# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2020

And Reports of Independent Auditor

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**RSM US LLP** 

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Pat Frank, Clerk of the Circuit Court Hillsborough County, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Hillsborough County, Florida (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the fund financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's fund 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 fund financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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#### **Emphasis of a Matter**

#### Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the accompanying fund financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Hillsborough County, Florida as of September 30, 2020, and the changes in their financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison schedules on pages 15 to 19 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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 Clerk's fund financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2020 on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and 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 Clerk'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 Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida December 15, 2020

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Major Funds			
		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,262,649	12,632,220	20,894,869
Due from Board of County				
Commissioners		152,313	_	152,313
Due from other governments		16,888	_	16,888
Due from Title IV-D Reimbursement		223,794	_	223.794
Other assets		52	_	52
Total Assets	\$	8,655,696	12,632,220	21,287,916
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	486,814	8,525	495,339
Accrued liabilities		1,664,252	1,169,550	2,833,8022
Due to Board of County Commissioners		5,892,080	_	5,892,080
Due to other governments		612,550	463,819	1,076,369
Total Liabilities	\$	8,655,696	1,641,894	10,297,590
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for court				
equipment and information systems		_	10,990,326	10,990,326
Total Fund Balances			10,990,326	10,990,326
Total Liabilities and Fund balances	\$	8,655,696	12,632,220	21,287,916

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Major			
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Board of County Commissioners \$	23,371,523	_	23,371,523	
Value Adjustment Board	713,529	-	713,529	
Title IV-D Reimbursement	1,311,319	-	1,311,319	
State appropriations	_	4,377,885	4,377,885	
Charges for services	8,218,702	24,946,594	33,165,296	
Fines and forfeitures	_	4,268,693	4,268,693	
Interest earnings	68,517	120,530	189,047	
Total Revenues	33,683,590	33,713,702	67,397,292	
Expenditures:				
Current – general government	27,852,368	28,191,057	56,043,425	
Capital outlay	1,155,104	51,914	1,207,018	
Distribution of excess revenues to				
other governmental agencies	_	1,115,637	1,115,637	
Total Expenditures	29,007,472	29,358,608	58,366,080	
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	4,676,118	4,355,094	9,031,212	
Other Financing Uses:				
Distribution of excess revenues to the Board				
of County Commissioners	(4,676,118)	_	(4,676,118)	
Net change in fund balance	_	4,355,094	4,355,094	
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	6,635,232	6,635,232	
Fund balances, end of year \$	6	10,990,326	10,990,326	

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – AGENCY FUNDS

### SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	 Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,450,908
Accounts receivable	 128,862
Total assets	\$ 35,579,770
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	\$ 9,929,469
Deposits	25,650,301
Total liabilities	\$ 35,579,770

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies

The Hillsborough County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the "Clerk") is an officer of the Court and is responsible for the clerical and administrative functions of the Circuit and County Courts. These functions include maintaining the Court's records and dockets, providing courtroom clerks for the judiciary, and collecting and disbursing all fines, forfeitures, and costs of the Court. In addition, the Clerk of the Circuit Court is the Ex Officio Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners (the "BOCC"), County Auditor, County Recorder, and Custodian of all County funds. The accounting policies of the Clerk conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

*Financial Reporting Entity* – The Clerk is an independently elected official as established by Article V, Section 16, and Article VIII, Section 1(d) of the Florida Constitution. The office is a separate constitutional officer for financial reporting purposes as provided by Chapter 218, *Florida Statutes*. All financial activity for which the Clerk has oversight responsibility is included herein. Oversight responsibility is demonstrated by financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

All of the Clerk's financial activities are included in the accompanying financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, the Clerk is part of the primary government of Hillsborough County, Florida (the County), and is included as such in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

*Financial Statement Presentation* – These financial statements include the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and agency funds of the Clerk of the Circuit Court's office. The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General-Local Governmental Entity Audits* (the Rules).

Governmental Fund Types – The Clerk of the Circuit Court utilizes the following funds:

- 1. General Fund: This major fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Clerk that are not required either legally or by GAAP to be accounted for in another fund. Appropriations from the Board of County Commissioners are included in this fund.
- 2. Special Revenue Fund: This major fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The Clerk's special revenue fund consists of the following divisions: Public Records Modernization Trust Fund, Public Records Court Technology Trust Fund, Foreclosure Public Education Fund, and Court Operations Special Revenue Fund. State appropriations are included in this fund.

The Public Records Modernization Trust Fund Division accounts for the collection of an additional service charge to be paid to the Clerk and to be deposited into the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund pursuant to *Florida Statute* 28.24(12)(d). Funds in this Division are restricted by the state of Florida and used exclusively for equipment and maintenance of equipment, personnel training, and technical assistance in modernizing the public records system of the Clerk's Office.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The Public Records Court Technology Trust Fund Division accounts for the collection of an additional service charge pursuant to *Florida Statute* 28.24(12)(e)(1) to be retained by the Clerk. Funds in this Division are restricted by the state of Florida and used exclusively to operate and support an integrated computer system for the judicial agencies and to support the operations and management of the state court system.

The Foreclosure Public Education Fund Division accounts for the collection of a service charge pursuant to *Florida Statute* 45.035(2)(a) to be retained by the Clerk. Funds in this Division are held by the Clerk and may only be used for purposes of educating the public as to the rights of homeowners regarding foreclosure proceedings.

The Court Operations Special Revenue Fund Division accounts for the costs related specifically to the operational, clerical, and administrative functions of the Clerk's court activities and the related revenues generated by those activities. The court-related functions that the Clerk may fund from filing fees, service charges, costs, and fines are restricted by the state of Florida pursuant to *Florida Statute* 28.35.

Agency Funds Types – Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Clerk on behalf of outside parties, including other governments. Agency funds are used to report resources held by the reporting government in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Agency funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of agency resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Basis of Accounting – Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they become susceptible to accrual, which is generally when they become measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when liabilities are incurred. Intergovernmental revenue is funding appropriated by the BOCC and the state of Florida. Charges for services, fines and forfeitures, interest earnings and other revenues are recognized as they are earned and become measurable and available to pay current expenditures of the fiscal year.

The full accrual basis of accounting is used by agency funds. Since agency funds do not show revenues or expenditures, a measurement focus is not applicable for agency funds.

Intergovernmental grant revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met and related amounts are available from grantors. All other revenues as described above are recognized as revenues, if available, which the Clerk defines as expected to be received within 60 days after fiscal year-end.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or current financial resources measurement focus in that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Clerk; therefore, revenues are recognized when the expenditures have been incurred. Grant revenues are recorded in this manner provided all applicable eligibility requirements have been met. In the other, monies are generally unrestricted unless failing to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

*Cash Equivalents* – Cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, which consists of the state of Florida's Local Government Investment Pool, known as Florida PRIME, presented at amortized cost.

*Distribution of Excess Revenues – Florida Statute* 218.36 requires that the Clerk distribute any excess revenues in the General Fund to the BOCC within thirty-one (31) days following the end of the fiscal year. The distribution to the BOCC is presented in the accompanying financial statements as "Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners" (Other Financing Uses).

*Prepaid Items* – The cost of prepaid items such as postage is recorded as an expenditure at the time it is acquired, which is in accordance with the purchase method.

*Compensated Absences* – In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the Clerk determines a liability for compensated absences, as well as certain other salary-related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences that are recorded and reported by the County in its basic financial statements. The County's compensated absences liability at September 30, 2020 consisted of accruals for personal time off (PTO). Vacation and sick leave apply to all other employees at the County other than the Clerk. PTO is a combined leave benefit that Clerk employees can use for either sick and/or vacation time. PTO is accrued as a liability as benefits are earned on the government-wide financial statements, similar to vacation time.

The compensated absences liability also includes other salary-related costs incrementally associated with the payment of compensated absences such as the Clerk's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes.

*Pension Plan* – Employees of the Clerk participate in the state of Florida Retirement System, a cost sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provides defined benefits to the participants.

Governmental Fund Balances – In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, fund balances are classified either as nonspendable or as spendable. Spendable fund balances are further classified in a hierarchy based on the extent to which there are external and internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances. These classifications are described as follows:

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

*Nonspendable* fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. There were no nonspendable fund balances as of September 30, 2020.

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

*Restricted* fund balances are fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of September 30, 2020, the Clerk had restricted fund balances in its Special Revenue Fund, consisting of \$10,990,326 for court equipment and information systems.

*Committed* fund balances are fund balances constrained for specific purposes imposed by the Clerk's formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. As of September 30, 2020, the Clerk had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted nor committed. As of September 30, 2020, the Clerk had no assigned fund balances.

*Unassigned* fund balances represent the residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned. In funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual balances. As of September 30, 2020, the Clerk had no unassigned fund balances because all excess revenues within the General Fund are required to be remitted to the BOCC.

The Clerk considers restricted funds to be used first when an expenditure is incurred and both restricted and unrestricted funds are available, followed by committed, assigned, and then unassigned as applicable.

*Use of Estimates* – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures. Actual results could differ from estimates.

#### Note 2—Cash and cash equivalents

The Clerk's policy is to follow the guidelines in Section 219.075, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the deposit of funds received and the investment of surplus funds. Sections 219.075 and 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, authorize the Clerk to invest in the SBA pool or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act; Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; direct obligations of the United States Treasury; federal agencies and instrumentalities, or interest-bearing time deposits and savings accounts held in federal or state-chartered banks and saving and loan associations doing business in Florida, provided that any such deposits are secured by collateral as may be prescribed.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### Note 2—Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

At September 30, 2020, the general ledger carrying balances were \$23,050 for change funds, \$31,252,254 for deposits and \$25,070,473 for investments in Florida PRIME, which equals the total of cash and cash equivalents as presented in the accompanying financial statements. The bank balance was \$30,149,831 for deposits. Bank deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or covered by the state of Florida collateral pool, a multiple-financial institution pool with the ability to assess its members for collateral shortfalls if a member institution fails.

Florida PRIME is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate as a qualifying external investment pool. Thus, this pool operates essentially as a money market fund. Florida PRIME has a Standard & Poor's rating of AAAm at September 30, 2020 and is recorded at amortized cost. There are currently no limitations as to the frequency of redemptions; however, Florida Prime has the ability to impose restrictions on withdrawals should a material event occur. Detailed information on the withdrawal restrictions that may be imposed and Florida Prime's responsibilities should such an event occur is described in Section 218.409(8)(a), *Florida Statutes.* 

#### Note 3—Accounts receivable and other assets

Accounts receivable included in the agency funds are the result of credit card transactions and returned checks from the citizenry. Funds due from the BOCC are the amounts due from the Hillsborough County BOCC. Funds due from other governments including Title IV-D reimbursements are the amounts due from governmental entities other than the BOCC.

#### Note 4—Accounts payable and other liabilities

Accounts payable and other liabilities result from transactions with various vendors. Funds due to the BOCC are amounts due to the Hillsborough County BOCC. Funds due to other governments are amounts due to governmental entities other than the BOCC. Deposits are funds that are due to the citizenry or their authorized representatives.

#### Note 5—Compensated absences

The amount of vested accumulated compensated absences payable based upon the Clerk's PTO leave policy is reported as a liability in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position in the Hillsborough County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The change in accumulated compensated absences during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, is as follows:

Beginning balance, October 1, 2019	\$ 2,310,602
Additions	5,092,765
Deletions	 (2,795,581)
Ending balance, September 30, 2020	\$ 4,607,786

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### Note 6—Defined benefit and defined contribution pension plan

*Plan Description* – The Clerk's employees participate in the Florida Retirement System ("FRS"). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, *Florida Statutes*, the FRS provides two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Under Section 121.4501,

*Florida Statutes*, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration.

As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the state of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida Legislature.

Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service, or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Substantial changes were made to the Pension Plan during fiscal year 2011, affecting new members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 by extending the vesting requirement to eight years of credited service and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age. Also, the final average compensation for these members is based on the eight highest years of salary.

*Funding Policy* – All enrolled members of the FRS Pension Plan are required to contribute 3.0% of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 and July 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020, respectively, were as follows: regular class 8.47% and 10.00%; special risk (e.g. law enforcement personnel) 25.48% and 24.45%; special risk administrative support 38.59% and 35.84%; county elected officials 48.82% and 49.18%; senior management 25.41% and 27.29%; and Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") 14.60% and 16.98%. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Clerk contributed to the plan an amount equal to 9.22% of covered payroll.

The HIS Plan provides a monthly benefit to assist retirees in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly health insurance subsidy payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service, with a minimum payment of \$30 and a maximum payment of \$150 per month. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employees as set forth by the Florida Legislature, based on a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### Note 6—Defined benefit and defined contribution pension plan (continued)

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

For those members who elect participation in the Investment Plan, rather than the Pension Plan, vesting occurs at one year of service. These participants receive a contribution for self-direction in an investment product with a third-party administrator selected by the State Board of Administration. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

The Clerk recognizes pension expenditures in an amount equal to amounts paid to the Pension Plan, the HIS Plan and the defined contribution plan, amounting to \$2,140,500, \$639,500, and \$718,200 respectively, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The Clerk's payments for the Pension Plan and the HIS Plan after June 30, 2020, the measurement date used to determine the net pension liability associated with the Pension Plan and HIS Plan, amounted to \$725,200. The Clerk is not legally required to and does not accumulate expendable available resources to liquidate the retirement obligation related to its employees. Accordingly, the net pension liability and associated deferred outflows and deferred inflows are presented in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position of the County.

The state of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the state of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000. That report may be viewed on the Florida Department of Management Services website located at www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\_operations/retirement/publications.

#### Note 7—Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

*Plan Description* - Other postemployment benefits include retiree healthcare benefits. The Clerk provides the following health-related benefits to retirees and certain other employees: (a) the Clerk is required by *Florida Statute* 112.0801 to allow retirees and certain other former employees to buy healthcare coverage at the same "group insurance rates" that current employees are charged and (b) the Clerk offers a small health insurance stipend that retirees under age 65 can use to partially offset the cost of health insurance. Allowing retirees to buy health insurance at group rates is a valuable benefit and represents an "implicit subsidy" because retirees can buy insurance at costs that are lower than the costs associated with the experience rating for their age bracket. Although the implicit subsidy is required by law as long as healthcare is offered as an employee benefit, the stipend may be cancelled at any time.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### Note 7—Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (continued)

The Clerk participates in the County's employee group health insurance and stipend programs. The Clerk pays an additional \$20 per active employee per month to the County's Self-Insurance Service Fund to pay for the Clerk's share of the County's OPEB liability. The Clerk's OPEB liability is calculated as a part of a countywide actuarial valuation. Total payments to the County for the year ended September 30, 2020 were \$125,520.

A full presentation of the OPEB Plan is included in the Hillsborough County, Florida, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

#### Note 8—Lease obligations

The Clerk has entered into various operating leases. The leases state they may be canceled in the event that budget appropriations are not sufficient to meet the Clerk's obligations under the leases. As of September 30, 2020, the Clerk has no minimum future lease payments on noncancellable operating leases.

The Clerk has additional operating leases for the office and data processing equipment cancelable upon 30-days written notice. Lease expenditures for all operating leases for the year ended September 30, 2020 were \$14,943.

#### Note 9—Capital assets

The tangible personal property used by the Clerk is reported as capital assets in the Statement of Net Position as part of the basic financial statements of the County. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund or the Special Revenue Fund and are capitalized at cost in the capital assets accounts of the County. The Clerk maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by its office.

The Clerk maintains a data processing center that provides service to the BOCC, certain constitutional officers, and other clients through the Public Access System. The public users of this service are billed at rates that cover the costs of the operation.

#### Note 10—Litigation

The Clerk is involved in certain litigation and claims as a defendant or plaintiff arising in the ordinary course of operations. The Clerk, based on the advice of legal counsel, is of the opinion that the range of potential recoveries or liabilities will not materially affect the financial position of the Clerk.

#### Note 11—Risk management

The County has established various self-insurance funds, in which the Clerk participates. These funds are accounted for as internal service funds in the basic financial statements of the County. Workers' compensation claims exceeding \$650,000 per claim are covered with specific excess insurance for the life of the claim. The County is also self-insured under sovereign immunity up to a maximum of \$200,000 per person/\$300,000 per occurrence for claims against the County involving negligence, including automobile and general liability. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits set forth in Section 768.28, *Florida Statutes*, can only be recovered through an act of the state of Florida Legislature. Effective October 1, 2013, the County no longer maintains excess insurance coverage on these types of claims. Settled claims have not exceeded then-present commercial coverage in the past three years. Reserves have been established at the County for both claims that have been reported but not paid and claims incurred but not reported.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### Note 11—Risk management (continued)

Employee medical benefits claims exceeding \$550,000 per claim are covered with specific excess insurance with no limit (the medical benefits fund is covered by aggregate excess insurance through reinsurance purchased from private insurance carriers). During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Clerk paid \$218,952 to the BOCC for insurance coverage.

#### Note 12—Significant Events

Pursuant to the requirements of section 212.054(7), Florida Statutes, Article XI was added to the Home Rule Charter of Hillsborough County, Florida by a citizens' initiative and was approved by a majority of the electorate of the county during the general election conducted November 6, 2018. Commencing January 1, 2019, Article XI levies a one cent surtax on sales, use, services, rentals, admissions and other transactions as defined in Chapter 212, Florida Statutes, and shall continue for thirty years thereafter. Based on the Charter Amendment and the Interlocal Agreement Regarding Transportation Sales Surtax, the Clerk is to distribute the surtax in accordance with the distribution allocations in Section 11.05 of the Charter Amendment within five business days of receipt from the Florida Department of Revenue. The Clerk has distributed collections received in accordance with the interlocal agreement. An appeal to overturn the tax has been filed with the Florida Supreme Court but a ruling has not yet been handed down.

The Novel Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic along with various governmental measures taken to protect public health in light of the pandemic has had an adverse impact on financial markets and economic conditions abroad and in the United States. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the U.S. economy is expected to be broad-based and to negatively impact national, state and local economies. In addition, the U.S., the State and the County have all imposed certain health and public safety restrictions in response to COVID-19. The County cannot predict the duration of these restrictions or whether additional or new actions may be taken by government authorities including the State and/or the County to contain or otherwise address the impact of the COVID-19 or similar outbreak.

During the pandemic, the following actions had a significant impact on the Clerk's financials during the fiscal year:

On March 24, 2020 Chief Justice Charles Canady issued an order suspending jury trials statewide. The 13<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit Court did not resume jury trials before the end of the fiscal year.

On April 2, 2020 Governor Desantis issued Executive Order 20-94 regarding mortgage foreclosure and eviction relief during the COVID-19 crisis. This ban on foreclosure and eviction proceedings remained in effect until October 1, 2020.

Effective April 13, 2020 Customer Service hours at George Edgecomb Courthouse and Plant City were reduced and satellite locations at Brandon and Southshore were closed through the remainder of the fiscal year. Passport applications were suspended and wedding ceremonies did not take place for the remaining period.

Effective July 1, the Clerk of the Court Operations Corporation (CCOC) reduced the Courts FY20 approved budget of \$30,371,591 to \$26,409,049, then provided a small increase on Sept 1 to \$26,666,509.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

### Note 12—Significant Events (continued)

These reductions in funding and revenues from limited operations were offset by the following actions. The Board of County Commissioners granted the Clerk's request to use all excess Board and General Government revenues to pay for Court-related expenditures for the fiscal year.

The Clerk's financial results are likely to be adversely affected by the continued spread of COVID-19, the various governmental actions in response thereto and changes in the behavior of businesses and people.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)

## YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

OriginalFinalAmount(Negative)Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue: Board of County Commissioners Value Adjustment Board\$ 20,871,52423,371,52423,371,523(1)Value Adjustment Board713,529713,529713,529-
Intergovernmental revenue:Board of County Commissioners\$ 20,871,52423,371,52423,371,523(1)Value Adjustment Board713,529713,529713,529-
Board of County Commissioners\$ 20,871,52423,371,52423,371,523(1)Value Adjustment Board713,529713,529713,529-
Value Adjustment Board 713,529 713,529 713,529 -
Title IV-D Reimbursement1,488,2001,336,9981,311,319(25,679)
Charges for services         7,155,400         7,506,602         8,218,702         712,100
Interest earnings 88,000 88,000 68,517 (19,483)
Total Revenues         30,316,653         33,016,653         33,683,590         666,937
Expenditures: Salaries22,833,19424,185,95322,811,4391,374,514Operating Capital outlay6,450,7367,068,6085,040,9292,027,679Total Expenditures30,235,65333,016,65329,007,4724,009,181
Excess of revenues over expenditures81,000-4,676,1184,676,118
Other Financing Uses: Distribution of excess revenues to Board of County Commissioners (81,000) – (4,676,118) (4,676,118)
Net change in fund balance – – – – –
Fund balance, beginning of year
Fund balance, end of year <u>\$ </u>

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)

#### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	 Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	 Original	Final	Amount	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental revenue:				
State appropriations	\$ 488,729	1,925,178	4,377,885	2,452,707
Charges for services	25,865,900	23,607,763	24,946,594	1,338,831
Fines and forfeitures	6,105,100	4,028,818	4,268,693	239,875
Interest earnings	231,600	198,850	120,530	(78,320)
Total Revenues	 32,691,329	29,760,609	33,713,702	3,953,093
Expenditures:	00 000 400	00 000 470	00 5 40 574	50.000
Salaries	29,893,436	26,600,179	26,546,571	53,608
Operating Consider outload	2,939,055	3,031,775	1,644,486	1,387,289
Capital outlay	 154,734	960,955	51,914	909,041
Total Expenditures	 32,987,225	30,592,909	28,242,971	2,349,938
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	(295,896)	(832,300)	5,470,731	6,303,031
experiationes	(235,030)	(052,500)	5,470,751	0,505,051
Other Financing Uses:				
Distribution of excess revenues to				
other governmental agencies	(215,508)	_	(1,115,637)	(1,115,637)
Budgetary reserves	511,404	832,300	(.,,	(832,300)
	 - , -			()/
Excess of revenues over				
Expenditures and other financing uses	-	-	4,355,094	4,355,094
Fund balance, beginning of year	 5,891,640	5,930,392	6,635,232	704,840
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,891,640	5,930,392	10,990,326	5,059,934

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### **Budgetary Data**

Expenditures are controlled by appropriations in accordance with the budget requirements set forth in the *Florida Statutes*. Budgets are adopted only for governmental funds. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level. Budgetary changes within the fund are made at the discretion of the Clerk. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended.

The budgeted revenues and expenditures in the accompanying Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual, included as required supplementary information, reflects all approved amendments.

For the special revenue fund, there is a difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the financial statement basis of accounting for the treatment of excess fee distributions to entities outside of the County's reporting entity. On a budgetary basis, distributions of excess fees to other governmental agencies are reported as other financing uses. For financial statement purposes, these distributions are reported as expenditures because there is a reduction in financial resources of the County.

The following table reconciles the difference in those certain amounts between the statement and the schedule:

			Distribut	ion of Excess		
	В	udgetary	Revenu	es to Other	G	AAP Basis
		Basis	Governm	ental Entities	F	inancials
Total expenditures	\$	28,242,971	\$	1,115,637	\$	29,358,608
Total other financing uses		(1,115,637)		1,115,637		-

Section 218.35, *Florida Statutes,* governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the Clerk's annual budget. The Clerk establishes an annual budget for its operations, which clearly reflects the revenues available to support its operations and the functions for which the money is to be expended.

The Clerk prepares the budget in two parts:

- a. The budget for the performance of court-related functions is developed according to Section 28.36, *Florida Statutes*.
  - On or before June 1, the proposed budget is prepared, summarized, and submitted to the Clerk of the Court Operations Corporation (CCOC) in the manner and form prescribed by the corporation. The proposed budget must provide detailed information on the anticipated revenues available and expenditures necessary for the performance of the court-related functions listed in Florida Statute s. 28.35(3)(a) of the Clerk's Office for the County fiscal year beginning October 1.
  - 2) The proposed budget must be balanced such that total estimated revenues equals or exceeds total estimated expenditures. Such revenues include revenue projected to be received from fees, service charges, costs, and fines for court-related functions during the fiscal period covered by the budget. The anticipated expenditures must be itemized as required by the corporation.

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### **Budgetary Data (continued)**

- 3) The Clerk of the Court Operations Corporation (CCOC) will verify that the proposed budget is limited to the standard list of court-related functions as outlined in Section 28.35(3)(a), *Florida Statutes* and certify the budget.
  - 3a) If a clerk of the court estimates that available funds plus projected revenues from fines, fees, service charges, and costs for court-related services are insufficient to meet the anticipated expenditures for the standard list of court-related functions performed by his or her office, the clerk must report the revenue deficit to the corporation in the manner and form prescribed by the corporation.

If the corporation verifies that a revenue deficit is projected, the corporation shall certify a revenue deficit and notify the Department of Revenue that the clerk is authorized to retain revenues, in an amount necessary to fully fund the projected revenue deficit, which he or she would otherwise be required to remit to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the department's Clerks of the Court Trust Fund pursuant to s. 28.37.

If a revenue deficit is projected for that clerk after retaining all of the projected collections from the court-related fines, fees, service charges, and costs, the corporation shall certify the amount of the revenue deficit to the Executive Office of the Governor and request release authority for funds from the department's Clerks of the Court Trust Fund. Notwithstanding Florida Statutes s. 216.192 relating to the release of funds, the Executive Office of the Governor may approve the release of funds in accordance with the notice, review, and objection procedures set forth in Florida Statute s. 216.177 and shall provide notice to the Department of Revenue and the Chief Financial Officer. The Department of Revenue shall request monthly distributions from the Chief Financial Officer in equal amounts to each clerk certified to have a revenue deficit, in accordance with the releases approved by the Governor.

- 4) The corporation may approve increases or decreases to the previously authorized budgets approved for individual clerks of the court pursuant to Florida Statute s. 28.35 for court-related functions, if:
  - 4a) The additional budget authority is necessary to pay the cost of performing new or additional functions required by changes in law or court rule; or
  - 4b) The additional budget authority is necessary to pay the cost of supporting increases in the number of judges or magistrates authorized by the Legislature.
- 5) The corporation notifies each Clerk of the approved expenditure budget on or before October 1.
- b. The budget relating to the requirements of the Clerk as the Ex Officio Clerk to the BOCC, County Auditor, County Recorder, and Custodian or Treasurer of all County funds and other county-related duties is developed in accordance with Section 218.35, *Florida Statutes*. For the budget relating to BOCC funded operations, the Clerk follows the procedures listed below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### **Budgetary Data (continued)**

- 1) Prior to May 1, the Clerk submits to the BOCC a tentative budget for the ensuing year.
- 2) A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3) At the public hearing, the BOCC may amend, modify, increase or reduce the tentative budget.
- 4) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution by the BOCC.
- 5) The budget is filed with the Clerk to the BOCC by September 1, prior to the fiscal year for the budget.

Amendments to increase the budget relating to BOCC funded operations are submitted to the BOCC for approval. Amendments to increase the budget relating to the Clerk's court-related functions are submitted to the CCOC for approval.

The annual budgetary data represent the Clerk's adopted budget, the original appropriation ordinance, and budget amendments approved by the Clerk or as adopted by either the BOCC or the CCOC.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT GENERAL FUND DIVISIONS – DESCRIPTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

**Courts and Administration – Board of County Commissioners Funded –** The BOCC is responsible for funding certain expenditure activities related to the functions of the courts. Related expenditures include the use of facilities such as acquisition, rent, maintenance, utilities, security, and communications. Data processing related expenditures such as supplies, software and agreements, and equipment are BOCC-funded with exception to expenditures related to the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund and the Public Records Court Technology Trust Fund. All costs related to these activities, with related appropriations by the BOCC, are recorded within this General Fund Division.

**County Recorder and General Government** – As County Recorder, the Clerk is responsible for recording, indexing, and archiving all of the documents which create the Official Records of Hillsborough County. In addition, the Clerk issues marriage licenses and delayed birth certificates and collects money for documentary stamp taxes, intangible taxes, recording fees and other miscellaneous fees. The Clerk is also responsible for conducting Tax Deed sales in accordance with Chapter 197, *Florida Statutes*. Additionally, the Clerk's data processing center provides electronic data processing services for the Court system, the BOCC, certain Constitutional Officers, and other clients through the Public Access System. The cost of operating the data processing center is allocated to other Clerk divisions or billed directly to various clients for services rendered. Revenues of the data processing center are exclusively derived from such billings. All costs related to these activities, with related fees charged for the services, are recorded within this General Fund Division.

**Clerk as Ex Officio Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners** – The Florida Constitution provides that the Clerk of the Circuit Court shall be Ex Officio Clerk to the BOCC, County Auditor, County Recorder, and Custodian of all County funds. The Clerk has the duty to keep minutes and records of the BOCC, maintain instruments of the BOCC, receive, deposit, invest County funds, and keep accurate, complete records. As County Auditor, the Clerk ensures that sound accounting practices are followed with adequate internal control. The Clerk must inquire into the legal validity of claims paid out and is personally liable for illegal payments. All costs related to these activities, with related appropriations by the BOCC, are recorded within this General Fund Division.

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT CONBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL GENERAL FUND DIVISIONS

#### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Courts and Administration – Board of County Commissioners Funded		County Recorder and General Government	Clerk and Ex Officio Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners	Total All General Fund Divisions	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental Revenue for the Operation of:						
Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	8,944,012	_	_	8,944,012	
Clerk to the BOCC	Ψ		_	14,427,511	14,427,511	
Title IV-D Reimbursement		_	1,311,319		1,311,319	
Value Adjustment Board		_	, - ,	713,529	713,529	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue		8,944,012	1,311,319	15,141,040	25,396,371	
Charges for Services:						
Recording fees		_	6,296,654	_	6,296,654	
Duplicating and microfilming fees		_	212,545	_	212,545	
Data processing service fees		_	10,150	_	10,150	
Tax deed fees		_	49,073	_	49,073	
Passport fees		_	92,403	_	92,403	
Other services		—	1,557,877	_	1,557,877	
Total Charges for Services		—	8,218,702	-	8,218,702	
Interest Earnings		14,859	24,703	28,955	68,517	
Total Revenues		8,958,871	9,554,724	15,169,995	33,683,590	
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Salaries		4,681,208	6,967,429	11,162,802	22,811,439	
Operating expenditures		2,376,059	993,740	1,671,130	5,040,929	
Capital outlay		180,519	61,205	913,380	1,155,104	
Total Expenditures		7,237,786	8,022,374	13,747,312	29,007,472	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,721,085	1,532,350	1,422,683	4,676,118	
Other Financing Uses:						
Distribution of excess revenues to						
Board of County Commissioners		(1,721,085)	(1,532,350)	(1,422,683)	(4,676,118)	
Revenues in excess of expenditures						
and other financing uses						
Fund balances, beginning of year		_	_	_	-	
i unu balances, beginning or year						

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DIVISIONS – DESCRIPTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

**Public Records Modernization Trust Fund** – The Public Records Modernization Trust Fund accounts for the collection of an additional service charge to be paid to the Clerk of the Circuit Court and to be deposited into the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund pursuant to *Florida Statute* 28.24(12)(d). The fund is held in trust by the Clerk and used exclusively for equipment and maintenance of equipment, personnel training, and technical assistance in modernizing the public records system of the Clerk's Office. All costs related to these activities, with related fees charged for the services, are recorded within this special revenue fund division.

**Public Records Court Technology Trust Fund** – The Public Records Court Technology Trust Fund accounts for the collection of an additional service charge pursuant to *Florida Statute* 28.24(12)(e)(1) to be retained by the Clerk of the Circuit Court. The fund is held in trust by the Clerk and used exclusively to operate and support an integrated computer system for the judicial agencies and to support the operations and management of the state court system. All costs related to these activities, with related fees charged for the services, are recorded within this special revenue fund division.

**Foreclosure Public Education Fund** – The Foreclosure Public Education Fund accounts for the collection of a service charge pursuant to *Florida Statute* 45.035(2)(a) to be retained by the Clerk of the Circuit Court. The fund is held by the Clerk and may only be used for purposes of educating the public as to the rights of homeowners regarding foreclosure proceedings. All costs related to these education activities, with related fees charged for the services, are recorded within this special revenue fund division.

**Court Operations Special Revenue Fund** – The Clerk is an officer of the Court and is responsible for the clerical and administrative functions of the Court's activities, keeping its records, maintaining its dockets, providing courtroom clerks for the judiciary, and collecting and disbursing all fines, forfeitures and costs of the Court. The Clerk conducts sales of property by order of the Court and is responsible for the care and custody of Court funds. The Clerk runs the depository for collecting and disbursing court ordered child support and alimony payments. All costs and revenues related to these activities, unless otherwise designated, are recorded within this special revenue fund division.

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DIVISIONS

#### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Public Records Modernization Trust Fund		Public Records Court Technology Trust Fund	Foreclosure Public Education Fund	Court Operations Special Revenue Fund	Total All Special Revenue Fund Divisions	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental revenue: State Appropriations	\$	_	_	_	4,377,885	4,377,885	
Charges for services	Ψ	1,033,584	2,713,356	3,472	21,196,182	24,946,594	
Fines and forfeitures		_	_,,		4,268,693	4,268,693	
Interest earnings	_	36,474	37,924	246	45,886	120,530	
Total Revenues		1,070,058	2,751,280	3,718	29,888,646	33,713,702	
Expenditures: General government:							
Salaries		-	925,395	_	25,621,176	26,546,571	
Operating expenditures		229,003	509,349	5,700	900,434	1,644,486	
Capital outlay		-	51,914	-	-	51,914	
Distribution of excess revenues to other governmental agencies		_	_	_	1,115,637	1,115,637	
Total Expenditures		229,003	1,486,658	5,700	27,637,247	29,358,608	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		841,055	1,264,622	(1,982)	2,251,399	4,355,094	
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,398,209	3,210,786	26,237	-	6,635,232	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	4,239,264	4,475,408	24,255	2,251,399	10,990,326	

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

**AGENCY FUND - DESCRIPTIONS** 

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

**General Agency Fund** – To account for the collection and disbursement of trust accounts including, tax account, estreated (forfeited) and cash bond accounts, fines and forfeitures accounts, Transportation Improvement Surtax Trust Fund, and other trust accounts.

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

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

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

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – ALL AGENCY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Agency Fund	Registry of the Court Fund	Support Collections Fund	Jury and Witness Fund	Total All Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,845,696	13,447,999	83,123	74,090	35,450,908
Accounts receivable	 120,730	-	8,132	_	128,862
Total Assets	\$ 21,966,426	13,447,999	91,255	74,090	35,579,770
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 9,882,055	-	-	47,414	9,929,469
Deposits	 12,084,371	13,447,999	91,255	26,676	25,650,301
Total Liabilities	\$ 21,966,426	13,447,999	91,255	74,090	35,579,770

## HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Balance October 1,						Balance September 30,
		2019		Additions		Deductions		2020
General Agency Fund								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,595,490	\$	572,374,497	\$	569,124,291	\$	21,845,696
Accounts receivable		53,097		18,463,937		18,396,304		120,730
Total assets	\$	18,648,857	\$	590,838,434	\$	587,520,595	\$	21,966,426
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	302,065,122	\$	302,065,122	\$	_
Due to other governments	Ψ	5,053,863	Ψ	521,741,505	Ψ	516,913,313	Ψ	9,882,055
Deposits		13,594,724		71,855,816		73,366,169		12,084,371
Total liabilities	\$	18,648,587	\$	895,662,443	\$	892,344,604	\$	21,966,426
Registry of the Court Fund Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,867,736	\$	57,901,023	\$	63,520,760	\$	13,447,999
Total assets	\$	18,867,736	\$	57,901,023	\$	63,320,760	\$	13,447,999
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	65,302,027	\$	65,302,027	\$	_
Deposits		18,867,736		63,040,820		68,460,557		13,447,999
Total liabilities	\$	18,867,736	\$	128,342,847	\$	133,762,584	\$	13,447,999
Support Collections Fund Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	56,206	\$	3,183,816	\$	3,156,899	\$	83,123
Accounts receivable		9,479		310,925		312,272		8,132
Total assets	\$	65,685	\$	3,494,741	\$	3,469,171	\$	91,255
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	432	\$	432	\$	_
Deposits	Ψ	65,685	Ψ	6,923,716	Ψ	6,898,146	Ψ	91,255
Total liabilities	\$	65,685	\$	6,924,148	\$	6,898,578	\$	91,255
	Ψ	00,000	Ψ	0,021,140	Ψ	0,000,010	Ψ	01,200

Continued on next page.

# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

#### YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Balance October 1, 2019			Additions	Additions De			Balance September 30, 2020	
Jury and Witness Fund Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	73,814	\$	274,757	\$	274,481	\$	74,090	
Total assets	\$	73,814	\$	274,757	\$	274,481	\$	74,090	
Liabilities:	\$		¢	100 017	¢	100 217	\$		
Accounts payable Due to other governments	Ф	48,352	\$	199,317 274,817	\$	199,317 275,755	Ф		
Deposits		25,462		22,045		20,831		26,676	
Total liabilities	\$	73,814	\$	496,179	\$	495,903	\$	74,090	
Total All Agency Funds Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	37,593,246 62,576	\$	633,734,093 18,774,862	\$	635,876,431 18,708,576	\$	35,450,908 128,862	
Total assets	\$	37,655,822	\$	652,508,955	\$	654,585,007	\$	35,579,770	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governments Deposits	\$	5,102,215 32,553,607	\$	367,566,898 522,016,322 141,842,397	\$	367,566,898 517,189,068 148,745,703	\$	9,929,469 25,650,301	
Total liabilities	\$	37,655,822	\$	1,031,425,617	\$	1,033,501,669	\$	35,579,770	

## SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS



#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

#### Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hillsborough County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the fund financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2020. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph to reflect that these financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits* and are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position and, where applicable, the cash flows of each fund of the Clerk.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida December 15, 2020



**RSM US LLP** 

# Independent Auditor's Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

Honorable Pat Frank Clerk of the Circuit Court Hillsborough County, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the fund financial statements of the Hillsborough County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Court), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2020, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

#### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated December 15, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report.

#### **Official Title and Legal Authority**

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The name and legal authority is disclosed in note 1 of the financial statements.

#### **Financial Management**

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

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#### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that has occurred, or is likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings

#### Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Tax Collector, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida December 15, 2020



**RSM US LLP** 

#### Report of Independent Accountant on Compliance with Local Government Investment Policies, Article V Requirements and Florida Statutes 28.35, 28.36, and 61.181

Honorable Pat Frank Clerk of the Circuit Court Hillsborough County, Florida

We have examined the Hillsborough County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court's (Clerk) compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, the Local Government Investment Policies, and Sections 28.35 and 28.36, and 61.181, *Florida Statutes*, Clerks of the Circuit Courts, during the year ended September 30, 2020. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Clerk's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

The purpose of this report is to comply with the local investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, the Local Government Investment Policies, and Sections 28.35 and 28.36, and 61.181, *Florida Statutes*, Clerks of the Circuit Courts, and Rules of the Auditor General

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Clerk's office, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida December 15, 2020

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