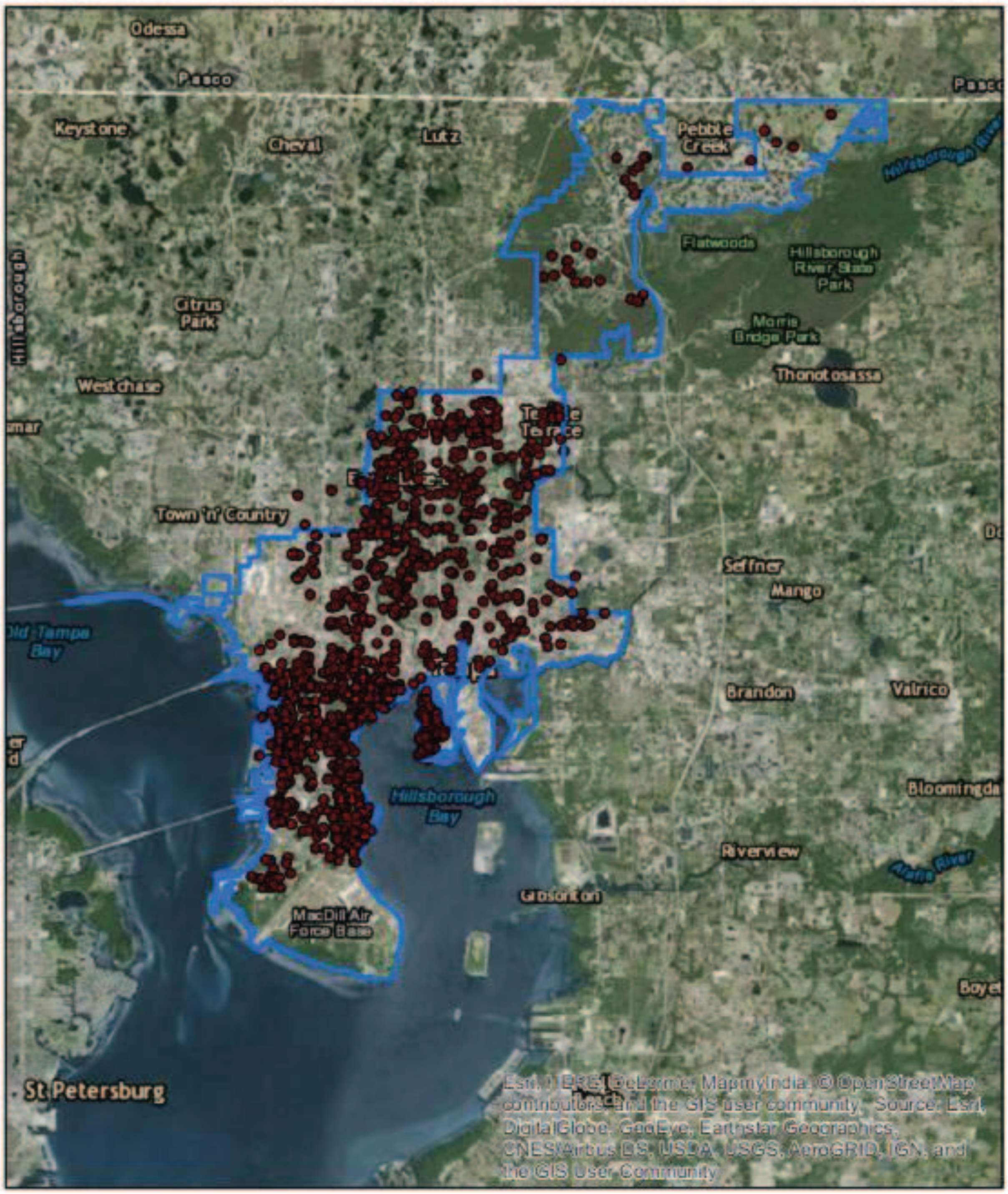
The original prioritization model was based on several factors that were identified with community involvement. The original twelve criteria (in order of importance) are:

1.) Health and safety
2.) Number of people affected
3.) Damage
4.) Size of area directly affected
5.) Frequency of the problem
6.) Economic development impact
7.) Environmental impact
8.) Number of years problem has existed
9.) Investment protection of the stormwater system
10.) Condition of the stormwater system
11.) Leverage of dollars
12.) City's responsibility or obligation to correct problem

The system uses a weighted rating system to prioritize projects based on a benefit-to-cost ratio. The City takes into consideration the identified capital improvement projects, costs, obtained input from maintenance and operations staff, and reviewed as-built records and complaint histories to be able to create ratings for each criterion. After the projects are ranked, each project is divided by the estimated cost of the project. This calculation referred to as the prioritization index, identifies the most beneficial projects per taxpayer dollar expended.

The information gathered from known flooding locations is used as one of several tools to strategically develop capital projects and establish the boundaries of the Stormwater Improvement Area. Figure 3-1 shows the locations of all known flooding locations since 2006 based on customer observations and other input. The density of these locations were used to set the CLBIA boundaries.

Figure 3-1
Frequently Reported Flooding Locations Since 2006



3.3 Funding – Operating and Maintaining the Stormwater Conveyance System

The City established the Stormwater Utility including the imposition of the Stormwater Service Assessment with the adoption of Ordinance 2003-0200 on August 7, 2003. The Stormwater Service Assessment is assessed on all properties within the City of Tampa and is used for the operations and maintenance of the stormwater conveyance systems, the infrastructure for which has previously been described. Additionally, the Stormwater Service Assessment also funds the City's compliance with its NPDES permit and for administration of the program. The Stormwater Service Assessments do not secure and are not legally available to pay any bonds referred to in this report.

Stormwater Service Assessments are received and expensed by the City in the Stormwater Operating Special Revenue Fund designated for the sole purpose explained in the previous paragraph. Additionally, the City contributes general revenues which are transferred into this fund.

The Stormwater Service Assessments are based on equivalent square footage of impervious surface, also referred to as Equivalent Stormwater Units (ESUs). The more impervious area of a property, the higher the assessed fees. In the current rate structure, residential homes are classified into one of four tiers, which are separated by the size of the home (building footprint) in square feet. Table 3-1 lists the classes and size ranges. There are mitigation credits for all properties and hardship exceptions for eligible residential properties to the stormwater special assessments.

Table 3-1
Stormwater Special Assessment Classes for Residential Units

Class	Building Footprint (sf)	ESUs
Small	100 – 1,300	0.61
Medium	1,301 – 2,200	1.00
Large	2,201 – 4,000	1.66
Very Large	4,000 and up	2.82

Non-residential properties (commercial, industrial, governmental, etc.) are charged based on actual square footage of impervious area on the specific property. The calculation divides the total square footage by 3,310 sf to convert square footage to ESUs, and multiply the ESUs by the assessment rate for the final assessment amount.

3.4 Funding – CLBIA Capital Improvement Projects

At the same time the City established the Stormwater Utility and included the Stormwater Service Assessment, it included the authority to impose the Stormwater Improvement Assessment with the adoption of Ordinance 2003-0200 on August 7, 2003. The Stormwater Improvement Assessment was implemented by Resolution 2016-706 adopted on September 1, 2016. The Stormwater Improvement Assessment is assessed on all properties except governmentally owned properties within the CLBIA (Stormwater Improvement Assessment is not imposed City-wide) and uses the same methodology of assessment as the Stormwater Service Assessment. The Stormwater Improvement Assessment will secure bonds referred to in this report.

Stormwater Improvement Assessments – Provide the primary sources of funding to either pay directly for projects or to fund the associated debt service for the projects. Proceeds of the Stormwater Improvement Assessments will be applied in accordance with the City's bond resolution.

Stormwater Debt Proceeds – The City will use various debt instruments to fund the capital improvement program. These debt proceeds are used to fund capital projects within the limits of the CLBIA. Proceeds of each debt will be allocated to a particular capital construction fund. The principal and interest associated with the debt is paid by the proceeds of the Stormwater Improvement Assessment.

Community Investment Tax Bond Fund – As part of the City's funding of improvements to the System, the City previously dedicated $20 million of Community Investment Taxes (CIT) to fund certain stormwater capital projects within the Central and Lower Improvement Basin. The City previously issued the Sales Tax Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, a portion of which provided $20 million of CIT funding for stormwater projects.

SWFWMD Funding – The Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) offers co-funding opportunities with the City. The Stormwater Division anticipates receiving 50% co-funding on several large projects, which has been incorporated into the current CIP budget through the end of the fiscal year 2027.

3.5 Capital Improvement Projects

Numerous capital improvement projects within the CLBIA are planned to begin within the next five years or are currently underway. The costs presented hereafter are the actual budgeted costs taken as of December 31, 2017. Future costs may very slightly due to complexities of the bidding process, project phases, and changes within individual project scopes. The City typically divides projects into two categories for prioritization, >$1 million and miscellaneous projects (<$1 million). The large projects address basin-wide improvements, whereas miscellaneous projects address neighborhoods or target specific properties.

The large projects are regional multi-year flood relief projects, shown on the following pages. Each of the projects is in various stages of development and will continue for years to come, due to the complexity and comprehensive nature. Large Projects include the following:

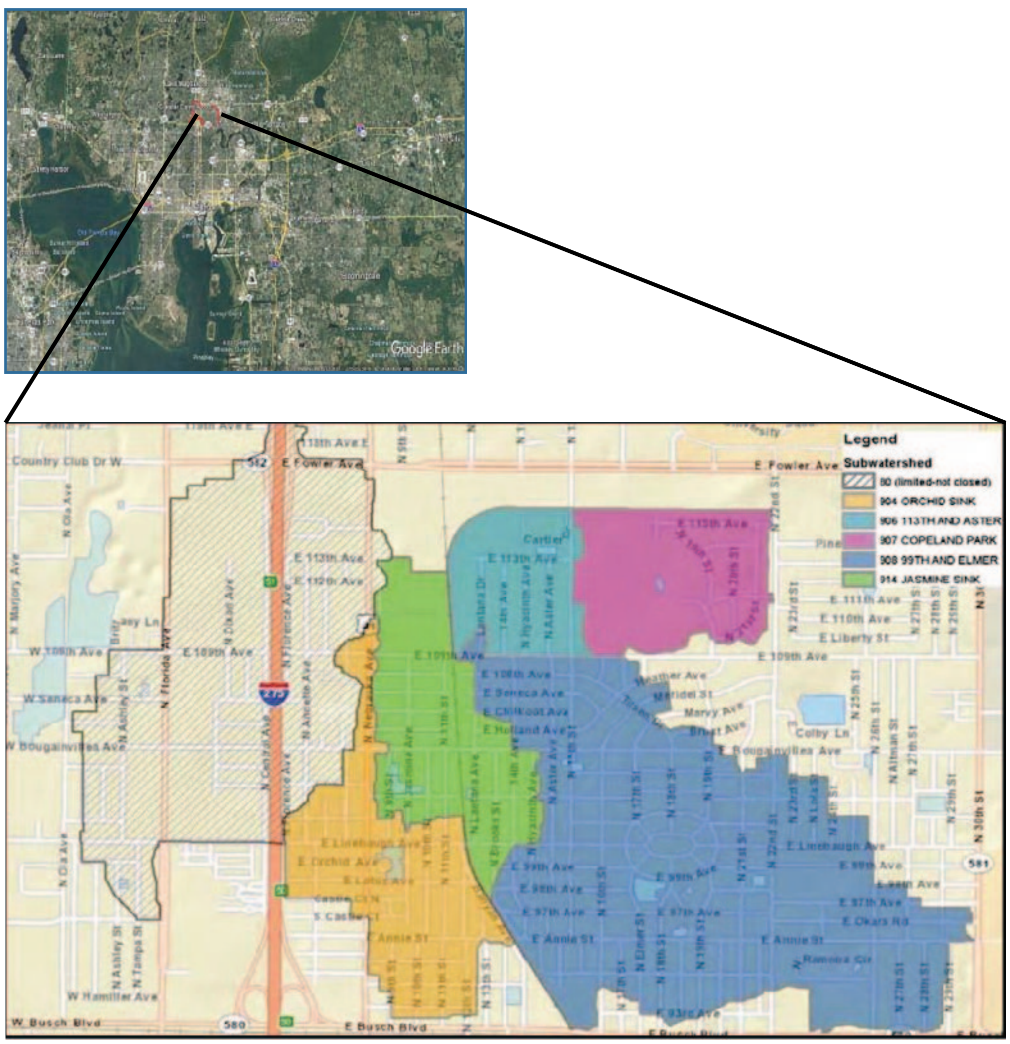
1.) Upper Peninsula Watershed Drainage Improvement
2.) North Tampa Closed Basin Flooding Relief
3.) Cypress Street Outfall Regional Stormwater Improvements
4.) Southeast Seminole Heights Flooding Relief
5.) Lower Peninsula Flooding Relief

Upper Peninsula Watershed Drainage Improvement – Dale Mabry/Henderson Trunk Line
Estimated Cost: $37 million
Schedule: 2017 to 2020
Description: Upper Peninsula Regional Stormwater Improvement is a multi-year flood relief project covering approximately 3,400 acres of South Tampa from Kennedy Boulevard southward to Euclid Avenue. Stormwater Engineering Division has developed a stormwater model and comprehensive study of the project area, with the goal of providing incremental improvements to the stormwater infrastructure. The main benefit of the project is to provide targeted relief in flood-prone areas to address public safety. Figure 3-2 shows the proposed trunk line. This project will alleviate the severe chronic flooding along a major road in Tampa. The route is critical due to being part of a primary excavation route for South Tampa. Existing pipes will be connected to the proposed trunk line, providing basin wide flooding relief. Currently, survey and geotechnical work have been completed, and the hydrological model is complete.

Figure 3-2
Upper Peninsula Flooding Relief Project

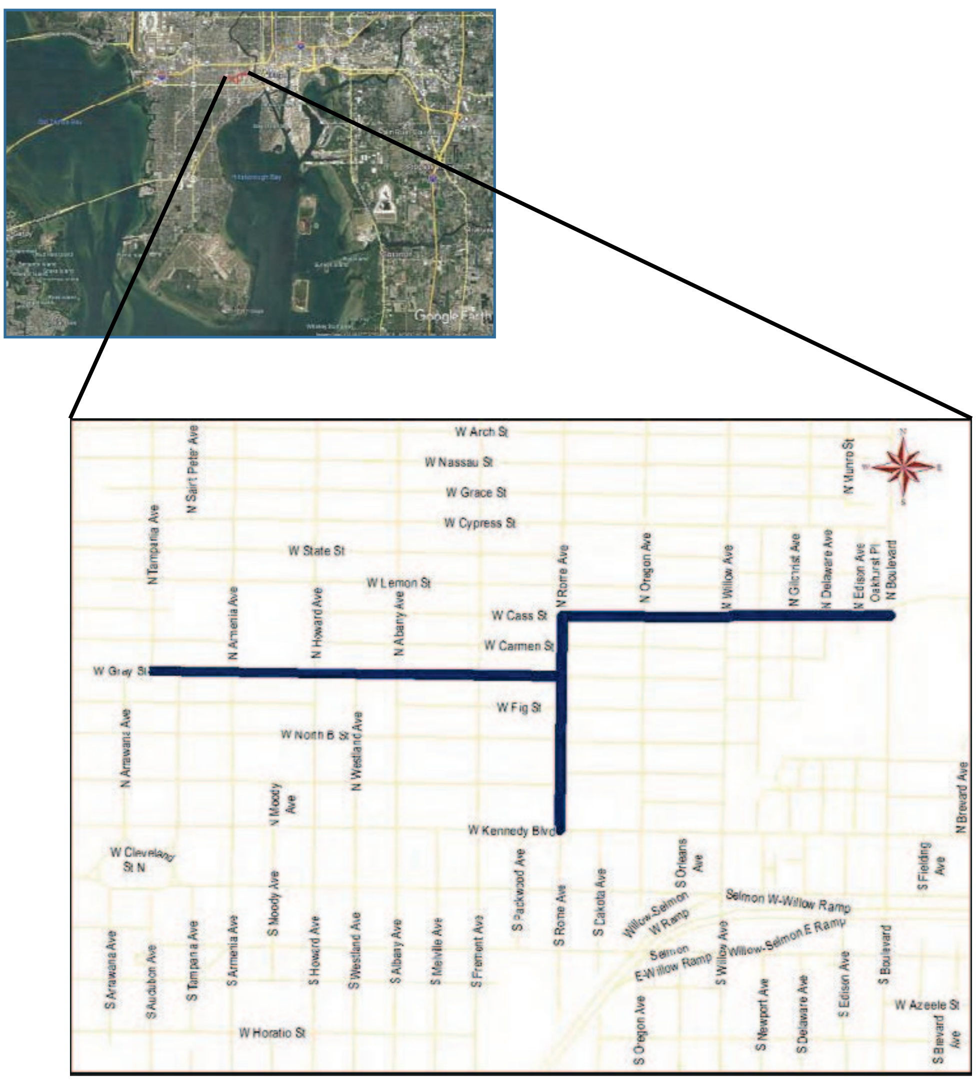
North Tampa Closed Basin Flooding Relief
Estimated Cost: $5 million
Schedule: 2016 to 2021
Description: Portions of the northern part of the City flood periodically due to their location within closed drainage basins and the absence of drainage infrastructure to provide relief. The North Tampa Closed Basin (NTCB) study area is shown on Figure 3-3. The areas rely primarily on discharge to groundwater through sinkholes whose receiving capacity has been observed to be unreliable due to sedimentation and clogging, high groundwater levels or possible collapse of subsurface conveyances. Based on a model and study of the basin, properties are targeted for acquisition and will serve as future stormwater ponds. The project consists of property acquisition in the area experiencing the most severe flooding. Approximately 40 properties have been identified, and the Real Estate Division is in the process of acquiring the properties. The acquisition is estimated to be completed by 2020.

Figure 3-3
North Tampa Closed Basin Flooding Relief Project



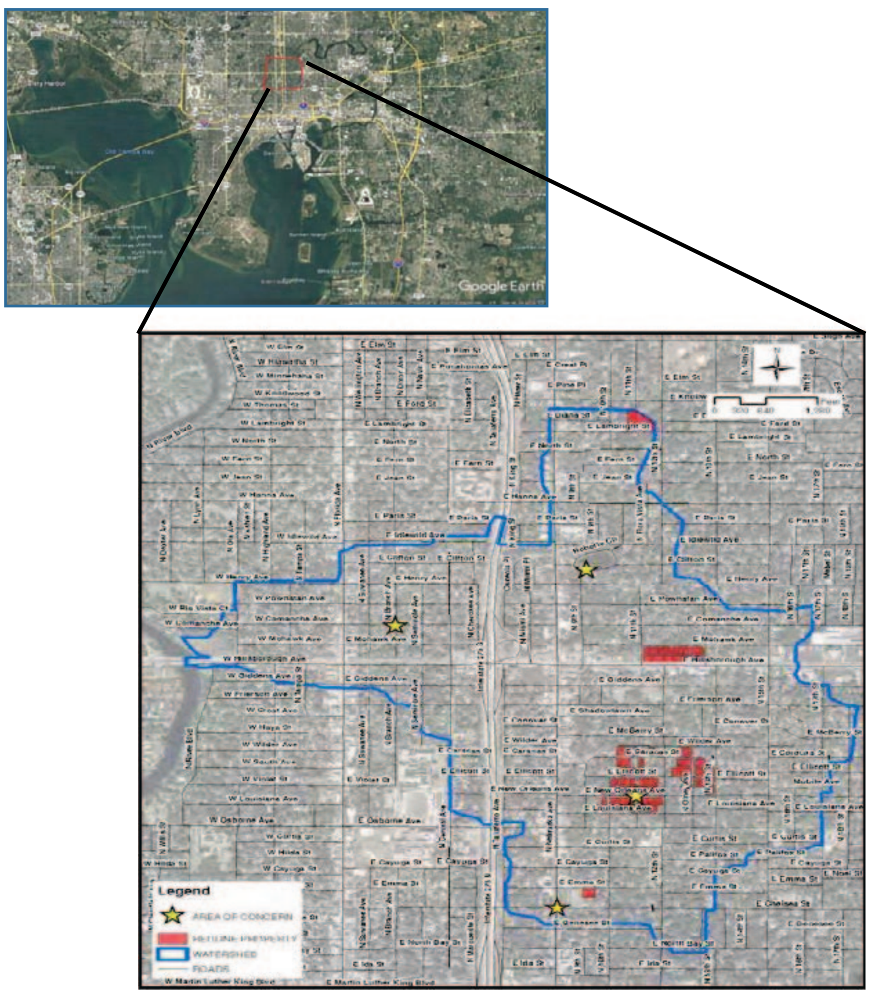
Cypress Street Outfall Regional Stormwater Improvements
Estimated Cost: $30 million
Schedule: 2017 to 2020
Description: The total basin is approximately 550 acres and outfalls to the Hillsborough Bay. Several areas within the northern portion of the basin have experienced numerous incidences of flooding, which has led to flood damage claims. The project consists of the construction of box culverts. The project is the second phase of the Cypress Street Outfall Flooding Relief Project that will be Design/Build procurement in coordination with the Water Department. Both phases are shown on Figure 3-4. Currently, the design/build contractor has been selected and the guaranteed maximum price for design and permitting is being negotiated.

Figure 3-4
Cypress Street Outfall Extension Project



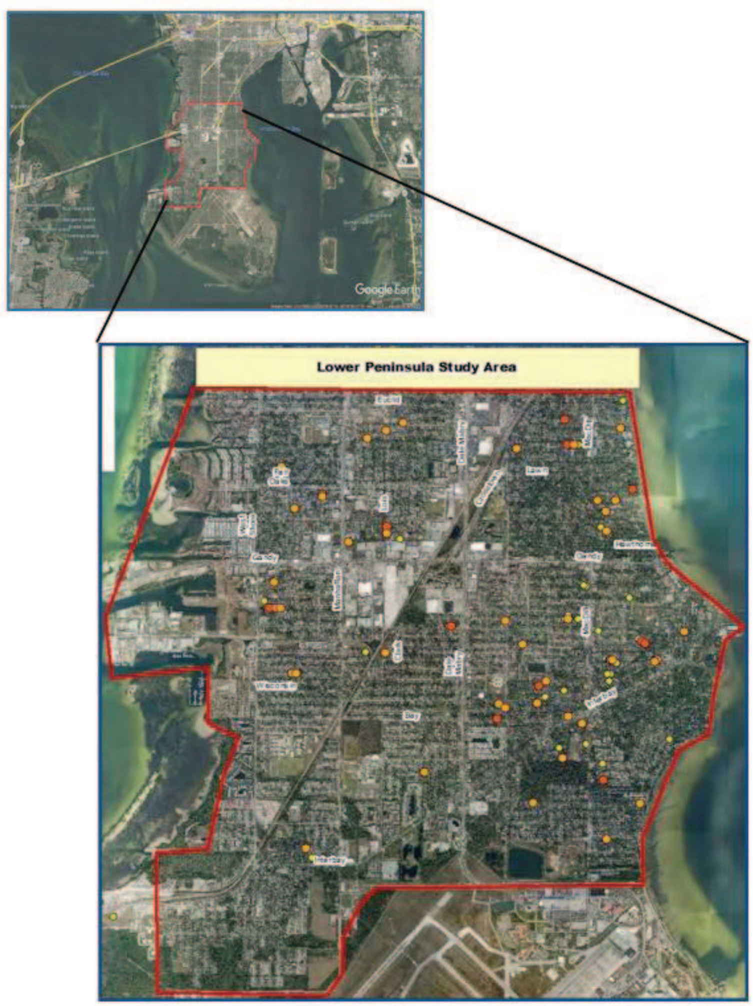
Southeast Seminole Heights Flooding Relief
Estimated Cost: $27 million
Schedule: 2017 to 2023
Description: The Southeast Seminole Heights Drainage Basin encompasses 779 acres of urban area that discharges in the Hillsborough River. The basin is part of a historic Tampa neighborhood that had its beginnings in the early 1900's. The project area has numerous flooding locations, failing and undersized conveyance systems throughout the basin. A recent drainage study identified several potential stormwater improvement projects to alleviate flooding. The areas are shown on Figure 3-5. A feasibility study will be performed to assess the possible drainage improvement projects as recommended in the previous drainage study. Individual improvement projects will subsequently be designed and constructed throughout the basin areas to improve drainage conditions. Currently, the planning phase has been completed and feasibility study is underway.

Figure 3-5
Southeast Seminole Heights Flooding Relief Project



Lower Peninsula Flooding Relief
Estimated Cost: $75 million
Schedule: 2016 to 2027
Description: A regional watershed model is needed to provide a baseline for capital project improvement planning and design. The area (shown on Figure 3-6) has numerous flooding locations, failing and undersized conveyance systems throughout the 6,000-acre watershed. The purpose of the project is to develop the baseline model for capital improvement planning and design that provides conceptual solutions to frequent flooding associated with undersized stormwater pipes and relic ditch systems in the region. The City desires to pursue cooperative funding from the Southwest Florida Water Management District for these improvements. Currently, the planning study is approximately 60% complete and should be completed by the end of fiscal year 2018.

Figure 3-6
Lower Peninsula Flooding Relief Project



Miscellaneous projects - typically less than $1 million in costs, but there are some exceptions. Several projects have been identified and are in different stages of planning, design, and construction. Construction timelines are typically less than six months for neighborhood projects. Miscellaneous capital improvement projects are classified under one of the following types:

1.) Projects Underway (Table 3-2)
2.) Projects in Design or Construction Queue (Table 3-3)
3.) Completed Projects (Table 3-4)

Table 3-2
Projects Underway

Project Number	Project Name	Status	Estimated Costs
1000178	Upper Peninsula Flooding Relief, Phase II – Vasconia Outfall	In Construction	$11,808,511
1000179	Wyoming/Trilby Flooding Relief	In Construction	$150,000
1000384	Orchid Sink Rehab	In Construction	$777,850
1001063	Anita Subdivision, Phase I	In Construction	$656,680
1001147	New Orleans Ave/11th Street Pond	In Construction	$100,000
1001149	Seneca Pumping Station Site Improvements	In Construction	$100,000
1001150	Wyoming Flooding Relief Phase I	In Construction	$150,000

Table 3-3
Projects in Design or Construction Queue

Project Number	Project Name	Status	Estimated Costs
1001172	Poinsettia P.S. and Forcemain Replacement	Design Completed	$1,400,000
1001167	Eastridge P.S. Rehabilitation	Design Completed	$700,000
1001171	Lamb Canal Rehabilitation	In Design	$1,500,000
1001170	Rogers Park Drainage Improvements	In Design	$500,000
1000151	43rd St. Outfall Regional Drainage Improvements Phase III	In Design	$8,550,000
1000580	30th Street Outfall	In Design	$640,000
1000749	Howard Ave Flooding Relief Swann to Jetton	In Design	$700,000
1000753	Robles Park Pumping Station Replacement	Construction Selection	$1,675,000
1001010	2nd Street: Interbay Blvd. to West Bay Ave.	In Design	$660,000
1001012	Fair Oaks Ave. and MacDill Ave. Flooding	Construction Selection	$100,000
1001015	Virginia Park, Lois Ave; Bay to Bay Blvd to Palmira Ave Flooding Relief	Construction Selection	$75,000
1001016	Virginia Park, Clark Ave: Bay to Bay Blvd to Palmira Ave Flooding Relief	Construction Selection	$75,000
1001021	Knights Ave Lynwood Ave to MacDill Ave Flooding Relief	Design Completed	$305,000
1001061	Idell Street Phase II	Construction Selection	$75,000
1001062	47th and Frierson Pond	Construction Selection	$722,145
1001066	Wyoming Flooding Relief Phase II	In Design	$325,000
1001069	Concordia Pond	Construction Selection	$125,000
1001145	7th Ave and 37th St Flooding Relief	In Design	$1,000,000
1001146	Forest Hills Park Improvements	In Design	$250,000
1001148	West Jetton Ave between Armenia Ave and Moody Ave	In Design	$100,000
1001153	Swann Ave Howard to Gomez Flooding Relief	Construction Selection	$400,000

Table 3-4
Completed Projects

Project Number	Project Name	Status	Estimated Costs
1000009	Drew Park Phase III Lois Ave ROW Improvements	Constructed	$71,113
1000176	Cypress Street Outfall Pipeline Extension	Constructed	$9,305,196
1000385	Whatley Ditch	Constructed	$1,552,698
1000386	Watrous Ditch Rehabilitation	Constructed	$5,061,060
1000389	Telemetry Phase II	Constructed	$287,756
1000571	Edison Ave	Constructed	$679,850
1000572	Marjory Ave	Constructed	$352,850
1000573	Kensington Ave	Constructed	$1,125,450
1000582	Neptune Lagoon	Constructed	$129,484
1000748	East River Hills Flood Relief	Constructed	$46,489
1000788	Regency Cove Emergency Culvert Replacement August 2015 Storm	Constructed	$462,594
1001011	Carrington Flood Relief Localized Flooding	Constructed	$250,000
1001014	Woodlyn and Parkland Flooding Relief	Constructed	$145,000
1001020	Howard Ave Flooding Relief	Constructed	$288,000
1001064	4218 Riverside Drive Pipe Under Structure Relocation	Constructed	$192,925
1001067	2908 Westshore Blvd	Constructed	$100,000
1001070	Forest Hills Pond at Lake Eckles	Constructed	$100,000

3.6 Adequacy of the CIP to Meet City Goals

The City has adopted a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) budget (FY 2015 – FY2027) for stormwater management. This adopted budget has been adjusted periodically when project prioritization is modified or project scopes are altered. The current proposed CIP budget for stormwater improvements in the CLBIA is summarized in Table 3-5.

Table 3-5
CIP Budget for FY 2015 through FY 2027

Fiscal Year	CIP Budget
Through 2017	$58,660,558
2018	$27,804,561
2019	$28,581,498
2020	$35,664,786
2021	$47,073,597
2022	$19,500,000
2023	$34,000,000
Total	$251,285,000

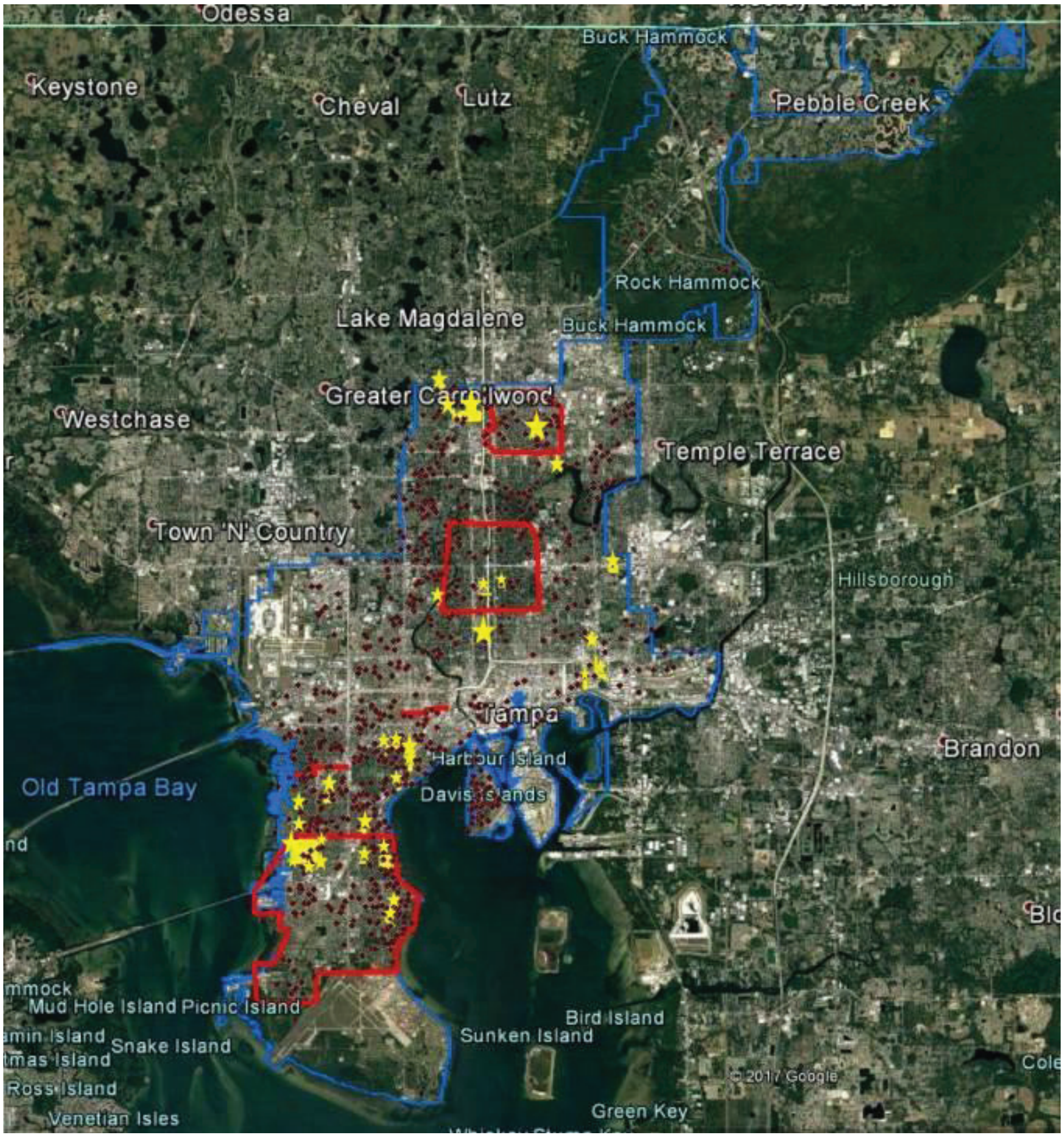
Projects are sometimes co-funded by SWFWMD depending on eligibility and funds available. Generally, projects selected for co-funding require the participant to fund 50 percent of the project. The City frequently uses co-funding opportunities. With the above budget, over $90 million is estimated to be provided through grants and co-funding. The total capital requirement from the City to fund the stormwater improvement projects is estimated below in Table 3-6.

Table 3-6
Total Expected Funding Sources for Capital Projects

Entity	Value
City of Tampa's Project Costs	$251,285,000
Co-Funding and Grants by Others	$92,098,853
Total Required Capital from City	**$159,186,147**

The location, project type, and customer observations on flooding were taken into account to determine the adequacy of the capital improvements. Below, Figure 3-7 shows the location of the projects and the locations of customer observed flooding. The areas shown in red boundary are the larger sub-basin projects. It is important to note that the two red lines show only the trunk lines being constructed and not entire beneficiary area. The area that will benefit extends to a greater sub-basin area. The stars are the physical location of smaller capital projects. Also, note that the projects are spread throughout the City's CLBIA and focus on areas with high observed flooding densities, shown as the small dots on Figure 3-7.

Figure 3-7
Capital Projects and Flooding Areas



3.7 Adequacy of the Budget to Support the CIP List

The City has had a long history of performing capital projects. Once a project is conceived, engineering planning and design will consider several factors when determining a cost estimate. Typically, the City will look at the following:

- Cost of past projects
- Local bid tabs

- Published cost indices
- Input from contractors and other municipalities

The City also considers the dynamic market condition. If local contractors are fully utilized, the City will increase the estimated costs allocated for future projects. If contractors are under-utilized, the cost estimates decrease. Cost estimates also include contingencies.

For planning purposes, capital costs for feasibility stages have an accuracy of plus thirty percent (+30%) to minus twenty percent (-20%) of the actual costs, with built in contingencies, based upon a preliminary level of engineering detail as defined by the American Academy of Cost Engineers.

3.8 Conclusions

The projects have been reviewed for feasibility and compared to goals set by the City. The comparison took into account mission statements, regulations, permit requirements, and customer complaints. Locations of the projects are located throughout the CLBIA. The projects will provide benefit to the properties subject to the Stormwater Improvement Assessment, within the project area and within the CLBIA.

Greeley and Hansen has determined that the capital projects are consistent with regulatory, City, permitting, and Departmental requirements, objectives, and visions. Proposed capital projects advance the organizational goals of all agencies involved and most importantly benefit the customers. Furthermore, the projects are necessary to provide measurable improvements to the stormwater management system and minimize the adverse impacts on property and public health, safety and welfare. Capital projects identified were also determined to be necessary due to regulation and permit requirements.

The City has a rational program for regular maintenance of existing infrastructure and has the personnel and equipment necessary to meet maintenance goals. The maintenance program is adequate to protect the City's infrastructure.

The budget for the capital improvement projects appears to be reasonable and adequate for the projects proposed. The City has a successful history of performing stormwater capital projects. In the past, the City's preliminary estimates during planning have generally agreed with actual costs at the time of bidding and construction. The City's methodology of allocated budgets agrees with industry and engineering standards. When developing the estimated budget, the City errs on the conservative side to ensure adequate resources are available for completing project delivery, creating further confidence in the adequacy of the proposed budget.

The City is currently in compliance with all applicable laws, regulatory requirements and administration requirements pertaining to stormwater. The $251 million capital improvement program will ensure that it remains in compliance during the foreseeable future.

The City has all necessary regulatory permits to operate and manage the stormwater system and expects permits to be renewed upon expiration. The City will obtain the necessary permits as required by the regulatory process to implement the capital improvement program.

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GREELEY AND HANSEN

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APPENDIX G

Financial Feasibility Report

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CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY REPORT

for the Issuance of

Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018

March 13, 2018

Appendix G

Public Resources Management Group, Inc.

Utility, Rate, Financial and Management Consultants

March 13, 2018

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Tampa
306 E. Jackson Street
Tampa, FL 33602

Subject: **Financial Feasibility Report – City of Tampa, Florida**
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Presented herein is the Financial Feasibility Report prepared by Public Resources Management Group, Inc. ("PRMG" and the "Feasibility Consultant") in its capacity as the feasibility consultant to the City of Tampa, Florida (the "City") for inclusion in the Official Statement that summarizes our analyses, studies and conclusions with regard to the proposal by the City to issue in the par amount of approximately $87.2 million plus a premium for total proceeds of approximately $98.0 million tax-exempt Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018 (the "Series 2018 Bonds"). The City is expected to use the proceeds from the Series 2018 Bonds to: i) finance a portion of the cost of stormwater capital improvements currently identified as part of the City's multi-year program to improve and enhance the effectiveness and reliability of the City's stormwater management system within the designated stormwater improvement area of the City, which is defined in the initial stormwater Resolution No. 2016-567 adopted on July 14, 2016, as the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area (the "Series 2018 Project"); ii) to refinance funds drawn on the City's existing line of credit facility to pay for certain Series 2018 Project Costs on an interim basis ("Interim Indebtedness"); and iii) pay certain expenses related to the issuance and sale of the Series 2018 Bonds. The City owns and operates a stormwater management system (the "Stormwater System") that maintains and operates all City-owned stormwater facilities within the City's boundaries. The stormwater improvement area as defined by City Code contains parcels within the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area that are specifically benefited from the Series 2018 Project (the "CLBIA").

Capitalized undefined terms referenced in this letter shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in the Bond Resolution as defined hereinafter.

The primary purpose of this report is to provide information for parties reviewing the Official Statement associated with the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds (the "Official Statement"). This report provides a summary of the cash flow projections of the CLBIA for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2018 through and including September 30, 2023 (the "Forecast Period") and the ability of the projected revenues derived from the stormwater improvement assessment to meet the forecasted debt service and capital funding obligations of the CLBIA. In addition to the stormwater improvement assessment that is charged solely to the property owners within the CLBIA, the City charges a separate stormwater service assessment on a City-wide basis that recovers the operations and maintenance expenses of the City-wide system. The City's stormwater service assessment is not pledged as security for and is not used to pay debt service on the Series 2018 Bonds. The report includes, among other things, a presentation and discussion of: i) recent historical and projected billing statistics for the CLBIA; ii) recent historical and projected CLBIA stormwater improvement assessment revenues (the "Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues"); iii) the CLBIA capital improvement needs anticipated to be funded for the CLBIA, including the capital improvements to be financed and refinanced by the Series 2018 Bonds; and iv) the projected cash flows of the CLBIA. The projections of cash flows include estimates of the CLBIA's ability to fund the planned capital improvements and to meet the requirements of Resolution No. 2018-176 adopted by the Council of the City of Tampa, Florida (the "City Council") on March 1, 2018, as supplemented (the "Bond Resolution") authorizing the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds. The financial projections were based on discussions with and information provided by the City; the financial advisor for the City, Public Resources Advisory Group, Inc. (the "Financial Advisor"); the Consulting Engineer for the City, Greeley and Hansen (the "Consulting Engineer"); as well as certain assumptions and analyses made by PRMG, as the Feasibility Consultant for the City. PRMG does not offer any opinion as to the condition of the CLBIA facilities, compliance with regulations imposed by various agencies, or the reasonableness of estimated costs of the capital improvements anticipated to be funded during the Forecast Period. For additional information regarding a description of the service boundaries and facilities that comprise the CLBIA and the planned capital improvement projects, including the Series 2018 Project, please refer to Appendix F – Engineer's Report attached to the Official Statement.

Findings and Conclusions

Based upon the principal considerations and assumptions and the results of our studies and analyses as summarized in this report, which should be read in its entirety and in conjunction with the following, we are of the opinion that:

1. The projected growth in assessed properties of the CLBIA represents reasonable and attainable projections for the purposes of this report. For the Forecast Period, the annual compound growth in the net Equivalent Stormwater Units ("ESU") is projected to be approximately 0.2% per year.

2. The projections of Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues, including the assumptions used to develop such projections, are reasonable for the purposes of this report. Such projections were based on historical Fiscal Year 2017 Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues and the Fiscal Year 2018 assessed charges as provided by the City, discussions with the City and its Consulting Engineers regarding future development within the CLBIA, historical growth in stormwater service assessments within the CLBIA over the past six (6) years, and the City's adopted stormwater improvement assessment rates.

3. The Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues projected for the Forecast Period under the adopted annual stormwater improvement assessment rates contained in the City's Resolution No. 2016-706 adopted on September 1, 2016 (the "Final Stormwater Resolution") and such assessment rates as revised annually pursuant to Section 9 of the Final Stormwater Resolution should be sufficient to pay the estimated Annual Debt Service on the Series 2018 Bonds and should be sufficient to support the anticipated issuance of approximately $34.3 million of additional parity bonds (the "Additional Bonds") to be issued in or about April 2021.

4. To the extent that the cost of future capital projects and level of future grant funding differs from the amounts assumed herein, the projected Surplus Fund balances should be sufficient to address such contingencies.

The financial projections set forth herein associated with the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds were based on discussions with and information provided by the City, the Financial Advisor for the City, and the Consulting Engineers as well as certain assumptions and analyses made by us with respect to such financial projections. The ability of the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues of the CLBIA to fund the Annual Debt Service and comply with the financial requirements set forth in the Bond Resolution is subject to the assumptions and considerations identified herein, including information obtained during the preparation of this report and the projected operating results.

Respectfully submitted,

Public Resources Management Group, Inc.

Henry L. Thomas
Senior Vice President

Murray M. Hamilton, Jr.
Associate

HLT/dlc
Attachments

CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY REPORT
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUE BONDS
(CENTRAL AND LOWER BASIN STORMWATER IMPROVEMENTS), SERIES 2018

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CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY REPORT
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUE BONDS
(CENTRAL AND LOWER BASIN STORMWATER IMPROVEMENTS), SERIES 2018

INTRODUCTION

Presented herein is the Financial Feasibility Report prepared by Public Resources Management Group, Inc. ("PRMG" and the "Feasibility Consultant") in its capacity as the Feasibility Consultant to the City of Tampa, Florida (the "City") that summarizes our analyses, studies, and conclusions about the proposal by the City to issue in the par amount of approximately $87.2 million plus a premium for total proceeds of approximately $98.0 million tax-exempt Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018 (the "Series 2018 Bonds"). The City is expected to use the proceeds from the Series 2018 Bonds primarily to finance and refinance a portion of the costs of certain capital improvements currently planned as part of the City's multi-year program to improve and enhance the effectiveness and reliability of the City's Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area (the "CLBIA"). The Series 2018 Bonds are being issued under the authority of Resolution No. 2018-176 as adopted by the City Council of the City of Tampa, Florida on March 1, 2018, as supplemented (the "Bond Resolution"). For a copy of the Bond Resolution, please refer to Appendix C – "The Resolution" in the Official Statement relating to the Series 2018 Bonds (the "Official Statement"). Capitalized, undefined terms used in this report shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Bond Resolution.

The City plans to issue the Series 2018 Bonds in order to finance a portion of the costs of certain capital improvements currently planned as part of the City's multi-year program to improve and enhance the effectiveness and reliability of the stormwater management system within the CLBIA (the "Series 2018 Project"), refinance funds drawn on the City's existing line of credit facility to pay for certain Series 2018 Project Costs on an interim basis ("Interim Indebtedness"), and pay certain expenses related to the issuance and sale of the Series 2018 Bonds.

Payment of the Series 2018 Bonds, and any additional parity bonds issued by the City pursuant to the Bond Resolution, together with interest thereon, shall be secured solely from a lien on and pledge of the stormwater improvement assessment revenues (the "Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues") derived by the City from the annual stormwater improvement assessment. In addition to the stormwater improvement assessment that is charged solely to the property owners within the CLBIA, the City charges a separate stormwater service assessment on a City-wide basis that recovers the operations and maintenance expenses of the City-wide system. The Series 2018 Bonds shall not be secured by or payable from stormwater service assessment revenues of the City. Neither the credit nor taxing power of the City will be pledged for debt repayment of any bonds issued pursuant to the terms of the Bond Resolution.

The primary purpose of this report is to provide information for parties reviewing the Official Statement associated with the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds. This report summarizes the Feasibility Consultant's findings including the following: i) financial cash flow projections of the CLBIA for the Fiscal Years ending September 30, 2018 through and including September 30, 2023 (the "Forecast Period"); ii) the ability of the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues to meet the debt service and capital funding requirements of the CLBIA; and iii) the anticipated ability of the City to meet the financial requirements as set forth in the Bond Resolution, in order to provide information for parties reviewing the Official Statement associated with the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds. This report also presents the following as documented by the Feasibility Consultant: i) recent historical and projected equivalent stormwater units ("ESUs") for the CLBIA including historical growth in stormwater service assessments within the CLBIA; ii) the schedule of adopted annual stormwater improvement assessment rates; iii) the capital improvements anticipated to be financed and refinanced by the City from the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues, including the Series 2018 Project to be financed by the Series 2018 Bonds, as well as other capital improvements and funding sources identified for the CLBIA during the Forecast Period; and iv) the recent historical and projected cash flow of the CLBIA.

PRMG was responsible for the compilation of financial information and the preparation of the recent historical and projected financial results, including the projections of ESUs and Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues, cost associated with the levy or collection of such assessments, and other components that comprise the projected cash flow of the CLBIA. PRMG is a recognized utility management consulting firm that specializes in the development of rates, charges, and financial projections for publicly-owned and not-for-profit utility systems, primarily in Florida and the southeastern United States. The firm has been involved in a number of special assessment financings that have involved the preparation of financial forecasts on behalf of local governments and utility corporations in Florida that issue tax exempt bonds secured for repayment by special assessment revenues.

PRMG does not offer any opinion as to the condition of the CLBIA facilities, the compliance with regulations promulgated and imposed by various agencies upon the operation or construction of the CLBIA facilities, or the reasonableness of estimated cost of capital improvements funded from the stormwater improvement assessment as referenced in this report. For a discussion of the CLBIA facilities and conditions, reference is made to the report prepared by Greeley and Hansen (the "Consulting Engineer") and dated March 8, 2018 that is included as Appendix F to the Official Statement (the "Engineer's Report").

In the preparation of this report, PRMG relied upon financial, statistical, and operational data provided by the City that has been derived from operating and financial reports and records prepared and provided by City management. We have relied on the information provided by the City and other parties and, unless otherwise expressly indicated, have made no independent investigation or audit as to the validity, completeness, or accuracy of such information. PRMG has been furnished information and assumptions from the City and others including the estimated debt service requirements associated with the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds by the City's financial advisor, Public Resources Advisory Group, Inc. (the "Financial Advisor"), and certain information about the CLBIA from the City's Consulting Engineer. PRMG believes the sources of such information, assumptions, and projections to be reasonable for the purposes of this report. The actual financial results achieved during the Forecast Period reflected in this report may vary from those projected and such variations could be material. Therefore, such projections and the underlying assumptions are subject to change and we can give no assurances that the projections will be realized. PRMG also relied upon certain assumptions regarding the timing and structure of the Series 2018 Bonds that will be secured for repayment from the Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues of the CLBIA. These assumptions were provided by the City's Financial Advisor. The debt-related assumptions may vary from actual results and are subject to market conditions, as well as the City's credit rating at the time of issuance. In using the report prepared by PRMG, the City expressly acknowledges that PRMG is not a "Municipal Advisor" as defined under Section 15B(e)(4)(A) of the Exchange Act of 1934 as amended, and specially as amended by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and thus is not providing advice with respect to municipal financial products or the issuance of municipal securities, including advice with respect to the structure, timing, terms and conditions and other similar matters concerning financial products or issues.

This report summarizes the results of our studies and analyses up to the date of this report. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2018 Bonds should not rely upon the information contained in this report for a current description of any matters set forth herein as of any date subsequent to the date of this report. Changed conditions occurring or becoming known after such date could affect the projections presented herein.

The remainder of this report provides: i) a general overview of the City and the CLBIA; ii) a summary of the adopted annual stormwater improvement assessment rates for the CLBIA as approved by the City Council; iii) a discussion of the recent historical and projected customer ESU billing statistics of the CLBIA; iv) a presentation of the anticipated funding program for the CLBIA capital improvements as identified by the City and its Consulting Engineers; v) a discussion of the projected CLBIA cash flows for the Forecast Period, including a summary of all primary assumptions and analyses relied upon in the development of such projections and the ability of the estimated Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues to meet the financial requirements set forth in the Bond Resolution during the Forecast Period; vi) a summary of the projected cash reserves of the CLBIA at the end of each projected Fiscal Year of the Forecast Period by specific fund or account established by the Bond Resolution and the City; and vii) a summary of our conclusions based on the results of our analyses.

GENERAL

The City is a municipal corporation of the State of Florida governed by its Charter, the State Constitution, and the general laws of the State of Florida. The City spans a total land area of more than 110 square miles and is in the central western portion of the State in Hillsborough County (the "County"). The City is the largest city in the County, is the County seat and is the third most populous city in Florida. Based on information provided by the City, the currently estimated permanent population is approximately 370,000. The CLBIA represents approximately 70 square miles and serves a population of approximately 309,000.

GENERAL – THE STORMWATER SYSTEM

Stormwater System

The City's Stormwater System is intended to regulate, maintain, operate and manage stormwater run-off within the City to reduce undesirable stormwater impacts through stormwater run-off reduction, water quality improvements maintaining the integrity of the stormwater infrastructure, planning for and implementing future stormwater system improvements and ensure compliance with Federal and State stormwater management rules and regulations.

The operation and maintenance of the Stormwater System is the responsibility of certain divisions within the Transportation and Stormwater Services Departments under the management of the Public Works and Utility Services Administrator. To provide funding for stormwater management operating and capital requirements, the City has adopted two types of stormwater assessments, a stormwater service assessment (which does not secure the Series 2018 Bonds), and a stormwater improvement assessment (which does secure the Series 2018 Bonds). The stormwater service assessment, which has been implemented on a City-wide basis, pays for all operations and maintenance expenses of the City's Stormwater System. The operations and maintenance services that are provided by the Transportation and Stormwater Service Department include street sweeping, pond maintenance, pipeline system cleaning, outfall cleaning, ditch maintenance and small projects ancillary to the maintenance activities. The stormwater improvement assessment only pays for capital improvements within the CLBIA and includes projects that increase system capacity, construction of treatment facilities such as ponds, ditches and baffle boxes, new pipelines and box culverts, pump stations, backflow valves, inlets, curb and gutter systems and roadway regrading to improve stormwater flow patterns. The stormwater improvement assessment does not pay for any of the operational and maintenance expenses described above. For a discussion of the CLBIA's capital program please refer to the Consulting Engineer's report include in Appendix F.

The City collects both stormwater assessments as annual Non-Ad Valorem Special Assessments on the property tax bill. The City has identified a capital improvement program for the CLBIA to address significant stormwater infrastructure needs. The identified CLBIA capital projects are estimated to cost approximately $251 million with approximately $92 million expected to be paid for by co-funding provided by the Southwest Florida Water Management District ("SWFWMD") and $20 million from Community Investment Taxes.

SWFWMD Grant Program

The City of Tampa submits grant applications for various Stormwater projects annually to the Southwest Florida Water Management District ("SWFWMD" or "District") as part of the Cooperative Funding Initiative ("CFI"). The CFI program allows local governments to share costs for projects that assist in creating sustainable water resources, provide flood protection, and enhance conservation efforts.

In evaluating submitted projects, District staff considers the following when evaluating and ranking applications:

- Application Quality
- Project Benefit
- Cost-effectiveness
- Past Performance
- Complementary Efforts
- Project Readiness

- Strategic Goals
- Regional Nature
- Continuance

All CFI funding decisions are made by the SWFWMD Governing Board. Funding assistance is contingent upon concurrent project action and commitment of matching funds by the City to ensure the project goals will be implemented. Priority consideration will be given to projects designed to further the implementation of the District's Strategic Plan, Watershed Management Program ("WMP"), Surface Water Improvement and Management ("SWIM") Plans, and Regional Water Supply Plan ("RWSP").

The timeline for applying and receiving CFI grant funding from SWFWMD is as follows:

- **October:** City submits applications to SWFWMD
- **February:** District staff presents preliminary evaluations and rankings of proposals, and answers questions from the District Governing Board members
- **April:** District staff presents final evaluations and rankings of proposals, and answers questions from the District Governing Board members
- **June:** District Governing Board reviews projects and budgets
- **September:** District Governing Board approves budgets, including CFI projects
- **October:** Grants are awarded

The City has identified Stormwater Projects that meet the District's objectives and have discussed these projects with the SWFWMD staff. While the City manages a series of multi-year capital projects, by policy SWFWMD only provides funding on an annual basis. This poses a challenge to the City; in that, the City will have to provide interim funding for a project until the receipt of funding from SWFWMD. An example of where this occurred is for the City's Upper Peninsula Flooding Relief, Phase II – Vasconia Outfall project. Thus far, the District has provided $5.3 million of funding for this project in three separate awards:

- March 2014 – Design – $0.8 million
- May 2016 – Construction – $2.5 million
- February 2018 – Construction – 2.0 million

The City awarded the construction contract for the project in November 2016 that included $3.3 million of SWFWMD funding. Subsequent to the awarding the construction contract, SWFWMD provided an additional $2.0 million of grant funding. This allowed the City to re-align $2.0 million of current City funding to other projects. Based on discussions with the City, we believe that the SWFWMD grant funding assumption is reasonable and the estimated awards are shown on the following tabulation:

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Stormwater Capital Improvement Grants

Projects	Previously Awarded	FY18 [1]	FY19 [2]	(FY2020 - FY2022)[3]	Future [4]	Total
Upper Peninsula Flooding Relief, Phase II – Vasconia Outfall	$5,348,856	$–	$–	$–	$–	$5,348,856
43rd St Outfall Regional Drainage Improvements Phase III	2,750,000	400,000	–	–	–	3,150,000
Lower Peninsula Flooding Relief [5]	325,000	–	–	15,175,000	22,000,000	37,500,000
Upper Peninsula Watershed Drainage Improvements – Dale Mabry / Henderson Trunkline	450,000	4,000,000	5,000,000	7,000,000	–	16,450,000
Cypress Street Outfall	450,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	10,500,000	–	14,950,000
S.E. Seminole Heights Flooding Relief [6]	–	–	500,000	12,500,000	–	13,000,000
Cypress Street Outfall Pipeline Extension	750,000	–	–	–	–	750,000
Watrous Ditch Rehabilitation	375,000	–	–	–	–	375,000
Consultants	–	–	–	574,997	–	574,997
Totals	$10,448,856	$5,400,000	$8,500,000	$45,749,997	$22,000,000	$92,098,853

[1] SWFWMD Governing Board funding approved pending execution of agreement.
[2] SWFWMD staff recommended FY2019 funding pending Governing Board approval.
[3] SWFWMD application submitted pending Governing Board approval.
[4] Pending submittal of future application.
[5] Anticipated application submittal to SWFWMD in FY2020.
[6] City is currently in initial design. Upon completion of 30% design, the City will submit an updated grant application of $12,500,000.

Community Investment Taxes

As part of the City's funding of improvements to the CLBIA, the City previously dedicated $20 million of Community Investment Taxes ("CIT") to fund certain CLBIA stormwater capital projects. The City previously issued the Sales Tax Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 (the "CIT Bonds"), a portion of which provided $20 million of CIT funding for the CLBIA stormwater projects.

EXISTING DEBT AND PLAN OF FINANCE

The City has previously incurred Interim Indebtedness to initiate the funding of certain capital improvements for the CLBIA. Currently, the City has approximately $26.2 million in outstanding Interim Indebtedness, which is intended to be refinanced with a portion of the Series 2018 Bonds.

For the purposes of this report and based on the direction of the City's Financial Advisor for the Series 2018 Bonds, it was assumed that the Series 2018 Bonds would have a par amount of $87.2 million plus a premium for total proceeds of approximately $98.0 million. The following is a summary of the estimated sources and uses of the proceeds of the Series 2018 Bonds as provided by the City's Financial Advisor for the Series 2018 Bonds:

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Summary of Estimated Special Assessment Revenue Bonds
(Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018
Sources and Uses of Funds [*]

	Amount
Sources:	
Series 2018 Bond Proceeds – Par Amount	$87,180,000
Premium	10,793,330
Total Sources of Funds	$97,973,330
Uses of Funds:	
Deposit to Series 2018 Project Construction Account	$70,855,589
Repayment of Interim Indebtedness	26,220,000
Cost of Issuance	897,741
Total Uses of Funds	$97,973,330

[*] Amounts provided by the City's Financial Advisor and are preliminary and subject to change based on the actual sale of the Series 2018 Bonds.

Additionally, this report assumes the issuance of additional senior lien bonds in order to fund certain capital improvements beginning in Fiscal Year 2021. For the purposes of this report and based on information provided by the City's Financial Advisor for the additional debt needs, it has been assumed that the City will issue Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2021 (the "Series 2021 Bonds"). The Series 2021 Bonds assume an aggregate principal amount of approximately $34.3 million.

The purpose of this feasibility report is to evaluate the sufficiency of the adopted stormwater improvement assessments to recover the costs of financing the CLBIA capital plan which, in part, will be funded from the Series 2018 Bonds and comply with the financial requirements of the Bond Resolution. The adopted stormwater improvement assessment rates outlined in this report are intended to fund the CLBIA capital projects through Fiscal Year 2023 including projects currently underway that have been funded with draws of approximately $26.2 million under the Interim Indebtedness, which will be refinanced by the Series 2018 Bonds.

STORMWATER IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENTS

General

The Bond Resolution authorizing the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds requires the City to levy and collect stormwater improvement assessments in accordance with the Assessment Resolutions and to pledge the proceeds thereof to pay the Annual Debt Service for the Series 2018 Bonds and to satisfy any other funding requirements under in the Bond Resolution including any expenses related to the levy or collection of the assessments or establishing any required reserves.

Stormwater Improvement Assessments

The annual stormwater improvement assessments are set by the City Council and are not subject to regulation by any other jurisdiction. On September 1, 2016, the City Council adopted the Final Stormwater Resolution that established the annual stormwater improvement assessments for the

CLBIA. The adopted annual assessments as referenced in the Final Stormwater Resolution are based on a Non-Ad Valorem Special Assessment that is predicated on the number of ESUs for each parcel or property within the CLBIA. The revenues derived from the application of the stormwater improvement assessment account for approximately 97% of the projected CLBIA revenues, which also include Investment Earnings on the Construction Fund and the Surplus Fund balances, which are part of the Pledged Funds under the Bond Resolution.

The City assesses for stormwater improvements on an ESU basis. An ESU is a standard billing unit that is used to express the stormwater burden of a parcel of property within the City's service area. An ESU represents 3,310 square feet of impervious surface based on the City's average median single-family dwelling unit or the medium single-family service class. The residential properties are classified and grouped into eight (8) classes of properties based on a range of dwelling sizes and types as summarized below:

Residential Stormwater Classes of Service

Residential Property Classes	Average Building Foot Print	ESUs per Unit
Single-Family		
Small = Building footprint >100 and <1,300 sq.ft.	1,023	0.61
Medium = Building footprint >1,301 and <2,200 sq.ft.	1,667	1.00
Large = Building footprint >2,201 and <4,000 sq.ft.	2,762	1.66
Very Large = Building footprint >4,000 sq.ft.	4,701	2.82
Multi-Family		
Small = Building footprint >100 and <1,000 sq.ft.	727	0.44
Medium = Building footprint >1,001 and <3,000 sq.ft.	1,685	1.01
Large = Building footprint >4,000 sq.ft.	3,744	2.25
Condominium – Residential [*]	Calculated	Calculated

[*] Amounts are uniquely calculated for each parcel based on the total impervious area of the condominium parcel divided by 3,310 impervious area square feet, which is then divided by the number of units.

For all non-residential properties, each property's impervious area is measured and then divided by 3,310 square feet to determine such properties ESUs less any applicable mitigation credits for that property.

The City adopted Resolution No. 2016-706 on September 1, 2016 (the "Final Stormwater Resolution"), which among other things, provides for a stormwater improvement assessment for the CLBIA. The stormwater improvement assessment was implemented beginning with Fiscal Year 2017 at an initial annual amount of $44.99 per ESU and is adjusted annually through Fiscal Year 2022.

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The following is a summary of the adopted stormwater improvement assessments per ESU for the CLBIA as set forth in Section 9 of in the Final Stormwater Resolution.

	Annual Stormwater Assessment Rate (per ESU)
Adopted Effective October 1, 2017	$52.40
Adopted Effective October 1, 2018	61.02
Adopted Effective October 1, 2019	71.05
Adopted Effective October 1, 2020	82.74
Adopted Effective October 1, 2021	89.55
Adopted Effective October 1, 2022	89.55

Mitigation Credit Policy

Section 3.08 of the Final Stormwater Resolution recognizes the benefits provided by privately constructed and maintained mitigation facilities and provides for a mitigation credit (the "Mitigation Credit") adjustment to the number of ESUs otherwise attributable to such properties. The property may apply for such Mitigation Credits in accordance with the City's Mitigation Credit Policy set forth in Section 21-4 of the City Code. On February 2, 2018, the City Council made revisions to the Mitigation Credit Policy, which provides for a new Mitigation Credit category. Based on information provided by the City on mitigation credit applications and properties that may be affected by the revised policy, we are of the opinion that the adoption of the revised policy should have a minimal effect on Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues. Additionally, an increase in Mitigation Credits is not likely to change the CLBIA capital program.

No Other Miscellaneous Fees or Charges

The Final Stormwater Resolution does not include any additional fees, charges, deposits, or miscellaneous service charges related to the capital funding needs of the CLBIA. The City does not charge stormwater impact fees, which would recover the proportionate share of the cost for the stormwater infrastructure of the CLBIA associated with new development. While the imposition of impact fees is common to utilities in the state of Florida, typically stormwater systems do not charge an impact fee to new connections.

CLBIA PARCEL AND ESU STATISTICS

General

This section of the report summarizes the recent trends in parcels and ESU's for those properties included in the CLBIA and assumptions about projected growth in parcels and ESUs for the CLBIA. The historical period reflected in this report covers the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2013 through and including 2017 (the "Historical Period") and the projected or Forecast Period is for the Fiscal Years 2018 through and including 2023. Table 1 at the end of this report reflects the historical parcels and ESUs for the properties that comprise the CLBIA by assessment rate classification. Table 2 at the end of this report presents the total projected parcels and corresponding ESUs for the Forecast Period.

During Fiscal Year 2018, the City levied stormwater improvement assessments to 102,950 parcels and 163,336 ESUs. An ESU represents the effective impervious surface of a medium single-family residence and is defined by City Code as three thousand three hundred and ten (3,310) square feet of the area covered by all impervious improvements. Use of the ESU methodology allows parcels to be billed based on relative contribution to stormwater run-off, which recognizes that large, highly developed parcels (a commercial land use such as a mall and absent on-site retention and detention facilities) account for a greater amount of stormwater run-off when compared to a single-family residence. The associated ESUs assigned to all properties regardless of property type are predicated on this impervious surface area relationship. Based on information provided by the City, a summary of the parcels and ESUs by property billing classifications that were assessed for Fiscal Year 2018 is summarized below:

CLBIA Parcels and ESUs

	Fiscal Year 2018			
	Total Parcels		Net ESUs [*]	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Single-Family				
Small Single-Family	21,732	21.11%	13,245	8.11%
Medium Single-Family	42,637	41.42%	42,624	26.10%
Large Single-Family	12,323	11.97%	20,451	12.52%
Very Large Single-Family	767	0.75%	2,162	1.32%
Total Single-Family	77,459	75.24%	78,482	48.05%
Multi-Family				
Small Multi-Family	252	0.24%	111	0.07%
Medium Multi-Family	2,705	2.63%	2,732	1.67%
Large Multi-Family	146	0.14%	329	0.20%
Condominium – Residential	13,488	13.10%	3,673	2.25%
Total Multi-Family	16,591	16.12%	6,844	4.19%
Non-Residential				
Condominium – Non-Residential	592	0.58%	614	0.38%
General Parcel	8,308	8.07%	77,395	47.38%
Total Non-Residential	8,900	8.65%	78,009	47.76%
Totals	102,950	100.00%	163,336	100.00%

[*] Amounts are net of Mitigation Credits. Totals may not add due to rounding.

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The following table shows the parcels and ESUs for the CLBIA during the Historical Period, as can be seen the average annual growth in ESUs is approximately (0.2%).

Historical CLBIA Parcel and ESU Growth [1]

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, (Historical)	Annual Parcels Assessed	Net Annual ESUs [2]
2013	102,511	161,452
2014	102,754	161,847
2015	103,088	162,511
2016	102,909	162,646
2017	104,120	163,544
2018 [3]	102,950	163,336
2013 to 2018	0.1%	0.2%

[1] Amounts shown derived from Table 1 at the end of this report.
[2] Gross ESUs were reduced for Mitigation Credits as approved by the City. Net ESUs reflect the total amount of billed ESUs for the Fiscal Year.
[3] Amounts based on the actual Fiscal Year 2018 CLBIA tax roll levied.

For the Forecast Period, the annual growth in ESUs is estimated at 0.2% per year based on the average growth in the CLBIA over the last six (6) years and discussions with the City. PRMG is of the opinion that this level of growth is conservative and attainable. The following is a summary of the projected total CLBIA parcels and ESUs for the Forecast Period. This information is presented in detail on Table 2 at the end of this report:

Historical and Projected CLBIA Parcels and ESUs [1]

	2018 [2]	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Parcels	102,950	103,233	103,516	103,799	104,082	104,365
Gross ESUs	163,746	164,196	164,646	165,096	165,546	165,996
Total Mitigation Credits	(411)	(491)	(571)	(651)	(731)	(811)
Net ESUs	163,336	163,706	164,076	164,446	164,816	165,186

[1] Amounts shown derived from Table 2 at the end of this report. Totals may not add due to rounding.
[2] Amounts for Fiscal Year 2018 are based upon the actual CLBIA assessment roll for Fiscal Year 2018.

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Revenue Forecast

Based on the adopted CLBIA stormwater improvement assessment rates and projected ESUs, the projected Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues are summarized below and on Table 3 at the end of this report.

Historical and Projected CLBIA Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues [1]

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Net ESUs	Annual Stormwater Improvement Assessment Rate	Projected Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues [2]
2017	163,544	$44.99	$6,969,309
2018	163,336	52.40	7,702,917
2019	163,706	61.02	8,990,396
2020	164,076	71.05	10,491,828
2021	164,446	82.74	12,245,622
2022	164,816	89.55	13,283,331
2023	165,186	89.55	13,313,151

[1] Amounts shown derived from Table 3 at the end of this report. Amounts for Fiscal Years 2017 and 2018 are based upon the actual CLBIA assessment roll for such fiscal years. Totals may vary due to rounding.

[2] Projected Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues were reduced 10% to account for early payment discounts and expenses associated with tax collector fees and uncollectible accounts. These amounts represented approximately 5% of billed Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues in Fiscal Year 2017.

Twenty Largest Customers of System

In order to provide additional information regarding the CLBIA's existing parcel base, a summary of certain statistical information of the twenty largest customers in Fiscal Year 2018 on the basis of stormwater improvement assessments has been presented based on information compiled by the City. The top twenty parcels on a combined basis accounted for approximately 7.70% of the CLBIA's Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues in Fiscal Year 2018 as shown in the following table:

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Top Twenty Stormwater System Properties for Fiscal Year 2018 Based on Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenue [*]

Customer Name	Business Type	Net Equivalent Stormwater Units	Annual Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues	Percent of Total Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenue
Sea World Parks and Entertainment LLC	Entertainment	933.81	$76,572.42	0.99%
Glimcher Westshore LLC	Commercial Real Estate	555.08	45,516.56	0.59%
University of Tampa	Education Services	475.04	38,953.28	0.51%
Macy's Florida Stores, LLC	Retail	454.84	37,296.88	0.48%
Tampa Electric Co	Electric Utility	388.84	31,884.88	0.41%
Sea World Parks and Entertainment, LLC	Entertainment	362.41	29,717.62	0.39%
Adesa Florida, Inc.	Used Car Dealership (Auction House)	338.68	27,771.76	0.36%
GP Warehouse Investment Propco Three, LLC	Commercial Real Estate	332.82	27,291.24	0.35%
IKEA Property, Inc.	Retail	327.70	26,871.40	0.35%
Bottling Group LLC	Beverage Distributor	323.01	26,486.82	0.34%
Georgetown (Tampa) ASLI VI LLLP	Commercial Real Estate	306.55	25,137.10	0.33%
Bickimer, Elizabeth A., Trustee	Commercial Real Estate	305.32	25,036.24	0.33%
Westshore FL Partners LLC	Real Estate	291.77	23,925.14	0.31%
TBDG Acquisition LLC	Entertainment (Dog Track)	280.68	23,015.76	0.30%
St. Joseph's Hospital, Inc.	Medical Services	280.56	23,005.92	0.30%
National Gypsum Co.	Construction Materials (Drywall)	276.58	22,679.56	0.29%
Sea World Parks and Entertainment, LLC	Entertainment	257.10	21,082.20	0.27%
Yuengling Brewing Company of Tampa Inch	Beverage Distributor	250.71	20,558.22	0.27%
Big Box Property Owner F 1 LLC	Commercial Real Estate	245.35	20,118.70	0.26%
Sweetwell Industrial Associates	Commercial Real Estate	243.45	19,962.90	0.26%
Total of Twenty Largest Properties			$592,884.60	7.70%
All Other Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area			7,110,032.40	92.30%
Total Fiscal Year 2018 Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues – All Properties			$7,702,917.00	100.00%

[*] Amounts provided by City staff based upon the Fiscal Year 2018 assessment records. As shown, Sea World Parks and Entertainment, LLC parcels represent three (3) of the twenty (20) top customers.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Capital Improvement Program Summary

The City has planned capital improvements for the CLBIA associated with improving stormwater management, a portion of which will be funded by the Series 2018 Bonds. The Capital Improvement Program as set forth on Table 4 in this report includes a summary of capital projects and related costs for the Forecast Period. The total capital improvement plan is estimated to cost approximately $251 million. A summary of the capital improvement program project cost estimates by funding source for the Forecast Period is presented in the following table:

Summary of CLBIA Capital Improvement Program Spending and Funding Sources [1]

	Fiscal Year Ending September 30,							
	Historical	Projected						
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Total Capital Projects	$58,660,558	$27,804,561	$28,581,498	$35,664,786	$47,073,597	$19,500,000	$34,000,000	$251,285,000
Funding Sources:								
Interim Indebtedness	$26,220,000	$–	$–	$–	$–	$–	$–	$26,220,000
Community Investment Tax (CIT) Bonds	20,000,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,000,000
SWFWMD Grants	8,755,000	7,093,856	8,500,000	10,000,000	26,249,997	14,500,000	17,000,000	92,098,853
Surplus Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues [2]	3,685,558	–	–	1,500,000	2,500,000	–	–	7,685,558
Series 2018 Bonds [3]	–	20,710,705	20,081,498	24,164,786	5,898,600	–	–	70,855,589
Series 2021 Bonds [4]	–	–	–	–	12,425,000	5,000,000	17,000,000	34,425,000
Total Capital Funding	$58,660,558	$27,804,561	$28,581,498	$35,664,786	$47,073,597	$19,500,000	$34,000,000	$251,285,000

[1] Amounts shown derived from Table 4 at the end of this report. Amounts shown for Fiscal Year 2017 represent actual capital expenditures and funding sources as provided by the City.

[2] Amounts shown for projects funded from Annual Special Assessment Revenues on a pay-as-you-go basis as shown in Table 6. Amounts reduce the total amount borrowed.

[3] Amounts shown for projects funded by the Series 2018 Bonds in Fiscal Year 2021 are anticipated to be completed by April 2021. After considering the repayment of the Interim Indebtedness, the amount deposited into the construction fund, total issuance costs, and an estimated bond premium, the par amount of the Series 2018 Bonds is estimated at $87.2 million.

[4] After considering the amount deposited into the construction fund, total issuance costs, and an estimated bond premium, the par amount of the Series 2021 Bonds is estimated at $34.3 million.

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The Series 2018 Project

The City staff has identified a total amount of capital expenditures of $97,075,589 that will be funded from the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds and are planned to be constructed over 36 months. The Series 2018 Project anticipated to be funded from the Series 2018 Bonds are shown on the table below.

Summary of Series 2018 Project [*]

Capital Project	Total Capital Costs
Upper Peninsula Watershed Drainage Improvements – Dale Mabry/Henderson Trunkline	$16,873,600
Cypress Street Outfall	14,500,000
S.E. Seminole Heights Flooding Relief	11,500,000
43rd Street Outfall Regional Drainage Improvements Phase III	4,432,398
N. Tampa Closed Basin Flooding Relief	4,232,906
Upper Peninsula Flooding Relief, Phase II – Vasconia Outfall	3,665,949
Lower Peninsula Flooding Relief	1,859,316
Failed Pipe C.I.P.P. Rehabilitation	1,800,000
Flooding Relief and Failed Pipe Replacement	1,649,338
Lamb Canal Rehabilitation	1,500,000
Land Acquisition and Consultant Expenses	1,183,900
Box Culvert Rehabilitation Phase II	1,013,607
SW Improvements Annual Contract	1,000,056
South Zone Canal Rehabilitation	1,000,000
99th Avenue Pumping Station	925,000
Failed CIPP and Replacement	662,031
Howard Avenue Flooding Relief Swan to Jetton	645,762
Orchid Sink Rehabilitation	579,008
Hamilton Creek Water Quality Improvements	500,000
Rogers Park Drainage Improvements	431,442
6901 Sparkman	325,000
Ditch Rehabilitation	149,721
Neptune Lagoon	129,484
Edison Avenue	108,156
Watrous Ditch Rehabilitation	89,867
30th Street Outfall	40,000
Kensington Ave	39,273
Cypress Street Outfall Pipeline Extension	19,775
Subtotal Capital Projects – Amount for Deposit into Series 2018 Construction Fund	**$70,855,589**
Total Series 2018 Projects Currently Funded from Interim Indebtedness	**26,220,000**
Total Series 2018 Capital Projects	**$97,075,589**

[*] Amounts derived from Table 5 and represent estimated capital expenditures anticipated to be funded by the Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018.

For a more detailed description of the capital projects that comprise the Series 2018 Project, please refer to the Engineer's Report included in Appendix F in the Official Statement.

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HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED CASH FLOWS

Principal Considerations and Assumptions Regarding Projected Cash Flows

In the preparation of this report and the conclusions that follow, we have made certain assumptions with respect to conditions that may occur in the future. While we believe the assumptions are reasonable for the purpose of this report, they are dependent upon future events and actual conditions may differ from those assumed. In addition, for our projections and estimates, we have used and relied upon certain information and assumptions provided to us or prepared by others, including: i) information and assumptions provided to us by the City regarding historical parcel and ESU statistics for the CLBIA; ii) assumptions provided by the Financial Advisor with respect to the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds and the proposed Series 2021 Bonds; iii) information provided by the City's Consulting Engineer regarding the CLBIA; and v) information provided by the City and its Consulting Engineer with respect to the capital improvement program for the CLBIA. While we believe the use thereof to be reasonable for the purpose of this report, we offer no further assurances with respect thereto. To the extent that actual conditions differ from those assumed by us herein or from information or assumptions provided to us, or prepared by others, the actual results will vary from those estimated and projected herein.

In making the projections and estimates summarized in this report, the principal considerations and assumptions made by us and the principal information and assumptions provided to us or prepared by others include the following:

1. Projected revenues from adopted stormwater improvement assessments were based on the schedule of rates as adopted by the City Commission on October 1, 2016 pursuant to the Final Stormwater Resolution to provide funding for capital improvements within the CLBIA.

2. The pledged revenue projections do not include any other operating revenues associated with sale of scrap or surplus materials and other miscellaneous revenue. As has been discussed previously in this report, the properties within the CLBIA are not charged other fees beyond the stormwater improvement and service assessments. The projected cash flows herein are only based on the CLBIA cash flow associated with the Stormwater Improvement Assessments.

3. The City plans to issue the Series 2018 Bonds for the primary purpose of financing and refinancing certain capital improvements within the CLBIA as discussed previously in this report. Based on the direction of the City's Financial Advisor for the Series 2018 Bonds, it was assumed that the Series 2018 Bonds would have a par amount of $87.2 million plus a premium for total proceeds of approximately $98.0 million. The following is a summary of the estimated sources and uses of the proceeds of the Series 2018 Bonds as provided by the Financial Advisor:

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Summary of Estimated Special Assessment Revenue Bonds
(Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018
Sources and Uses of Funds [*]

	Amount
Sources:	
Series 2018 Bond Proceeds – Par Amount	$87,180,000
Premium	10,793,330
Total Sources of Funds	$97,973,330
Uses of Funds:	
Deposit to Series 2018 Project Construction Account	$70,855,589
Repayment of Interim Indebtedness	26,220,000
Cost of Issuance	897,741
Total Uses of Funds	$97,973,330

[*] Amounts provided by the City's Financial Advisor and are preliminary and subject to change based on the actual sale of the Series 2018 Bonds.

4. Based on the multi-year CLBIA capital improvement program and the corresponding plan of finance, as shown on Table 4 at the end of this report, a portion of the projects are assumed to be funded from the issuance of additional senior lien bonds (the Series 2021 Bonds) in Fiscal Year 2021. Based on the capital funding plan and information provided by the City's Financial Advisor for the additional debt needs, it has been assumed that Series 2021 Bonds would be issued in the principal amount of approximately $34.3 million.

5. As provided in the Bond Resolution that authorized the issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds, interest earnings on the Construction Fund and the Surplus Fund have been pledged as an available revenue source to fund the payment of debt service on the Series 2018 and Series 2021 Bonds. In development of the estimated Interest Earnings for the Forecast Period, an average annual interest rate of 1.0% was applied to the estimated average fund balances in each fund maintained by the CLBIA during the Forecast Period. This interest rate assumption is based on recent earnings performance results of the City and discussions with City staff. A summary of the interest earnings recognized in the cash flow projections for each Fiscal Year as well as the estimated cash balances by individual fund or account is presented in Table 6 at the end of this report.

6. The capital improvement program and corresponding financing plan for the CLBIA was based on proposed funding provided by the City regarding the status of current and anticipated projects and funding sources. The CLBIA capital improvement program is summarized on Table 4 at the end of this report.

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The following is a summary of the capital improvement funding recognized in the development of the projected operating results, which is shown in detail on Table 4 at the end of this report:

Summary of CLBIA Capital Improvement Program Spending and Funding Sources [1]

	Fiscal Year Ending September 30,							
	Historical	Projected						
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Total Capital Projects	$58,660,558	$27,804,561	$28,581,498	$35,664,786	$47,073,597	$19,500,000	$34,000,000	$251,285,000
Funding Sources:								
Interim Indebtedness	$26,220,000	$–	$–	$–	$–	$–	$–	$26,220,000
Community Investment Tax (CIT) Bonds	20,000,000	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,000,000
SWFWMD Grants	8,755,000	7,093,856	8,500,000	10,000,000	26,249,997	14,500,000	17,000,000	92,098,853
Surplus Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues [2]	3,685,558	–	–	1,500,000	2,500,000	–	–	7,685,558
Series 2018 Bonds [3]	–	20,710,705	20,081,498	24,164,786	5,898,600	–	–	70,855,589
Series 2021 Bonds [4]	–	–	–	–	12,425,000	5,000,000	17,000,000	34,425,000
Total Capital Funding	$58,660,558	$27,804,561	$28,581,498	$35,664,786	$47,073,597	$19,500,000	$34,000,000	$251,285,000

[1] Amounts shown derived from Table 4 at the end of this report. Amounts shown for Fiscal Year 2017 represent actual capital expenditures and funding sources as provided by the City.

[2] Amounts shown for projects funded from Annual Special Assessment Revenues on a pay-as-you-go basis as shown in Table 6. Amounts reduce the total amount borrowed.

[3] Amounts shown for projects funded by the Series 2018 Bonds in Fiscal Year 2021 are anticipated to be completed by April 2021. After considering the repayment of the Interim Indebtedness, the amount deposited into the construction fund, total issuance costs, and an estimated bond premium, the par amount of the Series 2018 Bonds is estimated at $87.2 million.

[4] After considering the amount deposited into the construction fund, total issuance costs, and an estimated bond premium, the par amount of the Series 2021 Bonds is estimated at $34.3 million.

7. Based on the multi-year CLBIA capital improvement program and the corresponding funding plan approximately $92 million in SWFWMD grants are assumed to be available to pay for CLBIA stormwater improvements. The City of Tampa submits grant applications for various Stormwater projects annually to the Southwest Florida Water Management District ("SWFWMD" or "District") as part of the Cooperative Funding Initiative ("CFI"). The CFI program allows local governments to share costs for projects that assist in creating sustainable water resources, provide flood protection, and enhance conservation efforts.

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A summary of the stormwater capital improvement grants is set forth on the following table:

Stormwater Capital Improvement Grants

Projects	Previously Awarded	FY18 [1]	FY19 [2]	(FY2020 - FY2022)[3]	Future [4]	Total
Upper Peninsula Flooding Relief, Phase II – Vasconia Outfall	$5,348,856	$–	$–	$–	$–	$5,348,856
43rd St Outfall Regional Drainage Improvements Phase III	2,750,000	400,000	–	–	–	3,150,000
Lower Peninsula Flooding Relief [5]	325,000	–	–	15,175,000	22,000,000	37,500,000
Upper Peninsula Watershed Drainage Improvements – Dale Mabry / Henderson Trunkline	450,000	4,000,000	5,000,000	7,000,000	–	16,450,000
Cypress Street Outfall	450,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	10,500,000	–	14,950,000
S.E. Seminole Heights Flooding Relief [6]	–	–	500,000	12,500,000	–	13,000,000
Cypress Street Outfall Pipeline Extension	750,000	–	–	–	–	750,000
Watrous Ditch Rehabilitation	375,000	–	–	–	–	375,000
Consultants	–	–	–	574,997	–	574,997
Totals	$10,448,856	$5,400,000	$8,500,000	$45,749,997	$22,000,000	$92,098,853

[1] SWFWMD Governing Board funding approved pending execution of agreement.
[2] SWFWMD staff recommended FY2019 funding pending Governing Board approval.
[3] SWFWMD application submitted pending Governing Board approval.
[4] Pending submittal of future application.
[5] Anticipated application submittal to SWFWMD in FY2020.
[6] City is currently in initial design. Upon completion of 30% design, the City will submit an updated grant application of $12,500,000.

Summary of Historical and Projected Cash Flows

As shown on Table 6 at the end of this report and summarized as follows, projections have been prepared of the cash flows for the CLBIA. Such projections were prepared in accordance with our understanding of the Flow of Funds prescribed by the Bond Resolution and the assumptions and considerations used in the projections as described above.

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Summary of Historical and Projected System Cash Flows and Debt Service Coverage [1]

	Fiscal Year Ending September 30,						
	Historical	Projected					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Pledged Funds	$7,011,494	$8,014,917	$9,502,396	$10,817,828	$12,569,622	$13,710,331	$13,684,151
Debt Service Payments [2]	–	–	5,876,468	5,877,500	5,878,750	8,336,633	8,339,133
Debt Service Coverage	N/A	N/A	162%	184%	214%	164%	164%
Net Amount Available After Debt Service Payments	$7,011,494	$8,014,917	$3,625,928	$4,940,328	$6,690,872	$5,373,698	$5,345,018
Additional Uses of Funds: [3]							
Capital Expenditures – Pay-Go	$3,685,558	$–	$–	$1,500,000	$2,500,000	$–	$–
Interest Payment on Interim Indebtedness	414,135	1,631,868	–	–	–	–	–
Total Additional Uses of Funds	$4,099,693	$1,631,868	$–	$1,500,000	$2,500,000	$–	$–
Net Increase (Decrease) to the Surplus Fund [4]	$2,911,801	$6,383,049	$3,625,928	$3,440,328	$4,190,872	$5,373,698	$5,345,018
Projected Year-End Surplus Fund Balance	$2,911,801	$9,294,850	$12,920,778	$16,361,106	$20,551,978	$25,925,676	$31,270,694

[1] Amounts shown are derived from Table 6 at the end of this report. Amounts shown for Fiscal Year 2017 represent CLBIA actual cash flows as provided by the City.
[2] Debt service payment reflect the principal and interest payable on the Series 2018 and 2021 Bonds as summarized in Tables 7 and 8 at the end of this report.
[3] Amounts reflect the payment of interest on the Interim Indebtedness in Fiscal Year 2018 and the pay-as-you-go capital funding from surplus Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues in Fiscal Years 2017 and 2020.
[4] Represents amounts projected to be deposited to the Surplus Fund.

As shown above and on Table 6 at the end of this report, the Surplus Fund balances are projected to increase to approximately $31.3 million over the Forecast Period. The estimated amounts are available to address any contingent needs such as increases in capital project costs or reduced grant funding over the Forecast Period.

In order to test the sensitivity of the City's customer growth projections, PRMG developed a no growth scenario for the Forecast Period. Under this scenario, the projected debt service coverage ratio declined slightly as shown below and the accumulated Surplus Fund balance decreased approximately $0.5 million by Fiscal Year 2023:

Comparison of Debt Service Coverage

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
With Projected Growth in ESUs	N/A	162%	184%	214%	164%	164%
Without Projected Growth in ESUs	N/A	161%	183%	212%	163%	162%

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CONCLUSIONS

Based upon the principal considerations and assumptions and the results of our studies and analyses, as summarized in this report, which should be read in its entirety in conjunction with the following, we are of the opinion that:

1. The projected growth in ESU's for the CLBIA represents reasonable and attainable projections for the purposes of this report.

2. The projections of Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues based on the projected ESUs and adopted stormwater improvement assessment rates represent reasonable projections for the purposes of this report.

3. The Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues for the Forecast Period under the City approved rates contained in the City's Final Stormwater Resolution should be sufficient to pay the estimated Annual Debt Service on the proposed Series 2018 Bonds and should be sufficient to support the anticipated issuance of approximately $34.3 million of Additional Bonds to be issued in or about April 2021.

4. To the extent that the cost of future capital projects and level of future grant funding differs from the amounts assumed herein, the projected Surplus Fund balances should be sufficient to address such contingencies.

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CITY OF TAMPA, FLORIDA

FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY REPORT
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUE BONDS
(CENTRAL AND LOWER BASIN STORMWATER IMPROVEMENTS), SERIES 2018

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1
City of Tampa, Florida
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018

Historical Equivalent Stormwater Units by Rate Classification for the CLBIA

Line No.	Description	Historical Fiscal Year Ending September 30, [1] 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Historical Equivalent Stormwater Units (ESUs) [2]					
	Single Family					
	Small Single Family					
1	Annual Growth in Parcels	N/A	57	(140)	(163)	41
2	Total Parcels	22,475	22,532	22,392	22,229	22,270
3	Annual Growth in ESUs	N/A	34.77	(85.40)	(99.43)	25.01
4	Total ESUs	13,709.75	13,744.52	13,659.12	13,559.69	13,584.70
5	Annual Growth in ESU Mitigation Credits	N/A	0.00	11.10	0.00	(0.06)
6	Total ESU Mitigation Credits	0.00	0.00	(11.10)	(11.10)	(11.04)
7	Annual Growth in Net ESUs	N/A	34.77	(96.50)	(99.43)	25.07
8	Total Net ESUs	13,709.75	13,744.52	13,648.02	13,548.59	13,573.66
9	Percent Increase per Year	N/A	0.00	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.00
	Medium Single Family					
10	Annual Growth in Parcels	N/A	24	70	110	328
11	Total Parcels	42,344	42,368	42,438	42,548	42,876
12	Annual Growth in ESUs	N/A	24.00	70.00	110.00	328.00
13	Total ESUs	42,344.00	42,368.00	42,438.00	42,548.00	42,876.00
14	Annual Growth in ESU Mitigation Credits	N/A	0.00	12.80	0.00	0.10
15	Total ESU Mitigation Credits	0.00	0.00	(12.80)	(12.80)	(12.90)
16	Annual Growth in Net ESUs	N/A	24.00	57.20	110.00	327.90
17	Total Net ESUs	42,344.00	42,368.00	42,425.20	42,535.20	42,863.10
18	Percent Increase per Year	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
	Large Single Family					
19	Annual Growth in Parcels	N/A	52	191	133	288
20	Total Parcels	11,364	11,416	11,607	11,740	12,028
21	Annual Growth in ESUs	N/A	86.32	317.06	220.78	478.08
22	Total ESUs	18,864.24	18,950.56	19,267.62	19,488.40	19,966.48
23	Annual Growth in ESU Mitigation Credits	N/A	0.00	4.76	0.00	0.00
24	Total ESU Mitigation Credits	0.00	0.00	(4.76)	(4.76)	(4.76)
25	Annual Growth in Net ESUs	N/A	86.32	312.30	220.78	478.08
26	Total Net ESUs	18,864.24	18,950.56	19,262.86	19,483.64	19,961.72
27	Percent Increase per Year	N/A	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02

Table 1
City of Tampa, Florida
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018

Historical Equivalent Stormwater Units by Rate Classification for the CLBIA

Line No.	Description	Historical Fiscal Year Ending September 30, [1] 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Very Large Single Family					
28	Annual Growth in Parcels	N/A	11	31	15	37
29	Total Parcels	670	681	712	727	764
30	Annual Growth in ESUs	N/A	31.02	87.42	42.30	104.34
31	Total ESUs	1,889.40	1,920.42	2,007.84	2,050.14	2,154.48
32	Annual Growth in ESU Mitigation Credits	N/A	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00
33	Total ESU Mitigation Credits	0.00	0.00	(0.84)	(0.84)	(0.84)
34	Annual Growth in Net ESUs	N/A	31.02	86.58	42.30	104.34
35	Total Net ESUs	1,889.40	1,920.42	2,007.00	2,049.30	2,153.64
36	Percent Increase per Year	N/A	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.05
	Total Single Family					
37	**Annual Growth in Parcels**		**144**	**152**	**95**	**694**
38	**Total Parcels**	**76,853**	**76,997**	**77,149**	**77,244**	**77,938**
39	**Annual Growth in ESUs**		**176.11**	**389.08**	**273.65**	**935.43**
40	**Total ESU's**	**76,807.39**	**76,983.50**	**77,372.58**	**77,646.23**	**78,581.66**
41	**Annual Growth in ESU Mitigation Credits**		**0.00**	**29.50**	**0.00**	**0.04**
42	**Total Mitigation Credits**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**(29.50)**	**(29.50)**	**(29.54)**
43	**Annual Growth in Net ESUs**		**176.11**	**359.58**	**273.65**	**935.39**
44	**Net ESU's**	**76,807.39**	**76,983.50**	**77,343.08**	**77,616.73**	**78,552.12**
	Multi Family					
	Small Multi Family					
45	Annual Growth in Parcels	N/A	0	3	1	1
46	Total Parcels	247	247	250	251	252
47	Annual Growth in ESUs	N/A	0.00	1.32	0.44	0.44
48	Total ESUs	108.68	108.68	110.00	110.44	110.88
49	Annual Growth in ESU Mitigation Credits	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50	Total ESU Mitigation Credits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
51	Annual Growth in Net ESUs	N/A	0.00	1.32	0.44	0.44
52	Total Net ESUs	108.68	108.68	110.00	110.44	110.88
53	Percent Increase per Year	N/A	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00

Table 1
City of Tampa, Florida
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018

Historical Equivalent Stormwater Units by Rate Classification for the CLBIA

Line No.	Description	Historical Fiscal Year Ending September 30, [1] 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Medium Multi Family					
54	Annual Growth in Parcels	N/A	(4)	9	32	27
55	Total Parcels	2,656	2,652	2,661	2,693	2,720
56	Annual Growth in ESUs	N/A	(4.04)	9.09	32.32	27.27
57	Total ESUs	2,682.56	2,678.52	2,687.61	2,719.93	2,747.20
58	Annual Growth in ESU Mitigation Credits	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
59	Total ESU Mitigation Credits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
60	Annual Growth in Net ESUs	N/A	(4.04)	9.09	32.32	27.27
61	Total Net ESUs	2,682.56	2,678.52	2,687.61	2,719.93	2,747.20
62	Percent Increase per Year	N/A	(0.00)	0.00	0.01	0.01
	Large Multi Family					
63	Annual Growth in Parcels	N/A	(1)	1	8	1
64	Total Parcels	136	135	136	144	145
65	Annual Growth in ESUs	N/A	(2.25)	2.25	18.00	2.25
66	Total ESUs	306.00	303.75	306.00	324.00	326.25
67	Annual Growth in ESU Mitigation Credits	N/A	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
68	Total ESU Mitigation Credits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
69	Annual Growth in Net ESUs	N/A	(2.25)	2.25	18.00	2.25
70	Total Net ESUs	306.00	303.75	306.00	324.00	326.25
71	Percent Increase per Year	N/A	(0.01)	0.01	0.06	0.01
	Condominium - Residential					
72	Annual Growth in Parcels	N/A	23	29	(57)	517
73	Total Parcels	13,587	13,610	13,639	13,582	14,099
74	Annual Growth in ESUs	N/A	9.15	6.13	(17.20)	206.69
75	Total ESUs	3,622.60	3,631.75	3,637.88	3,620.68	3,827.37
76	Annual Growth in ESU Mitigation Credits	N/A	0.00	0.24	0.00	16.04
77	Total ESU Mitigation Credits	(3.54)	(3.54)	(3.78)	(3.78)	(19.82)
78	Annual Growth in Net ESUs	N/A	9.15	5.89	(17.20)	190.65
79	Total Net ESUs	3,619.06	3,628.21	3,634.10	3,616.90	3,807.55
80	Percent Increase per Year	N/A	0.00	0.00	(0.00)	0.05

Table 1
City of Tampa, Florida
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018

Historical Equivalent Stormwater Units by Rate Classification for the CLBIA

Line No.	Description	Historical Fiscal Year Ending September 30, [1] 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
	Total Multi Family					
81	**Annual Growth in Parcels**		**18**	**42**	**(16)**	**546**
82	**Total Parcels**	**16,626**	**16,644**	**16,686**	**16,670**	**17,216**
83	**Annual Growth in ESUs**		**2.86**	**18.79**	**33.56**	**236.65**
84	**Total ESU's**	**6,719.84**	**6,722.70**	**6,741.49**	**6,775.05**	**7,011.70**
85	**Annual Growth in ESU Mitigation Credits**		**0.00**	**0.24**	**0.00**	**16.04**
86	**Total Mitigation Credits**	**(3.54)**	**(3.54)**	**(3.78)**	**(3.78)**	**(19.82)**
87	**Annual Growth in Net ESUs**		**2.86**	**18.55**	**33.56**	**220.61**
88	**Net ESU's**	**6,716.30**	**6,719.16**	**6,737.71**	**6,771.27**	**6,991.88**
	Non-Residential					
	General Parcel					
89	Annual Growth in Parcels	N/A	81	143	(257)	(31)
90	Total Parcels	8,437	8,518	8,661	8,404	8,373
91	Annual Growth in ESUs	N/A	215.67	570.96	(119.11)	(235.56)
92	Total ESUs	77,307.26	77,522.93	78,093.89	77,974.78	77,739.22
93	Annual Growth in ESU Mitigation Credits	N/A	0.00	272.30	54.01	24.39
94	Total ESU Mitigation Credits	0.00	0.00	(272.30)	(326.31)	(350.70)
95	Annual Growth in Net ESUs	N/A	215.67	298.66	(173.12)	(259.95)
96	Total Net ESUs	77,307.26	77,522.93	77,821.59	77,648.47	77,388.52
97	Percent Increase per Year	N/A	0.00	0.00	(0.00)	(0.00)
	Condominium Non-Residential					
98	Annual Growth in Parcels	N/A	0	(3)	(1)	2
99	Total Parcels	595	595	592	591	593
100	Annual Growth in ESUs	N/A	0.06	(12.13)	0.54	1.60
101	Total ESUs	621.40	621.46	609.33	609.87	611.47
102	Annual Growth in ESU Mitigation Credits	N/A	0.26	0.03	0.00	0.00
103	Total ESU Mitigation Credits	0.00	(0.26)	(0.29)	(0.29)	(0.29)
104	Annual Growth in Net ESUs	N/A	(0.20)	(12.16)	0.54	1.60
105	Total Net ESUs	621.40	621.20	609.04	609.58	611.18
106	Percent Increase per Year	N/A	(0.00)	(0.02)	0.00	0.00

Table 1
City of Tampa, Florida
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018

Historical Equivalent Stormwater Units by Rate Classification for the CLBIA

Line No.	Description	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
		Historical Fiscal Year Ending September 30, [1]				
	Total Non-Residential					
107	**Annual Growth in Parcels**		**81**	**140**	**(258)**	**(29)**
108	**Parcels**	**9,032**	**9,113**	**9,253**	**8,995**	**8,966**
109	**Annual Growth in ESUs**		**215.73**	**558.83**	**(118.57)**	**(233.96)**
110	**Total ESU's**	**77,928.66**	**78,144.39**	**78,703.22**	**78,584.65**	**78,350.69**
111	**Annual Growth in ESU Mitigation Credits**		**0.26**	**272.33**	**54.01**	**24.39**
112	**Total Mitigation Credits**	**0.00**	**(0.26)**	**(272.59)**	**(326.60)**	**(350.99)**
113	**Annual Growth in Net ESUs**		**215.47**	**286.50**	**(172.58)**	**(258.35)**
114	**Net ESU's**	**77,928.66**	**78,144.13**	**78,430.63**	**78,258.05**	**77,999.70**
	Total Stormwater Service					
115	**Annual Growth in Parcels**		**243**	**334**	**(179)**	**1,211**
116	**Parcels**	**102,511**	**102,754**	**103,088**	**102,909**	**104,120**
117	**Annual Growth in ESUs**		**394.70**	**966.70**	**188.64**	**938.12**
118	**Total ESU's**	**161,455.89**	**161,850.59**	**162,817.29**	**163,005.93**	**163,944.05**
119	**Annual Growth in ESU Mitigation Credits**		**0.26**	**302.07**	**54.01**	**40.47**
120	**Total Mitigation Credits**	**(3.54)**	**(3.80)**	**(305.87)**	**(359.88)**	**(400.35)**
121	**Annual Growth in Net ESUs**		**394.44**	**664.63**	**134.63**	**897.65**
122	**Net ESU's**	**161,452.35**	**161,846.79**	**162,511.42**	**162,646.05**	**163,543.70**

Footnotes:

[1] Amounts provided by City staff. Since the Stormwater Improvement Special Assessment for the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area was not established until Fiscal Year 2017, the City provided the actual assessment data available for properties within the CLBIA that were included in the Stormwater Service Special Assessments for Fiscal Years 2013 through 2016.

[2] Amounts shown for each rate classification include total parcels, gross ESU's as determined by the City, Mitigation Credits and Net ESU's billed.

Table 2
City of Tampa, Florida
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018

Summary of Total Historical and Projected Equivalent Stormwater Units for the CLBIA

Line No.	Description	Historical Fiscal Year Ending September 30, [1]					Projected Fiscal Year Ending September 30, [3]					
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 [2]	2018 [2]	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	Historical and Projected Equivalent Stormwater Units (ESUs)											
1	Annual Growth in Parcels		243	334	(179)	1,211	(1,170)	283	283	283	283	283
2	Total Parcels	102,511	102,754	103,088	102,909	104,120	102,950	103,233	103,516	103,799	104,082	104,365
3	Annual Growth in ESUs		394.70	966.70	188.64	938.12	(197.69)	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00	450.00
4	Total ESUs	161,455.89	161,850.59	162,817.29	163,005.93	163,944.05	163,746.36	164,196.36	164,646.36	165,096.36	165,546.36	165,996.36
5	Annual Growth in ESU Mitigation Credits [4]		0.26	302.07	54.01	40.47	10.19	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
6	Total ESU Mitigation Credits	(3.54)	(3.80)	(305.87)	(359.88)	(400.35)	(410.54)	(490.54)	(570.54)	(650.54)	(730.54)	(810.54)
7	Annual Growth in Net ESUs		394.44	664.63	134.63	897.65	(207.88)	370.00	370.00	370.00	370.00	370.00
8	Total Net ESUs	161,452.35	161,846.79	162,511.42	162,646.05	163,543.70	163,335.82	163,705.82	164,075.82	164,445.82	164,815.82	165,185.82
9	Percent Increase per Year		0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.6%	-0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%

Footnotes:

[1] Amounts provided by City staff. Since the Stormwater Improvement Special Assessment for the Central and Lower Basin Improvement Area was not established until Fiscal Year 2017, the City provided the actual assessment data available for properties within the CLBIA that were included in the Stormwater Service Special Assessments for Fiscal Years 2013 through 2016.

[2] Amounts for Fiscal Years 2017 and 2018 were included in the CLBIA property tax assessment roll submitted to the Tax Collector.

[3] Projected amounts from Fiscal Year 2019 through 2023 estimated based on the six (6) year historical trend from Fiscal Year 2013 through 2018 and discussions with City staff.

[4] Projections of Stormwater Mitigation Credits based on the six (6) year historical trend from Fiscal Year 2013 through 2018. Amounts shown are for properties that apply for and are approved for credit under the existing mitigation credit policy. The approval of Stormwater Mitigation Credits is not likely to significantly lower or alter the capital plan as shown on Table 4.

Table 3
City of Tampa, Florida
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018

Summary of Historical and Projected Stormwater Improvement Special Assessment Revenues for the CLBIA [1]

Line No.	Description	Historical 2017	Projected Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	Projected Stormwater Improvement Special Assessment Revenues							
	Summary of ESUs [2]							
1	Total Projected Gross ESUs	163,944.05	163,746.36	164,196.36	164,646.36	165,096.36	165,546.36	165,996.36
2	Total Projected Stormwater Mitigation Credits	(400.35)	(410.54)	(490.54)	(570.54)	(650.54)	(730.54)	(810.54)
3	Total Projected Net ESUs	163,543.70	163,335.82	163,705.82	164,075.82	164,445.82	164,815.82	165,185.82
	Projected Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues							
4	Adopted Stormwater Improvement Assessment Rates per ESU [3]	$ 44.99	$ 52.40	$ 61.02	$ 71.05	$ 82.74	$ 89.55	$ 89.55
5	Projected Gross Assessment Revenues	$ 7,375,843	$ 8,580,309	$ 10,019,262	$ 11,698,124	$ 13,660,073	$ 14,824,677	$ 14,864,974
6	Less Projected Stormwater Mitigation Credits [4]	(18,012)	(21,512)	(29,933)	(40,537)	(53,826)	(65,420)	(72,584)
7	Projected Net Assessment Revenues	$ 7,357,831	$ 8,558,797	$ 9,989,329	$ 11,657,587	$ 13,606,247	$ 14,759,257	$ 14,792,390
8	Less Tax Levy and Collection Expenses (10% of Levy) [5]	388,522	855,880	998,933	1,165,759	1,360,625	1,475,926	1,479,239
9	Projected Net Assessment Revenues (90% of Levy) [5] [6]	$ 6,969,309	$ 7,702,917	$ 8,990,396	$ 10,491,828	$ 12,245,622	$ 13,283,331	$ 13,313,151

Footnotes:

[1] Totals may vary due to rounding.

[2] Amounts derived from Table 2.

[3] Amounts reflect the adopted Stormwater Improvement Assessment Rates per ESU pursuant to Section 9 of the Final Stormwater Resolution 2016-706.

[4] Amounts based on the existing policy regarding Stormwater Mitigation Credits.

[5] Projected revenues were reduced 10% to account for early payment discounts, and expenses associated with tax collector fees and uncollectible accounts. However, the amount for Fiscal Year 2017 is based on actual receipts provided by the City which equaled approximately 95% of the total levy.

[6] The projected amounts shown reflect the estimated amount of Stormwater Improvement Assessment revenues to be received from the Tax Collector.

Table 4
City of Tampa, Florida
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018

Summary of Stormwater Capital Plan for the CLBIA [1]

Line No.	Description	Project Number	Funding Source	Historical 2017	Projected Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
	Major Capital Projects										
1	Upper Peninsula Watershed Drainage Improvements - Dale Mabry/Henderson Trunkline	1001017	CIT	$ 3,676,400	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,676,400
2	Source 2		Grants	450,000	4,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	16,450,000
3	Source 3		Series 2018	-	4,750,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	123,600	-	-	16,873,600
4	Upper Peninsula Flooding Relief, Ph. II - Vasconia Outfall	1000178	Interim	193,706	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,706
5	Source 2		CIT	2,600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,600,000
6	Source 3		Grants	3,255,000	2,093,856	-	-	-	-	-	5,348,856
7	Source 4		Series 2018	-	3,665,949	-	-	-	-	-	3,665,949
8	N. Tampa Closed Basin Flooding Relief	1001173	Interim	538,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	538,844
9	Source 2	1001173	CIT	228,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	228,250
10	Source 3	1001173	Series 2018	-	518,120	2,600,000	1,114,786	-	-	-	4,232,906
11	Cypress St. Outfall	1001018	CIT	550,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	550,000
12	Source 2		Grants	450,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	4,000,000	5,000,000	1,500,000	-	14,950,000
13	Source 3		Series 2018	-	800,000	6,700,000	5,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	14,500,000
14	Lower Peninsula Flooding Relief	N/A	Interim	290,684	-	-	-	-	-	-	290,684
15	Source 2		Grants	325,000	-	-	-	15,175,000	5,000,000	17,000,000	37,500,000
16	Source 3		Series 2018	-	359,316	-	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,859,316
17	Source 4		Series 2021	-	-	-	-	9,350,000	5,000,000	17,000,000	31,350,000
18	Source 5		Pay-Go	-	-	-	1,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	4,000,000
19	S.E. Seminole Heights Flooding Relief	1000773	Grants	-	-	500,000	1,000,000	3,500,000	8,000,000	-	13,000,000
20	Source 2		Series 2018	-	-	1,250,000	7,250,000	3,000,000	-	-	11,500,000
21	Source 3		Series 2021	-	-	-	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
22	**Total Major Capital Projects**			$ 12,557,884	$ 17,187,241	$ 25,050,000	$ 32,864,786	$ 44,648,600	$ 19,500,000	$ 34,000,000	$ 185,808,511
	Minor Capital Projects										
23	Himes Ave: Paxton Ave to Tyson Ave Ditch	1001019	CIT	$ 450,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 450,000
24	Box Culvert Rehabilitation PH II	1000581	Interim	686,393	-	-	-	-	-	-	686,393
25	Source 2		Pay-Go	800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	800,000
26	Source 3		Series 2018	-	1,013,607	-	-	-	-	-	1,013,607
27	Land Acquisition and Consultant Expenses	1001218 /	Interim	1,731,456	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,731,456
28	Source 2	0000094	CIT	2,275,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,275,600
29	Source 3		Pay-Go	717,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	717,000
30	Source 4		Series 2018	-	183,900	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,183,900
31	Source 5		Grants	-	-	-	-	574,997	-	-	574,997
32	Source 6		Series 2021	-	-	-	-	575,000	-	-	575,000
33	Failed Pipe C.I.P.P. Rehabilitation	1001175	Series 2018	-	600,000	600,000	600,000	-	-	-	1,800,000
34	6901 Sparkman	1001165	Series 2018	-	-	-	150,000	175,000	-	-	325,000
35	Flooding Relief and Failed Pipe Replacement	1001176	Interim	1,664,789	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,664,789
36	Source 2	1001176	Series 2018	-	1,399,338	250,000	-	-	-	-	1,649,338
37	SW Improvements Annual Contract	1001177	Series 2018	-	400,000	600,056	-	-	-	-	1,000,056
38	Poinsettia P.S. and Forcemain Replacement	1001172	Pay-Go	1,400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400,000
39	South Zone Canal Rehabilitation	1000751	Series 2018	-	-	-	400,000	600,000	-	-	1,000,000
40	Eastridge P.S Rehabilitation	1001167	Pay-Go	700,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	700,000
41	99th Ave. Pumping Station	1001164	Series 2018	-	-	-	425,000	500,000	-	-	925,000
42	Lamb Canal Rehabilitation	1001171	Series 2018	-	-	600,000	900,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
43	Hamilton Creek Water Quality Improvements	1001169	Series 2018	-	-	175,000	325,000	-	-	-	500,000
44	Rogers Park Drainage Improvements	1001170	Pay-Go	68,558	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,558
45	Source 2		Series 2018	-	125,000	306,442	-	-	-	-	431,442
46	Failed CIPP and Replacement	0000095	Interim	1,502,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,502,700
47	Source 2		Series 2018	-	662,031	-	-	-	-	-	662,031

Table 4
City of Tampa, Florida
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018

Summary of Stormwater Capital Plan for the CLBIA [1]

Line		Project	Funding	Historical	Projected Fiscal Year Ending September 30,						
No.	Description	Number	Source	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
48	Drew Park Phase III Lois Ave ROW Improvements	1000009	Interim	71,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,113
49	43rd St Outfall Regional Drainage Improvements Phase III	1000151	Interim	967,602	-	-	-	-	-	-	967,602
50	Source 2		Grants	3,150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,150,000
51	Source 3		Series 2018	-	4,432,398	-	-	-	-	-	4,432,398
52	Cypress Street Outfall Pipeline Extension	1000176	Interim	8,535,421	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,535,421
53	Source 2		Grants	750,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	750,000
54	Source 3		Series 2018	-	19,775	-	-	-	-	-	19,775
55	Wyoming/Trilby Flooding Relief	1000179	CIT	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000
56	Orchid Sink Rehab	1000384	Interim	198,842	-	-	-	-	-	-	198,842
57	Source 2		Series 2018	-	579,008	-	-	-	-	-	579,008
58	Whatley Ditch	1000385	Interim	1,552,698	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,552,698
59	Watrous Ditch Rehabilitation	1000386	Interim	4,496,193	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,496,193
60	Source 2		CIT	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
61	Source 3		Grants	375,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	375,000
62	Source 4		Series 2018	-	89,867	-	-	-	-	-	89,867
63	Telemetry Phase II	1000389	Interim	287,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	287,756
64	Edison Ave	1000571	Interim	571,694	-	-	-	-	-	-	571,694
65	Source 2		Series 2018	-	108,156	-	-	-	-	-	108,156
66	Marjory Ave	1000572	Interim	352,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	352,850
67	Kensington Ave	1000573	Interim	1,086,177	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,086,177
68	Source 2		Series 2018	-	39,273	-	-	-	-	-	39,273
69	30th Street Outfall	1000580	CIT	600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	600,000
70	Source 2		Series 2018	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
71	Neptune Lagoon	1000582	Series 2018	-	129,484	-	-	-	-	-	129,484
72	East River Hills Flood Relief	1000748	Interim	46,489	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,489
73	Howard Ave Flooding Relief Swan to Jetton	1000749	Interim	54,238	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,238
73	Source 2		Series 2018	-	645,762	-	-	-	-	-	645,762
74	Ditch Rehabilitation	1000751	Interim	927,761	-	-	-	-	-	-	927,761
74	Source 3		CIT	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
75	Source 2		Series 2018	-	149,721	-	-	-	-	-	149,721
76	Robles Park Pumping Station Replacement	1000753	CIT	1,675,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,675,000
77	Regency Cove Emergency Culvert Replacement	1000788	Interim	462,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	462,594
78	2nd Street: Interbay Blvd to West Bay Ave.	1001010	CIT	660,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	660,000
79	Carrington Flood Relief Localized Flooding	1001011	CIT	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
80	Fair Oaks Ave and MacDill Ave Flooding	1001012	CIT	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
81	Woodlyn and Parkland Flooding Relief	1001014	CIT	145,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	145,000
82	Virginia Park, Lois Ave: Bay to Bay Blvd. to Palmira Ave Flooding Relief	1001015	CIT	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
83	Virginia Park, Clark Ave: Bay to Bay Blvd. to Palmira Ave Flooding Relief	1001016	CIT	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
84	Howard Ave Flooding Relief	1001020	CIT	288,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	288,000
85	Knights Ave: Lynwood Ave to MacDill Ave Flooding Relief	1001021	CIT	305,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	305,000
86	Idell Street Phase II	1001061	CIT	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
87	47th and Frierson Pond	1001062	CIT	722,145	-	-	-	-	-	-	722,145
88	Anita Subdivision, Phase I	1001063	CIT	656,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	656,680
89	4218 Riverside Drive Pipe Under Structure Relocation	1001064	CIT	192,925	-	-	-	-	-	-	192,925
90	Wyoming Flooding Relief Phase 2	1001066	CIT	325,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	325,000
91	2908 Westshore Blvd	1001067	CIT	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
92	Concordia Pond	1001069	CIT	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000

Table 4
City of Tampa, Florida
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018

Summary of Stormwater Capital Plan for the CLBIA [1]

Line No.	Description	Project Number	Funding Source	Historical 2017	Projected Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
93	Forest Hills Pond at Lake Eckles	1001070	CIT	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
94	7th Ave and 37th St Flooding Relief	1001145	CIT	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
95	Forest Hills Park Improvements	1001146	CIT	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
96	New Orleans Ave/ 11th St Pond	1001147	CIT	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
97	West Jetton Ave between Armenia Ave and Moody Ave	1001148	CIT	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
98	Seneca Pumping Station Site Improvements	1001149	CIT	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000
99	Wyoming Flooding Relief Phase 1	1001150	CIT	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000
100	FY17 Annual CIPP Rehabilitation	1001151	CIT	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000
101	Swann Ave Howard to Gomez Flooding Relief	1001153	CIT	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000
102	**Total Minor Capital Projects**			$ 46,102,674	$ 10,617,320	$ 3,531,498	$ 2,800,000	$ 2,424,997	$ -	$ -	$ 65,476,489
103	**Total Capital Projects**			$ 58,660,558	$ 27,804,561	$ 28,581,498	$ 35,664,786	$ 47,073,597	$ 19,500,000	$ 34,000,000	$ 251,285,000
	Funding Sources										
104	Interim Indebtedness		Interim	$ 26,220,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 26,220,000
105	Community Investment Tax (CIT) Bonds		CIT	20,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000,000
106	Southwest Florida Water Management District Grants		Grants	8,755,000	7,093,856	8,500,000	10,000,000	26,249,997	14,500,000	17,000,000	92,098,853
107	Annual Stormwater Improvement Special Assessment Revenues		Pay-Go	3,685,558	-	-	1,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	7,685,558
108	Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018 [2]		Series 2018	-	20,710,705	20,081,498	24,164,786	5,898,600	-	-	70,855,589
109	Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2021 [3]		Series 2021	-	-	-	-	12,425,000	5,000,000	17,000,000	34,425,000
110	**Total Funding Sources**			$ 58,660,558	$ 27,804,561	$ 28,581,498	$ 35,664,786	$ 47,073,597	$ 19,500,000	$ 34,000,000	$ 251,285,000

Footnotes:

[1] Amounts provided by City Staff as discussed in the Consulting Engineer's Report included in the Appendix. Amounts shown for Fiscal Year 2017 represent actual capital expenditures and funding sources as provided by the City.

[2] Amounts shown for the Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018 projects reflect construction costs over 36-months from approximately May 1, 2018 through April 30,2021. After considering the repayment of the Interim Indebtedness, the amount deposited into the construction fund, total issuance costs, and an estimated bond premium, the par amount of the Series 2018 Bonds is estimated at $87.2 million.

[3] Amounts shown for the Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2021 projects reflect construction costs over 29-months from approximately May 1, 2021 through September 30,2023. After considering the amount deposited into the construction fund, total issuance costs, and an estimated bond premium, the par amount of the Series 2021 Bonds is estimated at $34.3 million.

Table 5
City of Tampa, Florida
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018

Summary of Series 2018 Project

Line No.	Description	Funding Source	Total [1]
1	Cypress Street Outfall Pipeline Extension	Interim	$ 8,535,421
2	Watrous Ditch Rehabilitation	Interim	4,496,193
3	Land Acquisition and Consultant Expenses	Interim	1,731,456
4	Flooding Relief and Failed Pipe Replacement	Interim	1,664,789
5	Whatley Ditch	Interim	1,552,698
6	Failed CIPP and Replacement	Interim	1,502,700
7	Kensington Ave	Interim	1,086,177
8	43rd St Outfall Regional Drainage Improvements Phase III	Interim	967,602
9	Ditch Rehabilitation	Interim	927,761
10	Box Culvert Rehabilitation PH II	Interim	686,393
11	Edison Ave	Interim	571,694
12	N. Tampa Closed Basin Flooding Relief	Interim	538,844
13	Regency Cove Emergency Culvert Replacement	Interim	462,594
14	Marjory Ave	Interim	352,850
15	Lower Peninsula Flooding Relief	Interim	290,684
16	Telemetry Phase II	Interim	287,756
17	Orchid Sink Rehab	Interim	198,842
18	Upper Peninsula Flooding Relief, Ph. II - Vasconia Outfall	Interim	193,706
19	Drew Park Phase III Lois Ave ROW Improvements	Interim	71,113
20	Howard Ave Flooding Relief Swan to Jetton	Interim	54,238
21	East River Hills Flood Relief	Interim	46,489
22	**Sub-total Capital Projects Currently Funded with Interim Indebtedness**		$ 26,220,000
23	Upper Peninsula Watershed Drainage Improvements - Dale Mabry/Henderson	Series 2018	$ 16,873,600
24	Cypress St. Outfall	Series 2018	14,500,000
25	S.E. Seminole Heights Flooding Relief	Series 2018	11,500,000
26	43rd St Outfall Regional Drainage Improvements Phase III	Series 2018	4,432,398
27	N. Tampa Closed Basin Flooding Relief	Series 2018	4,232,906
28	Upper Peninsula Flooding Relief, Ph. II - Vasconia Outfall	Series 2018	3,665,949
29	Lower Peninsula Flooding Relief	Series 2018	1,859,316
30	Failed Pipe C.I.P.P. Rehabilitation	Series 2018	1,800,000
31	Flooding Relief and Failed Pipe Replacement	Series 2018	1,649,338
32	Lamb Canal Rehabilitation	Series 2018	1,500,000
33	Land Acquisition and Consultant Expenses	Series 2018	1,183,900
34	Box Culvert Rehabilitation PH II	Series 2018	1,013,607
35	SW Improvements Annual Contract	Series 2018	1,000,056
36	South Zone Canal Rehabilitation	Series 2018	1,000,000
37	99th Ave. Pumping Station	Series 2018	925,000
38	Failed CIPP and Replacement	Series 2018	662,031
39	Howard Ave Flooding Relief Swan to Jetton	Series 2018	645,762
40	Orchid Sink Rehab	Series 2018	579,008
41	Hamilton Creek Water Quality Improvements	Series 2018	500,000

Table 5
City of Tampa, Florida
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018

Summary of Series 2018 Project

Line No.	Description	Funding Source		Total [1]
42	Rogers Park Drainage Improvements	Series 2018		431,442
43	6901 Sparkman	Series 2018		325,000
44	Ditch Rehabilitation	Series 2018		149,721
45	Neptune Lagoon	Series 2018		129,484
46	Edison Ave	Series 2018		108,156
47	Watrous Ditch Rehabilitation	Series 2018		89,867
48	30th Street Outfall	Series 2018		40,000
49	Kensington Ave	Series 2018		39,273
50	Cypress Street Outfall Pipeline Extension	Series 2018		19,775
51	**Sub-total Capital Projects - Amount for Deposit into Series 2018 Construction Fund**		$	70,855,589
52	**Total Series 2018 Capital Projects**		$	97,075,589

Footnotes:

[1] Amounts derived from Table 4 based on the Series 2018 Project funding. The Series 2018 Project funding sources include approximately $26.2 million in projects already underway that were financed by the City's Line of Credit Facility that will be refinanced by the Series 2018 Bonds.

Table 6
City of Tampa, Florida
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018

Summary of Historical and Projected Cash Flows and Surplus Fund Balances for the CLBIA [1]

Line No.	Description	Historical 2017	Projected Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	Historical and Projected Annual Net Cash Flows							
	Pledged Funds							
1	Historical and Projected Net Assessment Revenues [2]	$ 6,969,309	$ 7,702,917	$ 8,990,396	$ 10,491,828	$ 12,245,622	$ 13,283,331	$ 13,313,151
2	Historical and Projected Investment Earnings [3]	42,185	312,000	512,000	326,000	324,000	427,000	371,000
3	Total Pledged Funds	$ 7,011,494	$ 8,014,917	$ 9,502,396	$ 10,817,828	$ 12,569,622	$ 13,710,331	$ 13,684,151
	Debt Service							
4	Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018 [4]	$ -	$ -	$ 5,876,468	$ 5,877,500	$ 5,878,750	$ 5,876,000	$ 5,874,250
5	Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2021 [5]	-	-	-	-	-	2,460,633	2,464,883
6	Total Debt Service	$ -	$ -	$ 5,876,468	$ 5,877,500	$ 5,878,750	$ 8,336,633	$ 8,339,133
	Debt Service Coverage Ratio [6]	N/A	N/A	162%	184%	214%	164%	164%
7	Net Amount Available After Debt Service	$ 7,011,494	$ 8,014,917	$ 3,625,928	$ 4,940,328	$ 6,690,872	$ 5,373,698	$ 5,345,018
	Additional Obligations / System Costs							
8	Capital Expenditures from Stormwater Improvement Assessment Revenues [7]	$ 3,685,558	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500,000	$ 2,500,000	$ -	$ -
9	Interest Payment on Interim Indebtedness [8]	414,135	1,631,868	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Additional Obligations / System Costs	$ 4,099,693	$ 1,631,868	$ -	$ 1,500,000	$ 2,500,000	$ -	$ -
10	Net Increase (Decrease) to the Surplus Fund [9]	$ 2,911,801	$ 6,383,049	$ 3,625,928	$ 3,440,328	$ 4,190,872	$ 5,373,698	$ 5,345,018

Table 6
City of Tampa, Florida
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018

Summary of Historical and Projected Cash Flows and Surplus Fund Balances for the CLBIA [1]

	Projected Surplus Fund Balance							
11	Beginning Balance [10]	$ -	$ 2,911,801	$ 9,294,850	$ 12,920,778	$ 16,361,106	$ 20,551,978	$ 25,925,676
12	Projected Pledged Funds	7,011,494	8,014,917	9,502,396	10,817,828	12,569,622	13,710,331	13,684,151
13	Total Debt Service Payments	-	-	5,876,468	5,877,500	5,878,750	8,336,633	8,339,133
14	Total Additional Obligations / System Costs	4,099,693	1,631,868	-	1,500,000	2,500,000	-	-
15	Average Balance	$ 1,455,901	$ 6,103,326	$ 11,107,814	$ 14,640,942	$ 18,456,542	$ 23,238,827	$ 28,598,185
16	Average Interest Rate [10]	2.9%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
17	Projected Interest Income [10]	$ 42,185	$ 61,000	$ 111,000	$ 146,000	$ 185,000	$ 232,000	$ 286,000
18	Less Interest Income Included in Pledged Funds [10]	$ 42,185	$ 61,000	$ 111,000	$ 146,000	$ 185,000	$ 232,000	$ 286,000
19	**Ending Balance**	$ 2,911,801	$ 9,294,850	$ 12,920,778	$ 16,361,106	$ 20,551,978	$ 25,925,676	$ 31,270,694
	Projected Construction Fund Balance							
20	Beginning Balance	$ -	$ -	$ 50,144,884	$ 30,063,386	$ 5,898,600	$ 22,000,000	$ 17,000,000
21	Proceeds from Bonds [11]	-	70,855,589	-	-	34,425,000	-	-
22	Construction Project Costs - Series 2018 [11] [12]	-	20,710,705	20,081,498	24,164,786	5,898,600	-	-
23	Construction Project Costs - Series 2021 [11] [13]	-	-	-	-	12,425,000	5,000,000	17,000,000
24	Average Balance	$ -	$ 25,072,442	$ 40,104,135	$ 17,980,993	$ 13,949,300	$ 19,500,000	$ 8,500,000
25	Average Interest Rate	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
26	Projected Interest Income [14]	$ -	$ 251,000	$ 401,000	$ 180,000	$ 139,000	$ 195,000	$ 85,000
27	Less Interest Income Included in Pledged Funds [14]	$ -	$ 251,000	$ 401,000	$ 180,000	$ 139,000	$ 195,000	$ 85,000
28	**Ending Balance**	$ -	$ 50,144,884	$ 30,063,386	$ 5,898,600	$ 22,000,000	$ 17,000,000	$ -

Footnotes:

[1] Amounts shown for Fiscal Year 2017 represent CLBIA actual cash flows as provided by the City.

[2] Amounts derived from Table 3 after the Tax Collector deducts estimated tax levy and collection expenses, which also includes an allowance for early payment discounts. Total projected expenses were estimated at 10% of the total levy although actual results for Fiscal Year 2017 were approximately 5%.

[3] Amounts based on interest income derived from the projected cash and investments held on deposit in the Surplus and Construction Funds as shown on Lines 18 and 27 of this table.

[4] Amounts derived from Table 7 based on preliminary debt issuance and financing costs. Final maturity proposed on May 1, 2046.

[5] Amounts derived from Table 8 based on preliminary debt issuance and financing costs. Final maturity proposed on May 1, 2046.

[6] Amounts calculated by dividing Total Pledged Funds by the Projected Debt Service.

[7] Amounts derived from Table 4.

[8] Amounts provided by City staff.

[9] Net amounts available after payment of debt service and other funding requirements. Amounts reflect net increases (decreases) to the Surplus Fund.

Table 6
City of Tampa, Florida
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018

Summary of Historical and Projected Cash Flows and Surplus Fund Balances for the CLBIA [1]

[10] Beginning balance as of 10/01/2016 was zero ($0). Investment earnings for Fiscal Year 2017 based on actual amounts provided by City staff. Projected amounts based on interest earnings derived from projected cash and investments held on deposit in the Surplus Fund. Amounts included in Pledged Funds.

[11] Amounts derived from Tables 7 and 8 that reflect the construction project proceeds for the proposed Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018 and 2021. Bond proceeds used to fund capital projects derived from Table 4.

[12] Amounts shown for the Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018 reflect construction costs over 36-months from approximately May 1, 2018 through April 30,2021.

[13] Amounts shown for the Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2021 reflect construction costs over 29-months from approximately May 1, 2021 through September 30, 2023.

[14] Amounts based on interest earnings derived from projected cash and investments held on deposit in the Construction Fund. Amounts included in Pledged Funds.

Table 7
City of Tampa, Florida
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018

Summary of Series 2018 Bonds Debt Service [1]

Line No.	Period Ending	Principal	Interest	Annual Debt Service
1	5/1/2019	$ 1,130,000.00	$ 4,746,467.67	$ 5,876,467.67
2	5/1/2020	$ 1,575,000.00	$ 4,302,500.00	$ 5,877,500.00
3	5/1/2021	$ 1,655,000.00	$ 4,223,750.00	$ 5,878,750.00
4	5/1/2022	$ 1,735,000.00	$ 4,141,000.00	$ 5,876,000.00
5	5/1/2023	$ 1,820,000.00	$ 4,054,250.00	$ 5,874,250.00
6	5/1/2024	$ 1,915,000.00	$ 3,963,250.00	$ 5,878,250.00
7	5/1/2025	$ 2,010,000.00	$ 3,867,500.00	$ 5,877,500.00
8	5/1/2026	$ 2,110,000.00	$ 3,767,000.00	$ 5,877,000.00
9	5/1/2027	$ 2,215,000.00	$ 3,661,500.00	$ 5,876,500.00
10	5/1/2028	$ 2,325,000.00	$ 3,550,750.00	$ 5,875,750.00
11	5/1/2029	$ 2,440,000.00	$ 3,434,500.00	$ 5,874,500.00
12	5/1/2030	$ 2,565,000.00	$ 3,312,500.00	$ 5,877,500.00
13	5/1/2031	$ 2,690,000.00	$ 3,184,250.00	$ 5,874,250.00
14	5/1/2032	$ 2,825,000.00	$ 3,049,750.00	$ 5,874,750.00
15	5/1/2033	$ 2,970,000.00	$ 2,908,500.00	$ 5,878,500.00
16	5/1/2034	$ 3,115,000.00	$ 2,760,000.00	$ 5,875,000.00
17	5/1/2035	$ 3,270,000.00	$ 2,604,250.00	$ 5,874,250.00
18	5/1/2036	$ 3,435,000.00	$ 2,440,750.00	$ 5,875,750.00
19	5/1/2037	$ 3,610,000.00	$ 2,269,000.00	$ 5,879,000.00
20	5/1/2038	$ 3,790,000.00	$ 2,088,500.00	$ 5,878,500.00
21	5/1/2039	$ 3,980,000.00	$ 1,899,000.00	$ 5,879,000.00
22	5/1/2040	$ 4,175,000.00	$ 1,700,000.00	$ 5,875,000.00
23	5/1/2041	$ 4,385,000.00	$ 1,491,250.00	$ 5,876,250.00
24	5/1/2042	$ 4,605,000.00	$ 1,272,000.00	$ 5,877,000.00
25	5/1/2043	$ 4,835,000.00	$ 1,041,750.00	$ 5,876,750.00
26	5/1/2044	$ 5,075,000.00	$ 800,000.00	$ 5,875,000.00
27	5/1/2045	$ 5,330,000.00	$ 546,250.00	$ 5,876,250.00
28	5/1/2046	$ 5,595,000.00	$ 279,750.00	$ 5,874,750.00
29	Total	$ 87,180,000.00	$ 77,359,967.67	$ 164,539,967.67

Footnotes:
[1] Amounts provided by the City's Financial Advisor.

Table 8
City of Tampa, Florida
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds (Central and Lower Basin Stormwater Improvements), Series 2018

Summary of Series 2021 Bonds Debt Service [1]

Line No.	Period Ending	Principal	Interest	Annual Debt Service
1	5/1/2019	$ -	$ -	$ -
2	5/1/2020	$ -	$ -	$ -
3	5/1/2021	$ -	$ -	$ -
4	5/1/2022	$ 715,000.00	$ 1,745,632.50	$ 2,460,632.50
5	5/1/2023	$ 755,000.00	$ 1,709,882.50	$ 2,464,882.50
6	5/1/2024	$ 790,000.00	$ 1,672,132.50	$ 2,462,132.50
7	5/1/2025	$ 830,000.00	$ 1,632,632.50	$ 2,462,632.50
8	5/1/2026	$ 870,000.00	$ 1,591,132.50	$ 2,461,132.50
9	5/1/2027	$ 915,000.00	$ 1,547,632.50	$ 2,462,632.50
10	5/1/2028	$ 960,000.00	$ 1,501,882.50	$ 2,461,882.50
11	5/1/2029	$ 1,010,000.00	$ 1,453,882.50	$ 2,463,882.50
12	5/1/2030	$ 1,060,000.00	$ 1,403,382.50	$ 2,463,382.50
13	5/1/2031	$ 1,115,000.00	$ 1,350,382.50	$ 2,465,382.50
14	5/1/2032	$ 1,170,000.00	$ 1,294,632.50	$ 2,464,632.50
15	5/1/2033	$ 1,225,000.00	$ 1,236,132.50	$ 2,461,132.50
16	5/1/2034	$ 1,290,000.00	$ 1,174,882.50	$ 2,464,882.50
17	5/1/2035	$ 1,355,000.00	$ 1,110,382.50	$ 2,465,382.50
18	5/1/2036	$ 1,420,000.00	$ 1,042,632.50	$ 2,462,632.50
19	5/1/2037	$ 1,490,000.00	$ 971,632.50	$ 2,461,632.50
20	5/1/2038	$ 1,565,000.00	$ 897,132.50	$ 2,462,132.50
21	5/1/2039	$ 1,645,000.00	$ 818,882.50	$ 2,463,882.50
22	5/1/2040	$ 1,725,000.00	$ 736,632.50	$ 2,461,632.50
23	5/1/2041	$ 1,815,000.00	$ 648,657.50	$ 2,463,657.50
24	5/1/2042	$ 1,910,000.00	$ 554,277.50	$ 2,464,277.50
25	5/1/2043	$ 2,010,000.00	$ 454,957.50	$ 2,464,957.50
26	5/1/2044	$ 2,110,000.00	$ 350,437.50	$ 2,460,437.50
27	5/1/2045	$ 2,225,000.00	$ 239,662.50	$ 2,464,662.50
28	5/1/2046	$ 2,340,000.00	$ 122,850.00	$ 2,462,850.00
29	Total	$ 34,315,000.00	$ 27,262,360.00	$ 61,577,360.00

Footnotes:
[1] Amounts provided by the City's Financial Advisor.

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