2024

Nassau County, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report September 30, 2024



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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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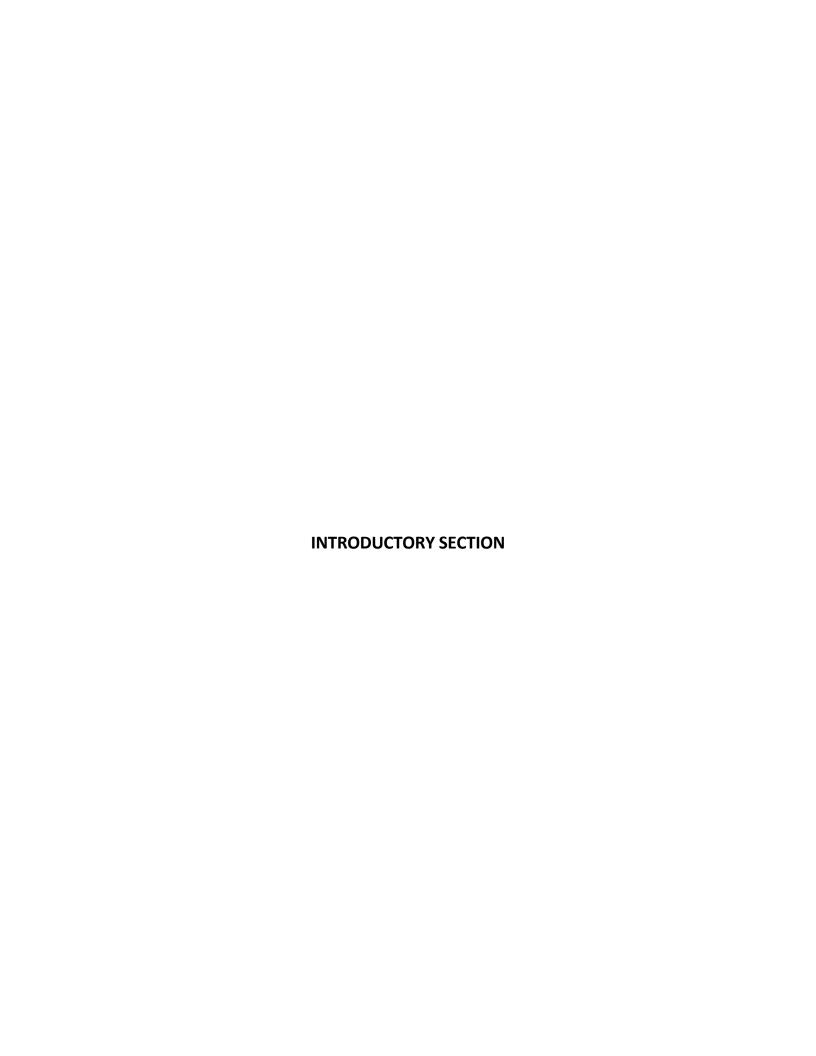
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Serving as of September 30, 2024

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Commissioner—District 1, Chairman	John Martir
Commissioner—District 2, Vice Chairman	A.M. "Hupp" Huppmar
Commissioner—District 3	Jeff Gray
Commissioner—District 4	Alyson R. McCullough
Commissioner—District 5	Klynt A. Farme
Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller	John A. Crawford
Tax Collector	John M. Drew
Sheriff	Bill Leeper
Property Appraiser	A. Michael Hickox
Supervisor of Elections	Janet H. Adkins
APPOINTED OFFICIALS	
County Manager	Taco Pope

Denise May

County Attorney



PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers Nassau County, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nassau County, Florida (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County 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.

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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Tampa purvisgray.com

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers
Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 County'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.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required information, as listed in the table of contents to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers
Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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. 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 basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic 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 financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do 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 basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic 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.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 19, 2025, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Purvis Gray

March 19, 2025 Gainesville, Florida MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This management's discussion and analysis of Nassau County's (the County) financial statements is designed to introduce the basic financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The basic financial statements are comprised of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and footnotes. We hope this will assist readers in identifying significant financial issues and changes in the County's financial position.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the County and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2024 by \$567,845,804 (net position). The net position included governmental activities of \$538,343,950 and business-type activities of \$29,501,854.
- The County had an excess of revenues to expenses of \$44,333,103 for the fiscal year, compared to an excess of \$40,269,327 in the prior year. General revenues & transfers increased by \$20,742,968 including increases of \$16,477,245 in property tax revenue, \$3,581,673 in investment earnings, and \$943,343 in sales taxes. Overall, program revenues decreased by \$12,797,700 due mostly to a decrease in Operating Grants and Contributions of the American Rescue Plan 2021 Grant. Program expenses had an overall increase of \$3,881,492. A substantial portion of the increase in program expenses relates to general government \$1,087,438, transportation \$5,150,363 and economic environment \$3,177,182.
- The General Fund reported an excess of revenues to expenditures of \$24,402,213 compared to an excess of \$22,035,633 in the prior fiscal year. General Fund tax revenues were up \$13,236,821 due primarily to an increase in the County's taxable assessed value and substantial growth in the housing market. Net transfers out increased by \$7,496,980 from the prior year, which were to mainly fund capital projects. This resulted in a net increase of General Fund balance of \$3,365,374 and an ending fund balance on September 30, 2024, of \$76,432,361.
- The Water & Sewer proprietary fund reported a positive change in net position of \$660,241 in fiscal year 2024. This increase is significantly less than the positive change in net position of \$1,782,070 in the prior fiscal year, due primarily to an increase in investment in capital assets and a decrease in unrestricted net position.
- The American Beach Water and Sewer District proprietary fund reported a positive change in net position of \$5,387,250 in fiscal year 2024, resulting primarily from federal and state grants and interfund transfers. This increase is significantly more than the positive change in net position of \$3,357,197 in the prior fiscal year.
- Outstanding long-term bonded debt and notes as of September 30, 2024, was \$20,186,094, a reduction of \$3,097,084 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$3,272,540 is considered due within one year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. Below is a breakdown of Nassau County's fund types by count.

Fund Type	Number
General Fund	1
Debt Service Funds	2
Capital Projects Funds	9
Special Revenue Funds	34
Total Governmental Funds	46
Total Proprietary Funds	2
Total Custodial Funds	13

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, which consist of the following two statements, are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to private sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected earned revenues such as sales taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, physical environment, public safety, court-related, transportation, economic environment, human services, and culture/recreation. The business-type activities consist of the water and sewer utilities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also the following legally separate component units: Nassau County Housing Finance Authority and Recreation and Water Conservation and Control District No. 1. These component units had no revenues or expenditures during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024; therefore, financial statements were not prepared for these component units.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: 1) governmental funds, 2) proprietary funds, and 3) fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term* inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's *near-term* financing requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(Continued)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's *near-term* financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains forty-six (46) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, County Transportation Fund, Municipal Services Fund, Capital Projects Transportation Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its major funds, as well as all non-major funds. Budget comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

The County maintains one type of proprietary fund type, an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses one enterprise fund to account for the fiscal activities relating to water and sewer utilities and the American Beach Water & Sewer District. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer utilities and American Beach Water & Sewer District.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties within and outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs, except for those that are within the government. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's comparison of budget and actual revenues and expenditures for its major funds. This report also presents certain other information concerning the County's combining non-major fund statements and schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$567,845,804 at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

At the end of the fiscal year 2024, the County was able to report a positive balance in net position for its governmental activities of \$538,343,950 as well as a positive balance in net position for its business-type activities of \$29,501,854.

	Governmental Activities		Business-t	ype Activities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Current and Other							
Assets	\$ 293,465,794	\$ 268,750,758	\$ 10,008,638	\$ 10,762,640	\$ 303,474,432	\$ 279,513,398	
Capital Assets	423,115,133	404,744,621	27,583,771	22,277,462	450,698,904	427,022,083	
Total Assets	716,580,927	673,495,379	37,592,409	33,040,102	754,173,336	706,535,481	
Deferred Outflow of							
Resources	40,086,033	35,964,950	219,752	261,487	40,305,785	36,226,437	
Outstanding Obligations	177,373,537	175,233,881	4,817,259	5,931,613	182,190,796	181,165,494	
Other Liabilities	21,931,730	20,782,091	3,471,685	3,899,346	25,403,415	24,681,437	
Total Liabilities	199,305,267	196,015,972	8,288,944	9,830,959	207,594,211	205,846,931	
Deferred Inflows of							
Resources	19,017,743	13,386,019	21,363	16,267	19,039,106	13,402,286	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	403,716,302	385,861,719	20,798,232	16,439,031	424,514,534	402,300,750	
Restricted	83,818,288	81,886,507	848,343	824,960	84,666,631	82,711,467	
Unrestricted	50,809,360	32,310,112	7,855,279	6,190,372	58,664,639	38,500,484	
Total Net Position	\$ 538,343,950	\$ 500,058,338	\$ 29,501,854	\$ 23,454,363	\$ 567,845,804	\$ 523,512,701	

As of the end of fiscal year 2024, the County's total net position of \$567,845,804 includes \$424,514,534 (74.8%) of net investments in capital assets such as land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements, and equipment, less any outstanding debt used to acquire those capital assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position, \$84,666,631 (14.9%), represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

Governmental Activities

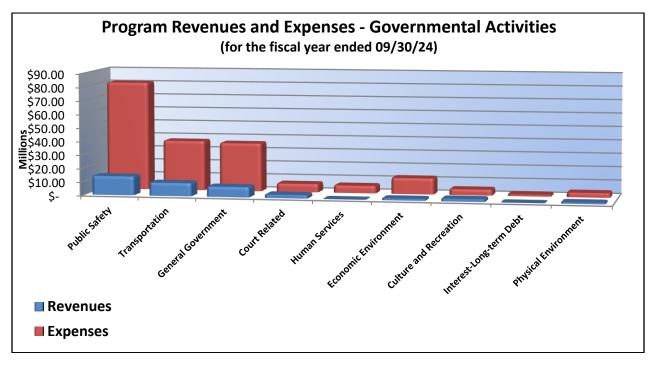
Fiscal year 2024 governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$38,285,612 to \$538,343,950. Governmental activities revenues exceeded expenses by \$38,216,797 in fiscal year 2024 compared to the prior year excess of \$35,060,309. Factors contributing to this year-over-year change in net position include a \$20,731,541 increase in general revenue and transfers, a \$14,129,288 decrease in governmental program revenues and a \$3,446,701 increase in governmental program expenses.

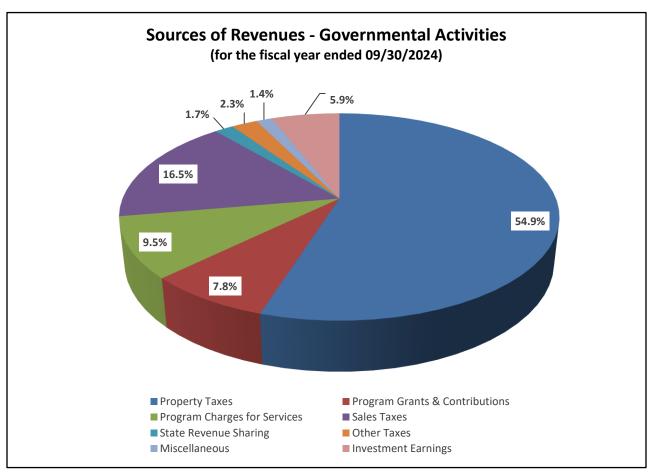
Nassau County, Florida Changes in Net Position

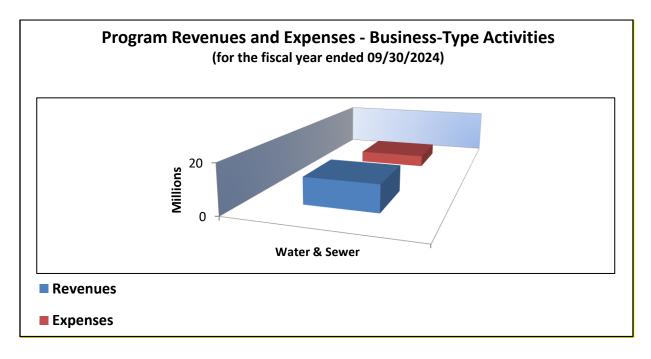
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 21,473,685	\$ 22,710,084	\$ 6,136,897	\$ 5,579,463	\$ 27,610,582	\$ 28,289,547
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	7,455,824	22,467,894	-	10,000	7,455,824	22,477,894
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	10,141,004	8,021,823	4,984,489	4,200,335	15,125,493	12,222,158
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	123,582,662	107,105,417	-	-	123,582,662	107,105,417
Other Taxes	45,920,936	45,644,165	-	-	45,920,936	45,644,165
Other Revenues	16,473,951	12,495,490	38,491	28,000	16,512,442	12,523,490
Total Revenues	225,048,062	218,444,873	11,159,877	9,817,798	236,207,939	228,262,671
Expenses	25 012 192	24 925 744			25.012.102	24.925.744
General Government	35,913,182	34,825,744	-	-	35,913,182	34,825,744
Court Related	6,249,164	5,583,587	-	-	6,249,164	5,583,587
Public Safety	80,573,500	83,103,916	-	-	80,573,500	83,103,916
Physical Environment	3,466,576	8,608,227	-	-	3,466,576	8,608,227
Transportation	37,040,134	31,889,771	-	-	37,040,134	31,889,771
Economic Environment	11,982,932	8,805,750	-	-	11,982,932	8,805,750
Human Services	5,605,495	5,182,130	-	-	5,605,495	5,182,130
Culture/Recreation	4,433,528	3,846,069	-	-	4,433,528	3,846,069
Interest on Long-term Debt	1,566,754	1,539,370	-	-	1,566,754	1,539,370
Water and Sewer			5,043,571	4,608,780	5,043,571	4,608,780
Total Expenses	186,831,265	183,384,564	5,043,571	4,608,780	191,874,836	187,993,344
Excess of Revenue Over						
Expense	38,216,797	35,060,309	6,116,306	5,209,018	44,333,103	40,269,327
Add: Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Add: Transfers	68,815	69,751	(68,815)	(69,751)		
Change in Net Position	38,285,612	35,130,060	6,047,491	5,139,267	44,333,103	40,269,327
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position-						
Beginning of Year	500,058,338	464,928,278	23,454,363	18,315,096	523,512,701	483,243,374
Prior Period Adjustment			-	<u>-</u>		
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 538,343,950	\$ 500,058,338	\$ 29,501,854	\$ 23,454,363	\$ 567,845,804	\$ 523,512,701

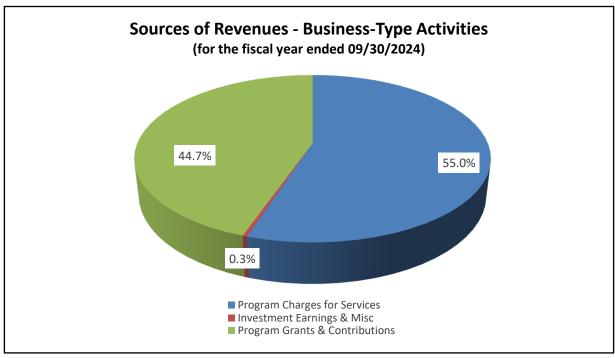
Management's Discussion and Analysis

(Continued)









Analysis of the County's Fund Financials

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on *near-term* inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of fiscal year 2024, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$269,388,520. This represents an increase of \$29,886,984 when compared to the prior year ending balance. A portion of fund balance in the amount of \$74,127,598 is internally designated by the County for a specific purpose or available to be spent at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance in the amount of \$195,260,922 is non-spendable, restricted, or committed to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for: 1) inventories, 2) prepaid items, 3) grants, 4) state law, or 5) constrained by external third parties.

The general fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of fiscal year 2024, the general fund had a total fund balance of \$76,432,361, an increase of \$3,365,374 from the prior year. General fund revenues increased by \$15,021,531 when compared to the prior fiscal year, due primarily to a \$13,236,821 increase in tax revenue, and a \$1,133,480 increase in investment earnings. The net increase in tax revenue resulted from an increase in both Ad Valorem taxes and one-cent taxes. Expenditures in the general fund increased year to year by \$12,654,951. Major components of this increase included an increase of \$3,056,725 in general government expenditures, \$5,272,627 in public safety, and \$6,403,315 in capital outlay. Transfers-in of \$6,861,453 (a \$13,622,785 decrease from fiscal year 2023), as well as transfers-out of \$31,409,176 (a \$6,124,805 decrease from fiscal year 2023), also contributed to a net change in fund balance of \$3,365,374 and an ending fund balance of \$76,432,361.

A majority of the fund balance in the general fund in the amount of \$50,705,332 is internally designated by the County for a specific purpose or available to be spent at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance in the amount of \$25,727,029 is non-spendable, restricted, or committed. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 13.6% of the total General Fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 68.3% of that same amount.

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the transportation fund had a fund balance of \$16,076,292, an increase of \$527,037 when compared to the prior year fund balance. This was primarily due to a \$7,034,775 deficiency of revenues to expenditures and a \$7,556,538 excess between transfers-in and transfers-out for various road projects.

The municipal services fund had a total fund balance of \$19,983,918 at the end of fiscal year 2024. The net increase in fund balance of \$284,962 was primarily due to a \$4,812,376 excess of revenues to expenditures and a \$4,548,078 net decrease between transfers-in and transfers-out.

The capital projects transportation fund had a fund balance of \$51,450,328 at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of \$18,132,837 as compared to the prior year ending balance. The increase was a result of transfers-in of \$12,837,783 from the General fund, County transportation fund, Municipal fund and Capital Projects fund. The excess of revenues over expenditures was mostly due to federal and state grants of \$6,969,021.

The capital projects fund had a fund balance of \$27,935,768 at the end of fiscal year 2024. This is a \$2,381,187 increase from the prior year. This was primarily due to a \$2,601,305 net increase between transfers-in and transfers-out.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(Continued)

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The water and sewer fund is reported as a major enterprise fund. The fund's overall net position increased by \$660,241 when compared to the prior year. The increase was comprised of a \$1,280,926 increase in investment in capital assets, a \$23,383 increase in restricted net position and a \$644,068 decrease in unrestricted net position. Operating income in fiscal year 2024 of \$1,102,649 was up from prior year operating income of \$1,013,009. Operating revenues increased in 2024 by \$558,556 and operating costs increased by \$468,916 compared to fiscal year 2023.

Unrestricted net position of the water and sewer fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to:

	Unrestricted Net Position				
<u>Fund</u>	2024		2023		
Water and Sewer	\$ 3,338,701	\$	3,982,769		

The American Beach Water and Sewer District fund is reported as a major enterprise fund. The fund's overall net position increased by \$5,387,250 when compared to the prior year. The increase was comprised of a \$3,078,275 increase in investment in capital assets, and a \$2,308,975 increase in unrestricted net position. Operating income in fiscal year 2024 of \$145,642 was up from prior year operating income of \$135,919. Operating revenues decreased in 2024 by \$1,122 and operating costs decreased \$10,845 compared to fiscal year 2023.

Unrestricted net position of the American Beach Water and Sewer District fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to:

	Unrestricted Net Position				
Fund		2024		2023	
American Beach Water					
and Sewer District	\$	4,516,578	\$	2,207,603	

Budgetary Highlights

Budget and actual comparison schedules are provided as Required Supplementary Information for the general fund and all major special revenue funds with annually appropriated budgets. Budget and actual comparison schedules are also provided in the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances — Budget and Actual for all non-major funds with annually appropriated budgets. The budget and actual comparison schedules show the original budget, the final revised budget, actual results, and variance with final budget columns.

After the original budget is approved, it may be revised for a variety of reasons such as unforeseen circumstances, corrections of errors, new bond or loan proceeds, new grant awards, and other revenues. During fiscal year 2024, supplemental appropriations to the General Fund (Board only) budget were approximately \$21.9 million, or 12.1% of the original adopted budget.

- The major source of supplemental revenue was \$16,906,733 in adjustments for unanticipated cash forward. Other supplemental general fund revenues include \$1,662,503 in grant revenue, transfers-in \$1,189,578, financing proceeds \$2,061,593, donations of \$54,981 and state contractual payments \$23,400.
- Major appropriations of the supplemental revenue include \$13,022,264 to Reserves, \$5,555,398 to Capital Expenses, \$75,000 to Other Contractual Services and \$685,372 to Professional Services.

- The significant revenue budgetary variances in the general fund resulted mainly from interest earnings and sales tax revenues. Interest earnings were \$4,617,957 greater than budgeted due to higher rates of return. Sales tax revenues came in above state projections, including additional half-cent sales tax revenue of \$829,037, and one-cent sales tax revenue of \$1,075,830. Also coming in above projections were rescue billing fees of \$1,063,359.
- The significant general fund budgetary expenditure variances are related to CIP projects and capital outlay that were budgeted, but not expended in 2024.

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024, amounted to \$450,698,904 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Additional information on Nassau County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in Notes to Financial Statements.

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year include the following:

- Completed Amelia Island Trail, Phase One at a cost of \$999K
- Old Detention Center Decommission is under construction at a cost of \$2M
- Pages Dairy and Chester Road Intersection Improvements is under construction at a cost of \$7.8M
- William Burgess Boulevard Extension is under construction at a cost of \$18.9M
- Westside Regional Park is under construction at a cost of \$22M
- Henry Smith Road is under construction at a cost of \$2.9M

Capital Assets

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	90,566,535	86,177,852	167,966	167,966	90,734,501	86,345,818
Construction Work in Progress	36,487,351	26,027,521	14,356,302	9,013,395	50,843,653	35,040,916
Buildings & Improvements	43,611,358	42,994,379	367,020	386,859	43,978,378	43,381,238
Machinery & Equipment	31,734,685	25,796,545	462,368	548,813	32,197,053	26,345,358
Improvements Other than Bldg	1,496,028	993,723	-	-	1,496,028	993,723
Infrastructure	217,725,658	221,911,769	12,216,899	12,126,662	229,942,557	234,038,431
Leased Assets	252,872	326,178	13,216	33,768	266,088	359,946
SBITA Assets	1,240,646	516,654	-	-	1,240,646	516,654
Total	423,115,133	404,744,621	27,583,771	22,277,463	450,698,904	427,022,084

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of the fiscal year, the County had total outstanding bonds, notes, and other long-term obligations, including net pension liability, and other postemployment benefits in the amount of \$182,190,796. The revenue bonds are collateralized by specific revenue sources while the remainder of the debt utilizes a covenant to budget and appropriate to pledge payment of the debt. The County's bonds payable decreased by \$3,605,857 in fiscal year 2024 with a balance outstanding of \$19,457,328 on September 30, 2024. The County had notes payable with a 2024 fiscal year-end balance of \$728,766.

The County's outstanding obligations increased by \$1,025,303 in fiscal year 2024 primarily due to a \$1,894,291 increase in Financed Purchase, a \$948,178 increase in Compensated Absences, an \$836,416 increase in net pension liability, a \$648,723 increase in SBITA and a \$508,773 increase in Notes Payable. These increases were partially offset by a \$3,608,857 reduction in bonds payable and a reduction in Landfill Closure/Post Closures of \$277,487. Additional information on Nassau County's outstanding debt can be found in Note 9 in Notes to Financial Statements.

Long Term Obligations

	2024	2023
Governmental Activities:		
Notes Payable	728,766	219,993
Revenue Bonds	14,882,328	17,403,185
Compensated Absences	11,076,329	10,124,139
Lease Liability	259,824	334,582
Financed Purchase	1,894,291	-
SBITA Liability	1,079,848	431,125
Other Post-Employment Benefits	20,412,044	20,244,628
Landfill Closure/Post Closures	15,672,251	15,949,738
Net Pension Liability	111,367,856	110,526,490
Total Gov't Activities	177,373,537	175,233,880
Business-Type Activities:		
Revenue Bonds	4,575,000	5,660,000
Compensated Absences	35,307	39,319
Lease Liability	13,304	33,908
Other Post-Employment Benefits	77,288	77,076
Net Pension Liability	116,360	121,310
Total Business-Type Activities	4,817,259	5,931,613
Total Outstanding Liabilities	\$ 182,190,796	\$ 181,165,493

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability. If you have any questions concerning the information provided in this report, or need additional financial information, contact the Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller's Financial Services Department at 76347 Veterans Way, Suite 456, Yulee, Florida 32097. Additional information concerning the County can be found on our website www.nassauclerk.com.



NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 48,646,701	\$ 4,411,876	\$ 53,058,577	
Equity in Pooled Investments	232,707,114	213,246	232,920,360	
Accounts Receivable, Net	955,425	625,667	1,581,092	
Internal Balances	2,001,855	(2,001,855)	-	
Loans Receivable, Net	16,000	-	16,000	
Due from Other Governments	5,827,781	5,735,751	11,563,532	
Inventories	508,164	37,622	545,786	
Prepaid Items	2,799,046	1,667	2,800,713	
Other Current Assets	3,708	-	3,708	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	-	984,664	984,664	
Capital Assets:				
Non-Depreciable	127,053,886	14,524,269	141,578,155	
Depreciable, Net	296,061,247	13,059,502	309,120,749	
Total Assets	716,580,927	37,592,409	754,173,336	
Deferred Outflow of Resources				
Unamortized Refunding Loss	_	179,558	179,558	
Pension Related	34,146,616	32,676	34,179,292	
OPEB Related	5,939,417	7,518	5,946,935	
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	40,086,033	219,752	40,305,785	
tial dilata				
Liabilities Accounts Payable	16 620 265	2,259,568	18,879,933	
Other Current Liabilities	16,620,365	2,239,306		
	3,450,161	-	3,450,161	
Retainage Payable	553,774	608,157	1,161,931	
Due to Other Governments	471,916	312,461	784,377	
Unearned Revenue	227,531	199,951	427,482	
Deposits	327,983	91,548	419,531	
Accrued Interest Payable	280,000	-	280,000	
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	10,593,679	1,136,133	11,729,812	
Due in More Than One Year	166,779,858	3,681,126	170,460,984	
Total Liabilities	199,305,267	8,288,944	207,594,211	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension Related	9,582,357	9,419	9,591,776	
OPEB Related	9,435,386	11,944	9,447,330	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	19,017,743	21,363	19,039,106	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	403,716,302	20,798,232	424,514,534	
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Debt Service	1,496,250	577,091	2,073,341	
Impact Fees	21,474,760	271,252	21,746,012	
Mobility Fees	11,936,413	-	11,936,413	
Capital Projects	161,897	_	161,897	
Court-Related	1,797,811	_	1,797,811	
Tourist Development	22,796,713	_	22,796,713	
Building Department	3,515,416	-	3,515,416	
Grants and Other Purposes	20,639,028	_	20,639,028	
Unrestricted	50,809,360	7,855,279	58,664,639	
Total Net Position	\$ 538,343,950	\$ 29,501,854	\$ 567,845,804	
	- 550,5-5,550	7 23,301,034	- 337,043,004	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

					Net (Expense) R	evenue and Changes in	Net Position
			Program Revenues		Primary Government		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 35,913,182		\$ 322,275	\$ -	\$ (28,236,511)	\$ -	\$ (28,236,511)
Court-Related	6,249,164	1,793,990	682,883	215,123	(3,557,168)	-	(3,557,168)
Public Safety	80,573,500	5,895,450	1,832,872	6,275,710	(66,569,468)	-	(66,569,468)
Physical Environment	3,466,576	360,277	861,838	-	(2,244,461)	-	(2,244,461)
Transportation	37,040,134	4,820,612	2,094,631	2,889,390	(27,235,501)	-	(27,235,501)
Economic Environment	11,982,932	-	1,487,724	-	(10,495,208)	-	(10,495,208)
Human Services	5,605,495	37,611	14,934	-	(5,552,950)	-	(5,552,950)
Culture and Recreation	4,433,528	3 1,211,349	158,667	760,781	(2,302,731)	-	(2,302,731)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,566,754				(1,566,754)		(1,566,754)
Total Governmental Activities	186,831,26	21,473,685	7,455,824	10,141,004	(147,760,752)	-	(147,760,752)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water and Sewer	5,043,57	6,136,897	-	4,984,489		6,077,815	6,077,815
Total Business-Type Activities	5,043,57	6,136,897		4,984,489		6,077,815	6,077,815
Total Primary Government	\$ 191,874,836	\$ 27,610,582	\$ 7,455,824	\$ 15,125,493	(147,760,752)	6,077,815	(141,682,937)
		General Revenues					
		Property Taxes			123,582,662	-	123,582,662
		Sales Taxes			37,090,800	-	37,090,800
		State Revenue S	haring		3,723,697	-	3,723,697
		Fuel Taxes	. 0		4,392,396	-	4,392,396
		Utility Services T	avec		714,043	_	714,043
		Investment Earn			13,372,442	38,491	13,410,933
		Miscellaneous	ıııgs			30,431	
					3,101,509	(60.045)	3,101,509
		Transfers			68,815	(68,815)	- 100 040 040
		Total General Reve	enues and Transfers		186,046,364	(30,324)	186,016,040
		Change in Net Pos	ition		38,285,612	6,047,491	44,333,103
		Net Position, Begin	nning of Year		500,058,338	23,454,363	523,512,701
		Net Position, End	of Year		\$ 538,343,950	\$ 29,501,854	\$ 567,845,804

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	 General Fund	Tra	County ensportation Fund	Municipal Services Fund		
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,265,755	\$	2,291,398	\$	1,471,716	
Equity in Pooled Investments	69,845,390		19,192,525		18,751,082	
Accounts Receivable						
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	869,802		81		5,056	
Loans Receivable						
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	-		-		-	
Due from Other Funds	4,425,420		63,837		153,809	
Due from Other Governments	2,721,708		615,245		59,466	
Other Current Assets	3,708		-		-	
Inventories	368,328		139,836		-	
Prepaid Expenditures	 511,805		2,544		1,903,372	
Total Assets	 86,011,916		22,305,466		22,344,501	
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	3,337,548		5,917,219		1,924,713	
Accrued Liabilities	3,415,927		-		-	
Retainage Payable	4,971		-		-	
Due to Other Funds	1,363,852		249,035		434,695	
Due to Other Governments	163,378		-		700	
Unearned Revenue	73,013		-		-	
Deposits	 3,900		1,000		<u>-</u> _	
Total Liabilities	 8,362,589		6,167,254		2,360,108	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,216,966		61,920		475	
Fund Balances						
Non-Spendable	657,655		142,380		1,903,397	
Restricted	4,348,258		_		73,161	
Committed	20,721,116		3,320,825		7,320,252	
Assigned	35,484,587		12,613,087		10,687,108	
Unassigned	15,220,745		- · · · · -		- -	
Total Fund Balances	76,432,361		16,076,292	-	19,983,918	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 86,011,916	\$	22,305,466	\$	22,344,501	

	Capital Projects - Transportation Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	2,348,514 49,575,641	\$	3,215,886 26,182,480	\$	32,053,432 49,159,996		\$ 48,646,701 232,707,114
	-		-		80,486		955,425
	-		-		16,000 265,747		16,000 4,908,813
	1,813,138		-		618,224		5,827,781
	- -	-					3,708 508,164 2,799,046
	53,737,293		29,398,366		381,325 82,575,210	_	296,372,752
	1,123,013		904,780		3,413,092		16,620,365
	-		-		34,234		3,450,161
	119,489		359,612		69,702		553,774
	-		198,206		661,170 307,838		2,906,958
	_		_		154,518		471,916 227,531
	_		_		323,083		327,983
-	1,242,502	-	1,462,598		4,963,637	_	24,558,688
	1,044,463				101,720		2,425,544
	-		-		381,325		3,084,757
	-		-		76,971,328		81,392,747
	51,450,328		27,935,768		35,129		110,783,418
	-		-		122,071		58,906,853
	-		-		-	_	15,220,745
	51,450,328		27,935,768		77,509,853	_	269,388,520
\$	53,737,293	\$	29,398,366	\$	82,575,210		\$ 296,372,752

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$ 269,388,520
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Total Capital Assets (Less: Accumulated Depreciation)	\$ 965,976,618 (542,861,485)	423,115,133
Certain receivables do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		2,425,544
Certain pension and OPEB related amounts are being deferred and amortized over a period of years or are being deferred as contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made after the measurement date:		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is generally not accrued in the governmental funds,	34,146,616 5,939,417 (9,582,357) (9,435,386)	21,068,290
but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Revenue Bonds Payable Premium on Bonds Payable Notes Payable Financed Purchase Leases Payable SBITA Liability Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Payable Post-Closure Landfill Liability Net OPEB Obligation Net Pension Liability	(14,362,769) (519,559) (728,766) (1,894,291) (259,824) (1,079,848) (11,076,329) (280,000) (15,672,251) (20,412,044) (111,367,856)	(177,653,537)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

\$ 538,343,950

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	County Transportation Fund			Municipal Services Fund		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 110,604,345	\$	11,394,442	\$	23,041,420		
Licenses and Permits	65,596		-		619,469		
Intergovernmental Revenues	11,944,956		2,294,738		1,687,063		
Charges for Services	6,098,523		11,056		779,810		
Fines and Forfeitures	40,499		-		10,144		
Investment Earnings	5,495,250		868,043		1,233,751		
Miscellaneous	2,134,734		178,890		146,200		
Total Revenues	136,383,903		14,747,169		27,517,857		
Expenditures Current:							
General Government Services	27,933,886		-		3,322,736		
Public Safety	56,392,546		-		14,192,503		
Physical Environment	2,762,710		-		-		
Transportation	-		19,881,679		-		
Economic Environment	897,014		-		-		
Human Services	3,194,527		-		2,136,756		
Culture and Recreation	3,825,292		-		-		
Court-Related Expenditures	2,967,753		-		-		
Capital Outlay	12,746,452		1,900,265		3,045,166		
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	1,145,939		_		7,446		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	115,571		_		874		
(Total Expenditures)	111,981,690		21,781,944		22,705,481		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	 24,402,213		(7,034,775)		4,812,376		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Reversion to State of Florida	-		- 0.046.140		-		
Transfers in	6,861,453		8,846,148		394,193		
Transfers (out)	(31,409,176)		(1,289,610)		(4,942,271)		
Financed Purchase	2,061,593		-		-		
Leases (Lessee)	837,069		-		20,664		
SBITA's	606,501				-		
Sale of Capital Assets	 5,721		5,274				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (21,036,839)		7,561,812	-	(4,527,414)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,365,374		527,037		284,962		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	73,066,987		15,549,255		19,698,956		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 76,432,361	\$	16,076,292	\$	19,983,918		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Projects - Transportation Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,990,968	\$ 158,031,175
44,426	-	10,671,041	11,400,532
9,032,342	5,950,000	3,859,898	34,768,997
-	-	2,461,424	9,350,813
-	-	553,887	604,530
1,816,766	1,091,239	2,876,558	13,381,607
		660,328	3,120,152
10,893,534	7,041,239	34,074,104	230,657,806
-	-	2,893,458	34,150,080
-	-	1,639,137	72,224,186
-	-	950,310	3,713,020
-	-	679,099	20,560,778
-	-	11,080,109	11,977,123
-	-	116,108	5,447,391
-	-	17,302	3,842,594
-	-	2,271,967	5,239,720
5,598,480	7,261,357	12,417,579	42,969,299
-	-	1,957,947	3,111,332
		1,450,309	1,566,754
5,598,480	7,261,357	35,473,325	204,802,277
5,295,054	(220,118)	(1,399,221)	25,855,529
_	_	(285,270)	(285,270)
12,837,783	10,136,196	9,513,848	48,589,621
-	(7,534,891)	(3,344,858)	(48,520,806)
_	-	-	2,061,593
-	-	20,664	878,397
-	-	690,424	1,296,925
			10,995
12,837,783	2,601,305	6,594,808	4,031,455
18,132,837	2,381,187	5,195,587	29,886,984
33,317,491	25,554,581	72,314,266	239,501,536
\$ 51,450,328	\$ 27,935,768	\$ 77,509,853	\$ 269,388,520

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 29,886,984
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Governmental funds report capital purchases as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Expenditures for Capital Assets (Current Year Depreciation) Contributions of Capital Assets Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	43,361,230 (25,463,159) 760,781 (288,339)	
Certain revenues reported in the statement of activities are not considered current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		18,370,513 (6,354,401)
Debt Proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, entering into a promissory note increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(4,266,474)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		3,735,890
The changes in net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources result in an adjustment to pension expense in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental fund statements.		(2,675,187)
The changes in the OPEB liability and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources result in an adjustment to OPEB expense in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental fund statements.		155,749
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Change in Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Premiums Change in Post-Closure Liability Change in Accrued Compensated Absences	32,813 74,428 277,487 (952,190)	(507.460)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

(567,462)

\$ 38,285,612

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		American Beach				
	Water and	Water and Sewer				
	Sewer	District	Total			
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,504,901	\$ 1,906,975	\$ 4,411,876			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	937,322	47,342	984,664			
Equity in Pooled Investments	213,246	, <u>-</u>	213,246			
Accounts Receivable, Net	625,667	-	625,667			
Due from Other Funds	974,180	641	974,821			
Due from Other Governments	-	5,735,751	5,735,751			
Inventories	37,622	-	37,622			
Prepaids	1,667	-	1,667			
Total Current Assets	5,294,605	7,690,709	12,985,314			
Non-Current Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Non-Depreciable	4,596,267	9,928,002	14,524,269			
Depreciable, Net	13,059,502		13,059,502			
Total Non-Current Assets	17,655,769	9,928,002	27,583,771			
Total Assets	22,950,374	17,618,711	40,569,085			
Deferred Outflow of Resources						
Unamortized Refunding Loss	179,558	-	179,558			
Pension Related	32,676	-	32,676			
OPEB Related	7,518		7,518			
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	219,752		219,752			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	23,170,126	17,618,711	40,788,837			
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	480,932	1,768,636	2,249,568			
Retainage Payable	195,532	412,625	608,157			
Due to Other Funds	2,496	2,974,180	2,976,676			
Due to Other Governments	312,461	-	312,461			
Deposits	91,548	-	91,548			
Bonds Payable	1,105,000	-	1,105,000			
Other Postemployment Benefits	3,474	-	3,474			
Compensated Absences	14,355	-	14,355			
Unearned Revenue	10,000	199,951	209,951			
Lease Liability	13,304		13,304			
Total Current Liabilities	2,229,102	5,355,392	7,584,494			
Non-Current Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences	20,952	-	20,952			
Other Postemployment Benefits	73,814	-	73,814			
Bonds Payable, Long-Term	3,470,000	-	3,470,000			
Net Pension Liability	116,360		116,360			
Total Non-Current Liabilities	3,681,126		3,681,126			
Total Liabilities	5,910,228	5,355,392	11,265,620			
Deferred Inflow of Resources			0.440			
Pension Related	9,419	-	9,419			
OPEB Related	11,944		11,944			
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	21,363	-	21,363			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	5,931,591	5,355,392	11,286,983			
Net Position	12.054.404	7.746.744	20 700 222			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,051,491	7,746,741	20,798,232			
Restricted for:	F77 004		F77 004			
Debt Service	577,091	-	577,091			
Renewal and Replacement	271,252	4 546 570	271,252			
Unrestricted	3,338,701	4,516,578	7,855,279			
Total Net Position	\$ 17,238,535	\$ 12,263,319	\$ 29,501,854			

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		American Beach			-	
	,	Water and Sewer		er and Sewer		
				District		Totals
Operating Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	5,536,463	\$	-	\$	5,536,463
Connection and Impact Fees		278,259		146,870		425,129
Other Income		175,305		_		175,305
Total Operating Revenues		5,990,027		146,870		6,136,897
Operating Expenses						
Contractual Services		1,116		-		1,116
Professional Services		2,638,013		1,198		2,639,211
Salaries and Benefits		111,145		-		111,145
Rentals and Leases		4,300		_		4,300
Utilities		460,131		_		460,131
Repairs and Maintenance		426,106		_		426,106
Depreciation		1,087,305		_		1,087,305
Other Expenses		159,262		30		159,292
Total Operating Expenses		4,887,378		1,228		4,888,606
Operating Income (Loss)		1,102,649		145,642		1,248,291
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest Earnings		38,408		83		38,491
Interest and Other Debt Service Costs		(154,965)		_		(154,965)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(116,557)		83		(116,474)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants						
and Transfers		986,092		145,725		1,131,817
Capital Grants and Transfers						
Capital Grants and Contributions		(10,000)		4,994,489		4,984,489
Transfers in		-		250,981		250,981
Transfers (out)		(315,851)		(3,945)		(319,796)
Total Capital Grants and Transfers		(325,851)		5,241,525		4,915,674
Change in Net Position		660,241		5,387,250		6,047,491
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year		16,578,294		6,876,069		23,454,363
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$	17,238,535	\$	12,263,319	\$	29,501,854

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	American Beach				
	Water and	Water and Sewer			
	Sewer	District	Total		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 6,063,546	\$ 146,871	\$ 6,210,417		
Cash Payments to Vendors for Goods and Services	(3,649,599)	(1,229)	(3,650,828)		
Cash Payments to Employees	(117,954)		(117,954)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	2,295,993	145,642	2,441,635		
Non-Capital Financing Activities					
Due to Other Funds	-	2,000,000	2,000,000		
Transfer in (out)	(315,851)	246,813	(69,038)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Non-Capital					
Financing Activities	(315,851)	2,246,813	1,930,962		
Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	(1,313,751)	(5,740,623)	(7,054,374)		
Capital Grants	(10,000)		3,649,024		
Principal Payments on Bonds/Leases/SBITAs	(1,105,604)		(1,105,604)		
Payment of Interest and Other Debt Costs	(110,075)	_	(110,075)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related	(110,073)		(110,073)		
Financing Activities	(2,539,430)	(2,081,599)	(4,621,029)		
Investing Activities					
Interest Received	38,408	83	38,491		
Sale of Investments	(8,982)	-	(8,982)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	29,426	83	29,509		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(529,862)	310,939	(218,923)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	3,972,085	1,643,378	5,615,463		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 3,442,223	\$ 1,954,317	\$ 5,396,540		
Reported in Statement of Net Position as					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,504,901	\$ 1,906,975	\$ 4,411,876		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	937,322	47,342	984,664		
Total	\$ 3,442,223	\$ 1,954,317	\$ 5,396,540		

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	American Beach					
	Water and		Water and Sewer			
		Sewer		District		Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net		,				
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,102,649	\$	145,642	\$	1,248,291
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to Net	Y	1,102,043	7	143,042	7	1,240,231
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:						
Depreciation		1,087,305		_		1,087,305
Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase):		1,007,303				1,007,303
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable		66,388		_		66,388
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory		13,705		_		13,705
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense		(1,044)		_		(1,044)
Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows		(3,155)		_		(3,155)
Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):		(-,,				(-//
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		134,586		_		134,586
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Governments		(107,918)		_		(107,918)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		651		_		651
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits		6,480		_		6,480
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		(4,012)		_		(4,012)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		(4,950)		_		(4,950)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows		5,096		_		5,096
Increase (Decrease) in Other Postemployment		•				,
Benefits		212		_		212
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	2,295,993	\$	145,642	\$	2,441,635
Non-Cook Conited and Deleted Financing House					_	
Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Items						
Retainage and Construction Payables	\$	195,532	\$	2,181,261	\$	2,376,793
Amortization of Refunding Loss		74,428				74,428
Total Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Items	\$	269,960	\$	2,181,261	\$	2,451,221

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Total Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,496,485
Accounts Receivable	259,414
Due from Individuals	356,393
Due from Other Governments	6,491
Total Assets	8,118,783
Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	48,389
Due to Other Governments	1,918,179
Due to Bond Holders	763,349
Other Liabilities	7,997
Undistributed Collections	3,756,097
Total Liabilities	6,494,011
Net Position, Held in a Custodial Capacity to be Disbursed	\$ 1,624,772

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Total Custodial Funds
Additions	 _
Property Taxes and Fees Collected	\$ 147,773,136
Licenses and Tag Fees Collected	16,713,259
Impact Fees Collected for Other Governments	2,552,847
Inmate Funds Collected	1,449,021
Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees Collected	4,511,573
Tax Deeds and Fees Collected	274,238
Support and Fees Collected	11,999
Special Assessments	639,816
Registry of the Court and Fees Collected	2,180,509
Recording Fees Collected	3,519,760
Bail Bonds and Fees Collected	298,908
Refunds, Unclaimed Funds, Redeposits, and	
Credit Card Payments	87,793,432
Tourist Development Fees Collected	11,566,192
Investment Earnings	31,661
Total Additions	279,316,351
Deductions	
Inmate Funds Disbursed	1,438,544
Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees Disbursed	4,832,653
Licenses and Tag Fees Disbursed	16,713,259
Property Taxes and Fees Disbursed	147,773,136
Tax Deeds and Fees Disbursed	356,217
Support and Fees Disbursed	11,999
Special Assessments Fees Disbursed	629,675
Registry of the Court and Fees Disbursed	2,174,083
Recording Fees Disbursed	3,470,640
Bail Bonds and Fees Disbursed	297,371
Refunds, Unclaimed Funds, Redeposits, and	07 702 160
Credit Card Payments	87,793,168
Tourist Development Fees Disbursed Impact Fees Disbursed	11,566,192 2,567,543
Total Deductions	 279,624,480
Total Deductions	
Change in Net Position	(308,129)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 1,932,901
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,624,772

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INDEX September 30, 2024

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Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Nassau County (the County) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The significant accounting policies followed by the County are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader.

A. Reporting Entity

Nassau County is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is composed of an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board) and elected Constitutional Officers, who are governed by federal and state statutes, regulations, and County ordinances.

The Board and the offices of the Clerk of the Circuit Court (Clerk), Tax Collector, Sheriff, Property Appraiser, and Supervisor of Elections are operated as separate County agencies in accordance with applicable provisions of Florida Statutes. The office of the Tax Collector operates on a fee system, whereby the officer retains fees, commissions, and other revenues to pay all operating expenditures, including statutory compensation, any excess income is remitted to the Board or other taxing districts at the end of the fiscal year. The office of the Property Appraiser operates on a budget system, whereby appropriated funds are received from the Board and taxing authorities and all unexpended appropriations are required to be returned to the Board and taxing authorities at year-end. The offices of the Sheriff and Supervisor of Elections operate on a budget system, whereby County-appropriated funds are received from the Board, and any unexpended appropriations are required to be returned to the Board at the end of the fiscal year. The office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court operates on a combined fee and budget system. The budget system relates to the Clerk's function as the accountant and the Clerk of the Board, in accordance with the provisions of Section 125.17, Florida Statutes. Beginning July 1, 2013, the court-related operations of the Clerk are funded from fees and charges authorized under Chapter 2013-44, Laws of Florida. Any excess of revenues and other financing sources received over expenditures of the general fund are remitted to the Board at year-end. Any excess of revenues over court-related expenditures of the court fund are remitted to the State of Florida at yearend.

The accompanying financial statements present the County (primary government), and the component units for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Also included are other entities for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion could cause the County's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Nassau County Housing Finance Authority (NCHFA) is a dependent special district, which functions for the benefit of the citizens of Nassau County and is considered a blended component unit of the County. The NCHFA had no revenues or expenditures during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. In addition, the NCHFA did not issue any bonds during the audit period, nor were there any bonds outstanding at year-end. Therefore, financial statements were not prepared for NCHFA and, accordingly, no financial data for NCHFA is presented in these financial statements.

The Recreation and Water Conservation and Control District No. 1 (RWCCD) is a dependent special district, which functions for the benefit of the citizens of the County and is considered a blended component unit of the County. The Board sits as the governing body. The RWCCD had no revenues or expenditures during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. In addition, the RWCCD did not issue any bonds during the audit period, nor were there any bonds outstanding at year-end. Therefore, financial statements were not prepared for RWCCD and, accordingly, no financial data for RWCCD is presented in these financial statements.

The American Beach Water Sewer District is a dependent special district, which functions for the benefit of the citizens of the County and is considered a blended component unit of the County.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the County.

These statements include separate columns for the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government and its component units. Generally, the effect of the interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements, unless interfund services were provided. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities shows the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly related to a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting specific requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the County 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 comprises its assets; deferred outflows of resources; liabilities; deferred inflows of resources; fund balances, or net position, as appropriate; and 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 various funds are organized by governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds in the financial statements. The following funds are used by the County:

Governmental Funds

Major Governmental Funds

- The **General Fund**—is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the County, which are not properly accounted for in other funds. The General Fund for the County includes the General Fund for the Board and each of the Constitutional Officers. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these financial statements.
- ► The County Transportation Fund—is used to account for the operation of the Road and Bridge Department. Financing is provided principally by ad valorem taxes and the County's share of state gasoline taxes.
- The **Municipal Services Fund**—is used to account for activities benefiting only the unincorporated areas of the County. Financing is provided principally by ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing.
- ► The Capital Projects Transportation Fund—is used to account for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major transportation-related capital facilities and/or projects. Funding is provided from a variety of funding sources.
- The **Capital Projects Fund**—is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and/or projects. Funding is provided from a variety of funding sources.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

- **Special Revenue Funds**—are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources other than major capital projects or to finance specified activities as required by law.
- ▶ **Debt Service Funds**—are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, interest, principal, and related costs on general long-term debt.
- ► Capital Projects Funds—are used to account for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

■ Major Proprietary Funds

- Proprietary Funds—are used to account for operations either: (1) that are financed and operated
 in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that
 the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public
 on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (2) where the
 governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred,
 and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control,
 accountability, or other purposes.
 - ► The Water and Sewer Fund—accounts for water and wastewater services provided to approximately 3,300 customers on 4,800 acres located entirely in the County, situated north of the Duval County line and south of the City of Fernandina Beach.

▶ American Beach Water Sewer District—are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources related to the planning, design, and construction of water and sewer facility located at American Beach.

Fiduciary Funds

 The custodial funds are fiduciary funds which are used to account for assets received and held by the County in the capacity of an agent for individuals, government agencies, and other public organizations.

D. Measurement Focus

- Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on their Statement of Net Position, and the reported net position (total reported assets plus deferred outflows of resources less total reported liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) provides an indication of the economic net worth of the funds. The statement of activities reports increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.
- Governmental Funds—General, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds are accounted for on a "current financial resources" measurement focus. This means that only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. Accordingly, the reported fund balances are considered a measure of available, spendable, or appropriable resources. Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balances.
- **Proprietary Funds**—The enterprise funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position, and the reported net position provides an indication of the economic net worth of the funds. The operating statements for the proprietary funds report increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.
 - Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges for services. Operating expenses include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.
- Fiduciary Funds—Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Per Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, fiduciary funds will now report additions and deductions within the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. Fiduciary fund assets and liabilities are reported using an economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

E. Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide financial statements are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become "measurable and available").

"Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers revenues to be "available" if they are collected within sixty days after year-end.

Primary revenues, including special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, rents, and interest, are treated as susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis. Other revenue sources are not considered measurable and available, and are not treated as susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are generally recognized under the accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions, and other postemployment benefits are recorded only when payment is due.

The proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents are considered cash in bank, demand deposits, and short-term investments with maturities of less than three months.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments, including restricted assets, with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

G. Deposits and Investments

The County's investment practices are governed by Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, and County Ordinance 2023-036. The County is currently invested in Interest-Bearing Demand Deposit accounts, U.S. Government Securities, and Local Government Investment Pools. See Note 2 for additional information on authorized deposits and investments.

H. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported net of the allowance for uncollectibles on the balance sheet-governmental funds and statement of net position - proprietary funds. The allowances for uncollectible accounts are based upon aging schedules of related collection experiences of such receivables.

I. Interfund Balances

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported as "internal balances" in the government-wide financial statements.

J. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories, consisting principally of expendable items held for consumption, are determined by physical count and are stated at cost based on the average-cost method. On the balance sheet - governmental funds, the prepaid and inventory balances reported are offset by a non-spendable fund balance classification which indicates these balances do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though it is a component of net current assets. The cost of governmental fund-type inventories is recorded as expenditure when consumed; therefore, the inventory asset amount is not available for appropriation.

Prepaid items are certain payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded, under the consumption method, as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

K. Unamortized Refunding Loss

Losses resulting from the refunding of debt are reported as deferred outflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the refunded debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter.

L. Fund Balance

Fund balance is reported in five components – non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned:

- Non-Spendable—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because: (a) they are not expected to be converted to cash, or (b) they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund.
- Restricted—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained either: (a) externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments), or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (e.g., ordinance) of the County's governing authority, the Board. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (e.g., ordinance) employed to constrain those amounts.
- Assigned—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by less-than-formal action of the County's governing body (e.g., resolution). The County's fund balance policy was adopted under the County's resolution No. 2023-128. Changes in assigned fund balance require prior approvals from the governing body through less-than-formal action (e.g., resolution), the County Manager and Budget Officer. In addition, residual balances in capital projects and debt service funds are considered assigned for the general purpose of the respective funds.

- Unassigned—This classification is used for: (a) negative unrestricted fund balances in any governmental fund, or (b) fund balances within the general fund that are not restricted, committed, or assigned.
- Flow Assumption—When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in any governmental fund, it is the County's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed.

M. Net Position

Net position of proprietary funds, governmental activities, and business-type activities are made up of three components. *Net investment in capital assets* represents net capital assets less related long-term liabilities, where unspent debt proceeds increase this amount. *Restricted net position* represents assets that are legally restricted for specific purposes. They include bond sinking and reserve funds; special revenues restricted by statute, ordinance, and bond proceeds; and other sources restricted for capital projects or improvements. The balance of net position is considered *unrestricted net position*.

N. Restricted Assets

Certain resources in the water and sewer enterprise fund are set aside for payment of capital reserves, renewal and replacement, and the utility system. These resources are classified as restricted cash and investments on the statement of net position because their use is limited. All cash and investments classified as restricted are the result of various bond indenture or other legal requirements. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the County's practice is to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

O. Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, traffic signals, stormwater drainage, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental Funds

Purchases of capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when the assets are acquired. At year-end, the assets are capitalized at cost by the County in the statement of net position as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

The capital assets used in the operations of the Board, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, and Supervisor of Elections are accounted for by the Board of County Commissioners because the Board holds legal title and is accountable for them under Florida law. In accordance with Florida Statutes, the Board also holds title and maintains all land and buildings used by the Sheriff.

The Sheriff, pursuant to Chapter 274, Florida Statutes, is accountable for and thus maintains capital asset records pertaining to equipment used in operations.

Effective July 10, 2023, the Board approved a revised fixed asset capitalization policy which updated the capitalization thresholds and useful lives for various capital asset categories.

Capital Asset Category	Capitalization Threshold
Land	All
Buildings	\$50,000
Building Improvements	\$25,000
Improvements to Land Other than Buildings	\$25,000
Machinery, Vehicles, and Equipment	\$5,000
Works of Art, Historical Treasures, and Similar Assets	All
Infrastructure and Infrastructure Improvements	\$50,000
Construction in Progress	Use Final Intended Asset Class Threshold
Software	\$50,000
Easements or Right-of-Way	\$10,000
Other Capital Assets	\$50,000

Such assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land	Indefinite
Buildings	10-50 Years
Building Improvements	10-50 Years
Improvements to Land Other Than Buildings	10-30 Years
Machinery, Vehicles, and Equipment	3-20 Years
Works of Art, Historical Treasures, and Similar Asse	ets 20-50 Years
Infrastructure and Infrastructure Improvements	10-50 Years
Construction in Progress	Use Final Intended Asset Class Useful Life
Software	Individually Evaluated
Easements or Right-of-Way	Individually Evaluated
Other Capital Assets	Individually Evaluated

Long-term debt and other long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Governmental long-term liabilities are financed from governmental funds for principal and interest.

Proprietary Enterprise Funds

Property and equipment purchased by the enterprise funds are capitalized by those funds. Depreciation on such assets is charged as an expense against each fund's operations. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are the same as governmental activities above.

P. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources reported on applicable governmental fund types represent revenues, which are measurable but not available in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. The deferred inflows will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned or become available. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to future periods. Deferred outflows have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets.

Q. Compensated Absences

Annual, sick, bonus, and compensatory leave amounts accumulate and vest in accordance with the policies of the Board, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Tax Collector, Sheriff, Property Appraiser, Supervisor of Elections, and negotiated union contracts. Provisions of these policies and the union contracts specify how benefits are earned, accumulated, and when and to what extent they vest.

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund, the County Transportation Fund, the Municipal Services Fund, and the Building Department.

R. Other Postemployment Benefits

The County has recorded the liability in the government-wide statements and the enterprise funds for postemployment benefits other than pensions. For governmental activities, other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are generally liquidated by the General Fund, the County Transportation Fund, the Municipal Services Fund, and the Building Department. The financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB, include the recognition and measurement of liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses.

S. Net Pension Liability

In the government-wide and proprietary fund statements, the net pension liability represents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the cost-sharing pension plans in which it participates. This liability represents a share of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through cost-sharing plans, less the amount of the cost-sharing plans' fiduciary net position. The County participates in both the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit pension plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) defined benefit plan administered by the Florida Division of Retirement. The County allocated the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense to the funds and functions/activities based on their respective contribution made to the pension plans for that fiscal year.

T. Property Taxes

Real property and tangible personal property are assessed by the Property Appraiser according to the property's just value on January 1st of each year. Section 200.071, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Board to levy ad valorem tax millage against real property and tangible personal property for the County, including dependent districts, not to exceed 10 mills, except for voted levies. The Board shall determine

the amount of millage to be levied and shall certify such millage to the Property Appraiser. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Board levied 7.0840 mills. An additional 2.2087 mills and 0.0960 was levied for the benefit of the Nassau County Municipal Services Taxing Unit and the Amelia Island Beach Renourishment Municipal Services Benefit Unit, respectively.

Property taxes are due and payable on March 31st of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment rolls are charged to the Tax Collector by the Property Appraiser. Taxes on real property may be prepaid in four quarterly installments beginning not later than June 30th of the year in which assessed. Discounts are allowed for payment of property taxes before March 1st. Taxes become delinquent on April 1st following the year in which the taxes were assessed.

The Tax Collector collects taxes for the various taxing entities, including the Board. Delinquent taxes on real property are collected by selling tax certificates to individuals. If a tax certificate is not sold, the tax certificate is struck to the County. Attempts to collect delinquent taxes on tangible personal property are done by the issuance of warrants for the seizure and sale of such tangible personal property. Key dates in the property tax cycle (latest date where appropriate) are as follows:

January 1 Property Just Value Established for Assessment of Taxes

July 1 Assessment Roll Certified, Unless Extension Granted by the

Florida Department of Revenue

93 Days Later Millage Resolution Approved and Taxes Levied Thereafter

as Tax Collector Received Tax Roll

30 Days Thereafter Property Taxes Become Due and Payable (Maximum Discount)

April 1 Taxes Become Delinquent

Prior to June 1 Tax Certificates Sold

U. Leases

The County is a lessee for various lease agreements involving tower space, building space, and various equipment leases. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes leases with an initial, individual value of \$15,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

V. Subscription-Based Technology Arrangements

The County recognizes a SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the arrangement, the County initially measures the SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of the subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the SBITA liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the County determines: (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged in the agreement as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged in the agreement is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the SBITA liability are composed of fixed payments.

W. Recent GASB Standards

GASB Statement 101, Compensated Absences – The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for: (1) leave that has not been used, and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or non-cash means, with an exception of certain types of compensated absences such as, parental leave, military leave, and jury duty, that should not be recognized until the leave is used. This Statement establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled, and certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave. The County is currently evaluating the impact that adoption of this Statement will have on its financial statements.

X. Adoption of New Accounting Standard

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing provisions of GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The statement enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The statement defines accounting changes as: (a) changes in accounting principles; (b) changes in accounting estimates; or (c) changes to or within the financial reporting entity, each with its own financial reporting requirements. New principles or methodologies should be preferable to the prior principle or methodology with respect to qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. Disclosure requirements include descriptions of accounting changes and error corrections and their quantitative effects on account balances. Adopting this standard resulted in no impact to the County's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Deposits are placed in banks that qualify as public depositories pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, the *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*. Qualified public depositories are required by this law to pledge collateral with a market value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance of all public deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In the event of default by a qualified public depository, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default, and if necessary a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool. Therefore, all cash and time deposits held by banks are fully insured and collateralized.

Detail of the County's Cash and Investments

<u>Description</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 61,539,726
Florida Trust	13,229,214
Money Market Accounts	88,723,556
U.S. Treasuries	<u>130,967,590</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 294,460,086</u>

Reported in accompanying financial statements as follows:

	G	Governmental		Proprietary		Custodial	
		Funds		Funds		Funds	 Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	48,646,701	\$	4,411,876	\$	7,496,485	\$ 60,555,062
Equity in Pooled Investments		232,707,114		213,246		-	232,920,360
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	_			984,664			 984,664
Total Cash and Investments	\$	281,353,815	\$	5,609,786	\$	7,496,485	\$ 294,460,086

Investments

Interest and investment earnings are generally allocated to the various funds based upon each fund's equity balance in the pooled cash or the investment accounts.

The County's investment practices are governed by Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, and County Ordinance 2023-036. Authorized investments include the State Pool or similar intergovernmental investment pools, money market funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes, direct obligations of the United States Treasury, federal agencies and instrumentalities, securities of, or interests in, any open-end or closed-end management-type investment company or investment trust, or other investments authorized by law or ordinance of the County.

The following items discuss the County's exposure to various risks of their investment portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk—The risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County has a formal investment policy for operating surplus funds that limits investment maturities to twelve months as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates. Investments of bond reserves, construction funds, and other non-operating funds shall have a term appropriate to the need for funds and in accordance with debt covenants. The maturities of the underlying securities of a repurchase agreement will follow the requirements of a Master Repurchase Agreement in form approved by the Public Securities Association.

Maturities	Fair Value	1 Year or Less			1-5 Years	
Туре						•
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 130,967,590	\$	130,967,590	\$	-	
Money Market Funds	88,723,556		88,723,556		-	
Florida Trust - Short-Term Bond Fund	 13,229,214		-		13,229,214	*
Total Investments	232,920,360	\$	219,691,146	\$	13,229,214	
Demand Deposits	61,539,726			1		•
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 294,460,086					

^{*} Based on WAM of 1.86 years

Credit Risk—Generally, credit risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

The following table summarizes the County's investments as rated as of September 30, 2024:

Credit Ratings	Unrated		Moody's Aaa	Fitch AAAf
Туре				
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	-	\$ 130,967,590	\$ -
Money Market Funds		88,723,556	-	-
Florida Trust - Short-Term Bond Fund		-	-	 13,229,214
Total Investments		88,723,556	130,967,590	13,229,214
Demand Deposits		61,539,726	-	-
Total Cash and Investments	\$	150,263,282	\$ 130,967,590	\$ 13,229,214

Custodial Credit Risk—For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The certificates of deposit and money market accounts are held in qualified public depositories or at levels below FDIC insurance thresholds.

In accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-701, *Florida Administrative Code*, the Board has established escrow accounts to provide proof of financial responsibility for the post-closure costs associated with the Old West Nassau and New West Nassau Landfills. The amounts in these escrow accounts are determined by engineering studies as required by the above rule, and are reported as cash and cash equivalents restricted.

External Investment Pool—The County participates in the Florida Trust Short-Term Bond Fund. The fund was created in December 12, 1991, through the joint efforts of the Florida Court Clerks and Comptrollers and the Florida Association of Counties. The fund is rated AAAf by Standard & Poor's. The weighted average maturity at September 30, 2024, was 1.86 years. The fund is structured to maintain safety of principal and maximize available yield through a balance of quality and diversification. Separately issued financial statements for the Florida Trust Short-Term Bond Fund can be obtained from the Florida Trust website (https://www.floridatrustonline.com).

Fair Value Measurements

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The County's investments in certificates of deposits and money market accounts have remaining maturities at the time of purchase of one year or less, and are therefore reported at amortized cost. The Florida Trust Short-Term Bond Fund is an external investment pool and is reported at Net Asset Value (NAV).

Type Investment	Fair Value	Active Markets Significant for Identical Assets Observable Inputs (Level 1) (Level 2)		for Identical Assets Observable Inputs		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Board Investments by Fair Value Level	*					
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 130,967,590	_\$ -	\$ 130,967,590	<u>\$</u> -		
Total Investments Measure at FV	130,967,590	\$ -	\$ 130,967,590	\$ -		
Board Investments Measured at						
Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost					
Money Market Accounts	88,723,556					
Total Investments Measured at						
Amortized Cost	88,723,556					
Board Investments at Net Asset Value (NAV)	NAV					
Florida Trust - Short-Term Bond Fund	13,229,214					
Total Investments Measured at NAV	13,229,214					
Total Investments	\$ 232,920,360					

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) at September 30, 2024, included the following:

	Receivable			llowance	Net	
Governmental Funds						
General Fund	\$	1,644,734	\$	(774,932)	\$	869,802
County Transportation		81		-		81
Municipal Services		5,056		-		5,056
Non-Major Funds		80,486		<u> </u>		80,486
Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,730,357	\$	(774,932)	\$	955,425
Business-Type Funds						
Water	\$	646,111	\$	(20,444)	\$	625,667

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the proprietary funds at September 30, 2024, represent monies required to be restricted for debt service and construction under terms of outstanding bond agreements, and impact fees restricted to water and sewer system uses. Assets are also restricted in accordance with ordinances and Florida Statutes. Restricted assets for the proprietary funds at September 30, 2024, were restricted for the following purposes:

Proprietary Funds	
Customer Deposits	\$ 88,979
Reserve	47,342
Impact Fees (Water/Sewer)	271,252
Debt Service	<u>577,091</u>
Total	\$ 984,664

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
	_	10/1/2023		Increases		(Decreases)		9/30/2024
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:	۲.	06 177 052	¢	4 200 602	,		,	00 500 535
Land	\$	86,177,852	\$	4,388,683	\$	- (40 440 204)	\$	90,566,535
Construction Work in Progress		26,027,521		20,900,211		(10,440,381)		36,487,351
Total Capital Assets not Being		442 205 272		25 200 004		(40,440,204)		427.052.006
Depreciated		112,205,373		25,288,894		(10,440,381)		127,053,886
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:		70.004.400		0.545.400		(0.404.004)		70.005.447
Buildings and Improvements		79,381,432		2,545,109		(2,101,094)		79,825,447
Machinery and Equipment		75,163,821		12,834,776		(4,100,907)		83,897,690
Improvements Other than Buildings		993,723		502,305		-		1,496,028
Leasehold Improvements		1,040,516		-		-		1,040,516
Infrastructure		657,926,592		11,992,932		-		669,919,524
Lease Assets		790,087		92,637		(211,677)		671,047
SBITA Assets		976,155		1,295,528		(199,203)		2,072,480
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		816,272,326		29,263,287		(6,612,881)		838,922,732
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		(36,782,564)		(1,845,907)		2,101,094		(36,527,377)
Machinery and Equipment		(49,367,276)		(6,608,297)		3,812,568		(52,163,005)
Leasehold Improvements		(645,005)		(82,223)		-		(727,228)
Infrastructure		(436,014,823)		(16,179,043)		-		(452,193,866)
Lease Assets		(463,909)		(165,943)		211,677		(418,175)
SBITA Assets		(459,501)		(571,536)		199,203		(831,834)
Total Accumulated Deprecation		(523,733,078)		(25,452,949)		6,324,542		(542,861,485)
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net		292,539,248		3,810,338		(288,339)		296,061,247
Total Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	404,744,621	\$	29,099,232	\$	(10,728,720)	\$	423,115,133
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	167,966	\$	-	\$	-	\$	167,966
Construction Work in Progress		9,013,395		5,342,907		-		14,356,302
Total Capital Assets not Being								
Depreciated		9,181,361		5,342,907		-		14,524,268
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		754,865		_		-		754,865
Infrastructure		25,916,234		1,052,077		-		26,968,311
Equipment		1,168,693		-		-		1,168,693
Lease Assets		74,872		-		(14,082)		60,790
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		27,914,664		1,052,077		(14,082)		28,952,659
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
Buildings and Improvements		(368,006)		(19,839)		_		(387,845)
Infrastructure		(13,789,572)		(961,840)		_		(14,751,412)
Equipment		(619,880)		(86,445)		_		(706,325)
Leased Assets		(41,104)		(20,552)		14,082		(47,574)
Total Accumulated Deprecation		(14,818,562)		(1,088,676)		14,082	_	(15,893,156)
Total Capital Assets Being	_	(11,010,002)		(1,000,070)	_	17,002		(13,033,130)
Depreciated, Net		13,096,102		(36,599)		_		13,059,503
Total Business-Type Activities		10,000,102	-	(30,333)	_			10,000,000
Capital Assets, Net	\$	22,277,463	\$	5,306,308	\$	-	\$	27,583,771
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Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental and business-type activities as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 1,934,090
Public Safety	5,793,538
Physical Environment	15,114
Transportation	16,333,956
Human Services	128,345
Culture and Recreation	534,649
Court-Related	713,257
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 25,452,949</u>
Business-Type Activities	
Water and Sewer	<u>\$ 1,088,676</u>

Note 6 - Interfund Activity

Interfund balances at September 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

						Dı	ue To					
			County	Municipal	С	Capital Projects	No	on-Major	٧	later and	American	
Due From	 General	Tra	nsportation	 Services		Fund	Gov	rernmental	S	ewer Fund	Beach	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	249,035	\$ 434,695	\$	198,206	\$	566,808	\$	2,496	\$ 2,974,180	\$ 4,425,420
County Transportation	39,290		-	-		-		24,547		-	-	63,837
Municipal Services Fund	153,809		-	-		-		-		-	-	153,809
Non-Major Governmental	195,932		-	-		-		69,815		-	-	265,747
Water and Sewer Fund	974,180		-	-		-		-		-	-	974,180
American Beach	641			-		-		-			-	641
Total	\$ 1,363,852	\$	249,035	\$ 434,695	\$	198,206	\$	661,170	\$	2,496	\$ 2,974,180	\$ 5,883,634

The purpose for each of these interfund receivables and payables is to provide temporary loans for cash flow needs, primarily associated with reimbursable grant programs.

						Tra	nsfe	rs In			
			County	Municipal	Ca	pital Projects		Capital	Non-Major	American	
Transfers Out	General	Tra	nsportation	 Services	Tr	ansportation		Projects	 overnment	Beach	Total
General	\$ -	\$	8,846,148	\$ 394,193	\$	9,906,665	\$	9,386,096	\$ 2,875,433	\$ 641	\$ 31,409,176
County Transportation	156,218		-	-		931,480		-	201,912	-	1,289,610
Municipal Services	3,597,770		-	-		356,284		750,100	238,117	-	4,942,271
Capital Projs	-		-	-		1,643,354		-	5,891,537	-	7,534,891
Non-Major Governmental	3,038,009		-	-		-		-	306,849	-	3,344,858
Water and Sewer	65,511		-	-		-		-	-	250,340	315,851
American Beach	 3,945		-	 -				-	 -	-	3,945
Total	\$ 6,861,453	\$	8,846,148	\$ 394,193	\$	12,837,783	\$	10,136,196	\$ 9,513,848	\$ 250,981	\$ 48,840,602

The purposes for these interfund transfers include transfers to: (a) match for special revenue grant requirements, (b) other funds based on budgetary requirements, and (c) funds that are required by statute or budgetary authority to expend revenues from another fund that by statute or budgetary authority must collect revenues.

Note 7 - Leases

The County, as a lessee, has entered into lease agreements involving tower space for a communication system, building space for operations, and various equipment leases. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset for these agreements. The total of the County's lease assets were recorded at a cost of \$731,837, less accumulated amortization of \$465,749.

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset

		As of Fisca	al Year	r-End			
Asset		Lease	Accumulated				
Class	As	set Value		Amortization			
Equipment	\$	244,865	\$	63,200			
Buildings		297,058		284,671			
Infrastructure		189,914		117,878			
Total Leases	\$	731,837	\$	465,749			

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

		Gover	nmental Activities	
Fiscal	Principal		Interest	Total
Year	Payments		Payments	Payments
2025	\$ 139,018	\$	3,464	\$ 142,482
2026	72,291		2,141	74,432
2027	22,845		1,202	24,047
2028	19,531		539	20,070
2029	 6,139		78	6,217
Total	\$ 259,824	\$	7,424	\$ 267,248

		Busin	ess-Type Activities	
Fiscal	Principal		Interest	Total
Year	Payments		Payments	Payments
2025	\$ 13,304	\$	29	\$ 13,333
Total	\$ 13,304	\$	29	\$ 13,333

Note 8 - <u>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements</u>

The County has various information technology security software and various desktop, cloud-based, and server software subscription arrangements that require recognition under GASB Statement No. 96. The software amortization expense is included on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position related to the County's intangible assets, which are included in Note 5 as Intangible Right-to-Use Software Arrangements. The Board now recognizes a SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use asset for the various software arrangements. The total of the County's subscription assets is recorded at a cost of \$2,072,479 and accumulated amortization of \$831,832 at September 30, 2024.

The future subscription payments under SBITA arrangements are as follows:

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

	Governmental Activities									
Fiscal		Principal		Interest		Total				
Year		Payments		Payments		Payments				
2025	\$	423,128	\$	31,417	\$	454,545				
2026		342,306		18,532		360,838				
2027		161,057		8,017		169,074				
2028		153,358		4,046		157,404				
Total	\$	1,079,849	\$	62,012	\$	1,141,861				

Note 9 - Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2024:

		Beginning Balance	Α	dditions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Governmental Activities								
Notes Payable	\$	219,993	\$	816,223	\$	(307,450)	\$ 728,766	\$ 210,415
Bonds Payable		16,809,198		-		(2,446,429)	14,362,769	1,882,697
Premium on Bonds Payable		593,987		-		(74,428)	519,559	74,428
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		17,623,178		816,223		(2,828,307)	15,611,094	2,167,540
Lease Liability		334,582		92,637		(167,395)	259,824	139,018
SBITA Liability		431,125		1,296,021		(647,298)	1,079,848	423,128
Financed Purchase		-		2,061,593		(167,302)	1,894,291	174,931
Compensated Absences		10,124,139		6,880,544		(5,928,354)	11,076,329	5,538,165
Other Postemployment Benefits		20,244,628		167,416		-	20,412,044	1,299,219
Net Pension Liability		110,526,490		841,366		-	111,367,856	-
Landfill Post-Closure		15,949,738		-		(277,487)	15,672,251	851,678
Total	\$	175,233,880	\$ 1	12,155,800	\$	(10,016,143)	\$ 177,373,537	\$ 10,593,679
		Beginning Balance	Δ	dditions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	Oue within One Year
Business-Type Activities	-						 	

	1	Beginning				Ending	Due within
		Balance	Ac	ditions	 Reductions	 Balance	One Year
Business-Type Activities			'		_		
Bonds Payable							
(Direct Placement Bonds)	\$	5,660,000	\$	-	\$ (1,085,000)	\$ 4,575,000	\$ 1,105,000
Lease Liability		33,908		-	(20,604)	13,304	13,304
Compensated Absences		39,319		11,482	(15,494)	35,307	14,355
Other Postemployment Benefits		77,076		212	-	77,288	3,474
Net Pension Liability		121,310			(4,950)	116,360	
Total	\$	5,931,613	\$	11,694	\$ (1,126,048)	\$ 4,817,259	\$ 1,136,133

Governmental Activities

The County's governmental activities related bonds were offered for sale through a public offering and were not a direct borrowing or direct placements. A brief synopsis of long-term debt existing at September 30, 2024, follows:

2000 Optional Gas Tax Revenue Bonds

The Board, in September 2000, issued the Optional Gas Tax Revenue Bond in the amount of \$6,167,580. The proceeds of the bond issue are to pay the cost of acquisition and construction of certain transportation capital improvements in the County and to pay certain costs related to the issuance and sale of the Series 2000 Bonds. The Series 2000 Bonds are capital appreciation bonds; additional capital appreciation through September 30, 2024, totaled \$690,072.

The Series 2000 Bonds are special limited obligations of the County payable solely from, and secured by, a prior lien upon and pledge of the proceeds of the six-cent local option gas tax and until expended, the monies on deposit in certain funds and accounts created by resolution. Annual principal and interest on the bonds are expected to require approximately 40% of such tax revenue and are payable through 2025. Principal and interest payments for the current year totaled \$945,000 and gas tax revenues totaled \$2,346,931. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$945,000, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the bonds. Other Board revenues are not available to finance this bond issue. In addition, the bondholders do not have any authority to compel the Board to increase ad valorem taxes for financing this bond issue. Such bonds, bearing interest at a rate between 5.55% to 5.81% per annum, are dated August 30, 2000, and are in denominations of \$5,000 each. A portion of such bonds mature annually starting March 1, 2010, with final maturity being March 1, 2025. The bonds have a required reserve of \$945,000, which is on hand at year-end.

Future principal and interest payments for this bond issue are as follows:

Year Ending						
September 30,		Principal	 Interest	Total		
2025	<u>\$</u>	232,697	\$ 712,303	\$	945,000	
Total	\$	232,697	\$ 712,303	\$	945,000	

2007 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds

The Board, in June 2007, issued the Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2007, in the amount of \$29,630,000. The purposes of the Series 2007 Bonds are to: (1) acquire and construct certain public improvements; (2) partially advance refund of the Board's outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2001; and (3) pay certain issuance costs of the Series 2007 Bonds, including the municipal bond insurance premium.

The Series 2007 Bonds are special obligations of the Board payable solely from amounts budgeted and appropriated by the Board from non-ad valorem tax revenues in accordance with the terms of the resolution. Annual principal and interest on the bonds are expected to require approximately 19% of such non-ad valorem tax revenue and are payable through 2031. Principal and interest payments for the current year totaled \$2,325,750 and non-ad valorem tax revenues totaled \$11,988,216. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$16,259,000, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the bonds. Other Board revenues are not available to finance this bond issue.

In addition, the bondholders do not have any authority to compel the Board to increase ad valorem taxes for financing this bond issue. Such bonds, bearing interest rates between 4.0% and 5.0% per annum, are dated June 12, 2007, and are in denominations of \$5,000 each. A portion of such bonds mature annually beginning May 2008, with term maturities in May of 2023, 2025, 2027, and 2031.

Future principal and interest payments for this bond issue are as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30,	 <u>Principal</u>	 Interest	 Total
2025	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 672,000	\$ 2,322,000
2026	1,735,000	589,500	2,324,500
2027	1,820,000	502,750	2,322,750
2028	1,910,000	411,750	2,321,750
2029	2,005,000	316,250	2,321,250
2030-2031	 4,320,000	 326,750	 4,646,750
Total	\$ 13,440,000	\$ 2,819,000	\$ 16,259,000

Note Payables

In July 2020, the Sheriff entered into a promissory note agreement with First Port City Bank to purchase Virtualization Infrastructure Equipment. The note is secured by the equipment as detailed in the promissory note documents and is due in monthly installments of \$12,804 at a stated interest rate of 2.500% per annum. In July 2023, the Sheriff entered into a financed purchase agreement for Tasers. The agreement is a five year term and the imputed interest rate was 5.750%. Payments on this agreement are made annually each November.

Maturities of note payables are as follows:

Year Ending						
September 30,	<u> </u>	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total
2025	\$	210,413	\$	39,373	\$	249,786
2026		155,711		30,603		186,314
2027		172,357		21,410		193,767
2028		190,285		11,234		201,519
Total	\$	728,766	\$	102,620	\$	831,386
	2025 2026 2027 2028	September 30, 2025 \$ 2026 2027 2028	September 30, Principal 2025 \$ 210,413 2026 155,711 2027 172,357 2028 190,285	September 30, Principal 2025 \$ 210,413 \$ 2026 155,711 172,357 2028 190,285	September 30, Principal Interest 2025 \$ 210,413 \$ 39,373 2026 155,711 30,603 2027 172,357 21,410 2028 190,285 11,234	September 30, Principal Interest 2025 \$ 210,413 \$ 39,373 \$ 2026 155,711 30,603 </th

Compensated Absences

Compensated Absences—Are recorded on the government-wide financial statements. Following is a summary of compensated absences by constitutional officer as of September 30, 2024:

	Beginning			Ending
	 Balance	 Additions	 Deletions	Balance
Board	\$ 7,495,294	\$ 4,055,720	\$ (3,428,532) \$	8,122,482
Clerk	116,858	243,403	(225,374)	134,887
Sheriff	2,118,910	2,147,406	(1,941,008)	2,325,308
Tax Collector	90,247	107,832	(127,848)	70,231
Property Appraiser	225,816	188,889	(147,352)	267,353
Supervisor of Elections	 77,014	 137,294	 (58,240)	156,068
Total	\$ 10,124,139	\$ 6,880,544	\$ (5,928,354) \$	11,076,329

Business-Type Activities

Advance Refunding—On April 9, 2013, the Board issued, through a direct placement, a \$15,650,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2013, with a fixed interest rate of 2.150%. The net proceeds from the closing were used to refund \$15,550,000 in principal in the amount of the County's outstanding Revenue Note, Series 2003, and to pay the issuance costs of the Series 2013 Bond.

The revenue bond is secured by a pledge of and is payable solely from pledged revenues, which primarily consist of net revenues and impact fees which derive from the Water and Sewer Utility System (the System). Annual principal and interest on the bond is expected to require approximately 51% of such revenue and are payable through 2028. Principal and interest payments for the current year totaled \$1,206,690, and revenues totaled \$2,388,880. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$4,774,358, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the bond. The Series 2013 Bond shall not be or constitute a general obligation or indebtedness of the County.

Rate Covenant

The County has covenanted to establish and collect fees from users of the System (gross revenues of the System, as defined in the bond ordinance) sufficient to pay the costs of operation and maintenance of the System (as defined in the bond ordinance) plus 120% of the bond service requirements for that year. The County met the 120% requirement and, therefore, is in compliance with the rate covenant at year-end.

Future principal and interest payments for this bond issue are as follows:

Year Ending					
September 30,	<u>Pri</u>	ncipal	Inte	erest	 Total
2025	\$ 1,	105,000	\$	86,484	\$ 1,191,484
2026	1,	135,000		62,403	1,197,403
2027	1,	155,000		37,786	1,192,786
2028	1,	180,000		12,685	 1,192,685
Total	\$ 4,	575,000	\$	199,358	\$ 4,774,358

Compensated Absences—Following is a summary of annual vacation, sick, and bonus leave benefits liabilities at September 30, 2024, for the proprietary funds:

	Be	ginning				Ending
	B	alance	 Additions	((Deletions)	Balance
Vacation Leave	\$	5,857	\$ 7,553	\$	(9,232) \$	4,178
Sick Leave		33,462	 3,930		(6,263)	31,129
Total	\$	39,319	\$ 11,483	\$	(15,495) \$	35,307

Note 10 - Bond Arbitrage Rebate

The County engaged an independent certified public accounting firm to compute the aggregate arbitrage rebate amount in accordance with the requirements of Section 148(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for the following bond issues:

- \$29,630,000 Nassau County, Florida, Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding, Series 2007.
- \$15,640,000 Nassau County, Florida, Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013.

The payment of arbitrage rebate is made sixty days after five years from the date of issuance of the bonds. Based on their calculations, the independent certified public accounting firm had determined that there is no rebate liability for the bond issues noted above.

Note 11 - Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs

State and federal laws require the County to fund landfill post-closure care costs once a landfill site stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites for twenty years if the landfill stopped receiving waste before October 9, 1993, and thirty years if the landfill stopped receiving waste after October 9, 1993. The County has three landfills that stopped receiving waste before October 9, 1993, and one that stopped receiving waste after October 9, 1993. The County does not currently operate an open landfill.

For the closed landfills, actual post-closure care cost incurred for each year is reported as a reduction of the post-closure liability, along with the change in required escrow balance until the required twenty-orthirty-year post-closure care period is satisfied. The Board has accrued a total of \$15,672,251 for post-closure care costs at September 30, 2024, for the two closed landfills. The liability is based on engineering estimates of annual post-closure care costs.

These post-closure care costs are based on estimates of what it would cost to perform all post-closure care using 2024 dollars. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The Board is required by state law to deposit into the escrow accounts, at the time of closing and each year thereafter, sufficient funds to cover the following year's long-term care costs. In addition, the Board must document specifically how it intends to finance the long-term care of the landfill as part of its closure plan. The Board is in compliance with these requirements with escrow balances that exceed the amounts required by state law (amounts required by state law are \$851,678 as of September 30, 2024). At September 30, 2024, the actual escrow balances are as follows:

Landfills

Old West Nassau Post-Closure	\$ 50,964
New West Nassau Post-Closure	 800,714
Total Escrow Balances	\$ 851,678

Note 12 - Retirement Plans

The County participates in two defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The plans provide retirement, disability, or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. That report is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The FRS Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Sections 121.053 or 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

The HIS Program is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state administered retirement system must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS pension 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 five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight 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 plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$7.50. The minimum payment is \$45 and the maximum payment is \$225 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3.00% of their salary to the FRS Pension Plan. The employer's contribution rates as of September 30, 2024, were as follows:

		d June 30, 2024 f Gross Salary		June 30, 2025 Gross Salary
Class —	Employee	Employer (2)	Employee	Employer (2)
FRS, Regular	3.00	11.51	3.00	11.57
FRS, Special Risk Class	3.00	30.61	3.00	30.73
FRS, Elected County				
Officers	3.00	56.62	3.00	56.62
FRS, Senior Management				
Services	3.00	32.46	3.00	32.46
DROP – Applicable to Member	S			
from All of the Above Classe	s 0.00	19.13	0.00	19.13
FRS, Re-Employed Retiree	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

Notes: (1) Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which re-employed. (2) These rates include the normal cost and unfunded actuarial liability contributions but do not include the contribution for Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy of 2.00% and the fee of 0.06% for administration of the FRS investment Plan and provision of education tools for both plans.

The County's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$13,306,506 to the FRS Pension Plan and \$1,302,276 to the HIS Program.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the FRS Pension Plan and its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the HIS Program. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2024. The County's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on its share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

		FRS	_	HIS	Investn Plai	
Net Pension Liability	\$	88,992,169	\$	22,492,047	N/A	4
Proportion at:						
Current Measurement Date	0	.230044856%		0.149937219%	N/A	A
Prior Measurement Date	0	.219834217%		0.145144120%	N/A	A
Pension Expense	\$	15,662,420	\$	1,619,305	\$	-

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS				HIS			
	(Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
Description		Resources		Resources	Resources		Resources	
Employer Contributions After								
Measurement Date	\$	3,363,006	\$	- \$	332,652	\$	-	
Difference Between Expected and								
Actual Experience		8,990,598		-	217,176		43,188	
Change of Assumptions		12,197,191		-	398,056		2,662,771	
Changes of Proportion and Difference								
Between County Contributions and								
Proportionate Share of Contributions		6,535,963		842,186	2,144,650		120,614	
Net Difference Between Projected and								
Actual Earnings on Pension Investments				5,914,882	<u> </u>		8,135	
Total	\$	31,086,758	\$	6,757,068 \$	3,092,534	\$	2,834,708	

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year-end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2025. Other pension-related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	FRS	HIS
Ending	Amount	 Amount
2025	\$ 610,134	\$ 350,799
2026	16,114,671	140,689
2027	2,435,079	(237,835)
2028	816,326	(207,879)
2029	990,474	(93,276)
Thereafter	_	 (27,324)
Total	\$ 20,966,684	\$ (74,826)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan and HIS Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2024.

The individual entry age normal actuarial cost method was used for each plan, along with the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.50%	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return	6.70%	N/A
Discount Rate	6.70%	3.93%

Mortality assumptions for the FRS Pension and HIS Plans were based on the PUB2010 base table varying by member category and sex, project generationally with Scale MP-2018.

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2023.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Annual	Annual	
Asset	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1%	3.3%	3.3%	1.1%
Fixed Income	29.0%	5.7%	5.6%	3.9%
Global Equity	45.0%	8.6%	7.0%	18.2%
Real Estate (Property)	12.0%	8.1%	6.8%	16.6%
Private Equity	11.0%	12.4%	8.8%	28.4%
Strategic Investments	2.0%	6.5%	6.2%	8.7%
Assumed Inflation – Mean	N/A	N/A	2.4%	1.5%

Note: (1) As Outlined in the Plan's Investment Policy.

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 6.70%. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the HIS Pension Plan was 3.93%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

<u>Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate.

FRS – County:			
		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.70%)	(6.70%)	(7.70%)
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 156,534,110	\$ 88,992,169	\$ 32,411,468
,			
HIS – County:			
•		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.93%)	(3.93%)	(4.93%)
County's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 24,356,170	\$ 22,492,047	\$ 18,937,895

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

FRS - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The County contributes to the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan), a defined contribution pension plan, for its eligible employees electing to participate in the Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA), and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Service retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement.

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. County 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. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2023-2024 fiscal year were as follows:

_	Year Ended June 30, 2024 Percent of Gross Salary		Year Ended June 30, 2025 Percent of Gross Salary	
Class	Employee	<u>Employer</u>	Employee	Employer
FRS, Regular	3.00	8.30	3.00	8.30
FRS, Special Risk Regular	3.00	16.00	3.00	16.00
FRS, Elected County				
Officers	3.00	13.34	3.00	13.34
FRS, Senior Management	3.00	9.67	3.00	9.67

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. Non-vested 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. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 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 County.

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.

The County's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$1,541,792 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Other Pension Disclosures

The County recognized pension expense for fiscal year 2024 as follows:

September 30, 2024

			FRS	
	FRS	HIS	Inv. Plan	 Total
Pension Expense	\$ 15,662,420	\$ 1,619,305	\$1,541,792	\$ 18,823,517

NPL, Deferred Outflows and Inflows

September 30, 2024

	FRS	HIS	<u>Total</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$ 88,992,169	\$ 22,492,047	\$ 111,484,216
Deferred Outflows	31,086,758	3,092,534	34,179,292
Deferred Inflows	6,757,068	2,834,708	9,591,776

Note 13 - Deferred Compensation Plan

The County, in accordance with Section 112.215, Florida Statutes, maintains a deferred compensation plan pursuant to the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees of the County, permits such employees to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation plan amount is not available for withdrawal by employee participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency of such participants.

The County has contracted with a third-party for the establishment of custodial accounts to administer these funds for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The County has no administrative involvement, and does not perform the investing function for this plan.

Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The OPEB Plan is a single-employer benefit plan administered by the County. The Plan does not accumulate assets for the plan. Retirees are charged whatever the insurance company charges for the type of coverage elected. However, the premiums charged by the insurance company are based on a blending of the experience among younger active employees and older retired employees.

Retirees and their dependents (except for life insurance) are permitted to remain covered under the County's respective medical and insurance plans as long as they pay a full premium applicable to coverage elected, subject to the direct subsidy in the following table. This conforms to the minimum required of Florida governmental employers per Chapter 112.08, Florida Statutes. The OPEB Plan does not issue a stand-alone report and is not included in the report of the System or other entity.

Percent of Direct Subsidy up to Subsidy Base Maximum						
Years of Service With Nassau	Sheriff's Office (Regardless of					
County	(Other than Sheriff)	(Other than Sheriff)	Hire Date)			
At Least 6 Years	100%	0%	0%			
15 Years	100%	50%	0%			
20 Years	100%	65%	0%			
25 Years	100%	80%	0/100%			
30 or More Years	100%	100%	100%			

Note: Sheriff's special risk employees subsidy starts at twenty-five years and other employees at thirty years.

Membership Information

The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of September 30, 2022 (the latest valuation date).

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	110
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	-
Active Plan Members	696
Total Plan Members	806

Funding Policy—For the OPEB Plan, contribution requirements of the County are established and may be amended through action from either the Board or Constitutional Officers. Currently, the County's OPEB Benefits are unfunded. The required contributions are based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements. There is no separate trust fund or equivalent arrangement into which the County would make contributions to advance-fund the obligation, as it does for its pension plan, the System. Therefore, ultimate subsidies which are provided over time are financed directly by general assets of the County, which are invested in very short-term income instruments. There are no assets being accumulated for the OPEB Plan.

Total OPEB Liability—The County's total OPEB liability of \$20,489,332 was measured as of September 30, 2023, which is one year prior to the reporting date. The actuarial valuation date was September 30, 2022.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability, Beginning of Year	\$ 20,321,704
Service Cost	568,433
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	890,507
Changes of Benefit Terms	375,877
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	(364,496)
Benefit Payments	 (1,302,693)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	 167,628
Total OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 20,489,332

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the County as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

				Current		
			D	iscount Rate		
	1	1% Decrease 4.63%		1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	22,181,170	\$	20,489,332	\$	18,955,744

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Current		
			He	althcare Cost		
	1	% Decrease		Trend Rate	1	.% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	18.293.115	\$	20,489,332	\$	23.124.909

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$1,147,333. At September 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
Description	_	Resources		esources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	3,042,251	\$	-
Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs		1,601,390		9,447,330
Benefits Paid After Measurement Date		1,303,294		
Total	\$	5,946,935	\$	9,447,330

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$1,303,294 resulting from benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		
September 30,	Amount	
2025	\$	(687,484)
2026		(687,484)
2027		(687,484)
2028		(629,560)
2029		(582,747)
Thereafter		(1,528,930)
Total	<u>\$</u>	(4,803,689)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. For plans that are not funded, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purposes of the actuarial valuation, the municipal bond rate is 4.63% (based on the daily rate of Fidelity's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" closest to but not later than the measurement date). The discount rate was 4.40% in the prior year.

Actuarial methods and assumptions include the following:

Actuarial Valuation Date: September 30, 2022

Measurement Date: September 30, 2023

Reporting Date: September 30, 2024

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Cost

Inflation Rate: 2.50% Discount Rate: 4.63%

Projected Salary Increases: Salary increase rates used for Regular Class and Special Risk Class

members in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation of the FRS; 3.4%-

7.8%, including inflation.

Retirement Age: Retirement rates used for Regular Class and Special Risk Class

members in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation of the FRS. They are based on the results of the statewide experience study

covering the period 2013 through 2018.

Mortality: Mortality tables used for Regular Class and Special Risk Class

members in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation of the FRS. They are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering

period 2013 through 2018.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: Based on the Getzen Model, with trend starting at 6.50% for 2023,

followed by 6.25% for 2024, and gradually decreasing to an

ultimate trend rate of 4.00%.

Aging Factors: Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs – From Birth to

Death".

Expenses: Administrative expenses are included in the per capita health costs.

Note 15 - Fund Balance Classification

The following is a summary of the County's fund balance classifications and the purpose of each as of September 30, 2024, is as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance		
Prepaid Expenses	\$	2,538,364
Inventory	ې	508,164
A/R - Dishonored Checks		25
Insurance to Allocate		_
Total Non-Spendable Fund Balance		38,204
Total Non-Spendable Fund Balance		3,084,757
Restricted Fund Balance		
General Government	\$	143,992
General Government - Court-Related		1,946,768
Public Safety		2,749,348
Economic Environment		14,400
Other Human Services		59,963
Physical Environment		6,782,612
Impact Fees		21,474,759
Law Library		111,900
Other Culture/Recreation		54,394
State Housing Initiative Program		2,559,531
Court Facilities		716,844
Criminal Justice		81,143
Tourist Development		22,796,713
Debt Services - Bonds		1,496,250
Building Department		3,515,417
Transportation		11,941,418
Capital Projects		742,219
Landfill		655,130
Clerk Public Records		1,284,888
Clerk Child Support		512,923
Sheriff - Capital Projects		161,897
Sheriff Inmate Commissary		1,590,238
Total Restricted Fund Balance		81,392,747
Committed Fund Balance		
General Government	\$	6,659,249
General Government – Court-Related		317,190
Culture/Recreation		19,215,814
Physical Environment		196,508
Public Safety		15,205,427
Economic Environment		28,960
Human Services		2,317,885
Transportation		53,571,603
Other Uses		12,813,277
Reserves		422,379
Sheriff		35,126
Total Committed Fund Balance		110,783,418

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Assigned Fund Balance	
General Government	\$ 2,693,764
Public Safety	3,681,911
Law Enforcement	122,071
Economic Development	43,190
Transportation	4,096,113
Culture and Recreation	1,819,991
Court-Related	507,264
Physical Environment	655,047
Other Uses	315,850
Reserves	35,975,626
Reserves - Capital Plan	 8,996,026
Total Assigned Fund Balance	 58,906,853

15,220,745

269,388,520

Minimum Fund Balance Reserve Policy

Total

Unassigned Fund Balance

Taxing Funds

It is the goal of the County to maintain a minimum fund balance for each taxing fund at a minimum of 16.70% and not more than 20% of the total operating expenditures as reported in the previous year's audit financial statements. These funds may be used to protect the County against potential financial risk, ensure cash flow prior to receipt of budgeted revenue, for use in the event of a disaster or emergency and to protect the County's credit rating.

Emergency Fund Balance (General Fund Only)

The General Fund Emergency Fund Balance Policy is established for the purpose of providing funds for an urgent catastrophic event, major disaster (e.g. hurricane, pandemic, wildfires, terrorist attack, etc.), economic distress, uncertainty or opportunity conditions. The County's Emergency Fund Balance is established at a minimum of 10% and a maximum of 12% of the General Fund's Operating Expenditures.

Note 16 - Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to legal liability, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; accidental death and dismemberment, and on the job injury to employees. Many of these risks are transferred through the purchase of various insurance coverage. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

The financial liability of the County is limited to premiums paid and losses exceeding or not covered by insurance. The premiums are paid from various funds based on coverage required.

There has been no reduction in insurance coverages from the previous year.

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Note 17 - Commitments and Contingencies

The County is a party to a number of lawsuits and claims arising out of the normal conduct of its activities. While the results of these lawsuits and claims against the County cannot be predicted with certainty, management does not expect that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

The following is a summary of major commitments of the County and contracts in progress as of September 30, 2024:

	Source of	Paid to	Commitment
Project	<u>Payment</u>	Date	Remaining
Fire Station 90 Design/Build	Current Available Resources	\$ 2,509,9	15 \$ 3,489,430
Fire Station 70 Design/Build	Current Available Resources	4,322,70	1,413,197
Booster Pump Station	Current Available Resources	3,327,98	290,277
Tributary Regional Park	Current Available Resources	271,59	94 28,557
West Side Regional Park	Current Available Resources	688,60	56,186
William Burgess Extension	Current Available Resources		- 16,451,809
Total		\$ 11,120,80	<u>\$ 21,729,456</u>

Note 18 - Conduit Debt Obligations

The County has issued several series of industrial revenue bonds to furnish financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities considered to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities will transfer to the private sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the Board, the County, the state, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of September 30, 2024, there was one series of such bonds outstanding with a principal amount payable of \$8,135,000. The issue amount and the September 30, 2024, outstanding balance is as follows:

Original		9/30/24	
Issuance	Year	 Balance	Description
\$ 11,150,000	2007	\$ 8,135,000	AICC, Inc. and Nassau Care Centers—70
			Bed Care Intermediate Care and Day
			Program Service Facilities

Note 19 - No Commitment Special Assessment Debt

To finance the costs of certain capital improvements benefiting property within the South Ameilia Island Shore Stabilization Municipal Services Benefits Unit, the County has issued the South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization Special Assessment Bonds, Series 2021. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the County, and accordingly, has not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

At September 30, 2024, the Special Assessment Bond outstanding totaled \$4,104,831.

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Note 20 - Tax Abatement

Pursuant to Section 125.045, Florida Statutes and Nassau County Ordinance 2012-32, the Economic Development Grant (EDG) incentive is available for companies with the goal to facilitate the development of capital investment and high-wage jobs in Nassau County. The incentives in the tiered program include a specified grant on the Board-only portion of their ad valorem taxes for a specified period of time after meeting or exceeding a specified number/wage level of new jobs, and/or new capital investment in Nassau County. As of September 30, 2024, the only existing EDG agreement potentially material in size (fiscal year abatement >\$300,000) was with LignoTech Florida, LLC (LignoTech).

During the year, LignoTech submitted applications for reimbursement for the year 2023 which were approved by the County and paid out in May 2024 in the amount of \$335,970. LignoTech may receive additional tax abatements if they meet the agreement requirements in future periods.

Note 21 - East Nassau County Planning Area (ENCPA) Mobility Network

The Nassau County 2030 Comprehensive Plan includes provision for the development of the ENCPA, comprised of approximately 24,000 acres, and a related mobility fee and tax increment district, which are designed to pay for transportation improvements within the ENCPA. The ENCPA Mobility Network is funded by two fee components: 1) a fee per residential unit or square foot of commercial/industrial development; and 2) a tax increment (TIF) calculation which allocates 12% of incremental property tax revenues generated since the 2015 Base Year Valuation within the ENCPA to subsidize the cost of transportation infrastructure within the ENCPA.

Developers of property within the ENCPA may elect to construct and dedicate transportation infrastructure and right of way to the County and request reimbursement for the value of such improvements from accumulated and future accumulation of ENCPA Mobility Network funds by filing a Reservation Agreement with the County. As of the most recent study, the cost of transportation infrastructure within the ENCPA is projected to be \$199.3 million. As of September 30, 2024, \$6.7 million of approved reservation agreements have been filed with the County, of which the remaining balance of \$2 million was paid in fiscal year 2025.

Note 22 - Developer Agreements

The County sometimes enters into development agreements under which real property and improvements are transferred to the County, the fair value of which is in exchange for credits against future County impact fees. The County recognizes impact fee revenue in the statement of activities upon title transfer of property and improvements to the County. At September 30, 2024, the County has approximately \$1.4 million of impact fee credits unused and outstanding for which revenue was recognized upon receipt of property and improvements.



NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Rudgotod	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Actual			
Revenues	<u> </u>		Amounts	(ivegutive)		
Taxes	\$ 108,159,676	\$ 108,159,676	\$ 110,604,345	\$ 2,444,669		
Licenses and Permits	91,183	91,183	65,596	(25,587)		
Intergovernmental Revenues	10,587,155	12,564,424	11,944,956	(619,468)		
Charges for Services	3,618,413	3,633,118	6,098,523	2,465,405		
Fines and Forfeitures	32,318	32,918	40,499	7,581		
Interest Earnings	855,000	865,165	5,495,250	4,630,085		
Miscellaneous	959,429	1,496,846	2,134,734	637,888		
Total Revenues	124,303,174	126,843,330	136,383,903	9,540,573		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government Services	27,543,149	28,728,611	27,933,886	794,725		
Public Safety	60,354,819	59,146,149	56,392,546	2,753,603		
Physical Environment	3,060,230	3,741,565	2,762,710	978,855		
Economic Environment	646,833	958,825	897,014	61,811		
Human Services	3,114,555	3,280,919	3,194,527	86,392		
Culture and Recreation	5,958,723	6,151,077	3,825,292	2,325,785		
Court-Related Expenditures	3,476,069	3,870,231	2,967,753	902,478		
Reserve for Contingency	50,000	50,000	-	50,000		
Capital Outlay	8,018,476	25,047,013	12,746,452	12,300,561		
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	500,815	557,052	1,145,939	(588,887)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	97,826	100,985	115,571	(14,586)		
(Total Expenditures)	112,821,495	131,632,427	111,981,690	19,650,737		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	11,481,679	(4,789,097)	24,402,213	29,191,310		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	3,032,923	5,349,053	6,861,453	1,512,400		
Transfers (out)	(12,170,284)	(34,306,319)	(31,409,176)	2,897,143		
Leases (Lessee)	-	-	837,069	837,069		
Financing Purchase Proceeds	-	-	2,061,593	2,061,593		
SBITA's	-	-	606,501	606,501		
Sale of Capital Assets			5,721	5,721		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,137,361)	(28,957,266)	(21,036,839)	7,920,427		
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,344,318	(33,746,363)	3,365,374	37,111,737		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	55,721,516	72,628,249	73,066,987	438,738		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 58,065,834	\$ 38,881,886	\$ 76,432,361	\$ 37,550,475		

Note: Original and amended budgeted transfers in the County-wide General Fund are presented as consolidated after the elimination of intra-general fund budgeted transfers between the Board and Constitutional Officers.

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COUNTY TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Rudgotod	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
		Final	Actual	
Revenues	Original	<u> </u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 11,794,591	\$ 11,794,591	\$ 11,394,442	\$ (400,149)
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,146,612	3,017,158	2,294,738	(722,420)
Charges for Services	2,140,012	3,017,136	11,056	11,056
Interest Earnings	100,000	100,000	868,043	768,043
Miscellaneous	135,963	135,963	178,890	42,927
Total Revenues				
Total Revenues	14,177,166	15,047,712	14,747,169	(300,543)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government Services	35,874	35,874	_	35,874
Transportation	19,187,903	27,643,363	19,881,679	7,761,684
Capital Outlay	1,226,125	2,657,086	1,900,265	756,821
(Total Expenditures)	20,449,902	30,336,323	21,781,944	8,554,379
(Total Experioralizates)	20,443,302	30,330,323	21,781,944	6,554,575
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(6,272,736)	(15,288,611)	(7,034,775)	8,253,836
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	6,578,276	8,825,485	8,846,148	20,663
Transfers (out)	(305,540)	(1,289,610)	(1,289,610)	-
Sale of General Capital Assets	-	-	5,274	5,274
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	6,272,736	7,535,875	7,561,812	25,937
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(7,752,736)	527,037	8,279,773
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	11,466,899	15,299,200	15,549,255	250,055
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 11,466,899	\$ 7,546,464	\$ 16,076,292	\$ 8,529,828

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
_	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues	ć 22.742.F02	ć 22.742.502	ć 22.044.420	ć 207.047		
Taxes	\$ 22,743,503	\$ 22,743,503	\$ 23,041,420	\$ 297,917		
Licenses and Permits	551,062	551,062	619,469	68,407		
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,209,786	1,702,160	1,687,063	(15,097)		
Charges for Services	605,235	605,235	779,810	174,575		
Fines and Forfeitures	3,015	3,015	10,144	7,129		
Interest Earnings	200,000	200,000	1,233,751	1,033,751		
Miscellaneous	47,000	69,500	146,200	76,700		
Total Revenues	25,359,601	25,874,475	27,517,857	1,643,382		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government Services	3,250,151	7,241,559	3,322,736	3,918,823		
Public Safety	14,260,990	14,743,792	14,192,503	551,289		
Economic Environment	119,325	119,325	-	119,325		
Human Services	2,233,496	2,356,421	2,136,756	219,665		
Capital Outlay	1,969,201	7,730,754	3,045,166	4,685,588		
Debt Service:	_,,,,_,	7,7.00,7.0	3,0 .3,200	.,000,000		
Principal Retirement	-	_	7,446	(7,446)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	_	874	(874)		
(Total Expenditures)	21,833,163	32,191,851	22,705,481	9,486,370		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over		(2.2.2.2.2)				
(Under) Expenditures	3,526,438	(6,317,376)	4,812,376	11,129,752		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	280,412	280,412	394,193	113,781		
Transfers (out)	(3,330,579)	(4,944,856)	(4,942,271)	2,585		
Leases (Lessee)	-	(1,5 1 1,655)	20,664	20,664		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,050,167)	(4,664,444)	(4,527,414)	137,030		
Net Change in Fund Balances	476,271	(10,981,820)	284,962	11,266,782		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	11,796,491	18,116,750	19,698,956	1,582,206		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 12,272,762	\$ 7,134,930	\$ 19,983,918	\$ 12,848,988		

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTE TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets were adopted by the Nassau County, Florida (the County) Board of County Commissioners (the Board) for all Board funds. The Tax Collector and the Property Appraiser adopt budgets independently of the Board. The Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and the Clerk of the Circuit Court (to the extent of his function as ex officio Clerk of the Board) prepare budgets for their general operations, which are submitted to and approved by the Board.

The County-wide General Fund is comprised of the following six sub-funds: Board of County Commissioners, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector. In order to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the actual intra-fund activity has been consolidated in order to eliminate inflated amounts in the aggregate financial statements of the County-wide General Fund.

Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, provides that it is unlawful to make expenditures that exceed the total amount budgeted for each fund. The Board adopted a level of control within a major expenditure category (personal services, operating, and capital) and within a department. Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, also governs the manner in which the budget may be legally amended once it is approved. Intrafund budget transfers within a major expenditure category and within a department may be initiated by department director or authorized designee, the County Manager or the Budget Officer and approved by the Budget Officer or designee up to \$100,000. Transfers of this nature in excess of \$100,000 require Board approval. Intrafund budget transfers within the same fund may be initiated by the department director or authorized designee, the County Manager or the Budget Officer and approved by the Budget Officer or designee up to \$100,000. Transfers of this nature in excess of \$100,000 require Board approval. Intrafund budget transfers from reserves in the General Fund, County Transportation Fund, and Municipal Fund require the Budget Officer, County Manager, and Board Approval. Transfers from reserves in the other governmental funds may be approved up to \$25,000 by the Budget Officer and approved by the County Manager. Transfers of this nature in excess of \$25,000 require Board approval. Budget Amendments must be approved by the Budget Officer, County Manager, and the Board. Budget Amendments shall be in accordance with the advertising and public hearing requirements set forth in Florida Statute 129.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed by the County, as an extension of the statutorily required budgetary process under Florida Statutes. The County maintained a computerized encumbrance system, which is a part of the computerized accounting system. All appropriations lapse at year-end, except those that the County intends to honor.

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with GAAP. The only exception to the GAAP basis is in the enterprise funds where depreciation, amortization of bond costs, and change in post-closure costs are not budgeted, while capital outlay expenditures are budgeted and are reclassified into capital assets. These are then eliminated from the results of operations for financial reporting purposes in the enterprise funds.

The annual budgets serve as legal authorization for expenditures. Expenditures cannot legally exceed the total amount budgeted for each fund. All budget amendments, which change the legally adopted total appropriation for a fund, are approved by the Board or Constitutional Officer, as applicable.

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTE TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

If, during the fiscal year, additional revenues become available for appropriations in excess of those estimated in the budget, the Board or Constitutional Officer, by resolution, may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of such excess. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, various supplemental appropriations were approved by the Board or Constitutional Officer in accordance with Florida Statutes. The following funds received supplemental appropriations during the year ended September 30, 2024:

Governmental Funds

General Fund	\$ 21,898,788
Special Revenue Funds	18,017,044
Capital Projects Funds	12,917,886
Total	<u>\$ 52,833,718</u>

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total OPEB Liability	 2024	2023	2022
Service Cost	\$ 568,433	\$ 792,947	\$ 731,009
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	890,507	466,695	497,317
Changes of Benefit Terms	375,877		
Difference Between Expected			
and Actual Experience	-	2,734,133	-
Changes of Assumptions and			
Other Inputs	(364,496)	(3,687,972)	366,877
Benefit Payments	 (1,302,693)	(1,002,859)	 (962,015)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	167,628	(697,056)	633,188
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	20,321,704	21,018,760	20,385,572
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 20,489,332	\$ 20,321,704	\$ 21,018,760
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 55,650,607	\$ 42,441,209	\$ 46,833,469
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	36.82%	47.88%	44.88%

Notes to the Schedule

No assets are being accumulated in a trust to pay for the benefits.

Valuation Date: September 30, 2022 Measurement Date: September 30, 2023

Roll Forward Procedures: The Total OPEB liability was rolled forward twelve months from the Valuation Date

to the Measurement Date using standard actuarial techniques.

Note: Covered Payroll presented above for the 2022 measurement year, is an estimate based on data submitted for the September 30, 2020 valuation. GASB Statement No. 75 defined Covered-Employee Payroll as the payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan, including employees terminating during the measurement period.

The following assumption changes have been reflected in the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability for the measurement period ending September 30, 2023:

The discount rate was changed from 4.40% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 4.63% as of September 30, 2023.

The following benefit changes have been reflected in the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability for the measurement period ending September 30, 2023:

Effective July 1, 2023, per Senate Bill 7024, the FRS retirement eligibility for Special Risk members hired on or after July 1, 2011, was lowered to the earlier of: (1) age 55 with 8 years of creditable service, or (2) 25 years of creditable service regardless of age. In addition, the maximum DROP participation period was extended from 5 years to 8 years for all eligible for DROP.

2021	 2020	 2019	2018			
\$ 1,155,802	\$ 886,271	\$ 936,087	\$	1,048,668		
767,173	936,424	851,315		762,264		
760,056	-	627,352		-		
(8,462,896)	2,527,629	(1,089,112)		(852,311)		
 (1,151,940)	(1,192,756)	 (1,106,072)		(1,117,724)		
(6,931,805)	3,157,568	219,570		(159,103)		
27,317,377	24,159,809	23,940,239		24,099,342		
\$ 20,385,572	\$ 27,317,377	\$ 24,159,809	\$	23,940,239		
\$ 37,936,430	\$ 37,693,430	\$ 32,405,785	\$	34,941,733		
53.74%	72.47%	74.55%		68.51%		
JJ./ T /0	12.7//0	74.3370		00.51/0		

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF

OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLANS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

	September 30, 2024			ptember 30, 2023	Se	ptember 30, 2022
Nassau County's Proportion of the FRS Net Pension Plan	0.230044856		0.219834217%		0.2	210368984%
Nassau County's Proportion Share of the						
FRS Net Pension Plan	\$	88,992,169	\$	87,596,978	\$	78,274,167
Nassau County's Covered Payroll (FYE 6/30)	\$ 63,470,638		\$	57,517,048	\$	51,989,217
Nassau County's Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its						
Covered Payroll	140.21%			152.30%		150.56%
FRS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of						
the Total Pension Liability		83.70%		82.38%		82.89%

Note: (1) The amounts shown above as reported on the date indicated, have a measurement date three months prior. Covered-employee payroll is for the year shown.

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

	Se	ptember 30, 2024	Se	eptember 30, 2023	September 30, 2022	
Nassau County's Proportion of the HIS Net Pension Plan	0.14993722%		0.14514412%		0.	14262822%
Nassau County's Proportion Share of the						
HIS Net Pension Plan	\$ 22,492,047		\$ 23,050,822		\$	15,106,606
Nassau County's Covered Payroll (FYE 6/30)	\$ 63,470,638			\$ 57,517,048		51,989,217
Nassau County's Proportionate Share of the HIS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		35.44%		40.08%		29.06%
HIS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		4.80%	4.12%			4.81%

Note: (1) The amounts shown above as reported on the date indicated, have a measurement date three months prior. Covered-employee payroll is for the year shown.

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Se	ptember 30, 2021	Se	eptember 30, 2020	September 30, September 30, September 30, 2019 2018 2017		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		eptember 30, 2016	0, September 30, 2015				
0.3	0.200629743%		205551903%	0.192962199%		% 0.182113027% 0.18660		186608807%	0.	174464593%	0.3	165580704%	
\$	15,155,296	\$	89,089,224	\$	66,453,495	\$	54,853,388	\$	55,197,633	\$	44,052,447	\$	21,386,969
\$	48,119,629	\$	44,305,301	\$	39,858,133	\$	\$ 36,538,795		35,221,567	\$	32,521,989	\$	31,678,266
	31.50%		201.08%		166.73%		150.12%		156.72%		135.45%		67.51%
	96.40%		78.85%		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

September 30, 2021		September 30, 2020		September 30, 2019		September 30, 2018		September 30, 2017		September 30, 2016		September 30, 2015		
0	0.13589396%		0.12762941%		0.11915289%		0.11846251%		0.110442831%		0.104032153%		0.104338602%	
\$	16,669,438	\$	15,583,344	\$	13,332,016	\$	11,837,933	\$	11,809,057	\$	12,124,517	\$	10,640,896	
\$	48,119,629	\$	44,305,301	\$	39,858,133	\$	36,538,795	\$	35,221,567	\$	32,521,989	\$	31,678,266	
	34.64%		35.17%		33.45%		32.40%		33.53%		37.28%		33.59%	
	3.56%		3.00%		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		9.70%		0.50%	

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLANS SEPTEMBER 30, 20234

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

	2024		 2023	2022		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	13,306,506	\$ 11,152,983	\$	9,442,732	
FRS Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		13,306,506	 11,152,983		9,442,732	
FRS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		
Nassau County's Covered Payroll (FYE 9/30)	\$	65,113,804	\$ 58,938,185	\$	53,827,349	
FRS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		20.44%	18.92%		17.54%	

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

	2024		 2023	2022	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,302,276	\$ 1,029,338	\$	893,534
HIS Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		1,302,276	 1,029,338		893,534
HIS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Nassau County's Covered Payroll (FYE 9/30)	\$	65,113,804	\$ 58,938,185	\$	53,827,349
HIS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		2.00%	1.75%		1.66%

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

2021	2020	 2019	2018	2017	 2016	2015
\$ 7,928,227	\$ 6,932,819	\$ 6,228,511	\$ 5,395,176	\$ 4,839,874	\$ 4,390,275	\$ 4,083,702
7,928,227	6,932,819	 6,228,511	 5,395,176	 4,839,874	 4,390,275	 4,083,702
\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 48,792,831	\$ 44,668,675	\$ 41,236,506	\$ 37,449,919	\$ 35,056,145	\$ 32,521,989	\$ 31,678,266
16.25%	15.52%	15.10%	14.41%	13.81%	13.50%	12.89%

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

 2021	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015
\$ 809,961	\$ 741,500	\$ 684,526	\$ 621,018	\$ 582,630	\$ 539,064	\$ 431,586
809,961	 741,500	 684,526	 621,018	 582,630	 539,064	 431,586
\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -
\$ 48,792,831	\$ 44,668,675	\$ 41,236,506	\$ 37,449,919	\$ 35,056,145	\$ 32,521,989	\$ 31,678,266
1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.66%	1.36%



NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Grant Agency/Grant Title	Assistance Listing Number	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures		
United States Department of Justice					
Direct:					
Nassau County Adult Drug Court Implementation Project	16.585	2019-DC-BX-0022	\$ 3,278		
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services	16.710	2020-UM-WX-0225	213,814		
Indirect:					
Passed Through Office of the Attorney General of Florida:					
Victims of Crimes Act (VOCA)	16.575	VOCA-2020-Nassau County-744	34,660		
Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement:					
2021 Drug Eradication and Special Response Team	16.738	15PBJA-21-GG-00241-MUMU	13,163		
Total United States Department of Justice			264,915		
United States Department of Transportation					
Indirect:					
Passed Through Florida Department of Transportation:					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	443248-1-38-02/443248-1-58-01	42,688		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	439496-1-58-01/439496-1-68-02	408,452		
Subtotal Expenditures - AL No. 20.205			451,140		
Total United States Department of Transportation			451,140		
United States Department of the Treasury					
Indirect:					
Passed Through Florida Office of the Governor:					
American Rescue Plan	21.019	N/A	25,110		
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	SLFRP0125	20,220		
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032	1505-0276	100,000		
Total United States Department of the Treasury			145,330		
Federal Communications Commission					
Passed Through Florida Communications Commission:					
Universal Service Fund - Schools and Libraries	32.004	422819	62,713		
United States Department of Health and Human Services Indirect:					
Passed Through National Assoc. of County and City					
Health Officials:	02.000	E HITED 2002 45 02 02	2.55		
Medical Reserves Corps	93.008	5 HITEP 200045-02-00	2,654		
Medical Reserves Corps	93.008	6 HITEP 200045-03-03	4,959		
Subtotal Expenditures - AL No. 93.008			7,613		
Passed Through Florida Department of Revenue:	02.562	666645	407.045		
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	CSOC45	137,047		
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			144,660		

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Grant Agency/Grant Title	Assistance Listing Number	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures		
United States Department of Homeland Security					
Indirect:					
Passed Through Florida Division of Emergency Management:					
Disaster Grant - Public Assistance - FEMA	97.036	Z4091	\$ 240,319		
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)	97.042	G0472	66,798		
Fire Prevention and Safety	97.044	EMW-2021-FP-00106	195,376		
Port Security	97.056	EMW-2022-PU-00123-S01	196,430		
Port Security	97.056	EMW-2023-PU-0020-S01	56,792		
Subtotal Expenditures - AL No. 97.056			253,222		
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW-2019-FF-00837	164,932		
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			920,647		
United States Environmental Protection Agency					
Indirect:					
Passed Through Florida Department of Environmental Protection:					
Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation	66.443		240 444		
Small and Underserved Communities Grant Program	66.442	WIIN	249,441		
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	66.468	DSRF4	1,015,730		
Solid Waste Infrastructure for Recycling	66.920	03D04624	1,162		
Total United States Environmental Protection Agency			1,266,333		
Total Federal Awards			\$ 3,255,738		

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	State CSFA	Contract/Grant	
Grant Agency/Grant Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
Florida Officer of the State Courts Administrator			
Courtroom 3 Buildout	22.004	CM3068	\$ 215,123
Executive Office of the Governor			
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	A0360	83,071
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	A0449	28,044
Subtotal Expenditures - CSFA 37.077			111,115
Total Executive Office of the Governor			111,115
Florida Department of Environmental Protection			
Small County Consolidated Waste Grants	37.012	SC424	93,750
American Beach Well and Septic Phase Out	37.077	WW450501	2,991,028
Resilient Florida Program	37.038	23PLN22	60,860
American Beach Well and Septic Phase Out	37.039	WIIN/LP45052	754,650
American Beach Well and Septic Phase Out	37.039	LPA0237	935
Spring Lake Estates Drainage Project	37.039	LPA0591	1,486,143
Subtotal Expenditures - CSFA 37.39			2,241,728
Total Department of Environmental Protection			5,387,366
Florida Housing Finance Corporation			
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901	19/20	184,393
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901	20/21	565,744
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901	22/23	127,921
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901	23/24	1,986
Subtotal Expenditures - CSFA 40.901			880,044
Total Florida Housing Finance Corporation			880,044
Florida Department of State			
State Aid to Libraries Grant Program	45.030	24-ST-36	30,310
Florida Department of Transportation			
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)	55.009	430691-2-58-01	84,492
Highway Planning and Construction	55.038	437334-58-01	368,656
Local Transportation Projects	55.039	449196-1-54-01	724,469
Total Florida Department of Transportation			1,177,617
Florida Department of Health			
Emergency Medical Services County Grant	64.005	C2445	6,482
Total Florida Department of Health			6,482
Florida Department of Law Enforcement			
Northeast Florida Regional Public Safety Training Fac Phase 1	71.071	7G008	5,891,537
Total Department of Law Enforcement	7 1.07 1	7 0000	5,891,537
Florida Department of Management Services			242.422
Next Generation 911-Wireless NG911 State Grant Program	72.003	S22-23-01-42	219,433
Florida Local Government Cybersecurity	72.009	DMS-22/23-280	146,401
Florida Local Government Cybersecurity	72.016	DMS-24/25-135	136,597
Total Florida Department of Management Services			502,431
Florida Department of Juvenile Justice			
Sheriff Work Ethics and Training - Youth Intervention	80.029	10813	66,064
Total Florida Department of Juvenile Justice			66,064
Total State Financial Assistance			\$ 14,268,089
Total Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance			\$ 17,523,827
i otal i cucial Awards and State i manual Assistance	79		11,525,621 ب

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance includes the state award activity of Nassau County, Florida, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

During the year ended September 30, 2024, FEMA approved \$240,319 of eligible expenditures that were incurred in a prior year and are included in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

Nassau County did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate in Section 200.44, Indirect (F&A) Costs, of the Uniform Guidance.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers
Nassau County, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Award and State Project

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited Nassau County, Florida's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the requirements described in the Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2024. The County's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We conducted our audit of compliance 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.* Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Tampa purvisgray.com The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers
Nassau County, Florida

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs and state projects.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. 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 generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General will always detect material non-compliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material non-compliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Non-compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program and state project as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material non-compliance, 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 County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers
Nassau County, Florida

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



March 19, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The independent auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Nassau County, Florida (the County).
- 2. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of the financial statements in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. There were no instances of non-compliance material to the financial statements identified during the audit of the financial statements required to be reported in the 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*.
- 4. The audit disclosed no material weaknesses but did disclose a significant deficiency in internal control over major federal programs or state projects that are required to be reported in the schedule of findings and questioned costs. Finding 2024-001.
- 5. The report on compliance for the major federal programs and state projects expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. The audit disclosed findings that are required to be reported in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance* and Chapter 10.557, *Rules of the Auditor General* as noted below.
- 7. The programs tested as major federal program and state financial assistance projects included:

Federal Programs	Assistance Listing No.
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	66.468
State Projects	CSFA No.
Statewide Water Quality Restoration Projects	37.039
Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction	37.077
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)	40.901
Northeast Florida Regional Public Safety Training Facility	71.071

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000 for federal programs and \$750,000 for state projects.
- 9. The County did not qualify as low risk auditee for federal grant programs.

Financial Statement Findings

Financial statement findings, if any, are reported in the individual reports of the Board and the Constitutional Officers.

Findings and Questioned Costs for Major Federal Programs and State Projects

The audit disclosed a finding for a state project to be reported under Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Finding 2024-001.

Status of Prior Audit Findings

The prior year findings required to be reported in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance* and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, were corrected.

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Single Audit Findings

2024-001 - Significant Deficiency - Internal Control over SHIP Program Compliance

Criteria—Grants typically include compliance requirements such as period of performance and set aside requirements to complete a funded project. Costs incurred outside of the period of performance or specified set asides may result in grant funds being withheld or permanently discontinued.

Condition—During our testing of CSFA: 40.901 State Housing Initiatives Partnership, we noted that the period of performance for the project years 19/20 and 21/22 ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2024, respectively. Out of the 18 invoices we observed, 2 were coded to the 19/20 project year in the amount of \$45,173. In addition, the 21/22 project year had not been closed out due to the income, homeownership and construction/rehabilitation set aside minimums not being met by the September 15, 2024 report deadline.

Effect—The County has contacted the grantor about reallocating expenditures between project years to meet the set aside requirements. Although it is likely the grantor will work with the County to meet the requirements, as of audit issuance date the close out report has not been completed and an extension has not been approved.

Recommendation—We recommend management review current policies and practices for tracking period of performance and set aside grant requirements to ensure grant funded projects are completed within permitted time frames and expensed within permitted categories.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers
Nassau County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining funds information of Nassau County, Florida (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County'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 for the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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.

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Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 STANDARD

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. 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 non-compliance 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 County's internal control on or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Purvis Gray

March 19, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers Nassau County, Florida

We have examined Nassau County, Florida's (the County) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance 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 County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the County 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 non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related to the review engagement.

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

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards accepted in the United States of America requires us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.



March 19, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 365.172(10) AND SECTION 365.173(2)(d), FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers
Nassau County, Florida

We have examined Nassau County, Florida's (the County) compliance with Section 365.172(10) Florida Statutes, *Authorized Expenditures of E911 Fee*, and Section 365.173(2)(d) Florida Statutes, *Distribution and Use of (E911) Funds*, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, as required by Section 10.556(10)(b), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance 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 County complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the County 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 non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related to the review engagement.

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

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

This report 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, the Board of County Commissioners of Nassau County, Florida, and its management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Purvis Gray

March 19, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers
Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Nassau County, Florida (the County) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 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; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) 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 Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Reports on an Examination Conducted in Accordance with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants 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 19, 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. All prior year findings and recommendations have been addressed.

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. The County was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The County includes component units as described in Note 1 of the financial statements.

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The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers
Nassau County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Condition and Management

- Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the County met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the County did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
- Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the County. It is management's responsibility to monitor the County's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by the same.
- 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.

Special District Component Units

■ Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statement of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. Specific information for the American Beach Water and Sewer District is disclosed in the individual management letter of the Board of County Commissioners.

Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Programs

As required by Section 10.554(1)(i)6.a., *Rules of the Auditor General*, the County is required to include a statement as to whether a PACE program authorized pursuant to Section 163.081 or Section 163.082, Florida Statutes, did operate within the County's geographical boundaries during the fiscal year.

As required by Section 10.554(1)(i)6.b., *Rules of the Auditor General*, if a PACE program was operating within the geographical areas of the County, the County is required to include a list of all program administrators and third-party administrators that administered the program. The Florida PACE Funding Agency was operating within the County's geographical boundaries.

As required by Section 10.554(1)(i)6.c., *Rules of the Auditor General*, if a PACE Program was operating within the geographical areas of the County, the County is required to include the full names and contact information of each such program administrator and third party-administrator. The Florida PACE Funding Agency, Executive Director Wendi Leach, 6650 Professional Pkwy, STE 102, Sarasota Florida 34240 phone number 850-400-PACE.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers
Nassau County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate non-compliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or fraud, waste, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that has an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of the 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 Board of County Commissioners, and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Purvis Gray

March 19, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

Single Audit Findings

2024-001 - Significant Deficiency - Internal Control over SHIP Program Compliance

Criteria—Grants typically include compliance requirements such as period of performance and set aside requirements to complete a funded project. Costs incurred outside of the period of performance or specified set asides may result in grant funds being withheld or permanently discontinued.

Condition—During our testing of CSFA: 40.901 State Housing Initiatives Partnership, we noted that the period of performance for the project years 19/20 and 21/22 ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2024, respectively. Out of the 18 invoices we observed, 2 were coded to the 19/20 project year in the amount of

\$45,173. In addition, the 21/22 project year had not been closed out due to the income, homeownership and construction/rehabilitation set aside minimums not being met by the September 15, 2024 report deadline.

Effect—The County has contacted the grantor about reallocating expenditures between project years to meet the set aside requirements. Although it is likely the grantor will work with the County to meet the requirements, as of audit issuance date the close out report has not been completed and an extension has not been approved.

Recommendation—We recommend management review current policies and practices for tracking period of performance and set aside grant requirements to ensure grant funded projects are completed within permitted time frames and expensed within permitted categories.

Response to Audit Finding: Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

We acknowledge and concur with the findings and recommendations outlined in the audit. The County is committed to addressing the issues raised and ensuring full compliance with the SHIP Program's reporting and set-aside requirements.

Our staff has conducted a comprehensive review of current policies and procedures for tracking the period of performance and set-aside requirements. To further enhance compliance, we are working closely with Florida Housing and the County's contractor Accenture (formerly Anser Advisory) to implement corrective actions and ensure adherence to program guidelines.

Regarding the 21/22 funding year, we are aware that it has not yet been closed out. To address this, we have been proactively communicating with Florida Housing by providing bimonthly updates via email and consistently uploading reports to their web portal. According to Florida Housing correspondence, if work for the funding year 21/22 has not been completed, we are still allowed to continue serving applicants with funding until the situation is resolved.

The County recognizes that multiple factors influence our ability to meet reporting requirements. In response to these challenges, we have already implemented the following corrective actions:

Internal Actions

To ensure effective oversight of the SHIP program, the County hired Accenture as our SHIP Administrator following an evaluation of existing policies and procedures. Additionally, new staff have been appointed to manage the internal operations of the program. We now conduct bi-weekly meetings with our SHIP Administrator to review ongoing activities and progress within the program.

In collaboration with the Affordable Housing Advisory Committee (AHAC), we have approved new and updated incentive strategies, including revisions to land development regulations, policies, and ordinances to better meet minimum set-aside requirements.

Constituent Participation:

To increase community engagement and participation, we are expanding our outreach efforts by collaborating with local organizations such as churches, the Council on Aging, and various social service agencies. Additionally, our Department of Strategic Advancement and Economic Resources is developing flyers and videos for distribution via social media platforms to further enhance communication with the community.

Contractor Participation:

We have worked with the Building and Procurement Departments to revise contractor bid information, aimed at improving outreach and engagement. The Building Department Director has also agreed to post flyers within their department to help reach a broader range of contractors. This initiative is intended to address the contractor shortage, which has contributed to delays in the expenditure of SHIP funds.

The County understands the critical importance of timely reporting and remains dedicated to ensuring that SHIP funds are both expended and reported within the required timeframes. We are confident that the corrective measures outlined above, our constant and open communication with Florida Housing, along with the addition of Accenture as our consultant, will help expedite project completion and further support compliance with SHIP set-aside requirements.

2024

Nassau County Board of County Commissioners

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report September 30, 2024



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Serving as of September 30, 2024

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Commissioner—District 1, Chairman	John F. Martin							
Commissioner—District 2, Vice-Chairman	"Hupp" Huppmann							
Commissioner—District 3	Jeff Gray							
Commissioner—District 4Aly	son R. McCullough							
Commissioner—District 5	Klynt A. Farmer							
APPOINTED OFFICIALS								
County Manager	Taco Pope							
County Attorney	Denise May							



PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County Board of County Commissioners, Nassau County, Florida (the Board) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board'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 each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Board, 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

Incomplete Presentation

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Nassau County, Florida (the County) that is attributable to the Board. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the County as of September 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 generally accepted 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Board'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.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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. 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 basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic 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 financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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 March 19, 2025, on our consideration of the Board'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 under the heading 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*. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



March 19, 2025 Gainesville, Florida



NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		General	Tra	County ansportation	Municipal Services		
Assets				_		_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	737,735	\$	2,291,398	\$	1,471,716	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		851,678		-		-	
Equity in Pooled Investments		69,845,390		19,192,525		18,751,082	
Accounts Receivable, (Net of							
Allowance for Uncollectibles)		868,748		81		5,056	
Loans Receivable, (Net of							
Allowance for Uncollectibles)		-		-		-	
Due from Other Funds		3,730,941		-		-	
Due from Constitutional Officers		3,418,077		63,837		153,809	
Due from Other Governments		2,617,838		615,245		59,466	
Inventories		368,328		139,836		-	
Prepaid Expenditures		289,327		2,544		1,903,372	
Total Assets		82,728,062		22,305,466		22,344,501	
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable		2,707,005		5,917,219		1,924,713	
Accrued Liabilities		1,109,868		-		-	
Retainage Payable		4,971		-		-	
Due to Other Funds		974,180		249,035		434,659	
Due to Constitutional Officers		190,512		, -		36	
Due to Other Governments		88,299		-		700	
Deposits		3,900		1,000		-	
Total Liabilities		5,078,735		6,167,254		2,360,108	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Revenues		1,216,966		61,920		475	
Fund Balances							
Non-Spendable		657,655		142,380		1,903,397	
Restricted		4,348,258		142,360		73,161	
Committed		20,721,116		3,320,825		7,320,252	
Assigned		35,484,587		12,613,087		10,687,108	
Unassigned		15,220,745		12,013,007		10,007,100	
Total Fund Balances		76,432,361		16,076,292		19,983,918	
		. 0, .02,001		_0,0.0,00			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	82,728,062	\$	22,305,466	\$	22,344,501	
of Nesources and Fund Dalances	<u> </u>	02,720,002	ې	22,303,400	٦	<u> </u>	

Capital Projects - ansportation	Capital Projects		Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 2,348,514	\$ 3,215,886 \$ 27,309,895		\$ 27,309,895		37,375,144
-	-		-		851,678
49,575,641	26,182,480		49,159,996		232,707,114
-	-		25,075		898,960
-	-		16,000		16,000
-	-		-		3,730,941
-	-		225,483		3,861,206
1,813,138	-		217,152		5,322,839
-	-		-		508,164
 	 		381,325		2,576,568
 53,737,293	 29,398,366		77,334,926		287,848,614
1,123,013	904,780		2,792,961		15,369,691
-	-		-		1,109,868
119,489	359,612		69,702		553,774
-	-		70,571		1,728,445
-	198,206		27,588		416,342
-	-		24,520		113,519
 			323,083		327,983
1,242,502	1,462,598		3,308,425		19,619,622
 1,044,463	 		101,720		2,425,544
_	-		381,325		3,084,757
-	_		73,421,382		77,842,801
51,450,328	27,935,768		3		110,748,292
-			122,071		58,906,853
-	-		,		15,220,745
51,450,328	27,935,768		73,924,781		265,803,448
\$ 53,737,293	\$ 29,398,366	\$	77,334,926	\$	287,848,614

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General			County ansportation	Municipal Services	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	110,604,345	\$	11,394,442	23,041,420	
Licenses and Permits		65,596		-	619,469	
Intergovernmental Revenues		11,428,390		2,294,738	1,687,063	
Charges for Services		4,027,840		11,056	779,810	
Fines and Forfeitures		39,899		-	10,144	
Investment Earnings		5,467,957		868,043	1,233,751	
Miscellaneous		1,628,330		178,890	146,200	
Total Revenues		133,262,357		14,747,169	27,517,857	
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government Services		13,986,421		-	3,322,736	
Public Safety		18,391,740		-	14,192,503	
Physical Environment		2,762,710		-	-	
Transportation		-		19,881,679	-	
Economic Environment		752,844		-	-	
Human Services		3,194,527		-	2,136,756	
Culture and Recreation		3,825,292		-	-	
Court-Related Expenditures		1,327,257		-	-	
Capital Outlay		8,578,648		1,900,265	3,045,166	
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		463,725		-	7,446	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		99,434			874	
(Total Expenditures)		53,382,598		21,781,944	22,705,481	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		79,879,759		(7,034,775)	4,812,376	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from Constitutional Officers		3,506,267		38,663	153,781	
Transfers to Constitutional Officers		(53,891,388)		(156,218)	(3,250,417)	
Transfers in		2,067,638		8,807,485	240,412	
Transfers (out)		(30,735,947)		(1,133,392)	(1,691,854)	
Financed Purchase		2,061,593		-	-	
Leases (Lessee)		-		-	20,664	
SBITA's		471,731		-	-	
Sale of General Capital Assets		5,721		5,274	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(76,514,385)		7,561,812	(4,527,414)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,365,374		527,037	284,962	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		73,066,987		15,549,255	19,698,956	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	76,432,361	\$	16,076,292	19,983,918	

Capital Projects - Transportation	Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,990,968	\$ 158,031,175
44,426	-	10,671,267	11,400,758
9,032,342	5,950,000	2,603,826	32,996,359
-	-	1,127,717	5,946,423
-	-	109,684	159,727
1,816,766	1,091,239	2,894,693	13,372,449
		163,773	2,117,193
10,893,534	7,041,239	30,561,928	224,024,084
_	_	2,893,684	20,202,841
_	_	821,719	33,405,962
-	-	950,310	3,713,020
-	-	679,099	20,560,778
-	-	11,080,109	11,832,953
-	-	116,108	5,447,391
-	-	17,302	3,842,594
-	-	264,348	1,591,605
5,598,480	7,261,357	4,864,840	31,248,756
-	-	1,957,947	2,429,118
<u> </u>	-	1,450,309	1,550,617
5,598,480	7,261,357	25,095,775	135,825,635
5,295,054	(220,118)	5,466,153	88,198,449
-	-	186,181	3,884,892
-	(5,891,537)	(1,259,712)	(64,449,272)
12,837,783	10,136,196	2,600,015	36,689,529
-	(1,643,354)	(1,419,471)	(36,624,018)
-	-	-	2,061,593
-	-	51,127	71,791
-	-	659,961	1,131,692
-			10,995
12,837,783	2,601,305	818,101	(57,222,798)
18,132,837	2,381,187	6,284,254	30,975,651
33,317,491	25,554,581	67,640,527	234,827,797
\$ 51,450,328	\$ 27,935,768	\$ 73,924,781	\$ 265,803,448

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
		American Beach			
	Water and	Water and			
	Sewer	Sewer District	Total		
Assets					
Current Assets:	ć 2.504.001	ć 1,000,07F	ć 4.414.07C		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,504,901	\$ 1,906,975	\$ 4,411,876		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	937,322	47,342	984,664		
Equity in Pooled Investments	213,246	-	213,246		
Accounts Receivable, Net	625,667	-	625,667		
Due from Other Funds	974,180	-	974,180		
Due from Other Constitutional Officers	-	641	641		
Due from Other Governmental Units	-	5,735,751	5,735,751		
Inventories - Materials and Supplies	37,622	-	37,622		
Prepaids	1,667	-	1,667		
Total Current Assets	5,294,605	7,690,709	12,985,314		
Non-Current Assets:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated					
Depreciation Where Applicable)	17,655,769	9,928,002	27,583,771		
Total Non-Current Assets	17,655,769	9,928,002	27,583,771		
Total Assets	22,950,374	17,618,711	40,569,085		
Deferred Outflow of Resources		, ,	, ,		
Unamortized Refunding Loss	179,558	-	179,558		
Pension Related	32,676	-	32,676		
OPEB Related	7,518	-	7,518		
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	219,752	-	219,752		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	23,170,126	17,618,711	40,788,837		
Liabilities		27/020/722	1077 007007		
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	480,932	1,768,636	2,249,568		
Retainage Payable	195,532	412,625	608,157		
Due to Other Funds	2,496	2,974,180	2,976,676		
Due to Other Governments	312,461	-,-: ,,	312,461		
Deposits	91,548	_	91,548		
Bonds Payable	1,105,000	_	1,105,000		
Compensated Absences	14,355	_	14,355		
Unearned Revenues	10,000	199,951	209,951		
Lease Liability - Current Portion	13,304	-	13,304		
Total Current Liabilities	2,225,628	5,355,392	7,581,020		
Non-Current Liabilities:	2,223,020	3,333,332	7,301,020		
Compensated Absences	20,952	_	20,952		
Other Postemployment Benefits	77,288	_	77,288		
Bonds Payable Long-Term	3,470,000	_	3,470,000		
Net Pension Liability	116,360	_	116,360		
Total Non-Current Liabilities	3,684,600		3,684,600		
Total Liabilities	5,910,228	5,355,392	11,265,620		
Deferred Inflow of Resources	3,910,228	3,333,332	11,203,020		
	0.410		0.410		
Pension Related	9,419	-	9,419		
OPEB Related	11,944		11,944		
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	21,363	· 	21,363		
Net Position	12.051.401	7746741	20 700 222		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,051,491	7,746,741	20,798,232		
Restricted for:	F77 004		F77 004		
Debt Service	577,091	-	577,091		
Renewal and Replacement	271,252	4 540 570	271,252		
Unrestricted	3,338,701	4,516,578	7,855,279		
Net Position	\$ 17,238,535	\$ 12,263,319	\$ 29,501,854		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	American Beach						
	,	Water and	Wat	ter and Sewer			
		Sewer		District		Totals	
Operating Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	5,536,463	\$	-	\$	5,536,463	
Connection and Impact Fees		278,259		146,870		425,129	
Other Income		175,305		-		175,305	
Total Operating Revenues		5,990,027		146,870		6,136,897	
Operating Expenses							
Contractual Services		1,116		-		1,116	
Professional Services		2,638,013		1,198		2,639,211	
Salaries and Benefits		111,145		-		111,145	
Rentals and Leases		4,300		-		4,300	
Utilities		460,131		-		460,131	
Repairs and Maintenance		426,106		-		426,106	
Depreciation		1,087,305		-		1,087,305	
Other Expenses		159,262		30		159,292	
(Total Operating Expenses)		4,887,378		1,228		4,888,606	
Operating Income		1,102,649		145,642		1,248,291	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)							
Interest Earnings		38,408		83		38,491	
Interest and Other Debt Service Costs		(154,965)		-		(154,965)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(116,557)		83		(116,474)	
Income Before Capital Grants and Transfers		986,092		145,725		1,131,817	
Capital Grants and Transfers							
Capital Grants		(10,000)		4,994,489		4,984,489	
Transfers from Constitutional Officers		-		641		641	
Transfers to Constitutional Officers		-		(3,945)		(3,945)	
Transfers in		-		250,340		250,340	
Transfers (out)		(315,851)		-		(315,851)	
Total Capital Grants and Transfers		(325,851)		5,241,525		4,915,674	
Change in Net Position		660,241		5,387,250		6,047,491	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		16,578,294	_	6,876,069		23,454,363	
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$	17,238,535	\$	12,263,319	\$	29,501,854	

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	American Beach						
	1	Water and	Wat	er and Sewer			
	Sewer			District		Totals	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Cash Received from Customers	\$	6,063,546	\$	146,870	\$	6,210,416	
Cash Payments to Vendors for Goods and Services		(3,649,599)		(1,228)		(3,650,827)	
Cash Payments to Employees		(117,954)		-		(117,954)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		2,295,993		145,642		2,441,635	
Non-Capital Financing Activities							
Due to Other Funds		-		2,000,000		2,000,000	
Transfers (to) from Other Funds		(315,851)		250,340		(65,511)	
Transfers (to) from Constitutional Officers		-		(3,527)		(3,527)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Non-Capital	•			, , , ,		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
Financing Activities		(315,851)		2,246,813		1,930,962	
Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment		(1,313,751)		(5,740,623)		(7,054,374)	
Capital Grants		(10,000)		3,659,024		3,649,024	
Principal Payments on Bonds		(1,085,000)		-		(1,085,000)	
Principal Payments on Leases		(20,604)		_		(20,604)	
Payment of Interest		(110,075)		_		(110,075)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related	-	(===,===				(===)===	
Financing Activities		(2,539,430)		(2,081,599)		(4,621,029)	
Investing Activities							
Interest Received		38,408		83		38,491	
Purchase of Investments		(8,982)		_		(8,982)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities		29,426		83		29,509	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(529,862)		310,939		(218,923)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		3,972,085		1,643,378		5,615,463	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	3,442,223	\$	1,954,317	\$	5,396,540	
Reported in Statement of Net Position as:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,504,901	\$	1,906,975	\$	4,411,876	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	T	937,322	T	47,342	<u> </u>	984,664	
Total	\$	3,442,223	\$	1,954,317	\$	5,396,540	

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
			American Beach					
	1	Nater and	Wate	Vater and Sewer				
		Sewer		District		Totals		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net								
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,102,649	\$	145,642	\$	1,248,291		
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss)								
to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating								
Activities:								
Depreciation		1,087,305		-		1,087,305		
Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase):								
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable		66,388		-		66,388		
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory		13,705		-		13,705		
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense		(1,044)		-		(1,044)		
Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows		(3,155)		-		(3,155)		
Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):								
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		134,586		-		134,586		
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Governments		(107,918)		-		(107,918)		
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		651		-		651		
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits		6,480		-		6,480		
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Liability		212		-		212		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		(4,950)		-		(4,950)		
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows		5,096		-		5,096		
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		(4,012)		-		(4,012)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	2,295,993	\$	145,642	\$	2,441,635		

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	SAISSA		School Board Impact fees		SAISSA 2021		Total
Assets Cash and Equivalents Due from Constitutional Officers Total Assets	\$	106,503 - 106,503	\$	770,687 - 770,687	\$	652,876 3,970 656,846	\$ 1,530,066 3,970 1,534,036
Liabilities Due to Bond Holders Due to Other Governments Total Liabilities	_	106,503 - 106,503		- 770,687 770,687		656,846 - 656,846	763,349 770,687 1,534,036
Net Position, Held in a Custodial Capacity to be Disbursed	\$		\$		\$		\$ <u> </u>

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	SAISS	6 A	School Board Impact fees					Total	
Additions									
Impact Fees Collected for Other									
Governments	\$	-	\$	2,552,847	\$	-	\$	2,552,847	
Special Assessments		-		-		639,816		639,816	
Investment Earnings		-		14,696		16,965		31,661	
Transfer from Constitutional Officer	1	_				3,970		3,970	
Total Additions		-		2,567,543		660,751		3,228,294	
Deductions Impact Fees Distributed to Other Governments Special Assessments Disbursed on Behalf of Others Transfer (out) to Constitutional Officer Total Deductions		- - - -		2,567,543 - - (2,567,543)		629,675 31,076 (660,751)		2,567,543 629,675 31,076 (3,228,294)	
Change in Net Position									
Net Position, Beginning of Year									
Net Position, End of Year	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies followed by the Nassau County Board of County Commissioners, Nassau County, Florida (the Board) are described below to enhance the usefulness of the fund financial statements to the reader.

Reporting Entity

Nassau County (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is composed of an elected Board of County Commissioners and elected Constitutional Officers, who are governed by federal and state statutes, regulations, and County ordinances. The Board is operated as a separate County agency in accordance with applicable provisions of Florida Statutes. The Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court is the clerk and accountant of the Board in accordance with the provisions of Section 125.17, Florida Statutes.

The Nassau County Housing Finance Authority (NCHFA) is a dependent special district, which functions for the benefit of the citizens of the County and is considered a blended component unit of the County. The NCHFA had no revenues or expenditures during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. In addition, the NCHFA did not issue any bonds during the audit period, nor were there any bonds outstanding at year-end. Therefore, financial statements were not prepared for NCHFA and, accordingly, no financial data for NCHFA is presented in these financial statements.

The Recreation and Water Conservation and Control District No. 1 (RWCCD) is a dependent special district, which functions for the benefit of the citizens of the County and is considered a blended component unit of the County. The RWCCD had no revenues or expenditures during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. In addition, the RWCCD did not issue any bonds during the audit period, nor were there any bonds outstanding at year-end. Therefore, financial statements were not prepared for RWCCD and, accordingly, no financial data for RWCCD is presented in these financial statements.

The American Beach Water Sewer District is a dependent special district, which functions for the benefit of the citizens of the County and is considered a blended component unit of the County.

The Board is an integral part of the County, which is the primary government for financial reporting purposes.

Basis of Presentation

The Board's financial statements are special-purpose financial statements, which have been prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (the Rules). These special-purpose financial statements are the fund financial statements required by generally accepted accounting principles.

However, these fund statements do not constitute a complete presentation because, in conformity with the Rules, the Board has not presented the government-wide financial statements, reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements, or management's discussion and analysis. Also, certain notes to the financial statements may supplement, rather than duplicate, the notes included in the County-wide financial statements.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Board 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 comprises its assets; deferred outflows of resources; liabilities; deferred inflows of resources; fund balances or net position, as appropriate, 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 following funds are used by the Board:

Governmental Funds

Major Governmental Funds

- ► The **General Fund**—is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Board, which are not properly accounted for in other funds.
- ► The County Transportation Trust Fund—is used to account for the operation of the Road and Bridge Department. Financing is provided principally by ad valorem taxes and the County's share of state gasoline taxes.
- ► The **Municipal Services Fund**—is used to account for activities benefiting only the unincorporated areas of the County. Financing is provided principally by ad valorem taxes, the half-cent sales tax, and State Revenue Sharing.
- ► The Capital Projects Transportation Fund—is used to account for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major transportation-related capital facilities and/or projects. Funding is provided from a variety of funding sources.
- ► The Capital Projects Fund—is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and/or projects. Funding is provided from a variety of funding sources.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

- ▶ **Special Revenue Funds**—are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources other than major capital projects or to finance specified activities as required by law.
- ▶ **Debt Service Funds**—are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, interest, principal, and related costs on general long-term debt.
- ➤ Capital Projects Funds—are used to account for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

■ Major Proprietary Funds

• Proprietary Funds—are used to account for operations either: (1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the Board is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (2) where the Board has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

- ▶ Water and Sewer Fund—the water and sewer fund accounts for water and wastewater services provided to approximately 3,300 customers on 4,800 acres located entirely in the County, situated north of the Duval County line and south of the City of Fernandina Beach.
- ▶ American Beach Water Sewer District—are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources related to the planning, design, and construction of water and sewer facilities located at American Beach.

Fiduciary Funds

- The South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization Association (SAISSA) Fund—is used to account for assets held by the Board as agent for the SAISSA representing property owners within the geographical boundaries of the South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization Municipal Service Benefit Unit.
- **School Board Impact Fees**—to account for assets held by the County for fees collected for School Board Impact fees.
- The South Amelia Island Shore 2021 Special Assessment (SAISSA) Fund—is used to account for assets held by the Board as agent for the SAISSA 2021 assessment representing property owners within the geographical boundaries of the South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization Municipal Service Benefit Unit.

Measurement Focus

- Governmental Funds—general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds are accounted for on a "current financial resources" measurement focus. This means that only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. Accordingly, the reported fund balances (assets plus deferred outflows, less liabilities, less deferred inflows) are considered a measure of available, spendable, or appropriable resources. Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balances.
- **Proprietary Funds**—the enterprise funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position, and the reported net position (total reported assets plus deferred outflows, less total reported liabilities, less deferred inflows) provide an indication of the economic net worth of the funds. The operating statements for the proprietary funds report increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges for services. Operating expenses include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Funds—Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Per Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, fiduciary funds report additions and deductions within the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. Fiduciary fund assets and liabilities are reported using an "economic resources" measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the fund financial statements. In addition, basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Board considers revenues to be "available" if they are collected within sixty days after year-end.

Primary revenues, including special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, rents, and interest are treated as susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis. Other revenue sources are not considered measurable and available and are not treated as susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are generally recognized under the accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and other postemployment benefits, are recorded only when payment is due.

The proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents are considered cash in bank, demand deposits, and short-term investments with maturities of less than three months.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments, including restricted assets, with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Deposits and Investments

As authorized in Florida Statute 218.415, the Board has adopted a written investment policy, which governs authorized investments. A description of the authorized investments is detailed in Note 2.

All investments are stated at fair value, except for money markets and certificates of deposit which are recorded at amortized cost. Investment fair values are based on quoted market prices. Investments in mutual funds and Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (the State Pool), which are external investment pools, are stated at share price, which is substantially the same as fair value.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported net of the allowance for uncollectibles on the balance sheet-governmental funds and statement of net position - proprietary funds. The allowances for uncollectible accounts receivables are based upon aging schedules and the related collection experiences of such receivables.

Interfund Balances

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories, consisting principally of expendable items held for consumption, are determined by physical count and are stated at cost based on the average-cost method. The costs of inventories in governmental fund types are recorded as expenditures when consumed; therefore, the inventory asset amount is not available for appropriation.

Prepaid items are certain payments to vendors and the Constitutional Officers that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in fund financial statements. The costs of prepaid items in the governmental fund types are recorded as expenditures when consumed.

On the governmental funds balance sheet, the prepaid and inventory balances reported are offset by a non-spendable fund balance classification, which indicated these balances do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Unamortized Refunding Loss

Losses resulting from the refunding of debt are reported as deferred outflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the refunded debt or the new debt, whichever is shorter.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is reported in five components – non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned:

- Non-Spendable—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because: (a) they are not expected to be converted to cash, or (b) they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund.
- Restricted—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained either: (a) externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments), or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (e.g., ordinance) of the organization's governing authority, the Board. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (e.g., ordinance) employed to constrain those amounts.
- Assigned—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by a less-thanformal action of the Board's governing authority, or by an individual or body to whom the governing authority has delegated this responsibility. In addition, residual balances in capital projects and debt service funds are considered assigned for the general purpose of the respective fund.

- Unassigned—This classification is used for: (a) negative unrestricted fund balances in any governmental fund, or (b) fund balances within the general fund that are not restricted, committed, or assigned.
- Flow Assumption—When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Board's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in any governmental fund, it is the Board's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed.

Net Position

Net position of the proprietary funds are made up of three components. *Net investment in capital assets* represents net capital assets less related long-term liabilities, where unspent debt proceeds increase this amount. *Restricted net position* represent assets that are legally restricted for specific purposes. They include bond sinking and reserve funds; special revenues restricted by statute, ordinance, and bond proceeds; and other sources restricted for capital projects or improvements. The balance of net position is considered *unrestricted net position*.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources in the general fund and the water and sewer enterprise fund are set aside for payment of the landfill post-closure and monitoring costs, capital reserves, renewal and replacement, and the utility system. These resources are classified as restricted cash and investments on the balance sheet governmental funds and statement of net position - proprietary funds because their use is limited. All cash and investments classified as restricted are the result of various bond indenture or other legal requirements. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the Board's practice is to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Funds

Purchases of capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when the assets are acquired. At year-end, the assets are capitalized at cost by the Board in the statement of net position as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

The capital assets used in the operations of the Board, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, and Supervisor of Elections are accounted for by the Board because the Board holds legal title and is accountable for them under Florida law. In accordance with Florida Statutes, the Board also holds title and maintains all land and buildings used by the Sheriff.

The Sheriff, pursuant to Chapter 274, Florida Statutes, is accountable for, and thus maintains, capital asset records pertaining to equipment used in operations; therefore, those assets are not presented in these fund financial statements.

Governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Due to the current financial resources measurement focus, the accompanying governmental fund financial statements do not report capital assets or long-term liabilities. Such amounts are instead reported in the separately-issued government-wide financial statements of the County as a whole.

Proprietary Enterprise Funds

Property and equipment purchased by the enterprise funds are capitalized by those funds. Depreciation on such assets is charged as an expense against each fund's operations. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

The Board's capitalization thresholds and useful lives for various capital asset categories are as follows:

Capital Asset Category	Capitalization Threshold
Land	All
Buildings	\$50,000
Building Improvements	\$25,000
Improvements to Land Other than Buildings	\$25,000
Machinery, Vehicles, and Equipment	\$5,000
Works of Art, Historical Treasures, and Similar Assets	All
Infrastructure and Infrastructure Improvements	\$50,000
Construction in Progress	Use Final Intended Asset Class Threshold
Software	\$50,000
Easements or Right-of-Way	\$10,000
Other Capital Assets	\$50,000

Such assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land	Indefinite
Buildings	10-50 Years
Building Improvements	10-50 Years
Improvements to Land Other Than Buildings	10-30 Years
Machinery, Vehicles, and Equipment	3-20 Years
Works of Art, Historical Treasures, and Similar Assets	20-50 Years
Infrastructure and Infrastructure Improvements	10-50 Years
Construction in Progress	Use Final Intended Asset Class Useful Life
Software	Individually Evaluated
Easements or Right-of-Way	Individually Evaluated
Other Capital Assets	Individually Evaluated

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources reported on applicable governmental fund types represent revenues which are measurable but not available in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. The deferred inflows will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are earned or become available. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets.

Compensated Absences

Annual, sick, bonus, and compensatory leave amounts accumulate and vest in accordance with the policies of the Board and negotiated union contracts. Provisions of these policies and the union contracts specify how benefits are earned, accumulate, and when and to what extent they vest.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity of generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Board allows retirees and their dependents to remain covered under the County's respective medical and insurance plans as required by Florida Statutes. The Board also provides a direct subsidy to retirees based on the number of years of service. The financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB include the recognition and measurement of liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses. These liabilities are only recorded in the government-wide full accrual statements, and in the Board's enterprise funds. Further details of the net OPEB liability, annual OPEB expense, actuarial assumptions, sensitivity analysis, and the other required disclosures can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

Retirement Plans

The Board participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit plan and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plan administered by the Florida Division of Retirement. As a participating employer, the Board implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which requires employers participating in cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans to report the employers' proportionate share of the net pension liabilities and related pension amounts of the defined benefit pension plans. These liabilities are only recorded in the government-wide full accrual financial statements, and in the Board's enterprise fund. Further details of the FRS plan net position liability, annual pension expense, actuarial assumptions, sensitivity analysis, and the other required disclosures can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

Property Taxes

Real property and tangible personal property are assessed by the Property Appraiser according to the property's just value on January 1 of each year. Section 200.071, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Board to levy ad valorem tax millage against real property and tangible personal property for the County, including dependent districts, not to exceed 10 mills, except for voted levies. The Board shall determine the amount of millage to be levied and shall certify such millage to the Property Appraiser. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Board levied 7.0840 mills. An additional 2.2087 mills and 0.0960 mills were levied for the benefit of the Nassau County Municipal Services Taxing Unit and the Amelia Island Beach Renourishment Municipal Services Benefit Unit (MSTU), respectively.

Property taxes are due and payable on March 31 of each year or as soon thereafter as the assessment rolls are charged to the Tax Collector by the Property Appraiser. Taxes on real property may be prepaid in four quarterly installments beginning no later than June 30 of the year in which assessed. Discounts are allowed for payment of property taxes before March 1. Taxes become delinquent on April 1 following the year in which the taxes were assessed.

The Tax Collector collects taxes for the various taxing entities, including the Board. Delinquent taxes on real property are collected by selling tax certificates to individuals. If a tax certificate is not sold, the tax certificate is struck to the County. Attempts to collect delinquent taxes on tangible personal property are done by the issuance of warrants for the seizure and sale of such tangible personal property. Key dates in the property tax cycle (latest date where appropriate) are as follows:

January 1 Property Just Value Established for Assessment of Taxes

July 1 Assessment Roll Certified, Unless Extension Granted by the

Florida Department of Revenue

93 Days Later Millage Resolution Approved and Taxes Levied Thereafter

as Tax Collector Received Tax Roll

30 Days Thereafter Property Taxes Become Due and Payable (Maximum Discount)

April 1 Taxes Become Delinquent

Prior to June 1 Tax Certificates Sold

Leases

The County is a lessee for various lease agreements involving tower space, building space, and various equipment leases. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes leases with an initial, individual value of \$15,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements

The County is a lessee for various lease agreements involving tower space, building space, and various equipment leases. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes leases with an initial, individual value of \$15,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Board adopted new accounting guidance by implementing provisions of GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The statement enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The statement defines accounting changes as: (a) changes in accounting principles; (b) changes in accounting estimates; or (c) changes to or within the financial reporting entity, each with its own financial reporting requirements. New principles or methodologies should be preferable to the prior principle or methodology with respect to qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. Disclosure requirements include descriptions of accounting changes and error corrections and their quantitative effects on account balances. Adopting this standard resulted in no impact to the Board's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Deposits with Financial Institutions

All of the Board's deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the provisions of Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, the *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*. Qualified public depositories are required by this law to pledge collateral with a market value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance of all public deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In the event of default by a qualified public depository, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool. Therefore, all cash and time deposits held by banks are fully insured and collateralized.

Investments

The Board's investment practices are governed by Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, and County Ordinance 2023-036. Authorized investments include the State Pool or similar intergovernmental investment pools, money market funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes, direct obligations of the United States Treasury, federal agencies and instrumentalities, securities of, or interests in, any open-end or closed-end management-type investment company or investment trust, or other investments authorized by law or ordinance of the County.

Interest and investment earnings are generally allocated to the various funds based upon each fund's equity balance in the pooled cash or the investment accounts.

The following are details of the cash and investments held by the Board at year-end:

	Fair
Description	<u>Value</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 45,153,428
Florida Trust	13,229,214
Money Market Accounts	88,723,556
U.S. Treasuries	<u>130,967,590</u>
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 278,073,788

Reported in accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary	
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 37,375,144	\$ 4,411,876	\$ 1,530,066	\$ 43,317,086
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	851,678	984,664	-	1,836,342
Equity in Pooled Investments	232,707,114	213,246		232,920,360
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 270,933,936</u>	\$ 5,609,786	\$ 1,530,066	<u>\$ 278,073,788</u>

The following items discuss the Board's exposure to various risks of their investment portfolio:

Interest Rate Risk—The risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board has a formal investment policy for operating surplus funds that limits investment maturities to twelve months as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates. Investments of bond reserves, construction funds, and other non-operating funds shall have a term appropriate to the need for funds and in accordance with debt covenants. The maturities of the underlying securities of a repurchase agreement will follow the requirements of a Master Repurchase Agreement in form approved by the Public Securities Association.

Investment maturities at September 30, 2024:

Maturities	Fair Value		1 Year or Less	1-5 Years	
Туре	 value		OI LESS	 Tears	-
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 130,967,590	\$	130,967,590	\$ -	
Money Market Funds	88,723,556		88,723,556	-	
Florida Trust Short-Term Bond Fund	13,229,214		-	13,229,214	*
Total Investments	232,920,360	\$	219,691,146	\$ 13,229,214	_
Demand Deposits	45,153,428				•
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 278,073,788				

^{*} Based on WAM of 1.86 years

■ Credit Risk—Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

The following table summarizes the Board's investments as rated as of September 30, 2024:

			Mod	ody's		Fitch
Credit Ratings	Uı	nrated	Aaa			AAAf
Туре					-	_
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	- \$	3 13	0,967,590	\$	-
Money Market Funds	8	88,723,556		-		-
Florida Trust Short-Term Bond Fund		-		-		13,229,214
Total Investments	8	88,723,556	13	0,967,590		13,229,214
Demand Deposits	4	15,153,428		-		-
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 13	3,876,984 \$	13	0,967,590	\$	13,229,214

■ Custodial Credit Risk—For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The certificates of deposit are held in qualified public depositories or at levels below FDIC insurance thresholds.

Fair Value Measurements

The Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following table summarizes the Board's investments for which fair values are determined as of September 30, 2024:

Type Investment	Fair Value	Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Board Investments by Fair Value (FV) Level				
U.S. Treasury Bills/Notes	\$ 130,967,590	\$ -	\$ 130,967,590	\$ -
Total Investments Measure at FV	130,967,590	\$ -	\$ 130,967,590	\$ -
Board Investments Measured at			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost			
Money Market Accounts	88,723,556			
Total Investments Measured at				
Amortized Cost	88,723,556			
	NAV			
Board Investments at Net Asset Value (NAV)	•			
Florida Trust Short-Term Bond Fund	\$ 13,229,214			
Total Investments Measured at NAV	13,229,214			
Total Investments	\$ 232,920,360			

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) at September 30, 2024, included the following:

	Re	Receivable		Allowance		Net
Governmental Funds						
General Fund	\$	1,643,680	\$	(774,932)	\$	868,748
County Transportation		81		-		81
Municipal Services		5,056		-		5,056
Non-Major		25,075		<u>-</u>		25,075
Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,673,892	\$	(774,932)	\$	898,960
Business-Type Funds						
Water and Sewer	\$	646,111	\$	(20,444)	\$	625,667

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund and the proprietary funds at September 30, 2024, represent monies required to be restricted for landfill post-closure costs, debt service and construction under terms of outstanding bond agreements, and impact fees restricted to water and sewer system uses. Assets are also restricted in accordance with ordinances and Florida Statutes. Restricted assets for the general fund and the proprietary funds at September 30, 2024, were restricted for the following purposes:

Customer Deposits	\$ 88,979
Landfill Post-Closure Costs	851,678
Renewal and Replacements (Water/Sewer)	271,252
Debt Service	577,091
Cash Reserve	 47,342
Total	\$ 1.836.342

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Reported in accompanying financial statements as follows:

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Account	 Amount
Current: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - General Fund	\$ 851,678
Current: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - Business-Type Activities	 984,664
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 1,836,342

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Governmental funds are on the current financial resources measurement focus and, therefore, capital assets are not presented in the accompanying fund level statements. Such amounts are instead reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County. Proprietary funds are accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and are, therefore, included in the accompanying proprietary fund financial statements.

Proprietary Fund Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning			
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 167,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 167,966
Construction Work in Progress	9,013,395	5,342,908	-	14,356,303
Total not Being Depreciated	9,181,361	5,342,908		14,524,269
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	754,865	-	-	754,865
Infrastructure	25,916,234	1,052,077	-	26,968,311
Equipment	1,168,693	-	-	1,168,693
Leased Assets	74,872	-	(14,082)	60,790
Total Being Depreciated	27,914,664	1,052,077	(14,082)	28,952,659
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(368,006)	(19,839)	-	(387,845)
Infrastructure	(13,790,031)	(961,381)	-	(14,751,412)
Equipment	(619,422)	(86,904)	-	(706,326)
Leased Assets	(41,104)	(20,552)	14,082	(47,574)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,818,563)	(1,088,676)	14,082	(15,893,157)
Total Being Depreciated, Net	13,096,101	(36,599)		13,059,502
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$ 22,277,462	\$ 5,306,309	\$ -	\$ 27,583,771

Note 6 - Interfund Activity

Interfund balances at September 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Total			
General	Municipal Service	\$	434,659		
General	County Transportation		249,035		
General	Non-Major		70,571		
General	Water and Sewer		2,496		
General	American Beach		2,974,180		
Water and Sewer	General Fund		974,180		
Total		\$	4,705,121		

The purpose for each of these interfund receivables and payables is to provide temporary loans for cash flow needs, primarily associated with reimbursable grant programs. In addition to the interfund balances, there was also \$3,865,817 due from the Constitutional Officers, and \$416,342 due to the Constitutional Officers.

Interfund transfers:

	Transfers In																														
			County	N	1unicipal	Capital Project		Capital		Non-Major		American																			
Transfers Out	General	Tra	Insportation	:	Services Transportation		Projects		Projects		Projects Government		n Projects		Projects		Projects		Government		cts Governmen		Government		Government		Projects Government		rnment E		 Total
General	\$ -	\$	8,807,485	\$	240,412	\$	9,906,665	\$	9,386,096	\$	2,395,289	\$	-	\$ 30,735,947																	
County Transportation	-		-		-		931,480		-		201,912		-	1,133,392																	
Municipal Services	585,470		-		-		356,284		750,100		-		-	1,691,854																	
Capital Projects	-		-		-		1,643,354		-		-		-	1,643,354																	
Non-Major Governmental	1,416,657		-		-		-		-		2,814		-	1,419,471																	
Water and Sewer	65,511		-		-		-		-		-		250,340	 315,851																	
Total	\$ 2,067,638	\$	8,807,485	\$	240,412	\$	12,837,783	\$	10,136,196	\$	2,600,015	\$	250,340	\$ 36,939,869																	

In addition to the interfund transfers, there were transfers out to the Constitutional Officers of \$64,484,293 and transfers in from the Constitutional Officers of \$3,889,503.

The purposes for these interfund transfers include transfers to: (a) Constitutional Officers; (b) match for special revenue grant requirements; (c) other funds based on budgetary requirements; and (d) funds that are required by statute or budgetary authority to expend revenues from another fund that by statute or budgetary authority must collect revenues.

Note 7 - Leases - Proprietary Funds

The Board is a lessee for office space. At the commencement of a lease, the Board initially measures the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term and records this amount as a right-to-use asset and a lease liability. Subsequently, the lease payments reduce the leases liability and interest expenditures based on the discount rate that was used to measure the present value.

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset

	As of Fiscal Year-End							
Asset		Lease	Accumulated					
Class		Asset Value	Amortization					
Buildings	\$	60,790	\$	(47,575)				
Total Leases	\$	60,790	\$	(47,575)				

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

	 Business-Type Activities								
Fiscal	 Principal		Interest		Total				
Year	 Payments		Payments		Payments				
2025	\$ 13,304	\$	29	\$	13,333				
Total	\$ 13,304	\$	29	\$	13,333				

Note 8 - Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is not recorded in the governmental funds on the accompanying financial statements; however, it will be recorded on the County-wide financial statements. Long-term debt is recorded in the proprietary funds and reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

The following is a summary of changes in proprietary long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	 Balance 10/1/23		Additions		Reductions		Balance <u>9/30/24</u>		Oue Within One Year
Business-Type Activities									
Bonds Payable									
(Direct Placement)	\$ 5,660,000	\$	-	\$	(1,085,000)	\$	4,575,000	\$	1,105,000
Compensated Absences	39,319		11,483		(15,495)		35,307		14,355
Other Postemployment Benefits	77,076		212		-		77,288		-
Net Pension Liability	121,310		-		(4,950)		116,360		-
Lease Liability	 33,908				(20,604)		13,304		13,304
Total Business-Type Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 5,931,613	\$	11,695	\$	(1,126,049)	\$	4,817,259	\$	1,132,659

Business-Type Activities

Advance Refunding—On April 9, 2013, the Board issued, through a direct replacement, a \$15,650,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bond Series 2013 with a fixed interest rate of 2.150%. The net proceeds from the closing were used to refund \$15,550,000 in principal amount of the Board's outstanding Revenue Note, Series 2003, and to pay the issuance costs of the Series 2013 Bond.

The revenue bond is secured by a pledge of and is payable solely from pledged revenues, which primarily consist of net revenues and impact fees which derive from the system. Annual principal and interest on the bond is expected to require approximately 58% of such revenue and are payable through 2028. Principal and interest payments for the current year totaled \$1,195,026, and revenues totaled \$1,914,437. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$4,774,358, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the bond. The Series 2013 Bond shall not be or constitute a general obligation or indebtedness of the County.

Rate Covenant

The Board has covenanted to establish and collect fees from users of the Water and Sewer System (gross revenues of the system, as defined in the bond ordinance) sufficient to pay the costs of operation and maintenance of the system (as defined in the bond ordinance) plus 120% of the bond service requirements for that year. The Board met the requirement and, therefore, is in compliance with the rate covenant at year-end.

Future principal and interest payments for this bond issue are as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,105,000	\$ 86,484	\$ 1,191,484
2026	1,135,000	62,403	1,197,403
2027	1,155,000	37,786	1,192,786
2028	 1,180,000	 12,685	 1,192,685
Total	\$ 4,575,000	\$ 199,358	\$ 4,774,358

Compensated Absences—Following is a summary of annual, sick, and bonus leave benefits liabilities at September 30, 2024, for the proprietary funds:

	В	eginning				Ending
	<u></u>	Balance	 Additions	(Deletions)	Balance
Vacation Leave	\$	5,857	\$ 7,553	\$	(9,232) \$	4,178
Sick Leave		33,462	3,929		(6,262)	31,129
Total	<u>\$</u>	39,319	\$ 11,482	\$	(15,494) \$	35,307

Note 9 - Bond Arbitrage Rebate

The Board engaged an independent certified public accounting firm to compute the aggregate arbitrage rebate amount in accordance with the requirements of Section 148(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for the following bond issues:

- \$29,630,000 Nassau County, Florida, Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding, Series 2007.
- \$15,650,000 Nassau County, Florida, Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013.
- \$16,600,000 Nassau County, Florida, SAISSA Renourishment Bond, Series 2021.

The payment of arbitrage rebate is made sixty days after five years from the date of issuance of the bonds. Based on their calculations, the independent certified public accounting firm had determined that there is no rebate liability for the bond issues noted above.

Note 10 - Fund Balance Classification and Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The following is a summary of the Board's fund balance classifications and the purpose of each as of September 30, 2024:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance	
Prepaid Expenses	\$ 2,538,364
Inventory	508,164
A/R - Dishonored Checks	25
Insurance to Allocate	 38,204
Total Non-Spendable Fund Balance	3,084,757

Restricted Fund Balance	
General Government	\$ 143,992
General Government - Court-Related	1,946,768
Public Safety	2,749,348
Economic Environment	
	14,400
Other Human Services	59,963
Physical Environment	6,782,612
Impact Fees	21,474,759
Law Library	111,900
Other Culture/Recreation	54,394
State Housing Initiative Program	2,559,531
Court Facilities	716,844
Criminal Justice	81,143
Tourist Development	22,796,713
Debt Services - Bonds	1,496,250
Building Department	3,515,417
Transportation	11,941,418
Capital Projects	742,219
Landfill	655,130
Total Restricted Fund Balance	77,842,801
Committed Fund Balance	
	6 650 240
General Government	6,659,249
General Government - Court-Related	317,190
Culture/Recreation	19,215,814
Physical Environment	196,508
Public Safety	15,205,427
Economic Environment	28,960
Human Services	2,317,885
Transportation	53,571,603
Other Uses	12,813,277
Reserves	422,379
Total Committed Fund Balance	110,748,292
Assigned Fund Balance	
General Government	2,693,764
Public Safety	3,681,911
Law Enforcement	122,071
Economic Development	43,190
·	
Transportation Culture and Recreation	4,096,113
	1,819,991
Court-Related	507,264
Physical Environment	655,047
Other Uses	315,850
Reserves	35,975,626
Reserves - Capital Plan	8,996,026
Total Assigned Fund Balance	58,906,853
Unassigned Fund Balance	15,220,745
Total	\$ 265,803,448

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

Minimum Fund Balance Reserve Policy

Taxing Funds

It is the goal of the County to maintain a minimum fund balance for each taxing fund at a minimum of 16.70% and not more than 20% of the total operating expenditures as reported in the previous year's audit financial statements. These funds may be used to protect the County against potential financial risk, ensure cash flow prior to receipt of budgeted revenue, for use in the event of a disaster or emergency and to protect the County's credit rating.

Emergency Fund Balance (General Fund Only)

The General Fund Emergency Fund Balance Policy is established for the purpose of providing funds for an urgent catastrophic event, major disaster (e.g. hurricane, pandemic, wildfires, terrorist attack, etc.), economic distress, uncertainty or opportunity conditions. The County's Emergency Fund Balance is established at a minimum of 10% and a maximum of 12% of the General Fund's Operating Expenditures.

Note 11 - Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to legal liability; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; accidental death and dismemberment; and on the job injury to employees. Many of these risks are transferred through the purchase of various insurance coverage. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

The financial liability of the Board is limited to premiums paid and losses exceeding or not covered by insurance. The premiums are paid from various funds based on coverage required.

There has been no reduction in insurance coverages from the previous year.

Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies

The Board is a party to a number of lawsuits and claims arising out of the normal conduct of its activities. While the results of these lawsuits and claims against the Board cannot be predicted with certainty, management does not expect that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

Note 13 - Conduit Debt Obligations

The Board has issued several series of industrial revenue bonds to furnish financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities considered to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities will transfer to the private sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the Board, the County, the state, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of September 30, 2024, there was one series of such bonds outstanding with a principal amount payable of \$8,135,000. The issue amount and the September 30, 2024, outstanding balance is as follows:

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

Original		9/30/24				
 Issuance	Year	Balance	Description			
\$ 11,150,000	2007	\$ 8,135,000	AICC, Inc. and Nassau Care Centers—70			
			Bed Care Intermediate Care and Day			
			Program Service Facilities			

Note 14 - No Commitment Special Assessment Debt

To finance the costs of certain capital improvements benefitting property within the South Ameilia Island Shore Stabilization MSBU, the County has issued the South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization Special Assessment Bonds, Series 2021. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the County, and accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

At September 30, 2024, the Special Assessment Bond outstanding totaled \$4,104,831.

Note 15 - Tax Abatement

Pursuant to Section 125.045, Florida Statutes and Nassau County Ordinance 2012-32, the Economic Development Grant (EDG) incentive is available for companies with the goal to facilitate the development of capital investment and high-wage jobs in Nassau County. The incentives in the tiered program include a specified grant on the Board-only portion of their ad valorem taxes for a specified period of time after meeting or exceeding a specified number/wage level of new jobs, and/or new capital investment in Nassau County. As of September 30, 2024, the only existing EDG agreement potentially material in size (fiscal year abatement >\$300,000) was with LignoTech Florida, LLC (LignoTech).

During the year, LignoTech submitted applications for reimbursement for the year 2023 which were approved by the County and paid out in May 2024 in the amount of \$335,970. LignoTech may receive additional tax abatements if they meet the agreement requirements in future periods.

Note 16 - East Nassau County Planning Area (ENCPA) Mobility Network

The Nassau County 2030 Comprehensive Plan includes provision for the development of the ENCPA, comprised of approximately 24,000 acres, and a related mobility fee and tax increment district, which are designed to pay for transportation improvements within the ENCPA. The ENCPA Mobility Network is funded by two fee components: 1) a fee per residential unit or square foot of commercial/industrial development; and 2) a tax increment (TIF) calculation which allocates 12% of incremental property tax revenues generated since the 2015 Base Year Valuation within the ENCPA to subsidize the cost of transportation infrastructure within the ENCPA.

Developers of property within the ENCPA may elect to construct and dedicate transportation infrastructure and right of way to the County and request reimbursement for the value of such improvements from accumulated and future accumulation of ENCPA Mobility Network funds by filing a Reservation Agreement with the County. As of the most recent study, the cost of transportation infrastructure within the ENCPA is projected to be \$199.3 million. As of September 30, 2024, \$6.7 million of approved reservation agreements have been filed with the County, of which the remaining balance of 2 million was paid in fiscal year 2025.

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

Note 17 - Developer Agreements

The County sometimes enters into development agreements under which real property and improvements are transferred to the County, the fair value of which is in exchange for credits against future County impact fees. The County recognizes impact fee revenue in the Statement of Activities (in the Government-Wide Financial Statements) upon title transfer of property and improvements to the County. At September 30, 2024, the County has approximately \$1.4 million of impact fee credits unused and outstanding for which revenue was recognized upon receipt of property and improvements.



NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 108,159,676	\$ 108,159,676	\$ 110,604,345	\$ 2,444,669
Licenses and Permits	91,183	91,183	65,596	(25,587)
Intergovernmental Revenues	10,361,955	12,047,858	11,428,390	(619,468)
Charges for Services	2,707,043	2,707,043	4,027,840	1,320,797
Fines and Forfeitures	32,318	32,318	39,899	7,581
Interest Earnings (Loss)	850,000	850,000	5,467,957	4,617,957
Miscellaneous	949,909	1,004,890	1,628,330	623,440
Total Revenues	123,152,084	124,892,968	133,262,357	8,369,389
Evenenditures				
Expenditures Current:				
General Government Services	16,224,000	17,885,437	13,986,421	3,899,016
Public Safety	20,902,232	21,195,280	18,391,740	2,803,540
Physical Environment	3,060,230	3,741,565	2,762,710	978,855
Economic Environment	646,833	958,825	752,844	205,981
Human Services	3,114,555	3,280,919	3,194,527	86,392
Culture and Recreation	5,958,723	6,151,077	3,825,292	2,325,785
Court-Related Expenditures	1,760,005	2,229,735	1,327,257	902,478
Capital Outlay	6,895,149	21,022,095	8,578,648	12,443,447
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	167,302	167,302	463,725	(296,423)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	94,009	94,009	99,434	(5,425)
(Total Expenditures)	58,823,038	76,726,244	53,382,598	23,343,646
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	64,329,046	48,166,724	79,879,759	31,713,035
(ender) Expenditures	0 1,023,010	10,100,711	, 3,0,3,, 33	31),113,003
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	1,195,000	1,897,557	3,506,267	1,608,710
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(54,014,144)	(55,146,395)	(53,891,388)	1,255,007
Transfers in	1,585,406	2,072,427	2,067,638	(4,789)
Transfers (out)	(10,750,990)	(30,736,676)	(30,735,947)	729
Financing Purchase Proceeds	-	2,061,593	2,061,593	-
SBITAs	-	-	471,731	471,731
Sale of General Capital Assets			5,721	5,721
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(61,984,728)	(79,851,494)	(76,514,385)	3,337,109
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,344,318	(31,684,770)	3,365,374	35,050,144
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	55,721,516	72,628,249	73,066,987	438,738
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 58,065,834	\$ 40,943,479	\$ 76,432,361	\$ 35,488,882

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COUNTY TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budge	ted Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 11,794,59	1 \$ 11,794,591	\$ 11,394,442	\$ (400,149)	
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,146,61		2,294,738	(722,420)	
Charges for Services	, ,		11,056	11,056	
Interest Earnings	100,00	0 100,000	868,043	768,043	
Miscellaneous	135,96	·	178,890	42,927	
Total Revenues	14,177,16		14,747,169	(300,543)	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General	35,87	4 35,874	_	35,874	
Transportation	19,187,90	·	19,881,679	7,761,684	
Capital Outlay	1,226,12		1,900,265	756,821	
(Total Expenditures)	20,449,90		21,781,944	8,554,379	
(Total Experiatores)	20,443,30	2 30,330,323	21,701,344	0,554,575	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(6,272,73	6) (15,288,611)	(7,034,775)	8,253,836	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	18,00	0 18,000	38,663	20,663	
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(155,54	0) (156,218)	(156,218)	-	
Transfers in	6,560,27	6 8,807,485	8,807,485	-	
Transfers (out)	(150,00	0) (1,133,392)	(1,133,392)	-	
Sale of General Capital Assets		<u>-</u>	5,274	5,274	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	6,272,73	6 7,535,875	7,561,812	25,937	
Net Change in Fund Balances		- (7,752,736)	527,037	8,279,773	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	11,466,89	9 15,299,200	15,549,255	250,055	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 11,466,89	9 \$ 7,546,464	\$ 16,076,292	\$ 8,529,828	

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Rudgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				(cogains)
Taxes	\$ 22,743,503	\$ 22,743,503	\$ 23,041,420	\$ 297,917
Licenses and Permits	551,062	551,062	619,469	68,407
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,209,786	1,702,160	1,687,063	(15,097)
Charges for Services	605,235	605,235	779,810	174,575
Fines and Forfeitures	3,015	3,015	10,144	7,129
Interest Earnings	200,000	200,000	1,233,751	1,033,751
Miscellaneous	47,000	69,500	146,200	76,700
Total Revenues	25,359,601	25,874,475	27,517,857	1,643,382
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government Services	3,250,151	7,241,559	3,322,736	3,918,823
Public Safety	14,260,990	14,743,792	14,192,503	551,289
Economic Environment	119,325	119,325	-	119,325
Human Services	2,233,496	2,356,421	2,136,756	219,665
Capital Outlay	1,969,201	7,730,754	3,045,166	4,685,588
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	-	7,446	(7,446)
Interest and Fiscal Charges			874	(874)
(Total Expenditures)	21,833,163	32,191,851	22,705,481	9,486,370
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	3,526,438	(6,317,376)	4,812,376	11,129,752
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	40,000	40,000	153,781	113,781
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(3,245,109)	(3,253,002)	(3,250,417)	2,585
Transfers in	240,412	240,412	240,412	-
Transfers (out)	(85,470)	(1,691,854)	(1,691,854)	-
Leases (Lessee)			20,664	20,664
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,050,167)	(4,664,444)	(4,527,414)	137,030
Net Change in Fund Balances	476,271	(10,981,820)	284,962	11,266,782
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	11,796,491	18,116,750	19,698,956	1,582,206
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 12,272,762	\$ 7,134,930	\$ 19,983,918	\$ 12,848,988

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NOTE TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets were adopted by the Nassau County, Florida Board of County Commissioners (the Board) for all Board funds. The Tax Collector and the Property Appraiser adopt budgets independently of the Board. The Sheriff, the Supervisor of Elections, and the Clerk of the Circuit Court (to the extent of his function as ex officio Clerk of the Board and amounts above his fee structure as Clerk of the Circuit Court) prepare budgets for their general operations, which are submitted to and approved by the Board.

Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, provides that it is unlawful to make expenditures that exceed the total amount budgeted for each fund. The Board adopted a level of control within a major expenditure category (personal services, operating, and capital) and within a department. Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, also governs the manner in which the budget may be legally amended once it is approved. Intrafund budget transfers within a major expenditure category and within a department may be initiated by department director or authorized designee, the County Manager or the Budget Officer and approved by the Budget Officer or designee up to \$100,000. Transfers of this nature in excess of \$100,000 require Board approval. Intrafund budget transfers within the same fund may be initiated by the department director or authorized designee, the County Manager or the Budget Officer, and approved by the Budget Officer or designee up to \$100,000. Transfers of this nature in excess of \$100,000 require Board approval. Intrafund budget transfers from reserves in the General Fund, County Transportation Fund, and Municipal Fund require the Budget Officer, County Manager, and Board approval. Transfers from reserves in the other governmental funds may be approved up to \$25,000 by the Budget Officer and approved by the County Manager. Transfers of this nature in excess of \$25,000 require Board approval. Budget Amendments must be approved by the Budget Officer, County Manager, and the Board. Budget Amendments shall be in accordance with the advertising and public hearing requirements set forth in Florida Statute 129.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed by the Board as an extension of the statutorily required budgetary process under Florida Statutes. The Board maintained a computerized encumbrance system, which is a part of the computerized accounting system. All appropriations lapse at year-end, except those that the Board intends to honor.

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The only exception to the GAAP basis is in the enterprise funds where depreciation, amortization of bond costs, and change in post-closure costs are not budgeted; while capital outlay expenditures are budgeted and are reclassified into capital assets. These are then eliminated from the results of operations for financial reporting purposes in the enterprise funds.

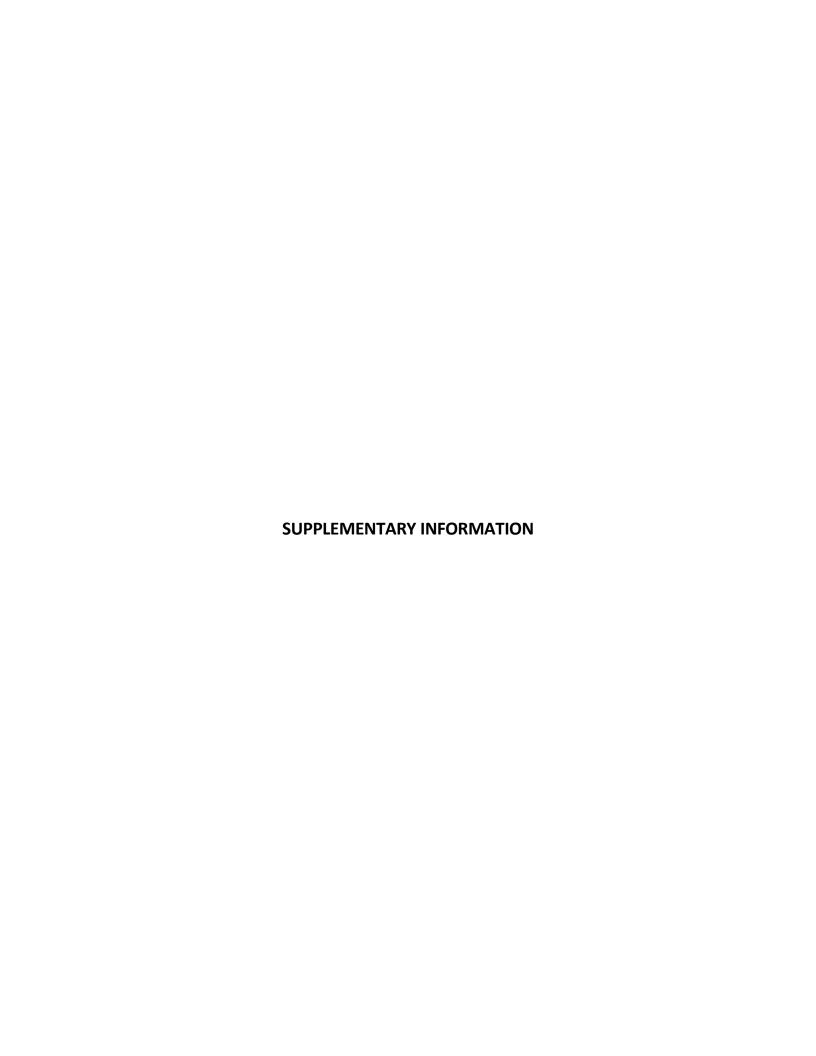
The annual budgets serve as legal authorization for expenditures. Expenditures cannot legally exceed the total amount budgeted for each fund. All budget amendments, which change the legally adopted total appropriation for a fund, are approved by the Board.

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NOTE TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

If during the fiscal year, additional revenues become available for appropriations in excess of those estimated in the budget, the Board, by resolution, may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of such excess. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, various supplemental appropriations were approved by the Board in accordance with Florida Statutes. The following funds received supplemental appropriations during the year ended September 30, 2024:

Governmental Funds

General Fund	\$ 21,898,788
Special Revenue Funds	18,017,044
Capital Projects Funds	<u>12,917,886</u>
Total	<u>\$ 52,833,718</u>



COMBINING NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for revenues derived from specific sources to be used for specific types of activities.

- Law Enforcement Training—to account for criminal justice education degree programs and training courses. Financing is provided by the imposition of a court cost surcharge.
- Sheriff Donations—to account for law enforcement projects funded with donations.
- **Law Enforcement Trust**—to account for law enforcement-related projects funded by the proceeds from confiscated property forfeitures.
- Nassau County Anti-Drug Enforcement—to account for activities associated with the Nassau County, Florida's (the County) drug enforcement and drug education programs. Financing is provided principally by Federal drug grants.
- **Court Facility Fees**—to account for the operation and maintenance of the County court facilities. Financing is provided by a court service charge.
- Law Library Trust—to account for the costs associated with furnishing and maintaining the County's law library. Funding is provided from a surcharge on civil court filings.
- Criminal Justice Trust—to account for the reimbursement of expenditures incurred by the County in providing for the services of the State Attorney and Public Defender. Funding is provided by a surcharge on felony, misdemeanor, and criminal traffic cases.
- **Legal Aid Trust**—to account for expenditures incurred in providing legal aid to the County residents. Funding is provided for by a service charge on the filing of circuit and county civil court proceedings.
- **Special Drug/Alcohol Rehabilitation**—to account for expenditures associated with the County's drug and alcohol rehabilitative programs. Funding is provided by a fine imposed for alcohol/drug-related offenses.
- **Drivers Ed Safety Trust**—to account for driver education programs in public and non-public schools. Funding is provided by a surcharge on civil traffic penalties.
- **911 Operations and Maintenance**—to account for the expenditures associated with providing a uniform addressing system for 911 equipment. Funding is principally provided from telephone user charges.
- **EMS County Awards HRS**—to account for expenditures associated with EMS prehospital care. Funding is provided by Florida State grants.
- Amelia Island Beach Renourishment—to account for beach renourishment, restoration, erosion control, and storm protection projects outside the South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization MSBU boundaries.
- Amelia Island Tourist Development—to account for revenues and expenditures relating to development of tourism in the County through the assessment of a tourist tax.
- **South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization MSBU 2021**—to account for revenues and expenditures relating to the Amelia Island Beach Restoration, local improvement, and maintenance costs.
- Local Affordable Housing Trust (SHIP)—to account for funds received from the State to be used to assist eligible low-income individuals to buy or construct new housing or rehabilitate older homes.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

- **South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization MSBU 2011**—to account for revenues and expenditures relating to the Amelia Island Beach Restoration, local improvement, and maintenance cost.
- Building Department—to account for funds received for various fees charged to be used to fund the building, zoning, and planning department.
- Amelia Concourse MSBU—to account for funds received from the Amelia Concourse assessment allocated to the administrative charges associated with the levy of the special assessments.
- Firefighter Education Trust—to account for surcharges on civil penalties for non-criminal, non-moving traffic violations of Section 316.1945(1)(b)(2) or (5), Florida Statutes.
- F.S. Special Revenues Fund—to account for State/other restricted revenues from general revenues.
- ARPA Grants Fund—to account for proceeds of grant revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest.

- Optional Gas Tax 2000—to account for debt service requirements to retire the local option gas tax revenue bonds, Series 2000, dated September 12, 2000. The bonds are payable solely from and secured by a lien upon and a pledge of the County's local option gas tax. The bonds mature on March 1, 2025.
- County Complex—to account for debt service requirements to retire the public improvement revenue bonds, Series 2001, of the County, dated May 1, 2001, and Series 2007, of the County, dated June 1, 2007. The bonds are payable solely from non ad valorem budgeted revenues. The bonds mature on May 2031.

Capital Projects Funds

The capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

- **36 MB NC Mobility Fee Fund**—is used to account for the construction or improving of the County Transportation System. Funding is provided from fees on new construction within specific mobility zones.
- **365** County Complex—to account for the development of County building projects at the County Complex. Financing for the completed Courthouse Annex and Detention Center was primarily provided by the 2001 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds.
- **36 EN ENCPA Mobility Network Fund**—to account for the construction or improvement of the County Transportation System within the East Nassau Community Planning Area. Funding is provided from the collection of mobility fees from development within the ENCPA and through tax incremental revenues.
- Capital Projects Impact Fees—to account for the County's expenditures associated with capital expansion. Funding is provided from fees on new construction.
- Comprehensive Impact Fee Ordinance Fund—to account for the County's expenditures associated with capital expansions. Funding is provided from impact fees on new construction.

		Special Revenue Funds							
		Law orcement raining	_	heriff nations	Law Enforcement Trust				
Assets	_								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	252,434	\$	3,225	\$	437,869			
Equity in Pooled Investments Accounts Receivable		-		-		160,299			
Loans Receivable		_		_		_			
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		_		_		-			
Prepaids		-		-		-			
Due from Constitutional Officers		1,568		-		-			
Due from Other Governments		-		-		100			
Total Assets		254,002		3,225		598,268			
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balance									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable		-		-		-			
Retainage Payable		-		-		-			
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-			
Due to Constitutional Officers		-		-		-			
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-			
Deposits						-			
Total Liabilities		-		-		-			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-			
Fund Balances									
Non-Spendable		-		-		-			
Restricted		254,002		3,225		598,268			
Committed		-		-		-			
Assigned						-			
Total Fund Balances		254,002	•	3,225		598,268			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows									
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	254,002	\$	3,225	\$	598,268			

Special Revenue Funds

Nassau County Anti-Drug Enforcement		Court Facility Fees		Law Library Trust		Criminal Justice Trust		Legal Aid Trust		Special Drug/Alcohol Rehabilitation		Drivers Ed Safety Trust	
\$	47,805	\$	514,019	\$	110,920	\$	80,460	\$	19,934	\$	(141)	\$	28,014
	-		302,721		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	- 13,163		11,496 85,720		980		1,960		980		141		1,994
	60,968		913,956		111,900		82,420		20,914				30,008
	-		67,771 43,621		-		59 -		20,914		-		-
	-		43,621		-		- 1,217		-		-		-
	15,481		-		-				-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	15,481		111,392		<u>-</u>		1,276		20,914		-		-
	15,401						1,270		20,514				
			85,720										-
	- 45 407		716.044		-		-		-		-		-
	45,487 -		716,844 -		111,900 -		81,144 -		-		-		30,008
													-
	45,487		716,844		111,900		81,144						30,008
¢	60,968	¢	913,956	Ś	111,900	ς .	82,420	Ś	20,914	\$	_	¢	30,008

		S	pecial Revenue Fur	nds	
	911 Operati and Mainten	ons	EMS County Awards HRS	Ren	Amelia Island Beach ourishment
Assets	'				
Cash and Cash Equivalents		65,625	\$.	- \$	1,125,871
Equity in Pooled Investments	2	66,551		-	1,981,352
Accounts Receivable		-		-	-
Loans Receivable					
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		-		-	-
Prepaids		-		-	-
Due from Constitutional Officers		83,240		-	2,941
Due from Other Governments		62,302			-
Total Assets	8	77,718	-	= ====	3,110,164
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable		-		-	-
Retainage Payable		-		-	-
Due to Other Funds		-		-	-
Due to Constitutional Officers		-		-	-
Due to Other Governments		-		-	-
Deposits					
Total Liabilities					-
Deferred Inflows of Resources					-
Fund Balances					
Non-Spendable		-		-	-
Restricted	8	77,718		-	3,110,164
Committed		-		-	-
Assigned	<u></u>				
Total Fund Balances	8	77,718		_	3,110,164
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows					
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 8	77,718	\$.	- \$	3,110,164

Special	Revenue	Funds
Special	nevellue	ruiius

D	Amelia Island Tourist Development		South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization MSBU - 2021		Local Affordable Housing Trust (SHIP)		South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization MSBU - 2011		Building Department		Amelia Concourse MSBU	
\$	3,536,906	\$	259,653	\$	2,577,381	\$	666,934	\$	75,321	\$	203,378	
	21,516,965 24,925		34,655 -		-		-		3,855,869 150		829,616 -	
	-		-		16,000		-		-		-	
	364,224 -		-		-		-		4,544 -		- 890	
	25,443,020		294,308		2,593,381		666,934		3,935,884		1,033,884	
	2,269,993 - - 12,090		-		17,834 - - 17		115,871 - -		(7) - 68,328		6,659 - -	
	-		-		-		-		24,520		-	
	2 202 002		-		17.051		115 071		323,083		6,659	
	2,282,083				17,851		115,871		415,924		0,039	
	-		-		16,000				-			
	364,224		-		_		_		4,544		-	
	22,796,713		294,308		2,559,530		551,063		3,515,416		1,027,225	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	23,160,937		294,308		2,559,530		551,063		3,519,960		1,027,225	
\$	25,443,020	\$	294,308	\$	2,593,381	\$	666,934	\$	3,935,884	\$	1,033,884	

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Firefighter Education Trust		F.S. Special Revenues Fund		ARPA Grants		Total Special Revenue Funds			
Assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3	\$	2,030,197	\$	-	\$	12,335,808		
Equity in Pooled Investments		-		-		-		28,948,028		
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		25,075		
Loans Receivable										
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		-		-		-		16,000		
Prepaids Loss		-		-		-		368,768		
Due from Constitutional Officers		-		19,293		-		225,483		
Due from Other Governments				3.040.554				161,349		
Total Assets		3		2,049,554				42,080,511		
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance										
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable		-		107,584		-		2,606,678		
Retainage Payable		-		-		-		43,621		
Due to Other Funds		-		1,026		-		70,571		
Due to Constitutional Officers		-		-		-		27,588		
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		24,520		
Deposits		-				-		323,083		
Total Liabilities				108,610				3,096,061		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								101,720		
Fund Balances										
Non-Spendable		_		_		-		368,768		
Restricted		_		1,940,944		_		38,513,959		
Committed		3		-		-		3		
Assigned		-		-		-		-		
Total Fund Balances		3		1,940,944		_		38,882,730		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows										
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3	\$	2,049,554	\$		\$	42,080,511		

	De	ebt Service Fund	ds	Capital Projects Funds				
	Optional Gas Tax 2000	County Complex	Total Debt Service Funds	36 MB NC Mobility Fee Fund	365 County Complex	36 EN ENCPA Mobility Network Fund	Capital Projects Impact Fees	
\$	404,416	\$ -	\$ 404,416	\$ 7,999,020	\$ 122,071	\$ 903,677	\$ 2,277,840	
	1,036,031	-	1,036,031	1,919,756	-	1,113,960	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
	517	_	517	_	_	_	_	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	55,803		55,803					
	1,496,767		1,496,767	9,918,776	122,071	2,017,637	2,277,840	
	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	72,600 2,315 -	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
							74,915	
-							74,915	
	-							
	517	_	517	_	_	_	_	
	1,496,250	_	1,496,250	9,918,776	_	2,017,637	2,202,925	
	-	_	-, :: :,=56	-	-	-,,	_,,	
					122,071			
	1,496,767		1,496,767	9,918,776	122,071	2,017,637	2,202,925	
\$	1,496,767	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,496,767	\$ 9,918,776	\$ 122,071	\$ 2,017,637	\$ 2,277,840	

	Capital Proje			
	Comprehensive Impact Fee Ordinance Fund	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,267,063	\$ 14,569,671	\$ 27,309,895	
Equity in Pooled Investments	16,142,221	19,175,937	49,159,996	
Accounts Receivable	-	-	25,075	
Loans Receivable				
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	-	-	16,000	
Prepaids	12,040	12,040	381,325	
Due from Constitutional Officers	-	-	225,483	
Due from Other Governments	- 10.424.224	- 22 757 640	217,152	
Total Assets	19,421,324	33,757,648	77,334,926	
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	113,683	186,283	2,792,961	
Retainage Payable	23,766	26,081	69,702	
Due to Other Funds	-	-	70,571	
Due to Constitutional Officers	-	-	27,588	
Due to Other Governments	-	-	24,520	
Deposits			323,083	
Total Liabilities	137,449	212,364	3,308,425	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			101,720	
Fund Balances				
Non-Spendable	12,040	12,040	381,325	
Restricted	19,271,835	33,411,173	73,421,382	
Committed	-	-	3	
Assigned	-	122,071	122,071	
Total Fund Balances	19,283,875	33,545,284	73,924,781	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows				
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 19,421,324	\$ 33,757,648	\$ 77,334,926	

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Law Enforcement Training	Sheriff Donations	Law Enforcement Trust		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	-		
Charges for Services	8,632	-	-		
Fines and Forfeitures	11,400	-	20,289		
Investment Earnings	6,932	92	18,321		
Miscellaneous		· 	5,183		
Total Revenues	26,964	92	43,793		
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government Services	-	-	-		
Public Safety	-	-	-		
Physical Environment	-	-	-		
Transportation	-	-	-		
Economic Environment	-	-	-		
Human Services	-	-	-		
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-		
Court-Related Expenditures	-	-	-		
Capital Outlay	-	-	-		
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	-		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		<u> </u>			
(Total Expenditures)		-			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	26,964	92	43,793		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	_	_	_		
Transfers to Constitutional Officers		_	(20,000)		
Transfers in	_	_	(20,000)		
Transfers (out)	_	_	_		
Leases (Lessee)	_	_	_		
SBITAs	_	_	_		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(20,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	26,964	92	23,793		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	227,038	3,133	574,475		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 254,002	\$ 3,225	\$ 598,268		

Special Revenue Funds

Nassau County Anti-Drug Enforcement		Court Facility Fees		Law Library Trust	riminal lustice Trust	gal Aid Trust	Drug	pecial /Alcohol bilitation		ivers Ed ety Trust
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
	- 61,634	- 602,505		-	-	-		-		-
	-	172,695		17,474	34,948	17,474		2,758		-
	2,398	, -		-	, -	, -		, -		29,554
	1,349	23,488		3,226	2,368	-		-		453
		4			 					-
	65,381	 798,692		20,700	37,316	17,474		2,758	,	30,007
	- 15,482	-		-	-	-		-		-
	-	<u>-</u>		_	_	_		_		_
	-	_		-	_	_		-		_
	-	-		-	-	-		-		_
	-	-		-	-	83,655		2,758		29,695
	-	-		-	-	-		-		-
	-	74,262		14,797	46,679	-		-		-
	-	418,290		-	-	-		-		-
	_	_		_	_	_		_		_
	_	<u>-</u>		_	_	_		_		_
	15,482	 492,552		14,797	46,679	83,655		2,758		29,695
	49,899	306,140		5,903	(9,363)	(66,181)				312
	-	-		-	-	-		-		-
	_	_		_	2,814	66,181		-		_
	_	_		(2,814)	2,014	-		_		_
	_	_		(2,011)	_	_		_		_
	-	_		-	-	-		-		-
		-		(2,814)	2,814	66,181		_		
	49,899	 306,140		3,089	(6,549)	-		-		312
	(4,412)	 410,704		108,811	87,693	 				29,696
\$	45,487	\$ 716,844	Ś	111,900	\$ 81,144	\$ 	\$		\$	30,008

	Special Revenue Funds					
	911 Operations and Maintenance	EMS County Awards HRS	Amelia Island Beach Renourishment			
Revenues Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 569,073			
Licenses and Permits	- -	· ·	\$ 303,073 -			
Intergovernmental Revenues	285,798	6,482	_			
Charges for Services	644,715	-	-			
Fines and Forfeitures	=	-	-			
Investment Earnings	21,667	-	114,618			
Miscellaneous	-	-	· -			
Total Revenues	952,180	6,482	683,691			
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government Services	-	-	-			
Public Safety	220,708	6,482	-			
Physical Environment	-	-	50,000			
Transportation	-	-	-			
Economic Environment	-	-	-			
Human Services	-	-	-			
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-			
Court-Related Expenditures	-	-	-			
Capital Outlay	-	-	-			
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	-	-			
Interest and Fiscal Charges (Total Expenditures)	220,708	6,482	50,000			
	220,708	0,462	30,000			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	731,472		633,691			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	183,240	-	2,941			
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(660,862)	-	(11,312)			
Transfers in	-	-	-			
Transfers (out)	-	-	-			
Leases (Lessee)	-	-	-			
SBITAS	(477.622)		(0.271)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(477,622)	-	(8,371)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	253,850	-	625,320			
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	623,868		2,484,844			
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 877,718	\$ -	\$ 3,110,164			

Special	Revenue	Funds
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	Amelia Island Tourist	South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization	Local Affordable Housing	South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization	Building	Amelia Concourse	
D	evelopment	MSBU - 2021	Trust (SHIP)	MSBU - 2011	Department	MSBU	
\$	11,531,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 180,821	\$ - 2,648,951	\$ - 173,484	
	-	-	1,487,724	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	30,031	-	
	1,058,622	- 8,855	57,113	21,969	207,011	41,970	
	35,995		107,380		15,211		
	12,626,070	8,855	1,652,217	202,790	2,901,204	215,454	
	-	-	-	-	2,886,950	-	
	-	-	-	-	529,011	-	
	470,796	-	-	306,730	-	122,784	
	10,200,065	-	- 880,044	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	_	_	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	178,387	-	-	-	680,625	-	
	-	-	-	-	134,954	-	
	-				943		
	10,849,248		880,044	306,730	4,232,483	122,784	
	1,776,822	8,855	772,173	(103,940)	(1,331,279)	92,670	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	(345,944)	-	-	(9,938)	-	(7,771)	
	-	-	3,358	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	(929,318)	-	
	-	-	-	-	20,664 659,961	-	
	(345,944)		3,358	(9,938)	(248,693)	(7,771)	
	1,430,878	8,855	775,531	(113,878)	(1,579,972)	84,899	
	21,730,059	285,453	1,783,999	664,941	5,099,932	942,326	
\$	23,160,937	\$ 294,308	\$ 2,559,530	\$ 551,063	\$ 3,519,960	\$ 1,027,225	

Special	Kevenue	runas	

D	Firefighter Education Trust		F.S. Special Revenues Fund	ARPA Grants		Total Special Revenue Funds
Revenues Taxes	\$	- \$		\$ -	\$	12 100 526
Licenses and Permits	Ş	- > -	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ş	12,100,526 3,003,256
Intergovernmental Revenues		_	34,573	125,110		2,603,826
Charges for Services		_	198,990	125,110		1,127,717
Fines and Forfeitures		_	46,043	_		109,684
Investment Earnings		_	57,274	_		1,645,328
Miscellaneous		_	-	_		163,773
Total Revenues			336,880	125,110		20,754,110
Expenditures			,			-, - , -
Current:						
General Government Services		_	-	-		2,886,950
Public Safety		_	40,000	-		811,683
Physical Environment		_	-	-		950,310
Transportation		-	-	-		-
Economic Environment		-	-	-		11,080,109
Human Services		-	-	-		116,108
Culture and Recreation		-	7,058	-		7,058
Court-Related Expenditures		-	128,610	-		264,348
Capital Outlay		-	178,309	-		1,455,611
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		-	1,017	-		135,971
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	<u>- </u>	75			1,018
(Total Expenditures)			355,069			17,709,166
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		-	(18,189)	125,110		3,044,944
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from Constitutional Officers		_	-	_		186,181
Transfers to Constitutional Officers		_	-	-		(1,055,827)
Transfers in		_	-	-		72,353
Transfers (out)		_	-	(487,339)		(1,419,471)
Leases (Lessee)		_	30,463	-		51,127
SBITAs		-	-	-		659,961
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			30,463	(487,339)		(1,505,676)
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	12,274	(362,229)		1,539,268
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		3	1,928,670	362,229		37,343,462
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	3 \$	1,940,944	\$ -	\$	38,882,730

	Debt Service Fund	is	Capital Projects Funds					
Optional Gas Tax 2000	To Optional Do Gas Tax County Ser		Total 36 MB Debt NC Service Mobility Fee Funds Fund		36 EN ENCPA Mobility Network Fund	Capital Projects Impact Fees		
\$ 890,442	\$ -	\$ 890,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
-	-	-	3,209,139	-	1,555,991	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
55,075	-	55,075	264,166	3,497	78,017	-		
945,517		945,517	3,473,305	3,497	1,634,008			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,090		
-	-	-	- 226 540	-	452.500	-		
-	-	-	226,510	-	452,589 -	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	4 5 4 4 6 0 7	-		
-	-	-	-	-	1,544,687	604,404		
246,976	1,575,000	1,821,976	-	-	-	-		
698,541	750,750	1,449,291						
945,517	2,325,750	3,271,267	226,510		1,997,276	605,494		
	(2,325,750)	(2,325,750)	3,246,795	3,497	(363,268)	(605,494)		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	2,325,750	2,325,750	-	-	201,912	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	2,325,750	2,325,750			201,912			
	2,323,730	2,323,730	3,246,795	3,497		(605,494)		
1 406 767	-	1 406 767			(161,356)			
1,496,767		1,496,767	6,671,981	118,574	2,178,993	2,808,419		
\$ 1,496,767	\$ -	\$ 1,496,767	\$ 9,918,776	\$ 122,071	\$ 2,017,637	\$ 2,202,925		

	Capital Proj			
	Comprehensive Impact Fee Ordinance Fund	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,990,968	
Licenses and Permits	2,902,881	7,668,011	10,671,267	
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	2,603,826	
Charges for Services	-	-	1,127,717	
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	109,684	
Investment Earnings	848,610	1,194,290	2,894,693	
Miscellaneous	-		163,773	
Total Revenues	3,751,491	8,862,301	30,561,928	
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government Services	6,734	6,734	2,893,684	
Public Safety	8,946	10,036	821,719	
Physical Environment	-	-	950,310	
Transportation	-	679,099	679,099	
Economic Environment	-	-	11,080,109	
Human Services	-	-	116,108	
Culture and Recreation	10,244	10,244	17,302	
Court-Related Expenditures	-	-	264,348	
Capital Outlay	1,260,138	3,409,229	4,864,840	
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	-	1,957,947	
Interest and Fiscal Charges			1,450,309	
(Total Expenditures)	1,286,062	4,115,342	25,095,775	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	2,465,429	4,746,959	5,466,153	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	-	-	186,181	
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(203,885)	(203,885)	(1,259,712)	
Transfers in	(===,===,	201,912	2,600,015	
Transfers (out)	-	-	(1,419,471)	
Leases (Lessee)	-	-	51,127	
SBITAs	-	-	659,961	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(203,885)	(1,973)	818,101	
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,261,544	4,744,986	6,284,254	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	17,022,331	28,800,298	67,640,527	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 19,283,875	\$ 33,545,284	\$ 73,924,781	



PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Nassau County Board of County Commissioners, Nassau County, Florida (the Board) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board'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 Board's internal controls. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board'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.

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The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 non-compliance 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 Board'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 Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Purvis Gray

March 19, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

We have examined the Nassau County Board of County Commissioners', Nassau County, Florida (the Board) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the Board's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Board's compliance 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 Board complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Board 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 non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal, state or other granting agencies, the Board of County Commissioners and management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.



March 19, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

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PURVIS GRAY

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Nassau County Board of County Commissioners, Nassau County, Florida (the Board) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 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 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 the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants *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 19, 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. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit 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 financial statements. The Board was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Board includes component units as described in Note 1 of the 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.

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Specific Information

The specific information below has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it. As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the American Beach Water and Sewer District reported:

- a. The total number of Board employees compensated in the last pay period of the Board's fiscal year as 0.
- b. The total number of independent contractors to whom non-employee compensation was paid in the last month of the Board's fiscal year as 0.
- c. All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$0.
- d. All compensation earned by or awarded to non-employee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency as \$0.
- e. Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the Board that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project as:

Main Improvement Project\$ 2,088,369Sewer Improvement Project\$ 2,991,495

f. A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the Board amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes is \$(12,193).

The Nassau County Housing Finance Authority and the Recreation and Water Conservation and Control District No. 1 had no employees or financial activity.

Additional Matters

■ Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate non-compliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or fraud, waste, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that has an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but more than inconsequential. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

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 Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal, state or other granting agencies, the Board of County Commissioners and management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

Purvis Gray

March 19, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

2024

Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court

Nassau County, Florida

Financial Statements and
Independent Auditor's Report
September 30, 2024



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

NASSAU COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mitch L. Keiter Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's 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 each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for each major fund for the fiscal 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Clerk 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

Incomplete Presentation

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Nassau County, Florida that is attributable to the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present

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The Honorable Mitch L. Keiter Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

fairly the financial position of Nassau County, Florida as of September 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions of events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Clerk's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 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, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the judgment made by a reasonable user made on the basis of these 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 these 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 Clerk'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.

The Honorable Mitch L. Keiter Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Clerk's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements. The other financial information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the other financial information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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 March 11, 2025, on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, 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 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 Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



March 11, 2025 Gainesville, Florida



NASSAU COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Major Funds							Non-Major Fund			
		Public Records				Child				Total		
	(General	neral		Modernization		Support		Jury		Governmental	
		Fund		Fund	1	rust Fund		Fund	Services		Funds	
Assets										_		
Cash	\$	389,804	\$	378,523	\$	1,307,831	\$	492,996	\$	-	\$	2,569,154
Accounts Receivable		304		-		-		-		-		304
Due from Board of County												
Commissioners		17,246		-		-		-		-		17,246
Due from Other Funds		129,675		119,525		21,810		500		-		271,510
Due from Other Governments		59,823		-		-		26,299		15,704		101,826
Prepaid Expenses		2,957		-		-		-		-		2,957
Total Assets		599,809		498,048		1,329,641		519,795		15,704		2,962,997
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts Payable		80,542		124		44,753		-		-		125,419
Due to Board of County												
Commissioners		305,142		1,424		-		-		63		306,629
Due to Other Funds		-		58,664		-		6,056		15,641		80,361
Due to Other Governments		398		283,318		-		-		-		283,716
Unearned Revenue		-		154,518		-		-		-		154,518
Other Accrued Liabilities		213,727		-		-		816		-		214,543
Total Liabilities		599,809		498,048		44,753		6,872		15,704		1,165,186
Fund Balances												
Restricted:												
Records Modernization		_		_		1,284,888		_		_		1,284,888
Child Support		_		_		-		512,923		_		512,923
Total Fund Balances		-				1,284,888		512,923		_		1,797,811
						,== :,=30		,				,,
Total Liabilities and												
Fund Balances	\$	599,809	\$	498,048	\$	1,329,641	\$	519,795	\$	15,704	\$	2,962,997

			Majo	r Fu	nds			Non-Major Fund		
				Pu	blic Records		Child			Total
	General		Court	M	odernization		Support	Jury	G	overnmental
	Fund		Fund	7	Trust Fund		Fund	Services		Funds
Revenues										
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ -	\$	394,783	\$	-	\$	151,837	\$ 69,147	\$	615,767
Charges for Services	582,121		1,068,538		265,168		-	-		1,915,827
Judgments and Fines	-		444,203		-		-	-		444,203
Miscellaneous Revenue	11,043		9,080		50		-	-		20,173
Total Revenues	593,164		1,916,604		265,218		151,837	69,147		2,995,970
Expenditures										
Current:										
General Government:										
Personnel Services	3,177,504		_		_		_	_		3,177,504
Operating Expenditures	713,819		_		_		_	_		713,819
Economic Environment:	713,013									713,013
Personnel Services	134,387		_		_		_	_		134,387
Operating Expenditures	9,783						_	_		9,783
Court-Related:	3,703									3,763
Personnel Services	_		1,599,513		_		135,834	50,163		1,785,510
Operating Expenditures	_		31,821		170,091		1,213	18,984		222,109
Debt Service:			31,021		170,031		1,213	10,364		222,103
Principal	66,266		_		_		_	_		66,266
Interest	1,754				_		_	_		1,754
Capital Outlay	161,922		-		25,236		_	_		187,158
(Total Expenditures)	(4,265,435)		(1,631,334)		(195,327)		(137,047)	(69,147)		(6,298,290)
(Total Experiultures)	(4,203,433)	-	(1,031,334)		(133,327)		(137,047)	(09,147)	-	(0,230,230)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,672,271)		285,270		69,891		14,790			(3,302,320)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Financing from Subscription-Based										
Technology Arrangements	134,770		_		_		_	_		134,770
Reversion to State of Florida	-		(285,270)		_		_	_		(285,270)
Transfers in from Board of County			(203,270)							(203,270)
Commissioners	3.842.082		_		_		_	_		3,842,082
Transfers (out) to Board of County	3,042,002		_		_		_	_		3,842,082
Commissioners	/20// 501\									(204 591)
Total Other Financing	(304,581)									(304,581)
Sources (Uses)	3,672,271		(285,270)							3,387,001
Jources (Oses)	3,072,271		(283,270)			_				3,367,001
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		-		69,891		14,790	-		84,681
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year			-		1,214,997	_	498,133			1,713,130
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,284,888	\$	512,923	\$ -	\$	1,797,811

			Genera	al Fun	d		
	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Fin F	ance With al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 575,100	\$	579,194	\$	582,121	\$	2,927
Miscellaneous Revenue	 8,000		8,000		11,043		3,043
Total Revenues	 583,100		587,194		593,164		5,970
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government:							
Personnel Services	3,307,074		3,177,504		3,177,504		-
Operating Expenditures	959,525		781,839		713,819		68,020
Economic Environment:							
Personnel Services	151,788		134,387		134,387		-
Operating Expenditures	12,765		9,783		9,783		-
Debt Service:							
Principal	-		-		66,266		(66,266)
Interest	-		-		1,754		(1,754)
Capital Outlay			27,152		161,922		(134,770)
(Total Expenditures)	 (4,431,152)		(4,130,665)		(4,265,435)	-	(134,770)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (3,848,052)		(3,543,471)		(3,672,271)		(128,800)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Financing from Subscription-Based							
Technology Arrangements	-		-		134,770		134,770
Transfers in from Board of County							
Commissioners	3,848,052		3,848,052		3,842,082		(5,970)
Transfers (out) to Board of County							
Commissioners	 		(304,581)		(304,581)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,848,052		3,543,471		3,672,271		128,800
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		-		-		-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year							_
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	-

Notes to Schedule

The budget is prepared on a basis that does not differ materially from generally accepted accounting principles. Its preparation, adoption, and amendment is governed by Florida Statutes. The fund is the legal level of control.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

			Court	t Fun	d			
	Budgeted	ounts		Actual	Fin F	ance With al Budget Positive		
	 Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 312,450	\$	338,820	\$	394,783	\$	55,963	
Charges for Services	916,940		916,940		1,068,538		151,598	
Judgments and Fines	433,919		433,919		444,203		10,284	
Miscellaneous Revenue	 		_		9,080		9,080	
Total Revenues	 1,663,309		1,689,679		1,916,604		226,925	
Expenditures								
Current:								
Court-Related:								
Personnel Services	1,603,405		1,599,548		1,599,513		35	
Operating Expenditures	59,904		90,131		31,821		58,310	
(Total Expenditures)	 (1,663,309)		(1,689,679)		(1,631,334)		58,345	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	-		-		285,270		285,270	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Reversion to State of Florida	 				(285,270)		(285,270)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-		-		-		-	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 							
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 	\$		\$	_	\$		

Notes to Schedule

Pursuant to Section 28.36, Florida Statutes, the budget is subject to the *General Appropriations Act* of the Florida Legislature, and is prepared on a basis that does not differ materially from generally accepted accounting principles. The fund is the legal level of control. All excess revenues over expenditures is required by Statute to be reverted to the Clerk of Court Trust Fund.

		Pi	ublic	Records Mode	erniza	ition Trust Fui	nd	
	_	Budgeted Original	ounts Final		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	241,791	\$	241,791	\$	265,168	\$	23,377
Miscellaneous Revenue				-		50		50
Total Revenues		241,791		241,791		265,218		23,427
Expenditures								
Current:								
Court-Related:								
Operating Expenditures		1,363,814		1,338,178		170,091		1,168,087
Capital Outlay				25,636		25,236		400
(Total Expenditures)		(1,363,814)		(1,363,814)		(195,327)		1,168,487
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,122,023)		(1,122,023)		69,891		1,191,914
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,122,023)		(1,122,023)		69,891		1,191,914
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,122,023		1,122,023		1,214,997		92,974
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,284,888	\$	1,284,888

Notes to Schedule

The budget is prepared on a basis that does not differ materially from generally accepted accounting principles. Its preparation, adoption, and amendment is governed by Florida Statutes. The fund is the legal level of control.

			Child Sup	port F	und		
	Budgeted	Amoı	unts		Actual	Fin	ance With al Budget Positive
	Original		Final	A	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 216,914	\$	216,914	\$	151,837	\$	(65,077)
Total Revenues	216,914		216,914		151,837		(65,077)
Expenditures Current: Court-Related:							
Personnel Services	136,939		137,200		135,834		1,366
Operating Expenditures	557,075		556,814		1,213		555,601
(Total Expenditures)	(694,014)		(694,014)		(137,047)		556,967
Net Change in Fund Balances	(477,100)		(477,100)		14,790		491,890
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 477,100		477,100		498,133		21,033
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 	\$	_	\$	512,923	\$	512,923

Notes to Schedule

The budget is prepared on a basis that does not differ materially from generally accepted accounting principles. Its preparation, adoption, and amendment is governed by Florida Statutes. The fund is the legal level of control.

NASSAU COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Assets

Cash Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments	\$ 2,069,158 259,414 590
Total Assets	 2,329,162
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	777
Due to Board of County Commissioners	40,894
Due to Other Funds	191,149
Due to Other Governments	496,872
Other Liabilities	 5,248
Total Liabilities	 734,940
Net Position, Held in a Custodial Capacity to be Disbursed	\$ 1,594,222

NASSAU COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Additions

Fines and Forfeitures and Fees Collected	\$ 4,459,862
Tax Deeds and Fees Collected	274,238
Support and Fees Collected	11,999
Registry of the Court and Fees Collected	2,180,509
Recording Fees Collected	3,515,790
Bail Bonds and Fees Collected	 298,908
Total Additions	 10,741,306
Deductions	
Fines and Forfeitures and Fees Distributions	4,781,046
Tax Deeds and Fees Distributions	356,217
Support and Fees Distributions	11,999
Registry of the Court and Fees Distributions	2,174,083
Recording Fees Distributions	3,439,574
Bail Bonds and Fees Distributions	 297,371
Total Deductions	 11,060,290
Change in Net Position	(318,984)
Net Position, Beginning	1,913,206
Net Position, Ending	\$ 1,594,222



Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Nassau County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements:

Reporting Entity

Nassau County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board).

The Clerk is an elected official of the County pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Clerk is a part of the primary government of the County. The Clerk is responsible for the administration and operation of the Clerk's office, and the Clerk's financial statements do not include the financial statements of the Board or the other Constitutional Officers of the County.

The Clerk funds his non-court operations as a Budget Officer and a Fee Officer pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapters 28, 129, and 218, respectively. As a Budget Officer, the operations of the Clerk are funded by the County general fund. The receipts from the County general fund are recorded as other financing sources on the Clerk's general fund financial statements. Any excess of revenues and other financing sources received over expenditures of the general fund are remitted to the County general fund at year-end. The court-related operations of the Clerk are funded from fees and charges authorized under Chapter 2013-44, Laws of Florida and are reported in the court fund. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. At year-end, any excess of revenues over court-related expenditures of the court fund are remitted to the State of Florida pursuant to Florida Statute 28.37.

Basis of Presentation

The Clerk's financial statements are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (the Rules). These special purpose financial statements are the fund financial statements required by GAAP. However, these fund financial statements do not constitute a complete presentation because, in conformity with the Rules, the Clerk of Courts has not presented the government-wide financial statements, reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements, or management's discussion and analysis. Also, certain notes to the financial statements may supplement rather than duplicate the notes included in the County's county-wide financial statements.

The financial transactions of the Clerk are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. These funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. GAAP sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures of each fund category) for the determination of major funds. Major funds are reported separately in the basic financial statements of the Clerk.

Governmental Funds

Major Funds

- ► **General Fund**—The general fund is the general operating fund of the Clerk. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- ► Court Fund—The court fund was established to account for court-related revenues and expenditures and is required to be reported separately from the Clerk's general fund activities.
- ▶ Public Records Modernization Trust Fund—This fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenues that are legally restricted for expenditures of the public records program.
- ► Child Support Fund—This fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenues that are restricted for expenditures of the child support program.

Non-Major Governmental Fund

▶ Jury Services Fund—This fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenues that are restricted for expenditures related to jury services.

■ Fiduciary Funds

Custodial Funds—Custodial funds are used to account for assets held in a custodial capacity.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

All governmental funds are accounted for on a current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources". Their operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets and, accordingly, are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considered revenues to be available if they are collected within 31 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized when due.

The custodial funds are accounted for using an economic resource measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting requiring a resource flow statement. Liabilities are recognized when an event occurs that compels the Clerk to disburse fiduciary resources, which is when a demand for resources has been made or when no further action, approval or condition is required to be taken or not by the beneficiary to release the assets.

Budgetary Requirement

Governmental fund revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget was adopted for the general fund, the public records fund, and child support. All budget amounts

presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. A budget was adopted for the court fund and approved by the Legislative Budget Commission pursuant to Florida Statute 28.35. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Clerk's annual budgets are monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriations at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Capital Assets

Tangible personal property is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Clerk are capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Clerk maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by his office.

Accrued Compensated Absences

The Clerk maintains a policy of granting employees annual leave based upon the number of years of employment. At December 31 of each year, employees can carry over up to a maximum of 75 hours of paid annual leave. Any unused vacation leave accrued over the 75 hours at the end of the calendar year will be forfeited. Any exception would require the Clerk's or designee's approval.

In addition, sick leave is accumulated at the rate of 3.75 hours per pay period for a maximum of 400 hours as of December 31 of each year. Any hours over 400 will be paid out each year. There will be no payment in lieu of unused sick leave at the time of separation effective July 1, 2010, and thereafter. The Clerk reserves the right to use a combination of overtime pay and/or compensatory time for compensating overtime worked. These amounts are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County.

Unearned Revenue

In accordance with requirements of the Clerk of Court Operations Corporation (CCOC), the Clerk reports unearned revenue for court related fines and fees collected in September of 2024, which are to be used as advance funding for the Clerk's Court operations in the following fiscal year.

Workers' Compensation and Group Health Insurance

For the Clerk's non-court employees, the Board provided workers' compensation and group health insurance coverages. The premiums for such coverages were paid by the Board and recorded on its records and, consequently, are not recorded on the Clerk's records. For the Clerk's Court employees, the Clerk provides workers' compensation and group health insurance coverages. The premiums for such coverages were paid by the Clerk and recorded on his records.

Risk Management

The Clerk is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and the public; or damage to property of others. The Clerk participates in the risk management program through the Board, which uses commercial insurance to cover the following types of risk:

- Workers' Compensation
- Automobile Liability
- Public Officials' Liability

- Personal Property Damage
- General Liability

Workers' compensation coverage is provided under a retrospectively rated policy. Premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost to-date of the Board's experience for this type of risk.

Fund Balance Reporting

The Clerk has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54), as required. The purpose of GASB 54 is to improve the consistency and usefulness of fund balance information to the financial statement user. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned:

- Non-Spendable—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because: (a) they are not expected to be converted to cash, or (b) they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund. The Clerk does not have any non-spendable funds.
- **Restricted**—This component of fund balances consists of amounts that are constrained either: (a) externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments), or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Committed**—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (e.g., policy, ordinance, or resolution) of the Clerk's governing authority.
- Assigned—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by a less-thanformal action of the Clerk's governing authority, or by an individual or body to whom the governing authority has delegated this responsibility. The Clerk has not delegated the responsibility to assign fund balances to any individual or body.
- Unassigned—This classification is used for: (a) negative unrestricted fund balances in any governmental fund, or (b) fund balances within the general fund that are not restricted, committed or assigned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Clerk's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use, it is the Clerk's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and disclosed in the accompanying financial statements and notes. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITAs)

The Clerk enters into leases and SBITAs, as needed, for equipment and software. At the commencement of a lease or SBITA, the Clerk initially measures the present value of payments expected to be made during the term of the agreement and records this amount as capital outlay expenditures and other finance source revenues. Subsequently, payments under the agreements are recorded as debt service principal and interest expenditures based on the discount rate that was used to measure the present value. Because of the current financial resources management focus, the accompanying fund financial statements do not report related right-of-use assets or long-term liabilities, and such amounts are instead reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Clerk adopted new accounting guidance by implementing provisions of GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. The statement enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The statement defines accounting changes as: (a) changes in accounting principles; (b) changes in accounting estimates; or (c) changes to or within the financial reporting entity, each with its own financial reporting requirements. New principles or methodologies should be preferable to the prior principle or methodology with respect to qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. Disclosure requirements include descriptions of accounting changes and error corrections and their quantitative effects on account balances. Adopting this standard resulted in no impact to the Clerk's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

On September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Clerk's deposits was \$4,632,172 and the bank balance was \$5,015,389. The Clerk also held \$6,150 in change funds on September 30, 2024. Deposits in banks and thrift institutions are collateralized as public funds through a state procedure provided for in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. All the cash funds of the Clerk are deposited in accordance with Florida Statutes 280 and 218.415, and Nassau County Resolution 95-144.

Investments

The Clerk's investment practices are governed by Chapters 28.33 and 218.415, Florida Statutes. The Clerk is authorized to invest in certificates of deposit, money market certificates, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (the State Board of Administration). There were no investments as of September 30, 2024.

Note 3 - Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2024, are as follows:

	fr	Due om Other Funds	 Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$	129,675	\$ -
Special Revenue Funds			
Court Fund		119,525	58,664
Public Records:			
Modernization Trust Fund		21,810	-
Child Support Fund		500	6,056
Jury Services		-	15,641
Custodial Funds			
Civil Trust Fund		-	65,239
Recording Trust Fund		-	68,916
Criminal Trust Fund		-	6,595
Special Trust Fund		-	47,938
Domestic Relations Fund		<u>-</u>	 2,461
Total	\$	271,510	\$ 271,510

Interfund balances generally result from funds being deposited in one fund but not remitted to another fund until the subsequent month. All interfund balances are expected to be liquidated within three months.

Note 4 - Pension and Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Benefits

The Clerk participates in the FRS to provide retirement benefits to its employees. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Clerk are included in the financial statements of the County.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Clerk participates in the plan established by the Board to provide other postemployment benefits to retirees of the Board and Constitutional Officers. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Clerk is included in the financial statements of the County.



CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Civil Trust—This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of filing fees, service charges, and bonds relating to civil actions.

Recording Trust—This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of fees and service charges for official records.

Criminal Trust—This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of criminal fines and fees.

Special Trust—This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of traffic and misdemeanor fines, court costs, fees, and service charges.

Jury and Witness—This fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of funds pertaining to the Juror Services department.

Domestic Relations—This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of court-ordered child support payments and fees.

Registry of the Court—This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of deposits required by court legal actions.

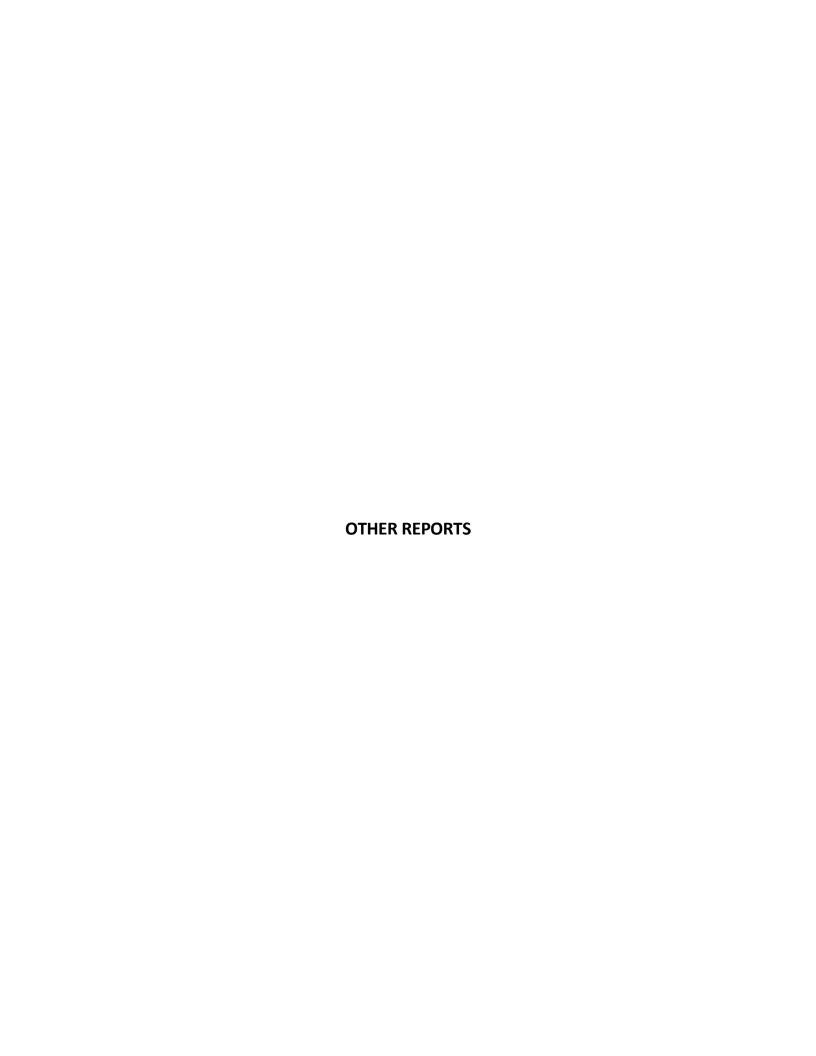
Bail Bonds—Accounts for funds received from defendants of criminal and traffic arrests required to assure that the defendant will meet the requirement to appear in court. Disposition of these bond funds is made as ordered by the court.

NASSAU COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Assets	Civil Trust	Recording Trust	Criminal Trust	Special Trust	Jury and Witness	Domestic Relations	Registry of the Court	Bail Bonds	Total
Cash	\$ 585,657	\$ 880,141	\$ 147,842		\$ -	\$ 2,258	\$ 229,456	\$ 91,100	\$ 2,069,158
Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments		259,034 		380	<u>-</u>	590	<u>-</u>		259,414 590
Total Assets	585,657	1,139,175	147,842	133,084	-	2,848	229,456	91,100	2,329,162
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable Due to Board of County	236	541	-	-	-	-	-	-	777
Commissioners	-	15,584	1,942	23,368	-	-	-	_	40,894
Due to Other Funds	65,239	68,916	6,595	47,938	-	2,461	-	-	191,149
Due to Other Governments	32,387	427,188	4,497	32,413	-	387	-	-	496,872
Other Liabilities	914	391	1,106	2,837	-	-		-	5,248
Total Liabilities	98,776	512,620	14,140	106,556		2,848			734,940
Net Position, Held in a Custodial Capacity to be Disbursed	\$ 486,881	\$ 626,555	\$ 133,702	\$ 26,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 229,456	\$ 91,100	\$ 1,594,222

NASSAU COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Additions	Civil Trust	Recording Trust	Criminal Trust	Special Trust	Jury and Witness	Domestic Relations	Registry of the Court	Bail Bonds	Total
Fines and Forfeitures and Fees Collected Tax Deeds and Fees Collected	\$ 2,293,680	\$ - 274,238	\$ 474,532	\$ 1,680,115	\$ 11,535	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,459,862 274,238
Support and Fees Collected Registry of the Court and Fees Collected	-	-	-	-	-	11,999	- 2,180,509	-	11,999 2,180,509
Recording Fees Collected Bail Bonds and Fees Collected	- - -	3,515,790 -	-	-	-	-	2,180,303	- 298,908	3,515,790 298,908
Total Additions	2,293,680	3,790,028	474,532	1,680,115	11,535	11,999	2,180,509	298,908	10,741,306
Deductions									
Fines and Forfeitures and Fees Distributions	2,646,544	-	449,787	1,673,180	11,535	-	-	-	4,781,046
Tax Deeds and Fees Distributions	-	356,217	-	-	-	-	-	-	356,217
Support and Fees Distributions Registry of the Court and Fees Distributions	-	-	-	-	-	11,999	- 2,174,083	-	11,999 2,174,083
Recording Fees Distributions	-	3,439,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,439,574
Bail Bonds and Fees Distributions		-					-	297,371	297,371
Total Deductions	2,646,544	3,795,791	449,787	1,673,180	11,535	11,999	2,174,083	297,371	11,060,290
Change in Net Position	(352,864)	(5,763)	24,745	6,935	-	-	6,426	1,537	(318,984)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	839,745	632,318	108,957	19,593			223,030	89,563	1,913,206
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 486,881	\$ 626,555	\$ 133,702	\$ 26,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 229,456	\$ 91,100	\$ 1,594,222



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

The Honorable Mitch L. Keiter Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County, Florida Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Clerk'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 Clerk's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Clerk's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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The Honorable Mitch L. Keiter Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 non-compliance 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 Clerk'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 Clerk's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Purvis Gray

March 11, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTES SECTION 218.415 – INVESTMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS

The Honorable Mitch L. Keiter Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

We have examined Nassau County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance 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 Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk 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 non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2024.

This report 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, the Clerk, its management, and the Board of County Commissioners of Nassau County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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March 11, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 28.35 AND 28.36, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Mitch L. Keiter
Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court
Nassau County, Florida

We have examined Nassau County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk) compliance with the requirements of Sections 28.35, Florida Statutes, *Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation*, and 28.36, Florida Statutes, *Budget Procedure*, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, as required by Section 10.556(10)(c), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance 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 Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk 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 non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 28.35, Florida Statutes, *Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation*, and Section 28.36, Florida Statutes, *Budget Procedure*, for the year ended September 30, 2024.

This report 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, the Clerk, its management, and the Board of County Commissioners of Nassau County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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March 11, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 61.181, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Mitch L. Keiter
Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court
Nassau County, Florida

We have examined Nassau County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk) compliance with the requirements of Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, *Depository for Alimony Transactions, Support, Maintenance, and Support Payments; Fees* as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, as required by Section 10.556(10)(d), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk's compliance 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 Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk 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 non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

In our opinion, the Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the requirements Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, *Depository for Alimony Transactions, Support, Maintenance, and Support Payments; Fees*, for the year ended September 30, 2024.

This report 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, the Clerk, its management, and the Board of County Commissioners of Nassau County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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March 11, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Mitch L. Keiter
Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court
Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 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 Florida 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 Reports on our examinations conducted in accordance with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants *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 11, 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 significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no such 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 financial statements. The Clerk was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Clerk.

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The Honorable Mitch L. Keiter Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

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 fraud, waste, or abuse, that has occurred or is likely to have occurred, that has an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have 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 Board of County Commissioners of Nassau County, Florida, the Clerk and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

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March 11, 2025 Gainesville, Florida



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2024

Nassau County Sheriff

Nassau County, Florida

Financial Statements and
Independent Auditor's Report
September 30, 2024



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

NASSAU COUNTY SHERIFF NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Bill Leeper Nassau County Sheriff Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County, Florida, Sheriff (the Sheriff) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information for the Sheriff as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for each major fund, for the fiscal 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Sheriff 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

Incomplete Presentation

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining

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The Honorable Bill Leeper Nassau County Sheriff Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Nassau County, Florida that is attributable to the Sheriff. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Nassau County, Florida, as of September 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions of events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Sheriff's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 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, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the judgment made by a reasonable user on the basis of these 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 Sheriff'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.

The Honorable Bill Leeper Nassau County Sheriff Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

■ Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Sheriff's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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.

Other Financial Information

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

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the other financial information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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 March 10, 2025, on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, 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 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 Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



March 10, 2025 Gainesville, Florida



NASSAU COUNTY SHERIFF BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	_				
	General Fund	Inmate Commissary	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash in Bank	\$ 2,793,288		\$ 529,122	\$ 485,952	\$ 5,354,116
Cash on Hand	500	-	-	3,359	3,859
Accounts Receivable	-	55,411	-	-	55,411
Due from Other Funds	1,862	6,466	-	-	8,328
Due from Board of					
County Commissioners	198,215	-	198,206	-	396,421
Due from Other					
Governments	44,047	-	-	52,826	96,873
Other Current Assets	3,708		-		3,708
Total Assets	3,041,620	1,607,631	727,328	542,137	5,918,716
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	470,000	9,382	565,431	441	1,045,254
Due to Board of	-,	-,			,, -
County Commissioners	548,382	-	-	481,163	1,029,545
Other Current Liabilities	2,023,238		-	25,407	2,056,656
Total Liabilities	3,041,620	17,393	565,431	507,011	4,131,455
Fund Balances Restricted:					
Inmate Welfare	-	1,590,238	-	-	1,590,238
Capital Projects	-	-	161,897	-	161,897
Committed:					
Investigative			_	35,126	35,126
Total Fund Balances		1,590,238	161,897	35,126	1,787,261
Total Liabilities and					
Fund Balances	\$ 3,041,620	\$ 1,607,631	\$ 727,328	\$ 542,137	\$ 5,918,716

NASSAU COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	_					
	General Fund	Inmate Commissary	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 291,366	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 640,305	\$ 931,671	
Miscellaneous	482,436	430,206	-	11,977	924,619	
Total Revenues	773,802	430,206		652,282	1,856,290	
Expenditures						
Current:						
Court-Related:						
Personnel Services	1,594,407	-	-	-	1,594,407	
Operating Expenditures	46,089	-	-	-	46,089	
Public Safety:						
Personnel Services	29,989,385	126,038	-	384,037	30,499,460	
Operating Expenditures	7,723,198	104,536	-	202,806	8,030,540	
Capital Outlay	3,899,125	173,655	7,297,543	56,305	11,426,628	
Debt Service:						
Principal	389,750	-	-	-	389,750	
Interest	6,976	-	-	-	6,976	
(Total Expenditures)	(43,648,930)	(404,229)	(7,297,543)	(643,148)	(51,993,850)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(42,875,128)	25,977	(7,297,543)	9,134	(50,137,560)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Lease Obligation Transfers in from Board of County Commissioners	816,223 42,678,008		- 5,891,537	- 678,710	816,223 49,248,255	
Transfers (out) to Board		-	5,891,537			
of County Commissioners Transfers in from Other Funds	(619,103)	-	194 512	(481,163)	(1,100,266)	
Transfers out to	-	-	184,512	(104 512)	184,512	
Other Funds				(184,512)	(184,512)	
Total Other Financing	42.075.420		6.076.040	12.025	40.064.343	
Sources (Uses)	42,875,128		6,076,049	13,035	48,964,212	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	25,977	(1,221,494)	22,169	(1,173,348)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,564,261	1,383,391	12,957	2,960,609	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ 1,590,238	\$ 161,897	\$ 35,126	\$ 1,787,261	

NASSAU COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund						
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive			
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)			
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 291,366	\$ 291,366	\$ -			
Miscellaneous		482,436	482,436				
Total Revenues		773,802	773,802				
Expenditures							
Current:							
Court-Related:							
Personnel Services	1,659,460	1,594,407	1,594,407	-			
Operating Expenditures	56,604	46,089	46,089	-			
Public Safety:							
Personnel Services	31,968,065	29,989,385	29,989,385	-			
Operating Expenditures	7,246,236	7,723,198	7,723,198	-			
Capital Outlay	935,220	3,899,125	3,899,125	-			
Debt Service:							
Principal	333,513	389,750	389,750	-			
Interest	3,817	6,976	6,976				
(Total Expenditures)	(42,202,915)	(43,648,930)	(43,648,930)				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(42,202,915)	(42,875,128)	(42,875,128)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Lease Obligation	-	816,223	816,223	-			
Transfers in from Board of County							
Commissioners	42,346,867	42,678,008	42,678,008	-			
Transfers (out) to Board of County							
Commissioners	(143,952)	(619,103)	(619,103)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	42,202,915	42,875,128	42,875,128				
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-			
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year							
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			

NASSAU COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - INMATE COMMISSARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Inmate Commissary Fund						
		Budgeted Amounts Actual						riance With nal Budget Positive
		Original	Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	430,206	\$	430,206	\$	-
Total Revenues				430,206		430,206		-
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public Safety:								
Personnel Services		127,806		126,038		126,038		-
Operating Expenditures		-		104,536		104,536		-
Capital Outlay		-		173,655		173,655		-
Contingency		1,564,261		1,590,238		<u>-</u>		1,590,238
(Total Expenditures)		(1,692,067)		(1,994,467)		(404,229)		1,590,238
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,692,067)		(1,564,261)		25,977		1,590,238
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,564,261		1,564,261		1,564,261		-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	(127,806)	\$	-	\$	1,590,238	\$	1,590,238

NASSAU COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds				
Assets					
Cash	\$	90,818			
Total Assets		90,818			
Liabilities Accounts Payable Other Current Liabilities		47,612 2,853			
Due to Other Funds		8,328			
Due to Board of County Commissioners		1,871			
Total Liabilities		60,664			
Fiduciary Net Position	\$	30,154			

NASSAU COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds				
Additions					
Inmate Funds Collected	\$	1,449,021			
Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees Collected		51,711			
Total Additions		1,500,732			
Deductions Inmate Funds Disbursed		1 420 544			
		1,438,544			
Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees Disbursed		51,711			
Total Deductions		1,490,255			
Change in Net Position		10,477			
Net Position, Beginning of Year		19,677			
Net Position, End of Year	\$	30,154			



Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Nassau County, Florida Sheriff (the Sheriff) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

Reporting Entity

Nassau County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board).

The Sheriff is an elected official of the County, pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Sheriff is a part of the primary government of the County. The Sheriff is responsible for the administration and operation of the Sheriff's office, and the Sheriff's financial statements do not include the financial statements of the Board or the other Constitutional Officers of the County.

The operations of the Sheriff are primarily funded by the Board. The receipts from the Board are recorded as other financing sources on the Sheriff's financial statements. Any excess of revenues and other financing sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year-end.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include all the funds and accounts of the Sheriff's office but are not a complete presentation of the County as a whole. Except for this matter, they are otherwise in conformity with GAAP. The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557, *Rules of the Auditor General, Local Governmental Entity Audits*.

The financial transactions of the Sheriff are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. These funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. GAAP sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures of each fund category) for the determination of major funds. Major funds are reported separately in the basic financial statements of the Sheriff.

Governmental Funds

- Maior Funds
 - ► **General Fund**—The general fund is the general operating fund of the Sheriff. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.
 - ▶ Inmate Commissary Fund—This fund accounts for commissions received from pay telephones and commissary profits used for the benefit of inmates.
 - ➤ Capital Projects Fund—This fund accounts for the transfers from the Board of County Commissioners related to the construction of facilities for the benefit of the Sheriff's Office operations.

Other Governmental Funds

▶ Special Revenue Funds—Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Sheriff reports three non-major special revenue funds in the financial statements under the following titles: Sheriff's Investigative Fund, Federal Inmate Fund, and 911 Operations Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Custodial Funds—The custodial funds are fiduciary funds, which are used to account for assets
received and held by the Sheriff in the capacity of a trustee or as an agent for individuals,
government agencies, and other public organizations.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

All governmental funds are accounted for on a current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources". Their operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets and, accordingly, are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considered revenues to be available if they are collected within 31 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for grant revenues, which are considered to be available if collected within 60 days. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized when due.

The custodial funds are accounted for using an economic resource measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting requiring a resource flow statement. Liabilities are recognized when an event occurs that compels the Sheriff to disburse fiduciary resources, which is when a demand for resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken by the beneficiary to release the assets.

Budgetary Requirement

Governmental fund revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with Florida Statutes. The Inmate Commissary Fund and the Sheriff's Investigative Fund expenditures are restricted by statute; therefore, these budgets are not approved by the Board.

All budget amounts presented for the General Fund in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Sheriff's annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriations at the individual fund level.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

Because of the current financial resources measurement focus, the accompanying fund financial statements do not report capital assets or long-term liabilities. Such amounts are instead reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County.

Workers' Compensation and Group Health Insurance

The Board provides the Sheriff and his employees with workers' compensation and group health insurance coverage. Accidental death coverage for Law Enforcement Officers is also provided by the Board. The premiums for such coverage are paid by the Board and recorded on its records and, consequently, are not recorded on the Sheriff's records.

Fund Balance Reporting

The Sheriff implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54), as required. The purpose of GASB 54 is to improve the consistency and usefulness of fund balance information to the financial statement user. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- Non-Spendable—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because: (a) they are not expected to be converted to cash; or (b) they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund. The Sheriff does not have any non-spendable funds.
- Restricted—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained either: (a) externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments); or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Committed**—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (e.g., ordinance or resolution) of the County's governing board. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (e.g., ordinance or resolution) it employed previously to constrain those amounts.
- Assigned—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by a less-thanformal action of the Sheriff, or by an individual or body to whom the Sheriff has delegated this responsibility. By definition, fund balances are also assigned to the extent that they are needed to finance a subsequent year's budget deficit.
- **Unassigned**—This classification is used for: (a) negative unrestricted fund balances in any governmental fund; or (b) fund balances within the General Fund that are not restricted, committed, or assigned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Sheriff's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use, it is the Sheriff's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Sheriff adopted GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The statement enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The statement defines accounting changes as: (a) changes in accounting principles, (b) changes in accounting estimates, or (c) changes to or within the financial reporting entity, each with its own financial reporting requirements. Disclosure requirements include descriptions of accounting changes and error corrections and their quantitative effects on account balances. There was no impact to the Sheriff's financial statements as a result of the adoption of this statement.

Note 2 - Cash

Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Sheriff's deposits was \$5,444,934 and the bank balance was \$7,342,087. Cash on hand was \$3,859. Deposits in banks are collateralized as public funds through a state procedure provided for in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. All of the cash deposits of the Sheriff are placed with qualified financial institutions, which means they are insured or collateralized.

Note 3 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

The following interfund balances arose through the normal course of operations and are expected to be repaid within one year:

	Du Othe	Due to Other Funds			
General Fund	\$	1,862	\$	-	
Inmate Commissary		6,466		-	
Inmate Trust				8,328	
Total	\$	8,328	\$	8,328	

Note 4 - Risk Management

The Sheriff is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and the public; or damage to property of others.

The Sheriff participates in two Florida Sheriff's Self-Insurance Funds for risk related to professional liability and automobile risks. The funding agreements provide that each fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums and that the Sheriff's liability fund will reinsure through commercial companies. Aggregate coverage provided by the liability fund is \$10,000,000 for professional liability and \$10,000,000 for public officials' coverage. Coverage limits for automobile risks are a combined \$500,000 per accident for bodily injury and property damage.

In addition, the Sheriff has obtained an excess loss reimbursement policy to cover catastrophic inmate medical claims.

Note 5 - Commitments and Contingencies

The Sheriff is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of management, based on the advice of legal counsel, the ultimate disposition of these lawsuits and claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Sheriff.

Note 6 - Pension and Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

Florida Retirement System Pension Benefits

The Sheriff participates in the Florida Retirement System to provide pension benefits to its employees. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Sheriff are included in the financial statements of the County.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Sheriff participates in the plan established by the Board to provide other postemployment benefits to retirees of the Board and Constitutional Officers. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Sheriff is included in the financial statements of the County.

Note 7 - Subsequent Event

Subsequent to fiscal year-end, the Sheriff received a remediation letter from the U.S. Department of Justice related to equitable sharing funds received by the Sheriff. These funds were distributed to the Sheriff as a result of the seizure and liquidation of certain assets confiscated during investigations which occurred during the tenure of a former employee of the Sheriff who was involved in federal criminal prosecution and was recently found guilty of the alleged criminal activity. Based on the equitable sharing program criteria, funds distributed pursuant to seizures occurring during this employee's tenure are considered to be forfeited. Due to this determination of forfeiture, the Sheriff is required to return \$556,618.15 in previously distributed equitable sharing funds to the U.S. Department of Justice. Due to the measurement focus of the Sheriff's financial statements, no related liability has been accrued as of September 30, 2024.



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Sheriff Investigative —Accounts for monies used in accordance with Section 925.055, Florida Statutes.
Federal Inmate —Accounts for revenues and associated expenditures of housing federal inmates at the Nassau County Jail.
911 Operations —Accounts for the proceeds of telephone charges collected for the operation of the 911 emergency response system.

NASSAU COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Sheriff Federal Investigative Inmate		O	911 perations	Total Other Government Funds			
Assets						_		_
Cash in Bank	\$	31,767	\$	255,084	\$	199,101	\$	485,952
Cash on Hand		3,359		-		-		3,359
Due from Other Governments		-		52,826		-		52,826
Total Assets		35,126		307,910		199,101		542,137
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Accounts Payable		-		-		441		441
Due to Board of County Commissioners		-		297,923		183,240		481,163
Other Current Liabilities		-		9,987		15,420		25,407
Total Liabilities		-		307,910		199,101		507,011
Fund Balances								
Committed:								
Investigative		35,126		-		-		35,126
Total Fund Balances		35,126		-		-		35,126
Total Liabilities and Fund	.	25.426	<u>,</u>	207.040	~	100 101	4	E 42 427
Balances	\$	35,126	\$	307,910	Ş	199,101	\$	542,137

NASSAU COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Sheriff estigative	Federal Inmate	0	911 perations	Gov	tal Other ernmental Funds
Revenues							
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	-	\$ 640,305	\$	-	\$	640,305
Miscellaneous Total Revenues		11,977 11,977	 640,305				11,977 652,282
Total Revenues	-	11,577	 040,303				032,202
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public Safety:							
Personnel Services		-	149,233		234,804		384,037
Operating Expenditures		9,808	8,637		184,361		202,806
Capital Outlay			 	-	56,305		56,305
(Total Expenditures)		(9,808)	(157,870)		(475,470)		(643,148)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		2,169	482,435		(475,470)		9,134
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Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in from Board of							
County Commissioners		20,000	-		658,710		678,710
Transfers (out) to Board							
of County Commissioners		-	(297,923)		(183,240)		(481,163)
Transfers (out) to Other Funds			 (184,512)				(184,512)
Total Other Financing		20.000	(402.425)		475 470		42.025
Sources (Uses)		20,000	 (482,435)		475,470		13,035
Net Change in Fund Balance		22,169	-		-		22,169
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		12,957	-		-		12,957
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	35,126	\$ -	\$	-	\$	35,126

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Individual Depositors/Suspense—Accounts for fees charged for the service of process in civil cases. These non-refundable fees are set by Section 30.231, Florida Statutes. On a monthly basis, these fees are deposited to the General Fund of the Board of County Commissioners. Accounts for the receipt and disbursement of funds received for various purposes, such as faulty equipment for inspection and purge money for child support. Disbursement of these funds is made in accordance with the purpose of the receipt.

Inmate Trust—Accounts for inmates' personal cash receipts and disbursements. Individual inmate account records are maintained. This fund makes disbursements requested by inmates to the extent of their available funds.

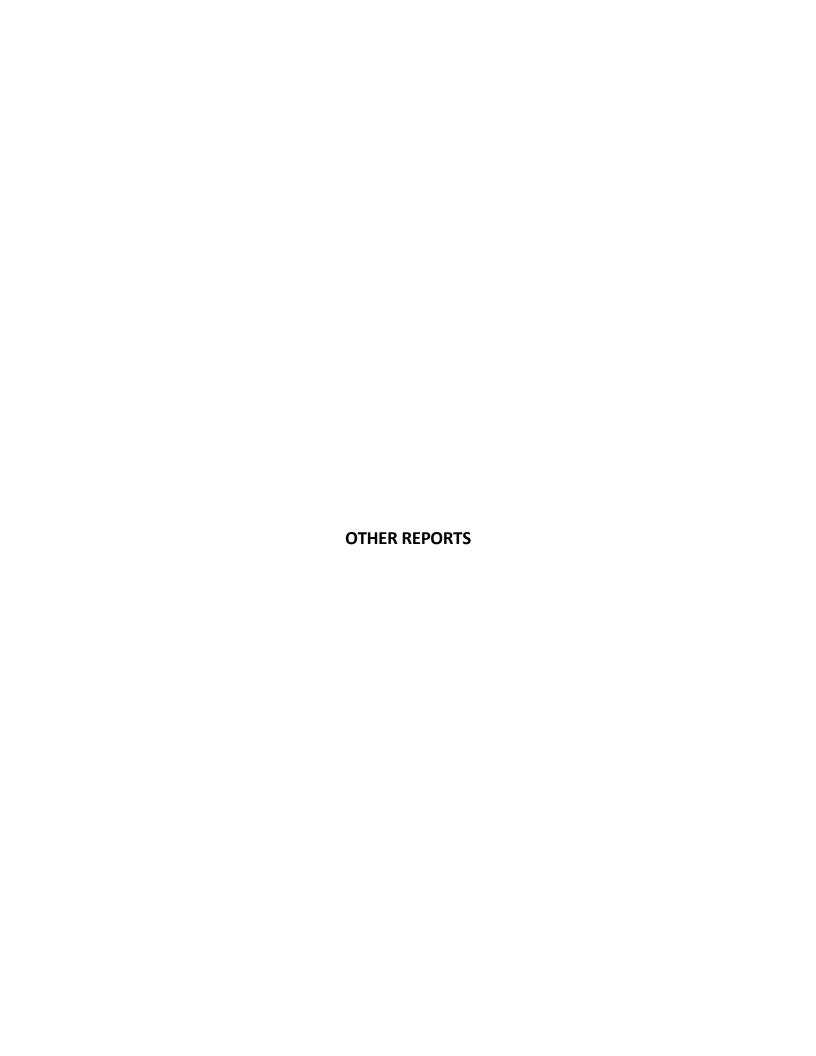
NASSAU COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Individual Depositors/ Suspense			nmate Trust	Total		
Assets							
Cash	\$	4,323	\$	86,495	\$	90,818	
Total Assets		4,323		86,495		90,818	
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable		-		47,612		47,612	
Other Current Liabilities		2,853		-		2,853	
Due to Other Funds		-		8,328		8,328	
Due to Board of County Commissioners		1,470		401		1,871	
Total Liabilities		4,323		56,341		60,664	
Net Position	\$	_	\$	30,154	\$	30,154	

NASSAU COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Individual Depositors/	Inmate	
	Suspense	Trust	Total
Additions			
Inmate Funds Collected	\$ -	\$ 1,449,021	\$ 1,449,021
Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees Collected	51,711		51,711
Total Additions	51,711	1,449,021	1,500,732
Deductions			
Inmate Funds Disbursed	-	1,438,544	1,438,544
Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees Disbursed	51,711		51,711
Total Deductions	51,711	1,438,544	1,490,255
Change in Net Position		10,477	10,477
Net Position, Beginning of Year		19,677	19,677
Net Position, End of Year	\$ -	\$ 30,154	\$ 30,154



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

The Honorable Bill Leeper Nassau County Sheriff Nassau County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County, Florida, Sheriff (the Sheriff) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Sheriff'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 Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff'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.

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The Honorable Bill Leeper Nassau County Sheriff Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 non-compliance 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 Sheriff'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 Sheriff's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Purvis Gray

March 10, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Bill Leeper Nassau County Sheriff Nassau County, Florida

We have examined Nassau County, Florida, Sheriff's (the Sheriff) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance 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 Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Sheriff 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 non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

In our opinion, the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, the Sheriff, its management, and the Board of County Commissioners of Nassau County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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March 10, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Bill Leeper Nassau County Sheriff Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Nassau County, Florida, Sheriff (the Sheriff) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 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 Auditor's 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 Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants *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 10, 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. There were no such findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit 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 financial statements. The Sheriff was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Sheriff.

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The Honorable Bill Leeper Nassau County Sheriff Nassau County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

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 non-compliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or fraud, waste, or abuse, that has occurred, or is likely to have occurred, that has 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 Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, federal and other granting agencies, the Sheriff, and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

Purvis Gray

March 10, 2025 Gainesville, Florida



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2024

Nassau County Tax Collector

Nassau County, Florida

Financial Statements and
Independent Auditor's Report
September 30, 2024



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 for the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal 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 Auditor's 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

Incomplete Presentation

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Nassau County that is attributable to the Tax Collector. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Nassau County as of September 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Tampa purvisgray.com The Honorable John Drew Nassau County Tax Collector Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions of events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Tax Collector's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 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, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the judgment made by a reasonable user made on the basis of these 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 these 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.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Tax Collector's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 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, rules, 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 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.

Purvis Gray

March 7, 2025 Gainesville, Florida



NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,633,703
Due from Custodial Fund	69,480
Total Assets	1,703,183
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	11,617
Other Current Liabilities	11,138
Due to Custodial Fund	1,701
Due to Board of County Commissioners	1,539,119
Due to Other Governments	66,595
Unearned Revenue	73,013
Total Liabilities	 1,703,183
Fund Balance	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,703,183

NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 1,359,880
Interest Income	27,293
Miscellaneous	 346
Total Revenues	 1,387,519
Expenditures	
Current:	
General Government:	
Personnel Services	3,540,907
Operating Expenditures	753,857
Debt Service Expenditures:	
Principal	224,884
Interest	7,321
Capital Outlay	 63,400
(Total Expenditures)	 (4,590,369)
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	 (3,202,850)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers in from Board of County Commissioners	4,719,606
Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners	(1,537,602)
Lease Obligation	 20,846
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,202,850
Net Change in Fund Balance	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$

NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund								
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$	776,968	\$	776,968	\$	1,359,880	\$	582,912	
Interest Income		5,000		5,000		27,293		22,293	
Miscellaneous		7,106		7,106		346		(6,760)	
Total Revenues		789,074		789,074		1,387,519		598,445	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government:									
Personnel Services		3,684,556		3,695,660		3,540,907		154,753	
Operating Expenditures		985,193		985,193		753,857		231,336	
Debt Service Expenditures:									
Principal		-		-		224,884		(224,884)	
Interest		-		-		7,321		(7,321)	
Capital Outlay		103,107		103,107		63,400		39,707	
(Total Expenditures)		(4,772,856)		(4,783,960)		(4,590,369)		193,591	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(3,983,782)		(3,994,886)		(3,202,850)		792,036	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in from Board of									
County Commissioners		4,782,219		4,782,219		4,719,606		(62,613)	
Transfers (out) to Board of									
County Commissioners		(798,437)		(787,333)		(1,537,602)		(750,269)	
Lease Obligation						20,846		20,846	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,983,782		3,994,886		3,202,850		(792,036)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		<u>-</u>							
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	-	

NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Custodial Fund
Assets	
Cash	\$ 3,806,433
Due from General Fund	1,701
Due from Individuals	356,393
Due from Board of County Commissioners	230
Total Assets	4,164,757
Liabilities	
Due to General Fund	69,480
Due to Board of County Commissioners	701
Due to Other Governments	338,197
Undistributed Collections	3,756,097
Total Liabilities	4,164,475
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$ 282

NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Custodial Fund
Additions	
Licenses and Tag Fees Collected	\$ 16,713,259
Property Taxes and Fees Collected	147,773,136
Refunds, Unclaimed Funds, Redeposits, and	87,793,432
Credit Card Payments Collected	
Tourist Development Fees Collected	11,566,192
Total Additions	263,846,019
Deductions	
Licenses and Tag Fees Disbursed	16,713,259
Property Taxes and Fees Disbursed	147,773,136
Refunds, Unclaimed Funds, Redeposits, and	87,793,168
Credit Card Payments Disbursed	
Tourist Development Fees Disbursed	11,566,192
Total Deductions	263,845,755
Change in Net Position	264
Net Position, Beginning	18
Net Position, Ending	\$ 282



Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the office of the Nassau County, Florida Tax Collector (the Tax Collector) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

Reporting Entity

Nassau County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board).

The Tax Collector is an elected official of the County pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Tax Collector. The Tax Collector is a part of the primary government of the County. The Florida Department of Revenue approves the Tax Collector's operating budget, the Tax Collector is responsible for the administration and operation of the Tax Collector's office, and the Tax Collector's financial statements do not include the financial statements of the Board or the other Constitutional Officers of Nassau County, Florida.

The Tax Collector operates as a Fee Officer. Upon approval of the operating budget, revenues are collected from fees and from commissions earned for the collection of taxes and special assessments for the various Nassau County taxing authorities pursuant to Section 192.091(2), Florida Statutes. Any excess revenues received over expenditures made are remitted at year-end to the taxing districts.

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

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include all funds and accounts of the Tax Collector's office, but are not intended to be a complete presentation of the County as a whole. Except for this matter, they are otherwise in conformity with GAAP. The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(4), Rules of the Auditor General, Local Governmental Entity Audits.

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

The Tax Collector reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund

- Major Fund
 - ► **General Fund**—The general fund is the general operating fund of the Tax Collector. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Fiduciary Fund

• **Custodial Fund**—The custodial fund is used to account for assets held by the Tax Collector as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds.

Fund Balance

The Tax Collector follows the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions to classify fund balances for governmental funds into specifically defined classifications. The classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Tax Collector is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

The fund balance classifications specified in GASB Statement No. 54 are as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance—Non-spendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance—Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance—Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by formal action of the Tax Collector's highest level of decision making authority, which is a policy of the Tax Collector. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Tax Collector removes those constraints by taking the same type of action.

Assigned Fund Balance—Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the Tax Collector's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by: (a) the Tax Collector; or (b) a body or official to which the Tax Collector has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned Fund Balance—Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. The Tax Collector's policy is to expend resources in the following order: unassigned, restricted, committed, and assigned.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

All governmental funds are accounted for on a current financial resources measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources". Their operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets and, accordingly, are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Tax Collector considered revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized when due.

The Custodial Fund is accounted for using an economic resource measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting requiring a resource flow statement. Liabilities are recognized when an event occurs that compels the Tax Collector to disburse fiduciary resources, which is when a demand for resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken or not by the beneficiary to release the assets.

Budgetary Requirement

The revenues and expenditures accounted for in the budgetary fund are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with Florida Statutes. An annual budget is approved by the Florida Department of Revenue for the general fund. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in the financial statements for the general fund, where the Tax Collector has legally adopted an annual budget. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Tax Collector's annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriations at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Capital Assets and Long-term Liabilities

Because of the current financial resources measurement focus, the accompanying fund financial statements do not report capital assets or long-term liabilities. Such amounts are instead reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County.

Leases

The Tax Collector is a lessee for various lease agreements involving office space and equipment. At the commencement of a lease, the Tax Collector initially measures the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term and records this amount as capital outlay expenditures and other finance sources. Subsequently, the lease payments are recorded as debt service principal and interest expenditures based on the discount rate that was used to measure the present value. Because of the current financial resources measurement focus, the accompanying fund financial statements do not report lease assets or liabilities, and such amounts are instead reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The Tax Collector has various Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). At the commencement of a SBITA, the Tax Collector initially measures the present value of payments expected to be made during the SBITA term and records this amount as capital outlay expenditures and other finance sources. Subsequently, the SBITA payments are recorded as debt service principal and interest expenditures based on the discount rate that was used to measure the present value. Based on current financial resources measurement focus, the accompanying fund financial statements do not report SBITA assets or liabilities, and such amounts are instead reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County.

Compensated Absences

The Tax Collector maintains the following policy for sick leave. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of four hours per pay period. Upon making application to draw benefits through the Florida Retirement System, an eligible employee is entitled to be paid for accumulated sick leave at the current rate of pay, not to exceed 720 hours.

Property Tax Collections

Chapter 197, Florida Statutes, governs property tax collections.

- Current Taxes—All property taxes become due and payable on November 1 and are delinquent on April 1 of the following year. Discounts of 4%, 3%, 2%, and 1% are allowed for early payment in November through February, respectively.
- Unpaid Taxes Sale of Tax Certificates—The Tax Collector advertises, as required by Florida Statutes, then sells tax certificates on all real property for unpaid taxes. Certificates not purchased are issued to the County. Any person owning real property upon which a tax certificate has been sold may reacquire the real property by paying the Tax Collector the face amount of the tax certificate plus interest and other costs.
- Tax Deeds—The owner of a tax certificate may, after two years when the taxes have been delinquent (after April 1), file an application for tax deed sale. The County, as a certificate owner, may exercise similar procedures two years after taxes have been delinquent (after April 1). Tax deeds are issued to the highest bidder for the property, which is sold at public auction. The Clerk of the Circuit Court administers these sales.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents the biennial service fees attributable to future years.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Tax Collector adopted GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The statement enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The statement defines accounting changes as: (a) changes in accounting principles, (b) changes in accounting estimates, or (c) changes to or within

the financial reporting entity, each with its own financial reporting requirements. Disclosure requirements include descriptions of accounting changes and error corrections and their quantitative effects on account balances. There was no impact to the Tax Collector's financial statements as a result of the adoption of this statement.

Note 2 - Cash

At September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Tax Collector's cash on hand and on deposit was \$5,440,136 and the bank balances were \$5,261,685. Deposits in banks and savings and loan institutions are collateralized as public funds through a state procedure provided for in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. All of the cash deposits of the Tax Collector are placed with qualified financial institutions and are considered to be fully insured.

The Tax Collector's investment practices are governed by Sections 219.075 and 218.415, Florida Statutes. The Tax Collector was authorized to invest in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, money market funds, and repurchase agreements.

Note 3 - Pension and Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

Florida Retirement System Pension Benefits

The Tax Collector participates in the Florida Retirement System to provide pension benefits to its employees. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Tax Collector are included in the financial statements of the County.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Tax Collector participates in the plan established by the Board of County Commissioners (the Board) to provide other postemployment benefits to retirees of the Board and Constitutional Officers. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Tax Collector are included in the financial statements of the County.

Note 4 - Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2024, are as follows:

	from	ue Other nds	 to Other Funds
General Fund Fiduciary:	\$	69,480	\$ 1,701
Custodial Fund		1,701	 69,480
Totals	<u>\$</u>	71,181	\$ 71,181

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Interfund balances primarily comprise the statutory fee portion of collections within the fiduciary fund to be distributed to the general fund as revenues to support operations.

Note 5 - Risk Management

The Tax Collector is exposed to various risks of loss related to legal liability, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, accidental death and dismemberment, and on-the-job injury to employees. Many of these risks are transferred through various insurance coverage purchased by the Board of County Commissioners on behalf of the Tax Collector and other county-affiliated entities. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

The financial liability of the Tax Collector is limited to premiums paid and losses exceeding or not covered by insurance. The premiums are paid from various funds based on coverage required.

There has been no reduction in insurance coverages from the previous year.

The Tax Collector is also protected under sovereign immunity up to a maximum of \$200,000 per person/\$300,000 per occurrence for claims against the Tax Collector 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.

Note 6 - Commitments and Contingencies

From time to time, the office of the Tax Collector is involved as a defendant in certain litigation and claims arising from the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of management, the range of potential liabilities will not materially affect the operations of the Tax Collector's office or the combined financial position of the County, which would be required to fund any claim payments.



PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

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

We have audited 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, the financial statements of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County, Florida Tax Collector (the Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 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 7, 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Tax Collector's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

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, non-compliance 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Purvis Gray

March 7, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

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

We have examined the Nassau County, Florida Tax Collector's (the Tax Collector) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Management is responsible for the Tax Collector's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector's compliance 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 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 non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

In our opinion, the Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

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

Purvis Gray

March 7, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County, Florida Tax Collector (the Tax Collector) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 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 Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants *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 7, 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. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit 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 financial statements. The Tax Collector was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Tax Collector.

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

MANAGEMENT LETTER

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 non-compliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or fraud, waste, or abuse, that has occurred, or is likely to have occurred, that has 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 Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, the Tax Collector, its management, and the Board of County Commissioners of Nassau County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

Purvis Gray

March 7, 2025 Gainesville, Florida



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2024

Nassau County Property Appraiser

Nassau County, Florida

Financial Statements and
Independent Auditor's Report
September 30, 2024



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

NASSAU COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Kevin J. Lilly Nassau County Property Appraiser Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Nassau County, Florida Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the general fund for the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2024, and the changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Property Appraiser 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

Incomplete Presentation

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the general fund, only for that portion of the general fund, of Nassau County that is attributable to the Property Appraiser. They do not

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The Honorable Kevin J. Lilly Nassau County Property Appraiser Nassau County, Florida

purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Nassau County as of September 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions of events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Property Appraiser's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 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, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the judgment made by a reasonable user made on the basis of these 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 these 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 Property Appraiser'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.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Property Appraiser's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

The Honorable Kevin J. Lilly Nassau County Property Appraiser Nassau County, Florida

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 11, 2025, on our consideration of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, 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 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 Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Purvis Gray

March 11, 2025 Gainesville, Florida



NASSAU COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Assets	
Cash	\$ 387,204
Other Receivable	 750
Total Assets	387,954
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	8,812
Due to Board of County Commissioners	372,398
Due to Other Governments	 6,744
Total Liabilities	 387,954
Fund Balance	
runu Dalance	 <u>-</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 387,954

NASSAU COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Revenues		
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 2	225,200
Charges for Services	1	128,682
Miscellaneous		2,414
Total Revenues	3	356,296
Expenditures		
Current:		
General Government:		
Personnel Services	2,5	550,197
Operating Expenditures	5	80,966
Public Safety:		
Personnel Services		83,576
Operating Expenditures	2	204,647
Debt Service:		
Principal		1,314
Interest		86
Capital Outlay		20,671
(Total Expenditures)	(3,4	141,457)
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(3,0	085,161)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers in from Board of County Commissioners	3,4	134,352
Transfers in from Constitutional Officers		23,000
Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners	(3	372,191)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,0	085,161
Net Change in Fund Balance		-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	

NASSAU COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Decidents d					Fin	ance With al Budget
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		
Revenues		Jiigiiiai		Final		anounts	(14	egativej
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	225,200	\$	225,200	\$	225,200	\$	_
Charges for Services	*	134,402	7	149,107	*	128,682	*	(20,425)
Miscellaneous		2,414		2,414		2,414		(20) (23)
Total Revenues		362,016		376,721		356,296		(20,425)
- "·								
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government:								
Personnel Services		2,691,744		2,706,449		2,550,197		156,252
Operating Expenditures		825,657		825,657		580,966		244,691
Public Safety:								
Personnel Services		117,806		117,806		83,576		34,230
Operating Expenditures		120,480		120,480		204,647		(84,167)
Debt Service:								
Principal		-		-		1,314		(1,314)
Interest		-		-		86		(86)
Capital Outlay		-		-		20,671		(20,671)
Contingency		50,000		50,000				50,000
(Total Expenditures)	(3,805,687)		(3,820,392)		(3,441,457)		378,935
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	(3,443,671)		(3,443,671)		(3,085,161)		358,510
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in from Board of County								
Commissioners		3,420,671		3,420,671		3,434,352		13,681
Transfers in from Constitutional		-, -,-		-, -,-		-, - ,		-,
Officers		23,000		23,000		23,000		-
Transfers (out) to Board of County		,		•		,		
Commissioners		_		_		(372,191)		(372,191)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,443,671		3,443,671		3,085,161		(358,510)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year								
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	_



Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

Nassau County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board).

The Nassau County, Florida Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser) is an elected official of the County pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There are no component units related to the Property Appraiser. The Property Appraiser is a part of the primary government of the County. The Florida Department of Revenue approves the Property Appraiser's total operating budget, the Property Appraiser is responsible for the administration and operation of the Property Appraiser's financial statements do not include the financial statements of the Board or the other Constitutional Officers of the County.

The operations of the Property Appraiser are funded by the Board, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the Amelia Island Mosquito Control District, and the Florida Inland Navigation District. The receipts from the Board are recorded as other financing sources on the Property Appraiser's financial statements.

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

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include all funds and accounts of the Property Appraiser's office but are not intended to be a complete presentation of the County as a whole. Except for this matter, they are otherwise in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(4), Rules of the Auditor General Local Governmental Entity Audits.

The financial transactions of the Property Appraiser are recorded in one individual fund. This fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

The Property Appraiser reports the following fund type:

■ Governmental Fund

- Major Fund
 - ► **General Fund**—The general fund is the general operating fund of the Property Appraiser. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the general fund financial statements and 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. The Property Appraiser considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. The general fund is accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. General fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Budgetary Requirement

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is approved by the Florida Department of Revenue for the general fund. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in the financial statements for the general fund, where the Property Appraiser has legally adopted an annual budget. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Property Appraiser's annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriations at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Capital Assets

Tangible personal property is recorded as expenditures in the general fund at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Property Appraiser are capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Property Appraiser maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by his office.

Compensated Absences

The Property Appraiser maintains a policy of granting employees annual leave based upon the number of years of employment. An employee can receive payment for such accumulated annual leave upon termination of employment in good standing up to a maximum of 300 hours. In addition, the Property Appraiser maintains the following policy for sick leave. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of one day per month. Upon appointment or election to county-wide office, death, or voluntarily resignation (or

retirement), with two weeks' prior written notice, an employee will be paid for accumulated sick leave up to a maximum payout of 400 hours calculated based upon years of service and a percentage of pay. These amounts are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County.

Fund Balance Reporting

The Property Appraiser implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, as required. The purpose of GASB 54 is to improve the consistency and usefulness of fund balance information to the financial statement user. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- Non-Spendable—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because: (a) they are not expected to be converted to cash; or (b) they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund. The Property Appraiser does not have any non-spendable funds.
- **Restricted**—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained either: (a) externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments); or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (e.g., ordinance or resolution) of the County's governing board. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (e.g., ordinance or resolution) it employed previously to constrain those amounts.
- Assigned—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by a less-thanformal action of the Property Appraiser, or by an individual or body to whom the Property Appraiser has delegated this responsibility. By definition, fund balances are also assigned to the extent that they are needed to finance a subsequent year's budget deficit.
- Unassigned—This classification is used for: (a) negative unrestricted fund balances in any governmental fund; or (b) fund balances within the general fund that are not restricted, committed or assigned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Property Appraiser's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use, it is the Property Appraiser's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned, as needed.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements (SBITAs)

The Property Appraiser enters into SBITAs, as needed, for software. At the commencement of a SBITA, the Property Appraiser initially measures the present value of payments expected to be made during the term of the agreement and records this amount as capital outlay expenditures and other finance source revenues. Subsequently, payments under the agreements are recorded as debt service principal and

interest expenditures based on the discount rate that was used to measure the present value. Because of the current financial resources management focus, the accompanying fund financial statements do not report related right-of-use assets or long-term liabilities, and such amounts are instead reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Property Appraiser adopted new accounting guidance by implementing provisions of GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The statement enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The statement defines accounting changes as: (a) changes in accounting principles; (b) changes in accounting estimates; or (c) changes to or within the financial reporting entity, each with its own financial reporting requirements. New principles or methodologies should be preferable to the prior principle or methodology with respect to qualitative characteristics of financial reporting - understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. Disclosure requirements include descriptions of accounting changes and error corrections and their quantitative effects on account balances. Adopting this standard resulted in no impact to the Property Appraiser's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Note 2 - Cash

At September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Property Appraiser's deposits was \$387,204 and the bank balance was \$702,165. The Property Appraiser also held \$100 in petty cash at September 30, 2024. Deposits in banks, savings, and loan institutions are collateralized as public funds through a state procedure provided for in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. All of the cash deposits of the Property Appraiser are placed with qualified financial institutions, which means they are insured or collateralized.

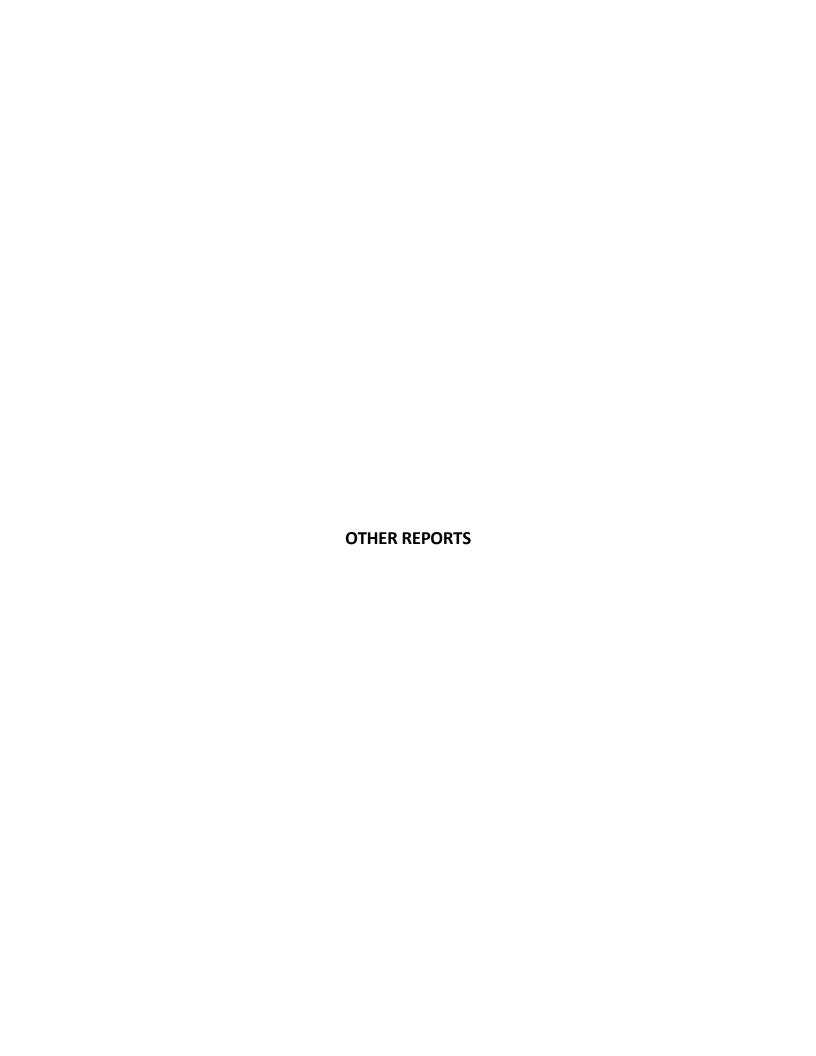
Note 3 - Pension and Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Benefits

The Property Appraiser participates in the FRS to provide retirement benefits to its employees. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Property Appraiser are included in the financial statements of the County.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Property Appraiser participates in the plan established by the Board to provide other postemployment benefits to retirees of the Board and Constitutional Officers. A detailed plan description of any liability for employees of the Property Appraiser is included in the financial statements of the County.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

The Honorable Kevin J. Lilly Nassau County Property Appraiser Nassau County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the general fund of the Nassau County, Florida Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Property Appraiser'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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Honorable Kevin J. Lilly Nassau County Property Appraiser Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Property Appraiser's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 non-compliance 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 Property Appraiser'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 Property Appraiser's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Purvis Gray

March 11, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Kevin J. Lilly Nassau County Property Appraiser Nassau County, Florida

We have examined Nassau County, Florida Property Appraiser's (the Property Appraiser) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), Rules of the Auditor General. Management is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser's compliance 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 Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Property Appraiser 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 non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

This report 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, the Property Appraiser, its management, and the Board of County Commissioners of Nassau County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Purvis Gray

March 11, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Kevin J. Lilly Nassau County Property Appraiser Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Nassau County, Florida Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 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 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 American Institute of Certified Public Accountants *Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 11, 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. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit 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 financial statements. The Property Appraiser was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Property Appraiser.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Honorable Kevin J. Lilly Nassau County Property Appraiser Nassau County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Condition and 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 non-compliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or fraud, waste, or abuse, that has occurred or is likely to have occurred, that has an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but 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, the Property Appraiser, its management, and the Board of County Commissioners of Nassau County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

Purvis Gray

March 11, 2025 Gainesville, Florida



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

2024

Nassau County Supervisor of Elections

Nassau County, Florida

Financial Statements and
Independent Auditor's Report
September 30, 2024



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

NASSAU COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Janet H. Adkins Nassau County Supervisor of Elections Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Nassau County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the general fund for the Supervisor of Elections as of September 30, 2024, and the changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Supervisor of Elections 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

Incomplete Presentation

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of the general fund, only for that portion of the general fund, of Nassau County that is attributable to the Supervisor of Elections. They do not

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Honorable Janet H. Adkins Nassau County Supervisor of Elections Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Nassau County as of September 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions of events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Supervisor of Elections' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 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, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the judgment made by a reasonable user made on the basis of these 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 these 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 Supervisor of Elections' 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.

The Honorable Janet H. Adkins Nassau County Supervisor of Elections Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

■ Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Supervisor of Elections' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2025, on our consideration of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, rules, 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 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 Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Purvis Gray

March 19, 2025 Gainesville, Florida



NASSAU COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Assets	
Cash	\$ 471,843
Due from Board of County Commissioners	2,446
Prepaid Expenses	 219,521
Total Assets	693,810
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	59,572
Due to the Board of County Commissioners	576,282
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	 57,956
Total Liabilities	693,810
Fund Balance	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 693,810

NASSAU COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Revenues		
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	600
Miscellaneous Revenue		10,165
Total Revenues		10,765
Expenditures		
Current:		
General Government:		
Personnel Services	1	1,602,100
Operating Expenditures	1	1,027,953
Capital Outlay		22,848
(Total Expenditures)	(2	2,652,901)
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(2	2,642,136)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers in from Board of County Commissioners	3	3,239,999
Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners		(574,863)
Transfers (out) to Property Appraiser		(23,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2	2,642,136
Net Change in Fund Balance		-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	_

NASSAU COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ -
Miscellaneous Revenue		10,165	10,165	
Total Revenues		10,765	10,765	
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Personnel Services	1,964,754	1,602,100	1,602,100	-
Operating Expenditures	1,167,245	1,027,953	1,027,953	-
Capital Outlay	85,000	22,848	22,848	
(Total Expenditures)	(3,216,999)	(2,652,901)	(2,652,901)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(3,216,999)	(2,642,136)	(2,642,136)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in from Board of County				
Commissioners	3,239,999	3,239,999	3,239,999	-
Transfers (out) to Board of County				
Commissioners	-	(574,863)	(574,863)	-
Transfers (out) to Property				
Appraiser	(23,000)	(23,000)	(23,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,216,999	2,642,136	2,642,136	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -



Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

Nassau County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board).

The Nassau County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections) is an elected official of the County, pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Supervisor of Elections. The Supervisor of Elections is a part of the primary government of the County. The Board approves the Supervisor of Elections' total operating budget, and the Clerk of the Court is responsible for accounting for the Supervisor of Elections' transactions. The Supervisor of Elections is responsible for the administration and operation of the Supervisor of Elections' office, and the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements do not include the financial statements of the Board or the other Constitutional Officers of the County.

The operations of the Supervisor of Elections are funded by the Board. The receipts from the Board are recorded as other financing sources on the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements.

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

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include all funds and accounts of the Supervisor of Elections' office but are not intended to be a complete presentation of the County as a whole. Except for this matter, they are otherwise in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(4), Rules of the Auditor General, Local Governmental Entity Audits.

The financial transactions of the Supervisor of Elections are recorded in one individual fund. This fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

The Supervisor of Elections reports the following fund type:

Governmental Fund

- Major Fund
 - ► **General Fund**—The general fund is the general operating fund of the Supervisor of Elections. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the general fund financial statements and 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. The Supervisor of Elections considers revenues to be available if they are collected within thirty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. The general fund is accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. General fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Budgetary Requirement

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with Florida Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the general fund.

The Supervisor of Elections' annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriations at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budget to actual comparisons are provided in the financial statements for the general fund. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Capital Assets

Tangible personal property is recorded as expenditures in the general fund at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Supervisor of Elections are capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Supervisor of Elections maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by the office.

Compensated Absences

The Supervisor of Elections' policy for granting employees vacation leave is based upon the number of years of employment. An employee is entitled to receive payment for such accumulated leave upon separation in good standing.

In addition, the Supervisor of Elections' policy provides that employees earn sick leave at the rate of four hours every two weeks up to a maximum of ninety days, seven hundred twenty (720) hours. Any employee who has accumulated the maximum of unused sick leave in one year shall be paid for any unused sick leave above the ninety days, seven hundred twenty (720) hours. Said payment shall be made on the first (1st) pay day of December each year. If an employee retires into the Florida Retirement System, he or she is eligible to receive payment for up to seven hundred twenty (720) hours of unused sick leave. These amounts are reported in the government-wide financial statements of the County.

Workers' Compensation and Group Health Insurance

The Board provided the Supervisor of Elections and her employees with workers' compensation and group health insurance coverages. The premiums for such coverages were paid by the Board and recorded on its records and, consequently, are not recorded on the Supervisor of Elections' records.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and disclosed in the accompanying financial statements and notes. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Supervisor of Elections adopted new accounting guidance by implementing provisions of GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The statement enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The statement defines accounting changes as: (a) changes in accounting principles; (b) changes in accounting estimates; or (c) changes to or within the financial reporting entity, each with its own financial reporting requirements. New principles or methodologies should be preferable to the prior principle or methodology with respect to qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. Disclosure requirements include descriptions of accounting changes and error corrections and their quantitative effects on account balances. Adopting this standard resulted in no impact to the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Note 2 - Cash

At September 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Supervisor of Elections' cash balance, as recorded on the Board's records, was \$471,843. Deposits in banks and savings and loan institutions are collateralized as public funds through a state procedure provided for in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. All of the cash deposits are placed with qualified financial institutions, which means they are insured or collateralized.

Note 3 - Pension and Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Benefits

The Supervisor of Elections participates in the FRS to provide retirement benefits to its employees. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Supervisor of Elections are included in the financial statements of the County.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Supervisor of Elections participates in the plan established by the Board to provide other postemployment benefits to retirees of the Board and Constitutional Officers. A detailed plan description of any liability for employees of the Supervisor of Elections is included in the financial statements of the County.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

The Honorable Janet H. Adkins Nassau County Supervisor of Elections Nassau County, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the general fund of the Nassau County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor of Elections' 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 Supervisor of Elections' financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Honorable Janet H. Adkins Nassau County Supervisor of Elections Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 non-compliance 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 Supervisor of Elections' internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Supervisor of Elections' internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Purvis Gray

March 19, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Janet H. Adkins Nassau County Supervisor of Elections Nassau County, Florida

We have examined Nassau County, Florida Supervisor of Elections' (the Supervisor of Elections) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance 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 Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Supervisor of Elections 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 non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Supervision of Elections complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2024.

This report 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, the Supervisor of Elections, its management, and the Board of County Commissioners of Nassau County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Purvis Gray

March 19, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Janet H. Adkins Nassau County Supervisor of Elections Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Nassau County, Florida Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 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 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 American Institute of Certified Public Accountants *Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 19, 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. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit 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 financial statements. The Supervisor of Elections was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Supervisor of Elections.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Honorable Janet H. Adkins Nassau County Supervisor of Elections Nassau County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Condition and 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 non-compliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or fraud, waste, or abuse, that has occurred or is likely to have occurred, that has an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but 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, the Supervisor of Elections, its management, and the Board of County Commissioners of Nassau County, Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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

Purvis Gray

March 19, 2025 Gainesville, Florida



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS