SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the State of Florida Auditor General. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based upon 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risks assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Concluded)

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2013, and the changes in financial position of its general fund and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the State of Florida Auditor General, as described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the State of Florida Auditor General, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to comply with the requirements of the State of Florida Auditor General. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, these financial statements of the Tax Collector are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparisons of only that portion of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each 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, 2013, the changes in financial position or budgetary comparisons, or where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 18, 2014, on our consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Tax Collector, its management, the Board of County Commissioners of Nassau County, Florida, and the State of Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

February 18, 2014 Gainesville, Florida

Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP

SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Assets		
Cash	\$	133,567
Due from Agency Fund		25,691
Total Assets		159,258
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		16,186
Deferred Revenue		17,899
Due to Board of County Commissioners		121,188
Due to Other Governments		3,985
Total Liabilities		159,258
Fund Balance		0
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	_ \$	159,258

NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 902,520
Interest	571
Miscellaneous	18,675
Total Revenues	921,766
Expenditures	
Current:	
General Government:	
Salaries and Benefits	1,809,755
Operating Expenditures	621,823
Capital Outlay	 166,375
(Total Expenditures)	(2,597,953)
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(1,676,187)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers in from Board of County Commissioners	1,795,583
Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners	 (119,396)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,676,187
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, 2013

	General Fund							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues	-	<u> </u>						
Charges for Services	\$	893,924	\$	893,799	\$	902,520	\$	8,721
Interest		2,500		2,500		571		(1,929)
Miscellaneous		22,284		26,807		18,675		(8,132)
Total Revenues		918,708		923,106		921,766		(1,340)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government:								
Salaries and Benefits	1.	,850,635		1,860,792		1,809,755		51,037
Operating Expenditures		493,450		612,120		621,823		(9,703)
Capital Outlay		1,900		142,038		166,375		(24,337)
(Total Expenditures)	(2	,345,985)		(2,614,950)		(2,597,953)		16,997
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under)								
Expenditures	(1	,427,277)		(1,691,844)		(1,676,187)		15,657
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in from Board of								
County Commissioners	1.	,802,423		1,797,523		1,795,583		(1,940)
Transfers (out) to Board of								
County Commissioners		(375,146)		(105,679)		(119,396)		(13,717)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1	,427,277		1,691,844		1,676,187		(15,657)
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, 2013

Assets	
Cash	\$ 2,020,915
Due from Others	29,266
Total Assets	2,050,181
Liabilities	
Due to General Fund	25,691
Due to Board of County Commissioners	7,484
Due to Other Governments	287,648
Undistributed Collections	1,729,358
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,050,181

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. 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, 2013, 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 - Cash and Investments

At September 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the Tax Collector's cash on hand and on deposit was \$2,154,482 and the bank balances were \$2,123,949. 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 equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, 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.

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.

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 is based upon the (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.

(Continued)

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

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

The Florida Legislature has established a uniform contribution rate system for the System 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 System members (except those in DROP) are required to contribute 3% of their gross compensation on a pretax basis. The current contribution rates by member class are as follows: regular members 6.95%, DROP employees 12.84%, senior management 18.31%, and elected officials 33.03%. The Tax Collector's contributions to the plan for the years ended September 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$105,719, \$76,296, and \$139,043, 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, 2013:

	_	Balance ctober 1, 2012	A	dditions	(I	Deletions)	Balance ptember 30, 2013
Accrued Compensated Absences Other Postemployment	\$	40,587	\$	119,219	\$	(122,508)	\$ 37,298
Benefits Total Long-term Debt	\$	303,934 344,521	\$	113,947 233,166	\$	<u>0</u> (122,508)	\$ 417,881 455,179

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.

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."

(Continued)

Note 5 - Other Postemployment Benefits (Concluded)

Retirees and their dependents are permitted to remain covered under the County's respective medical and insurance plans (except for life insurance) 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	Hired Before	Hired on or After
County	10/1/05	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 36 active employees and three 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 at September 30, 2013, totaled \$417,881. 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

Effective July 2012, a 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.

The amount of lease payments made under these agreements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, was \$9,654. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30	A	mount
2014	\$	9,654
2015		9,654
2016		5,376
2017		4,032
Total	<u>\$</u>	28,716

(Concluded)

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2013, are as follows:

	_	Due from Other <u>Funds</u>			
General Fund	\$	25,691	\$	0	
Fiduciary:					
Agency Fund		0		25,691	
Totals	<u>\$</u>	25,691	\$	25,691	

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 \$29,133 was expended in fiscal year 2013 under this lease agreement.

Future minimum lease payments under this agreement are as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30	A	Mount
2014	\$	31,904
2015		34,105
2016		11,613
Total	\$	77,622





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 in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the 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, 2013, and the related notes to the special purpose financial statements have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 2014, which was modified to refer to a basis of accounting required for compliance with state filing requirements, and for other reasons.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the special purpose financial statements, we considered the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Certified Public Accountants

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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

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*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Tax Collector's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

February 18, 2014

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 general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County, Florida, Tax Collector (the Tax Collector), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 2014, 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 Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated February 18, 2014, 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 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 noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, 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 which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.
- Section 10.554(1)(i) 5., *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 18, 2014

Purvis, Gray and Company, LLP

Gainesville, Florida