SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Special Purpose Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - General Fund	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance - General Fund	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	5
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	
Notes to Special Purpose Financial Statements	
Other Financial Information	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - All	
Agency Funds	13
Other Reports	
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	14-15
Management Letter	
Management's Response	18



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable John Drew Nassau County Tax Collector Nassau County, Florida

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County, Florida, Tax Collector (the Tax Collector) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These special purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Tax Collector'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 special purpose financial statements, the special purpose financial statements referred to above have been prepared for the purpose of complying with, and on the basis of accounting practices specified by, the *Rules of the Auditor General*, State of Florida, and present only the Tax Collector and are intended to present the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nassau County, Florida, that is attributable to the transactions of the Tax Collector. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Nassau County, Florida, as of September 30, 2008, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the special purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector at September 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, where appropriate, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the major fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Certified Public Accountants

The Honorable John Drew Nassau County Tax Collector Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Concluded)

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the special purpose 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the special purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the special purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 7, 2009, on our consideration of the Tax Collector'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 is important for assessing the results of our audit.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Tax Collector 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.

January 7, 2009 Gainesville, Florida

Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR

Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,008,495
Due from Tax Fund	8,335
Prepaid Expense	2,665
Total Assets	1,019,495
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities	
Accrued Liabilities	45,487
Due to Board of County Commissioners	944,838
Due to Other Governments	29,170
Total Liabilities	1,019,495
Fund Balance	 0
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,019,495

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR

Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 3,121,568
Interest	44,842
Miscellaneous	7,085
Total Revenues	3,173,495
Expenditures	
Current:	
General Government:	
Salaries and Benefits	1,621,728
Operating Expenditures	536,621
Capital Outlay	 72,858
(Total Expenditures)	(2,231,207)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	942,288
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	(942,288)
Net Change in Fund Balance	0
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 0
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 0

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR

	General Fund					
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 2,901,473	\$ 2,901,473	\$ 3,121,568	\$ 220,095		
Interest	42,937	42,937	44,842	1,905		
Miscellaneous	4,404	4,404	7,085	2,681		
Total Revenues	2,948,814	2,948,814	3,173,495	224,681		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government:						
Salaries and Benefits	1,577,585	1,642,126	1,621,728	20,398		
Operating Expenditures	246,854	596,914	536,621	60,293		
Capital Outlay	0	73,295	72,858	437		
(Total Expenditures)	(1,824,439)	(2,312,335)	(2,231,207)	81,128		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,124,375	636,479	942,288	305,809		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers to Board of County Commissioners	(1,124,375)	(636,479)	(942,288)	(305,809)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR

Assets

Cash Investments Accounts Receivable	\$ 787,798 778,163 9,543
Total Assets	1,575,504
Liabilities	
Due to General Fund	8,335
Due to Other Governments	1,517,679
Undistributed Collections	49,490
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,575,504

NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

The Tax Collector operates as a Fee Officer. Upon approval of the operating budget, revenues are collected from fees and from commissions earned for the collection of taxes and special assessments for the various Nassau County taxing authorities pursuant to Section 192.091(2), Florida Statutes. Any excess revenues received over expenditures made are remitted at year-end to all the taxing districts.

Basis of Presentation

These special purpose financial statements are financial statements that have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles and reporting guidelines established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and accounting practices prescribed by the Auditor General, State of Florida. The basic financial statements for the County as a whole, which includes the funds of the Tax Collector, were prepared in conformity with GAAP. The Tax Collector utilizes the following fund types:

■ Governmental Funds

Major Fund

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

■ Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds—Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Tax Collector
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.

(Continued)

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

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses 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. All governmental funds and agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. The Tax Collector considers revenues to be available if they are collected within thirty days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid. Charges for services and investment revenue are recorded as earned.

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

The revenues and expenditures accounted for in the budgetary fund are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is approved by the Florida Department of Revenue for the general fund. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in the special purpose financial statements for the general fund, where the Tax Collector has legally adopted an annual budget. 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.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Tax Collector's annual budget is 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 general fund at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Tax Collector are capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Tax Collector maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by the office.

(Continued)

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

Accrued Compensated Absences

The Tax Collector maintains a policy of granting employees annual leave based upon the number of years of employment. An employee can receive payment for such accumulated annual leave upon termination of employment.

In addition, the Tax Collector maintains the following policy for sick leave. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of four hours per pay period. Upon termination of employment an employee is entitled to be paid for accumulated sick leave at the current rate of pay, not to exceed 720 hours.

Property Tax Collections

Chapter 197, Florida Statutes, governs property tax collections.

- Current Taxes—All property taxes become due and payable on November 1, and are delinquent on April 1 of the following year. Discounts of 4%, 3%, 2% and 1% are allowed for early payment in November through February, respectively.
- Unpaid Taxes Sale of Tax Certificates—The Tax Collector advertises, as required by Florida Statutes, then sells tax certificates on all real property for unpaid taxes. Certificates not purchased are issued to the County. Any person owning real property upon which a tax certificate has been sold may reacquire the real property by paying the Tax Collector the face amount of the tax certificate plus interest and other costs.
- *Tax Deeds*—The owner of a tax certificate may, after two years when the taxes have been delinquent (after April 1), file an application for tax deed sale. The County, as a certificate owner, may exercise similar procedures two years after taxes have been delinquent (after April 1). Tax deeds are issued to the highest bidder for the property, which is sold at public auction. The Clerk of the Circuit Court administers these sales.

Note 2 - <u>Cash and Investments</u>

At September 30, 2008, the carrying amount of the Tax Collector's cash on hand and on deposit was \$1,796,293 and the bank balance was \$1,088,725. Deposits in banks and savings and loan 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 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, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. All of the cash deposits of the Tax Collector are placed with qualified financial institutions and are considered to be fully insured.

(Continued)

Note 2 - <u>Cash and Investments</u> (Concluded)

The Tax Collector's investment practices are governed by Sections 219.075 and 218.415, Florida Statutes. The Tax Collector was authorized to invest in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, and money market funds.

Investments were as follows:

Money Market Fund		Carrying	Fair Value			
Market Funu	und Amount			vaiue		
09/30/08	\$	778,163	\$	778,163		

Custodial Credit Risk - Money Market Fund

Money Market Funds are exposed to custodial credit risk because they are not covered by depository insurance and they are not collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

As of September 30, 2008, the Tax Collector was exposed to custodial risk in the amount of \$778,163 under its money market fund investment.

The Tax Collector's investment policy does not include a policy covering custodial credit risk.

Note 3 - Employee Benefits

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

All full-time employees of the Tax Collector participate in the Florida Retirement System (the System). This System was created by the Florida Legislature and is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public retirement plan available to governmental units within the state of Florida. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. 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.

The Tax Collector and all full-time employees are eligible to participate in the System. Special risk employees who retire at or after age 55, with six years of creditable service; and all other employees who retire at or after age 62, with six years of creditable service; are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to the product of: (1) average monthly compensation in the highest five years of creditable service; (2) creditable service during the appropriate period; and (3) the appropriate benefit percentage. Benefits are fully vested on reaching six years of service. Vested employees may retire after six years of creditable service and receive reduced retirement benefits. The System also provides death benefits, disability benefits and cost-of-living adjustments. Benefits are established by Florida Statute.

The funding methods and the determination of benefits payable are provided in various acts of the Florida Legislature. These acts provide that employers, such as the Tax Collector, are required to contribute 9.85% of the compensation for regular members, 13.12% of senior

(Continued)

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

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Concluded)

management employees, and 16.53% for County elected officials. The Tax Collector's contributions to the System for the years ended September 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, were \$124,485, \$112,853 and \$79,159, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Note 4 - Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt of the Tax Collector for the year ended September 30, 2008:

		Balance ctober 1,					Balance tember 30,
A compad Companyated		2007	_A	<u>dditions</u>	<u>(D</u>	eletions)_	 2008
Accrued Compensated Absences	<u>\$</u>	129,614	\$	127,894	\$	(79,974)	\$ 177,534

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued vacation and sick leave. See note 1 for a summary of the Tax Collector's compensated absences policy.

The Tax Collector's long-term debt is not reported 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 5 - Operating Leases

The Tax Collector entered into a lease agreement with Pitney Bowes for a mailing system. The lease period is 60 months from July 2007 through June 2012. Lease payments are \$402 per month. The amount of lease payments made during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, was \$4,824. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30	Aı	mount
2009	\$	4,824
2010		4,824
2011		4,824
2012		3,618
Total	\$	18,090

Note 6 - Commitments

At September 30, 2008, the Tax Collector had entered into the following agreements related to improvements and additions to a building:

			Amount		
	Total		Expended		
			Tl	hrough	
Contractor/Engineer	Agreement			/30/08	
Myers Tractor Service	\$	192,371	\$	68,603	
Gillette and Associates		83,100		48,135	

(Concluded)

Note 7 - <u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u>

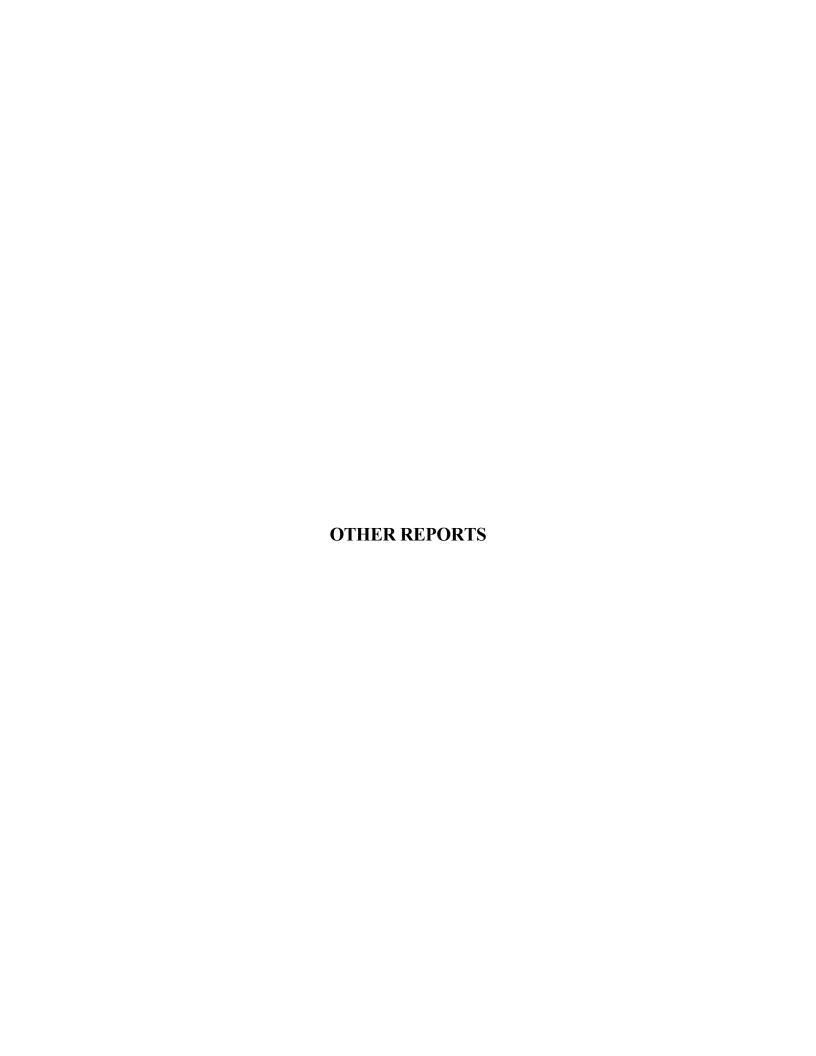
Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2008, are as follows:

	Due from Other <u>Funds</u>		
General Fund	\$ 8,335	\$	0
Fiduciary:			
Agency Fund	 0		8,335
Totals	\$ 8335	\$	8,335



COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR

Assets	 Tax Fund	Tag and demption	 Total
Cash Investments Accounts Receivable	\$ 748,049 778,163 1,142	\$ 39,749 0 8,401	\$ 787,798 778,163 9,543
Total Assets	 1,527,354	48,150	 1,575,504
Liabilities			
Due to General Fund Due to Other Governments Undistributed Collections	 8,335 1,470,409 48,610	0 47,270 880	8,335 1,517,679 49,490
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,527,354	\$ 48,150	\$ 1,575,504





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 Drew Nassau County Tax Collector Nassau County, Florida

We have audited the special purpose financial statements of the Nassau County, Florida, Tax Collector (the Tax Collector) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine 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 Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A *control deficiency* 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Tax Collector's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Tax Collector's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Tax Collector's internal control. We consider the deficiency described below to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting:

■ Separation of Duties

Condition—Because of a limited number of available personnel, it was not always possible to adequately separate certain incompatible duties so that no one employee has access to both the physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction.

Certified Public Accountants

P.O. Box 23999 • 222 N.E. 1st Street • Gainesville, Florida 32602 • (352) 378-2461 • FAX (352) 378-2505

Laurel Ridge Professional Center • 2347 S.E. 17th Street • Ocala, Florida 34471 • (352) 732-3872 • FAX (352) 732-0542

443 East College Avenue • Tallahassee, Florida 32301 • (850) 224-7144 • FAX (850) 224-1762

2201 Cantu Court, Suite #100 • Sarasota, Florida 34232 • (941) 379-2800 • FAX (941) 379-2899

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 Drew Nassau County Tax Collector 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)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (*Concluded***)**

■ Separation of Duties (Concluded)

Criteria—Separation of incompatible duties provides increased assurance that errors or irregularities will not go undetected for long periods of time.

Effect—Lack of proper separation of duties could result in errors or irregularities that go undetected.

Recommendation—We recommend that incompatible duties be separated among various employees where it is feasible to do so.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Tax Collector's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector's special purpose 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*.

The Tax Collector's response to the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Management's Response. We did not audit the Tax Collector's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Tax Collector 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.

January 7, 2009 Gainesville, Florida

Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP



MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable John Drew Nassau County Tax Collector Nassau County, Florida

We have audited the special purpose financial statements of the Nassau County, Florida, Tax Collector (the Tax Collector) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2009.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We have issued our report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters. Disclosures in that report, which is dated January 7, 2009, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

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

- 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. The findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report have been addressed.
- 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 Tax Collector 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 Drew Nassau County Tax Collector Nassau County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER (Concluded)

- Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we address any violations of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, 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 have any such findings.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)5., *Rules of the Auditor General* provides, based on professional judgment, the reporting of the following matters that are inconsequential to the determination of financial statement amounts, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (1) violations of laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements, or abuse that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred. (2) control deficiencies that are not significant deficiencies, including, but not limited to: (a) improper or inadequate accounting procedures (b) failures to properly record financial transactions; and (c) inaccuracies, shortages, defalcations, and instances of fraud discovered by, or that come to the attention of, the auditor. 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 Tax Collector was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Tax Collector.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information of the Tax Collector 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.

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.

January 7, 2009 Gainesville, Florida

Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP



John M. Drew

Nassau County Tax Collector James S. Page Governmental Complex 96135 Nassau Place Yulee, FL 32097 www.nassautaxes.com

January 7, 2009

Honorable Barry Holloway Board of Commissioners, Chairman 96160 Nassau Place Yulee, FL 32097

Chairman Holloway:

The audit report of the Nassau County Tax Collector's Office for fiscal year 2007-08 as prepared by Purvis Gray & Co. has been reviewed by this office. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and Government Audits Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

I am pleased to report that the audit findings were limited to one item: separation of duties due a limited number of personnel. To correct the item, this office has further segregated all accounting duties so that no one individual has access to all phases of a given transaction. In lieu of hiring additional staff, this improvement has been enhanced by relocating Finance staff to a singular, restricted-access office location versus the former two locations.

As Nassau County Tax Collector, I wish to thank Purvis Gray & Co. for conducting the recent audit in their courteous and professional manner.

Yours in Service,

John M. Drew, C.F.C.

Nassau County Tax Collector