OFFICE OF JOE G. TEDDER, CFC Tax Collector for Polk County, Florida

ANNUAL REPORT



OUR MISSION

"We are working to earn the public's trust and confidence."

OUR VISION

"To treat our customers with such professionalism and concern that we change their perception of government."







Cover image – Meet Polkie, the pug! Tax Collector Joe G. Tedder founded Florida's very first Kids Tag Art (KTA) classroom arts fundraising program in 2006. The Polk County program established its logo from its mascot, a dog named 'Polkie.' The pug's likeness is the central figure of the KTA logo, which was designed and illustrated by a Tax Collector employee in the program's early years. It wasn't until recently, September 2024, that the Tax Collector's KTA program partnered with the Pug Rescue of Florida and Georgia program to locate a foster dog named Sweet Rolls, in Auburndale, to represent Polkie in living color! His image is used in various Tax Collector communications, such as in the promotion of online transactions and in alerts regarding property tax bills.

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Joe G. Tedder, CFC, Tax Collector Imperial Polk County & The State of Florida

March 15, 2025

To the Citizens and Taxpayers of Polk County:

Florida's Constitution authorizes the position of Tax Collector as an independent unit of its political subdivisions, which are otherwise known as counties.

The Tax Collector's responsibilities involve the collection of revenue and public funding for a variety of state, regional, and local governmental agencies and taxing authorities; the enforcement against delinquency in payment of such revenues and funds; the distribution of such revenues and funds in a timely manner to various state and local agencies and taxing authorities involved; the investment of public funds pending distribution; the vigilant adherence to procedures designed to promote fairness to the taxpayer and governmental efficiency and accountability in the collection, enforcement, distribution, and investment of funds; and, serve as the most likely contact on a daily basis with and between citizens and taxpayers and the various state, regional, and local governmental agencies and taxing authorities.

As a position established by Florida's Constitution to complete a system of checks and balances, the Tax Collector for Polk County (TCPC) serves the people of Polk County. Therefore, the Tax Collector does <u>not</u> serve as an employee of the state, a state agency, a regional governmental agency, or local government.

The Tax Collector serves the people of Polk County and is elected by its voters to serve a four-year term.

The TCPC is responsible for providing a wide range of services to the citizens and taxpayers of Polk County on behalf of other governmental units. These services consist primarily of the collection and administration of Ad Valorem taxes, Non-Ad Valorem assessments, driver license fees and identification card issuance, motor vehicle taxes and registration/title/plate/decal issuance, county local business taxes and receipt issuance, tourist development taxes, hunting and fishing fees and license issuance, concealed weapon licenses and mail-in payment processing for various governmental agencies. These services are performed on behalf of numerous local governments and agencies of the State of Florida.

Services are provided at the TCPC Service Centers, which are located in Bartow, Lakeland, Davenport, Lake Wales, and, Lake Alfred. Motor vehicle registration and title transactions are also authorized to be conducted in First Lakeland Tag Agency and Express Tag of Winter Haven.

P.O. Box 1189 • 430 E. Main Street • Bartow, Florida 33831-1189 • Tel. 863-534-4700 • Fax: 863-534-4720 Email: Mail@PolkTaxes.com • Web: www.PolkTaxes.com



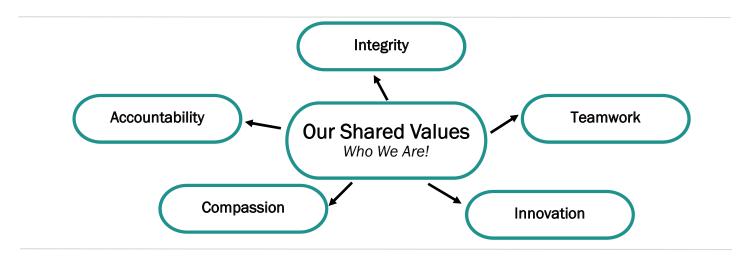
Our Mission, Vision, Shared Values and Focus Points

Our Mission What We Do!

We are working to earn the public's trust and confidence

Our Vision What We Want To Be!

To treat our customers with such professionalism and concern that we change their perception of government



Our Focus Points

How We Do It!

Customer Service

We strive to exceed customers' expectations.

Efficiency

We provide timely services while conserving resources.

Accountability

We hold ourselves to transparency in all we do as stewards of the public's trust.

Employee Well-Being

We drive professional excellence by empowering our staff and meeting their needs.

Leadership

We use the highest ethical standards in both actions and appearance enabling us to perform with the utmost honor and integrity.



Ad Valorem Taxes and Non-Ad Valorem Assessments

The TCPC is responsible for collecting and remitting the taxes and assessments provided on the annual tax roll provided by the Property Appraiser's Office and independent taxing authorities.

The TCPC is <u>not</u> responsible for determining assessed values, exemptions, taxable values or the tax rates. The tax roll includes real estate taxes, tangible taxes and Non-Ad Valorem assessments. Non-Ad Valorem assessments consist primarily of assessments for fire services, solid waste, and lighting districts.

The collections of these taxes and assessments are administered in accordance with Florida Statutes and the rules and regulations of the Florida Department of Revenue. These services are provided on behalf of taxpayers, the Polk County Board of County Commissioners, the Polk County School Board, as well as, municipalities and special taxing and assessment districts located within Polk County.

The 2023 tax roll was provided to the TCPC in October of 2023 and the tax bills were mailed in time to start collections on November 1, 2023. Unpaid taxes became delinquent on April 1, 2024. Tax certificates were offered for sale in June 2024 on delinquent real estate taxes and warrants were ratified by the court in July 2024 for delinquent tangible taxes. The TCPC is required by the state to report to the Board of County Commissioners the status of the current tax roll within sixty days of the tax certificate sale.

Tax roll parcels for the last ten years:





A summary of the 2023 Tax Roll Recapitulation, which was finalized in July 2024.

SUMMARY OF 2023 TAX ROLL RECAP	AMOUNT	PERCENT
Taxes collected including discounts taken	1,150,171,724	99.795%
Tax certificates not purchased at sale	230,488	0.020%
Delinquent tangible taxes	1,583,171	0.137%
Taxes in bankruptcy or litigation	20,190	.002%
Miscellaneous	527,951	.046%
Total 2023 Tax Roll Levied	1,152,533,525	100.00%

The last ten certified tax rolls have consisted of the following amounts and parcels:

TAX ROLLS	AMOUNT	PARCELS
2023	\$1,154,011,337	498,822
2022	\$ 997,960,779	472,868
2021	\$ 868,353,436	460,312
2020	\$ 795,060,532	461,312
2019	\$ 740,182,574	451,166
2018	\$ 692,899,708	445,358
2017	\$ 634,627,621	439,803
2016	\$ 585,870,443	436,057
2015	\$ 562,706,280	433,199
2014	\$ 527,360,758	429,808



Tax Certificate Redemptions

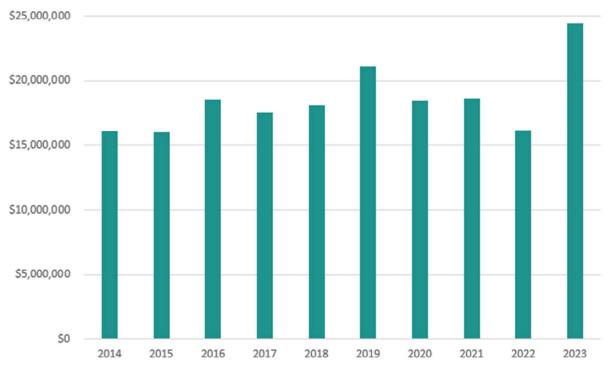
On or before June 1 of each year, the TCPC offers for sale tax certificates on properties with unpaid real estate taxes. A tax certificate represents a lien on the property. The purpose of the sale is to collect unpaid real estate taxes on behalf of the numerous taxing authorities. During the fiscal year 2023/24, 21,259 certificates were redeemed by property owners totaling \$25,438,163.

Tax Certificate Sale

There were 16,865 certificates offered for sale representing taxes of \$24,561,979. As a result of the sale and subsequent sales 15,539 certificates were sold accounting for \$24,460,165 in taxes and earning \$1,142,248 in commissions. Unsold certificates are referred to as "County held" certificates and earn interest at 18% per year.

After the sale of tax certificates this office is responsible for handling the subsequent collections from the property owner and remitting the funds to the certificate holder.

10 Year Tax Certificate Sale History





Motor Vehicle Transactions - The TCPC processes motor vehicle and vessel transactions, involving titles and registration, as well as various other transactions on behalf of the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. The TCPC also collect sales taxes on sales of motor vehicles and vessels not involving licensed dealers on behalf of the Florida Department of Revenue.

During the 2023/24 fiscal year 166,830 title transactions and 702,819 registration transactions were processed. Registration, sales taxes and title and other fees totaling more than \$56 million were collected in our Service Centers.

Driver Licenses – During the 2023/24 fiscal year, the TCPC issued 129,746 driver licenses and permits, as well as 18,200 identification cards, while collecting \$7,871,938. The TCPC provides full driver license services at all 5 locations by appointment only.

Local Business Taxes - The TCPC collects the local business tax imposed by the Board of County Commissioners. This tax is required of various individuals and enterprises doing business in Polk County. During 2023/24, taxes were collected on 36,514 receipts for a total of \$1,881,505. including a 15% commission retained by this office. Collections are remitted monthly to the BOCC and municipalities in the county, which share these taxes.

Tourist Development Taxes - The TCPC collects the tourist development tax imposed by the Board of County Commissioners. This is a 5% tax on transient or short-term rentals of accommodations. During 2023/24 this office administered 6,051 accounts from which \$25,212,270 was remitted, including a 3% commission retained by this office.

Hunting and Fishing Licenses - The TCPC issues hunting and fishing licenses on behalf of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC). These licenses are issued all 5 locations by appointment only. During 2023/24, 1,622 licenses were issued totaling \$137,818 including the fees retained by this office.

Concealed Weapon Licenses – The TCPC issues concealed weapon licenses on behalf of the Florida Department of Agriculture and Human Services. During the 2023/24 fiscal year 4,846 licenses were issued totaling \$338,718, including the fees retained by this office.

Payment Processing Services – The TCPC services include payment processing for local government entities. The Cities of Bartow, Lakeland, and Winter Haven as well as the Polk County Board of County Commissioners have contracted with the TCPC for processing of their mail-in utility payments. During 2023/24, approximately 405,788 payments totaling \$170,873,394 were processed in our Technical Processing Department for these entities generating \$120,257 in revenues for the TCPC.

Call Center Operations – The TCPC also provides information services via telephone calls, email, and chat. Phone calls answered during 2023/24 totaled 317,719 and chats answered totaled 25,565.



Total cash receipts collected by Tax Collector on behalf of other governmental agencies and tax certificate holders, during year ended September 30, 2024, were as follows:

TOTAL RECEIPTS BY SOURCE	AMOUNT
Ad Valorem Taxes and Non-Ad Valorem Assessments	1,152,533,525
Vehicle and Vessel Taxes	56,276,558
Tourist Development Taxes	25,212,270
Tax Certificate Redemptions	25,438,163
Installments	4,177,399
Driver Licenses	7,871,938
Local Business Taxes	1,881,505
Concealed Weapon Licenses	338,718
Hunting and Fishing License Taxes	137,818
Interest	3,007,502
Other Payables	1,761,269
Total	1,278,636,665

TCPC processes utility payments for various local governmental entities. Total receipts directly remitted to local governments was \$170,873,394.

Total cash receipts distributed by Tax Collector to other governmental agencies and tax certificate holders during year ended September 30, 2024, were as follows:

CASH RECEIPTS FOR TAXING AUTHORITIES	AMOUNT
Polk County Board of County Commissioners (BoCC)	558,994,234
Polk County Public Schools (PCPS)	379,416,828
Municipalities in Polk County	186,711,237
State of Florida	63,807,135
Special Taxing Districts	62,508,728
Tax Certificate Holders	25,438,163
Other	1,760,340
Total	1,278,636,665



Operating Revenues and Expenditures - The TCPC operates as a "fee office." This means the TCPC earns fees and commissions for the services rendered. The fees and commissions are established primarily by the Florida Legislature and are contained in the Florida Statutes.

The annual budget of the TCPC is approved by the Department of Revenue. Any subsequent increases in the budget must also be approved by the Department of Revenue.

The excess of revenues over expenditures are remitted to each governmental unit that paid fees to our office in the same proportion as the fees paid bear to the total revenues of the office.

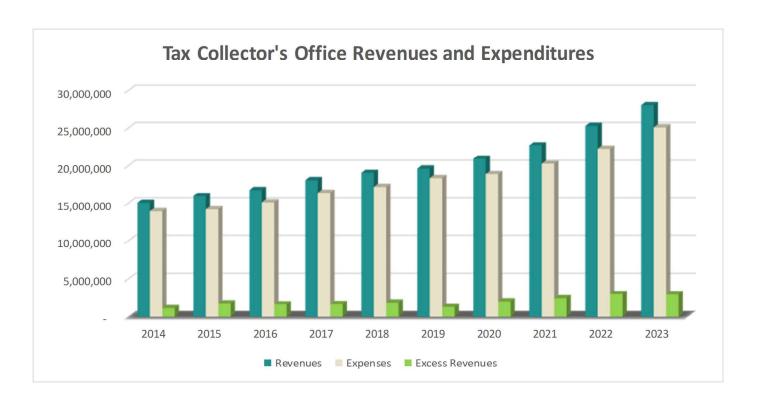
REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Revenues (including other financing sources) and expenditures (including other financing uses) for the past ten years were:

FISCAL YEAR	REVENUES	EXPENDITURES	EXCESS REVENUES
2023/2024	\$28,101,271	\$25,101,302	\$2,999,969
2022/2023	\$25,286,259	\$22,252,999	\$3,033,260
2021/2022	\$22,750,629	\$20,286,711	\$2,463,918
2020/2021	\$20,947,824	\$18,907,308	\$2,040,516
2019/2020	\$19,657,884	\$18,371,993	\$1,285,891
2018/2019	\$19,078,565	\$17,184,787	\$1,893,778
2017/2018	\$18,100,923	\$16,429,417	\$1,671,506
2016/2017	\$16,785,536	\$15,138,161	\$1,647,375
2015/2016	\$15,973,701	\$14,207,904	\$1,765,797
2014/2015	\$15,088,931	\$13,959,072	\$1,129,859



Revenues (including other financing sources) and expenditures (including other financing uses) for the past ten years were:



Accountability - The Tax Collector and his office are first and foremost accountable to the citizens and taxpayers of Polk County. To ensure the Tax Collector remains primarily accountable to the people, the TCPC has undertaken a mission, whereby it is "working to earn the public's trust and confidence by providing the best in customer services through assured quality and the efficient use of public funds."

To succeed in its mission, the TCPC has adopted an "Outline For Success" (OFS), that seeks to measure operational performance, including meaningful public evaluations, so that administrative measures can be taken to improve and maintain efficiencies and/or address opportunities for improvement.



TCPC Outline for Success Performance Scorecard

FOCUS POINT	TAX COLLECTOR EXPECTATION MEASUREMENT	EXPECTATION	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022
	Overall Customer Experience (Comment Card Satisfaction: % 4s & 5s)	97%	97.7%	97.5%	96.9%
Customer Service	Overall Customer Experience (Comment Card Engagement: % 5s)	90%	92.4%	91.9%	90.1%
ner Se	Driver License Appointments met Customer Needs	90%	94.2%	92.3%	89.2%
Prvice	Customer service wait time met expectation*	85%	76.1%	69.1%	73.5%
	Customer service telephone calls answered within 5 minutes	70%	68.9%	59.7%	54.8%
≥ m	Employee Satisfaction with Professional Development	82%	83.6%	79.6%	85.3%
Employee Well-Being	Employee Satisfaction	90%	86.7%	83.3%	89.4%
/ee eing	Employee Turnover Rate	<u>≤</u> 15%	13.2%	26.2%	20.2%
Efficiency	Personnel Budget per Capita	<u><</u> \$26	\$28.08	\$25.97	\$24.65
Acc	Remit tax dollars to appropriate taxing authority by deadlines	100%	100%	100%	100%
Accountability	Service Center Transaction Accuracy	99%	99.40%	99.61%	99.61%
ility	Payment Processing Business Unit Transaction Accuracy	99.97%	100%	100%	100%
Leadership	Customer Trust (annual customer survey)**	80%	See Note	83.6%	83.1%
rship	Employee Trust (annual employee survey)	90%	88.1%	83.6%	88.0%

^{*}Wait time expectation is less than 10 minutes for appointments, 20 minutes for other transactions, and 60 minutes for Guest Service Tickets and Drive License Walk-Ins **No result in 2024 because Customer Survey was changed to be done every two years rather than every year.



Closing Statement for Tax Collector for Polk County

I trust that these actions, including the performance of the Tax Collector's Office, as well as the accompanying document meet with your approval. However, if you have any questions or concerns regarding this correspondence or the accompanying information, please do not hesitate to contact us. Your inquiries and comments are welcomed.

Sincerely,

Joe G. Tedder, CFC

Ge A Tuble

Tax Collector



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Joe G. Tedder, CFC Tax Collector Polk County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the General Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Polk County, Florida, Tax Collector (Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Tax Collector and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Tax Collector referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the financial statements are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the General Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Polk 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 Polk County, Florida as of September 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Tax Collector's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion
 is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Letter to the Taxpayers of Polk County but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2025, 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 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Lakeland, Florida March 15, 2025

TAX COLLECTOR POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents Other Receivables Prepaid Assets	\$	9,167,550 21,804 317,677
Total Assets		9,507,031
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Vouchers Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to Clerk of Courts Due to Property Appraiser Due to Other Governmental Agencies Total Liabilities	\$	947,933 8,361,606 108 16 197,368 9,507,031
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Unassigned Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u> </u>	317,677 (317,677) - 9,507,031

TAX COLLECTOR POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Buc	dget				Va	ariance with Budget Positive
	 Original	.got	Final		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	 		_				
Property Taxes - Board of County Commissioners	\$ 16,940,600	\$	16,940,600	\$	17,336,697	\$	396,097
Property Taxes - Special Taxing Districts	1,460,400		1,460,400		1,848,811		388,411
Vehicle/Vessels	3,800,000		3,800,000		3,699,662		(100,338)
Drivers Licenses	1,800,000		1,800,000		2,044,427		244,427
Business Taxes	390,000		390,000		319,723		(70,277)
Tax Certificate Sales	800,000		800,000		1,161,007		361,007
Tax Certificate Redemptions	300,000		300,000		205,487		(94,513)
Payment Processing	132,000		132,000		120,257		(11,743)
Concealed Weapon Licenses	50,000		50,000		79,580		29,580
Hunting and Fishing Licenses	10,000		10,000		3,224		(6,776)
Tourist Development Taxes Interest	780,000		780,000		785,279		5,279
Collection Costs and Miscellaneous	210,000		210,000		310,068		100,068
Collection Costs and Miscellaneous	 97,800		97,800	_	187,053		89,253
Total Revenues	26,770,800		26,770,800		28,101,275		1,330,475
EXPENDITURES							
General Government:							
Salaries and Benefits	20,712,348		20,908,392		20,898,718		9,674
Operating Expenditures	4,597,540		4,066,728		3,713,775		352,953
Capital Outlay - Leases/SBITAs	26,000		26,000		12,870		13,130
Debt Service:							
Principal	-		364,614		364,614		-
Interest	 		124,198		124,198		
Total Expenditures	25,335,888		25,489,932		25,114,175		375,757
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,434,912		1,280,868		2,987,100		1,706,232
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Distribution of Excess Fees to Polk County, Florida Board of County Commissioners	(1,434,912)		(1,280,868)		(2,802,602)		(1,521,734)
Distribution of Excess Fees to Other Governmental							
Agencies and Special Taxing Districts	-		-		(197,368)		(197,368)
Issuance of Lease Liability	 - (4.40.4.040)		- (4.000.000)		12,870		12,870
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,434,912)	_	(1,280,868)	_	(2,987,100)		(1,706,232)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 						
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	

TAX COLLECTOR POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	 Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,768,825
Other Miscellaneous Receivables	524,706
Total Assets	\$ 6,293,531
LIABILITIES	
Due to Other Governmental Agencies	\$ 4,903,553
Tax Certificates Payable	855,919
Refunds and Other Payables	 534,059
Total Liabilities	 6,293,531
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	\$

TAX COLLECTOR POLK COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, CUSTODIAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS		_	
Tax, License, and Fee Collections	\$	792,349,413	
DEDUCTIONS			
Payments to Other Governments		737,594,900	
Payments to Tax Certificate Holders		25,438,163	
Payments to Others		29,316,350	
Total Deductions		792,349,413	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		-	
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		<u>-</u>	
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$		

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Tax Collector is a political subdivision of the state of Florida governed by the state constitution and general laws of the state of Florida.

The Tax Collector is a county agency and a local governmental entity pursuant to Article 8, Section 1(d), of the Constitution of the State of Florida. For financial statement and reporting purposes, the Tax Collector does not meet the definition of a legally separate organization and is not considered to be a component unit. The Tax Collector is considered to be a part of the primary government of Polk County, Florida. The financial statements contained herein represent the financial transactions of the Tax Collector only.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39(2), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General – Local Governmental Entity Audits, which allows the Tax Collector to only present fund financial statements. These financial statements present only the portion of the funds of Polk County, Florida that are attributable to the Tax Collector. They are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of Polk County, Florida in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. There are no separate legal entities (component units) for which the Tax Collector is financially accountable.

The legislative and governing body of the county is the five-member Board of County Commissioners. Each county commissioner is elected on a county-wide basis for a four-year term of office and each county commissioner is a resident of their commission district. Polk County became a Home Rule Charter County on January 1, 1999, with an appointed county manager, and with separate legislative and executive functions. The county manager is the head of the administrative branch of county government and is responsible to the Board of County Commissioners for the proper administration of all affairs of the County, except for those powers, duties and functions residing, as specified by law, with the elected constitutional officers.

The Tax Collector is an elected public official responsible for the collection and distribution of the following taxes and fees: ad valorem taxes on real and tangible property and nonad valorem assessments on property within Polk County, tourist development taxes, hunting and fishing licenses, motor vehicle and mobile home titles and registrations, driver license fees, business tax receipts, vessel titles and registrations and sales tax on motor vehicle and vessel sales with nondealers. These services are provided on behalf of the Polk County Board of County Commissioners (Board), Polk County School Board, the State of Florida, as well as municipalities and special taxing districts within Polk County, Florida.

The accompanying summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies, as presented, should be viewed as an integral part of the financial statements. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the governmental funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis. Under the modified accrual basis, expenditures are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, and revenues are recorded when received in cash or when they are considered both measurable and available and as such, are susceptible to accrual. For this purpose, the Tax Collector considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 31 days after year-end with the exception of grants, which have a period of availability of one year. Grants are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in the fund balance.

In governmental funds, material revenues in the following categories are considered susceptible to accrual when they are both measurable and available:

Property Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Interest Earned

Miscellaneous and other revenues are generally recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are usually not measurable until actually received.

The custodial funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Tax Collector are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The purpose of the Tax Collector's various funds is as follows:

Governmental Fund

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Tax Collector and accounts for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Custodial Fund</u> – Custodial Funds are used to account for all assets held by the Tax Collector in his capacity as a custodian or agent for individuals and other governmental units.

Budgets and Budgetary Data

The following are the procedures followed in establishing the budget for the Tax Collector's office:

- 1) On or before August 1 of each year, the Tax Collector submits an annual budget for the operations of their office to the Florida Department of Revenue, Property Tax Oversight Division (Department). A copy of the budget is also furnished to the Board of County Commissioners. After the budget has been reviewed and approved by the Department, it becomes the operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year.
- 2) The Tax Collector's operating budget can only be amended after written approval has been received from the Department.
- 3) Section 129.07, Florida Statutes, provides that it is unlawful to make expenditures that exceed the total amount budgeted for each fund. The Department of Revenue approves all transfers between appropriation categories, and this becomes the level of control for budgetary considerations.
- 4) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all Governmental Funds.
- 5) The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are assets with a useful life of more than one year and a cost of \$5,000 or greater. Capital assets purchased by the Tax Collector are recorded as expenditures. Ownership of all capital assets, except for real property, is vested in the Polk County, Florida Board of County Commissioners as provided by Chapter 274, *Florida Statutes*. Section 197.332, *Florida Statutes*, provides for county tax collectors to own real property. Buildings are being depreciated over a 40-year useful life using the straight-line method. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Excess Fees

Chapter 218.36(2), *Florida Statutes*, provides 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 and special taxing districts.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Ad Valorem Taxes

The property tax calendar for 2024 is as follows:

Lien Date January 1, 2024 Levy Date January 1, 2024

Due Dates November 1, 2024 - March 31, 2025

Delinquent Date April 1, 2025

Tax Certificate Sale No later than June 1, 2025

No accruals for the property tax levy becoming due in November of 2024 are included in the accompanying financial statements since such taxes are collected to finance expenditures of the subsequent period.

Cash and Investments

The Tax Collector has elected to adopt an Internal Investment Policy in accordance with Chapter 218, *Florida Statutes*. This policy authorizes the Tax Collector to invest surplus public funds in the following:

- 1) The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Funds, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in Chapter 163, *Florida Statutes*.
- 2) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- 3) Accounts in state qualified public depositories as defined in Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes*.
- 4) Certificates of Deposit in state qualified public depositories, as defined in Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes*.
- 5) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.
- 6) Federal agency and instrumentalities.
- 7) Repurchase Agreements collateralized by securities otherwise authorized above.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. Under the consumption method, services paid for in advance are reported as an asset until the period in which the services are actually consumed.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, governments are required to classify fund balance in governmental funds as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The following are the definitions of the fund balance classifications:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Tax Collector. As the Tax Collector is an elected official responsible for the activities of the Tax Collector's office, he is the highest level of decision making authority and any official order from the Tax Collector would be required to authorize commitment of fund balance.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

The Tax Collector as implemented fund balance and spending policies to clearly define the process for tracking the various classifications of fund balance. The policy states that when an expenditure is incurred and where restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available to be used, the Tax Collector will first use restricted amounts, then committed amounts, then assigned amounts, and finally unassigned amounts.

Accumulated Unpaid Leave

Effective January 1, 1992, employees began earning annual leave at varying rates depending upon length of service as follows:

Length of Service	Annual Leave Earned
1 - 5 Years	20 days
6 - 10 Years	25 days
11 - 15 Years	28 days
16 - 20 Years	30 days
21 - 25 Years	32 days
26 and Over	35 days

Employees are paid at fiscal year-end for accumulated paid leave in excess of 240 hours for full time employees and 120 hours for part time employees.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accumulated Unpaid Leave (Continued)

The Tax Collector uses the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method of recognizing the use of compensated absences. Under this method, compensated absences are recorded as an expenditure when the liability is normally liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Thus, unless it is anticipated that compensated absences will be used in excess of a normal year's accumulation, no additional expenditures are accrued.

Since the Tax Collector remits the excess of revenues over expenditures to the Board and other governmental agencies on an annual basis, the entire unpaid liability for sick and annual leave is the responsibility of the Board and other governmental agencies and is therefore recorded in the General Long Term Debt Account Group of the Board and the respective governmental agencies.

Other Postemployment Benefit Obligations

The County provides certain health care benefits for retired employees. In accordance with Section 112.0801, *Florida Statutes*, and as authorized by the County Ordinance 2011-023, effective October 3, 2011, and County Ordinance 2017-037 effective July 25, 2017, the County offers retiring employees enrolled in the County's plans at the time of retirement and their covered dependents the opportunity to continue to participate in health and/or life insurance plans through the County's Retiree Benefits Program. The Tax Collector participates with Polk County in offering retiring employees the opportunity to continue to participate in the County's health insurance plan. Other postemployment benefits, calculated in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, are reported in the financial statements of the County.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting practices prescribed by GASB and the Auditor General, State of Florida, and requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Deposits

At September 30, 2024, the Tax Collector's book balance of cash was \$14,936,499, which includes \$46,675 of cash on hand, and the bank balance was \$13,156,211. The Tax Collector's interest bearing bank balance is collateralized pursuant to Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes*. The remaining balances in such accounts are collateralized with the State Treasurer pursuant to Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes*.

<u>Investments</u>

The Tax Collector invests funds throughout the year with the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, "Florida PRIME" pool, an investment pool administered by the Florida State Board of Administration (SBA), under the regulatory oversight of the state of Florida. Investments in Florida PRIME are made pursuant to Chapter 125.31, *Florida Statutes*. Florida PRIME is considered a qualifying external investment pool that meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments at amortized cost. Therefore, the fair value of the Tax Collector's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. At September 30, 2024, the balance in Florida PRIME totaled \$2,543,103.

The Tax Collector's investment in the State Pool exposes it to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Tax Collector will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The Florida PRIME has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a SEC 2a7-like fund (as defined in GASB 31); therefore, the account balance should be considered the fair value of the investment. The Florida PRIME is rated by Standard and Poor's. The current rating is AAAm. The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2024 was 39 days. The weighted average life (WAL) of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2024 was 74 days.

The Tax Collector also invests funds throughout the year with the Florida Local Government Investment Trust "FL Trust" pool, an independent local government investment pool developed through the Florida Court Clerks and Comptrollers and the Florida Association of Counties. Investments are authorized under Chapter 218.415(16) *Florida Statutes*. Investments in FL Trust are accounted for as a stable NAV investment pool and operates like a money market fund with each share valued at \$1. Therefore, the fair value of the Tax Collector's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. At September 30, 2024, the balance in FL Trust totaled \$544,400.

The investment strategy of FL Trust is to offer a safe, convenient, and liquid investment option to Florida governmental entities and therefore is not subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

The FL Trust has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a SEC 2a7-like fund (as defined in GASB 31); therefore, the account balance should be considered the fair value of the investment. The FL Trust is rated by Fitch Ratings. The current rating is AAAm. The weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of the FL Trust at September 30, 2024 was 10 days.

A portfolio's WAM reflects the average maturity in days based on final maturity or reset date, in the case of floating rate instruments. WAM measures the sensitivity of the local government investment pool to interest rate changes.

In accordance with GASB 79, as a participant in a qualifying external investment pool, the Tax Collector should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority) to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates in the notes to the financial statements. There were no such limitations or restrictions noted.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. At year-end, the Tax Collector's deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or guaranteed by qualified public depositories in Florida pursuant to Chapter 280.07, *Florida Statutes*. Under the Chapter, in the event of default by a participating financial institution (a qualified public depository), all participating institutions are obligated to reimburse the government entity for the loss.

NOTE 3 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities which are reported in the basic financial statements of Polk County, Florida:

	October 1, 2023		Additions		Deletions		September 30, 2024		Due Within One Year	
Compensated Absences	\$	695,285	\$	1,478,350	\$	(1,457,414)	\$	716,221	\$	255,331
Lease Liability		2,288,761		12,870		(95,872)		2,205,759		101,551
Subscription Based Information										
Technology Arrangements		687,475		11,600		(268,742)		430,333		288,787
Total	\$	3,671,521	\$	1,502,820	\$	(1,822,028)	\$	3,352,313	\$	645,669

The Tax Collector leases equipment as well as certain operating and office facilities for various terms under long-term, noncancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2042 and provide renewal options ranging from 12 months to 20 years. See additional information in Note 5 – Leases.

NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS

Background

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) was created by Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, *Florida Statutes*, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the Tax Collector are eligible to enroll as members of the state-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, *Florida Statutes*; Chapter 112, Part IV, *Florida Statutes*; Chapter 238, *Florida Statutes*; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiemployer benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. An annual comprehensive financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

Plan Description

The Florida Retirement System Pension Plan (FRS Plan) is a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

- Regular Class Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- *Elected County Officers Class* Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) Members in senior management level positions.

NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the FRS Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55, if vested, or at any age after 25 years of service. Employees enrolled in the FRS Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The FRS Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The FRS Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, *Florida Statutes*, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the FRS Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 8 years after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 10 years. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 5 highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 8 highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

As provided in Section 121.101, *Florida Statutes*, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. FRS Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Detailed information about the County's proportionate share of FRS's net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense are reported in the government-wide statements of the County.

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$7.50 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$45 and a maximum HIS payment of \$225 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, *Florida Statutes*. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a state-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Detailed information about the County's proportionate share of HIS's net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense are reported in the government-wide statements of the County.

FRS Investment Plan

The Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan). The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, *Florida Statutes*, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Tax Collector employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. 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 Class, Elected County 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.

NOTE 4 PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

FRS Investment Plan (Continued)

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Tax Collector.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

Contributions

Participating employer contributions are based upon statewide rates established by the state of Florida. The Tax Collector's contributions made to the plans during the years ended September 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$2,198,075, \$1,820,562, and \$1,606,297 respectively, equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirements for each year.

Additional information about pension plans can be found in Polk County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

NOTE 5 LEASES

The Tax Collector leases assets for various terms under certain agreements that meet the definition of a lease under GASB Statement No. 87 - Leases. Detailed information about the Tax Collector's leases can be found in the Polk County, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Leases entered into by the Tax Collector are included as other financing sources and capital outlay expenditures in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance in the year of inception. Payments made in accordance with the lease terms are reported as debt service expenditures in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance as they are incurred.

NOTE 5 LEASES (CONTINUED)

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Tax Collector entered into leases in the amount of \$12,870. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Tax Collector's principal and interest payments on leases totaled \$176,171.

Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

	Principal		I	Interest		Total	
2025	\$	101,551	\$	76,302		\$	177,853
2026		110,882		71,653			182,535
2027		102,633		67,114			169,747
2028		110,075		62,950			173,025
2029		118,252		58,390			176,642
2030-2034		589,903		222,745			812,648
2035-2039		664,777		124,252			789,029
2040 and Thereafter		407,686		32,914			440,600
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	2,205,759	\$	716,320	·	\$	2,922,079

NOTE 6 SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The Tax Collector has entered subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) that meet the definition of a SBITA under GASB Statement No. 96 – *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Detailed information about the Tax Collector's SBITAs can be found in the Polk County, Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

SBITAs entered into by the Tax Collector are included as other financing sources and capital outlay expenditures in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance in the year of inception. Payments made in accordance with the SBITA terms are reported as debt service expenditures in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance as they are incurred.

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Tax Collector entered into SBITAs in the amount of \$11,600. During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Tax Collector's principal and interest payments on leases totaled \$312,641.

Total minimum future subscription payments under SBITA agreements are as follows:

	F	Principal		nterest	Total	
2025	\$	288,787	\$	21,835	\$	310,622
2026		141,546		2,207		143,753
Total Minimum SBITA Payments	\$	430,333	\$	24,042	\$	454,375

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

Tangible personal property used by the Tax Collector in operations is reported in the basic financial statements of Polk County, Florida.

State law requires the Tax Collector to account for all tangible property used by the Tax Collector. A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	October 1, 2023	Additions	Disposals	September 30, 2024
Capital Assets Not Depreciated: Land	\$ 2,279,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,279,723
Total Assets Not Depreciated	2,279,723	<u></u> -	-	2,279,723
Capital Assets Depreciated: Building and Improvements	6,880,641			6,880,641
Total Assets Not Depreciated	6,880,641			6,880,641
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	4 000 007	170.000		4 770 000
Building and Improvements Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,602,637 1,602,637	173,366 173,366		1,776,003 1,776,003
Total Accountation Depression	1,002,037	173,300		1,770,003
Total Assets Depreciated, Net	5,278,004	(173,366)	-	5,104,638
Right-to-Use Lease Assets:				
Right to Use - Leased Buildings Right to Use - Leased Equipment	2,399,219	- 12,870	(2.641)	2,399,219
Total Right-to-Use Lease Assets	63,269 2,462,488	12,870	(3,641)	<u>72,498</u> 2,471,717
•	, ,	,	(, ,	, ,
Less Accumulated Amortization:				
Right to Use - Leased Buildings	285,588	134,490	(0.044)	420,078
Right to Use - Leased Equipment Total Accumulated Amortization:	15,135	18,817	(3,641)	30,311
Total Accumulated Amortization.	300,723	153,307	(3,641)	450,389
Total Right-to-Use Lease Assets, Net	2,161,765	(140,437)	-	2,021,328
Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangement Assets: Subscription Based Information				
Technology Arrangements	794,314	-	-	794,314
Less Accumulated Amortization: Subscription Based Information				
Technology Arrangements	148,894	271,307		420,201
Total Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangement Assets, Net	645,420	(271,307)		374,113
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 10,364,912	\$ (585,110)	\$ -	\$ 9,779,802

NOTE 8 RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the Polk County Board of Commissioners and the Constitutional Officers of Polk County, Florida for the year ended September 30, 2024 were as follows:

Receipts

The General Fund of the Tax Collector received revenue from the Board of County Commissioners in the amount of \$17,336,697 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Disbursements

The Tax Collector disbursed the following amounts to related parties during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024:

Disbursements to:	2024
BOCC - Custodial Distributions	\$ 558,994,234
BOCC - Health Insurance, Maintenance, Utilities & Other	3,236,775
Clerk of Courts - Taxes, Licenses, Fees and Other	32,400
Clerk of Courts - Various Services	49,006
Property Appraiser - Other	247

The Tax Collector had the following amounts payable to the Board of County Commissioners as of September 30, 2024:

Payable to the Board of County Commissioners:	2024
Excess Fee Payable	\$ 2,802,602
Taxes, Licenses, Fees and Other	5,242,428
Health Insurance Payable	 316,576
Total	\$ 8,361,606

The Tax Collector had the following amounts payable to Polk County Constitutional Officers as of September 30, 2024:

Payable to Constitutional Officers:	2024		
Clerk of Courts	\$ 108		
Property Appraiser	16		

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Effective November 5, 2013, the Tax Collector has a contingent liability to the Lakeland Community Redevelopment Agency (LCRA) in the amount of \$600,000. The LCRA provided \$600,000 to the Tax Collector to assist with the relocation of the Lakeland Service Center. The agreement provides for the Tax Collector to repay the \$600,000 to the LCRA if the Tax Collector ceases to use the building within the next 25 years. If the Tax Collector ceases to use the building between years 26 and 50, the Tax Collector must repay \$300,000 of this amount. There is no amount due if the Tax Collector is using the building at the end of 50 years.

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Tax Collector participates in the risk management program through the Polk County, Florida Board of County Commissioners under a local government risk management pool. The County is exposed to various risk of loss related to theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. A self-insurance program is effectively maintained by the County to administer insurance activities related to workers' compensation insurance, general and employment practices liability, auto liability and health. The County's self-insurance program covers operations of the Board of County Commissioners and the constitutional officers. Under the program, the County has retention limits for each type of claim, which is covered by commercial insurance purchased by the County.

	County Coverage	
Claim Type	(Deductible/Self-insured Amount)	Excess Carrier's Coverage
Property	Deductible \$1,000,000 except for as below:	\$20,000,000 Named Windstorm
		\$50,000,000 All Other Perils (AOP), except
		\$100,000,000 AOP losses sustained at Courthouse
		\$ 50,000,000 Builder's Risk
	Named Windstorm 5% of TIV	\$ 25,000,000 Earthquake Aggregate
	with \$5,000,000 Maximum	\$ 20,000,000 Flood Aggregate
	\$1,000,000 Builders Risk	\$ 10,000,000 Flood Aggregate (zones A & V)
General and Employment	\$1,500,000 Self-insurance Retention	\$ 5,000,000 Per Occurrence
Practices Liability	Sovereign immunity limits:	\$ 10,000,000 Aggregate
	\$200,000 Any One Person	
	\$300,000 Any One Claim	
General and Auto	\$1,500,000 Self-insured Retention	\$ 5,000,000 Per Occurrence
Liability	Sovereign immunity limits:	
	\$200,000 Any One Person	
	\$300,000 Any One Claim	
Employee Health	\$1,000,000 Self-insurance Retention	Unlimited Stop Loss
Workers	\$1,500,000 Self-insured Retention	Workers Compensation Statutory
Compensation	\$1,000,000 Employers Liability	Employers Liability - No Excess Coverage

NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 15, 2025, the date which the financial statements were available for issue and has determined there are no additional adjustments and/or disclosures required.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Honorable Joe G. Tedder, CFC Tax Collector Polk 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 financial statements of the General Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Polk County, Florida, Tax Collector (Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Honorable Joe G. Tedder, CFC Tax Collector Polk County, Florida

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tax Collector's 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 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 results 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Lakeland, Florida March 15, 2025



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Honorable Joe G. Tedder, CFC Tax Collector Polk County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Polk County, Florida, Tax Collector (Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2025.

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 Auditors' 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*; and Independent Accountants' 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 March 15, 2025, 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. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

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 financial statements. See Note 1 in notes to the financial statements.

Honorable Joe G. Tedder, CFC Tax Collector Polk County, Florida

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 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 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Lakeland, Florida March 15, 2025



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Honorable Joe G. Tedder, CFC Tax Collector Polk County, Florida

We have examined the Polk County, Florida Tax Collector's (Tax Collector) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds, during the year ended September 30, 2024. Management of the Tax Collector is responsible for the Tax Collector's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector'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. 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 risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to this engagement.

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

In our opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2024.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Lakeland, Florida March 15, 2025

