SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

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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	16-17



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, 2009, 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, 2009, 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, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, where appropriate, 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 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 March 15, 2010, 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 should be considered in 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.

March 15, 2010 Gainesville, Florida

Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR

Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,342,401
Due from Tax Fund	17,560
Total Assets	1,359,961
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities	
Accrued Liabilities	217,250
Deferred Revenue	26,199
Due to Board of County Commissioners	1,076,783
Due to Other Governments	39,729
Total Liabilities	1,359,961
Fund Balance	 0
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,359,961

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR

Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 1,085,858
Interest	15,048
Miscellaneous	 2,597
Total Revenues	 1,103,503
Expenditures	
Current:	
General Government:	
Salaries and Benefits	1,697,912
Operating Expenditures	439,450
Capital Outlay	1,184,233
(Total Expenditures)	 (3,321,595)
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(2,218,092)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers in from Board of County Commissioners	3,289,750
Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners	(1,071,658)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 2,218,092
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, 2009 NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR

	General Fund							
		Budgeted Original	Ame			Actual Amounts	Fir	riance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues		011811111	-					(08.02 (0)
Charges for Services	\$	999,432	\$	999,432	\$	1,085,858	\$	86,426
Interest		40,925		40,925		15,048		(25,877)
Miscellaneous		2,691		2,691		2,597		(94)
Total Revenues		1,043,048		1,043,048		1,103,503		60,455
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government:								
Salaries and Benefits		1,728,693		1,728,693		1,697,912		30,781
Operating Expenditures		418,155		478,684		439,450		39,234
Capital Outlay		33,855		1,184,979		1,184,233		746
(Total Expenditures)		(2,180,703)		(3,392,356)		(3,321,595)		70,761
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under)								
Expenditures		(1,137,655)		(2,349,308)		(2,218,092)		131,216
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in from Board of								
County Commissioners		2,196,250		3,227,350		3,289,750		62,400
Transfers (out) to Board of								
County Commissioners		(1,058,595)		(878,042)		(1,071,658)		(193,616)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,137,655		2,349,308		2,218,092		(131,216)
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, 2009 NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR

Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Due from Tag and Redemption Fund	\$ 2,353,356 27,394 1,308,470
Total Assets	 3,689,220
Liabilities	
Due to General Fund	17,560
Due to Tax Fund	1,308,470
Due to Board of County Commissioners	75,003
Due to Other Governments	1,787,403
Undistributed Collections	 500,784
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,689,220

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 (the County) 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 the County 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 the County. 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 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*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 - Cash and Investments

At September 30, 2009, the carrying amount of the Tax Collector's cash on hand and on deposit was \$2,857,950 and the bank balance was \$2,888,072. 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.

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.

(Continued)

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

Investments were as follows:

Certificate	cate Carrying			Fair	
of Deposit	Deposit Amount		Value		
09/30/09	\$	837,807	\$	837,807	

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. Employees who retire at or after age 62, with six years of creditable service or with 30 years of service regardless of age 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 management employees, and 16.53% for County elected officials. The Tax Collector's contributions to the System for the years ended September 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, were \$133,316, \$124,485 and \$112,853, 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, 2009:

	_	Balance ctober 1,			, -		Balance otember 30,
		2008	A	<u>dditions</u>	(1	Deletions)	 2009
Accrued Compensated							
Absences	\$	177,534	\$	113,976	\$	(109,626)	\$ 181,884
Other Postemployment							
Benefits		0		109,501		(32,467)	 77,034
Total Long-term Debt	\$	177,534	\$	223,477	\$	(142,093)	\$ 258,918

(Continued)

Note 4 - Changes in Long-term Debt (Concluded)

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.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) represent the portion of the liability based upon current and retired employees of the Tax Collector. See Note 5 for a description of OPEB.

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 - Other Postemployment Benefits

Effective for the year ending September 30, 2009, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, for certain post employment health care benefits provided by the County.

The OPEB plan 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 \$438.55

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

Currently, the Tax Collector has 32 active employees and 3 retired employees who are considered participants in the plan for purposes of computing the OPEB obligation. The Tax Collector's portion of the OPEB obligation for the year totaled \$77,034. 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 6 - 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, 2009, was \$4,824. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30	A	mount
2010	\$	4,824
2011		4,824
2012		3,618
Total	\$	13,266

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2009, are as follows:

	Due from Other Funds			Due to Other Funds		
General Fund	\$	17,560	\$	0		
Fiduciary:						
Tax Fund		1,308,470		15,667		
Tag and Redemption Fund		0		1,310,363		
Totals	\$	1,326,030	\$	1,326,030		

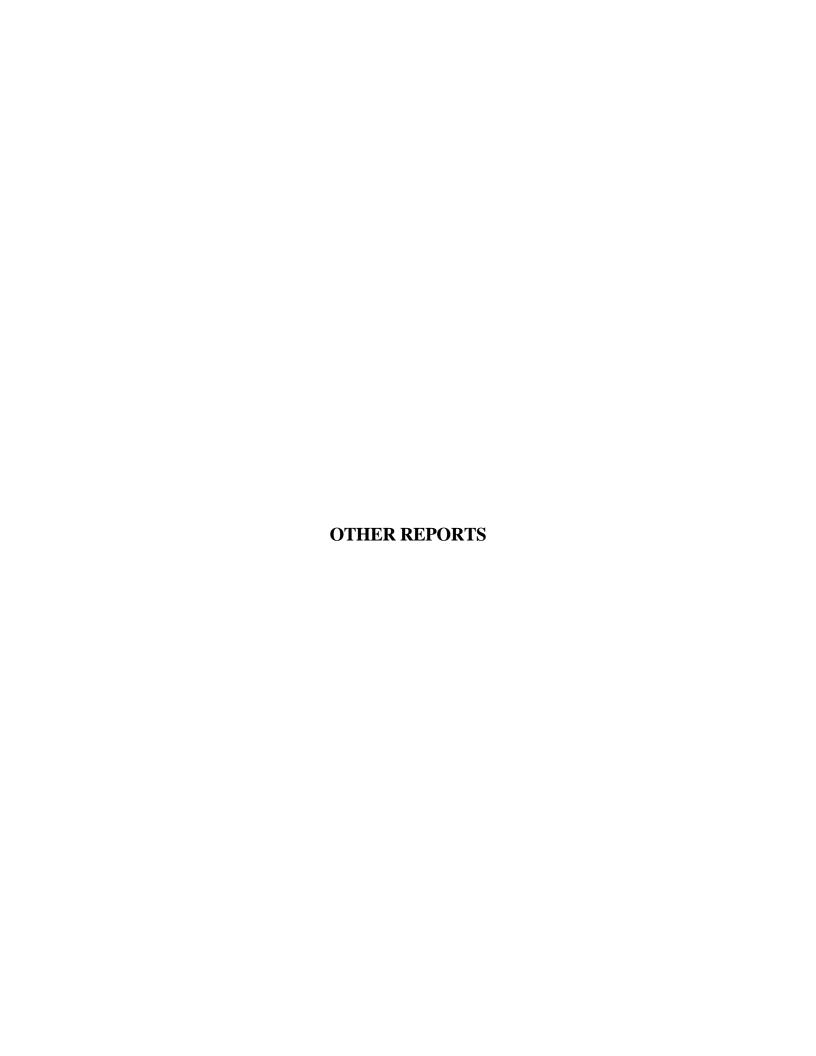
Note 8 - Other

The Tax Collector entered into a sublease agreement with the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for the establishment and operation of a drivers license office and an administration office. The lease period is for 35 years commencing on March 24, 2008 and ending March 23, 2043. Lease payments are \$25 per month. Upon termination or expiration of this sublease, the premises and improvements are to be surrendered to the Tax Collector of Nassau County.



COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR

Assets	Tax Fund	Tag and Redemption Fund		Total	
13500					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,046,844	\$	1,306,512	\$ 2,353,356	
Accounts Receivable	0		27,394	27,394	
Due from Tag and Redemption Fund	 1,308,470		0	 1,308,470	
Total Assets	 2,355,314		1,333,906	 3,689,220	
Liabilities					
Due to General Fund	15,667		1,893	17,560	
Due to Tax Fund	0		1,308,470	1,308,470	
Due to Board of County Commissioners	65,561		9,442	75,003	
Due to Other Governments	1,773,302		14,101	1,787,403	
Undistributed Collections	 500,784		0	 500,784	
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,355,314	\$	1,333,906	\$ 3,689,220	





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, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2010. 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.

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 Tax Collector'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 and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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*.

Certified Public Accountants

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)

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.

March 15, 2010

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, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2010.

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 March 15, 2010, 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. There were no recommendations made in the preceding 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 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.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we address violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Certified Public Accountants

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

MANAGEMENT LETTER

(Concluded)

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

March 15, 2010

Gainesville, Florida

Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP