Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

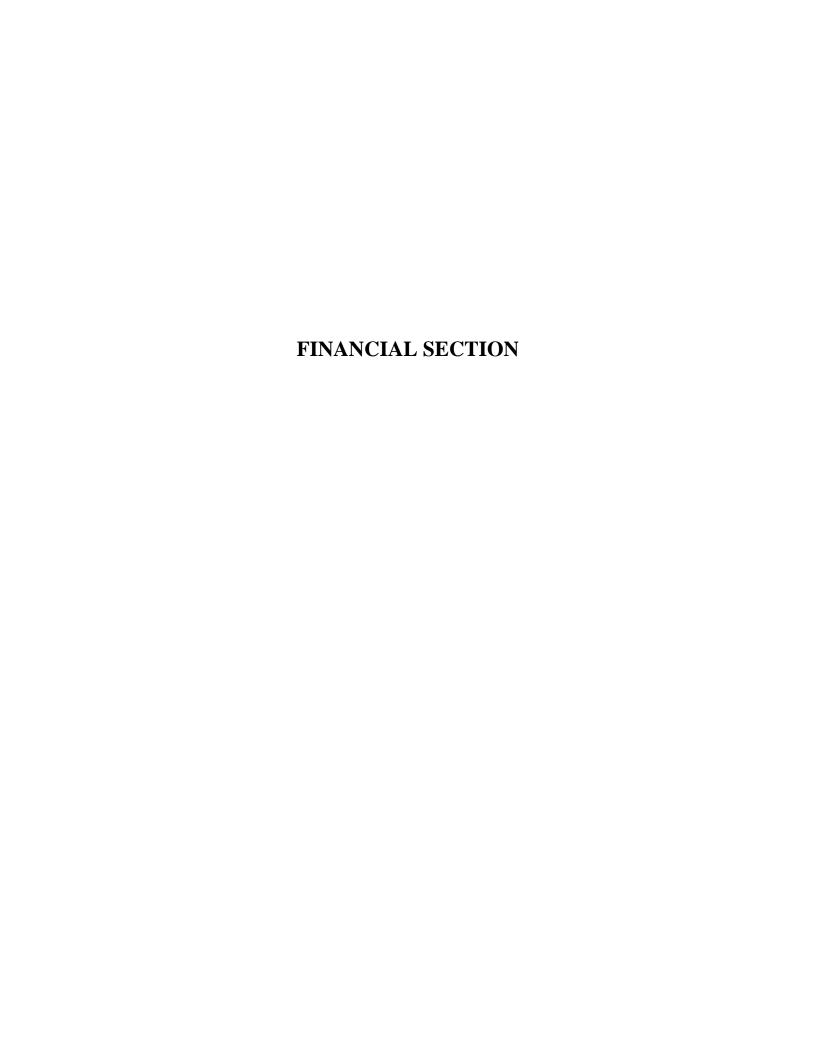
Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide/Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	10
Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Major Special Revenue Funds	13
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Agency Funds	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post Employment Benefits Plan	35
Schedule of the Clerk's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	36
Schedule of Clerk's Contributions	38
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	40
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER	42
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT	44





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Volusia County, Florida Clerk of Circuit Court (the "Clerk"), a component unit of the County of Volusia, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Clerk as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the fiscal year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Moore & tephens lovelace, P.A.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2018, on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

MOORE STEPHENS LOVELACE, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida February 22, 2018

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017



As management of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, County of Volusia, Florida (the "Clerk"), we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview analysis of the financial activities of the Clerk for the year ended September 30, 2017.

Financial Highlights

The liabilities and deferred inflows of the Clerk exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the end of the fiscal year by \$3,805,015 (net position). Of this amount, \$940,294 was invested in capital assets, \$4,387,787 was restricted, and an unrestricted \$9,133,096 deficit resulting from ongoing obligations for accrued compensated absences and net pension liability. The Clerk's total net position decreased by \$129,827 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. As of the close of the fiscal year, the Clerk's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,503,996. This is an increase of \$1,012,044 from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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, 2017

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 position and the governmental fund statement of activities provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Clerk maintains four governmental funds: the General Fund and 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. Three separate special revenue funds have been established to enhance the tracking of distinct elements.

Modernization Trust Fund – Public Records Modernization:

The Clerk collects either a \$1.00 service charge or .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.

<u>Modernization Trust Fund – Court Technology:</u>

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:

The fund receives 10% of all court-related fines pursuant to Florida Statute 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. Information for these funds is presented separately in the governmental fund statement of assets and in the governmental fund statement of activities. The Clerk adopts annual appropriated budgets for its General Fund and each of the Public Records Modernization Trust Funds. The annual budgets serve as the foundation for the Clerk's financial planning and control. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements:

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on page 15 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. In the case of the Clerk, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$3,805,015 at the end of the fiscal year.

CLERK'S NET POSITION – Governmental Activities

	2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$ 8,527,531	\$ 6,843,439
Capital assets	940,294	1,374,452
Total assets	9,467,825	8,217,891
Deferred outflows of resources	4,200,979	4,052,705
Long-term liabilities	12,224,174	12,315,029
Other liabilities	4,023,535	3,351,487
Total liabilities	16,247,709	15,666,516
Deferred inflows of resources	1,226,110	279,268
Net Position:		
Investment in capital assets	940,294	1,374,452
Restricted	4,387,787	3,375,743
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,133,096)	(8,425,383)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (3,805,015)	\$(3,675,188)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Government-wide Financial Analysis - Continued

CLERK'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION – Governmental Activities

Revenues Operating grants \$ 690,153 \$ 707,397 Subsidy from County Council 2,011,567 1,785,899 State court funding 2,176,091 2,436,343 Charges for services 12,857,773 12,740,186 Interest 13,690 7,279 Miscellaneous revenues 4,855 25,199 Total revenues 17,754,129 17,702,303 Expenditures 6,666,396 6,978,421 Court operations 10,415,122 11,405,150 Total expenditures 17,081,518 18,383,571 Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers 672,611 (681,268) Transfers (802,438) (425,570) Decrease in net position (129,827) (1,106,838) Net position – October 1 (3,675,188) (2,568,350) Net position – September 30 \$ (3,805,015) \$ (3,675,188)		2017	2016
Subsidy from County Council 2,011,567 1,785,899 State court funding 2,176,091 2,436,343 Charges for services 12,857,773 12,740,186 Interest 13,690 7,279 Miscellaneous revenues 4,855 25,199 Total revenues 17,754,129 17,702,303 Expenditures 6,666,396 6,978,421 Court operations 10,415,122 11,405,150 Total expenditures 17,081,518 18,383,571 Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers 672,611 (681,268) Transfers (802,438) (425,570) Decrease in net position (129,827) (1,106,838) Net position – October 1 (3,675,188) (2,568,350)	Revenues		
State court funding 2,176,091 2,436,343 Charges for services 12,857,773 12,740,186 Interest 13,690 7,279 Miscellaneous revenues 4,855 25,199 Total revenues 17,754,129 17,702,303 Expenditures 6,666,396 6,978,421 Court operations 10,415,122 11,405,150 Total expenditures 17,081,518 18,383,571 Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers 672,611 (681,268) Transfers (802,438) (425,570) Decrease in net position (129,827) (1,106,838) Net position – October 1 (3,675,188) (2,568,350)	Operating grants	\$ 690,153	\$ 707,397
Charges for services 12,857,773 12,740,186 Interest 13,690 7,279 Miscellaneous revenues 4,855 25,199 Total revenues 17,754,129 17,702,303 Expenditures 6,666,396 6,978,421 Court operations 10,415,122 11,405,150 Total expenditures 17,081,518 18,383,571 Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers 672,611 (681,268) Transfers (802,438) (425,570) Decrease in net position (129,827) (1,106,838) Net position – October 1 (3,675,188) (2,568,350)	Subsidy from County Council	2,011,567	1,785,899
Interest 13,690 7,279 Miscellaneous revenues 4,855 25,199 Total revenues 17,754,129 17,702,303 Expenditures 8 6,666,396 6,978,421 Court operations 10,415,122 11,405,150 11,405,150 Total expenditures 17,081,518 18,383,571 Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers 672,611 (681,268) Transfers (802,438) (425,570) Decrease in net position (129,827) (1,106,838) Net position – October 1 (3,675,188) (2,568,350)	State court funding	2,176,091	2,436,343
Miscellaneous revenues 4,855 25,199 Total revenues 17,754,129 17,702,303 Expenditures \$\text{General government}\$ 6,666,396 6,978,421 Court operations 10,415,122 11,405,150 Total expenditures 17,081,518 18,383,571 Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers 672,611 (681,268) Transfers (802,438) (425,570) Decrease in net position (129,827) (1,106,838) Net position – October 1 (3,675,188) (2,568,350)	Charges for services	12,857,773	12,740,186
Expenditures 17,754,129 17,702,303 Expenditures 6,666,396 6,978,421 Court operations 10,415,122 11,405,150 Total expenditures 17,081,518 18,383,571 Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers 672,611 (681,268) Transfers (802,438) (425,570) Decrease in net position (129,827) (1,106,838) Net position – October 1 (3,675,188) (2,568,350)	Interest	13,690	7,279
Expenditures 6,666,396 6,978,421 Court operations 10,415,122 11,405,150 Total expenditures 17,081,518 18,383,571 Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers 672,611 (681,268) Transfers (802,438) (425,570) Decrease in net position (129,827) (1,106,838) Net position – October 1 (3,675,188) (2,568,350)	Miscellaneous revenues	4,855	25,199
General government 6,666,396 6,978,421 Court operations 10,415,122 11,405,150 Total expenditures 17,081,518 18,383,571 Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers 672,611 (681,268) Transfers (802,438) (425,570) Decrease in net position (129,827) (1,106,838) Net position – October 1 (3,675,188) (2,568,350)	Total revenues	17,754,129	17,702,303
Court operations 10,415,122 11,405,150 Total expenditures 17,081,518 18,383,571 Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers 672,611 (681,268) Transfers (802,438) (425,570) Decrease in net position (129,827) (1,106,838) Net position – October 1 (3,675,188) (2,568,350)	Expenditures		
Total expenditures 17,081,518 18,383,571 Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers 672,611 (681,268) Transfers (802,438) (425,570) Decrease in net position (129,827) (1,106,838) Net position – October 1 (3,675,188) (2,568,350)	General government	6,666,396	6,978,421
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers 672,611 (681,268) Transfers (802,438) (425,570) Decrease in net position (129,827) (1,106,838) Net position – October 1 (3,675,188) (2,568,350)	Court operations	10,415,122	11,405,150
Transfers (802,438) (425,570) Decrease in net position (129,827) (1,106,838) Net position – October 1 (3,675,188) (2,568,350)	Total expenditures	17,081,518	18,383,571
Decrease in net position (129,827) (1,106,838) Net position – October 1 (3,675,188) (2,568,350)	Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	672,611	(681,268)
Net position – October 1 (3,675,188) (2,568,350)	Transfers	(802,438)	(425,570)
<u> </u>	Decrease in net position	(129,827)	(1,106,838)
Net position – September 30 \$ (3,805,015) \$ (3,675,188)	Net position – October 1	(3,675,188)	(2,568,350)
	Net position – September 30	\$ (3,805,015)	\$ (3,675,188)

The funds restricted for the Modernization Trust Funds accounted for \$4,387,787 of the net position. The Clerk's investment in capital assets was \$940,294 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 \$144,822 of office and computer equipment during the fiscal year.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Government-wide Financial Analysis - Continued

There is a deficit in the unrestricted net position category of \$9,133,096 which represents amounts not due within one year. It is comprised of the following:

Accrued compensated absences	\$ (915,952)
Other post employment benefits "OPEB" liability	(584,551)
Pension outflows	4,200,979
Pension inflows	(1,226,110)
Net pension liability	(10,723,671)
Nonspendable fund balance	122,328
Unassigned deficit	(6,119)
Total deficit	\$ (9,133,096)

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

The Clerk grants post employment healthcare benefits to its employees after they retire. The OPEB liability represents the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for past service costs. The Clerk is following a pay-as-you-go method for funding the OPEB liability.

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

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

These liability 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.

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Clerk. There were no substantial differences between the original budget and final amended budget.

The Clerk is required to prepare a separate budget for court-related revenues and expenditures, which is reviewed by the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation and submitted to the Legislative Budget Commission by August 1 each year. The state court budget was approved by the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation with a cap of \$10,740,346. The actual court-related revenues were \$513,825 lower than the budget. The court expenditures were \$794,807 less than the budget.

For the general government portion of the budget, the fees were \$531,220 higher than expected due to higher than expected operating grant revenues. The general government expenditures were \$309,805 higher than the budgeted amount because the Clerk changed spending decisions based on the operational needs of the office.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

Various factors were considered in preparing the budget for the 2018 fiscal year. The Clerk currently sees an environment that does not indicate growth in state revenues with some moderate growth in the housing market for the coming fiscal year. The general government revenues are expected to be flat with a small increase in general government revenues.

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. Requests can also be made by electronic mail to jkelly@clerk.org.

Clerk of the Circuit Court

County of Volusia, Florida STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

September 30, 2017

				MAJO	R SPECI	IAL REVENUE	EFUNDS				
		General Fund	Tru Publ	lernization ast Fund - ic Records lernization	Mo Tr	odernization rust Fund - Court echnology	Moder Trust 10	nization Fund - 0% Related	Total	ljustments (Note 2)	Statement Net Position
ASSETS										 	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,262,332	\$	669,305	\$	3,718,439	\$	43	\$ 7,650,119	\$ -	\$ 7,650,119
Accounts receivable		3,453		-		-		-	3,453	-	3,453
Due from County Council		6,666		-		-		-	6,666	-	6,666
Due from other governments		744,965		-		-		-	744,965	-	744,965
Prepaid expenses		6,119				116,209			122,328		122,328
Capital assets, net	-			-		-		- 12	 	 940,294	 940,294
Total Assets		4,023,535		669,305		3,834,648		43	 8,527,531	 940,294	 9,467,825
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Pension outflows		-		-		-		-	-	4,200,979	4,200,979
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-				-			-	4,200,979	4,200,979
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable		82,457		-		-		_	82,457	-	82,457
Accrued liabilities		424,156		-		-		_	424,156	-	424,156
Due to County Council		216,269		-		-		_	216,269	-	216,269
Due to other governments		1,621,976		-		-		-	1,621,976	-	1,621,976
Deposits		966,848		-		-		-	966,848	-	966,848
Non-current liabilities:											
Due within one year:											
Compensated absences payable Due in more than one year:		711,829		-		-		-	711,829	-	711,829
Compensated absences payable		-		-		-		-	-	915,952	915,952
Net OPEB Obligation		-		-		-		-	-	584,551	584,551
Net Pension Liability		-		-		-		-	-	10,723,671	10,723,671
Total Liabilities		4,023,535				-			4,023,535	12,224,174	16,247,709
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Pension inflows		-		-		-		-	-	1,226,110	1,226,110
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		=		-		-		-		1,226,110	1,226,110
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION											
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable fund balance		6,119		-		116,209		_	122,328	122,328	-
Unassigned deficit		(6,119)		-		-		-	(6,119)	(6,119)	-
Restricted for public record modernization		-		669,305		-		-	669,305	669,305	-
Restricted for court technology		-		-		3,718,439		-	3,718,439	3,718,439	-
Restricted for court programs	<u></u>					-		43	 43	 43	-
Total Fund Balances		_		669,305		3,834,648		43	 4,503,996	4,503,996	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,023,535	\$	669,305	\$	3,834,648	\$	43	\$ 8,527,531		
Net position:											
Investment in capital assets										940,294	940,294
Restricted										4,387,787	4,387,787
Unrestricted (deficit)										 (9,133,096)	 (9,133,096)
Total Net Position										\$ (3,805,015)	\$ (3,805,015)

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

Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	General Fund	Modernization Trust Fund - Public Records Modernization	Modernization Trust Fund - Court Technology	Modernization Trust Fund - 10% Court Related	Total	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Activities
Revenues							
General government:							
Operating grants	\$ 690,153	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 690,153	\$ -	\$ 690,153
Subsidy from County Council	2,011,567	-	-	-	2,011,567	-	2,011,567
Charges for services	2,997,995	330,240	-	-	3,328,235	-	3,328,235
Miscellaneous revenues	4,855	-	-	-	4,855	-	4,855
Interest	1,114				1,114		1,114
Court operations:							
State court funding	2,176,091	-	-	-	2,176,091	-	2,176,091
Charges for services	8,355,616	-	950,362	223,561	9,529,539	-	9,529,539
Interest	-	-	12,576	-	12,576	-	12,576
Total Revenues	16,237,391	330,240	962,938	223,561	17,754,130		17,754,130
Expenditures / Expenses							
General government:							
Programs and operations	5,379,703	-	_	-	5,379,703	707,713	6,087,416
Depreciation and disposals	-	-	_	-	-	578,980	578,980
Capital outlay	109,711	11,596	_	-	121,307	(121,307)	-
Court operations:							
Programs and operations	9,945,539	_	_	469,583	10,415,122	-	10,415,122
Capital outlay	-	-	-	23,516	23,516	(23,516)	· · · -
Total Expenditures / Expenses	15,434,953	11,596		493,099	15,939,648	1,141,870	17,081,518
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	802,438	318,644	962,938	(269,538)	1,814,482	(1,141,870)	672,612
Other Financing Sources / Uses							
Transfers - County Council	(216,269)	-	_	-	(216,269)	_	(216,269)
Transfers - Florida Department of Revenue	(586,169)	-	_	-	(586,169)	_	(586,169)
Total Other Financing Sources / Uses	(802,438)				(802,438)		(802,438)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures and transfers out	-	318,644	962,938	(269,538)	1,012,044	(1,012,044)	-
Change in net position	-	-	-	-	-	(129,826)	(129,826)
Fund Balances / Net Position							
Beginning of the year		350,661	2,871,710	269,581	3,491,952	(5,973,415)	(3,675,188)
End of the year	\$ -	\$ 669,305	\$ 3,834,648	\$ 43	\$ 4,503,996	\$ (7,115,285)	\$ (3,805,015)

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

Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

		General Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual
	Budget	Budget	Amounts
Revenues			
General government:			
Operating grants	\$ 411,357	\$ 411,357	\$ 690,153
Subsidy from County Council	2,011,567	2,011,567	2,011,567
Charges for services	2,745,685	2,745,685	2,997,995
Miscellaneous revenues	10,000	10,000	4,855
Interest	1,000	1,000	1,114
Court operations:			
State court funding	1,870,905	1,870,905	2,176,091
Charges for services	8,869,441	8,869,441	8,355,616
Total Revenues	15,919,955	15,919,955	16,237,391
Expenditures / Expenses			
General government:			
Programs and operations	4,907,109	4,907,109	5,379,703
Capital outlay	272,500	272,500	109,711
Court operations:			
Programs and operations	10,740,346	10,740,346	9,945,539
Total Expenditures / Expenses	15,919,955	15,919,955	15,434,953
Net change in fund balance	_	_	802,438
Transfers - County Council	_	_	(216,269)
Transfers - Florida Department of Revenue	_	_	(586,169)
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
- ware a manage we allow of a cont	4		

Clerk of the Circuit Court

County of Volusia, Florida STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Special Revenue Fund Modernization Trust Fund Public Records Modernization					Special Revenue Fund Modernization Trust Fund Court Technology							Special Revenue Fund Modernization Trust Fund 10% Court Related								
	(Original		Final		Actual		Original		Final	A	ctual		Original		Final	1	Actual				
]	Budget		Budget		Amounts		Budget		Budget	A	nounts		Budget		Budget	A	mounts				
Revenues																						
General government:																						
Operating grants																						
Subsidy from County Council																						
Charges for services	\$	310,000	\$	310,000	\$	330,240	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
Court operations:																						
Charges for services		-		-		-		900,000		900,000		950,362		387,000		387,000		223,561				
Interest								5,000		5,000		12,576										
Total Revenues		310,000		310,000		330,240	_	905,000		905,000		962,938		387,000		387,000		223,561				
Expenditures / Expenses																						
General government:																						
Programs and operations		300,000		300,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		-				
Capital outlay		-		-		11,596		-		-		-		-		-		-				
Court operations:																						
Programs and operations		-		-		-		553,000		553,000		-		700,748		700,748		469,583				
Capital outlay								200,000		200,000								23,516				
Total Expenditures / Expenses		300,000		300,000		11,596		753,000		753,000		-	_	700,748		700,748		493,099				
Net change in fund balance		10,000		10,000		318,644		152,000		152,000		962,938		(313,748)		(313,748)		(269,538)				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		815,832		440,232		350,661		3,357,112		2,204,112		871,710		(441,797)		(131,797)		269,581				
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	825,832	\$	450,232	\$	669,305	\$	3,509,112	\$	2,356,112		834,648	\$	(755,545)	\$		\$	43				

Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS

September 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,726,487
Accounts receivable	15,438
Total Assets	12,741,925
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	161,339
Due to County Council	247,080
Due to other governments	2,570,943
Deposits	9,762,563
Total Liabilities	12,741,925
NET ASSETS	\$

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Reporting Entity

The County of Volusia, Florida (the "County"), implemented a County Home Rule Charter on January 1, 1971, as provided by Section 125.60 of the Laws of Florida. The County operates under an elected County Council (7 members) and provides services to approximately 500,000 residents in many areas, including law enforcement, community enrichment and development, and human services.

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

As described above, the Clerk is a legally separate entity from the County of Volusia, Florida. However, in applying the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, it would be misleading to exclude the Clerk from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the County of Volusia, Florida, because of their interrelationship. Therefore, the Clerk, for financial reporting purposes, is considered a component unit of the County of Volusia, Florida. The financial statements of the Clerk are included in the County of Volusia, Florida's 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. All special revenue funds meet the requirements to be classified as a major fund. The Clerk does not engage in any business-type activities. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds, based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Separate financial statements are provided for fiduciary funds, even though they are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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

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

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

Governmental Funds Types

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

Special Revenue Fund – The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Clerk has 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, Uniform Support, and Tax Deed Sales.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

D. Capital Assets

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

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

- (7) The Clerk must remit to the State of Florida General Revenue Fund the unexpended appropriations (state appropriations received in excess of the approved budgeted expenditures) no later than January 25th for the previous Clerk fiscal year.
- (8) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the Clerk's General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year.
- (9) The budgets for the Clerk's General 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 paid time off based upon the number of years of employment with the Clerk. Annual leave is payable upon termination or retirement up to a maximum of 500 hours at the regular hourly rate.

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

H. Grants

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

I. Pensions

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

Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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

A. Statement of Net Position

The ending governmental fund balances were \$4,503,996. The total net position was (\$3,805,015). There is a difference of (\$8,309,111) which is primarily due to the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

Ending fund balances	\$ 4,503,996
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	940,294
Long-term portion of liabilities not due and payable in current period and therefore not reported in the funds:	
Accrued compensated absences	(915,952)
OPEB liability	(584,551)
Net pension liability	(10,723,671)
Deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activity are not required to be reported in the funds:	
Deferred outflows	4,200,979
Deferred inflows	 (1,226,110)
Total net position	\$ (3,805,015)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

B. Statement of Activities

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

Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and transfers out	\$ 1,012,044
Capital assets purchased during the year	144,822
Depreciation and disposals expense	(578,980)
Decrease in long-term compensated absences	6,324
Increase in OPEB liability	(33,175)
Pension expense	(680,862)
Change in net position	\$ (129,827)

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

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

B. Investments

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.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its value to changes in market interest rates. The Clerk had no interest rate risk as of September 30, 2017.

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

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance October 1, 2016]	Increases	 Decreases	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2017
Equipment	\$	6,875,560	\$	144,822	\$ 856,456	\$	6,163,926
Less accumulated depreciation		5,501,108		532,211	 809,687		5,223,632
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	1,374,452	\$	(387,389)	\$ 46,769	\$	940,294

NOTE 5 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Balance October 1, 2016		Increases]	Decreases	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2017
Compensated absences	\$	1,568,525	\$	1,464,080	\$	1,404,824	\$	1,627,781
Due within one year								711,829
Due in more than one year							\$	915,952

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

NOTE 6 – TRANSACTIONS WITH PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

During the current year, aside from the annual subsidy from the County of Volusia, Florida, the Clerk recorded fees from services provided to the County in the amount \$27,813. This amount has been included in the charges for services in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual in the General Fund.

NOTE 7 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Intergovernmental Grants

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

NOTE 8 – RESTRICTED AND UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted Net Position – Governmental Activities

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

<u>Unrestricted Net Position – Deficit</u>

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

NOTE 9 – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the total current premiums for health insurance were \$2,163,150. The Clerk contributed \$1,677,676 to the plan for current premiums. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$389,722, or approximately 18.02% of the premiums through their required contributions. Plan members are required to contribute \$608.51 each month for Florida Health Care HMO retiree-only coverage, or \$1,270.33 for additional spouse or child coverage. The Triple Option retiree-only coverage requires a monthly payment of \$705.51 for retiree-only coverage, or \$1,180.51 for additional spouse or child coverage. The High Deductible retiree-only coverage requires a monthly payment of \$359.49, or \$697.41 for additional spouse or child coverage. For dental coverage, the retiree amounts are \$26.73 monthly for retiree-only, or \$50.90 for additional spouse coverage.

Clerk of the Circuit Court County of Volusia, Florida

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Clerk's annual other post employment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution ("ARC") of the employer. 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 cost 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 OPEB Cost (Expense) and Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)							
Fiscal Year Ended	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015				
Normal Cost (service cost for one year)	\$ 30,565	\$ 31,450	\$ 41,290				
Amortization of UAAL	25,318	24,090	27,053				
Interest on Normal Cost and Amortization	908	903	1,367				
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 56,791	\$ 56,443	\$ 69,710				
NOO at beginning of year	\$ 551,376	\$ 515,677	\$ 470,775				
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	56,791	56,443	69,710				
Interest on NOO	17,920	16,760	18,831				
Adjustment to ARC	(18,977)	(17,748)	(16,320)				
Annual OPEB Cost	55,734	55,455	72,221				
Expected Employer Contribution	(22,559)	(19,756)	(27,319)				
Increase (Decrease) in NOO	33,175	35,699	44,902				
NOO at end of year	\$ 584,551	\$ 551,376	\$ 515,677				

The Clerk's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

			E	xpected	Percentage	of Annual		
Fiscal Year	Annı	ıal OPEB	A	mount	OPEE	3 Cost	Ne	et OPEB
Ended		Cost	Co	ntributed	Contr	ibuted	Ol	oligation
9/30/15	\$	72,221	\$	27,319	37.8	83%	\$	515,677
9/30/16	\$	55,455	\$	19,756	35.6	63%	\$	551,376
9/30/17	\$	55,734	\$	22,559	40.4	48%	\$	584,551

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>

As of October 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial value of assets was zero and the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$722,686. The total unfunded actuarial liability was \$722,696. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$9,965,827, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 7.3%.

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

Methods and Assumptions

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

Based on the historical and expected returns of the employer's short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of 3.25% was used. An inflation rate of 2.6% was assumed. The projected salary increases are 3.7% to 7.8%. In addition, the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at September 30, 2016 is 30 years. Health insurance trends start at 7.0% for the fiscal year ended in 2016 and 6.5% for 2017, grading down to 4.2% - the ultimate trend rate in 2075.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

NOTE 10 – FUND BALANCE

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

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

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

The 10% Court Related portion can only be spent on the court-related operational needs and program enhancements of the Clerk. The Clerk collected 10% of all court-related fines pursuant to Florida Statute 28.37(5) and deposited them in the fund until July 1, 2017, at which time the statute was changed to require the monies to be paid into the Clerk's fine and forfeiture fund instead. There is \$43 remaining in the fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLANS

Florida Retirement System:

The Florida Retirement System ("FRS") Pension Plan was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and was effective December 1, 1970. All of the Clerk's employees participate in the FRS. The FRS provides two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan ("FRS Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the state of Florida.

The state of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the Web site: www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Pension Plan

FRS Plan Description

The FRS Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for eligible employees. The FRS Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

HIS Plan Description

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

FRS Plan Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Special Risk Administrative Support class members who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service or 25 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Special Risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers) who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is three 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 three percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by three percent. FRS Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants

HIS Plan Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, 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. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

FRS Plan Contributions

Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS Plan, other than DROP participants and re-employed retirees, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS Plan. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS Plan based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates for the periods from October 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017 and from July 1, 2017 through September 30, 2017, respectively, were as follows: Regular - 7.52% and 7.92%; Senior Management Service - 21.77% and 22.71%; Elected Officers' - 42.47% and 45.50%; DROP participants - 12.99% and 13.26%; DROP terminated in EOC - 8.76% and 9.09%; Retirees Initially Re-employed on or after July 1, 2010 – 4.49% and 4.96%. These employer contribution rates include the 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy and the .04% administrative/educational fee for the periods October 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017 and from July 1, 2017 through September 30, 2017.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

The Clerk's contributions, including employee contributions, to the FRS Plan totaled \$895,534 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

HIS Plan Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017 and from July 1, 2017 through September 30, 2017 was 1.66% and 1.66%, respectively. The Clerk contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The Clerk's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$125,618 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

NET PENSION LIABILITY

The components of the collective net pension liability of the Clerk for the measurement date of June 30, 2017, are shown below (in thousands):

	 FRS	 HIS
Total pension liability	\$ 46,133	\$ 3,348
Plan fiduciary net position	38,702	55
Net pension liability	\$ 7,431	\$ 3,293
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.89%	1.64%

The total pension liabilities for the FRS and HIS plans were determined by the plans' actuary and reported in the plans' valuation as of June 30, 2017. The fiduciary net position used by the actuary to determine the net pension liability (as shown above) was determined on the same basis used by the plans. The fiduciary net position is reported in the financial statements and the net pension liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Update procedures were not used.

The HIS Plan actuarial valuation was prepared as of July 1, 2016, and update procedures were used to determine liabilities as of June 30, 2017. The fiduciary net position used by the actuary to determine the net pension liability (as shown above) was determined on the same basis used by the plan. The fiduciary net position is reported in the financial statements and the net pension liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Update procedures were not used.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Cash	1%
Fixed income	18%
Global equity	53%
Real estate	10%
Private equity	6%
Strategic investments	12%
Total	100%

For more information regarding the plans' investments, please refer to the Florida Retirement System's CAFR.

FRS Plan Net Pension Liability

At September 30, 2017, the Clerk reported a liability of \$7,430,991 for its proportionate share of the FRS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Clerk's 2016-17 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2015-16 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2017, the Clerk's proportionate share was .025122242%, which was a decrease of .002229481% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2016, which was .027351723%.

HIS Plan Net Pension Liability

At September 30, 2017, the Clerk reported a liability of \$3,292,680 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Clerk's 2016-17 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2015-16 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2017, the Clerk's proportionate share was .030794403%, which was a decrease of .002969513% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2016, which was .033763916%.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Basis for Allocation

The employer's proportionate share reported in the pension allocation schedules was calculated using accrued retirement contributions related to the reporting periods included in the system's fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2017, for employers that were members of the FRS and HIS during those fiscal years. For fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017, in addition to contributions from employers, the required accrued contributions for the division (paid on behalf of the division's employees who administer the plans) were allocated to each employer on a proportional basis. The division administers the plans and, therefore, cannot allocate a portion of the liability to itself. Although GASB 68 encourages the use of the employers' projected long-term contribution effort to the retirement plan, allocating on the basis of historical employer contributions is acceptable. The aggregate employer contribution amounts for each fiscal year agree to the employer contribution amounts reported in the system's CAFR for that fiscal year.

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

For the purposes of the pension allocation schedules, pension amounts are allocated to reporting employers. The pension amounts of participating employers whose payroll are reported and contributions are remitted by another entity are included in the reporting employer's amounts and will be allocated to the participating employer.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The total pension liability for each cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan was determined using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Plan investments is 7.10%. The plans' fiduciary net positions were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Because the HIS Plan uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.58% was used to determine the total pension liability for the HIS Plan (Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index). Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables (refer to the valuation reports for more information).

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2017:

- FRS: The long-term expected rate of return decreased from 7.60% to 7.10%, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.
- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 2.85% to 3.58%.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the collective net pension liability of the participating employers if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate at June 30, 2017.

FRS Net Pension Liability							
1% Decrease	1% Increase						
	Discount Rate						
6.10%	7.10%	8.10%					
\$13,449,644	\$7,430,991	\$2,434,129					

HIS Net Pension Liability							
1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase					
	Discount Rate						
2.58%	3.58%	4.58%					
\$3,757,384	\$3,292,680	\$2,905,607					

PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

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

The average expected remaining service life of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at June 30, 2017, was 6.4 years for FRS and 7.2 years for HIS. The components of collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are presented below for each plan.

Florida Retirement System (FRS)

			Det	ferred Outflows of	De	eferred Inflows of
]	Pension Expense		Resources		Resources
Collective expense	\$	1,237,679	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in proportion		35,793		287,678		(437,274)
Assumptions		-		2,497,337		-
Investments		-		-		(184,159)
Experience		-		681,986		(41,164)
Contributions subsequent to						
the measurement date		-		163,214		-
Totals	\$	1,273,472	\$	3,630,215	\$	(662,597)

Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)

			Def	erred Outflows of	De	eferred Inflows of
	Pe	nsion Expense		Resources		Resources
Collective expense	\$	250,446	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in proportion		-		69,387		(271,936)
Assumptions		-		462,838		(284,721)
Investments		-		1,826		-
Experience		-		-		(6,856)
Contributions subsequent to						
the measurement date		-		36,713		-
Totals	\$	250,446	\$	570,764	\$	(563,513)

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

Fiscal Year Ending	F	RS Expense	HIS Expense
2018	\$	497,082	\$ (3,517)
2019		497,082	(3,517)
2020		409,527	(3,517)
2021		378,092	(12,946)
2022		396,663	(11,463)
Thereafter		625,958	5,498
Totals	\$	2,804,404	\$ (29,462)

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

FRS Investment Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the FRS Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS Plan. Clerk employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends, in part, on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the FRS Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The FRS Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class as the FRS Plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering the FRS Investment Plan are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2016-17 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 7.92%, Special Risk class 23.27%, Special Risk Administrative Support class 34.63%, County Elected Officers class 45.50% and Senior Management Service class 22.71%.

Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Plan is transferred to the FRS Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Plan vesting in order to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, 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 FRS 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 Plan or remain in the FRS Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The Clerk's FRS Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$218,308 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post Employment Benefits Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a) / c)
10/1/2011	\$ -	\$ 792,092	\$ 792,092	0.0%	\$ 9,012,418	8.8%
10/1/2013	\$ -	\$ 759,490	\$ 759,490	0.0%	\$ 9,808,945	7.7%
10/1/2015	\$ -	\$ 722,686	\$ 722,686	0.0%	\$ 9,965,827	7.3%

Schedule of the Clerk's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Clerk's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.025122242%	.027351723%	.028560378%	.028911588%
Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,430,991	\$ 6,906,332	\$ 3,688,956	\$1,764,032
Clerk's covered- employee payroll	\$ 7,375,563	\$ 7,912,427	\$ 8,181,533	\$8,181,533
Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	100.75%	87.28%	45.08%	21.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year. Only three of the required ten years is presented as GASB 68 was effective for the Clerk for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Schedule of the Clerk's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Cont.)

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Clerk's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.030794403%	.033763916%	.033296958%	.033680366%
Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,292,680	\$ 3,935,045	\$ 3,395,766	\$ 3,149,196
Clerk's covered- employee payroll	\$ 9,494,818	\$ 10,014,906	\$ 10,309,836	\$ 10,097,121
Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its coveredemployee payroll	34.68%	39.29%	32.94%	31.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year. Only three of the required ten years is presented as GASB 68 was effective for the Clerk for the year ended September 30, 2015.

Schedule of the Clerk's Contributions

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years*

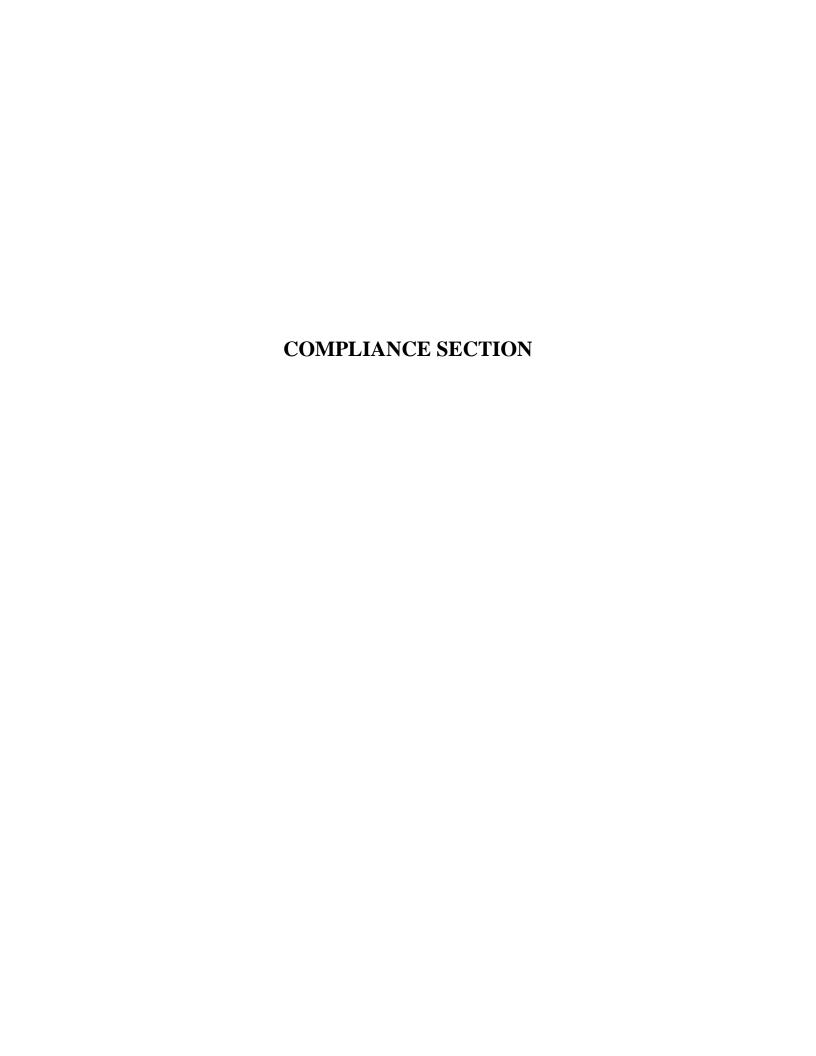
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 653,994	\$ 667,015	\$ 773,976	\$ 757,580
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(653,994)	(667,015)	(773,976)	(757,580)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Clerk's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,375,563	\$ 7,912,427	\$ 8,182,961	\$ 8,181,533
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.87%	8.43%	9.46%	9.26%

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

Schedule of the Clerk's Contributions (Cont.)

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 162,973	\$ 173,062	\$ 171,143	\$ 167,612
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(162,973)	(173,062)	(171,143)	(167,612)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Clerk's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,817,650	\$ 10,425,421	\$ 10,309,836	\$ 10,097,121
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Volusia County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court (the "Clerk") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2018.

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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control.

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Pursuant to provisions of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, we reported certain matters to management of the Clerk in a separate management letter and Independent Accountant's Report dated February 22, 2018.

Purpose of this Report

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

MOORE STEPHENS LOVELACE, P.A.

Moore & tephens lovelace, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida February 22, 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

We have audited the financial statements of the Volusia County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court (the "Clerk") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2018.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reports

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and our Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated February 22, 2018, 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. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Management

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

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

MOORE STEPHENS LOVELACE, P.A.

Moore & tephens lovelace, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida February 22, 2018



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

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

We have examined the Volusia County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court's (the "Clerk") compliance with the requirements of Sections 28.35, 28.36, 218.415, and 61.181, Florida Statutes, during the year ended September 30, 2017. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2017.

MOORE STEPHENS LOVELACE, P.A.

Moore & tephens lovelace, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida February 22, 2018