Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Laura E. Roth, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Volusia County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk of Circuit Court of Volusia County, Florida (the "Clerk"), a component unit of the County of Volusia, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 Clerk'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 Clerk'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 opinion.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Clerk as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Honorable Laura E. Roth, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Volusia County, Florida

Emphasis-of-Matter

Required Supplementary Information

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, in the year ended September 30, 2021, the Clerk adopted the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement ("GASBS") Number 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result of the implementation of GASBS 84, the Clerk reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 14, 2022, 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, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida February 14, 2022

Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021



As management of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, County of Volusia, Florida (the "Clerk"), we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview analysis of the financial activities of the Clerk for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Financial Highlights

The liabilities and deferred inflows of the Clerk exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the end of the fiscal year by \$6,420,228 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,188,354 was invested in capital assets, \$4,426,605 was restricted, and an unrestricted \$12,035,187 deficit resulting from ongoing obligations for accrued compensated absences, net pension liability and other postemployment benefits. The Clerk's total net position increased by \$1,990,366 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. As of the close of the fiscal year, the Clerk's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,595,381. This is an increase of \$225,602 from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Clerk's basic financial statements are composed of the following: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Clerk's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the Clerk's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The statement of activities presents information showing how the Clerk's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs. Thus, expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in changes to cash flows until future periods.

The governmental activities of the Clerk include a wide range of recordkeeping, financial management, and information management services related to the court system and the public records of Volusia County.

Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

Functions of the Clerk as relates to the Circuit and County Courts:

- maintaining custody and control of all court files;
- attending court sessions;
- filing indictments, pleadings and verdicts;
- summoning jurors, witnesses and defendants;
- preparing the appellate record;
- conducting mortgage foreclosure sales;
- assisting victims of abuse with injunction for protection;
- assisting plaintiffs with filings in a simplified divorce;
- assisting plaintiffs with filings in a small claims lawsuit;
- administering oaths; and
- compiling and reports of statistical and financial data.

Functions of the Clerk as relates to General Government functions of County Recorder:

- recording and indexing deeds, mortgages and real estate transactions;
- processing tax deed applications and conducting tax deed sales;
- recording liens and all judgments rendered by the court;
- maintaining public land records;
- processing marriage licenses and passports; and
- performing marriage ceremonies.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Clerk, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Clerk can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended Sontember 20, 2021

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as government activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the governmentwide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. The focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental fund statement of net position and the governmental fund statement of activities provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Clerk maintains four governmental funds: The General Fund and two special revenue funds for the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund. The Public Records Modernization Trust Fund was established under Florida Statute 28.24. This trust fund has been expanded to hold two distinct revenue streams. Two separate special revenue funds have been established to enhance the tracking of distinct elements.

Modernization Trust Fund - Public Records Modernization:

The Clerk collects either a 1.00 service charge or a .50 cent service charge on certain recorded documents for the Modernization Trust Fund – Public Records pursuant to Florida Statute 28.24(12)(d). The fund must be used exclusively for equipment and maintenance of equipment, personnel training, and technical assistance in modernizing the public records system of the Clerk.

Modernization Trust Fund - Court Technology:

The Clerk collects a 1.90 service charge on certain recorded documents for the Modernization Trust Fund – Court Technology pursuant to Florida Statute 28.24(12)(e). This fund must be used exclusively for the court-related technology needs of the Clerk.

The General Fund and the two special revenue funds are presented as major funds. Information for these funds is presented separately in the governmental fund statement of assets and in the governmental fund statement of activities. The Clerk adopts annual appropriated budgets for its General Fund and each of the Public Records Modernization Trust Funds. The annual budgets serve as the foundation for the Clerk's financial planning and control. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia. Florida MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of the State of Florida, the County of Volusia, and other parties outside the Clerk. The fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the programs of the Clerk.

The fiduciary funds financial statement can be found beginning on page 14 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements:

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on page 16 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. In the case of the Clerk, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$6,420,228 at the end of the fiscal year.

CLERK'S NET POSITION - Governmental Activities

	2021			2020
Current and other assets	\$	12,389,605		\$ 9,190,346
Capital assets		1,188,354		618,470
Total assets		13,577,959	I	9,808,816
Deferred outflows and resources		2,833,299		4,704,316
Long-term liabilities		7,075,459		17,292,645
Other liabilities		7,794,224		4,820,567
Total liabilities		14,869,683		22,113,212
Deferred inflows of resources		7,961,803		810,514
Net Position:				
Investment in capital assets		1,188,354		618,470
Restricted		4,426,605		4,201,004
Unrestricted (deficit)		(12,035,187)	_	(13,230,068)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(6,420,228)	-	\$ (8,410,594)

Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Government-wide Financial Analysis - Continued

CLERK'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION - Governmental Activities

	2021	2021			
Revenues					
Operating grants	\$ 361,954	\$ 712,686			
Subsidy from County Council	2,320,400	2,258,600			
State court funding	2,606,630	1,958,490			
Charges for services	16,969,671	13,726,853			
Interest	1,092	16,898			
Miscellaneous revenues	 5,515	 12,229			
Total revenues	 22,265,262	 18,685,756			
Expenditures					
General government	4,256,732	7,086,353			
Court operations	11,078,795	 11,841,145			
Total expneditures	15,335,527	18,927,498			
Increase (decrease) in net position before					
other financing sources	6,929,735	(241,742)			
Transfers	(4,939,369)	 (885,582)			
Increase (decrease) net poisition	1,990,366	(1,127,324)			
Net position - October 1	 (8,410,594)	 (7,283,270)			
Net position - September 30	\$ (6,420,228)	\$ (8,410,594)			

The funds restricted for the Modernization Trust Funds accounted for \$4,595,381 of the net position. The Clerk's investment in capital assets was \$1,188,354 at the end of the fiscal year. This amount reflects the Clerk's investment in office and computer equipment, which are used to provide services to the citizens of Volusia County. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The Clerk purchased \$1,039,467 of office and computer equipment during the fiscal year.

Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Government-wide Financial Analysis - Continued

There is a deficit in the unrestricted net position category of \$12,035,187, which represents amounts not due within one year. It is comprised of the following:

Accrued compensated absences	\$ (966,847)
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability	(814,721)
Pension outflows	2,699,568
OPEB outflows	133,731
Pension inflows	(7,781,595)
OPEB inflows	(180,208)
Net pension liability	(5,293,891)
Nonspendable fund balance	 168,776
Total deficit	\$ (12,035,187)

It is the Clerk's policy to grant all full-time and part-time employees paid time off based upon hours worked and the number of years of employment with the Clerk. Unused leave is payable upon separation or retirement. The amount due for accrued compensated absences represents accrued paid time off for employees who are currently employed by the Clerk.

The Clerk grants postemployment healthcare benefits to its employees after they retire. The OPEB liability represents the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for past service costs. The Clerk is financing the postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you go method for funding the OPEB liability. As determined by an actuarial valuation, the Clerk records a net OPEB obligation in the government-wide financial statements.

The Pension Outflows, Pension Inflows, and Net Pension Liability are for the Clerk's proportionate share under the Florida Retirement System ("FRS"). Employers participating in the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Program are required to report pension information in their financial statements.

The Nonspendable Fund Balance from the Modernization Trust Fund – Court Technology represents Prepaid Expenses.

The Clerk is required under Section 218.36 of the Florida Statutes to submit to the County of Volusia, all excess fees from general government operations by October 31 after the close of the fiscal year. The excess fee calculation is based upon the fund financial statements; therefore, the Clerk does not have the opportunity to accumulate net position in the General Fund to pay the accrued compensated absences.

Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u> For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is the operating fund of the Clerk. The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was due to an unanticipated increase in the revenues associated with the Clerk's roll in recording deeds, mortgages and real estate transactions.

The Clerk is required to prepare a separate budget for court-related revenues and expenditures, which is reviewed by the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation (the "Corporation") and submitted to the Legislative Budget Commission by August 1 each year. The state court budget was approved by the Corporation with budget authority cap of \$10,757,055. The actual court-related revenues were \$465,103 less than the original budget due to continued reduction in collections due to the Corona Virus Pandemic. The court expenditures were \$491,044 less than the original budget.

For the general government portion of the budget, the fees were \$1,120,112 more than expected due to the increase in home sales and the corresponding official record recordings. The general government expenditures were \$814,833 less than the budgeted.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Various factors were considered in preparing the budget for the 2022 fiscal year. The Clerk currently sees an environment that indicates some growth in state revenues, with continued growth in the housing market for the coming fiscal year, and thus general government revenues are expected to increase in fiscal 2022.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Clerk's finances and to demonstrate the Clerk's accountability. If you have questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or need additional financial information, contact the Clerk's Chief Financial Officer, 101 N. Alabama Ave., Room C252, DeLand, FL 32724. Additional information can be found on our web site at https://www.clerk.org/accounting.aspx.

Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida <u>STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET</u>

September 30, 2021

			M	AJOR SPECIA	L REVI	ENUE FUNDS					
	General Fund		Ma Tı Pul	Modernization Trust Fund - Public Records Modernization		odernization rust Fund - Court cchnology	 Total	А	djustments (Note 2)		Statement Net Position
ASSETS							 		()		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,728,706	\$	1,182,030	\$	3,257,172	\$ 12,167,908	\$	-	\$	12,167,908
Accounts receivable		421		-		-	421		-		421
Due from other governments		52,500		-		-	52,500		-		52,500
Prepaid expenses		-		10,513		158,263	168,776		-		168,776
Capital assets, net		-		-		-	-		1,188,354		1,188,354
Total Assets	\$	7,781,627	\$	1,192,543	\$	3,415,435	\$ 12,389,605	\$	1,188,354	\$	13,577,959
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
OPEB outflows		-		-		-	-		133,731		133,731
Pension outflows		-		-		-	 -		2,699,568		2,699,568
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-		-		-	 -		2,833,299		2,833,299
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable		409,139		-		6,281	415,420		-		415,420
Accrued liabilities		197,340		-		6,316	203,656		-		203,656
Due to County Council		1,975,534		-		-	1,975,534		-		1,975,534
Due to other governments		3,212,220		-		-	3,212,220		-		3,212,220
Deposits		1,275,565		-		-	1,275,565		-		1,275,565
Non-current liabilities:											
Due within one year: Compensated absences payable		711,829		-		-	711,829		-		711,829
Due in more than one year:		,,,					, , ,				,
Compensated absences payable		-		-		-	-		966,847		966,847
Net OPEB Obligation		-		-		-	-		814,721		814,721
Net Pension Liability		-		-		-	-		5,293,891		5,293,891
Total Liabilities		7,781,627		-		12,597	 7,794,224		7,075,459		14,869,683
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
OPEB inflows		-		-		-	-		180,208		180,208
Pension inflows		-		-		-	-		7,781,595		7,781,595
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-	 -		7,961,803		7,961,803
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION											
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable fund balance		-		10,513		158,263	168,776		168,776		-
Restricted for public record modernization		-		1,182,030		-	1,182,030		1,182,030		-
Restricted for court technology		-		-		3,244,575	3,244,575		3,244,575		-
Restricted for court programs		-		-		-	 -		-		
Total fund balances		-		1,192,543		3,402,838	 4,595,381		4,595,381		-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	7,781,627	\$	1,192,543	\$	3,415,435	\$ 12,389,605				
Net position:											
Investment in capital assets									1,188,354		1,188,354
Restricted									4,426,605		4,426,605
Unrestricted (deficit)									(12,035,187)	-	(12,035,187)
Total Net Position								\$	(6,420,228)	\$	(6,420,228)

Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida

<u>STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND</u> GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		General Fund												ernization st Fund - ic Records ernization	Modernization Trust Fund - Court Technology		Total		Total			ljustments (Note 2)	Statement f Activities
Revenues											 												
General government:																							
Operating grants	\$	361,956	\$	-	\$	-	\$	361,956	\$	-	\$ 361,956												
Subsidy from County Council		2,320,400		-		-		2,320,400		-	2,320,400												
Charges for services		4,603,612		515,543		-		5,119,155		-	5,119,155												
Miscellaneous revenues		5,515		-		-		5,515		-	5,515												
Operating grants		-		-		-		-		-	-												
State court funding		2,606,630		-		-		2,606,630		-	2,606,630												
Charges for services		10,291,952		-	1	,558,562		11,850,514		-	11,850,514												
Interest		-		-		1,092		1,092		-	1,092												
Total Revenues		20,190,065		515,543	1	,559,654		22,265,262		-	 22,265,262												
Expenditures / Expenses																							
General government:																							
Programs and operations		4,929,379		52,650		-		4,982,029		(1, 194, 880)	3,787,147												
Depreciation and disposals		-		-		-		-		469,585	469,585												
Capital outlay		55,306		196,832		-		252,138		(252,138)	-												
Court operations:								,		(,,													
Programs and operations		10,266,011		-		812,784		11,078,795		-	11,078,795												
Capital outlay				-		787,329		787,329		(787,329)	-												
Total Expenditures / Expenses		15,250,696		249,482	1	,600,113		17,100,291		(1,764,762)	 15,335,527												
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																							
over (under) expenditures		4,939,369		266,061		(40,459)		5,164,971		1,764,762	6,929,735												
Other Financing Sources / Uses																							
Transfers - Modernization Trust Fund 10%										-	-												
Transfers - County Council		(1,975,534)		-		- (1,97		(1,975,534)		-	(1,975,534)												
Transfers - Florida Department of Revenue		(2,963,835)	-		-		- (2,963,83			-	(2,963,835)												
Gain (loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets		-		-		-		-		-	-												
Total Other Financing Sources / Uses		(4,939,369)		-		-	_	(4,939,369)		-	 (4,939,369)												
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)																							
expenditures and transfers out		-		266,061		(40,459)		225,602		(225,602)	-												
Change in net position		-		-		-		-		1,990,366	1,990,366												
Fund Balances / Net Position																							
Beginning of the year		-		926,482	3	,443,297		4,369,779			 (8,410,594)												
End of the year	\$		\$	1,192,543	\$ 3	,402,838	\$	4,595,381	\$	1,764,764	\$ (6,420,228)												

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -<u>GENERAL FUND</u> For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General Fund						
	Original	Final	Actual				
	Budget	Budget	Amounts				
Revenues							
General government:							
Operating grants	\$ 288,000	\$ 208,000	\$ 361,956				
Subsidy from County Council	2,320,400	2,320,400	2,320,400				
Charges for services	3,483,700	3,483,500	4,603,612				
Miscellaneous revenues	3,300	3,500	5,515				
Interest	-	-	-				
Court operations:							
State court funding	2,286,746	2,707,546	2,606,630				
Charges for services	8,462,000	8,329,200	10,291,952				
Interest	-		-				
Total Revenues	16,844,146	17,052,146	20,190,065				
Expenditures / Expenses							
General government:							
Programs and operations	5,387,400	5,744,210	4,929,379				
Capital outlay	420,000	63,190	55,306				
Court operations:							
Programs and operations	11,036,746	11,244,746	10,266,011				
Total Expenditures / Expenses	16,844,146	17,052,146	15,250,696				
Net change in fund balance	-	-	4,939,369				
Transfers - County Council	-	-	(1,975,534)				
Transfers - Florida Department of Revenue	-	-	(2,963,835)				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				

Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</u>

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Fund						Special Revenue Fund							
	Modernization Trust Fund						Modernization Trust Fund							
		Public I	Records	s Moderniz	ation		Court Technology							
	Or	iginal		Final		Actual	Ori	ginal	Fi	inal	Act	tual		
		udget	E	Budget		mounts	Budget		Budget		Amo	ounts		
Revenues		0		0				0		U				
General government:														
Operating grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Subsidy from County Council		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Charges for services		400,000		515,545		515,543		-		-		-		
Court operations:														
Charges for services		-		-		-	1,1	75,000	1,:	558,565	1,5	58,562		
Interest		-		-		-		9,000		1,095		1,092		
Total Revenues		400,000		515,545		515,543	1,1	84,000	1,	559,660	1,5	59,654		
Expenditures / Expenses														
General government:														
Programs and operations		206,000		224,430		52,650		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		20,000		196,835		196,832		-		-		-		
Court operations:		,		,		,								
Programs and operations		-		-		-	1,3	50,340	1,1	369,185	8	12,784		
Capital outlay		-		-		-	,	19,660	,	772,330		87,329		
Total Expenditures / Expenses		226,000		421,265		249,482	1,3	70,000	2,	141,515	1,6	00,113		
Net change in fund balance		174,000		94,280		266,061	(1	86,000)	(:	581,855)	(4	40,459)		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		926,482		926,482		926,482	3,4	43,297	3,4	443,297	3,44	43,297		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,100,482	\$	1,020,762	\$	1,192,543	\$ 3,2	57,297	\$ 2,3	861,442	\$ 3,40	02,838		

Clerk of the Circuit Court Volusia County, Florida

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds September 30, 2021

Assets Pooled cash Accounts receivable Total assets	\$ 17,389,696 30,929 17,420,625
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	878,812
Due to other county units	399,420
Due to individuals or other governments	4,193,666
Deposits	
Total liabilities	5,471,898
Net Position Restricted for:	
	11 040 777
Individuals, organizations and other governments	11,948,727
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 11,948,727</u>

Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ened 9/30/2021

Additions Amounts collected for fines and fees Amounts collected for civil and criminal courts Amounts collected for tax deeds Amounts collected for other government activities Total additions	\$ 55,640,262 32,041,929 2,642,800 113,738,995 204,063,986
Deductions Fines and fees paid to other governments Civil and criminal payments Amounts paid to individuals Total deductions	 54,883,710 29,802,023 <u>116,651,312</u> 201,337,045
Net increase in fiduciary net position	2,726,941
Net Position Net Position - Beginning Restatement for GASB 84 Implementation (Note 11) Net Position - Ending	\$ 9,221,786 11,948,727

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Reporting Entity

The County of Volusia, Florida (the "County"), implemented a County Home Rule Charter on January 1, 1971, as provided by Section 125.60 of the Laws of Florida. The County operates under an elected County Council (7 members) and provides services to approximately 553,000 residents in many areas, including law enforcement, community enrichment and development, and human services.

Section 502 of the Charter specifically excludes the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court (the "Clerk") and its related activities, as it is a separate governmental unit governed by the Constitution and Laws of Florida. The Clerk's annual financial report does not include the financial statements of the County Council Charter government (the "County of Volusia, Florida") representing the County Council, Supervisor of Elections, Sheriff and Property Appraiser.

As described above, the Clerk is a legally separate entity from the County of Volusia, Florida. However, in applying the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, it would be misleading to exclude the Clerk from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") of the County of Volusia, Florida, because of their interrelationship. Therefore, the Clerk, for financial reporting purposes, is considered a component unit of the County of Volusia, Florida. The financial statements of the Clerk are included in the County of Volusia, Florida's ACFR under a discrete presentation format.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Clerk. Fund financial statements are presented for the Clerk's General and Special Revenue Funds. All special revenue funds meet the requirements to be classified as a major fund. The Clerk does not engage in any business-type activities. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds, based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Separate financial statements are provided for fiduciary funds, even though they are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Clerk considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Governmental Funds Types

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Clerk. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund – The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Clerk has two Special Revenue Funds: Modernization Trust Fund Public Records Modernization and the Modernization Trust Fund Court.

Fiduciary Fund Type

Custodial Funds – Custodial funds are used to account for and report fiduciary activities and assets held by the Clerk in a fiduciary capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, but not held under a trust agreement of equivalent arrangement. The Clerk has seven custodial funds. A separate financial statement is provided for custodial funds. They are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The Clerk's custodial funds are: Court Registry, Documentary Stamps and Intangible Tax, Fine and Forfeiture, Miscellaneous Deposits, Juror and Witness Payments, Uniform Support, and Tax Deed Sales.

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such assets are comprised entirely of equipment and are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at fair market value at the time of donation. Land and buildings used in the Clerk's operations are included in the County of Volusia, Florida's ACFR. Depreciation has been provided on fixed assets using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of five years for office furniture, fixtures and equipment.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Clerk follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) Section 218.35 of the Florida Statutes requires the Clerk, as a fee officer, to establish an annual budget reflecting resources available and functions for which funds are to be expended.
- (2) The proposed budget is to be filed with the Clerk of the County Council by September 1 preceding the fiscal year of the budget.
- (3) The Clerk is required to submit a proposed budget for court-related revenues and expenditures no later than June 1 for the fiscal year beginning October 1. The budget was submitted to the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation in accordance with Section 28.36 of the Florida Statutes. The corporation must submit to the Legislative Budget Commission the proposed budgets for each clerk of the court by August 1. Before October 1 of each year, the Legislative Budget Commission shall approve the total of the clerks' combined budgets or any individual clerk's budget.
- (4) The Clerk can amend the general government budget (recorded in the General Fund), as deemed necessary, during the year. Budgetary control is at the total revenue and expenditure level.
- (5) The Clerk must request approval from the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation in order to amend the court-related budget. Budgetary control is at the total revenue and expenditure level.
- (6) The Clerk must remit to the General Fund of the County of Volusia, Florida, the excess revenues over expenditures for general government operations in the Clerk's General Fund. This must be done by October 31 after the close of the fiscal year, in accordance with Section 218.36 of the Florida Statutes.

- (7) The Clerk must remit to the State of Florida General Revenue Fund the unexpended appropriations (state appropriations received in excess of the approved budgeted expenditures) no later than January 25 for the previous Clerk fiscal year.
- (8) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the Clerk's General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year.
- (9) The budgets for the Clerk's General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, checking accounts, and money market accounts.

G. Compensated Absences

It is the Clerk's policy to grant all full-time and part-time employees paid time off based upon hours worked and the number of years of employment with the Clerk. Annual leave is payable upon resignation or retirement up to a maximum of 500 hours at the regular hourly rate.

A liability for unused, accrued annual leave is reported in the General Fund for the estimated current portion of these compensated absences.

H. Grants

Revenues received or used from grants for governmental funds are recognized as current revenues when they become susceptible to accrual, that is, both measurable and available (modified accrual basis).

I. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of the resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the FRS and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Statement of Net Position

The ending governmental fund balances were \$4,595,381. The total net position was (\$6,420,228). There is a difference of (\$11,015,609), which is primarily due to the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

Ending fund balances	\$ 4,595,381
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	1,188,354
Long-term portion of liabilities not due and payable in current period and therefore not reported in the funds:	
Accrued compensated absences	(966,847)
OPEB Liability	(814,721)
Net Pension Liability	(5,293,891)
Deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activity are not required to be reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows	2,699,568
Deferred inflows	(7,781,595)
Deferred inflows and outflows related to Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) activity are not required to be reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows	133,731
Deferred inflows	 (180,208)
Total net position	\$ (6,420,228)

B. Statement of Activities

"Total Expenditures" for governmental funds differs from "Total Expenses" for governmental activities. Amounts reported are different because:

Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and transfers out	\$ 225,602
Capital assets purchased during the year	1,039,467
Depreciation expense	(467,700)
Net disposals of capital assets	(1,885)
Change in long-term compensated absences	111,459
Change in OPEB activity	(53,657)
Change in pension activity	 1,137,078
Change in net position	\$ 1,990,366

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

Deposits consist of demand accounts (interest and non-interest bearing). All deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to \$250,000 per bank. For amounts over this limit, the Florida Public Deposit Act (the "Act") requires each qualified public depository to deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of the required collateral, as determined by the provisions of the Act. In the event of a failure by a qualified public depository, losses in excess of FDIC insurance and proceeds from the sale of the securities pledged by the defaulting depository are assessed against the other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default. When other qualified public depositories are assessed additional amounts, they are assessed on a pro-rata basis.

B. Investments

Section 218.415 (16), Florida Statutes, authorizes the Clerk to invest in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund; obligations of the U.S. Government; U.S. Government Instrumentalities; interest-bearing time deposits and savings accounts in banks and savings and loans, provided such deposits are collateralized as described above; mutual funds investing in U.S. Government securities; and repurchase agreements.

During the current fiscal year, the Clerk had deposits of \$1,597,201 in the Florida Local Government Investment Trust Day-to-Day Fund at September 30, 2021.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its value to changes in market interest rates. The Clerk had no interest rate risk as of September 30, 2021.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. The Clerk's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk. The entire amount of the bank balance of deposits is covered by the FDIC or collateral with the State of Florida under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. The Act established guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, and procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements. Under the Act, Clerk deposits in qualified depositories are totally insured.

The Clerk categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. As of September 30, 2021, the Clerk did not hold any investments that met the GASB 72 criteria.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balano October 2020	r 1,	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2021
Equipment	\$ 5,246	5,298 \$ 1,039,467	\$ 34,568	\$ 6,251,197
Less accumulated depreciation	4,627	467,700	32,685	5,062,843
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 618,	<u>.470 \$ 571,767</u>	\$ 1,883	\$ 1,188,354

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the fiscal year:

NOTE 5 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt during the fiscal year:

	Balance October 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2021
Compensated absences	\$ 1,848,200	\$ 929,949	(\$1,099,474)	\$ 1,678,675
Net Pension Liability	15,452,361	-	(10,158,470)	5,293,891
Total OPEB Liability	761,978	52,743	-	814,721
Due within one year				(711,829)
Due in more than one year				\$ 7,075,458

NOTE 6 – TRANSACTIONS WITH PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

During the current year, aside from the annual subsidy from the County of Volusia, Florida, the Clerk recorded fees from services provided to the County in the amount \$36,606. This amount has been included in the charges for services in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual in the General Fund.

NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Intergovernmental Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantors are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time.

NOTE 8 – RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted Net Position – Governmental Activities

The balance of restricted net position in the governmental funds represents funds for public records modernization purposes and are restricted by enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - Deficit

Unrestricted Net Position – deficit represents accrued compensated absences, pension liability, and OPEB costs of the Clerk, which are not due within one year. The excess fee calculation is based upon the fund financial statements and does not permit the Clerk to accumulate net position in the General Fund to pay long-term accrued compensated absences, pension liability and OPEB costs of the Clerk's governmental activities.

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description

The Clerk provides health insurance benefits to its retired employees through a single-employer program administered by Clerk. Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 112.0801, Florida Statutes, former employees who retire from the Clerk and eligible dependents, may continue to participate in the Clerk's fully-insured benefit program for medical and prescription drug insurance coverage (the "Program"). The Clerk subsidizes the premium rates implicitly, by allowing them to participate in the Program at the blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates (blended between active and retired employees). The blended premium rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the Program on average than those of active employees. The benefits provided under this defined benefit Program are provided for a retiree's lifetime (or until such time at which retiree discontinues coverage under the Clerk-sponsored Program, if earlier). The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Policy

Currently, the Program is unfunded. That is, the Clerk has not established a separate GASBcompliant Trust Fund or equivalent arrangement into which the Clerk would make contributions to advance-fund the obligation. Benefits are currently paid when due out of the general assets and reserves of the Clerk on a pay-as-you-go basis.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the total current premiums for health insurance were \$1,941,616. The Clerk contributed \$1,559,935 to the plan for current premiums. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$381,681 or approximately 19.66% of the premiums through their required contributions. Plan members are required to contribute \$626.77 each month for Florida Health Care HMO retiree-only coverage, or \$1,215.93 for additional spouse or child coverage. The High Deductible retiree-only coverage requires a monthly payment of \$370.36, or \$718.50 for additional spouse or child coverage. For dental coverage, the retiree amounts are \$30.74 monthly for retiree-only, or \$58.54 for additional spouse coverage.

As of October 1, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	12
Inactive employee entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	<u>249</u>
	0.(1
Total	261

Total OPEB Liability

The Clerk's total OPEB liability was measured as of October 1, 2020, the balance of which was recognized at September 30, 2021 (the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021). The Clerk's actuarial valuation was performed on a roll-forward basis. A full valuation is performed on a biennial basis.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The Clerk's OPEB actuarial valuation for the 2020-21 fiscal year used the entry-age actuarial cost method to estimate the unfunded actuarial liability as of October 1, 2020, and to estimate the Clerk's annual required contribution. Because the OPEB liability is currently unfunded, the actuarial assumptions included a 2.43% rate of return on invested assets.

The actuarial assumptions also include projected salary increases of 3.6% to 8.4%, general inflation is 2.6%, and the annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6% initially for the 2020-21 fiscal year, reduced to an ultimate rate of 4.4% for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2040. Under GASB 75, the entire amount of the unfunded OPEB liability is reported.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using an index of taxexempt, 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of this valuation, the municipal bond rate of 2.43% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the *Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index*).

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

The following table illustrates the Total OPEB Liability under GASB 75:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance Recognized at 9/30/20			
(Based on a 10/1/19 Measurement Date)	\$	761,978	
Changes Recognized for the Fiscal Year:			
Service Costs		36,720	
Interest of the total OPEB Liability		21,525	
Changes in Assumptions		25,663	
Benefit Payments		(31,165)	
Balance Recognized at 9/30/21			
(Based on a 10/1/20 M easurement Date)	\$	814,721	

Interest Rate Sensitivity

The following table illustrates the impact of interest rate sensitivity on the Total OPEB Liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021:

	1%	Current		1%
	Decrease 1.43%	Discount Rate 2.43]	Increase 3.43
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 958,065	\$ 814,721	\$	707,017

Healthcare Cost Trend Sensitivity

The following table illustrates the impact of healthcare cost trend sensitivity on the Total OPEB Liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021:

1%	Current	1%	
Decrease	Discount Rate		Increase
5% to 3.4%	6% - 4.4%		7% - 5.4%
\$ 671,186	\$ 814,721	\$	1,014,456
	Decrease 5% to 3.4%	DecreaseDiscount Rate5% to 3.4%6% - 4.4%	Decrease Discount Rate 5% to 3.4% 6% - 4.4%

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the Clerk recognized OPEB expense of \$53,657. At September 30, 2021, the Clerk reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	\$ - 133.731	\$	152,403 27,805	
Total	\$ 133,731	\$	180,208	

will be recognized in OPEB expense, as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	A	Amount		
2022	\$	(8,808)		
2023	\$	(8,808)		
2024	\$	(8,808)		
2025	\$	(8,808)		
2026	\$	(8,808)		
Thereafter	\$	(2,437)		

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of October 1, 2020, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial value of assets was zero and the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$814,721. The total unfunded actuarial liability was \$814,721. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$7,860,400, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 10.36%.

The projection of future benefit payment for an ongoing program involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the program and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of program assets if increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive program (the program as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the employer's short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of 2.43% was used. An inflation rate of 2.6% was assumed. The projected salary increases are 3.6% to 8.4%. In addition, the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at September 30, 2021 is 30 years. Health insurance trends start at 6.0% for the fiscal 2021, grading down to 4.4% - the ultimate trend rate in 2040.

NOTE 10 – FUND BALANCE

The Clerk has classified governmental fund balances as restricted. These fund balances include amounts in the Major Special Revenue Funds that can only be spent for the specific purposes stipulated by enabling legislation. The fund balances in the Modernization Trust Funds are restricted because they can only be spent in accordance with the requirements of the Florida Statutes. The Clerk does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. When restricted and unrestricted resources are available to pay an expense, the Clerk's policy is to first apply an expense against unrestricted resources.

The Public Records Modernization Fund can only be used to modernize the Clerk's public records system. The Clerk collects a \$1.00 service charge or a .50 cent service charge on certain recorded documents for this trust fund pursuant to Florida Statute 28.24(12)(d).

The Court Technology portion can only be spent on the court-related technology operations of the Clerk. The Clerk collects a \$1.90 service charge on certain recorded documents pursuant to Florida Statute 28.24(12)(e) for this trust fund.

NOTE 11 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The Clerk implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, which required custodial fund amounts to be recorded as net position until an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse the fiduciary resources. The cumulative effect of this implementation was a restatement of net position of \$9,221,786 in the fiduciary fund statements.

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Florida Retirement System:

The Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, is part of the primary government of the state Florida and is responsible for administering the FRS Pension Plan ("FRS Plan") that was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and was effective December 1, 1970. All of the Clerk's employees participate in the FRS. 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 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 Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"). 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 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 Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, Research and Education Section, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the web site: www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications 850-488-5706 or toll free at 877-377-1737 or you may contact the division by email at rep@dms.fl.gov.

Cost-Sharing Defined Benefit Plans

As required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* ("GASB 68"), this report includes the Clerk's allocation of the collective net pension liability and associated pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as a participating employer in the system's cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefits plans:

• The FRS Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer qualified defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") available for eligible

employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the FRS membership and is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state community college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Sections 121.053 and 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a non-integrated defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

• The HIS Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the HIS Plan. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement system in paying their health insurance costs. For the state's fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive HIS benefits, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Basis of Accounting

Employers participating in the FRS Plan and HIS Plan are required to report pension information in their financial statement for fiscal periods beginning on or after June 15, 2014, in accordance with GASB 68. The financial statement for the cost-sharing defined benefit plans are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Employer Contributions

Contributions are recognized by FRS as revenues in the period for which the contributions are due pursuant to statutory and contractual requirements. Employee contributions pursuant to Section 121.71(3), Florida Statutes, are accounted for by the FRS as employer-paid employee contributions and are treated as employer contributions under 26 U.S.C. s. 414(h)(2) allowing these contributions to be deducted on a pre-tax basis. Pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules is reduced by these amounts.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of these schedules, and the associated financial statements, requires the management of the FRS to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and changes

therein, including appropriate disclosures at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The table below shows the assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plans was invested at the time based on the long-term asset allocation.

Asset Class	Target Allocation			
Cash	1%			
Fixed income	20%			
Global equity	54.2%			
Real estate	10.3%			
Private equity	10.8%			
Strategic investments	3.7%			
Total	100%			

Net Pension Liability

The components of the Clerk's net pension liability for each defined benefit plan for the measurement date of June 30, 2021, are shown below (in thousands):

	FRS		HIS	
Total Pension Liability	\$	53,196	\$	3,502
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(51,279)		(125)
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,917	\$	3,377
Plan Fiduciary Net Positon as				
a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		96.40%		3.57%

The total pension liability for the FRS Plan was determined by the plan's actuary and reported in the plan's GASB 67 valuation as of June 30, 2021. The fiduciary net position used by the actuary to determine the new pension liability (as shown above) was determined on the same basis used by the plan. The fiduciary net position is report in the financial statements and the net pension liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Update procedures were not used.

The Clerk's pension liability for the HIS Plan was determined by the plan's actuary and reported in the plan's GASB 67 valuation as of June 30, 2021. The fiduciary net position used by the actuary to determine the net pension liability (as shown above) was determined on the same basis used by the plan. The fiduciary net position is reported in the financial statements and the net pension liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Update procedures were not used.

Basis for Allocation

The employer's proportionate share reported in the FRS pension allocation schedules was calculated using accrued retirement contributions related to the reporting periods included in the system's fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, through June 30, 2021, for employers that were members of the FRS and HIS Plans during those fiscal years. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2016, through June 30, 2021 in addition to contributions from employers, the required accrued contributions for the division (paid on behalf of the division's employees who administer the plans) were allocated to each employer on a proportional basis. The division administers the plans and, therefore, cannot allocate a portion of the liability to itself. Although GASB 68 encourages the use of the employer's projected long-term contribution effort to the retirement plan, allocating on the basis of historical employer contributions is acceptable. The aggregate employer contribution amounts of each fiscal year agree to the employer contribution amounts reported in the system's ACFR for that fiscal year.

The portion calculated based on contributions for each of the fiscal years presented in the pension allocation schedules was applied to the net pension liability and other pension amounts applicable to that fiscal year to determine each employer's proportionate share of the liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and associated pension expense.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the funding valuations of the defined benefit pension plan pursuant to Section 216.136(10), Florida Statues. The division determines the assumptions in the valuations for GASB 67 reporting purposes. The FRS Plan's GASB 67 valuation is performed annually. The HIS Plan has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS Plan was completed in 2014 for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013. Because the HIS Plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been complete for that plan. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Plan were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Plan.

The total pension liability for each cost-sharing defined benefit plan was determined using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Inflation increase for both plans is assumed at 2.4%. payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Plan investments is 6.8%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Plan uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 2.16% was used to determine the total pension liability for the plan (Bond buyer general obligation 20-bond municipal bond index). Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

- FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 6.90% to 6.80%, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.
- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 2.21% to 2.16%.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the collective net pension liability of the participating employers if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate at June 30, 2021.

F	RS Net Pension Liabi	lity	HIS Net Pension Liability									
	Current Discount		I		Current Discount							
1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase		1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase						
5.80%	6.80%	7.80%	[1.21%	2.21%	3.21%						
\$ 8,572,182	\$ 1.916.828	\$ (3.646.302)		\$ 3.904.211	\$ 3.377.063	\$ 2,945,182						

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In accordance with GASB 68, paragraphs 54 and 71, changes in the net pension liability are recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, except as indicated below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in pension expense in the current reporting period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

- Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees).
- Changes in assumptions or other inputs amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees).
- Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees).
- Difference between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments amortized over five years.

Employer contributions to the pension plans from employers are not included in collective pension expense; however, employee contributions are used to reduce pension expense.

The average expected remaining service life of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at June 30, 2021 was 5.9 years for FRS and 7.2 years for HIS. The components of collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules for the fiscal year June 30, 2021, are presented below for each plan.

	Florida Reti	rement System	(FRS	S)		
			Def	ferred Outflows of	De	ferred Inflows of
	Pens	sion Expense		Resources		Resources
Collective expense	\$	(619)	\$	-	\$	-
Experience		(106,570)		328,547		-
Assumptions		-		1,311,589		-
Investments		-		-		(6,687,330)
Chagnes in proportion		-		223,255		(491,566)
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		-		309,195		
Total	\$	(107,189)	\$	2,172,586	\$	(7,178,896)

Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)

			De	ferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Pensi	ion Expense		Resources	Resources
Collective expense	\$	239,690	\$	-	\$ -
Experience		(93,277)		113,005	(1,414)
Assumptions		-		265,362	(139,144)
Investments		-		3,520	-
Changes in proportion		-		97,245	(462,141)
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		-		47,850	
Total	\$	146,413	\$	526,982	\$ (602,699)

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent reporting period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense will be recognized as follows:

Reporting Period			
Ending	FRS Expense	HIS	Expense
2022	\$ (1,183,697)	\$	(57,331)
2023	(1,165,127)		(55,848)
2024	(1,122,095)		(59,760)
2025	(1,100,853)		(12,661)
2026	(1,128,373)		(6,300)
Thereafter	384,640		68,333
Total	\$ (5,315,505)	\$	(123,567)

FRS Plan Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For FRS 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. Special Risk Administrative Support class members who retire at or after age 55, with at least six years of credited service, or 25 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. Special Risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers) who retire at or after age 55, with at least six years of credited service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. 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.

For FRS Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65, or 33 years of service regardless of age, for Regular, Senior Management Service, and Elected Officers' class members, and to age 60, or 30 years of service regardless of age, for Special Risk and Special Risk Administrative Support class members. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments, while continuing employment with a FRS Plan 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.

<u>FRS Plan Contributions</u> – Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS Plan, other than DROP participants and re-employed retirees, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to the FRS Plan. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS Plan based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates for the periods from October 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 and from July 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021, respectively, were as follows: Regular – 10.00% and 10.82%; Senior Management Service – 27.29% and 29.01%; Elected Officers – 49.18% and 51.42%; DROP participants – 16.98% and 18.34%; DROP terminated in EOC – 9.95% and 11.11%; Retirees Initially Re-employed on or after July 1, 2010 – 5.10% and 5.85%. These employer contribution rates include the 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy and the .06% administrative/educational fee for the periods October 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 and from July 1, 2021 through 2021.

The Clerk's contributions, including employee contributions, to the FRS Plan totaled \$919,316 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

HIS Plan Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers, as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the HIS Plan contribution for the period October 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 and from July 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021 was 1.66% and 1.66%, respectively. The Clerk contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The Clerk's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$121,508 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

FRS Plan Net Pension Liability

At September 30, 2021, the Clerk reported a liability of \$1,916,828 for its proportionate share of the FRS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Clerk's 2020-21 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2019-2020 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2021, the Clerk's proportionate share was .025375462%, which was an increase of .001572783% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020, which was .026948245%.

HIS Plan Net Pension Liability

At September 30, 2021, the Clerk reported a liability of \$3,377,063 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Clerk's 2020-21 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2019-20 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2021, the Clerk's proportionate share was .027530768%, which was a decrease of .003367231% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020, which was .030897999%.

FRS Investment Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida ACFR.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Clerk employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions 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 as the FRS Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment options. Costs of administering the Investment Plan are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2016-17 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 6.30%, Special Risk class 14.00%, Special Risk Administrative Support class 7.95%, County Elected Officers class 11.34% and Senior Management Service class 7.67%.

Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Plan vesting in order to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Clerk.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lumpsum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Plan or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income. The Clerk's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$375,295 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

Schedule of the Clerk's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years*																
Clerk's proportion of the net pension liability	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>			<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	
	0.025375462%		0.026948245%		0.251433530%		0.025143353%		0.025122242%		0.027351723%		0.028560378%		0.028911588%	
Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,916,828	\$	11,679,766	\$	9,119,742	\$	7,573,308	\$	7,430,991	\$	6,906,332	\$	3,688,956	\$	1,764,032
Clerk's covered employee payroll	\$	10,002,671	\$	10,885,807	\$	9,879,997	\$	9,651,345	\$	7,375,563	\$	7,912,427	\$	8,182,961	\$	8,181,533
Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered covered payroll		19.16%		107.29%		92.31%		78.47%		100.75%		87.28%		45.08%		21.56%

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30, 2021. Only eight of the require ten years is presented as GASB 68 was effective for the Clerk for the year ended September 30, 2015.

	Florida Retirement System Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last 10 Fiscal Years*															
Clerk's proportion of		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
the net pension liability	0	0.027530768%	0	.030897999%	0	.030415046%	0	.029544480%	0	.030794403%	0	.033763916%	0.	033296958%	0	.033680366%
Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,377,063	\$	3,772,595	\$	3,403,139	\$	3,127,021	\$	3,292,680	\$	3,935,045	\$	3,395,766	\$	3,149,196
Clerk's covered payroll	\$	10,002,671	\$	10,885,807	\$	9,879,997	\$	9,651,345	\$	7,375,563	\$	7,912,427	\$	8,182,961	\$	8,181,533
Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered covered payroll		33.76%		34.66%		34.44%		32.40%		44.64%		49.73%		41.50%		38.49%

Schedule of the Clerk's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Elogida Batirament System Health Insurance Subsidy Program

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30, 2021.

Only eight of the require ten years is presented as GASB 68 was effective for the Clerk for the year ended September 30, 2015.

<u>Schedule of the Clerk's Contributions</u> FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years*																
		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$	797,808	\$	1,059,820	\$	821,107	\$	716,565	\$	653,994	\$	667,015	\$	773,976	\$	757,580
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(797,808)		(1,059,820)		(821,107)		(716,565)		(653,994)		(667,015)		(773,976)		(757,580)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Clerk's covered payroll	\$	10,002,671	\$	10,885,807	\$	10,249,104	\$	9,879,998	\$	9,817,650	\$	10,425,421	\$	10,309,836	\$	10,097,121
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		7.98%		9.74%		8.01%		7.25%		6.66%		6.40%		7.51%		7.50%

* Only eight of the ten years is presented, as GASB 68 was effective for the Clerk of the year ended September 30, 2015.

	FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM Last 10 Fiscal Years*															
		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$	121,508	\$	180,704	\$	168,892	\$	160,220	\$	162,973	\$	173,062	\$	171,143	\$	167,612
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(121,508)		(180,704)		(168,892)		(160,220)		(162,973)		(173,062)		(171,143)		(167,612)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-
Clerk's covered payroll	\$	10,002,671	\$	10,885,807	\$	10,249,104	\$	9,879,998	\$	9,817,650	\$	10,425,421	\$	10,309,836	\$	10,097,121
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		1.21%		1.66%		1.65%		1.62%		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.66%

Schedule of the Clerk's Contributions (Cont.)

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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*

To the Honorable Laura E. Roth, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Volusia 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 the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Volusia County, Florida (the "Clerk") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2022.

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 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

To the Honorable Laura E. Roth, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Volusia County, Florida

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 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*.

Pursuant to provisions of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, we reported certain matters to management of the Clerk in a separate management letter and Independent Accountant's Report dated February 14, 2022.

Purpose of this Report

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

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida February 14, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Laura E. Roth, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Volusia County, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Volusia County, Florida (the "Clerk") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2022.

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 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 Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and our 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, 2022, 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. No recommendations were 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 this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority is disclosed in the notes to the 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 financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

To the Honorable Laura E. Roth, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Volusia County, Florida

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 the Clerk and applicable management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida February 14, 2022



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

To the Honorable Laura E. Roth, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Volusia County, Florida

We have examined the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Volusia County, Florida's (the "Clerk") compliance with the requirements of Sections 28.35, 28.36, 218.415, and 61.181, Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida February 14, 2022