FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2021

And Reports of Independent Auditor

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**RSM US LLP** 

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Nancy C. Millan Tax Collector Hillsborough County, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector of Hillsborough County, Florida (Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the fund financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's fund 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 fund financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of fund financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these fund 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 fund financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the fund financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the fund financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the fund 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 fund financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the fund financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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#### **Emphasis of a Matter**

#### Basis of Presentation

As discussed in Note 1 to the fund financial statements, the accompanying fund financial statements of the Tax Collector were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Section 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Government Entity Audits*. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Hillsborough County, Florida as of September 30, 2021, and the changes in their financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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.

#### Adoption of Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 1 to the fund financial statements, the Tax Collector adopted the recognition and disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. There was no impact on the beginning net position of the aggregate remaining funds. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison schedules be presented to supplement the fund financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the fund financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the fund financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the fund financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the fund financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the fund financial statements that collectively comprise the Tax Collector's fund financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the fund financial statements.

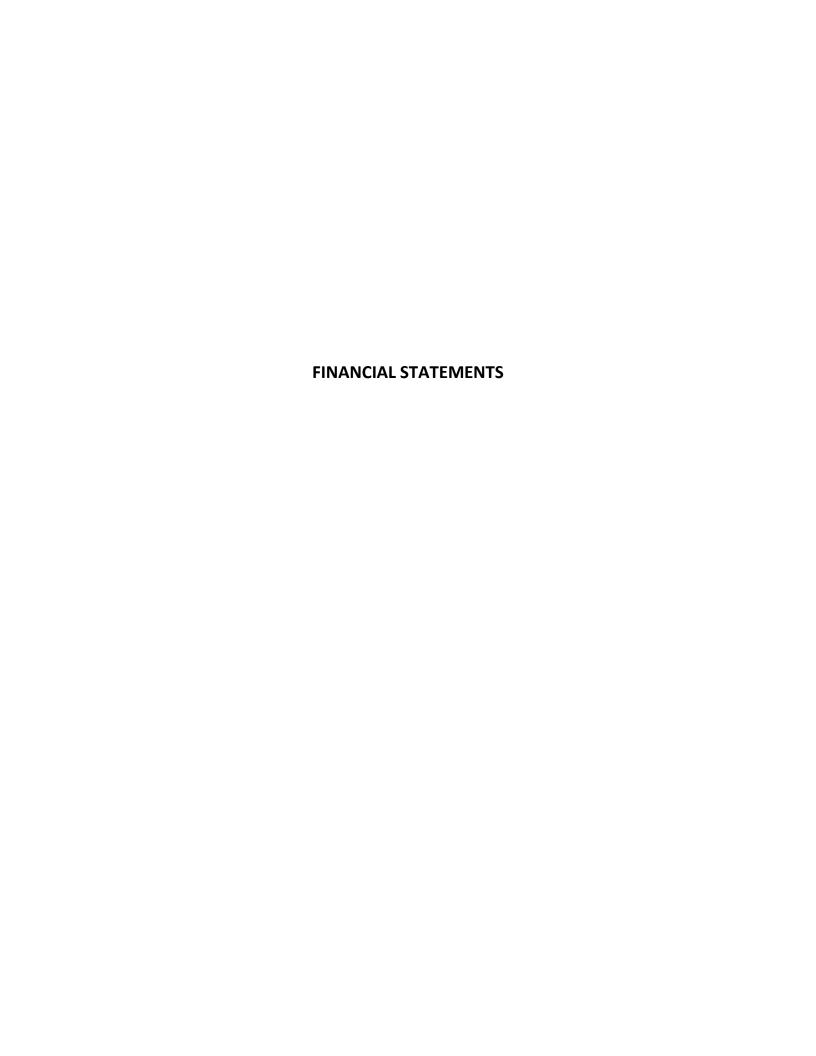
The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the fund financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the fund financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the fund financial statements or to the fund financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the fund financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 18, 2022 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 solely 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 effectiveness of the Tax Collector's 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.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida February 18, 2022



BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,393,905
Accounts receivable	95,592
Prepaid items	285,576
Due from Board of County Commissioners	151,087
Due from other governmental agencies	26,492
Total Assets	\$ 37,952,652
Liabilities and Fund balance	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 229,853
Wages and benefits payable	741,199
Due to Board of County Commissioners	34,189,554
Due to other governmental agencies	2,388,046
Unearned business tax collection fees	404,000
Total Liabilities	\$ 37,952,652
Fund balance	
Nonspendable	285,576
Unassigned	(285,576)
Total Fund Balances	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 37,952,652

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Revenues:	
Charges for services:	
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 36,866,716
Other governmental agencies	5,858,436
Taxpayers	11,566,940
Interest earnings	31,850
Miscellaneous	506,866
Total revenues	54,830,808
Expenditures:	
General government:	
Personnel services	25,757,587
Operating expenditures	6,401,306
Capital outlay	300,912
Distribution of excess revenues to other governmental agencies	2,388,046
Total expenditures	34,847,851
Excess of revenue over expenditure	19,982,957
Other financing uses:	
Distribution of excess revenues to the Board of County Commissioners	(19,982,957)
Net Change in Fund Balance	_
Fund Balance, beginning of year	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ _

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 15,204,141 2,584,692
Total Assets	\$ 17,788,833
Liabilities Due to individuals Deposits Due to other governmental agencies	\$ 2,978,053 245,696 14,565,084
Total Liabilities	17,788,833
Net Position	\$ -

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Additions		
Taxes and licenses collected for other governments and agencies	\$ 5,113	3,584,339
Motor vehicle fees collected for other agencies	345	5,158,053
Total additions		
Deductions		
Taxes and licenses distributed to other governments and agencies	\$ 5,113	3,584,339
Motor vehicle fees distributed to other agencies	345	5,158,053
Total deductions		
Change in fiduciary net position	\$	_
Net position, beginning of year		
Net position, end of year	\$	_

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

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#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Reporting Entity – The Hillsborough County, Florida, Tax Collector (the "Tax Collector") is a separate constitutional officer as provided by Article VIII, Section 1, of the Constitution of the State of Florida, and the Home Rule Chapter adopted by the people of Hillsborough County, Florida (the "County"). 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 Hillsborough County, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – These financial statements include the General Fund and Custodial Funds of the Tax Collector's office. The accompanying financial statements were prepared for purposes of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General-Local Governmental Entity Audits (the "Rules"), which require the Tax Collector to only present fund financial statements.

The Tax Collector utilizes the following fund types:

- The General Fund, a major governmental fund, is used to account for all revenues and expenditures
  applicable to the general operations of the Tax Collector that are not required either legally or by
  accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be accounted for in another
  fund.
- The Custodial Funds are used: (1) to account for collection of registrations and titles for vehicles, vessels, and mobile homes and driver license transactions and the subsequent distribution of those receipts to the State of Florida and (2) to account for the collection and distribution of property and tangible personal property taxes, business taxes, tourist development taxes, birth certificates, hunting and fishing licenses, vehicle for hire licenses and concealed weapons licenses.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the General Fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid.

Charges for services on the collection of property taxes are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied, provided they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Certain other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Custodial Funds are prepared under the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Governmental Fund Balances – In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, fund balances are classified either as nonspendable or as spendable. Spendable fund balances are further classified in a hierarchy based on the extent to which there are external and internal constraints on the spending of these fund balances. These classifications are described as follows:

*Nonspendable* fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. As of September 30, 2021, the Tax Collector had a nonspendable balance in its General Fund consisting of \$285,576 for IT and payment processing services.

Spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of the County's ability to control the spending of these fund balances.

Restricted fund balances are fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of September 30, 2021, the Tax Collector had no restricted fund balances.

Committed fund balances are fund balances constrained for specific purposes imposed by the Tax Collector's formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. As of September 30, 2021, the Tax Collector had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balances are fund balances intended to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted nor committed. As of September 30, 2021, the Tax Collector had no assigned fund balances.

*Unassigned* fund balances represent the residual fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned. In funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual balances. As of September 30, 2021, the Tax Collector had a negative unassigned fund balance of \$285,576 as the Tax Collector already paid for IT and payment processing services relating to fiscal year 2022.

The Tax Collector considers restricted funds to be used first when an expenditure is incurred and both restricted and unrestricted funds are available, followed by committed, assigned, and then unassigned as applicable.

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 redeem the real property by paying the Tax Collector the face amount of the tax certificate plus interest and other costs.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

• 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, is required to exercise similar procedures two years after taxes have been due (November 1). Tax deeds are issued to the highest bidder for the property, which is sold at public auction. The Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County administers these sales.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents consist of bank checking and savings accounts, carried at cost, and an investment in State Board of Administration's ("SBA") Florida PRIME, which is presented at amortized cost.

*Prepaid Items* – The cost of prepaid items is recorded as an expenditure at the time it is acquired, which is in accordance with the purchase method. At year end an evaluation of prepaid items is performed and any significant amounts are reclassed to assets.

Unearned business tax collection fees – The Tax Collector charges business tax collection fees based on an estimate of the cost of billing and collection of the annual business taxes. The Tax Collector defers recognition of the business tax collection fees it receives until distribution of the business tax occurs. The fees are recognized as revenue in the following fiscal year when the costs to collect and distribute these taxes are incurred.

Compensated Absences – In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the Tax Collector determines the liability for compensated absences, as well as certain other salary-related costs associated with the payment of compensated absences that are recorded and reported by the County in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Vacation leave is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees. Sick leave is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees, but only to the extent that it is probable that the Tax Collector will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments at termination or retirement.

The Tax Collector's sick leave termination payments are to be made under two conditions. Compensation for employees who elected to stay in "Sick Plan A" at February 2, 1997 includes a sick leave payment at termination for all hours of sick time accrued up to 480 hours and half of the sick time accrued over 960 hours. Compensation for current employees who elected "Sick Plan B" are eligible to receive a sick leave payment at termination for the unused sick leave hours in "Sick Plan A" as of February 2, 1997, with payment for each hour of sick time accrued up to 480 hours. A liability is recorded for each employee hired before February 2, 1997 who has a termination payment under Sick Plan A or Sick Plan B. Employees in Sick Plan B hired after February 2, 1997 will not receive a sick leave payment at termination, so no liability is recorded for these employees.

The compensated absences liability also includes other salary-related costs incrementally associated with the payment of compensated absences such as the Tax Collector's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes.

Distribution of Excess Revenues – Florida Statutes provide that the excess of the Tax Collector's fee revenue over expenditures is to be distributed to each governmental agency in the same proportion as the fees paid by the governmental agency bear to total fee income received by the Tax Collector. The amount of undistributed excess fees at the end of the fiscal year is reported as amounts due to the Board of County Commissioners and due to other governmental agencies; the transfer and distribution of total excess fees are reported as other financing uses and expenditures, respectively. Distributions to other government agencies represent a reduction of current financial resources and are therefore recorded in expenditures.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

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#### Note 1—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") Disclosures – The Tax Collector accounts for its pension and postemployment benefits other than pensions as provided in Notes 6 and 7, respectively.

*Use of Estimates* – The preparation of financial statements requires management to make use of estimates that affect reported amounts. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Fiduciary Activities - GASB issued statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities in January 2017. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This standard was implemented October 1, 2020. A new Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds was created as a result of the implementation of this standard.

#### Note 2—Cash and cash equivalents

The Tax Collector's policy is to follow the guidelines in Section 219.075, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the deposit of funds received and the investment of surplus funds. Sections 219.075 and 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, authorize the Tax Collector to invest in the SBA pool or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act; Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; direct obligations of the United States Treasury; federal agencies and instrumentalities, or interest-bearing time deposits and savings accounts held in federal or state-chartered banks and savings and loan associations doing business in Florida, provided that any such deposits are secured by collateral as may be prescribed.

At September 30, 2021, cash and cash equivalents included \$22,266,238 of cash on hand and cash deposited in banks and \$30,331,808 invested in SBA Florida PRIME. The bank balances were \$21,138,971 for deposits. Bank deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or covered by the State of Florida collateral pool, a multiple-financial institution pool with the ability to assess its members for collateral shortfalls if a member institution fails.

Florida PRIME is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate as a qualifying external investment pool. Thus, this pool operates essentially as a money market fund. Florida PRIME has a Standard & Poor's rating of AAAm at September 30, 2021 and is measured at amortized cost. There are currently no limitations as to the frequency of redemptions; however, Florida PRIME has the ability to impose restrictions on withdrawals should a material event occur. Detailed information on the withdrawal restrictions that may be imposed, and Florida PRIME's responsibilities should such an event occur is described in Section 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes.

#### Note 3—Capital assets

The tangible and intangible personal property used by the Tax Collector is reported as capital assets in the statement of net assets as part of the basic financial statements of the County. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund and are capitalized at cost in the capital assets accounts of the County. The Tax Collector maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by its office.

#### Note 4—Accounts payable

Accounts payable in the General Fund are due to various vendors. Accounts payable in the custodial funds are primarily tax certificates.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### Note 5—Accumulated compensated absences

The amount of vested accumulated compensated absences payable based upon the Tax Collector's annual leave and sick leave policy is reported as a liability in the statement of net position in the County's financial statements. The change in accumulated compensated absences during the year ended September 30, 2021 is as follows:

Beginning balance, October 1, 2020	\$ 1,423,133
Additions	1,315,780
Reductions	(1,320,987)
Ending balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 1,417,926

#### Note 6—Retirement plan

Plan Description – The Tax Collector's employees participate in the Florida Retirement System ("FRS"). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan"), and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration.

As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida Legislature.

Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least 6 years of credited service, or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the 5 highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least 6 years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the 5 highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least 6 years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the 5 highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Substantial changes were made to the Pension Plan during fiscal year 2011, affecting new members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011 by extending the vesting requirement to 8 years of credited service and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age. Also, the final average compensation for these members is based on the 8 highest years of salary.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

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#### Note 6—Retirement plan (continued)

Funding Policy – All enrolled members of the FRS Pension Plan are required to contribute 3.0% of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates. The employer contribution rates by job class, during the following periods, were as follows:

	Percentage of	Percentage of Covered Payroll		
	October 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021	July 1, 2021- September 30, 2021		
Employee Class or Plan				
Regular	10.00%	10.82%		
Elected Officers	49.18%	51.42%		
Senior Management Service	27.29%	29.01%		
DROP	16.98%	18.34%		

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Tax Collector contributed to the plan an amount equal to 11.9% of covered payroll.

The HIS Plan provides a monthly benefit to assist retirees in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly health insurance subsidy payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service, with a minimum payment of \$30 and a maximum payment of \$150 per month. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employees as set forth by the Florida Legislature, based on a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members.

In addition to the above benefits, the FRS administers a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP"). This program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

For those members who elect participation in the Investment Plan, rather than the Pension Plan, vesting occurs at one year of service. These participants receive a contribution for self-direction in an investment product with a third-party administrator selected by the State Board of Administration. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, Elected Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### Note 6—Retirement plan (continued)

The Tax Collector recognizes pension expenditures in an amount equal to amounts paid to the Pension Plan, the HIS Plan, and the Investment Plan, totaling approximately \$1,344,000, \$278,000 and \$373,000, respectively, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The Tax Collector's payments for the Pension Plan and the Investment Plan after June 30, 2021, the measurement date used to determine the net pension liability associated with the Pension Plan and HIS Plan, amounted to approximately \$667,000. The Tax Collector is not legally required to and does not accumulate expendable available resources to liquidate the retirement obligation related to its employees. Accordingly, the net pension liability and associated deferred outflows and deferred inflows are presented on the governmental activities column on the government-wide financial statements of the County.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available 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. That report may be viewed on the Florida Department of Management Services website located at <a href="https://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\_operations/retirement/publications">www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce\_operations/retirement/publications</a>.

#### Note 7—Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

Plan Description – The Tax Collector offers a single-employer postemployment healthcare defined benefit plan administered by the Tax Collector. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 112.0801, *Florida Statutes*, former employees and eligible dependents who retire from the Tax Collector may continue to participate in the Tax Collector's fully insured health and hospitalization plans for medical and prescription drug coverage. For the Postemployment Healthcare benefits Plan, benefit terms of the Tax Collector are established and may be amended through the Tax Collector's office. The Plan's funding policy is "pay-as-you-go" and does not use a trust.

Benefits Provided – The Tax Collector subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the plans at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. In addition to the implicit subsidy, the Tax Collector provides a premium stipend of \$5 for each year of service, with a maximum of 30 years. The stipend is payable to retirees ages 55 to 65. Participants have to be eligible for and take medical coverage at retirement to receive the stipend. Also, retirees are required to enroll in the Federal Medicare program for primary coverage as soon as they are eligible. The number of participants within the benefit plan as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	11
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	347
	358

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

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#### Note 7—Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The net OPEB liability in the September 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, using the entry age normal cost actuarial method, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

Discount rate	2.26%
Payroll growth rate	4.50%
General inflation rate	2.50%
Annual healthcare cost trend rate, pre-Medicare	6.74% - 4.50%
Annual healthcare cost trend rate, post-Medicare	7.22% - 4.50%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index. Mortality rates were based on the PUBG.H-2010 Tables for employees and retirees, projected generationally with Scale MP-2021. The healthcare aging factors used in the September 30, 2021 valuation were based on results of normative data analyses, along with results from the 2013 Society of Actuaries sponsored study "Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death."

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability presented on the governmental activities column on government-wide Statement of Net Position financial statements of the County are as follows:

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

	otal OPEB Liability
Balances, September 30, 2020	\$ 1,070,424
Changes Recognized for the Fiscal Year:	
Service cost	76,245
Interest cost	25,291
Differences between expected and actual experiences	(205, 355)
Changes of assumptions	675,118
Contributions from the Employer	 (4,537)
Net changes	 566,762
Balances, September 30, 2021	\$ 1,637,186

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### Note 7—Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (continued)

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.21% as of September 30, 2020 to 2.26% as of September 30, 2021. Also included within changes of assumptions and other inputs is a change in the mortality assumption from the PUBG.H-2010 Tables for employees and retirees, projected generationally with Scale MP-2019 to the PUBG.H-2010 Tables for employees and retirees, projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Tax Collector, as well as what the Tax Collector's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point-lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(1.26%)	(2.26%)	(3.26%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,725,047	\$ 1,637,186	\$ 1,551,651

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Tax Collector, as well as what the Tax Collector's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare costs trend rates rate that is 1-percentage-point-lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(5.74% / 6.22%)	(6.74% / 7.22%)	(7.74% / 8.22%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,481,906	\$ 1,637,186	\$ 1,823,481

OPEB Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At September 30, 2021, the Tax Collector's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB reported on the County's Statement of Net Position are from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
Difference between actual and expected experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 16,431 718,913	\$	347,545 28,009
Total	\$ 735,344	\$	375,554

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

#### Note 7—Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense on the County's Statement of Net Position as follows:

#### Year Ending September 30,

2022	\$ 29,807
2023	29,807
2024	29,807
2025	29,807
2026	29,807
Thereafter	 210,755
	\$ 359,790

The Tax Collector does not issue a stand-alone financial statement for its OPEB plan.

#### Note 8—Commitments

The Tax Collector pays rent under operating leases for its various collection offices. These leases are cancelable if funds are not appropriated for their purpose and are not enforceable against a new administration with the exception of an operating lease agreement at one collection office. Rental expenditures under operating leases for the year ended September 30, 2021, amounted to \$563,143. The future minimum lease payments for the Tax Collector under operating leases as of September 30, 2021 are as follows:

<u>Year ending September 30,</u>
----------------------------------

2022	\$ 421,030
2023	428,970
2024	437,094
2025	411,217
2026	68,844
2027-2028	137,688
	\$ 1,904,843

Licensing and Maintenance Agreement – On October 1, 2014, the Tax Collector entered into a five-year licensing and maintenance agreement with a third-party vendor of a fully integrated system for the billing, collection and administration of taxes. Effective October 1, 2019, the Tax Collector and the third-party vendor agreed to amend the original licensing and maintenance agreement for an additional five years ending September 30, 2024. The amendment provides for an annual licensing and maintenance payment of \$686,560 for the first and second year, with an annual incremental increase of 3% for each year thereafter, on the maintenance agreement anniversary date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2021** 

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#### Note 9—Risk management

The County has established various self-insurance funds, in which the Tax Collector participates. These funds are accounted for as internal service funds in the basic financial statements of the County. Workers' compensation claims exceeding \$650,000 per claim are covered with specific excess insurance for the life of the claim. The County is also self-insured under sovereign immunity up to a maximum of \$200,000 per person/\$300,000 per occurrence for claims against the County involving negligence, including automobile and general liability. Negligence claims in excess of the statutory limits set forth in Section 768.28, *Florida Statutes*, can only be recovered through an act of the State of Florida Legislature. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the last year. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in the past three years. Reserves have been established at the County for both claims that have been reported but not paid and claims incurred but not reported. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Board of County Commissioners covered the costs, and the Tax Collector did not pay anything for insurance coverage.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED	)

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		I Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Revenues	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Charges for services:				
Board of County Commissioners	\$ 35,660,000	\$ 35,660,000	\$ 36,866,716	\$ 1,206,716
Other governmental agencies	6,180,000	6,180,000	5,858,436	(321,564)
Taxpayers	13,125,000	13,125,000	11,566,940	(1,558,060)
Interest income	180,000	180,000	31,850	(148,150)
Miscellaneous	240,000	240,000	506,866	266,866
Total revenues	55,385,000	55,385,000	54,830,808	(554,192)
Expenditures				
General government:				
Personnel services	27,682,694	26,967,694	25,757,587	1,210,107
Operating expenditures	6,608,402	7,032,402	6,401,306	631,096
Capital outlay	38,010	329,010	300,912	28,098
Total expenditures	34,329,106	34,329,106	32,459,805	1,869,301
Excess of revenue over expenditure	21,055,894	21,055,894	22,371,003	1,315,109
Other Financing Uses:				
Distribution of excess revenues:				
<b>Board of County Commissioners</b>	(18,950,305)	(18,950,305)	(19,982,957)	(1,032,652)
Other governmental agencies	(2,105,589)	(2,105,589)	(2,388,046)	(282,457)
Total other financing uses	(21,055,894)	(21,055,894)	(22,371,003)	(1,315,109)
Net change in fund balance	_	_	_	_
Fund balance, beginning of year				
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$ –

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)**

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### **Budgetary requirement**

Expenditures are controlled by appropriations in accordance with the budget requirements set forth in the *Florida Statutes*. The budgeted revenues and expenditures, reported in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund, are required supplementary information reflecting all approved amendments.

On or before August 1 of each year, the Tax Collector submits an operating budget for the General Fund to the Florida Department of Revenue (the "Department") and the Hillsborough County, Florida, Board of County Commissioners (the "Board"). The Department examines the budget and returns it to the Tax Collector with rulings thereon. The Tax Collector revises the budget as required and resubmits it to the Department for final approval. After final approval, no reductions or increases are permitted without the approval of the Department.

Budgetary control is maintained at the major object code level of the Tax Collector's departments. Budgetary changes within the major object expenditure categories are made at the discretion of the Tax Collector. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended.

Distribution of Excess Revenues to Other Government Agencies - There is a difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the financial statement basis of accounting for the treatment of excess fee distributions to entities outside of the County's reporting entity. On a budgetary basis, distributions of excess fees through this fund are reported as other financing uses. For financial statement purposes, these distributions are reported as expenditures because there is a reduction in financial resources of the County.

The following table reconciles the difference in those certain amounts between the statement and the schedule:

	Distribution of Excess Revenues to Other			
	Budgetary Basis	Go	vernmental Entities	GAAP Basis Financials
Total expenditures	\$ 32,459,805	\$	2,388,046	\$ 34,847,851
Total other financing uses	(22,371,003)		2,388,046	(19,982,957)



# HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA TAX COLLECTOR SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	_	2021	 2020	 2019	2018	 2017
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	76,245	\$ 68,439	\$ 64,377	\$ 66,557	\$ 69,718
Interest cost		25,291	27,489	45,059	39,811	35,409
Differences between expected and actual experiences		(205,355)	(34,943)	(126,006)	26,071	(73,567)
Changes of assumptions		675,118	72,402	59,756	(23,968)	(24,046)
Benefit payments		(4,537)	(55,598)	(127,003)	(117,294)	(19,218)
Net Change in total OBEB liability		566,762	77,789	(83,817)	(8,823)	(11,704)
Total OPEB liability, beginning		1,070,424	992,635	1,076,452	1,085,275	1,096,979
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	1,637,186	\$ 1,070,424	\$ 992,635	\$ 1,076,452	\$ 1,085,275
Covered payroll	\$	17,173,244	\$ 16,263,431	\$ 16,087,700	\$ 16,110,532	\$ 15,796,697
Total OPEB liability as a percentage						
of covered payroll		9.53%	6.58%	6.17%	6.68%	6.87%

#### Notes to Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Funding Policy – The Plan's funding policy is "pay-as-you-go" and does not accumulate assets within a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes of Benefit Terms – During the fiscal year, there were no changes of benefits provided. Amounts presented do not include changes in benefit terms prior to October 1, 2017, as data was not available under GASB 75.

Changes of Assumptions – Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.21% as of September 30, 2020 to 2.26% as of September 30, 2021. Also included within changes of assumptions and other inputs is a change in the mortality assumption from the PUBG.H-2010 Tables for employees and retirees, projected generationally with Scale MP-2019 to the PUBG.H-2010 Tables for employees and retirees, projected generationally with Scale MP-2021. Amounts presented do not include changes in benefit terms prior to October 1, 2017, as data was not available under GASB 75.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Tax and License Fund	Motor Vehicle Fund	Total All Custodial Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,032,357	\$ 3,171,784	\$ 15,204,141
Accounts receivable	2,541,028	43,664	2,584,692
Total assets	\$ 14,573,385	\$ 3,215,448	\$ 17,788,833
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,944,563	\$ 33,490	\$ 2,978,053
Deposits	245,696	-	245,696
Due to other governmental agencies	11,383,126	3,181,958	14,565,084
Total liabilities	14,573,385	3,215,448	17,788,833
Net Position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – CUSTODIAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

\_\_\_\_\_

	Tax and License Fund	Motor Vehicle Fund	Total All Custodial Funds
Additions  Taxes and licenses collected for other governments and agencies  Motor vehicle fees collected for other agencies	\$ 5,113,584,339	345,158,053	\$ 5,113,584,339 345,158,053
Total additions	\$ 5,113,584,339	\$ 345,158,053	\$ 5,458,742,392
Deductions Taxes and licenses distributed to other governments and agencies Motor vehicle fees distributed to other agencies Total deductions	\$ 5,113,584,339 \$ 5,113,584,339	345,158,053 \$ 345,158,053	\$ 5,113,584,339 345,158,053 \$ 5,458,742,392
Change in fiduciary net position Net position, beginning of year  Net position, end of year	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -





**RSM US LLP** 

# Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Nancy C. Millan Tax Collector Hillsborough 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 fund financial statements of the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Hillsborough County, Florida Tax Collector (the Tax Collector, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the fund financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 2022. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph to reflect that these fund financial statements were prepared to comply with Section 218.39, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.557(3), *Rules of the Auditor General for Local Governmental Entity Audits* and are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of the Tax Collector and do not represent a complete presentation of the financial statements of Hillsborough County, Florida. Our report also included an emphasis of matter paragraph for the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective October 1, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the fund financial statements, we considered the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the fund 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Tax Collector's fund 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.

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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector's fund financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the fund financial statements. 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida February 18, 2022



**RSM US LLP** 

### Independent Auditor's Management Letter in Accordance with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida

Honorable Nancy C. Millan Tax Collector Hillsborough County, Florida

#### **Report on the Fund Financial Statements**

We have audited the fund financial statements of the Hillsborough County, Florida, Tax Collector (the Tax Collector), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated February 18, 2022, which was prepared to comply with State of Florida reporting requirements.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

#### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated February 18, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

#### **Prior Audit Findings**

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 findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report.

#### Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *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 fund financial statements. The name and legal authority is disclosed in Note 1 of the fund financial statements.

#### **Financial Management**

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

#### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that has occurred, or is likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the fund 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 note any such findings

#### Purpose of this Letter

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, the Tax Collector and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida February 18, 2022



**RSM US LLP** 

### Report of Independent Accountant on Compliance with Local Government Investment Policies

Honorable Nancy C. Millan Tax Collector Hillsborough County, Florida

We have examined the Hillsborough County, Florida Tax Collector's (Tax Collector) compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, the Local Government Investment Policies, during the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021. Management of the Tax Collector is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with the specific requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Tax Collector complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risk of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination of the Tax Collector's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the period October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021.

The purpose of this report is to comply with the local investment policy requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, the Local Government Investment Policies and Rules of the Auditor General

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, the Tax Collector's office and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSM US LLP

Tampa, Florida February 18, 2022

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