SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

NASSAU COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable John A. Crawford Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, as listed in the table of contents. These special purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Clerk's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these special purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above have been prepared for the purpose of complying with, and on the basis of accounting practices prescribed by, the *Rules of the Auditor General*, State of Florida, which practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The differences include the permitted omission of entity-wide, full accrual, financial statements and the management's discussion and analysis. In addition, the financial statements referred to above are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of Nassau County, Florida, that is attributable to the transactions of the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Nassau County, Florida, as a whole as of September 30, 2012, and the changes in its financial position, or where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk at September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for each major fund for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Certified Public Accountants

The Honorable John A. Crawford Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Concluded)

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated February 7, 2013, on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

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

February 7, 2013

Gainesville, Florida

Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NASSAU COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

			Majo	r Fun	ds					
				Pub	lic Records	Child				Total
	(General	Court	Mo	dernization	Support		Teen	Go	vernmental
		Fund	 Fund	Tı	rust Fund	 Fund		Court		Funds
Assets					_					
Cash	\$	428,041	\$ 57,323	\$	527,107	\$ 105,098	\$	6,285	\$	1,123,854
Investments		112	0		0	0		0		112
Due from Other Funds		59,014	0		0	27		0		59,041
Due from Other Governments		46,286	109		23,524	22,134		0		92,053
Prepaid Expenses		717	 0		7,734	0		0		8,451
Total Assets		534,170	 57,432	-	558,365	 127,259	_	6,285	_	1,283,511
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable		297,039	1,621		89,010	638		0		388,308
Due to Board of County										
Commissioners		60,774	0		0	0		0		60,774
Due to Other Funds		0	55,330		0	3,684		0		59,014
Due to Other Governments		30,781	481		0	0		0		31,262
Other Liabilities		145,576	 0		0	 0		0		145,576
Total Liabilities		534,170	57,432		89,010	 4,322		0		684,934
Fund Balances										
Restricted:										
Records Modernization		0	0		469,355	0		0		469,355
Child Support		0	0		0	122,937		0		122,937
Committed:										
Teen Court		0	 0		0	0		6,285		6,285
Total Fund Balances		0	 0		469,355	122,937		6,285	_	598,577
Total Liabilities and										
Fund Balances	\$	534,170	\$ 57,432	\$	558,365	\$ 127,259	\$	6,285	\$	1,283,511

		Maj	or Funds			
			Public Records	Child		Total
	General	Court	Modernization	Support	Teen	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Trust Fund	Fund	Court	Funds
Revenues						
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 0	\$ 1,651,539	\$ 0	\$ 136,090	\$ 0	\$ 1,787,629
Charges for Services	490,701	0	171,344	0	0	662,045
Judgments and Fines	0	0	64,546	0	0	64,546
Miscellaneous	15,463	0	0	0	1,500	16,963
Total Revenues	506,164	1,651,539	235,890	136,090	1,500	2,531,183
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government:						
Personal Services	1,647,587	0	0	0	0	1,647,587
Operating Expenditures	613,506	0	108,661	0	0	722,167
Economic Environment:						
Personal Services	42,418	0	0	0	0	42,418
Operating Expenditures	2,166	0	0	0	0	2,166
Court-related:						
Personal Services	0	1,458,413	0	70,652	0	1,529,065
Operating Expenditures	0	167,624	180,607	8,030	1,769	358,030
Capital Outlay	194,198	25,502	7,485	0	0	227,185
(Total Expenditures)	(2,499,875)	(1,651,539)	(296,753)	(78,682)	(1,769)	(4,528,618)
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues						
(Under) Over Expenditures	(1,993,711)	0	(60,863)	57,408	(269)	(1,997,435)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in from Board of County						
Commissioners	2,055,135	0	674	0	0	2,055,809
Transfers in from Other Funds	0	0	650	0	0	650
Transfers (out) to Board of County						
Commissioners	(60,774)	0	0	0	0	(60,774)
Transfers (out) to Other Funds	(650)	0	0	0	0	(650)
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	1,993,711	0	1,324	0	0	1,995,035
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	0	(59,539)	57,408	(269)	(2,400)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	0	0	528,894	65,529	6,554	600,977
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 469,355	\$ 122,937	\$ 6,285	\$ 598,577

			General Fund						
		Budgete Original	d Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$	364,905	\$	490,699	\$	490,701	\$	2	
Miscellaneous		18,825		15,463		15,463		0	
Total Revenues		383,730		506,162		506,164		2	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government:									
Personal Services		1,786,739		1,647,587		1,647,587		0	
Operating Expenditures		646,915		613,506		613,506		0	
Economic Environment:									
Personal Services		44,159		42,418		42,418		0	
Operating Expenditures		2,625		2,166		2,166		0	
Capital Outlay		0		194,198		194,198		0	
(Total Expenditures)	(2	2,480,438)		(2,499,875)		(2,499,875)		0	
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under)									
Expenditures	(′.	2,096,708)		(1,993,713)		(1,993,711)		2	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in from Board of County									
Commissioners	,	2,096,708		2,055,137		2,055,135		(2)	
Transfers (out) to Board of County									
Commissioners		0		(60,774)		(60,774)		0	
Transfers (out) to Other Funds		0		(650)		(650)		0	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,096,708		1,993,713		1,993,711		(2)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		0		0		0		0	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0_	\$	0_	\$	0	

(Continued)

				Cour	t Fu	nd				
	Budgeted A Original			ounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues										
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,651,539	\$	1,651,539	\$	1,651,539	\$	0		
Total Revenues		1,651,539		1,651,539		1,651,539	-	0		
Expenditures										
Current:										
Court-related:										
Personal Services		1,458,413		1,458,413		1,458,413		0		
Operating Expenditures		167,624		167,624		167,624		0		
Capital Outlay		25,502		25,502		25,502		0		
(Total Expenditures)		(1,651,539)		(1,651,539)		(1,651,539)		0		
Net Change in Fund Balances		0		0		0		0		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		0		0		0		0		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		

(Continued)

		Pul	olic R	ecords Mode	rnizat	tion Trust Fu		
		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Fin	ance With al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Amounts		(N	(egative
Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	153,000	\$	153,000	\$	171,344	\$	18,344
Judgments and Fines		52,000		52,000		64,546		12,546
Total Revenues		205,000		205,000		235,890		30,890
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government:								
Operating Expenditures		212,876		212,876		108,661		104,215
Court-related:								
Operating Expenditures		511,808		504,323		180,607		323,716
Capital Outlay	2,500			9,985	7,485			2,500
(Total Expenditures)		(727,184)		(727,184)		(296,753)		430,431
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under)								
Expenditures		(522,184)		(522,184)		(60,863)		461,321
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in from Board of County								
Commissioners		700		700		674		(26)
Transfers in from Other Funds		0		0		650		650
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		700		700		1,324		624
Net Change in Fund Balances		(521,484)		(521,484)		(59,539)		461,945
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		521,484		521,484		528,894		7,410
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	469,355	\$	469,355

(Concluded)

		Child Support Fund									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
Revenues			•		•						
Intergovernmental	\$	125,781	\$	125,781	\$	136,090	\$	10,309			
Total Revenues		125,781		125,781		136,090		10,309			
Expenditures											
Current:											
Court-related:											
Personal Services		72,215		72,215		70,652		1,563			
Operating Expenditures		53,566		53,566		8,030		45,536			
(Total Expenditures)		(125,781)		(125,781)		(78,682)		47,099			
Excess of Revenues Over											
Expenditures		0		0		57,408		57,408			
Net Change in Fund Balances		0		0		57,408		57,408			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		0		0		65,529		65,529			
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	122,937	\$	122,937			

NASSAU COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Assets

Cash Due from Other Governments Due from Individuals	\$ 1,192,899 176 1,228
Total Assets	 1,194,303
Liabilities	
Due to Other Funds	27
Due to Other Governments	448,512
Deposits	733,558
Other Liabilities	 12,206
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,194,303

NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Nassau County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk), conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these special purpose financial statements:

Reporting Entity

Nassau County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board).

The Clerk is an elected official of the County pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Clerk is a part of the primary government of the County. The Clerk is responsible for the administration and operation of the Clerk's office, and the Clerk's special purpose financial statements do not include the financial statements of the Board or the other Constitutional Officers of the County.

The Clerk funds his noncourt operations as a Budget Officer and a Fee Officer pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapters 28, 129 and 218, respectively. As a Budget Officer, the operations of the Clerk are funded by the County General Fund. Prior to July 1, 2009, as a Fee Officer, the operations of the Clerk were funded from fees and charges authorized under Chapter 2004-265, Laws of Florida. Beginning July 1, 2009, the Clerk's court-related operations were funded from the State's general appropriations, pursuant to Chapter 2009-204, Laws of Florida. The receipts from the County General Fund are recorded as other financing sources on the Clerk's general fund financial statements. Any excess of revenues and other financing sources received over expenditures of the general fund are remitted to the County General Fund at year-end. Any excess of revenues over court-related expenditures of the court fund are remitted to the State of Florida at year-end.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include all the funds and accounts of the Clerk's office, but are not a complete presentation of the County as a whole. The accompanying financial statements are special purpose financial statements because they were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557, Rules of the Auditor Section 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General—Local Governmental Entity Audits requires the Clerk to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of government-wide financial statements and related disclosures, including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Clerk as of September 30, 2012, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, but otherwise constitute financial statements prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

(Continued)

Note 1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Concluded)

The financial transactions of the Clerk are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. These funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. GAAP sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures of each fund category) for the determination of major funds. Major funds are reported separately in the basic financial statements of the Clerk.

■ Governmental Funds

Major Funds

- ► General Fund—The general fund is the general operating fund of the Clerk. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- ► Court Fund—The court fund was established to account for court-related revenues and expenditures and are required to be reported separately from the Clerk's general fund activities.
- ▶ Public Records Modernization Trust Fund—This fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenues that are legally restricted for expenditures of the public records program, and additional clerk court related operational needs and program enhancements.
- ► Child Support Fund—This fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenues that are committed for expenditures of the child support program.

Nonmajor Governmental Fund

► **Teen Court Fund**—This fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenues that are restricted for expenditures of the teen court program.

■ Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds—The agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Clerk as
an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. Agency funds
are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of changes in financial
position.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the special purpose financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. The Clerk considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred. Charges for services and investment revenue are recorded as earned.

(Continued)

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Budgetary Requirement

Governmental fund revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget was adopted for the general fund, the public records fund, teen court, and child support. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying special purpose financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. A budget was adopted for the court fund and approved by the Florida Clerk of Courts Operations Corporation. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Clerk's annual budgets are monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriations at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Capital Assets

Tangible personal property is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Clerk are capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Clerk maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by his office.

Accrued Compensated Absences

The Clerk maintains a policy of granting employees annual leave based upon the number of years of employment. At December 31 of each year, annual leave is accumulated up to a maximum of 37.5 hours. Any vacation leave accrued over the 37.5 hours at the end of the calendar year will be forfeited. All vacation time must be used prior to separation of employment. Any exception would require the Clerk's approval.

In addition, sick leave is accumulated at the rate of one day per month for a maximum of 400 hours as of December 31 of each year. There will be no payment in lieu of unused sick leave at the time of separation effective July 1, 2010, and thereafter.

The Clerk also allows employees to accumulate compensatory time earned. An employee can receive payment for unused compensatory time upon termination of employment, at the discretion of the Clerk.

(Continued)

Note 1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

Workers' Compensation and Group Health Insurance

For the Clerk's non-Court employees, the Board provided workers' compensation and group health insurance coverages. The premiums for such coverages were paid by the Board and recorded on its records and, consequently, are not recorded on the Clerk's records. For the Clerk's Court employees, the Clerk provides workers' compensation and group health insurance coverages. The premiums for such coverages were paid by the Clerk and recorded on his records.

Risk Management

The Clerk is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and the public; or damage to property of others. The Clerk participates in the risk management program through the Board, which uses commercial insurance to cover the following types of risk:

- Workers' Compensation
- Automobile Liability
- Public Officials' Liability
- Personal Property Damage
- General Liability

Workers' compensation coverage is provided under a retrospectively rated policy. Premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost to-date of the Board's experience for this type of risk.

Fund Balance Reporting

The Clerk has implemented the provisions of GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54), as required. The purpose of GASB 54 is to improve the consistency and usefulness of fund balance information to the financial statement user. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components - nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned:

- Nonspendable—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because (a) they are not expected to be converted to cash, or (b) they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund. The Clerk does not have any nonspendable funds.
- **Restricted**—This component of fund balances consists of amounts that are constrained either (a) externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments), or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

(Continued)

Note 1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Concluded)

Fund Balance Reporting (*Concluded***)**

- Committed—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (e.g., policy, ordinance, or resolution) of the organization's governing authority.
- **Assigned**—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by a less-than-formal action of the organization's governing authority, or by an individual or body to whom the governing authority has delegated this responsibility. The Clerk has not delegated the responsibility to assign fund balances to any individual or body.
- Unassigned—This classification is used for (a) negative unrestricted fund balances in any governmental fund, or (b) fund balances within the general fund that are not restricted, committed or assigned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Clerk's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) are available for use, it is the Clerk's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

At September 30, 2012, the carrying amount of the Clerk's deposits was \$2,311,428 and the bank balance was \$2,483,321. The Clerk also held \$5,325 in change funds at September 30, 2012. Deposits in banks and thrift institutions are collateralized as public funds through a state procedure provided for in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. All of the cash funds of the Clerk are deposited in accordance with Florida Statues 280 and 218.415, and Nassau County Resolution 95-144.

Investments

The Clerk's investment practices are governed by Chapters 28.33 and 218.415, Florida Statutes. The Clerk is authorized to invest in certificates of deposit, money market certificates, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (the State Board of Administration).

At September 30, 2012, the Clerk's investments consisted of investments with the State Board of Administration in the amount of \$112. Investments are recorded at market value.

(Continued)

Note 3 - Employee Benefits

Plan Description

Membership in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) is required for all full-time and parttime employees in regularly established positions for state agencies, county governments, district school boards, state universities and state community colleges, or cities, independent special districts, metropolitan planning districts, and public charter schools that make an irrevocable election to participate. Certain members, including elected officials and local government senior managers, may elect to not participate in the system. The FRS Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple employer, public retirement system, administered by the State of Florida Division of Retirement. The FRS also offers eligible employees participation in an alternative defined contribution plan (the Investment Plan).

Employees participating in the Pension Plan who retire at or after age 62 with six years of credited service or with 30 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. The monthly benefit payment received is based on years of creditable service, average final compensation and the percentage value received for each year of service. The percentage values are 1.6% for regular employees, 2% for senior management, and 3% for county elected officials. Final average compensation is the employee's average of the five highest years of salary earned during credited service. Vested employees who have not yet reached their normal retirement date, may elect to take early retirement and receive retirement benefits that are reduced 5% for each year between their age at retirement and the normal retirement age of 62. Employees participating in the Investment Plan are vested after one year of service with no age requirement. The System also provides death and disability benefits (including in-line-of-duty disability). Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S-4, *Florida Administrative Code*.

The Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) is available under the FRS Pension Plan when the member first reaches eligibility for normal retirement. DROP allows a member to retire while continuing employment for up to 60 months. While in the DROP, the member's retirement benefits accumulate in the FRS trust fund (increased by a cost-of-living adjustment each July). DROP participants with a DROP begin date before July 1, 2011, earn monthly interest equivalent to an annual rate of 6.50%. DROP participants with a DROP begin date on or after July 1, 2011, earn monthly interest equivalent to an annual rate of 1.30%. When the DROP period ends, the DROP account is paid out as a lump-sum payment, a rollover, or a combination, and monthly benefits are subsequently paid to the member in the amount as calculated upon entry into DROP, plus cost-of-living adjustments for intervening years. In most cases, the DROP participant must cease employment when the DROP period ends.

The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. That 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 by calling (850) 488-5706.

(Continued)

Note 3 - <u>Employee Benefits</u> (Concluded)

Funding Policy

The Florida Legislature has established a uniform contribution rate system for the FRS covering both the Pension Plan and the Investment Plan. The current contribution rates by member class are as follows: regular employees 5.18%, senior management 6.30%, DROP employees 5.44%, and elected officials 10.23%. As of July 1, 2011, employees are required to contribute 3% of their compensation to the plan. The Clerk's contributions to the plan for the years ended September 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$142,131, \$272,480, and \$312,875, respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each fiscal year.

Note 4 - Other Postemployment Benefits

The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB) is a single-employer benefit plan administered by the County. Retirees are charged whatever the insurance company charges for the type of coverage elected. However, the premiums charged by the insurance company are based on a blending of the experience among younger active employees and older retired employees. GASB Statement No. 45 calls this the "implicit rate subsidy."

Retirees and their dependents (except for life insurance) are permitted to remain covered under the County's respective medical and insurance plans as long as they pay a full premium applicable to coverage elected, subject to the direct subsidy in the following table. This conforms to the minimum required of Florida governmental employers per Chapter 112.08, Florida Statutes.

Percent of Direct Subsidy up to "Subsidy Base Maximum" of \$540.81

Years of Service With Nassau County	Hired Before 10/1/05	Hired on or After 10/1/05
At Least 6	100%	0%
15 Years	100%	50%
20 Years	100%	65%
25 Years	100%	80%
30 or More Years	100%	100%

In the current report, the Clerk has 70 active employees and 11 retired employees who are considered participants in the plan for purposes of computing the OPEB obligation. The Clerk's portion of the OPEB obligation totaled \$746,020 as of September 30, 2012. This liability will be included in long-term liabilities in the County-wide financial statements. Details of the annual cost, the accrued obligation, and the other required disclosures can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

(Concluded)

Note 5 - Change in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of the change in long-term debt of the Clerk for the year ended September 30, 2012:

	E	alance						Balance
	O	ctober 1,					Se	ptember 30,
		2011	A	dditions	<u>(I</u>	Deletions)	2012	
Other Postemployment								
Benefits	\$	572,875	\$	286,377	\$	(113,232)	\$	746,020
Total Long-term Debt	\$	572,875	\$	286,377	\$	(113,232)	\$	746,020

See Note 4 for a description of County's policies on OPEB.

The Clerk's long-term debt is not recorded in the accompanying special purpose financial statements, but is recorded in the statement of net assets as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2012, are as follows:

		Due m Other Funds	Due to Other Funds		
General Fund	\$	59,014	\$	0	
Court Fund		0		55,330	
Child Support Fund		27		3,684	
Domestic Relations Fund		0		27	
Total	<u>\$</u>	59,041	\$	59,041	



FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					ctual	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	Ori	ginal	F	inal	An	nounts	(Negative)		
Revenues									
Miscellaneous	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	
Total Revenues		0		0		1,500		1,500	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government:									
Operating Expenditures		6,554		6,554		1,769		4,785	
(Total Expenditures)		(6,554)		(6,554)		(1,769)		4,785	
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under)									
Expenditures		0		(6,554)		(269)		6,285	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(6,554)		(6,554)		(269)		6,285	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		6,554		6,554		6,554		0	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	0	\$	0	\$	6,285	\$	6,285	

AGENCY FUNDS

Civil Trust—This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of filing fees, service charges, and bonds relating to civil actions.

Recording Trust—This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of fees and service charges for official records.

Criminal Trust—This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of criminal fines and fees.

Special Trust—This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of traffic and misdemeanor fines, court costs, fees and service charges.

Domestic Relations—This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of court-ordered child support payments and fees.

Registry of the Court—This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of deposits required by circuit court legal actions.

Bail Bond—Accounts for funds received from defendants of criminal and traffic arrests required to assure that the defendant will meet the requirement to appear in court. Disposition of these bond funds is made as ordered by the court.

NASSAU COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

										~	Registry				
	Civil		Recording		Criminal	9 1	Special	Do	Domestic		of the		Bail		•
Assets	Trust		Trust		Trust		Trust	8 8	Kelations		Court		Bond	I	Total
Cash Due from Other Governments Due from Individuals	\$ 189,834 \$	48 0 0 8	, 225,775 0 1,228	\$ 0 8	30,692 0 0	↔	170,043 0	↔	4,165 176 0	↔	416,091	↔	156,299 0 0	\$ 1,1	,192,899 176 1,228
Total Assets	189,834	34 	227,003	 ₃₂	30,692		170,043		4,341		416,091		156,299	1,1	1,194,303
Liabilities															
Due to Other Funds		0		0	0		0		27		0		0		27
Due to Other Governments	119,237	37	181,565	ς.	12,977		130,417		4,314		1			4	448,512
Deposits	70,597	24	36,097	7	16,418		38,560		0		416,090		155,796	7	733,558
Other Liabilities		0	9,341	_ -	1,297		1,066		0		0		502		12,206
Total Liabilities	\$ 189,834	34 \$, 227,003	3	30,692	↔	170,043	↔	4,341	↔	416,091	↔	156,299	\$ 1,1	1,194,303





REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable John A. Crawford Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

We have audited the special purpose financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2013, which was modified to refer to a basis of accounting required for compliance with state filing requirements, and for other reasons. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Clerk is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Certified Public Accountants

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MEMBERS OF AMERICAN AND FLORIDA INSTITUTES OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBER OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS PRIVATE COMPANIES AND S.E.C. PRACTICE SECTIONS

The Honorable John A. Crawford Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (Concluded)

Compliance and Other Matters

Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP

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*.

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

February 7, 2013



MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable John A. Crawford Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

We have audited the special purpose financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated February 7, 2103, which was modified to refer to a basis of accounting required for compliance with state filing requirements, and for other reasons.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*. We have issued our Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated February 7, 2013, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida. This letter is required to include the following information, which is not included in the aforementioned auditors' reports or schedules:

- Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Clerk complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Certified Public Accountants

The Honorable John A. Crawford Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER (Continued)

- Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we address violations of laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the determination of financial statement amounts that is less than material but more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)5., *Rules of the Auditor General*, provides that the auditor may, based on professional judgment, report the following matters that are inconsequential to the determination of financial statement amounts, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse; and (2) control deficiencies that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)6., *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 special purpose financial statements. The Clerk was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Clerk.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)8., Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement as to whether or not the Clerk complied with the requirements of Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, and with the exception of the two recommendations below, we determined that the Clerk complied with such requirements.

2012-1—Failure to Achieve Performance Measure Standards

In accordance with Section 28.35(2)(d), Florida Statutes, the Clerk of Courts Operations Corporation (CCOC) has developed and certified a uniform system of performance measures and standards for court-related functions. We noted that the Clerk did not meet the standards established by the CCOC for the period of October 2011 to September 2012 for the following court/case type timeliness measures:

• Juvenile Dependency - CCOC Standard is 80%; the Clerk did not meet this standard for the quarter of October 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011.

We recommend that the Clerk continue to implement the Corrective Action Plan that has been submitted to the CCOC.

2012-2—Assessment and Collection Rate Reporting

The Clerk's office implemented a new software system during the last quarter of the fiscal year. We noted that the system was using incorrect logic when generating case assessment dates for Assessment and Collection Rate reporting to the CCOC. This resulted in several cases being omitted from the fourth quarter Assessment and Collection Report. We recommend that the Clerk's office investigate the nature of the software problem and contact the software provider to correct the logic.

The Honorable John A. Crawford Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP

MANAGEMENT LETTER (Concluded)

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

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for the cooperation and courtesies extended to us during the course of our audit. Please let us know if you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, our accompanying reports, or other matters.

February 7, 2013

Gainesville, Florida



JOHN A. CRAWFORD Clerk of the Circuit Court / Comptroller Ex-Officio Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners Nassau County



February 7, 2013

Auditor General Local Government Audits/342 Claude Pepper Building, Room 401 111 West Madison Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1450

Dear Sir/Madam,

The audit report of the Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Nassau County, was conducted 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.

The audit report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk at September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for each major fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America based on the Independent Auditors' Report.

The independent auditors identified two findings discovered pursuant to the Rules of the Auditor General for the year ending September 30, 2012. The responses to these findings are below.

1) Finding – It was noted that the Clerk did not meet the standards established by the CCOC for the period of October 2011 to September 2012 for the following court/case type timeliness measures:

Juvenile Dependency – CCOC Standard is 80%; the Clerk did not meet this standard for the quarter of October 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011.

Response – This was a training issue due to the shift of this case type from one department to another. This was addressed in a Corrective Action Plan that was submitted to CCOC. We have exceeded the standard on an annual basis.

Auditor General February 7, 2013 Page 2

2) Finding – It was noted that the newly implemented software system was using incorrect logic when generating case assessment dates for Assessment and Collection Rate reporting to the CCOC. This resulted in several cases being omitted from the fourth quarter Assessment and Collection Report.

Response – After working with the software provider, we identified the stored procedure logic that was causing the incorrect reporting of several case assessments. Once identified, the issue was quickly resolved with the release of version 1.3 for our software application.

Sincerely,

John A. Crawford

JAC/alv