FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019

And Reports of Independent Auditor

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Independent Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

The 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 Hillsborough County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019 and the related notes to the 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 of 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 each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2) *Florida Statutes* and Section 10.557(3) Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each fund of Hillsborough County, Florida that is attributable to the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Hillsborough County, Florida as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk's financial statements. The other financial information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

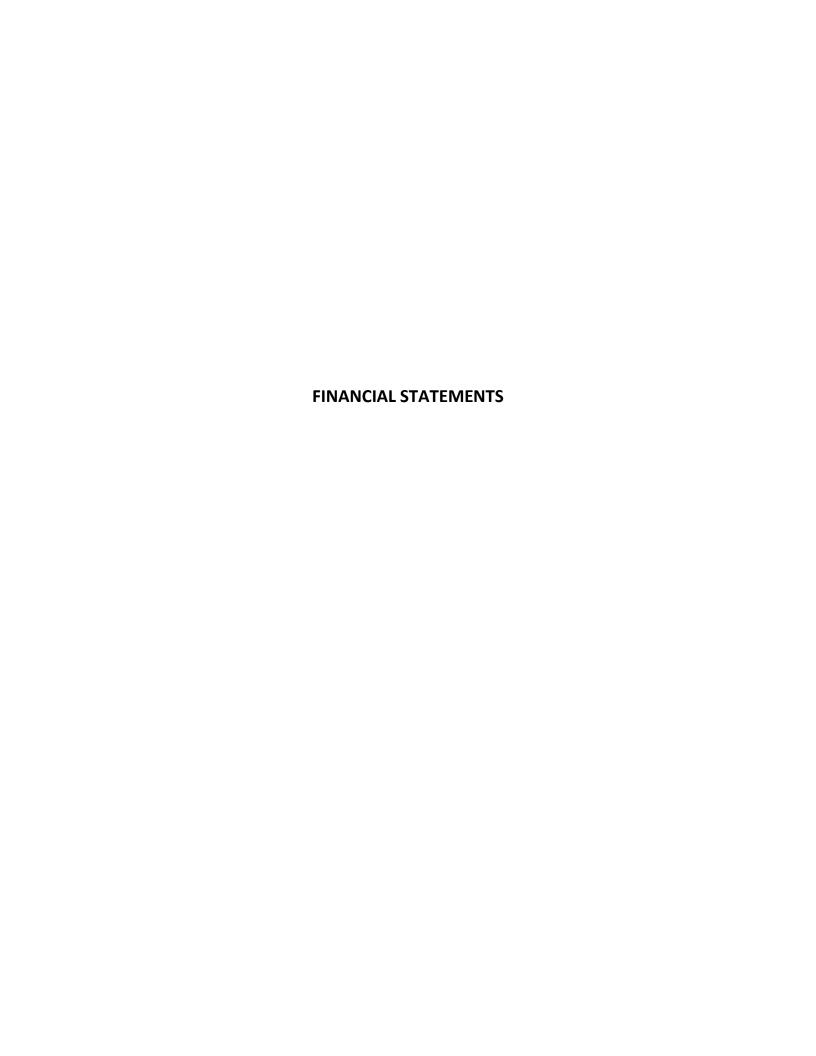
The other financial information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements 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 other financial information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 14, 2020, on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 February 14, 2020



BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Majo				
	General Fund	Sp	ecial Revenue Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,272,121	\$	11,531,579	\$	16,803,700
Due from Board of County					
Commissioners	105,422		_		105,422
Due from other governments	8,770		_		8,770
Due from Title IV-D Reimbursement	288,315		_		288,315
Other assets	241		_		241
Total Assets	\$ 5,674,869	\$	11,531,579	\$	17,206,448
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 610,579	\$	145,460	\$	756,039
Accrued liabilities	1,158,608		1,142,490		2,301,098
Due to Board of County Commissioners	3,623,796		_		3,623,796
Due to other governments	281,886		3,608,397		3,890,283
Total Liabilities	5,674,869		4,896,347		10,571,216
Fund Balances:					
Restricted for court					
equipment and information systems	_		6,635,232		6,635,232
Total Fund Balances	 _		6,635,232		6,635,232
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,674,869	\$	11,531,579	\$	17,206,448

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	-	Majo	_		
		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	G	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					_
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Board of County Commissioners	\$	20,338,010	\$ -	\$	20,338,010
Value Adjustment Board		706,445	_		706,445
Title IV-D Reimbursement		1,937,771	_		1,937,771
State appropriations		_	1,248,122		1,248,122
Charges for services		7,526,061	27,998,828		35,524,889
Fines and forfeitures		_	4,909,478		4,909,478
Interest earnings		189,345	250,637		439,982
Total Revenues		30,697,632	34,407,065		65,104,697
Expenditures:					
Current – general government		26,984,893	29,948,574		56,933,467
Capital outlay		1,290,007	80,009		1,370,016
Distribution of excess revenues to					
other governmental agencies		_	3,673,642		3,673,642
Total Expenditures		28,274,900	33,702,225		61,977,125
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures		2,422,732	704,840		3,127,572
Other Financing Uses:					
Distribution of excess revenues to the Board					
of County Commissioners		(2,422,732)			(2,422,732)
Net change in fund balance		_	704,840		704,840
Fund balances, beginning of year			5,930,392		5,930,392
Fund balances, end of year	\$	_	\$ 6,635,232	\$	6,635,232

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – AGENCY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Agency Funds						
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,593,246						
Accounts receivable	 62,576						
Total assets	\$ 37,655,822						
LIABILITIES							
Due to other governments	\$ 5,102,215						
Deposits	 32,553,607						
Total liabilities	\$ 37,655,822						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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 Section 10.557(3) Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits (the Rules), which require the Clerk to only present fund financial statements.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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 revenue 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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 and are revocable only for failure 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, 2019, 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, similar to vacation time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The Clerk started a PTO program in August 2017. To reduce compensated absences liabilities prior to implementation, the Clerk offered an optional sick leave buy out of amounts that would be payable at termination to employees in Plan A and employees in Plan B hired before February 2, 1997. Remaining sick hours were converted partly to PTO and partly to a "catastrophic leave account" based on the formulas set for employees in Plan A, Plan B (hired by February 2, 1997) and Plan B (hired after February 2, 1997). Hours placed in the catastrophic leave account could not be used by employees except in the event of catastrophic health problems where all PTO balances have been exhausted and use is approved by the Clerk. Catastrophic leave retained on behalf of the employees was paid to the employees on September 6, 2019, and the catastrophic leave bank was terminated.

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:

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 at the Clerk as of September 30, 2019.

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, 2019, the Clerk had restricted fund balances in its Special Revenue Fund, consisting of \$6,635,232 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019, the Clerk had no unassigned fund balances because all excess revenues within the General Fund are required to be remitted to the BOCC and there were no negative residual balances in the Special Revenue Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 those 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.

At September 30, 2019, the general ledger carrying balances were \$23,050 for change funds, \$31,325,838 for deposits and \$23,048,058 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 \$34,844,384 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, 2019 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 Statues*.

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 held that are due to the citizenry or their authorized representatives.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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, 2019, is as follows:

Beginning balance, October 1, 2018	\$ 2,549,106
Additions	2,774,921
Deletions	(3,013,425)
Ending balance, September 30, 2019	\$ 2,310,602

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

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, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, respectively, were as follows: regular class 8.26% and 8.47%; special risk (e.g., law enforcement personnel) 24.50% and 25.48%; special risk administrative support 34.98% and 38.59%; county elected officials 48.70% and 48.82%; senior management 24.06% and 25.41%; and Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) 14.03% and 14.60%. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Clerk contributed to the plan an amount equal to 8.59% 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.

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 member accounts, and the 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% 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 \$2,037,800, \$624,100, and \$563,000 respectively, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The Clerk's payments for the Pension Plan and the HIS Plan after June 30, 2019, the measurement date used to determine the net pension liability associated with the Pension Plan and HIS Plan, amounted to \$707,000. 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 government-wide financial statements 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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.

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, 2019, were \$124,860.

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, 2019, 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, 2019, were \$13,672.

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 in the General Fund.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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. 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 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. The financial activity is recorded in the General Agency fund.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Budgeted Original	An	nounts Final		Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental revenue:	Φ.	00 000 040	Φ.	00 000 040	Φ	00 000 010	Φ.	
Board of County Commissioners	\$	20,338,010	\$	20,338,010	\$	20,338,010	\$	_
Value Adjustment Board		706,445		706,445		706,445		470 774
Title IV-D Reimbursement		1,300,000		1,464,000		1,937,771		473,771
Charges for services		7,010,450		7,010,450		7,526,061		515,611
Interest earnings Total Revenues		13,000 29,367,905		13,000 29,531,905		189,345 30,697,632		176,345 1,165,727
Total Revenues		29,367,905		29,551,905		30,097,032		1,100,727
Expenditures:								
Salaries		22,266,171		20,889,509		20,387,010		502,499
Operating		6,341,325		7,323,743		6,597,883		725,860
Capital outlay		733,131		1,291,375		1,290,007		1,368
Total Expenditures		29,340,627		29,504,627		28,274,900		1,229,727
·		, ,		, ,		, ,		
Excess of revenues over expenditures		27,278		27,278		2,422,732		2,395,454
Other Financing Uses: Distribution of excess revenues to								
Board of County Commissioners		(27,278)		(27,278)		(2,422,732)		(2,395,454)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		_
Fund balance, beginning of year		_		_				
Fund balance, end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 Budgeted Original	Am	nounts Final	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenue:					
State appropriations	\$ 1,378,851	\$	1,378,851	\$ 1,248,122	\$ (130,729)
Charges for services	26,155,735		26,155,735	27,998,828	1,843,093
Fines and forfeitures	6,651,000		6,651,000	4,909,478	(1,741,522)
Interest earnings	 69,760		69,760	250,637	180,877
Total Revenues	 34,255,346		34,255,346	34,407,065	151,719
Expenditures:	27 070 076		27 000 796	27 267 507	722 400
Salaries	27,978,076		27,999,786	27,267,587	732,199
Operating	3,795,998 186,370		3,961,489 91,977	2,680,987 80,009	1,280,502 11,968
Capital outlay	 31,960,444				
Total Expenditures	 31,960,444		32,053,252	30,028,583	2,024,669
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,294,902		2,202,094	4,378,482	2,176,338
Other Financing Uses: Distribution of excess revenues to					
other governmental agencies	(2,737,504)		(2,737,503)	(3,673,642)	(936,139)
Budgetary reserves	 442,602		535,409	_	(535,409)
Excess of revenues over Expenditures and other financing uses	-		-	704,840	704,840
Fund balance, beginning of year	 5,891,640		5,930,392	5,930,392	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,891,640	\$	5,930,392	\$ 6,635,232	\$ 704,840

NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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	tion of Excess				
	В	udgetary	Revenu	ies to Other	G/	AAP Basis		
		Basis	Governm	nental Entities	Financials			
Total expenditures	\$	30,028,583	\$	3,673,642	\$	33,702,225		
Total other financing uses		(3,673,642)		3,673,642		-		

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*.
 - 1) On or before June 1, the proposed budget is prepared, summarized, and submitted to the Clerk of the Court Operations Corporation 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 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.

NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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 Statute 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.

NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Budgetary Data (continued)

- 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.
 - 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.



GENERAL FUND DIVISIONS - DESCRIPTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL GENERAL FUND DIVISIONS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Adn Boa	ourts and ninistration – rd of County nmissioners Funded	on – County nty Recorder		Off	lerk and Ex icio Clerk to be Board of County mmissioners	Total All General Fund Divisions
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue for the operation of:							
Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$	6,176,180	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 6,176,180
Clerk to the BOCC		_		_		14,161,830	14,161,830
Title IV-D Reimbursement		_		1,937,771		-	1,937,771
Value Adjustment Board				4 007 774		706,445	706,445
Total Intergovernmental revenue		6,176,180		1,937,771		14,868,275	22,982,226
Charges for services:							
Recording fees		_		5,232,517		_	5,232.517
Duplicating and microfilming fees		_		214,677		_	214,677
Data processing service fees		_		10,100		_	10,100
Tax deed fees		_		109,725		_	109,725
Passport fees		_		269,003		_	269,003
Other services		_		1,690,011		28	1,690,039
Total Charges for services		_		7,526,033		28	7,526,061
Interest earnings		32,789		91,991		64,565	189,345
Total Revenues		6,208,969		9,555,795		14,932,868	30,697,632
Expenditures:							
General government:							
Salaries		3,045,970		6,712,856		10,628,184	20,387,010
Operating expenditures		2,824,349		1,513,074		2,260,460	6,597,883
Capital outlay		38,578		12,896		1,238,533	1,290,007
Total Expenditures		5,908,897		8,238,826		14,127,177	28,274,900
Excess of revenues over expenditures		300,072		1,316,969		805,691	2,422,732
Other Financing Uses:							
Distribution of excess revenues to							
Board of County Commissioners		(300,072)		(1,316,969)		(805,691)	(2,422,732)
Revenues in excess of expenditures and other financing uses Fund balances, beginning of year		_		_		_	_
Fund balances, end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _
	T						

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DIVISIONS – DESCRIPTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DIVISIONS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Мо	blic Records odernization rust Fund	ا	Public Records Court Technology Trust Fund	Foreclosure Public Education Fund	1	Court Operations Special Revenue Fund	otal All Special Revenue Fund Divisions
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue: State appropriations	\$	_	\$	_	\$ S -	\$	1,248,122	\$ 1,248,122
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		824,280 -		2,168,715	6,686 -		24,999,147 4,909,478	27,998,828 4,909,478
Interest earnings Total Revenues		76,247 900,527		66,948 2,235,663	544 7,230		106,898 31,263,645	250,637 34,407,065
Expenditures: General government:								
Salaries		- 714 201		875,867 762,712	- 5 700		26,391,720	27,267,587
Operating expenditures Capital outlay Distribution of excess revenues to other		714,291 68,916		762,713 11,093	5,700 –		1,198,283 –	2,680,987 80,009
governmental agencies		_		_	_		3,673,642	3,673,642
Total Expenditures		783,207		1,649,673	5,700		31,263,645	33,702,225
Excess of revenues over expenditures		117,320		585,990	1,530		_	704,840
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,280,889		2,624,796	24,707			5,930,392
Fund balances, end of year	\$	3,398,209	\$	3,210,786	\$ 26,237	\$	_	\$ 6,635,232

AGENCY FUND - DESCRIPTIONS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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 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.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – ALL AGENCY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Agency Fund	Registry of the Court Fund	Support Collections Fund	Jury and Witness Fund	Total All Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,595,490	\$ 18,867,736	\$ 56,206	\$ 73,814	\$ 37,593,246
Accounts receivable	53,097	_	9,479	_	62,576
Total Assets	\$ 18,648,587	\$ 18,867,736	\$ 65,685	\$ 73,814	\$ 37,655,822
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 5,053,863	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 48,352	\$ 5,102,215
Deposits	13,594,724	18,867,736	65,685	25,462	32,553,607
Total Liabilities	\$ 18,648,587	\$ 18,867,736	\$ 65,685	\$ 73,814	\$ 37,655,822

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – ALL AGENCY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Balance						Balance
		October 1,						September 30,
		2018		Additions		Deductions		2019
General Agency Fund	-			7.000.000		20000000		
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,637,720	\$	432,300,089	\$	433,342,319	\$	18,595,490
Accounts receivable		104,605		18,993,059		19,044,567		53,097
Total assets	\$	19,742,325	\$	451,293,148	\$	452,386,886	\$	18,648,587
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	105,673,447	\$	105,673,447	\$	_
Due to other governments		5,473,779		320,926,520		321,346,436		5,053,863
Deposits		14,268,546		119,140,046		119,813,868		13,594,724
Total liabilities	\$	19,742,325	\$	545,740,013	\$	546,833,751	\$	18,648,587
Registry of the Court Fund Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,005,815	\$	104,809,678	\$	106,947,757	\$	18,867,736
Total assets	\$	21,005,815	\$	104,809,678	\$	106,947,757	\$	18,867,736
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	123,426,675	\$	123,426,675	\$	
Deposits	Ψ	21,005,815	Ψ	152,068,345	Ψ	154,206,424	Ψ	18,867,736
Total liabilities	\$	21,005,815	\$	275,495,020	\$	277,633,099	\$	18,867,736
, otal naomino	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			. 5,551,1.55
Support Collections Fund Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	69,784	\$	4,316,425	\$	4,330,003	\$	56,206
Accounts receivable	•	4,187	•	333,167	•	327,875	•	9,479
Total assets	\$	73,971	\$	4,649,592	\$	4,657,878	\$	65,685
Liabilities:	•		•	0.445	•	0.145	•	
Accounts payable	\$	70.074	\$	6,145	\$	6,145	\$	-
Deposits Total liabilities	Ф.	73,971 73,971	\$	9,143,462	\$	9,151,748	\$	65,685
rotal liabilities	\$	73,971	Φ	9,149,607	Φ	9,157,893	Ф	65,685

Continued on next page.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – ALL AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

lury and Witness Fund		Balance October 1, 2018		Additions		Deductions		Balance September 30, 2019
Jury and Witness Fund Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u> \$	62,335	\$	392,748	\$	381,269	\$	73,814
Total assets	\$	62,335	\$	392,748	\$	381,269	\$	73,814
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	319,967	\$	319,967	\$	_
Due to other governments		38,844		392,778		383,270		48,352
Deposits		23,491		21,507		19,536		25,462
Total liabilities	\$	62,335	\$	734,252	\$	722,773	\$	73,814
Total All Agency Funds Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	40,775,654 108,792	\$	541,818,940 19,326,226	\$	545,001,348 19,372,442	\$	37,593,246 62,576
Total assets	\$	40,884,446	\$	561,145,166	\$	564,373,790	\$	37,655,822
Liabilities:	•		Φ.	000 400 004	•	000 400 004	•	
Accounts payable	\$	- 	\$	229,426,234	\$	229,426,234	\$	- - 400 045
Due to other governments Deposits		5,512,623 35,371,823		321,319,298 280,373,360		321,729,706 283,191,576		5,102,215 32,553,607
Total liabilities	\$	40,884,446	\$	831,118,892	\$	834,347,516	\$	37,655,822
rotal habilitios	Ψ	10,007,770	Ψ	001,110,002	Ψ	001,017,010	Ψ	37,000,022





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

RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of each major fund 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2020, for the purpose of compliance with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(3) Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk'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 February 14, 2020



RSM US LLP

Management Letter in Accordance With the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

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

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Hillsborough County, Florida (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2020, which were 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; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Other Reports and Schedule

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 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 February 14, 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 audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have 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, and applicable management of the Clerk's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida February 14, 2020



RSM US LLP

Report of Independent Accountant's on Compliance With Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, and Florida Statutes Sections 28.35, 28.36 and 61.181

The 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, 2019. 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, 2019.

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 February 14, 2020