### Clerk of Circuit Court

Lee County, Florida

Financial Statements September 30, 2016



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Lee County, Florida

Statements September 30, 2016



Prepared By: General Accounting Office, Finance & Records Department



### Clerk of Circuit Court

### Lee County, Florida

### Table of Contents

Independent Auditors' Report	2
Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-	
Budget and Actual - Court Fees	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-	
Budget and Actual - Public Records Modernization Fund	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-	
Budget and Actual - Child Support Enforcement	11
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Agency Funds	12
Notes to the Financial Statements.	13
Supplemental Financial Information	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - All Agency Funds	27
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - All Agency Funds	29
Additional Reports	
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	34
Management Letter	36
Independent Accountants' Report.	38





#### **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 Circuit Court, Lee County, Florida (Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's 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.



#### **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 for the Clerk as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective 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 I 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, 2016, 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 these matters.

#### **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.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk's 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 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 financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report 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 included under the heading 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*. 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida December 19, 2016

# Financial Statements

#### CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT Lee County, Florida BALANCE SHEET As of September 30, 2016

	General	Court Fees	Public Records Modernization	Child Support Enforcement	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 5,157,287	\$ 6,087,294	\$ 6,406,201	\$ 3,279,743	\$ 20,930,525
Accounts receivable	47,025	3,819	-	-	50,844
Due from other governments	5,631	137,291	-	137,100	280,022
Due from Board of County Commissioners	70,174	4,011	-	-	74,185
Inventory	8,422	_	-	-	8,422
Total assets	5,288,539	6,232,415	6,406,201	3,416,843	21,343,998
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	874,472	2 108,721	177	-	983,370
Accrued liabilities	125,691	98,970	25,902	-	250,563
Due to other governments	267,487	1,206,268	12,445	-	1,486,200
Due to Board of County Commissioners	1,360,096	433,163	-	6,009	1,799,268
Deposits	2,644,493	4,383,626	-	-	7,028,119
Unearned revenue	16,300	-	-	-	16,300
Total liabilities	5,288,539	6,230,748	38,524	6,009	11,563,820
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	8,422	_	-	-	8,422
Restricted		1,667	6,367,677	-	6,369,344
Committed		-	-	3,410,834	3,410,834
Unassigned	(8,422	2) -	-	-	(8,422)
Total fund balances		1,667	6,367,677	3,410,834	9,780,178
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,288,539	\$ 6,232,415	\$ 6,406,201	\$ 3,416,843	\$ 21,343,998

#### Lee County, Florida

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

For the year ended September 30, 2016

	General	Court Fees	Public Records Modernization	Child Support Enforcement	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,189,344	\$ 591,807	\$ -	\$ 555,839	\$ 2,336,990
Charges for services	4,658,591	11,876,777	2,660,019	-	19,195,387
Interest	35,921	38,989	33,854	16,894	125,658
Miscellaneous	249,145	2,283	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	251,428
Total revenues	6,133,001	12,509,856	2,693,873	572,733	21,909,463
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government					
Personal services	10,123,047	10,868,381	2,183,002	-	23,174,430
Operating	2,689,987	476,444	306,226	6,009	3,478,666
Capital outlay	83,721	500	153,078		237,299
Total expenditures	12,896,755	11,345,325	2,642,306	6,009	26,890,395
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(6,763,754)	1,164,531	51,567	566,724	(4,980,932)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Board of County Commissioners appropriations	7,998,197	-	-	-	7,998,197
Distribution of excess fees and appropriations					
to other governmental units	(1,234,443)	(1,162,864)			(2,397,307)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,763,754	(1,162,864)			5,600,890
Net change in fund balances	-	1,667	51,567	566,724	619,958
Fund balances - beginning			6,316,110	2,844,110	9,160,220
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 1,667	\$ 6,367,677	\$ 3,410,834	\$ 9,780,178

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 1,189,344	\$ 289,344	
Charges for services	3,653,550	4,450,950	4,658,591	207,641	
Interest	12,500	12,500	35,921	23,421	
Miscellaneous	229,788	229,788	249,145	19,357	
Total revenues	4,795,838	5,593,238	6,133,001	539,763	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government					
Personal services	10,564,513	10,554,514	10,123,047	431,467	
Operating	1,960,266	2,765,466	2,689,987	75,479	
Capital outlay	141,500	141,300	83,721	57,579	
Total expenditures	12,666,279	13,461,280	12,896,755	564,525	
Excess (deficiency)of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(7,870,441)	(7,868,042)	(6,763,754)	1,104,288	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Board of County Commissioners appropriations Distribution of excess fess and	7,998,197	7,998,197	7,998,197	-	
appropriations to the Board of					
County Commissioners	(127,756)	(130,155)	(1,234,443)	(1,104,288)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,870,441	7,868,042	6,763,754	(1,104,288)	
Net change in fund balance		-	-	-	
Fund balances - beginning					
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts  Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	Olightai		7 Hilounts	(i vegative)	
Intergovernmental	\$ 600,000	\$ 531,670	\$ 591,807	\$ 60,137	
Charges for services	12,448,470	12,448,470	11,876,777	(571,693)	
Interest	25,000	25,000	38,989	13,989	
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,283	2,283	
Total revenues	13,073,470	13,005,140	12,509,856	(495,284)	
EXPENDITURES Current General government					
Personal services	11,320,199	10,884,233	10,868,381	15,852	
Operating	499,285	461,753	476,444	(14,691)	
Capital outlay	500	500	500	-	
Total expenditures	11,819,984	11,346,486	11,345,325	1,161	
Excess (deficiency)of revenues	1 252 497	1 (50 (54	1 1 ( / E)1	(404.122)	
over (under) expenditures	1,253,486	1,658,654	1,164,531	(494,123)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Distribution of excess fees and appropriations	(1.050.404)	(1 (50 (54)	(1.1(0.0(4)	405 500	
to other governmental units	(1,253,486)	(1,658,654)	(1,162,864)	495,790	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,253,486)	(1,658,654)	(1,162,864)	495,790	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	1,667	1,667	
Fund balances - beginning					
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,667	\$ 1,667	

#### Lee County, Florida

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) AND ACTUAL

#### PUBLIC RECORDS MODERNIZATION FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES  Character for a province	¢ 2 270 000	¢ 2 270 000	¢ 2 ((0 010	¢ 200.010	
Charges for services Interest	\$ 2,270,000 12,500	\$ 2,270,000 12,500	\$ 2,660,019 33,854	\$ 390,019 21,354	
Total revenues	2,282,500	2,282,500	2,693,873	411,373	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	2 200 054	2 200 05 4	0.100.000	207.052	
Personal services	2,390,054	2,390,054	2,183,002	207,052	
Operating	1,586,862	1,586,862	306,226	1,280,636	
Capital Outlay	2.07(.01(	2.076.016	153,078	(153,078)	
Total expenditures	3,976,916	3,976,916	2,642,306	1,334,610	
Excess (deficiency)of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(1,694,416)	(1,694,416)	51,567	1,745,983	
Net change in fund balance	(1,694,416)	(1,694,416)	51,567	1,745,983	
Fund balances - beginning	1,694,416	1,694,416	6,316,110	4,621,694	
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,367,677	\$ 6,367,677	

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

#### CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES	¢ (00,000	ф. 600 000	ф FFF 920	
Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 600,000 8,000	\$ 600,000 8,000	\$ 555,839 16,894	\$ (44,161) 8,894
Total revenues	608,000	608,000	572,733	(35,267)
EXPENDITURES Current General government				
Personal Services	95,442	89,432	-	89,432
Operating	297,558	303,568	6,009	297,559
Capital outlay	215,000	215,000		215,000
Total expenditures	608,000	608,000	6,009	601,991
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures		<del>-</del>	566,724	566,724
Net change in fund balance	-	-	566,724	566,724
Fund balances - beginning			2,844,110	2,844,110
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,410,834	\$ 3,410,834

#### CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT Lee County, Florida BALANCE SHEET As of September 30, 2016

	Agency Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	24,061,650
Total assets		24,061,650
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		47,139
Accrued liabilities		322
Due to other governments		5,095,425
Bonds and deposits		18,918,764
Total liabilities	\$	24,061,650

#### 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, 2017.

#### 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. In addition, effective July 1, 2009, due to revisions to Section 28.37(5), *Florida Statutes*, 10 percent of all court related fines collected by the Clerk will be deposited into the Clerk's Public Records Modernization Trust Fund and used exclusively for additional court related operational needs and program enhancements.

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 exofficio 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, and as of September 30, 2016, Florida PRIME contained certain floating and adjustable rate securities. These investments represented 27.6% of Florida PRIME's portfolio at September 30, 2016.

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, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government 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, 2016, 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 estimated fair value at the time received. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line 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 240 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 50 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 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2016, the Clerk had the following deposits, investments, and maturities:

Investment	Maturitias	Fair Value	Dating
nivestment	<u>Maturities</u>	varue	<u>Rating</u>
Cash on Hand Demand Deposits Florida PRIME Total Cash Cash Equivalents and Investments	N/A N/A 50 days	\$ 1,043,323 43,594,753 354,099 \$44,992,175	N/A N/A AAAm
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments		<u>\$44,992,175</u>	
Reconciliation:			
General Fund		\$5,157,287	
Court Fees		6,087,294	
Public Records Modernization		6,406,201	
Child Support Enforcement		3,279,743	
Agency Funds		24,061,650	
· .		\$44,992,175	

#### Custodial Credit Risk

At September 30, 2016, 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, 2016 was 50 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, 2016 was 70 days.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

#### NOTE III - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Artwork	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000
SIP	75,053	195,860	(264,932)	5,981
Total capital assets not being depreciated	77,053	195,860	(264,932)	7,981
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvements other than buildings	74,499	-	-	74,499
Machinery and equipment	5,322,441	97,849	(127,764)	5,292,526
Software	9,625,400	264,931	-	9,890,331
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,022,340	362,780	(127,764)	15,257,356
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements other than buildings	34,358	5,375	-	39,733
Machinery and equipment	5,006,958	204,190	(127,764)	5,083,384
Software	8,617,232	361,755		8,978,987
Total accumulated depreciation	13,658,548	571,320	(127,764)	14,102,104
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,363,792	(208,540)	-	1,155,252
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,440,845	\$ (12,680)	\$ (264,932)	\$ 1,163,233

#### NOTE IV - 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 (www.dms.myflorida.com).

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.

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 Stateadministered 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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$1,307,552, \$1,302,912, and \$1,188,618 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 Post Employment Benefits

The Clerk provides post retirement health care benefits in accordance with Section 110.123, Florida Statutes, to all employees who retire from the Clerk. The Clerk is required to provide group health care at cost to all retirees and does not pay any portion of the premium for the retiree to participate in the Plan. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, liabilities and activities related to these benefits are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County.

#### NOTE V - 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 VI - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following changes in long-term obligations occurred during the year ended September 30, 2016:

Accrued compensated absences at October 1, 2015	\$1,425,934
Additions	1,724,724
Reductions	(1,640,255)
Accrued compensated absences at September 30, 2016	<u>\$1,510,403</u>

Of these liabilities, approximately \$154,698 is expected to be paid during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. These long-term liabilities are not reported in the financial statements of the Clerk since they have not matured.

#### NOTE VII - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Litigation

T he 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 VII - 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, 2016, the Clerk's General Fund reported a nonspendable fund balance of \$8,422 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 Court Fees special revenue fund reported a restricted fund balance of \$1,667 for unspent Jury funding. The Clerk's Public Records Modernization special revenue fund reported a restricted fund balance of \$6,367,677 which includes \$4,289,723 for public records modernization, \$1,970,343 for court technology, and \$107,611 for court related operational needs and program enhancements.

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, 2016, the Clerk's Child Support Enforcement special revenue fund reported committed fund balance of \$3,410,834 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, 2016, 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, 2016, the Clerk's General Fund reported a negative unassigned fund balance of \$8,422 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, 2016

	Dep	Due to partment of	Fi	nes and	J	ury and					
	]	Revenue	Forfeitures			Witness		Delinquent Tax		Registry of Court	
ASSETS											
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	4,842,991	\$	60,376	\$	31,756	\$	8,718,058	\$	10,074,560	
Total assets		4,842,991		60,376		31,756		8,718,058		10,074,560	
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable		-		-		-		25,396		-	
Accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		322	
Due to other governments		4,842,991		60,376		31,756		160,031		211	
Bonds and deposits						-		8,532,631		10,074,027	
Total liabilities	\$	4,842,991	\$	60,376	\$	31,756	\$	8,718,058	\$	10,074,560	

#### Lee County, Florida

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION- ALL AGENCY FUNDS (continued)

#### September 30, 2016

	l Fines and eitures	Juvenile Victim Restitution		Criminal Cash Bonds		Value Adjustment Board		Total All Agency Funds	
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 46	\$	146	\$	262,096	\$	71,621	\$	24,061,650
Total assets	 46		146		262,096		71,621		24,061,650
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	-		146		10,862		10,735		47,139
Accrued liabilities	46		-		-		- 14		322 5,095,425
Due to other governments Bonds and deposits	-		- -		251,234		60,872		18,918,764
Total Liabilities	\$ 46	\$	146	\$	262,096	\$	71,621	\$	24,061,650

#### 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	\$	3,902,569 680 3,903,249	\$	118,308,640 29 118,308,669	\$	117,368,218 709 117,368,927	\$	4,842,991 - 4,842,991
		<u> </u>						
LIABILITIES Vouchers Payable Due to other governments Total liabilities	\$	3,903,249 3,903,249	\$	3,360 117,841,696 117,845,056	\$	3,360 116,901,954 116,905,314	\$	- 4,842,991 4,842,991
		eginning Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance
Fines and Forfeitures		Datatice		Additions		Defetions		Dalance
ASSETS								
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Total assets	\$	58,888 58,888	\$	910,002 910,002	\$	908,514 908,514	\$	60,376 60,376
				,		, , , , , ,		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		-		903,750		903,750		-
Due to other governments Total liabilities	\$	58,888 58,888	\$	901,635 1,805,385	\$	900,147 1,803,897	\$	60,376 60,376
		eginning		A 1 1''		D.I.C		Ending
Jury and Witness	-	Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance
ASSETS								
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	11,135	\$	154,143	\$	133,522	\$	31,756
Total assets		11,135		154,143	_	133,522		31,756
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		-		135,140		135,140		-
Due to other governments Total liabilities	\$	11,135 11,135	\$	154,338 289,478	\$	133,717 268,857	\$	31,756 31,756
Total Havillues	Ψ	11,130	Ф	207,470	Ф	200,007	φ	51,750

#### Lee County, Florida

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Delinquent Tax				
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Total assets	\$ 10,894,853 10,894,853	\$ 11,529,533 11,529,533	\$ 13,706,328 13,706,328	\$ 8,718,058 8,718,058
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other governments Bonds and deposits Total liabilities	187,206 10,707,647 \$ 10,894,853	12,001,810 1,218,016 11,456,946 \$ 24,676,772	11,976,414 1,245,191 13,631,962 \$ 26,853,567	25,396 160,031 8,532,631 \$ 8,718,058
Registry of Court	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
ASSETS  Cash, cash equivalents, and investments  Total assets	\$ 12,277,367 12,277,367	\$ 121,442,988 121,442,988	\$ 123,645,795 123,645,795	\$ 10,074,560 10,074,560
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Bonds and deposits Total liabilities	394 4,150 12,272,823 \$ 12,277,367	62,900,487 8,932 210 60,363,553 \$ 123,273,182	62,900,487 9,004 4,149 62,562,349 \$ 125,475,989	322 211 10,074,027 \$ 10,074,560
Criminal Fines and Forfeitures	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
ASSETS  Cash, cash equivalents, and investments  Total assets	\$ 48 48	\$ 669 669	\$ 671 671	\$ 46 46
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other governments Total liabilities	48 \$ 48	645 698 \$ 1,343	645 700 \$ 1,345	46 \$ 46

#### Lee County, Florida

	Beginning Balance Additions		Deletions	Ending Balance		
Juvenile Victim Restitution						
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Total assets	\$ 2,112 2,112	\$ 18,864 18,864	\$ 20,830 20,830	\$ 146 146		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$ 2,112 \$ 2,112	39,787 \$ 39,787	\$ 41,753 \$ 41,753	\$ 146 \$ 146		
Criminal Cash Bonds	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance		
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Total assets	\$ 253,090 253,090	\$ 1,413,867 1,413,867	\$ 1,404,861 1,404,861	\$ 262,096 262,096		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Bonds and deposits Total liabilities	5,262 247,828 \$ 253,090	888,547 1,654,761 \$ 2,543,308	882,947 1,651,355 \$ 2,534,302	10,862 251,234 \$ 262,096		
Value Adjustment Board	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance		
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts receivable Total assets	\$ 77,046 - 77,046	\$ 134,758 11,295 146,053	\$ 140,183 11,295 151,478	\$ 71,621 71,621		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other governments Bonds and deposits Total liabilities	10,977 - 66,069 \$ 77,046	113,740 14 5,538 \$ 119,292	113,982 10,735 \$ 124,717	10,735 14 60,872 \$ 71,621		

#### Lee County, Florida

	]	Beginning Balance		Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Total All Agency Funds						
ASSETS						
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	27,477,108	\$	253,913,464	\$ 257,328,922	\$ 24,061,650
Accounts receivable		-		11,295	11,295	-
Due from other governments		680		29	709	-
Total assets		27,477,788		253,924,788	 257,340,926	24,061,650
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		18,351		76,987,266	76,958,478	47,139
Accrued liabilities		394		8,932	9,004	322
Due to other governments		4,164,676		120,116,607	119,185,858	5,095,425
Bonds and deposits		23,294,367		73,480,798	77,856,401	18,918,764
Total liabilities	\$	27,477,788	\$	270,593,603	\$ 274,009,741	\$ 24,061,650

# 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 Circuit Court, Lee County, Florida (Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, 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 19, 2016.

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

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

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

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



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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk's financial statements are free 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida December 19, 2016



#### 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 Circuit Court, Lee County, Florida (Clerk), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2016.

#### **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 Florida Auditor General.

#### Other Reports and Schedule

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*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated December 19, 2016, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

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



#### **Other Matters**

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.

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

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

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton/arsonAllen LLP

Fort Myers, Florida December 19, 2016



#### 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, 2016. 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 and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Clerk's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Clerk's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2016.

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 19, 2016

