### SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2012** 

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### 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 general 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, 2012, 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, which practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The differences include the permitted omission of entity-wide, full-accrual, financial statements and the management's discussion and analysis. In addition, the financial statements referred to above are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of Nassau County, Florida, that is attributable to the transactions of the Tax Collector. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Nassau County, Florida as a whole as of September 30, 2012, and the changes in financial position, or where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the special purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector at September 30, 2012, and changes in financial position of its general fund and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

### **Certified Public Accountants**

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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Concluded)

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 19, 2013 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.

February 19, 2013

Gainesville, Florida

Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP

### SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Assets	
Cash	\$ 496,253
Due from Agency Fund	21,694
Prepaid Expenses	21,590
Due from Other Governments	258
Total Assets	 539,795
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	14,618
Deferred Revenue	16,792
Due to Board of County Commissioners	492,695
Due to Other Governments	 15,690
Total Liabilities	 539,795
Fund Balance	 0
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 539,795

### NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 894,193
Interest	2,639
Miscellaneous	20,010
Total Revenues	916,842
Expenditures	
Current:	
General Government:	
Salaries and Benefits	1,720,479
Operating Expenditures	522,081
Capital Outlay	 102,013
(Total Expenditures)	(2,344,573)
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(1,427,731)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers in from Board of County Commissioners	1,912,949
Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners	 (485,218)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	1,427,731
Net Change in Fund Balance	0
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 0
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 0

### NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

	General Fund						
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts	Fin I	iance With al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	968,163	\$	968,163	\$ 894,193	\$	(73,970)
Interest		7,500		7,500	2,639		(4,861)
Miscellaneous		15,000		15,000	20,010		5,010
<b>Total Revenues</b>		990,663		990,663	916,842		(73,821)
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government:							
Salaries and Benefits		1,823,944		1,723,354	1,720,479		2,875
Operating Expenditures		517,365		533,347	522,081		11,266
Capital Outlay		4,750		104,250	102,013		2,237
(Total Expenditures)		(2,346,059)		(2,360,951)	(2,344,573)		16,378
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under)							
Expenditures		(1,355,396)		(1,370,288)	 (1,427,731)		(57,443)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in from Board of							
County Commissioners		1,999,394		1,999,394	1,912,949		(86,445)
Transfers (out) to Board of							
County Commissioners		(643,998)		(629,106)	(485,218)		143,888
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		1,355,396		1,370,288	1,427,731		57,443
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

### NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,910,324
Due from Others	29,397
Due from Other Governments	251
Total Assets	1,939,972
Liabilities	
Due to General Fund	21,694
Due to Board of County Commissioners	7,725
Due to Other Governments	202,180
Undistributed Collections	1,708,373
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,939,972

NOTES TO SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying 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 Nassau County, Florida Tax Collector (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 the taxing districts.

For financial reporting purposes, the Tax Collector is deemed to be a part of the primary government of the County and, therefore, is included as such in the County's annual financial report.

### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements include all funds and accounts of the Tax Collector's office, but are not a complete presentation of the County as a whole. The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(3), Rules of the Auditor General—Local Governmental Entity Audits.

Section 10.556(4), Rules of the Auditor General—Local Governmental Entity Audits requires the Tax Collector to only present fund financial statements. Accordingly, due to the omission of entity-wide, full-accrual financial statements and related disclosures, including a management's discussion and analysis, these financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation of the financial position of the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2012, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, but otherwise constitute financial statements prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The financial transactions of the Tax Collector are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. These funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

(Continued)

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

### **Basis of Presentation** (Concluded)

The Tax Collector reports 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 Fund—The agency fund is used to account for assets held by the Tax Collector as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of changes in financial position.

### **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.

(Continued)

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

### **Budgetary Requirement** (Concluded)

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.

### **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 making application to draw benefits through the Florida Retirement System an eligible 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.

(Continued)

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

At September 30, 2012, the carrying amount of the Tax Collector's cash on hand and on deposit was \$1,568,265 and the bank balances were \$1,605,349. 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, money market funds and repurchase agreements.

Investments were as follows:

	Carrying		Fair
	A	mount	 Value
Florida Fixed Income Trust	\$	838,312	\$ 838,312

The Tax Collector entered into an intergovernmental investment pool established pursuant to Section 163.01 and Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. The investments are held under the name of the Nassau County Tax Collector. The name of the investment pool is the Florida Fixed Income Trust. The Trust is not insured against loss.

The participants own shares in the investment pool and the value of each participant's investment increases or decreases as the market values of investments increase or decrease. At September 30, 2012, the Tax Collector participated in an investment pool that consisted of six money market mutual funds and two short-term U.S. government bond funds.

### **Note 3 - Employee Benefits**

### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

The Tax Collector and all full-time employees are eligible to 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.

(Continued)

### **Note 3 - Employee Benefits** (Concluded)

### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Concluded)**

The Tax Collector and all full-time employees are eligible to participate in the System. Employees participating in the Pension Plan are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. If employed prior to July 1, 2011, the System provides for vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. The vesting requirement changes to eight years of creditable service for those employed on or after July 1, 2011. For those employed prior to July 1, 2011, normal retirement is after 30 years of service or age 62. If employed on or after July 1, 2011, normal retirement is after 33 years of service or age 65. The monthly benefit received (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. Vested employees may retire early and receive reduced retirement benefits. Employees participating in the Investment Plan are vested after one year of service with no age requirement. The System also provides death benefits, disability benefits and cost-of-living adjustments. Benefits are established by Florida Statute.

The Florida Legislature has established a uniform contribution rate system for the FRS covering both the Pension Plan and the Investment Plan. Prior to July 1, 2011, members were not required to make employee contributions. Effective July 1, 2011, all FRS members (except those in DROP) are required to contribute 3% of their gross compensation on a pretax basis. The contribution rates effective as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, by member class are as follows: regular members (5.18% and 4.91%), DROP employees (5.44% and 4.42%), senior management (6.30% and 6.27%) and elected officials (10.23% and 11.14%). The Tax Collector's contributions to the plan for the years ended September 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$76,296, \$139,043, and \$146,632, 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, 2012:

	_	Balance ctober 1, 2011	_A	dditions	_(I	Deletions)		Balance otember 30, 2012
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	115,005	\$	65,305	\$	(139,723)	\$	40,587
Other Postemployment		,	·	,		, , ,	·	,
Benefits		233,393		70,541		0		303,934
<b>Total Long-term Debt</b>	\$	348,398	\$	135,846	\$	(139,723)	\$	344,521

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) represents 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.

(Continued)

### **Note 5 - Other Postemployment Benefits**

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 10/1/05
At Least 6	100%	0%
15 Years	100%	50%
20 Years	100%	65%
25 Years	100%	80%
30 or More Years	100%	100%

Currently, the Tax Collector has 32 active employees and 1 retired employee who are considered participants in the plan for purposes of computing the OPEB obligation. The Tax Collector's portion of the OPEB obligation at September 30, 2012, totaled \$303,934. 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.

### **Note 6 - Operating Leases**

The Tax Collector entered into a lease agreement with Pitney Bowes for a mailing system. The lease period was 60 months from July 2007 through June 2012. Lease payments were \$402 per month. Effective July 2012, a new lease agreement was entered into with Pitney Bowes for a mailing system. The lease period is 60 months from July 2012 through June 2017. Lease payments are \$448 per month.

In addition, a lease agreement was entered into with Canon Business Solutions for a color copier. The lease period is 36 months from October 2012 through September 2015. Lease payments are \$356.49 per month.

### Note 6 - Operating Leases (Concluded)

The amount of lease payments made under these agreements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, was \$4,962. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	A	mount
2013	\$	9,654
2014		9,654
2015		9,654
2016		5,376
2017		4,032
Total	\$	38,370

### **Note 7 - Interfund Receivables and Payables**

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

		Due from Other		Due
	fr			to Other
		Funds		Funds
General Fund	\$	21,694	\$	0
Fiduciary:				
Agency Fund		0		21,694
Totals	\$	21,694	\$	21,694

### **Note 8 - Other Agreements**

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.

The Tax Collector entered into an agreement to lease office space for a branch location in Callahan, Florida. The lease term is from March 15, 2011 through March 14, 2016. The lease agreement has an option to extend the lease for two consecutive lease years. A total of \$26,065 was expended in fiscal year 2012 under this lease agreement.

Future minimum lease payments under this agreement are as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30	A	Mount
2013	\$	28,618
2014		31,721
2015		33,921
2016		14,517
Total	\$	108,777





## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCCORDANCE 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, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2013, which was modified to refer to a basis of accounting required for state filing requirements, and for other reasons. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

### **Certified Public Accountants**

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP

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*.

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.

February 19, 2013

Gainesville, Florida



### 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, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2013, which was modified to refer to a basis of accounting required for compliance with state filing requirements, and for other reasons.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We have issued our independent auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters. Disclosures in that report, which is dated February 19, 2013, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, which govern the conduct of local governmental entity audits performed in the State of Florida. This letter 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 findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires our audit to include a review of the provisions of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds. In connection with our audit, we determined that the 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 the entity's 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 violations of provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but 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 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) deficiencies in internal control 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 the 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.

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

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

February 19, 2013

Gainesville, Florida

Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP