### Clerk of Circuit Court

Lee County, Florida

Statements September 30, 2020



Prepared By: General Accounting Office, Finance & Records Department

### Clerk of Circuit Court

Lee County, Florida

Financial Statements September 30, 2020



### Clerk of Circuit Court

### Lee County, Florida

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Linda Doggett Clerk of Circuit Court Lee County, Florida

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Lee County, Florida (Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



Honorable Linda Doggett Clerk of Circuit Court Lee County, Florida

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Court Fees Fund, Public Records Modernization Fund and Child Support Enforcement Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information only for that portion of the major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lee County, Florida that is attributable to the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Lee County as of September 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

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

Honorable Linda Doggett Clerk of Circuit Court Lee County, Florida

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2020, on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida December 9, 2020

# Financial Statements

#### CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT Lee County, Florida BALANCE SHEET As of September 30, 2020

	General	Court Fees	Public Records Modernization	Child Support Enforcement	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 4,172,240	\$ 7,701,332	\$ 8,053,462	\$ 4,800,925	\$ 24,727,959
Accounts receivable	158	321	-	-	479
Due from other governments	30,069	156,382	-	181,465	367,916
Due from Board of County Commissioners	187,930	73,062	3,508	-	264,500
Inventory	32,272	-	=	-	32,272
Total assets	4,422,669	7,931,097	8,056,970	4,982,390	25,393,126
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	462,702	143,577	-	3,449	609,728
Accrued liabilities	227,064	168,035	36,985	-	432,084
Due to other governments	304,870	2,467,923	18,423	1,422	2,792,638
Due to Board of County Commissioners	315,498	241,044	-	-	556,542
Deposits	3,112,535	4,855,213	-	-	7,967,748
Unearned revenue	_	55,055	-	-	55,055
Other	-	250	-	-	250
Total liabilities	4,422,669	7,931,097	55,408	4,871	12,414,045
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	32,272	-	-	-	32,272
Restricted	_	_	8,001,562	-	8,001,562
Committed	_	_	-	4,977,519	4,977,519
Unassigned	(32,272)	-	-	-	(32,272)
Total fund balances			8,001,562	4,977,519	12,979,081
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,422,669	\$ 7,931,097	\$ 8,056,970	\$ 4,982,390	\$ 25,393,126

#### Lee County, Florida

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the year ended September 30, 2020

	General	Court Fees	Public Records Modernization	Child Support Enforcement	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,258,498	\$ 1,311,344	\$ 111,279	\$ 924,224	\$ 3,605,345
Charges for services	5,498,733	13,402,588	2,451,974	1,017	21,354,312
Interest	99,624	87,498	95,033	54,715	336,870
Miscellaneous	369,068	2,472	-	146,816	518,356
Total revenues	7,225,923	14,803,902	2,658,286	1,126,772	25,814,883
EXPENDITURES					
General government	10.000.000	10 500 050	1 500 005		07,000,014
Personal services	13,829,630	10,790,379	1,582,805	- - -	26,202,814
Operating expenditures	3,105,839	477,871	109,407	58,409 241,700	3,751,526
Capital outlay Total expenditures	923,811 17,859,280	2,695 11,270,945	1,244 1,693,456	241,709	1,169,459
1	17,039,200	11,270,943	1,093,430	300,118	31,123,799
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,633,357)	3,532,957	964,830	826,654	(5,308,916)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Board of County Commissioners appropriations	10,746,255	-	-	-	10,746,255
Distribution of excess fees and appropriations to other governmental units	(112,898)	(3,532,957)	-	-	(3,645,855)
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,633,357	(3,532,957)			7,100,400
Net change in fund balances	-	-	964,830	826,654	1,791,484
Fund balances - beginning			7,036,732	4,150,865	11,187,597
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,001,562	\$ 4,977,519	\$ 12,979,081

# Lee County, Florida STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 1,251,730	\$ 1,258,498	\$ 6,768	
Charges for services	4,651,020	5,561,020	5,498,733	(62,287)	
Interest	100,000	100,000	99,624	(376)	
Miscellaneous	304,243	304,243	369,068	64,825	
Total revenues	6,105,263	7,216,993	7,225,923	8,930	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government					
Personal services	12,578,957	13,748,844	13,829,630	(80,786)	
Operating	2,749,212	3,377,355	3,105,839	271,516	
Capital outlay	1,523,350	837,050	923,811	(86,761)	
Total expenditures	16,851,519	17,963,249	17,859,280	103,969	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(10,746,256)	(10,746,256)	(10,633,357)	112,899	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Board of County Commissioners					
appropriations	10,746,256	10,746,256	10,746,255	(1)	
Distribution of excess fess and					
appropriations to the Board of			(44.2.000)	(110 000)	
County Commissioners	10.51(.05(	10.546.056	(112,898)	(112,898)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,746,256	10,746,256	10,633,357	(112,899)	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-	
Fund balances - beginning					
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

# Lee County, Florida STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (Non-GAAP) AND ACTUAL COURT FEES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 727,871	\$ 941,396	\$ 1,366,399	\$ 425,003	
Charges for services	13,691,110	13,691,110	13,402,588	(288,522)	
Interest	90,000	90,000	87,498	(2,502)	
Miscellaneous			2,472	2,472	
Total revenues	14,508,981	14,722,506	14,858,957	136,451	
EXPENDITURES Current General government					
Personal services	12,120,460	10,798,048	10,790,379	7,669	
Operating	448,850	514,793	477,871	36,922	
Capital outlay	9,000	9,695	2,695	7,000	
Total expenditures	12,578,310	11,322,536	11,270,945	51,591	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,930,671	3,399,970	3,588,012	188,042	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Distribution of excess fees and appropriations to other governmental units  Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,930,671) (1,930,671)	(3,399,970)	(3,532,957) (3,532,957)	(132,987) (132,987)	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	55,055	55,055	
Fund balances - beginning					
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,055	\$ 55,055	

#### Lee County, Florida STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### PUBLIC RECORDS MODERNIZATION FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
DELVED WITE	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES	Ф	Φ 105 551	ф. 111 <b>25</b> 0	Φ 2.500	
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 107,771	\$ 111,279	\$ 3,508	
Charges for services	1,822,000	1,822,000	2,451,974	629,974	
Interest	200,000	200,000	95,033	(104,967)	
Total revenues	2,022,000	2,129,771	2,658,286	528,515	
EXPENDITURES Current General government					
Personal services	2,183,780	2,183,780	1,582,805	600,975	
Operating	1,334,227	1,441,998	109,407	1,332,591	
Capital Outlay	1,330,000	1,330,000	1,244	1,328,756	
Total expenditures	4,848,007	4,955,778	1,693,456	3,262,322	
Net change in fund balance	(2,826,007)	(2,826,007)	964,830	3,790,837	
Fund balances - beginning	2,826,007	2,826,007	7,036,732	4,210,725	
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,001,562	\$ 8,001,562	

#### Lee County, Florida STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 425,000	\$ 441,897	\$ 924,224	\$ 482,327	
Charges for services	-	-	1,017	1,017	
Interest	120,000	120,000	54,715	(65,285)	
Miscellaneous			146,816	146,816	
Total revenues	545,000	561,897	1,126,772	564,875	
EXPENDITURES Current General government Personal Services	515,721	515,721	_	515,721	
Operating	1,316,214	1,378,111	58,409	1,319,702	
Capital outlay	350,000	560,208	241,709	318,499	
Total expenditures	2,181,935	2,454,040	300,118	2,153,922	
Net change in fund balance	(1,636,935)	(1,892,143)	826,654	2,718,797	
Fund balances - beginning	1,636,935	1,892,143	4,150,865	2,258,722	
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 4,977,519	\$ 4,977,519	

# CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT Lee County, Florida STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION As of September 30, 2020

	Agency Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	19,092,103
Due from other governments		192
Total assets		19,092,295
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		29,379
Accrued liabilities		791
Due to other governments		5,315,116
Bonds and deposits		13,747,009
Total liabilities	\$	19,092,295

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Financial Reporting Entity

The Lee County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court (the "Clerk"), is an elected constitutional officer as provided for by the Constitution of the State of Florida. For financial reporting purposes, the Clerk is deemed to be part of the primary government of Lee County, Florida (the "County") and therefore is included as such in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. There are no separate legal entities for which the Clerk is considered to be financially accountable.

Included in the financial statements are all departments and/or organizations for which the Clerk has oversight responsibilities which include, but are not limited to, financial interdependency, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The Clerk provides to the citizens of the County the functions of the court clerk, county auditor, county finance officer, county public/official records keeper, and Clerk to Board of County Commissioners (the "Board") as mandated by federal, state, and local government statutes and laws.

The non-court related general operations of the Clerk are funded principally by fees from third parties, and appropriations from the Board. The appropriations are presented in the Clerk's financial statements as transfers in. Pursuant to Section 218.36(2), *Florida Statutes*, net excess cash from operations in the General Fund at fiscal year-end are returned to the Board. Excess cash from operations returned to the Board are reflected as distribution of excess fees in the Clerk's General Fund.

Spending authority for the court related activities is provided by the State. Section 28.37 (2), *Florida Statutes*, provides for the monthly transfer of excess revenues over one-twelfth of the Clerk's court related budget to the State's Department of Revenue. Section 28.37 (3), *Florida Statutes*, provides for an annual transfer of all cumulative excess fines, fees, service charges, and court costs collected over the Clerk's authorized budgeted expenditures. The next annual cumulative transfer of funds is required by January 25, 2021.

#### Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Clerk are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. The Clerk's funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and fiduciary. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds, based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The financial statements presented include the General Fund, special revenue funds, and agency funds of the Clerk's Office. These financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of Lee County, Florida that are attributable to the Clerk. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of Lee County, Florida in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Description of Funds

The following funds are used by the Clerk.

Governmental Funds

General Fund \_-The Clerk's activities are classified as court related and non-court related. The Clerk's General Fund activity, which is classified as non-court related, is funded through service charges for recording instruments and documents into the official records. Additionally, the Clerk to the Board is funded through the collection of Ad Valorem taxes by the Board, which is reported in the General Fund as transfers in. The General Fund is used to account for all revenue and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Clerk, which are not properly accounted for in another fund. All operating revenue, which is not specifically restricted or designated as to use, is recorded in the General Fund. Excess net cash from operations at the end of the year, due back to the Board, is shown as transfers out in the General Fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. The Clerk currently reports three Special Revenue Funds- *Court Fees, Public Records Modernization,* and *Child Support Enforcement*.

The *Court Fees* fund accounts for court related activities pursuant to Chapter 28, *Florida Statutes*. Court related activities are funded with fines, fees, service charges, and court costs. These revenues are restricted and are to be used exclusively for funding court related operations and, therefore, are reported in a special revenue fund.

The *Public Records Modernization ("PRM")* fund is funded by a portion of recording fees. This fund is mandated by Section 28.24 (12)(d), *Florida Statutes*, to be held in trust by the Clerk and used exclusively for equipment and maintenance of equipment, personnel training, and technical assistance in modernizing the public records system of the office. Since Revision 7 of Article V, *Florida Constitution*, went into effect on July 1, 2004, an additional amount is collected pursuant to Section 28.24(12)(e), *Florida Statutes*, and is used exclusively for funding court related technology needs.

The Board approved the creation of a special revenue fund to hold the *Child Support Enforcement ("CSE")* reimbursement amounts that exceed the operating cost of running the Child Support Depository program. These funds are to be used exclusively for court-related functions including personnel, operations, and technology.

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Agency Funds</u> – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Clerk in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The Clerk has nine agency funds which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities), and do not involve measurement of operations or have a measurement focus.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recognized and recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Clerk. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is reported in a separate column. All of the governmental funds are considered major.

The governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." The Clerk considers revenues available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Primary revenues, such as charges for services and interest, are treated as susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis and so have been recognized as revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for certain compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. The agency funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management of the Clerk to make a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Chapter 218, Florida Statutes, governs the preparation, adoption and administration of the Clerk's General Fund annual budget. The Clerk's budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The budget of the Clerk (to the extent of her function as ex-officio Clerk to the Board and amounts above her fee structure as Clerk to the Circuit and County Courts), is prepared for the General Fund (non-court related activities), which is submitted to and approved by the Board. The Clerk also prepares a portion of her non-court related budget and special revenue budgets based on anticipated fees.

Pursuant to Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statutes, a balanced court related budget must be prepared on or before June 1 and submitted to the Clerks of Court Operations Corporation (the "Corporation"). The Corporation shall complete its review and adjustments to the Clerk's budget request and make its recommendations to the Legislature by August 1 each year. The Legislative Budget Commission should review and approve or amend the Clerk's budget prior to the start of the new fiscal year on October 1.

The Clerk's General Fund and special revenue funds budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis. The annual budget for the General Fund serves as the legal level of control for the Clerk, and must have Board approval to increase the funding from the Board. Any increase to the court related budget must be approved by the Corporation.

The original budget is the first complete appropriated budget. The final budget is the original budget adjusted by all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations and other changes applicable to the fiscal year, whenever legally authorized.

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The Clerk considers highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased and those included in the internal investment pool, to be cash and cash equivalents.

The Clerk invests funds throughout the year with Florida PRIME, an investment pool administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"), under the regulatory oversight of the State of Florida. Investments in Florida PRIME are made pursuant to Section 125.31, *Florida Statutes*. Florida PRIME is considered a qualifying external investment pool that meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments at amortized cost. Therefore, the fair value of the Clerk's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The investments are not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Throughout the year, Florida PRIME contained certain floating and adjustable rate securities. These investments represented 17.8% of Florida PRIME's portfolio at September 30, 2020.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, as a participant in a qualifying external investment pool, the Clerk should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates) in notes to the financial statements.

With regard to redemption gates, Section 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states that "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, and the Investment Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days."

With regard to liquidity fees, Section 218.409(4), *Florida Statutes* provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made.

As of September 30, 2020, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

#### Inventory

Inventory is stated at cost using the "first-in, first-out" (FIFO) method and is recorded as an expenditure when consumed. The Clerk's inventory includes metered postage.

#### Capital Assets

The Clerk's capital assets include furniture, equipment, computer equipment, vehicles, and software. The Clerk, pursuant to *Florida Statutes*, owns no capital assets. *Florida Statutes* require that the Board own and

maintain accountability for all capital assets for which the Clerk is custodian. The threshold for capitalizing all capital assets is \$1,000, except software which is \$100,000. Capital assets are recorded at cost, or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at acquisition value. Depreciation is calculated using the straightline method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, depreciation for governmental fund capital assets is reflected in the government-wide financial statements but is not reflected in the fund financial statements. Therefore, no depreciation is recorded in the financial statements of the Clerk but rather is reflected in the financial statements of the County.

In the fund financial statements of the Clerk, capital assets purchased and used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

#### Compensated Absences

The Clerk's employees accumulate sick and annual leave, based on the number of years of continuous service. Employees may not accumulate more than 500 hours of annual vacation time. Upon termination of employment, employees can receive payment for all outstanding accumulated vacation leave and a maximum of 80 hours of accumulated personal leave. Employees who retire under the Florida Retirement System receive payment for all outstanding accumulated vacation leave, a maximum of 80 hours of accumulated personal leave, and 100 percent of accumulated sick leave. The Clerk does not, nor is she legally required to accumulate expendable financial resources for these obligations. Accordingly, the liability for compensated absences is not reported in the Clerk's fund financial statements, but rather is reported in the basic financial statements of the County.

#### NOTE II - DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BUDGETED AND ACTUAL RESULTS

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except as follows:

#### Court Fees Fund

Net Change in fund balance (GAAP Basis)	\$	0
Unearned Jury Revenue	\$55,	055
Net Change in fund balance non-GAAP	\$55,	055

#### NOTE III - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2020, the Clerk had the following deposits, investments, and maturities:

		Fair	
Investment	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Value</u>	Rating
Cash on Hand	N/A	\$ 1,296,878	N/A
Demand Deposits	N/A	25,723,601	N/A
Florida PRIME	48 days	16,799,583	AAAm
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	-	\$43,820,062	
Reconciliation:			
General Fund		\$4,172,240	
Court Fees		7,701,332	
Public Records Modernization		8,053,462	
Child Support Enforcement		4,800,925	
Agency Funds		19,092,103	
·		\$43,820,062	

#### Custodial Credit Risk

At September 30, 2020, the Clerk's deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral pledged with the State Treasurer pursuant to Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes*. Under this chapter, in the event of default by a participating financial institution (a qualified public depository), all participating institutions are obligated to reimburse the governmental entity for the loss.

#### Credit Risk

The Clerk does not have a formal written investment policy and thereby is required to follow Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, when investing surplus funds. This statute limits investing of surplus funds to the Florida PRIME, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency, interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, or direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Clerk does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities nor is one contained in Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*. The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of Florida PRIME as of September 30, 2020 was 48 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2020 was 63 days.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Clerk places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer or investment.

#### NOTE IV - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Artwork	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000
SIP	861,000	28,080	(889,080)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	862,000	28,080	(889,080)	1,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvements other than buildings	74,499	-	(74,499)	-
Machinery and equipment	3,794,369	1,142,603	(28,801)	4,908,171
Software	10,431,337	889,081	-	11,320,418
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,300,205	2,031,684	(103,300)	16,228,589
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements other than buildings	54,633	3,718	(58,351)	-
Machinery and equipment	2,751,244	500,569	(27,821)	3,223,992
Software	9,650,868	377,380	-	10,028,248
Total accumulated depreciation	12,456,745	881,667	(86,172)	13,252,240
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,843,460	1,150,017	(17,128)	2,976,349
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,705,460	\$ 1,178,097	\$ (906,208)	\$ 2,977,349

#### NOTE V - RETIREMENT PLANS

#### Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### Background

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) was created by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any State-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the Clerk are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein

eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Website (<a href="https://www.dms.myflorida.com">www.dms.myflorida.com</a>).

#### Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

- Regular Class Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Elected County Officers Class Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) Members in senior management level positions.
- Special Risk Class Members who are special risk employees, such as law enforcement officers, meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 6 years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at 8 years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The FRS Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The FRS Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, *Florida Statutes*, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the FRS Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

#### Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 5 highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 8 highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

As provided in Section 121.101, *Florida Statutes*, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent 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 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. FRS Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement. In 2017, Senate Bill 7022 made several changes to FRS. The bill provides for renewed membership in the investment plan for reemployed retirees of the investment plan, as well as, In-Line-of Duty Death Benefits.

Detailed information about the County's proportionate share of FRS's net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense are reported in the government-wide statements of the County.

#### Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

#### Plan Description

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

#### Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Detailed information about the County's proportionate share of HIS's net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense are reported in the government-wide statements of the County.

#### Defined Contribution Plan - FRS Investment Plan

The Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan). The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) 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 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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 lump-sum 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 Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

#### Contributions

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the State of Florida. The Clerk's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$1,747,688, \$1,587,478, and \$1,401,907 respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year. Additional information about pension plans can be found in the County's comprehensive annual financial report.

#### Other Postemployment Benefits

The Clerk provides postemployment health care benefits in accordance with Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, to all employees who retire from the Clerk. The Clerk is required to provide health care coverage at cost to all retirees. Effective October 1, 2018, the Clerk offers a premium subsidy to all retires with eight or more years of consecutive employment. The liability and expense for other postemployment benefits, calculated in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, are reported in the financial statements of the County.

#### NOTE VI - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Lee County, Florida, Board of County Commissioners maintains self-insurance internal service funds to administer insurance activities relating to certain group medical and dental coverage, property, general, automobile, public officials liability, workers' compensation and auto physical damage. The Clerk participates in the County-wide self-insurance program for all activities. For liability insurance, the Board pays substantially all of the respective premiums on behalf of the Clerk and absorbs losses related to these programs up to an aggregate annual limit. Excess and other specific coverage is purchased from third-party carriers. Charges to participants are based upon amounts believed by management of the program to meet the required annual payouts during the fiscal year and to pay for the estimated operating cost of the program.

#### NOTE VII - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following changes in long-term obligations occurred during the year ended September 30, 2020:

Accrued compensated absences at October 1, 2019	\$1,587,593
Additions	2,347,978
Reductions	(1,509,154)
Accrued compensated absences at September 30, 2020	<u>\$2,426,417</u>

Of these liabilities, approximately \$150,900 is expected to be paid during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. These long-term liabilities are not reported in the financial statements of the Clerk since they have not matured.

#### NOTE VIII - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Litigation

The Clerk is involved from time to time in routine civil litigation, the substance of which would not materially affect the financial position of the Clerk.

#### Grants

The Clerk is the recipient of grants that are subject to special compliance requirements and audits by the grantor agencies that may result in disallowed expense amounts. These amounts constitute a contingent liability of the Clerk. The Clerk does not believe any contingent liabilities, if any, to be material to the financial statements.

#### NOTE IX - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, fund balances are classified as nonspendable or spendable. Spendable fund balances are further classified in a hierarchy based on the extent to which there are external and internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances. These classifications are described as follows:

The *nonspendable* fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in a spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion include items that are not expected to be converted to cash. As of September 30, 2020, the Clerk's General Fund reported a nonspendable fund balance of \$32,272 for inventory.

Spendable fund balances are classified as follows:

Restricted fund balances are constrained for a specific purpose by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations, or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Clerk's Public Records Modernization special revenue fund reported a restricted fund balance of \$8,001,562 which includes \$5,817,187 for public records modernization and \$2,184,375 for court technology.

Committed fund balances are constrained for a specific purpose imposed by a formal action of the Clerk's highest level of decision making authority. As of September 30, 2020, the Clerk's Child Support Enforcement special revenue fund reported committed fund balance of \$4,977,519 for court related functions.

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

*Unassigned* fund balances represent the residual fund balances that do not meet the other fund balance classification requirements. As of September 30, 2020, the Clerk's General Fund reported a negative unassigned fund balance of \$32,272 since all excess fees are returned to the County and the General Fund reports a nonspendable fund balance for its inventory. There were no negative residual balances reported in the Clerk's special revenue funds.

# Supplemental Financial Information

#### Lee County, Florida

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ALL AGENCY FUNDS

#### September 30, 2020

		Due to								
	De	partment of	F	ines and	J	Jury and				
	]	Revenue	Fo	rfeitures	1	Witness	Del	inquent Tax	Regi	stry of Court
ASSETS										
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	5,191,593	\$	55,866	\$	44,184	\$	5,996,286	\$	6,305,462
Due from other governments		192		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	5,191,785	\$	55,866	\$	44,184	\$	5,996,286	\$	6,305,462
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	9,541	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		791
Due to other governments		5,191,785		46,325		44,184		-		32,724
Bonds and deposits		-		-		-		5,996,286		6,271,947
Total liabilities	\$	5,191,785	\$	55,866	\$	44,184	\$	5,996,286	\$	6,305,462

#### Lee County, Florida

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ALL AGENCY FUNDS

#### September 30, 2020

	Criminal Fines and Forfeitures		,	nile Victim titution	Criminal Cash Bonds		Value Adjustment Board		Total All Agency Funds	
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Due from other governments	\$	53	\$	3,462	\$	1,417,253	\$	77,944	\$	19,092,103 192
Total assets	\$	53	\$	3,462	\$	1,417,253	\$	77,944	\$	19,092,295
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Bonds and deposits	\$	- - 53 -	\$	3,462	\$	5,282 - - 1,411,971	\$	11,094 - 45 66,805	\$	29,379 791 5,315,116 13,747,009
Total Liabilities	\$	53	\$	3,462	\$	1,417,253	\$	77,944	\$	19,092,295

#### Lee County, Florida

	eginning Balance	Additions	Deletions		Ending Balance
Due to Department of Revenue					
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Due from other governments Total assets	\$ 4,201,752 - 4,201,752	\$ 148,368,793 192 148,368,985	\$ 147,378,952 - 147,378,952	\$	5,191,593 192 5,191,785
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Total liabilities	\$ 4,201,752 4,201,752	\$ 146,452,275 146,452,275	\$ 145,462,242 145,462,242	\$	5,191,785 5,191,785
Fines and Forfeitures	eginning Balance	Additions	Deletions		Ending Balance
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Total assets	\$ 60,522 60,522	\$ 654,451 654,451	\$ 659,107 659,107	\$	55,866 55,866
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other governments Total liabilities	\$ - 60,522 60,522	\$ 662,689 639,142 1,301,831	\$ 653,148 653,339 1,306,487	\$	9,541 46,325 55,866
Jury and Witness	eginning Balance	 Additions	 Deletions	_	Ending Balance
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Total assets	\$ 21,769 21,769	\$ 125,777 125,777	\$ 103,362 103,362	\$	44,184 44,184
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other governments Total liabilities	\$ 21,769 21,769	\$ 104,102 125,741 229,843	\$ 104,102 103,326 207,428	\$	44,184 44,184

#### Lee County, Florida

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions	Ending Balance		
Delinquent Tax									
ASSETS									
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	7,253,061	\$	10,281,474	\$	11,538,249	\$	5,996,286	
Total assets		7,253,061		10,281,474		11,538,249		5,996,286	
LIADH ITIEC									
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		_		10,221,416		10,221,416		_	
Due to other governments		-		948,890		948,890		-	
Bonds and deposits		7,253,061		10,423,832		11,680,607		5,996,286	
Total liabilities	\$	7,253,061	\$	21,594,138	\$	22,850,913	\$	5,996,286	
	E	Beginning						Ending	
		Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance	
Registry of Court		Balance		raditions		Beletions		Bularice	
5 ,									
ASSETS						.= .= . = .			
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Total assets	\$	7,610,296 7,610,296	\$	44,631,962 44,631,962	\$	45,936,796 45,936,796	\$	6,305,462	
Total assets		7,610,296		44,631,962		45,936,796		6,305,462	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable		-		21,752,787		21,752,787		-	
Accrued liabilities		123		1,260		592		791	
Due to other governments		-		32,724		-		32,724	
Bonds and deposits Total liabilities	<u>¢</u>	7,610,173	<u>¢</u>	20,514,500	¢	21,852,726	¢	6,271,947	
Total habilities	\$	7,610,296	\$	42,301,271	\$	43,606,105	\$	6,305,462	
	E	Beginning						Ending	
		Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance	
Criminal Fines and Forfeitures									
ASSETS									
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	50	\$	763	\$	760	\$	53	
Total assets	Ψ	50	Ψ	763	4	760	4	53	
LIA DII ETEO									
LIABILITIES				736		706			
Accounts payable  Due to other governments		50		736 748		736 745		53	
Total liabilities	\$	50	\$	1,484	\$	1,481	\$	53	
						-			

#### Lee County, Florida

	E	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	D	Peletions		Ending Balance
Juvenile Victim Restitution						_		_
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	1,994	\$	6,635	\$	5,167	\$	3,462
Total assets	Ψ	1,994	Ψ	6,635	Ψ	5,167	Ψ	3,462
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$	1,994 1,994	\$	11,221 11,221	\$	9,753 9,753	\$	3,462 3,462
10441 1440 1440	-	2,777		11/221		37.00		0,102
	F	Beginning						Ending
		Balance	A	dditions	D	eletions		Balance
Criminal Cash Bonds								
ASSETS								
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Total assets	\$	1,449,549 1,449,549	\$	926,442 926,442	\$	958,738 958,738	\$	1,417,253
Total assets		1,449,349		920,442		936,736		1,417,253
LIADITETEC								
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		5,382		757,011		757,111		5,282
Bonds and deposits		1,444,167		814,970		847,166		1,411,971
Total liabilities	\$	1,449,549	\$	1,571,981	\$	1,604,277	\$	1,417,253
								T. 1.
	Ė	Beginning Balance	А	dditions	Г	eletions		Ending Balance
Value Adjustment Board		Datarree		<u>authoris</u>		Cictions		<u> </u>
ASSETS								
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	71,801	\$	112,389	\$	106,246	\$	77,944
Accounts receivable		- 71 001		15,405		15,405		-
Total assets		71,801		127,794		121,651		77,944
LIADILITIEC								
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		10,725		76,452		76,083		11,094
Due to other governments		-		90		45		45
Bonds and deposits Total liabilities	Φ.	61,076	Φ.	71,594	<u>¢</u>	65,865	•	66,805
rotal nabilities	\$	71,801	\$	148,136	\$	141,993	\$	77,944

#### Lee County, Florida

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
<b>Total All Agency Funds</b>							
ASSETS							
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	20,670,794	\$	205,108,686	\$ 206,687,377	\$	19,092,103
Accounts receivable		-		15,405	15,405		-
Due from other governments		-		192	-		192
Total assets		20,670,794		205,124,283	206,702,782		19,092,295
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	18,101	\$	33,586,414	\$ 33,575,136	\$	29,379
Accrued liabilities		123		1,260	592		791
Due to other governments		4,284,093		148,199,610	147,168,587		5,315,116
Bonds and deposits		16,368,477		31,824,896	34,446,364		13,747,009
Total liabilities	\$	20,670,794	\$	213,612,180	\$ 215,190,679	\$	19,092,295

# Additional Reports of Independent Auditor



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Honorable Linda Doggett Clerk of Circuit Court Lee County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Lee County, Florida (Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2020.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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



Honorable Linda Doggett Clerk of Circuit Court Lee County, Florida

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

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

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

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida December 9, 2020



#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Linda Doggett Clerk of Circuit Court Lee County, Florida

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Lee County, Florida (Clerk), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2020.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

#### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated December 9, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. The status of findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report are listed in Appendix A.

#### 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. See Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.



#### CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT LETTER SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### **Financial Management**

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. Our recommendations are below.

#### **2020-001 Performance Reports**

Quarterly performance reports relating to collections, timeliness of filling and docketing cases, and timeliness of paying jurors must be submitted to the Florida Clerk of Courts Operations Corporation (CCOC) by the 20<sup>th</sup> of the month following the end of the quarter. one of the four quarterly reports relating to the timeliness of paying jurors was filed subsequent to the due date.

We recommend management establish procedures and internal controls to ensure that all performance reports are completed and submitted timely to the COCC.

Management Response: We acknowledge this finding. Both of the Clerks within the jury office who are responsible for this report were furloughed in the months of April through June as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. In all, 76 Clerks were furloughed during this time and 95% of all Clerks were sent to work from home. The result was extensive changes in hundreds of processes and procedures for the management team to coordinate and this report was missed in the midst of it all. Management changes that occurred since this time are expected to resolve this permanently.

#### 2020-002 Detail Support for Performance Reports

Detail reports which support and agree to the quarterly performance reports submitted to the Florida Clerk of Courts Operations Corporation (CCOC) is required to be retained. For the timeliness of filing and docketing cases, detail reports maintained as supporting records did not agree to the amounts reported on the fourth quarter COCC report for seven of the twenty-five quarters tested.

While many of the variances were insignificant, we recommend that management establish procedures to ensure that the supporting detail reports are both accurate and that they are retained in a manner that would allow the amounts reported to the CCOC to be verified and reviewed prior to submission.

Management Response: We acknowledge that the detailed audit spreadsheets for July of 2020 were mistakenly hard deleted. The files were stored on a server that is purged automatically every 5 weeks by Clerk policy. Going forward, this has been corrected so that all audit files will be retained until the completion of external audits are confirmed. As for the other variances experienced within the other reporting periods, if the audited quarters fell within the months of July, August, and September of 2020, the variances are explained when the file was re-produced with case actions that might not have been completed when the initial file was generated.

#### CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT LETTER SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

### **2020-003** Creating and Notifying the Department of Revenue of Child Support Depository Accounts

The Florida Department of Revenue (FDOR) requires the Clerk to create a depository account and notify FDOR within four business days of the depository account number. For the seven of the twenty-five depository accounts tested, the Clerk did not create the account and notify the FDOR of the depository account number within four business days.

We recommend management establish procedures and internal controls to ensure that the FDOR requirements are met and information is submitted timely.

Management Response: We acknowledge this finding. We performed a deep-dive of the business process and have changed the priority of the work queue from 3 business days to 1 business day. This change will visually alert the Deputy Clerks in the queue, which will ensure these documents are processed timely. In addition, the CSE Clerks now have an Assistant Supervisor position dedicated to overseeing timely completion of document processing.

#### **Additional Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Letter**

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida December 9, 2020

#### CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA MANAGEMENT LETTER SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### APENDIX A – PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

		Fi	nding Numb	er	Current Year Status			
Prior Year Findin	gs	Current			Partially		Not	
		Year	FY 2019	FY 2018	Cleared	Cleared	Cleared	
2019-001	Management							
Performance Reports	Letter	2020-001	2019-001	N/A			X	
2019-002	Management							
Detail Support for	Letter							
Performance Reports		2020-002	2019-002	N/A			X	
2019-003	Management							
Action Plans for	Letter							
Performance Reports		N/A	N/A	N/A	X			
2019-004	Management							
Child Support Depository	Letter							
Accounts DOR Notification		2020-003	2019-004	N/A			X	



#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Honorable Linda Doggett Clerk of Circuit Court Lee County, Florida

We have examined the Clerk of Circuit Court, Lee County, Florida (Clerk) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds; Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, regarding alimony and child support payments, and Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statutes, regarding clerks of court performance standards and budgets, during the year ended September 30, 2020. Management of the Clerk is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material 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 Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds; Section 61.181 Florida Statutes, regarding clerks of courts alimony and child support payments; and Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statutes, regarding clerks of courts performance standards and budgets during the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida December 9, 2020

