Diane M. Matousek Clerk of the Circuit Court Volusia County, Florida



Annual Financial Report Year Ended September 30, 2009

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended September 30, 2009

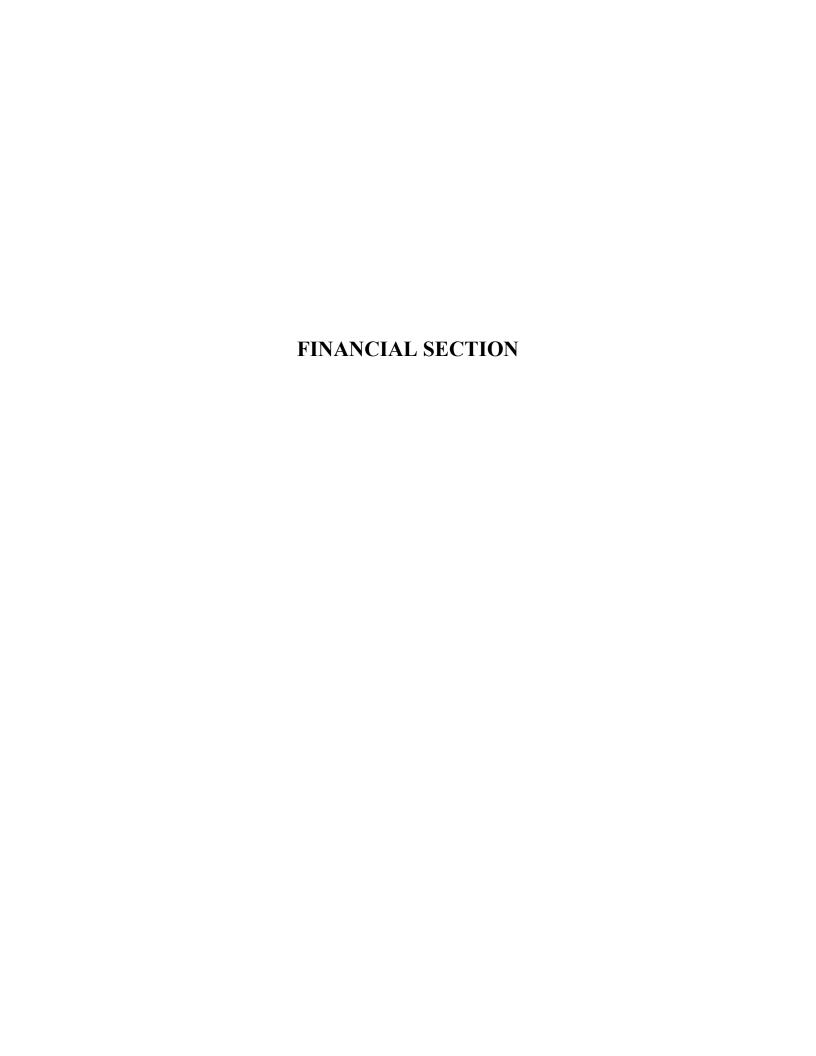
Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Year Ended September 30, 2009

FINANCIAL SECTION

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide/Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	10
Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Major Special Revenue Funds	15
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Agency Funds	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 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	30
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH	
OMB CIRCULAR A-133	32
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	34
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	35
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER	36





REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, County of Volusia, Florida (the "Clerk"), a component unit of the County of Volusia, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Clerk's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk, as of September 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and special revenue funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 15, 2009 on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements. We have audited the compliance of the Clerk with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement*, that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2009. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by OMB Circular A-133, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Certified Public Accountants

Moore Stephus Lovelace, P.A.

Orlando, Florida December 15, 2009

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009



As management of the Clerk of the Circuit Court in Volusia County, Florida (the "Clerk"), we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Clerk for the year ended September 30, 2009.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Clerk exceeded its liabilities at the end of the fiscal year by \$10,680,747 (net assets). Of this amount, \$1,650,192 was invested in capital assets, \$10,300,404 was restricted, and \$1,269,849 was obligated to meet the ongoing obligations for accrued compensated absences. The Clerk's total net assets decreased by \$1,180,651 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. As of the close of the fiscal year, the Clerk's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,300,404. This is a decrease of \$1,538,485 from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

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

- Maintains custody and control of all court files.
- Attends court sessions.
- Files indictments, pleadings and verdicts.
- Summons jurors, witnesses and defendants.
- Prepares the appellate record.
- Conducts mortgage foreclosure sales.
- Assists victims of abuse in completing the paperwork necessary to seek injunctions for protection.
- Assists plaintiffs in completing the paperwork necessary to file for a simplified divorce.
- Assists plaintiffs in completing the paperwork necessary to file a small claims lawsuit.
- Administers oaths.
- Compiles and reports statistical and financial data.

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

- Records and indexes deeds, mortgages and real estate transactions.
- Processes tax deed applications and conducts tax deed sales.
- Records public defender liens and all judgments rendered by the court.
- Maintains public land records.
- Processes marriage licenses and passports.
- Performs marriage ceremonies.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental Funds:

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

The Clerk maintains four governmental funds: the General Fund and three special revenue funds for the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund. The Public Records Modernization Trust Fund was established under Florida Statute 28.24. This trust fund has been expanded to hold three distinct revenue streams. Previously, the Clerk accounted for all trust fund monies in one fund. Beginning with the year ended September 30, 2009 separate special revenue funds were established to enhance the tracking of these distinct elements.

Modernization Trust Fund – Public Records Modernization:

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

Modernization Trust Fund – Court Technology:

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

Modernization Trust Fund – 10% Court Related:

This fund was established beginning July 1, 2009. The fund receives 10% of all court-related fines pursuant to F.S. 28.37(2), and the fund is to be used for court-related operational needs and program enhancements.

The General Fund and the three special revenue funds are presented as major funds. The 10% Court Related fund does not meet the general requirements of a major fund but it is included because the Clerk believes that its presentation is of particular interest to the users of the financial statements.

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

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

Fiduciary Funds:

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

The fiduciary funds financial statement can be found on page 17 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements:

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on page 18 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. In the case of the Clerk, assets exceeded liabilities by \$10,680,747 at the end of the fiscal year.

CLERK'S NET ASSETS – Governmental Activities

	2009	2008
Current and other assets	\$ 12,989,576	\$ 14,882,154
Capital assets	1,650,192	1,164,439
Total assets	14,639,768	16,046,593
Long-term liabilities	1,269,849	1,141,930
Other liabilities	2,689,172	3,043,265
Total liabilities	3,959,021	4,185,195
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets	1,650,192	1,164,439
Restricted	10,300,404	11,838,889
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,269,849)	(1,141,930)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 10,680,747	\$ 11,861,398

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

Government-wide Financial Analysis - Continued

CLERK'S CHANGES IN NET ASSETS – Governmental Activities

	2009	2008
Revenues		
Operating grants	\$ 602,215	\$ 615,707
Subsidy from County Council	1,956,140	1,748,101
Subsidy from Clerk of Court		
Trust Fund	3,638,854	801,564
Charges for services	12,036,918	16,107,495
Interest	83,188	437,191
Miscellaneous revenues	22,446	802
Total revenues	18,339,761	19,710,860
Expenditures		
General government	4,392,103	5,090,850
Court operations	12,825,079	11,819,023
Total expenditures	17,217,182	16,909,873
Increase in net assets before transfers	1,122,579	2,800,987
Transfers	(2,303,230)	(1,995,705)
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(1,180,651)	805,282
Net assets – October 1	11,861,398	11,056,116
Net assets – September 30	\$ 10,680,747	\$ 11,861,398

The funds restricted for the Modernization Trust Funds accounted for \$10,300,404 of the net assets. The Clerk's investment in capital assets was \$1,650,192 at the end of the fiscal year. This amount reflects the Clerk's investment in office and computer equipment, which are used to provide services to the citizens of Volusia County. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The Clerk purchased \$1,185,780 of office and computer equipment during the fiscal year.

There is a deficit in the unrestricted net assets category of \$1,269,849. This amount represents amounts not due within one year and is comprised of \$1,113,073 in accrued compensated absences and \$156,776 in Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability. It is the Clerk's policy to grant all full-time and provisional employees annual leave based upon the number of years of employment with the Clerk. Unused annual leave accrued is payable upon termination, retirement or through an attendance incentive plan. The amount due represents accrued and unpaid sick leave and vacation leave for employees who are currently employed by the Clerk. The Clerk grants postemployment healthcare benefits to its employees after they retire. The balance due represents the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for past service costs. The Clerk is following a payas-you go method for funding the OPEB liability.

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

Government-wide Financial Analysis - Continued

These amounts are expected to be paid out over a number of years from current operating resources. The Clerk does not anticipate that the payments will cause operating deficits in future periods.

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Clerk. There were substantial differences between the original budget and final amended budget. The primary reason for these differences was the change in fee structure brought about by State constitutional amendments to Article V relating to the court system.

The Clerk is required to adopt a separate budget for court-related revenues and expenditures, which is approved by the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation. The actual court-related revenues were \$488,308 less than the approved budget. The expenditures were \$1,097,634 less than the approved budget. The main reason why the actual revenues from court-related functions were lower than projected was that criminal case filings and collections were lower than expected. The Clerk was able to keep expenditures under the budgeted amounts by making changes in spending decisions related to the operational needs of the Clerk's office.

For the general government portion of the budget, the fees were \$1,651,272 lower than expected. This was due to the decline in the real estate market for Volusia County, which resulted in lower fees due to decreased recording fees. The general government expenditures were \$1,210,839 lower than the budgeted amount because the Clerk changed spending decisions based on the operational needs of the office.

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

Various factors were considered in preparing the budget for the 2010 fiscal year. The Clerk currently sees an environment that does not indicate stability in the housing market for the coming fiscal year. The general government revenues are expected to be flat.

There was important legislation passed into law in 2009 that changed the funding structure of the Clerks' offices in the State of Florida. Effective July 1, 1009, all court-related revenues are paid to the State on a monthly basis. The Clerks receive funding from the State according to their approved budgets.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Clerk of the Circuit Court's finances for all those with an interest in the Clerk's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Director of Fiscal Operations, Clerk of the Circuit Court, P.O. Box 6043, DeLand, Florida 32721-6043.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

September 30, 2009

		General Fund	T Pul	dernization rust Fund blic Records dernization	T	odernization Trust Fund Court Technology	Tr	lernization rust Fund 10% art Related
ASSETS	•	2 402 761	Φ.	4.206.015	Ф	5 010 044	Φ.	100 545
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,493,761	\$	4,386,915	\$	5,810,944	\$	102,545
Accounts receivable		10,595		-		=		=
Due from County Council		54,282		=		=		=
Due from other governments		126,183		-		-		-
Prepaids and other assets		4,351		-		-		-
Capital assets, net	•	2 (00 172	Φ.	- 4 20 6 01 5	Φ.		Φ.	- 100 545
Total Assets	\$	2,689,172	\$	4,386,915	\$	5,810,944	\$	102,545
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	73,297	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued liabilities		574,631		-		_		-
Accrued compensated absences:		,						
Current portion		365,951		=		-		=
Long-term portion				=		-		=
OPEB liability		=		=		-		=
Due to County Council		1,225,569		-		-		-
Due to other governments		357,081		=		-		=
Deposits		92,643		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		2,689,172		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES / NET ASSETS Fund balances:								
Reserved for public records modernization		_		4,386,915		5,810,944		102,545
Unreserved		_		-,500,715		-,010,711		-
Total fund balances		_	-	4,386,915		5,810,944		102,545
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,689,172	\$	4,386,915	\$	5,810,944	\$	102,545

Net assets:

Invested in capital assets

Restricted

Unrestricted (deficit)

Total Net Assets

54,282 - 54 126,183 - 126),595 1,282 5,183 1,351),192
10,595 - 10 54,282 - 54 126,183 - 126),595 1,282 5,183 1,351),192
54,282 - 54 126,183 - 126	1,282 5,183 1,351 0,192
126,183 - 126	5,183 1,351 0,192
	1,351),192
4.331 - 4	,192
,	
\$ 12,989,576 1,650,192 14,639	9,768
\$ 73,297 - 73	3,297
	1,631
365,951 - 365	5,951
- 1,113,073 1,113	-
	5,776
1,225,569 - 1,225	
	7,081
92,643 - 92	2,643
2,689,172 1,269,849 3,959	0,021
10,300,404 10,300,404	-
10,300,404 10,300,404	
\$ 12,989,576	
1,650,192 1,650),192
10,300,404 10,300	
(1,269,849) (1,269	
\$ 10,680,747 \$ 10,680),747

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

<u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</u> For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

	General Fund	Modernization Trust Fund Public Records Modernization	Modernization Trust Fund Court Technology	Modernization Trust Fund 10% Court Related
Revenues				
General government:				
Operating grants	\$ 602,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subsidy from County Council	1,956,140	-	-	-
Charges for services	2,288,750	246,355	=	-
Interest	4,341	18,283	=	=
Miscellaneous revenues	10,672	_	-	_
Court operations:	.,			
Subsidy from Clerk of Court Trust Fund	3,638,854	_	_	_
Charges for services	8,724,163	-	675,105	102,545
Interest	5,947	_	54,617	-
Miscellaneous revenues	11,774	_		_
Total Revenues	17,242,856	264,638	729,722	102,545
Total Revenues	17,242,030	204,030	127,122	102,545
Expenditures / Expenses				
General government:	2.564.150			
Programs and operations	3,564,158	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	72,391	-	=	-
Court operations:				
Programs and operations	11,303,077	-	1,522,002	-
Capital outlay	-	-	1,113,388	
Total Expenditures / Expenses	14,939,626	-	2,635,390	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	2,303,230	264,638	(1,905,668)	102,545
Other Financing Sources / Uses				
Transfers - County Council	(1,225,569)			
Transfers - Florida Department of Revenue	(1,077,661)		_	_
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses	(2,303,230)			
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses	(2,303,230)	· — -		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures and transfers out	_	264,638	(1,905,668)	102,545
		,,,,,	(-,,,)	,
Change in net assets	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances / Net Assets				
Beginning of the year	_	4,122,277	7,716,612	_
. 6 9 9		-,,-,-	.,,012	
End of the year	\$ -	\$ 4,386,915	\$ 5,810,944	\$ 102,545

Total	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Activities
	(11000 2)	of fieth vicins
\$ 602,215	\$ -	\$ 602,215
1,956,140	-	1,956,140
2,535,105	-	2,535,105
22,624	-	22,624
10,672	-	10,672
3,638,854	-	3,638,854
9,501,813	-	9,501,813
60,564	-	60,564
11,774		11,774
18,339,761		18,339,761
3,564,158	127,920	3,692,078
-	700,025	700,025
72,391	(72,391)	-
12,825,079	_	12,825,079
1,113,388	(1,113,388)	-
17,575,016	(357,834)	17,217,182
764,745	357,834	1,122,579
704,743	337,034	1,122,377
(1,225,569)		(1,225,569)
(1,077,661)		(1,077,661)
(2,303,230)		(2,303,230)
(2,303,230)		(2,303,230)
(1,538,485)	1,538,485	_
(-,,,,,,,,,)	-,, . 50	
-	(1,180,651)	(1,180,651)
11,838,889	22,509	11,861,398
\$ 10,300,404	\$ 380,343	\$ 10,680,747

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

		General Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual
	Budget	Budget	Amounts
Revenues			
General government:			
Operating grants	\$ 624,000	\$ 624,000	\$ 602,215
Subsidy from County Council	1,907,140	1,907,140	1,956,140
Charges for services	3,941,250	3,941,250	2,288,750
Interest	40,000	40,000	4,341
Miscellaneous revenues	1,000	1,000	10,672
Court operations:			
Subsidy from Clerk of Court Trust Fund	861,035	861,035	3,638,854
Charges for services	11,841,886	11,841,886	8,724,163
Interest	140,302	140,302	5,947
Miscellaneous revenues	25,823	25,823	11,774
Total Revenues	19,382,436	19,382,436	17,242,856
Expenditures			
General government:			
Programs and operations	4,647,388	4,647,388	3,564,158
Capital outlay	200,000	200,000	72,391
Court operations:			
Programs and operations	12,869,046	12,400,711	11,303,077
Capital outlay	_	-	-
Total Expenditures	17,716,434	17,248,099	14,939,626
Excess of revenues			
	1 666 002	2 124 227	2 202 220
over expenditures	1,666,002	2,134,337	2,303,230
Other Financing Sources / Uses			
Transfers - County Council	(1,666,002)	(1,666,002)	(1,225,569)
Transfers - Florida Department of Revenue		(468,335)	(1,077,661)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	-	_
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

 $\underline{\text{CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}} \text{ -} \underline{\text{BUDGET AND ACTUAL -}} \underline{\text{MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS}}$

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

Modernization Trust Fund Public Records Modernization

	Public Records Modernization				1		
	C	riginal		Final		Actual	
	l	Budget		Budget		Amounts	
Revenues	·						
General government:							
Charges for services	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	246,355	
Interest		100,000		100,000		18,283	
Court operations:							
Subsidy from Clerk of Court Trust Fund							
Charges for services		-		-		-	
Interest		-		-		-	
Total Revenues		500,000		500,000		264,638	
Expenditures / Expenses							
General government:							
Programs and operations		300,000		300,000		-	
Capital outlay		200,000		200,000		_	
Court operations:							
Programs and operations		-		-		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures / Expenses		500,000		500,000		-	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		264,638	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,754,332		3,754,332		4,122,277	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,754,332	\$	3,754,332	\$	4,386,915	

Modernization Trust Fund
Court Technology

Modernization Trust Fund

	Court Technology			10% Court Related							
	Original	Final		Actu	al	Ori	ginal	Fir	nal	I	Actual
	Budget	Budget		Amounts		Budget		Bud	lget	A	mounts
_									-8		
\$	- -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	1,000,000	1,000,0		675			-		-		102,545
	170,000	170,0	000	54	,617						-
	1,170,000	1,170,0	000	729	,722						102,545
	<u>-</u> -		-		- -		-		-		-
	_	1,613,0	000	1,522	002		_		_		_
	2,525,000	1,140,0		1,113			_		_		_
_	2,525,000	2,753,0		2,635							
_	2,020,000	2,700,0		_,050;	,5,0						
	(1,355,000)	(1,583,0	000)	(1,905	,668)		-		-		102,545
Ф.	7,716,612	7,716,6		7,716		Ф.		Φ.		Φ.	102.545
\$	6,361,612	\$ 6,133,6	012	\$5,810	,944	\$		\$		\$	102,545

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS -

AGENCY FUNDS September 30, 2009

	aa	137	na
/ A	SS	н	•

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,253,146
Accounts receivable	26,635
Total Assets	12,279,781
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	138,264
Due to County Council	323,654
Due to other governments	3,683,437
Deposits	8,134,426
Total Liabilities	12,279,781
NAME A GOVERN	
NET ASSETS	<u>\$</u>

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

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Reporting Entity

The County of Volusia, Florida (the "County"), implemented a County Home Rule Charter on January 1, 1971, as provided by Section 125.60 of the Laws of Florida. The County operates under an elected County Council (7 members) and provides services to its more than 496,000 residents in many areas, including law enforcement, community enrichment and development, and human services.

Section 503 of the Charter specifically excludes the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court (the "Clerk") and its related activities, as it is a separate governmental unit governed by the Constitution and Laws of Florida. The Clerk's annual financial report does not include the financial statements of the County Council Charter government (the "County of Volusia, Florida") representing the County Council, Supervisor of Elections, Sheriff and Property Appraiser.

As described above, the Clerk is a legally separate entity from the County of Volusia, Florida. However, in applying the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 14, *The Reporting Entity*, it would be misleading to exclude the Clerk from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the County of Volusia, Florida, because of their inter-relationship. Therefore, the Clerk, for financial reporting purposes, is considered a component unit of the County of Volusia, Florida. The financial statements of the Clerk are included in the County of Volusia, Florida's CAFR under a discrete presentation format.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Clerk. Fund financial statements are presented for the Clerk's general and special revenue funds. Two of the three special revenue funds meet the requirements to be classified as a major fund. The special revenue fund Modernization Trust Fund 10% Court Related does not meet the general requirements of a major fund but it is included with the major funds because its presentation is of particular interest to the users of the financial statements. The Clerk does not engage in any business-type activities. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds, based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Separate financial statements are provided for fiduciary funds, even though they are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

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

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

Governmental Funds Types

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

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Clerk has three Special Revenue Funds: Modernization Trust Fund Public Records Modernization, Modernization Trust Fund Court Technology and the Modernization Trust Fund 10% Court Related.

Fiduciary Fund Type

Agency Funds – Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Clerk in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or funds. The Clerk has seven agency funds. A separate financial statement is provided for agency funds. They are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Clerk's agency funds are: Court Registry, Documentary Stamps and Intangible Tax, Fine and Forfeiture, Miscellaneous Deposits, Juror and Witness Payments, Tax Deed Sales.

Ear The Very Ended Contended 20, 2000

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

D. Capital Assets

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

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- (1) Section 218.35 of the Florida Statutes requires the Clerk, as a fee officer, to establish an annual budget reflecting resources available and functions for which funds are to be expended.
- (2) The proposed budget is to be filed with the Clerk of the County Council by September 1st preceding the fiscal year of the budget.
- (3) The Clerk was required to submit a budget for court-related revenues and expenditures (for functions elaborated in Section 28.35(4) of the Florida Statutes) for the State of Florida fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 by August 1, 2009. The budget was submitted to the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation in accordance with Section 28.36 of the Florida Statutes. The proposed budget may include a contingency reserve not to exceed 10% of the total budget. The corporation must then certify to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Department of Revenue by October 15th of each year, the amount of the proposed budget certified for each Clerk.
- (4) The Clerk can amend the general government budget (recorded in the General Fund), as deemed necessary, during the year. Budgetary control is at the total revenue and expenditure level.
- (5) The Clerk must request approval from the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation in order to amend the court-related budget. Budgetary control is at the total revenue and expenditure level.
- (6) The Clerk must remit to the General Fund of the County of Volusia, Florida, the excess revenues over expenditures for general government operations in the Clerk's General Fund. This must be done by October 31st after the close of the fiscal year, in accordance with Section 218.36 of the Florida Statutes.

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - Continued

- (7) The Clerk must remit to the State of Florida General Revenue Fund the cumulative excess of all court-related revenues over the amounts needed to meet the approved budgeted expenditures. This must be done by July 20th after the close of the Clerk's financial records based upon the State's fiscal year end of June 30th, in accordance with Section 28.37 of the Florida Statutes.
- (8) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the Clerk's General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year.
- (9) The budgets for the Clerk's General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

G. Compensated Absences

It is the Clerk's policy to grant all full-time and provisional employees annual leave based upon the number of years of employment with the Clerk. Annual leave may be accrued up to a maximum of 270 hours. Unused annual leave accrued is payable upon termination or retirement.

Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of one working day per calendar month of continuous employment. After six years of service, employees are entitled to 50% of unused accrued sick leave upon termination up to 480 hours.

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

H. Grants

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

A federal audit report issued by the Administration for Children and Families to the Florida Department of Revenue contains certain findings relating to costs submitted for reimbursement. To address this finding, the federal agency determined that the results of a time study would be used to retrospectively determine if additional amounts are owed to the Clerks or if repayment must be made to the federal office. The Clerk participated in the study and prepared revised

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

H. Grants - Continued

reimbursement invoices for the period from July 1, 1998 to June 30, 2005. The recasting resulted in an estimated expenditure and related liability of \$369,266 being recorded in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005. During 2006, the estimated liability was paid. During 2009, the results of the time study were not accepted by the federal agency. The Department of Revenue will be appealing the disallowance; accordingly, the amount of any additional liability that may result from the appeal has not been determined and is not recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

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

A. Statement of Net Assets

The ending governmental fund balances were \$10,300,404. The total net assets were \$10,680,747. The difference of \$380,343 is primarily due to the long-term economic focus of the statement of net assets versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

Ending fund balances	\$ 10,300,404
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and are not reported in the funds	1,650,192
Long-term portion of liabilities not due and payable in current period	
and, therefore, not reported in the funds:	
Accrued compensated absences	(1,113,073)
OPEB Liability	(156,776)
Total net assets	\$ 10,680,747

B. Statement of Activities

"Total Expenditures" for governmental funds differs from "Total Expenses" for governmental activities. Adjustments were made to include depreciation expense, eliminate capital outlay expenditures and record the increase in long-term compensated absences on the statement of activities. When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. These items resulted in a net difference between "excess revenues over expenditures and transfers out" and "change in net assets" of \$357,834.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

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

B. Statement of Activities - Continued

Deficiency of revenues over expenditures and transfers out	\$ (1,538,485)
Depreciation expense	(690,470)
Net disposals of capital assets	(9,556)
Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital	1,185,780
Increase in long-term compensated absences	(50,947)
Increase in OPEB Liability	(76,973)
Change in net assets	\$ 1,180,651

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

Investments

Florida Statutes authorize the Clerk to invest in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund; obligations of the U.S. Government; U.S. Government Instrumentalities; interest-bearing time deposits and savings accounts in banks and savings and loans, provided such deposits are collateralized as described above; mutual funds investing in U.S. Government securities; and repurchase agreements. During the current fiscal year, the Clerk held no such investments.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its value to changes in market interest rates. The Clerk had no interest rate risk as of September 30, 2009.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. The Clerk's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk. The entire amount

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

<u>Investments</u> - Continued

of the bank balance of deposits is covered by federal depository insurance or collateral with the State of Florida under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. The Act established guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, and procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements. Under the Act, Clerk deposits in qualified depositories are totally insured.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance October 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2009
Equipment	\$ 5,209,784	\$1,185,780	\$ 432,704	\$ 5,962,860
Less accumulated depreciation	4,045,346	690,470	423,148	4,312,668
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,164,438	\$ 495,310	\$ 9,556	\$ 1,650,192

NOTE 5 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Balance October 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2009
Accrued compensated absences	\$1,437,424	\$100,751	\$ 59,151	\$1,479,024
Less current portion				365,951
Long-term portion				\$1,113,073

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Clerk's employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a defined-benefit, cost-sharing, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system, administered by the Florida Department of Administration. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Florida Statutes, Chapter 121, as may be amended from time to time by the State Legislature, provides the methodology for determining contribution rates for the various membership classes of the FRS. The FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements, 10-year historical trend information and other required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Department of Administration, Division of Retirement, Cedars Executive Center, Building C, 2639 North Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1560.

Beginning July 1, 2002, the FRS became one plan with two options, a defined-benefit option known as the FRS Pension Plan and an alternative defined-contribution option known as the FRS Investment Plan. The FRS Pension Plan provides for vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Benefits are based on age, average final compensation and years-of-service credit. Members are eligible for normal retirement when they have met the minimum requirements established by their membership class. Regular Class members are eligible for normal retirement if they are vested and age 62 or if they have 30 years of creditable services regardless of age.

The FRS Investment Plan is a participant-directed 401(a) program selected by employees in lieu of participation in the defined-benefit option of the FRS. Benefits accrue in individual accounts that are participant-directed, portable, and funded by employer contributions. Members are vested after completing one year of creditable service.

Funding Policy – The FRS has four classes of membership, which are applicable to the Clerk, with descriptions and contribution rates in effect during the period ended September 30, 2009, as follows (contribution rates are in agreement with the actuarially determined rates):

	Period		
•	10/1/08	7/1/09	
_	to 6/30/09	to 9/30/09	
<u>Regular Class</u> – Members not qualifying for other classes.	9.85%	9.85%	
<u>Senior Management Service Class</u> – Members of senior management who do not elect the optional annuity retirement	10.1007	10.100/	
program.	13.12%	13.12%	
Elected State Officer (includes County Officials) - Members			
duly elected by popular vote in a general election.	16.53%	16.53%	
<u>Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP")</u> – Members who meet the criteria are allowed to defer the receipt of benefits, allowing them to accumulate and earn interest within the FRS Trust Fund, while the member continues their			
employment.	10.91%	10.91%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT SYSTEM - Continued

The contribution rate as a percentage of current-year covered payroll is 10.12%. For the years ended September 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the total contributions were \$1,003,642, \$1,018,312, and \$999,955, respectively. The Clerk made 100% of its required contributions each year.

NOTE 7 – TRANSACTIONS WITH PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

During the current year, the Clerk recorded fees from services provided to the County of Volusia, Florida in the amount \$63,546. This amount has been included in the charges for services in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual in the general fund.

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Intergovernmental Grants</u>

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

NOTE 9 – RESERVED FUND BALANCES, RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Special Revenue Funds – Reserved Fund Balance

Reserves of fund balances of governmental funds represent portions of the fund balances that are not available to be appropriated for expenditures or which have been segregated for specific future uses. The fund balance reserved in governmental funds at September 30, 2009, is stated on the face of the balance sheet for governmental funds.

Restricted Net Assets – Governmental Activities

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

Unrestricted Net Assets – Deficit

Unrestricted net assets - deficit represents accrued compensated absences of the Clerk, which are not due within one year. The excess fee calculation is based upon the fund financial statements and does not permit the Clerk to accumulate net assets in the general fund to pay long-term accrued compensated absences of the Clerk's governmental activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description

The Clerk's postemployment healthcare plan, Clerk of the Circuit Court – Volusia County Postemployment Healthcare Plan, is a single-employer, defined-benefit healthcare plan. It provides medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Chapter 112.0801 of the Florida Statutes requires the Clerk to extend the same coverage to retirees that it offers to current employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Clerk are established and may be amended by the Clerk. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, the total current premiums for health insurance were \$2,669,134. The Clerk contributed \$2,639,858 to the plan for current premiums. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$29,276, or approximately 1.10% of the premiums through their required contributions. Plan members are required to contribute \$453.46 each month for Florida Health Care HMO retiree only coverage, or \$879.71 for additional spouse or child coverage. The Triple Option retiree only coverage requires a monthly payment of \$546.43 for retiree only coverage, or \$1,060.08 for additional spouse or child coverage. For dental coverage, the retiree amounts are \$17.78 monthly for retiree only, or \$41.10 for additional spouse coverage.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Clerk's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). This amount is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Clerk's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Clerk's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution	\$ 102,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	3,000
Adjustments of annual required contribution	(3,000)
Annual OPEB cost	102,000
Contributions made	(25,027)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	76,793
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	79,803
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 156,776

Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN - Continued

The Clerk's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation are as follows. The fiscal year ended September 30, 2008 was the initial year for implementation of GASB Statement 45.

		Percentage	
		of Annual	
Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Ended	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
0/20/00	¢ 06.425	17.240/	f 70.002
9/30/08	\$ 96,425	17.24%	\$ 79,803
9/30/09	\$ 102,000	24.71%	\$ 156,776

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of October 1, 2007, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial value of assets was zero. The actuarial accrued liability was \$873,314. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$9,740,605. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of covered payroll was 9.0%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

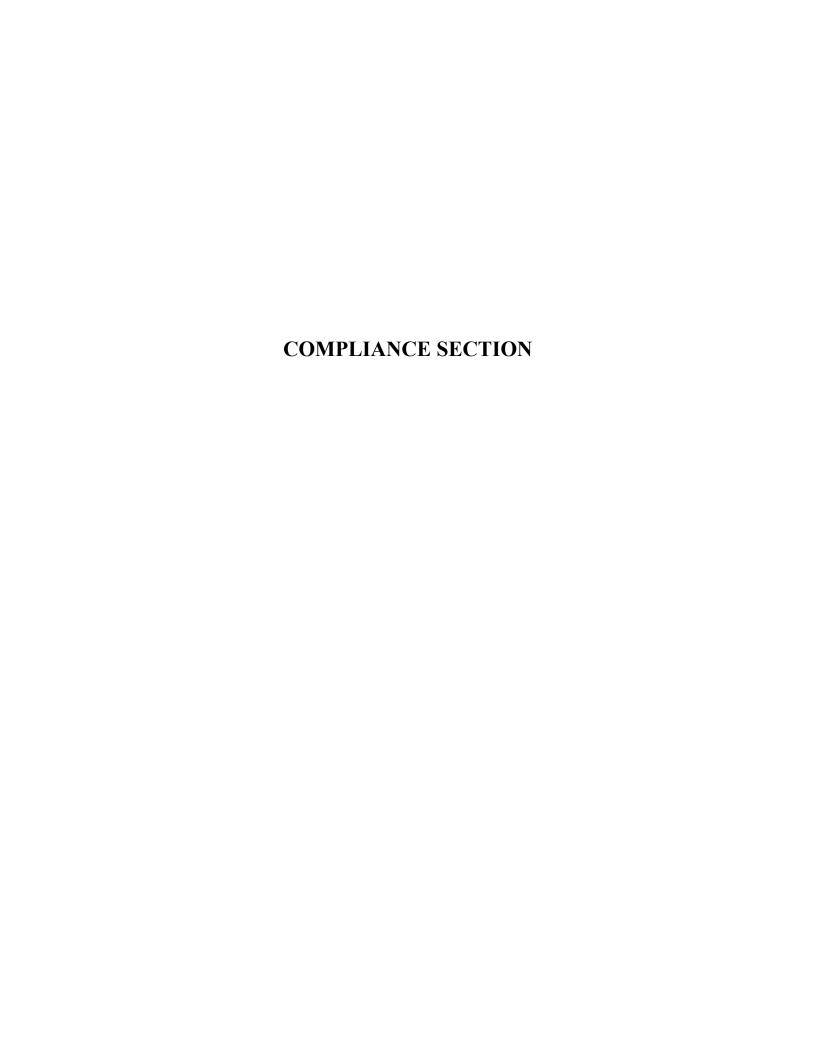
In the October 1, 2007 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The amortization method was level percentage of projected payroll with closed period. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.00% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses). Projected salary increases range from 4.0% to 9.75%. These rates include a 3.5% inflation assumption. The payroll growth assumption was 4.0%. The annual healthcare cost trend rate of 11% initially was reduced by decrements to an ultimate trend rate of 5% after ten years. The remaining amortization period at October 1, 2007 was 30 years.

Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

NOTE 11 – INSURANCE COVERAGE

The Clerk is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Clerk has effectively managed risks through its inclusion in the County of Volusia self-insurance insurance program and by inclusion as an additional named insured on the County's commercial insurance policies. The insurance coverage is subject to the limits of the County plan and the commercial insurance companies. For each of the past three fiscal years, no losses in excess of the insurance coverage have occurred. There have been no significant reductions in coverage limits from prior years. For additional information related to these programs, see the County's CAFR for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009.





REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 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 Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, County of Volusia, Florida (the "Clerk"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, and issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2009. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Clerk's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

The Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to the Clerk's management in a separate letter dated December 15, 2009, in accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General, Section 10.550.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Clerk and management, others within the entity, the State of Florida Auditor General, and federal and state awarding agencies and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

Moore Stephus Lovelace, P.A.

Orlando, Florida December 15, 2009



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, County of Volusia, Florida (the "Clerk"), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") Circular A-133, *Compliance Supplement*, that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2009. The Clerk's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the Clerk's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes 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 audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Clerk's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Clerk is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Clerk's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control over compliance.

The Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida

Internal Control Over Compliance - Continued

A *control deficiency* in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Clerk's ability to administer a federal program, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Clerk's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the Clerk's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

Certified Public Accountants

Moore Stephers Lovelace, P.A.

Orlando, Florida December 15, 2009

Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

Agency/Program	CFDA#	Grant #	_	ederal enditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Pass Through: Florida Department of Revenue: Child Support Enforcement Title IV-D	93.563	CD-364	\$	602,215
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	602,215

NOTE 1

Grant revenue and expenditures are recorded in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Grant revenues are recognized only when allowable program costs have been incurred. This revenue recognition criteria for grants is applied to all funds. In addition, grant revenues are recognized in governmental funds when the availability criteria has been met.

Clerk of the Circuit Court

County of Volusia, Florida SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended September 30, 2009

Section I-Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unqualified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted.	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
• Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major progra	ms: Unqualified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133.	Yes	X No
Identification of major programs:		
<u>CFDA Numbers</u>	Name of Federal Prog	ram or Cluster
93.563	HHS Child Support Enfor	cement Title IV-D
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	X No
Section II-Financial Statement Findings None		
Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs None		
Section IV-Status of Prior Year Audit Findings		

No findings were reported in the prior year over federal financial assistance programs.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, County of Volusia, Florida (the "Clerk"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2009.

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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. We have also issued our Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants on Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Reporting, our Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133, and Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated December 15, 2009, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida and, unless required to be reported in the report on compliance and internal controls, this letter is required to include the following information.

- ➤ 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 significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no significant findings and recommendations reported in the preceding annual financial audit report.
- ➤ Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Clerk complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.
- ➤ Section 10.554(1)(i)3., 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)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address violations of provisions, recommendations or contracts and grant agreements or abuse that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

The Honorable Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida

- ➤ Section 10.554(1)(i)5., Rules of the Auditor General, provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that have an inconsequential effect on financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse, and (2) control deficiencies that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.
- ➤ Section 10.554(1)(i)8., Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement as to whether or not the Clerk complied with the requirements of Section 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Clerk complied with such requirements.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Clerk, management and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

oone Stephens Lovelace, P.A.

Orlando, Florida December 15, 2009