

**Florida Courts E-Filing Authority
Tallahassee, Florida**



**Financial Statements
June 30, 2013 and 2012**

CONTENTS

	Page No.
<i>Independent Auditor's Report</i>	1
<i>Management's Discussion and Analysis</i>	3
<i>Audited Financial Statements</i>	
Statements of Net Assets	7
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	8
Statements of Cash Flows.....	9
Notes to the Financial Statements.....	10
<i>Supplementary Information</i>	
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	15

LANIGAN & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
www.lanigancpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Florida Courts E-Filing Authority
Tallahassee, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Florida Courts E-Filing Authority, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Florida Courts E-Filing Authority basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

An audit 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Florida Courts E-Filing Authority, as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other-Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2013 on our consideration of Florida Courts E-Filing Authority'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 Florida Courts E-Filing Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Larrigan & Associates, P.C.

Tallahassee, Florida
October 22, 2013

Florida Courts E-Filing Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Florida Courts E-Filing Authority (the "Authority"), we offer users of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Overview of the Authority

The Authority is an independent special district created pursuant to an Interlocal Agreement, dated September 3, 2010, between the various Clerks of Circuit Courts of the State of Florida and the Clerk of the Florida Supreme Court, as the designee of the Chief Justice of the Florida Supreme Court, in accordance with provisions of Chapter 163, Florida Statutes.

The Florida Courts E-Filing Authority contracted with the Florida Association of Court Clerks (the "Association") to design, develop, implement, operate, upgrade, support and maintain a uniform statewide electronic portal for the filing of court records. The portal provides attorneys and pro se litigants with a common entry point for filing and transmitting court records electronically. In addition, the portal provides these same persons, and other authorized persons, the ability to view court records electronically. The features of the portal include the following:

- A single statewide log-in
- A single internet access point to court records by authorized users
- Transmission to and from the appropriate courts
- The ability to provide electronic service of notification receipt of electronic filing and confirmation of filing in the appropriate court file
- Open standards-based integration ability with existing statewide information systems and county e-filing applications
- Compliance with the Electronic Court Filing Standard 4.0, the Global Justice Extensible Markup Language and Oasis Legal Markup Language

The Florida Courts E-Filing Authority works in close coordination with the Florida Courts Technology Commission to ensure that the statewide portal is developed in accordance court system standards and rules.

Financial Highlights

- As of June 30, 2013, assets of the Authority exceed its liabilities by \$436,228.
- Service fee revenue increased \$986,573 or 11279% when compared to the prior fiscal year. The change can be attributed to the increase of cases filed through the portal.
- Operating expenses increased \$519,075 or 1131% when compared to the prior fiscal year. There was an increase merchant fees associated with the increase in cases filed. In addition, the Florida Court Clerks and Comptrollers began charging the Authority for certain costs associated with running the portal.

Financial Highlights (Continued)

- For the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Association operated the Portal under its contract with the Authority at an internal cost of \$1,467,764 and \$1,130,187, respectively.

Required Financial Statements

The Authority follows financial reporting requirements for enterprise funds, which use the accrual basis of accounting. This reporting follows accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The accrual basis of accounting is used whereby revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The *Statement of Net Assets* includes all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to Authority creditors (liabilities). Additionally, it also provides the basis for assessing the liquidity and the financial flexibility of the Authority.

Over time, significant changes in the Authority's net assets serve as a useful indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the financial health of any entity, the user must also consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, customer growth, and legislative mandates.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets*. This statement measures the success of the Authority's operations over the reporting period and can be used to determine whether the Authority has successfully recovered all its costs through user fees and other charges.

The other required statement is the *Statement of Cash Flows*. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities. Answers to questions regarding the sources of cash, the use of cash and changes in cash balances during the reporting period may be found in this report.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the Authority as a Whole

The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets* report information about the Authority's activities in a way that will reflect whether the Authority is improving or deteriorating as a result of the year's activities. The two statements report the net assets of the Authority and the changes in them.

Net assets are the difference between assets (what is owned) and liabilities (what is owed).

A comparison of the Authority's assets, liabilities, and net assets is as follows:

	Statement of Net Assets		
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>Change</u>
Assets:			
Non-Capital Assets	\$ 754,535	\$ 16,127	\$ 738,408
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	318,307	30,292	288,015
Net Assets:			
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 436,228</u>	<u>\$ (14,165)</u>	<u>\$ 450,393</u>

As of June 30, 2013, the vast majority of the Authority's assets were comprised of \$414,594 in cash and \$339,580 in accounts receivable. Liabilities represent accrued expenses and accounts payable at year end. The Authority did not have any long-term obligations with creditors.

	Changes in Net Assets		
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>Change</u>
Revenues:			
Service Fees	\$ 995,320	\$ 8,747	\$ 986,573
Contributions	20,000	-	20,000
Interest	46	32	14
Total Revenue	<u>1,015,366</u>	<u>8,779</u>	<u>1,006,587</u>
Operating Expenses	<u>564,973</u>	<u>45,898</u>	<u>519,075</u>
Changes in Net Assets	<u>450,393</u>	<u>(37,119)</u>	<u>487,512</u>
Net Assets at Beginning of Period	<u>(14,165)</u>	<u>22,954</u>	<u>(37,119)</u>
Net Assets at End of Period	<u>\$ 436,228</u>	<u>\$ (14,165)</u>	<u>\$ 450,393</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the Authority's total revenue exceeded its operating expenses by \$450,393.

Current Economic Factors and Assessment of Growth

Florida Supreme Court Opinion 11-399, amended October 18, 2012, required that attorneys e-file documents in civil cases filed in probate, family, circuit and county civil, by April 1, 2013. This resulted in increased usage of the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal and resulted in an increase in Authority revenues and expenses. SC11-399 also states by October 1, 2013, attorneys must e-file documents in all criminal cases.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Florida Courts E-Filing Authority's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report, or request for additional information, should be addressed to the Florida Courts E-Filing Authority P.O. Box 180519, Tallahassee, Florida 32318.

FLORIDA COURTS E-FILING AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS
AS OF JUNE 30, 2013 AND JUNE 30, 2012

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ 414,594	\$ 13,718
Accounts Receivable	339,580	1,674
Prepaid Insurance	<u>361</u>	<u>735</u>
Total Assets	<u>754,535</u>	<u>16,127</u>
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	<u>318,307</u>	<u>30,292</u>
Net Assets		
Unrestricted Net Assets	<u>\$ 436,228</u>	<u>\$ (14,165)</u>

FLORIDA COURTS E-FILING AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 AND 2012

	2013	2012
Operating Revenues		
Service Fees	\$ 995,320	\$ 8,747
 Expenses		
Audit Services	30,000	21,500
Bank Fees	740	1,098
Contract Services	85,373	-
Insurance	807	792
Legal	24,638	17,047
Merchant Fees	423,415	5,461
Total Operating Expenses	564,973	45,898
Total Operating Income (Loss)	430,347	(37,151)
 Nonoperating Revenues		
Interest Income	46	32
Capital Contributions	20,000	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues	20,046	32
Changes in Net Assets	450,393	(37,119)
Net Assets at Beginning of Period	(14,165)	22,954
Net Assets at End of Period	\$ 436,228	\$ (14,165)

See notes to the financial statements.

FLORIDA COURTS E-FILING AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 AND 2012

	2013	2012
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Service Fees	\$ 657,414	\$ 7,259
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(276,584)	(38,466)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	380,830	(31,207)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital Contributions	20,000	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest on Deposits	46	32
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	400,876	(31,175)
Cash at Beginning of Period	13,718	44,893
Cash at End of Period	\$ 414,594	\$ 13,718
Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash		
(Used in) Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	430,347	(37,151)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Change In Assets and Liabilities:		
Accounts Receivable	(337,906)	(1,488)
Prepaid Expenses	374	(93)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	288,015	7,525
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities	\$ 380,830	\$ (31,207)

FLORIDA COURTS E-FILING AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2013 and 2012

NOTE 1: *Organization*

Nature of Activities

The Florida Courts E-Filing Authority (the Authority) is an independent special district created pursuant to an Interlocal Agreement, dated September 3, 2010, between the various Clerks of Circuit Courts of the State of Florida and the Clerk of the Florida Supreme Court, as the designee of the Chief Justice of the Florida Supreme Court in accordance with provisions of Chapter 163, Florida Statutes.

The Authority was created for the purpose of developing and implementing a single uniform access point for statewide electronic filing of Florida's county, circuit and appellate courts records in accordance with *Rule 2.525, Florida Rules of Judicial Administration*.

The Authority is subject to all applicable Florida statutes, Supreme Court rules and Administrative Orders that govern the individual clerks of court (county and appellate) in the performance of their record-keeping functions, as well as all Rules of Court relating to public records and all applicable laws and county ordinances relating to procurements by the clerks of the circuit court in their capacity as clerk of court.

NOTE 2: *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*

Reporting Entity

The Authority began operations on September 23, 2010 and is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of the Chairperson of the Authority, seven Clerks of the Circuit Courts of Florida and the Clerk of the Florida Supreme Court as the designee of the Chief Justice of the Florida Supreme Court.

The Authority entered into an agreement for the design, development, implementation, operation, upgrading, support and maintenance of a Statewide E-Filing Court Records Portal with the Florida Association of Court Clerks, Inc. (the Association). The Association, through its wholly owned subsidiary the FACC Services Group, LLC, is responsible for running the Authority's day to day operations.

In evaluating how to define the Authority for financial reporting purposes, management has considered the criteria set forth in GASB No. 39 *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*. This Statement amends GASB No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and provides additional guidance to determine whether an affiliated organization is considered a component unit of a financial reporting entity.

A Component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Determining factors of financial accountability includes appointment of a voting majority, imposition of will, financial benefit or burden on a primary government or fiscal dependency.

NOTE 2: *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)*

Additionally, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading and incomplete.

Based on the Application of these criteria, the Authority has determined that there are no additional governmental departments, agencies, institutions, commissions, public authorities, or other governmental organizations operating within the jurisdiction of the Authority that would be required to be included in the Authority's financial statements. In addition, since the Board of Directors has financial accountability and control over all activities relating to Authority operations, the Authority is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 39.

Accounting Method

The Authority's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Authority operates as a special-purpose government entity engaged in business-type activities. Business-type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services. Accordingly, these financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local government through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

Revenue and Expense Recognition

Operating Revenues and Expenses – Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with ongoing operations. Operating revenues consist of service fees related to the electronic filing of court documents. Operating revenues are recognized as revenue in the period earned. Operating expenses consist of expenses incurred relating to the operation and maintenance of the Authority's system, including administrative expenses.

Nonoperating Revenue and Expenses – Nonoperating revenues consist of interest earned on deposits held with financial institutions and contributions received from other entities. Both are recognized as revenue in the period earned. Nonoperating expenses generally are related to financing, investing, or other ancillary activities.

When an expense is incurred for the purposes for which there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available, it is the Authority's policy to apply those expenses to restricted net assets to the extent such are available and then to unrestricted net assets.

NOTE 2: <i>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</i>
--

Budget Process

Pursuant to the Interlocal Agreement, the Authority's Board of Directors is required to adopt a budget. The Authority adopted its final budget relating to the year ended June 30, 2013 on June 12, 2012.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority considers all deposits and financial instruments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents. All bank accounts of the Authority are placed in banks that qualify as a public depository, as required by the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes*. Deposits whose values exceed the limits of Federal Depository Insurance are entirely insured or collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280.04, *Florida Statutes*.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists of amounts due from the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal for service fees. The Authority considers all accounts to be collectible and, consequently, has not established a provision for uncollectible accounts.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. The Authority is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets as follows:

- **Invested in capital assets, net of related debt**—consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. At the present time there are no such restrictions.
- **Restricted net assets**—net assets are considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws. At the present time, there are no such restrictions.
- **Unrestricted net assets**—consists of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of the above two components and are available for general use by the Authority.

NOTE 2: *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)*

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated through October 22, 2013 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. As of this date, no material subsequent events were noted.

NOTE 3: *Contributed E-Filing Portal and Services*

The Florida Courts E-Filing Authority contracted with the Florida Association of Court Clerks and Comptrollers (the Association) for the design, development, implementation, operation, upgrading, support and maintenance of a Statewide E-Filing Court Records Portal (the Portal).

The Association incurred a cost of \$1,477,971 to design, develop, and test the Portal. On September 23, 2010, in accordance with an agreement reached with the Florida Legislature and the Florida Supreme Court, the Association contributed the Portal to the Authority. The Authority will hold all rights, title and interest to the Portal until dissolution of the Authority, at which time ownership would transfer to the office of the Florida State Courts Administrator.

For the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Association operated the Portal under its contract with the Authority at an internal cost of \$1,467,764 and \$1,130,187, respectively.

These costs figures were an integral part of the audited financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

LANIGAN & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
www.lanigancpa.com

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 Board of Directors
Florida Courts E-Filing Authority

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 Florida Courts E-Filing Authority, which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2013, and the related statements of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Florida Courts E-Filing Authority'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 Florida Courts E-Filing Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Florida Courts E-Filing Authority's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the organization'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 organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lomigon & Associates, P.C.

Tallahassee, Florida
October 22, 2013