# 2019

Nassau County, Florida

Financial Statements

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

#### NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

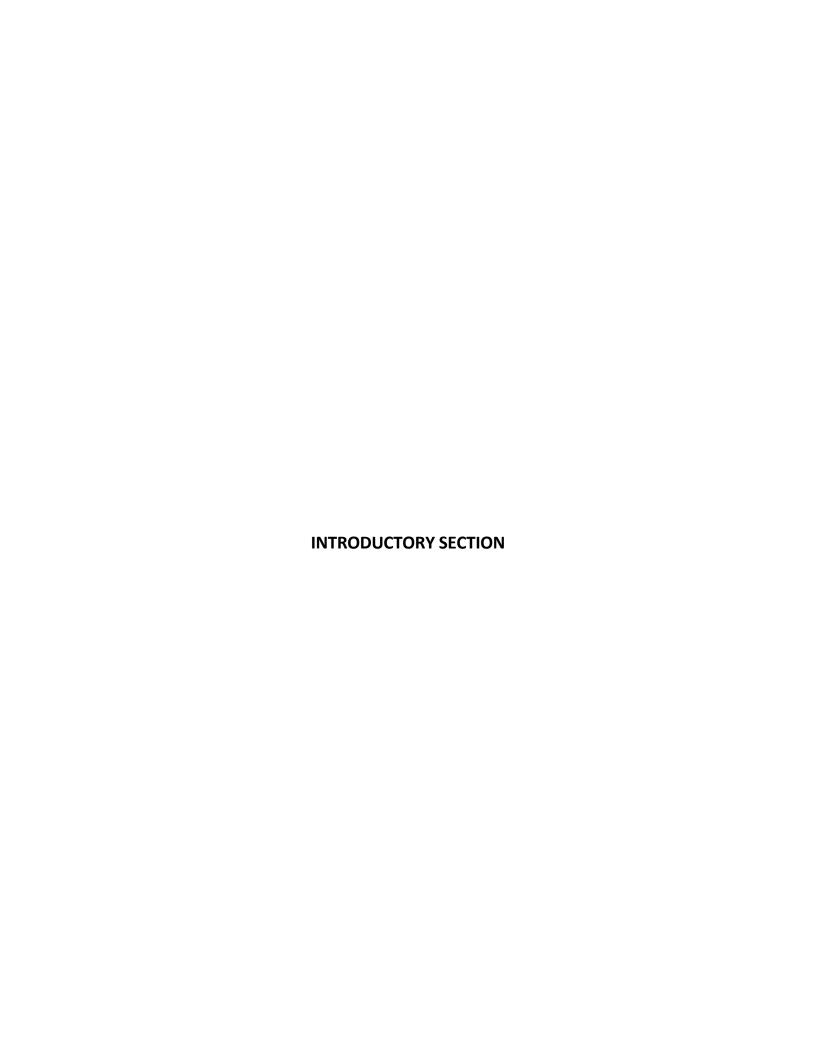
## NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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#### NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

#### LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

#### Serving as of September 30, 2019

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Commissioner—District 1, Vice-Chairman Daniel B. Leeper Commissioner—District 2 Aaron C. Bell Commissioner—District 3 **Pat Edwards** Commissioner—District 4 Thomas R. Ford Commissioner—District 5, Chairman Justin M. Taylor **Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller** John A. Crawford **Tax Collector** John M. Drew Sheriff **Bill Leeper** A. Michael Hickox **Property Appraiser Supervisor of Elections** Vicki P. Cannon

### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

County Manager/County Attorney Michael Mullin



## **PURVIS GRAY**

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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.

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

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

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An Independent Member of the BDO Alliance USA.

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### **Opinions**

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, 2019, 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.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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.

#### Other 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 introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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* of the State of Florida, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of federal awards and state financial assistance 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. Such 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

The introductory section 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.

#### Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 13, 2020, 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.

March 13, 2020

Gainesville, Florida

Turis Dray

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

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, 2019. 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 2019 by \$408,176,592 (net position). The net position included governmental activities of \$394,595,267 and business-type activities of \$13,581,325.
- The County had an excess of revenues to expenses of \$11,948,563 for the fiscal year, compared to a deficit of \$6,877,998 in the prior year. General revenues increased by \$20,970,006, including a \$16,121,651 increase in property tax revenue, a \$2,654,574 increase in sales tax revenue, and a \$1,030,890 increase in investment earnings. The year-to-year deficit in program revenues, net of expenses, increased from \$96,160,798 in the prior year to \$98,304,243 in fiscal year 2019, due primarily to a \$9,732,555 increase in program expenses. The increase included a \$5,031,772 increase in public safety expenses and a \$2,447,822 increase in general government expenses. A substantial portion of program expense increases in fiscal year 2019 were offset by a \$7,589,110 increase in program revenues, including a \$4,487,958 increase in operating grants & contributions and a \$2,899,773 increase in charges for services.
- The General Fund reported an excess of revenues to expenditures of \$20,892,056 compared to a deficit of \$7,216,033 in the prior fiscal year. General Fund ad valorem tax revenues were up \$11,110,521 compared to the prior year due to an increase in the County-wide millage rate of .8608 mills to 6.8376 and an increase in the County's taxable assessed value. The move of the one-cent surtax to the General Fund also contributed to the increase in fund revenues. A \$4,220,810 decrease in transfers-in as well as a \$12,072,754 increase in transfers-out partially offset the operating surplus, resulting in a change in General Fund balance of \$11,239,427 and an ending fund balance on September 30, 2019 of \$28,537,802.
- The Water & Sewer proprietary fund reported a change in net position of \$1,492,704 in fiscal year 2019. This increase is similar to a change in net position of \$1,583,663 in the prior fiscal year.
- Outstanding long-term bonded debt as of September 30, 2019, was \$36,084,616, a reduction of \$2,935,672 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$2,679,424 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	<u>Number</u>
General Fund	1
Debt Service Funds	2
Capital Projects Funds	8
Special Revenue Funds	35
<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>	46
Total Proprietary Funds	1
Total Agency Funds	12

#### **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, 2019; 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.

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 Comprehensive Impact Fee Ordinance Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other forty-four (44) 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. 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.

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 \$408,176,592 at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

At the end of the fiscal year 2019, the County is able to report a positive balance in net position for its governmental activities of \$394,595,267 as well as a positive balance in net position for its business-type activities of \$13,581,325.

#### **Net Position**

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019 2018		2019	2018		
Current and Other								
Assets	\$ 122,284,582	\$ 91,926,153	\$ 10,578,673	\$ 9,570,278	\$ 132,863,255	\$ 101,496,431		
Capital Assets	410,051,861	421,408,307	13,679,100	13,926,791	423,730,961	435,335,098		
Total Assets	532,336,443	513,334,460	24,257,773	23,497,069	556,594,216	536,831,529		
Deferred Outflow of								
Resources	31,522,821	30,501,930	633,288	654,442	32,156,109	31,156,372		
Outstanding Obligations	150,946,856	139,672,158	10,760,440	11,576,335	161,707,296	151,248,493		
Other Liabilities	10,469,889	11,549,913	476,276	410,591	10,946,165	11,960,504		
Total Liabilities	161,416,745	151,222,071	11,236,716	11,986,926	172,653,461	163,208,997		
Deferred Inflows of								
Resources	7,847,252	8,474,911	73,020	75,964	7,920,272	8,550,875		
Net Position:								
Net Investment in								
Capital Assets	383,017,461	392,268,092	4,308,106	3,625,686	387,325,567	395,893,778		
Restricted	45,439,102	39,230,648	869,206	805,948	46,308,308	40,036,596		
Unrestricted	(33,861,296)	(47,359,332)	8,404,013	7,656,987	(25,457,283)	(39,702,345)		
Total Net Position	\$ 394,595,267	\$ 384,139,408	\$ 13,581,325	\$ 12,088,621	\$ 408,176,592	\$ 396,228,029		

As of the end of fiscal year 2019, the County's total net position of \$408,176,592 includes \$387,325,567 (94.9%) 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.

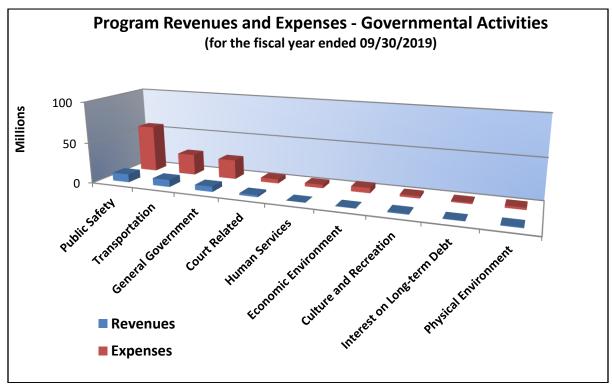
Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position, \$46,308,308 (11.3%), represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. On September 30, 2019, the County had a net pension liability for its participation in the Florida Retirement System of \$79.8 million, a net OPEB obligation of \$24.2 million, and a landfill post-closure liability of \$13.5 million, which contributed to an unrestricted net position of \$(25,457,283).

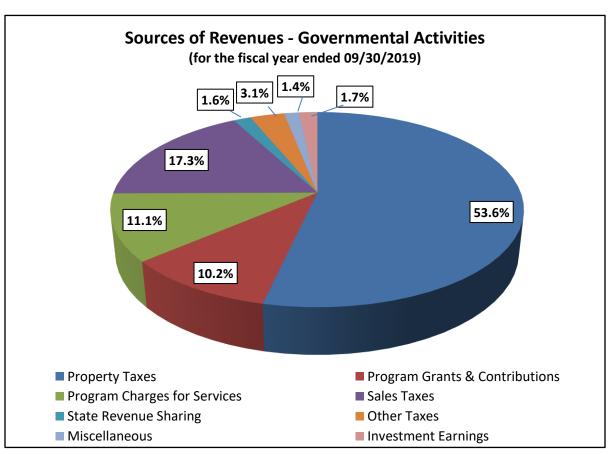
#### **Governmental Activities**

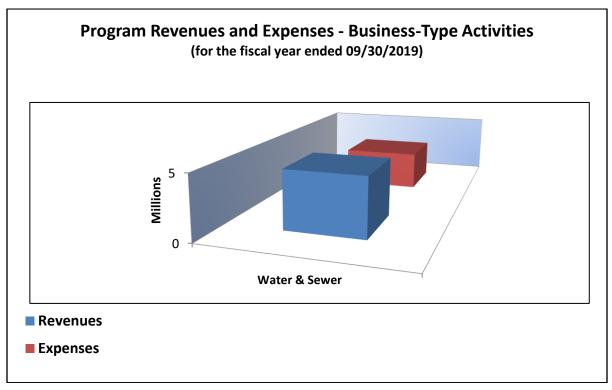
Fiscal year 2019 governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$10,455,859 to \$394,595,267. Governmental activities revenues exceeded expenses by \$10,391,058 in fiscal year 2019 compared to a prior year deficit of \$8,527,058. Factors contributing to this year-over-year change in net position include a \$20,958,483 increase in general revenues and transfers and a \$7,411,358 increase in governmental program revenues, which was partially offset by a \$9,452,321 increase in governmental program expenses.

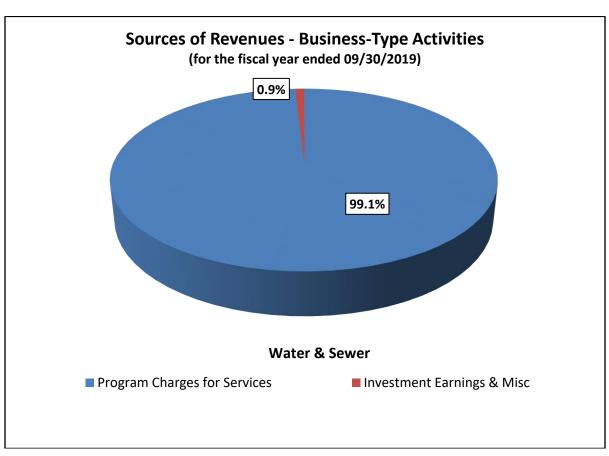
### Nassau County, Florida Changes in Net Position

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018			
Revenues									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$ 15,545,523	\$ 12,823,502	\$ 4,587,596	\$ 4,409,844	\$ 20,133,119	\$ 17,233,346			
Operating Grants and									
Contributions	10,646,408	6,158,450	0	0	10,646,408	6,158,450			
Capital Grants and									
Contributions	3,646,279	3,444,900	0	0	3,646,279	3,444,900			
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes	75,024,492	58,902,841	0	0	75,024,492	58,902,841			
Other Taxes	30,878,091	27,404,763	0	0	30,878,091	27,404,763			
Other Revenues	4,308,427	2,944,327	41,796	30,869	4,350,223	2,975,196			
Total Revenues	140,049,220	111,678,783	4,629,392	4,440,713	144,678,612	116,119,496			
Expenses									
General Government	23,780,681	21,332,859	0	0	23,780,681	21,332,859			
Court Related	5,060,957	5,103,448	0	0	5,060,957	5,103,448			
Public Safety	57,606,663	52,574,891	0	0	57,606,663	52,574,891			
Physical Environment	2,611,372	2,821,298	0	0	2,611,372	2,821,298			
Transportation	25,833,242	24,697,022	0	0	25,833,242	24,697,022			
Economic Environment	6,262,211	5,697,549	0	0	6,262,211	5,697,549			
Human Services	4,200,071	3,862,051	0	0 0 4		3,862,051			
Culture/Recreation	2,693,579	2,443,680	0	0 0 2,693		2,443,680			
Interest on Long-term Debt	1,609,386	1,673,043	0	0 0		1,673,043			
Water and Sewer	0	0	3,071,887	2,791,653	3,071,887	2,791,653			
Total Expenses	129,658,162	120,205,841	3,071,887	2,791,653	132,730,049	122,997,494			
Excess of Revenue Over									
Expense	10,391,058	(8,527,058)	1,557,505	1,649,060	11,948,563	(6,877,998)			
Add: Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Add: Transfers	64,801	65,397	(64,801)	(65,397)	0	0			
Change in Net Position	10,455,859	(8,461,661)	1,492,704	1,583,663	11,948,563	(6,877,998)			
Net Position-									
Beginning of Year	384,139,408	405,678,544	12,088,621	10,629,675	396,228,029	416,308,219			
Prior Period Adjustments	-	(13,077,475)	-	(124,717)	-	(13,202,192)			
Net Position Beg of Yr-Restated	-	392,601,069	-	10,504,958	-	403,106,027			
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 394,595,267	\$ 384,139,408	\$ 13,581,325	\$ 12,088,621	\$ 408,176,592	\$ 396,228,029			









#### **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 government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of fiscal year 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$110,453,388. This represents an increase of \$34,469,197 when compared to the prior year ending balance. A portion of fund balance in the amount of \$40,061,468 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 \$70,391,920 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 2019, the general fund had a total fund balance of \$28,537,802, an increase of \$11,239,427 from the prior year. General fund revenues increased by \$28,475,088, when compared to the prior fiscal year, due primarily to a \$21,378,884 increase in tax revenue and a \$7,132,796 increase in intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures in the general fund remained steady year to year with an increase of \$366,999. Transfersin of \$4,410,418 (a \$4,220,810 decrease from fiscal year 2018), as well as transfers-out of \$14,748,494 (a \$12,072,754 increase from fiscal year 2018), also contributed to a net change in fund balance of \$11,239,427 and an ending fund balance of \$28,537,802.

A majority of the fund balance in the general fund in the amount of \$24,892,388 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 \$3,645,414 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 17.7% of the total General Fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 43.2% of that same amount.

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the transportation fund had a fund balance of \$7,756,210, an increase of \$2,186,511 when compared to the prior year fund balance. The increase was due primarily to an \$892,700 surplus of revenues to expenditures and a \$1,270,270 excess of transfers-in to transfers-out.

The municipal services fund had a total fund balance of \$9,205,726 at the end of fiscal year 2019. The net increase in fund balance of \$4,324,026 was primarily due to a \$3,753,332 excess of revenues to expenditures as well as a contribution of \$570,694 from other financing sources.

The capital projects transportation fund had a fund balance of \$17,419,819 at the end of the fiscal year, an increase of \$5,854,635 as compared to the prior year ending balance. The increase was primarily a result of transfers-in of \$3,182,500 from the general fund and \$2,500,000 from the county transportation fund.

The comprehensive impact fee ordinance fund had revenues of \$2,439,008, a \$741,770 increase when compared to fiscal year 2018. The September 30, 2019 ending fund balance increased by \$2,437,683 to \$5,770,262.

The County's proprietary fund provides 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 \$747,026 increase in unrestricted net position was largely due to operating income of \$1,779,779, contributing to an increase in net position of \$1,492,704 in fiscal year 2019. Operating income in fiscal year 2019 of \$1,779,779 was down from prior year operating income of \$1,924,669. An increase in operating revenue of \$177,752 was more than offset by a \$322,642 increase in operating costs, including a \$135,632 increase in professional services and a \$73,485 increase in salaries and benefits.

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

	<b>Unrestricted Net Position</b>							
<u>Fund</u>	2019		2018					
Water and Sewer	\$ 8,404,013	\$	7,656,987					

#### **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 2019, supplemental appropriations to the General Fund (Board only) budget were approximately \$4.0 million, or 4.3% of the original adopted budget.

- The major source of supplemental revenue was \$3,214,922 in adjustments for unanticipated cash forward. Other supplemental general fund revenues include grants and donations of \$721,389.
- Major appropriations of the supplemental revenue include \$2,166,741 to Reserves and \$363,000 to Public Safety.

#### **Capital Assets**

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019, amounted to \$423,730,961 (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 construction of Bailey & Simmons Road trail project with a budget of \$1,755,214
- Completed resurfacing of S. 14th Street with a project budget of \$1,244,507
- Completed the design & awarding of bid for resurfacing & widening of a portion of Old Dixie Highway with a budget of \$4,438,736
- Purchased County-wide communication system with a total cost of \$363,000
- Purchased vehicles and related equipment totaling \$2,987,276 under fleet replacement plan
- Started Nassau Amelia Utilities Wastewater Plant Clarifier 1 and 2 replacement project with a budget of \$1,223,710

#### **Capital Assets**

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		Activities	Total			
	2019	2018	2019	2019 2018		2018		
Land	77,923,825	77,738,403	167,966	167,966	78,091,791	77,906,369		
Construction Work in Progress	3,480,857	4,433,206	181,153	16,303	3,662,010	4,449,509		
Buildings & Improvements	44,957,963	46,793,655	466,214	486,053	45,424,177	47,279,708		
Machinery & Equipment	17,541,869	15,063,560	12,863,767	13,256,469	30,405,636	28,320,029		
Improvements Other than Bldg	969,423	955,423	-	-	969,423	955,423		
Infrastructure	265,177,924	276,424,060	-	-	265,177,924	276,424,060		
Total	410,051,861	421,408,307	13,679,100	13,926,791	423,730,961	435,335,098		

#### **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 \$161,707,296. 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 \$2,935,672 in fiscal year 2019 with a balance outstanding of \$36,084,616 on September 30, 2019.

The County's outstanding obligations increased by \$10,458,881 in fiscal year 2019 primarily due to a \$13,094,191 increase in net pension liability only partially offset by a \$2,935,672 reduction in bonds payable. Additional information on Nassau County's outstanding debt can be found in Note 8 in Notes to Financial Statements.

#### **Long-term Obligations**

	2019				2018
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Revenue Bonds	\$	26,309,616		\$	28,270,288
Compensated Absences		7,514,443			6,943,098
Capital Lease Payable		499,588			752,595
Other Postemployment Benefits		23,929,488			23,714,083
Landfill Closure/Postclosures		13,501,886			13,754,714
Net Pension Liability		79,191,835			66,237,380
Total Gov't Activities		150,946,856			139,672,158
Business-type Activities:					
Revenue Bonds, Net		9,775,000			10,750,000
Compensated Absences		161,442			146,160
Other Postemployment Benefits		230,321			226,156
Net Pension Liability		593,677			453,941
Total Business-type Activities		10,760,440		•	11,576,257
<b>Total Outstanding Liabilities</b>	\$	161,707,296		\$	151,248,415

#### **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 at 76347 Veterans Way, Suite 456, Yulee, Florida. Additional information concerning the County can be found on our website <a href="https://www.nassauclerk.com">www.nassauclerk.com</a>.



### NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental	Primary Government Business-Type	_
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 24,590,178	\$ 5,118,414	\$ 29,708,592
Equity in Pooled Investments	85,020,862	4,058,885	89,079,747
Accounts Receivable, Net	1,088,773	370,812	1,459,585
Internal Balances	28,128	(28,128)	-
Loans Receivable, Net	40,000	-	40,000
Due from Other Governments	8,161,518	-	8,161,518
Inventories	420,602	62,926	483,528
Prepaid Items	2,927,521	-	2,927,521
Deposits	7,000	-	7,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	-	995,764	995,764
Capital Assets:			
Non-Depreciable	81,404,682	349,119	81,753,801
Depreciable, Net	328,647,179	13,329,981	341,977,160
Total Assets	532,336,443	24,257,773	556,594,216
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Unamortized Refunding Loss	-	404,006	404,006
Pension Related	29,782,426	209,318	29,991,744
OPEB Related	1,740,395	19,964	1,760,359
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	31,522,821	633,288	32,156,109
Liabilities			, , , , , , ,
Accounts Payable	6,013,579	354,502	6,368,081
Other Current Liabilities	1,881,887	-	1,881,887
Retainage Payable	225,196	_	225,196
Due to Other Governments	1,497,734	77	1,497,811
Unearned Revenue	181,026	· · ·	181,026
Deposits	241,404	121,697	363,101
Accrued Interest Payable	429,063	-	429,063
Non-Current Liabilities:	423,003		423,003
Due Within One Year	7,831,757	1,098,685	8,930,442
Due in More Than One Year	143,115,099	9,661,755	152,776,854
Total Liabilities	161,416,745	11,236,716	172,653,461
Deferred Inflows of Resources	101,410,743	11,230,710	172,033,401
Pension Related	6 10E 419	52,654	6 249 072
OPEB Related	6,195,418	•	6,248,072
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,651,834	20,366	1,672,200
	7,847,252	73,020	7,920,272
Net Position	202 017 464	4 200 400	207 225 567
Net Investment in Capital Assets	383,017,461	4,308,106	387,325,567
Restricted for:		24.4.00.4	24.4.00.4
Utility System Improvements	-	214,084	214,084
Debt Service	1,496,681	655,122	2,151,803
Impact Fees	10,546,992	-	10,546,992
Mobility Fees	6,968,506	-	6,968,506
Capital Projects	3,251	-	3,251
Court Facilities	1,962,707	-	1,962,707
Tourist Development	7,800,860	-	7,800,860
Building Department	6,407,264	-	6,407,264
Grants and Other Purposes	10,252,841	-	10,252,841
Unrestricted	(33,861,296)	8,404,013	(25,457,283)
Total Net Position	\$ 394,595,267	\$ 13,581,325	\$ 408,176,592

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, 2019

			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in No				Net P	osition						
			Program Revenues						Primary Government					
Functions/Programs		Expenses	(	Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and ontributions		Governmental Activities	ı	Business-Type Activities		Total
Primary Government												'		
Governmental Activities:														
General Government	\$	23,780,681	\$	6,253,525	\$	131,163	\$	40,326	\$	(17,355,667)	\$	-	\$	(17,355,667)
Court-Related		5,060,957		2,148,911		254,687		-		(2,657,359)		-		(2,657,359)
Public Safety		57,606,663		2,475,819		7,208,183		319,971		(47,602,690)		-		(47,602,690)
Physical Environment		2,611,372		574,784		223,178		-		(1,813,410)		-		(1,813,410)
Transportation		25,833,242		3,138,574		2,382,967		3,210,527		(17,101,174)		-		(17,101,174)
Economic Environment		6,262,211		-		361,308		-		(5,900,903)		-		(5,900,903)
Human Services		4,200,071		44,033		-		-		(4,156,038)		-		(4,156,038)
Culture and Recreation		2,693,579		909,877		84,922		75,455		(1,623,325)		-		(1,623,325)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,609,386				_		-		(1,609,386)				(1,609,386)
Total Governmental Activities		129,658,162		15,545,523		10,646,408		3,646,279		(99,819,952)				(99,819,952)
Business-Type Activities:														
Water and Sewer		3,071,887		4,587,596		-		-		<u>-</u>		1,515,709		1,515,709
Total Business-Type Activities		3,071,887		4,587,596				-				1,515,709		1,515,709
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	132,730,049	\$	20,133,119	\$	10,646,408	\$	3,646,279		(99,819,952)		1,515,709		(98,304,243)
			Gen	eral Revenues										
			Pı	roperty Taxes						75,024,492		-		75,024,492
			Sa	ales Taxes						24,199,198		-		24,199,198
			St	ate Revenue Sh	naring					2,245,531		-		2,245,531
				uel Taxes	. 0					3,597,298		_		3,597,298
				ari-Mutuel Tax						198,250		_		198,250
				tility Services Ta	aves					637,814		_		637,814
				vestment Earni						2,381,067		42,610		2,423,677
				liscellaneous	iigs					1,927,360		(814)		1,926,546
				nstenaneous										1,920,540
									_	64,801		(64,801)		- 440 252 006
			rota	al General Reve	nues	and iransters				110,275,811		(23,005)		110,252,806
			Cha	nge in Net Posi	tion					10,455,859		1,492,704		11,948,563
			Net	<b>Position Begin</b>	ning o	of Year				384,139,408		12,088,621		396,228,029
			Net	Position End of	f Year				\$	394,595,267	\$	13,581,325	\$	408,176,592

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

### NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 County General Transportation Fund Fund		nsportation	Municipal Services Fund		
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,668,257	\$	1,277,660	\$	730,555	
Equity in Pooled Investments	21,970,139		7,224,416		6,577,064	
Accounts Receivable						
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	1,067,377		2,570		5,802	
Loans Receivable						
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	-		-		-	
Due from Other Funds	1,322,182		65,833		116,607	
Due from Other Governments	6,015,281		441,329		48,802	
Inventories	308,313		112,289		-	
Prepaid Expenditures	471,053		3,878		2,440,241	
Deposits	6,105		895		_	
Total Assets	34,828,707		9,128,870		9,919,071	
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	2,955,866		1,184,087		281,129	
Accrued Liabilities	1,867,218		-		-	
Retainage Payable	17,079		-		-	
Due to Other Funds	208,602		173,544		424,537	
Due to Other Governments	70,161		4,236		2,554	
Unearned Revenues	56,471		-		-	
Deposits	5,271		10,440		-	
Total Liabilities	5,180,668		1,372,307		708,220	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,110,237		353	·	5,125	
Fund Balances						
Non-Spendable	728,897		117,062		2,440,241	
Restricted	1,126,356		-		5,000	
Committed	1,790,161		-		-	
Assigned	13,218,760		7,639,148		6,760,485	
Unassigned	11,673,628		-		-	
Total Fund Balances	28,537,802		7,756,210		9,205,726	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 34,828,707	\$	9,128,870	\$	9,919,071	

Capital Projects - Transportat Fund		Comprehensive Impact Fee Ordinance	Non-Major overnmental Funds	G 	Total Governmental Funds			
\$ 1,042 16,645		896,601 6,119,817	\$ 16,974,321 26,484,300	\$	24,590,178 85,020,862			
	-	-	13,024		1,088,773			
	-	-	40,000		40,000			
	-	-	65,997		1,570,619			
1,294	,532	-	361,574		8,161,518			
	-	-	-		420,602			
	-	-	12,349		2,927,521			
	<u> </u>	-	 		7,000			
18,982	,442	7,016,418	 43,951,565		123,827,073			
	,853 -	- -	872,644 14,669		6,013,579 1,881,887			
208	,117	-	-		225,196			
	-	-	735,808		1,542,491			
	-	1,246,156	174,627		1,497,734			
	-	-	124,555		181,026			
	<u> </u>	-	 225,693		241,404			
927	,970	1,246,156	 2,147,996		11,583,317			
634	,653		 40,000		1,790,368			
	_	_	11,888		3,298,088			
	-	5,770,262	36,747,033		43,648,651			
17,419	.819	-,,_32	4,235,201		23,445,181			
,	-	_	769,447		28,387,840			
	-	-	-		11,673,628			
17,419	,819	5,770,262	 41,763,569		110,453,388			
\$ 18,982	,442 \$	7,016,418	\$ 43,951,565	\$	123,827,073			

## NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

8 844,049,460 (433,997,599)		410,051,861	
		410,051,861	
		410,051,861	
		1,790,368	
29,782,426 1,740,395 (6,195,418) (1,651,834)			
		23,675,569	
(25,418,636) (890,980) (499,588) (7,514,443) (429,063) (13,501,886)			
	(890,980) (499,588) (7,514,443) (429,063) (13,501,886) (23,929,488)	(890,980) (499,588) (7,514,443) (429,063) (13,501,886)	

\$ 394,595,267

**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, 2019

	General Fund	County Transportation Fund		Municipal Services Fund	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 67,192,195	\$	7,537,108	\$	14,267,565
Licenses and Permits	50,730		8,068		231,567
Intergovernmental Revenues	14,557,391		2,198,695		913,800
Charges for Services	3,605,525		5,381		387,108
Fines and Forfeitures	44,812		1,700		25,458
Interest Earnings	876,731		197,248		169,901
Miscellaneous	 613,811		151,092		114,752
Total Revenues	 86,941,195		10,099,292	16,110,151	
Expenditures Current:					
General Government Services	17,439,611		-		1,934,972
Public Safety	34,998,505		-		7,879,078
Physical Environment	1,630,297		-	-	
Transportation	-		7,591,530	530	
Economic Environment	227,160		-		-
Human Services	2,693,729		-		1,169,330
Culture and Recreation	1,856,025		-		-
Court-Related Expenditures	1,841,651		_		-
Capital Outlay	4,572,719		1,615,062		1,373,439
Debt Service:	, ,		, ,		, ,
Principal Retirement	782,202		-		_
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,240		-		-
(Total Expenditures)	66,049,139		9,206,592		12,356,819
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	 20,892,056		892,700		3,753,332
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	4,410,418		3,869,268		3,714,085
Transfers (out)	(14,748,494)		(2,598,998)		(3,154,976)
Capital Lease Proceeds	529,194		-		-
Sale of Capital Assets	156,253		23,541		11,585
Reversion to State of Florida	-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,652,629)		1,293,811		570,694
Net Change in Fund Balances	11,239,427		2,186,511		4,324,026
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	17,298,375		5,569,699		4,881,700
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 28,537,802	\$	7,756,210	\$	9,205,726

Capital Projects - Transportation Fund	Comprehensive Impact Fee Ordinance	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,017,307	\$ 98,014,175	
· -	2,351,581	6,396,500	9,038,446	
5,154,201	-	2,114,359	24,938,446	
-	-	2,139,625	6,137,639	
-	-	528,881	600,851	
280,382	87,427	769,103	2,380,792	
	<u>-</u> _	441,704	1,321,359	
5,434,583	2,439,008	21,407,479	142,431,708	
-	265	1,383,679	20,758,527	
-	530	1,425,865	44,303,978	
-	-	774,068	2,404,365	
1,893,167	-	125,102	9,609,799	
-	-	6,032,501	6,259,661	
-	-	122,044	3,985,103	
-	530	60,458	1,917,013	
-	-	1,887,264	3,728,915	
3,369,281	-	648,871	11,579,372	
		1 564 663	2 246 964	
-	-	1,564,662 1,702,019	2,346,864 1,709,259	
5,262,448	1,325	15,726,533	108,602,856	
3,202,448	1,323	13,720,333	108,002,830	
172,135	2,437,683	5,680,946	33,828,852	
5,682,500	-	4,404,279	22,080,550	
-	-	(1,513,281)	(22,015,749)	
-	-	-	529,194	
-	-	1,688	193,067	
-		(146,717)	(146,717)	
5,682,500	<del>-</del>	2,745,969	640,345	
5,854,635	2,437,683	8,426,915	34,469,197	
11,565,184	3,332,579	33,336,654	75,984,191	
\$ 17,419,819	\$ 5,770,262	\$ 41,763,569	\$ 110,453,388	

## 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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 34,469,197
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 (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	\$ 11,306,522 (23,010,229) 480,812 (133,554)	(11,356,449)
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.		(3,056,370)
Capital Lease Proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, entering into a capital lease agreement increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		(529,194)
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.		2,668,625
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.		(11,061,134)
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.		(460,172)
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	25,625 74,248 252,828 (571,345)	(0.10, 5.11)

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

**Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities** 

(218,644)

10,455,859

## NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,118,414	
Equity in Pooled Investments	4,058,885	
Accounts Receivable, Net	370,812	
Due from Other Funds	3,428	
Inventories	62,926	
Total Current Assets	9,614,465	
Non-Current Assets:	005 754	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	995,764	
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation Where Applicable)	13,679,100	
Total Non-Current Assets	14,674,864	
Total Assets	24,289,329	
Deferred Outflow of Resources		
Unamortized Refunding Loss	404,006	
Pension Related	209,318	
OPEB Related	19,964	
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	633,288	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	24,922,617	
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	354,502	
Due to Other Funds	31,556	
Due to Other Governments	77	
Deposits	121,697	
Bonds Payable	995,000	
Other Postemployment Benefits	17,264	
Net Pension Liability - HIS Current Portion	2,321	
Compensated Absences	84,100	
Total Current Liabilities	1,606,517	
Non-Current Liabilities:	77.242	
Compensated Absences	77,342	
Other Postemployment Benefits	213,057	
Bonds Payable Long-Term Net Pension Liability	8,780,000 501,356	
•	<u>591,356</u> 9,661,755	
Total Non-Current Liabilities  Total Liabilities	11,268,272	
Deferred Inflow of Resources	11,200,272	
Pension Related	52,654	
OPEB Related	20,366	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	73,020	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		
	11,341,292	
Net Position	4 200 406	
Investment in Capital Assets	4,308,106	
Restricted for:	CEE 422	
Debt Service	655,122	
Renewal and Replacement	214,084	
Unrestricted	8,404,013	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 13,581,325</u>	

## NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 Water and Sewer
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 4,388,919
Connection and Impact Fees	49,893
Other Income	 148,784
Total Operating Revenues	 4,587,596
Operating Expenses	
Contractual Services	6,504
Professional Services	200,856
Salaries and Benefits	944,459
Rentals and Leases	22,574
Repairs and Maintenance	208,622
Gas and Oil	17,741
Materials	1,445
Depreciation	872,147
Other Expenses	 533,469
Total Operating Expenses	 2,807,817
Operating Income (Loss)	 1,779,779
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Earnings	42,610
Loss on Disposal	(814)
Interest and Other Debt Service Costs	(265,534)
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,464
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 (222,274)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,557,505
Transfers (out)	 (64,801)
Change in Net Position	1,492,704
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	 12,088,621
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 13,581,325

## NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 4,619,316
Cash Payments to Vendors for Goods and Services	(872,658)
Cash Payments to Employees	(811,955)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	2,934,703
Noncapital Financing Activities	
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,464
Transfers to Other Funds	(64,801)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital	
Financing Activities	(63,337)
Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition of Property, Plant, and Equipment	(625,270)
Principal Payments on Bonds	(975,000)
Payment of Interest and Other Debt Costs	(220,645)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related	
Financing Activities	(1,820,915)
Investing Activities	
Interest Received	42,610
Purchase of Investments	(24,076)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	18,534
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,068,985
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	5,045,193
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 6,114,178
Reported in Statement of Net Position as:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,118,414
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	995,764
Sacrification Equitation (Controlled	
Total	\$ 6,114,178

## NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net  Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,779,779
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to Net		
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		872,147
Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase):		
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable		47,406
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds		1,114
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Governments		
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory		(4,079)
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense		41,365
Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows		(23,735)
Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):		
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		81,268
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		(1,141)
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits		(15,660)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		15,282
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		139,736
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows		(2,944)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Postemployment Benefits		4,165
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	2,934,703

## NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Total Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,754,815
Accounts Receivable	336,893
Due from Other Governments	2,960
Total Assets	6,094,668
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	13,834
Due to Other Governments	1,068,046
Due to Bond Holders	1,016,173
Deposits	1,200,989
Other Liabilities	5,726
Undistributed Collections	2,789,900
Total Liabilities	\$ 6,094,668

## NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INDEX

## **September 30, 2019**

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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 and elected Constitutional Officers, who are governed by federal and state statutes, regulations, and County ordinances.

The Board of County Commissioners (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 yearend. The offices of the Sheriff and Supervisor of Elections operate on a budget system, whereby Countyappropriated 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 year-end.

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, 2019. 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 of County Commissioners sits as the governing body. The RWCCD had no revenues or expenditures during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. 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.

#### 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 inter-fund activity has been eliminated from these statements, unless inter-fund 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, 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 inter-fund 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 Comprehensive Impact Fee Ordinance Fund—use to account for the district expenditures associated with capital expansion. Funding is provide from impact fees on new constructions.

## 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.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds; examples include cash bonds, traffic fines, support payments, and ad valorem taxes.

#### 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 their 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**—Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the 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 agency 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 95-144. The County is allowed to invest in: (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) other obligations, the principal of and interest on, which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the United States; (3) certificates of deposit issued by state or national banks domiciled in Florida that are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or its successor; (4) interest-bearing demand deposits; (5) fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements, secured by obligations described in subdivisions (1) and (2) above, and pledged with third parties selected or approved by the Board; (6) commercial paper; (7) corporate bonds; (8) derivative securities limited to those types authorized in (1) through (7) above; and (9) the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (the Florida State Board of Administration).

#### 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. Inter-Fund 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 organization's governing authority (the Board of County Commissioners). These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of County Commissioners 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. 2013-105. 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 of County Commissioners, 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.

The County capitalizes all capital assets which have a cost of \$750 or more and a useful life in excess of one year with the following exceptions:

Capital Asset	Capitalization
Category	Threshold
Buildings	\$25,000
Building Improvements	Greater of \$25,000 or 10% of Original Value
Improvements to Land Other than	
Buildings	\$10,000
Land	All
Easements or Right-of-Way	\$10,000
Infrastructure:	
Roads	\$250,000
Subdivisions	\$250,000
Bridges	\$50,000
Sidewalks	\$10,000
Street Lighting System	\$25,000
Drainage Systems	\$50,000
Additions or Improvements to	
Infrastructure	Greater of \$100,000 or 10% of Original Cost

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.

Such assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Infrastructure	15-40 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 Years
Computer Equipment	2-5 Years

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 as follows:

Buildings 15-40 Years Equipment 3-20 Years

## P. Capitalization of Interest Costs

When applicable, the County capitalizes interest costs related to construction of capital assets. For fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, no interest was capitalized.

## Q. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources reported on applicable governmental fund types represent revenues which are measureable 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.

#### R. Compensated Absences

Annual, sick, bonus, and compensatory leave amounts accumulate and vest in accordance with the policies of the Board of County Commissioners, 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.

#### S. 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 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.

## T. 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.

#### **U.** 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, 2019, the Board levied 7.4278 mills. An additional 2.3093 mills was levied for the benefit of the Nassau County Municipal Services Taxing Unit.

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 of County Commissioners. 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.

## V. Recent GASB Standards

The County is currently evaluating the effects that the following GASB Statements, which will be implemented in future financial statements, will have on its financial statements for subsequent fiscal years:

statement No. 87, "Leases." This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement is currently under review and the County will consider the impact, if any, upon financial reporting. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

■ Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period." This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This statement is currently under review and the County will consider the impact, if any, upon financial reporting. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

## Note 2 - Cash and Investments

## **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

The carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$36,459,171 and the bank balances were \$38,082,624 at September 30, 2019. 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 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**

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 investments conform to the provisions of Florida Statutes, Section 218.415. 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.

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.

## **Detail of the County's Cash and Investments**

Description	Fair Value
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 36,459,171
Certificates of Deposit	44,371,985
Money Market Accounts	44,707,762
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 125,538,918

Reported in accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Governmental		Proprietary		Agency		
	_	Funds	_	Fund		Fund	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	24,590,178	\$	5,118,414	\$	5,754,815	\$ 35,463,407
Equity in Pooled Investments		85,020,862		4,058,885		-	89,079,747
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		<u> </u>	_	995,764		<u> </u>	995,764
<b>Total Cash and Investments</b>	\$	109,611,040	\$	10,173,063	\$	5,754,815	\$ 125,538,918

## Note 3 - Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) at September 30, 2019, included the following:

	Receivable		 Allowance	Net		
<b>Governmental Funds</b>						
General Fund	\$	3,852,128	\$ (2,784,751)	\$	1,067,377	
County Transportation		2,570	-		2,570	
Municipal Services		5,802	-		5,802	
Non-Major Funds		13,024			13,024	
<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>	\$	3,873,524	\$ (2,784,751)	\$	1,088,773	
Business-Type Funds						
Water	\$	373,744	\$ (2,932)	\$	370,812	
Total Business-Type Funds	\$	373,744	\$ (2,932)	\$	370,812	

## Note 4 - Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the proprietary funds at September 30, 2019, 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, 2019, were restricted for the following purposes:

Proprietary Funds	
Customer Deposits	\$ 126,558
Impact Fees (Water/Sewer)	214,084
Debt Service	 655,122
Total	\$ 995,764

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance 10/1/18		_	Increases		(Decreases)		Balance 9/30/19
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	77,738,403	\$	185,422	\$	-	\$	77,923,825
Construction Work in Progress	_	4,433,206	_	4,312,659		(5,265,008)		3,480,857
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated	_	82,171,609	_	4,498,081	_	(5,265,008)	_	81,404,682
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
<b>Building and Improvements</b>		73,304,081		167,289		-		73,471,370
Machinery and Equipment		47,079,417		7,360,376		(2,636,960)		51,802,833
Improvements other Than Buildings		955,423		14,000		-		969,423
Leasehold Improvements		1,040,516		-		-		1,040,516
Infrastructure	_	630,348,037	_	5,012,599				635,360,636
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_	752,727,474	_	12,554,264		(2,636,960)		762,644,778
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		(27,270,405)		(1,929,616)		-		(29,200,021)
Machinery and Equipment		(32,015,857)		(4,748,513)		2,503,406		(34,260,964)
Leasehold Improvements		(280,537)		(73,365)		-		(353,902)
Infrastructure	_	(353,923,977)		(16,258,735)		<u>-</u>		(370,182,712)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(413,490,776)		(23,010,229)		2,503,406		(433,997,599)
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net	_	339,236,698		(10,455,965)		(133,554)		328,647,179
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	421,408,307	\$	(5,957,884)	\$	(5,398,562)	\$	410,051,861
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	167,966	\$	-	\$	-	\$	167,966
Construction Work in Progress	_	16,303		164,850		<u>-</u>		181,153
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated	_	184,269		164,850		<u>-</u>		349,119
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Building and Improvements		754,865		-		-		754,865
Equipment	_	23,220,233		460,420		(40,074)		23,640,579
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated	_	23,975,098		460,420		(40,074)		24,395,444
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Building and Improvements		(268,812)		(19,839)		-		(288,651)
Equipment	_	(9,963,764)		(852,308)		39,260		(10,776,812)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(10,232,576)		(872,147)		39,260		(11,065,463)
Total Capital Assets, Being	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Depreciated, Net	_	13,742,522	_	(411,727)	_	(814)		13,329,981
Total Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	13,926,791	\$	(246,877)	\$	(814)	\$	13,679,100

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental and business-type activities as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General Government	\$	807,436
Public Safety		4,844,959
Physical Environment		148,664
Transportation		15,620,611
Human Services		132,692
Culture and Recreation		492,929
Court-Related		962,938
Total Depreciation Expense -		
Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	23,010,229
Business-Type Activities		
Water and Sewer	<u>\$</u>	872,147
Total Depreciation Expense -		
Business-Type Activities	<u>\$</u>	872,147

# Note 6 - Inter-Fund Activity

Inter-fund balances at September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

				Due from		
		County				
		Trans-	Municipal	Water and		
Due to	General	portation	Services	Sewer Fund	Non-Major	Totals
General	\$	- \$ 173,544	\$ 424,537	\$ 31,556	\$ 692,545	1,322,182
County Transportation	41,187	7 -	-	-	24,646	65,833
Municipal Services	109,127	7 -	-	-	7,480	116,607
Non-Major	54,860	) -	-	-	11,137	65,997
Water and Sewer	3,428	3				3,428
Total	\$ 208,602	<u>\$ 173,544</u>	\$ 424,537	\$ 31,556	\$ 735,808	1,574,047

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

		Transfers In							
				Capital					
		County		Projects					
		Trans-	Municipal	Trans-					
Transfers (Out)	General	portation	Services	portation	Non-Major	Totals			
General	\$ -	\$ 3,869,268	\$ 3,714,085 \$	3,182,500	\$ 3,982,641	\$ 14,748,494			
County Transportation	95,853	-	-	2,500,000	3,145	2,598,998			
Municipal Services	3,154,976	-	-	-	-	3,154,976			
Non-Major	1,094,788	-	-	-	418,493	1,513,281			
Water and Sewer	64,801		<u>-</u>			64,801			
Total	\$ 4,410,418	\$ 3,869,268	\$ 3,714,085 \$	5,682,500	\$ 4,404,279	\$ 22,080,550			

The purposes for these inter-fund 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

#### ■ Governmental Funds

The County is party to operating leases during the period ended September 30, 2019, as follows:

- Tower Site (14<sup>th</sup> Street)—the Board entered into a five-year lease with Pinnacle Towers, LLC, commencing April 24, 2011. The Board exercised the five-year renewal, which has an effective date of April 2016. Operating lease payments for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$32,879.
- Two **Tower Sites (Hilliard and Dahoma)**—the Board entered into five year lease with American Tower Asset Sub, LLC, commencing May 2016. Operating lease payments for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$63,477.
- West Nassau Land Development—the Board entered into a five-year lease with West Nassau Land Development, LLC, commencing July 1, 2015. Operating lease payments for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$77,178.

Future minimum lease payments under these leases follow:

Year Ending	Tower Lease	W	est Nassau Land	
September 30	Sites	De	velopment	Totals
2020	\$ 100,844	\$	60,892	\$ 161,736
2021	75,552		-	75,552
2022	36,984		-	36,984
2023	38,463		-	38,463
2024	 40,002		<u>-</u>	 40,002
Total	\$ 291,845	\$	60,892	\$ 352,737

Three constitutional officers entered into several leases for office equipment and a building lease under operating leases. Total cost for such leases were \$97,587 for the year ended September 30, 2019. The future minimum lease payments for the leases are as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30	Total
2020	\$ 85,434
2021	58,346
2022	18,557
2023	4,833
2024	300
Thereafter	5,550
Total	<u>\$ 173,020</u>

# **Capital Lease**

In September 2014, the Sheriff entered into a capital lease agreement with Presidio Technology Capital, LLC to lease server equipment. The lease is to be paid monthly at an imputed interest rate of 5.0% and matures May 1, 2020. In October of 2018, the Sheriff entered into a capital lease agreement with Axon for the purchase of taser equipment. The lease agreement requires annual installments of \$105,839 for five years until October of 2023 with no interest.

Future minimum lease payments under this capital lease are as follows:

		Future	
Year Ending	Lease		
September 30	Payments		
2020	\$	183,347	
2021		105,839	
2022		105,839	
2023		105,839	
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments		500,864	
(Less Amount Representing Interest)		(1,27 <u>6</u> )	
Present Value of Future Minimum			
Lease Payments	\$	499,588	

## Note 8 - Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	_	Balance 10/1/18	 Additions	F	Reductions	_	Balance 9/30/19	_	Oue Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>									
Bonds Payable	\$	27,305,060	\$ -	\$	(1,886,424)	\$	25,418,636	\$	1,610,176
Premium on Bonds Payable	_	965,228	 <u> </u>		(74,248)	_	890,980		74,248
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		28,270,288	-		(1,960,672)		26,309,616		1,684,424
Capital Lease Payable		752,595	529,194		(782,201)		499,588		182,071
Compensated Absences		6,943,098	4,480,809		(3,909,464)		7,514,443		3,921,900
Other Postemployment Benefits		23,714,083	215,405		-		23,929,488		1,175,492
Landfill Post-Closure		13,754,714	-		(252,828)		13,501,886		568,442
Net Pension Liability		66,237,380	 12,954,455				79,191,835		299,428
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	139,672,158	\$ 18,179,863	\$	(6,905,165)	\$	150,946,856	\$	7,831,757
Business-Type Activities									
Bonds Payable									
(Direct Placement Bonds)	\$	10,750,000	\$ -	\$	(975,000)	\$	9,775,000	\$	995,000
Compensated Absences		146,160	69,387		(54,105)		161,442		84,100
Other Postemployment Benefits		226,156	4,165		-		230,321		17,264
Net Pension Liability		453,941	 139,736				593,677		2,321
Total Business-Type Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	11,576,257	\$ 213,288	\$	(1,029,105)	\$	10,760,440	\$	1,098,685

#### **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, 2019, 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 2000 bonds are capital appreciation bonds; additional capital appreciation through September 30, 2019, totaled \$3,191,933.

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 43% 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 \$2,178,789. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$5,670,000, 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% and 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:

Principal			Interest	Total		
\$	315,176	\$	629,824	\$	945,000	
	296,125		648,875		945,000	
	278,643		666,357		945,000	
	262,086		682,914		945,000	
	246,976		698,024		945,000	
	232,697		712,303		945,000	
\$	1,631,703	\$	4,038,297	\$	5,670,000	
		\$ 315,176 296,125 278,643 262,086 246,976 232,697	\$ 315,176 \$ 296,125 278,643 262,086 246,976 232,697	\$ 315,176 \$ 629,824 296,125 648,875 278,643 666,357 262,086 682,914 246,976 698,024 232,697 712,303	\$ 315,176 \$ 629,824 \$ 296,125 648,875 278,643 666,357 262,086 682,914 246,976 698,024 232,697 712,303	

## **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 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 28% of such non ad valorem tax revenue and are payable through 2031. Principal and interest payments for the current year totaled \$2,321,250 and non ad valorem tax revenues totaled \$8,327,973. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$27,882,250, 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	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,295,000	\$ 1,029,750	\$ 2,324,750
2021	1,360,000	965,000	2,325,000
2022	1,425,000	897,000	2,322,000
2023	1,500,000	825,750	2,325,750
2024	1,575,000	750,750	2,325,750
2025-2029	9,120,000	2,492,250	11,612,250
2030-2032	4,320,000	326,750	4,646,750
Total	\$ 20,595,000	\$ 7,287,250	\$ 27,882,250

#### **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, 2019:

	ı	Beginning			Ending
		Balance	 Additions	 Deletions	Balance
Board	\$	5,481,285	\$ 2,674,829	\$ (2,266,705) \$	5,889,409
Clerk		78,262	184,705	(165,838)	97,129
Sheriff		1,173,969	1,298,850	(1,200,411)	1,272,408
Tax Collector		73,662	154,888	(137,265)	91,285
Property Appraiser		112,749	131,850	(116,718)	127,881
Supervisor of Elections		23,171	 35,687	 (22,527)	36,331
Total	\$	6,943,098	\$ 4,480,809	\$ (3,909,464) \$	7,514,443

#### **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 System. Annual principal and interest on the bond are expected to require approximately 46% of such revenue and are payable through 2028. Principal and interest payments for the current year totaled \$1,196,644 and revenues totaled \$2,609,062. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$10,750,616, 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 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 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	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 995,000	\$ 199,466	\$ 1,194,466
2021	1,015,000	177,859	1,192,859
2022	1,040,000	155,767	1,195,767
2023	1,065,000	133,139	1,198,139
2024	1,085,000	110,026	1,195,026
2025-2029	 4,575,000	 199,35 <u>9</u>	 4,774,359
Total	\$ 9,775,000	\$ 975,616	\$ 10,750,616

Compensated Absences—Following is a summary of annual, sick, and bonus leave benefits liabilities at September 30, 2019, for the proprietary funds:

	Ве	eginning			Ending
	<u>E</u>	Balance	Additions	 Deletions	 Balance
Vacation Leave	\$	35,864	\$ 31,141	\$ (29,907)	\$ 37,098
Paid Time Off		8,875	9,194	(15,397)	2,672
Sick Leave		99,956	25,333	(4,805)	120,484
Bonus Leave		1,465	 3,719	 (3,996)	 1,188
Total	\$	146,160	\$ 69,387	\$ (54,105)	\$ 161,442

## Note 9 - No Commitment Special Assessment Debt

To finance the cost of certain capital improvements benefitting property within the South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization Municipal Services Benefit Unit, the County has issued the South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization Special Assessment Bonds, Series 2011. 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, 2019, the Special Assessment Bond outstanding totaled \$909,990.

## 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.
- \$19,160,000 Nassau County, Florida, Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013.
- \$6,213,421 Nassau County, Florida, Gas Tax Revenue Bond, Series 2009-1.
- \$11,169,000 Nassau County, Florida, SAISSA Re-Nourishment Bond, Series 2011.

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 County has accrued a total of \$13,501,886 for post-closure care cost at September 30, 2019, for the four closed landfills. The liability is based on engineering estimates of annual post-closure care cost.

These post-closure care costs are based on estimates of what it would cost to perform all post-closure care using 2019 dollars. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County 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 County must document specifically how it intends to finance the long-term care of the landfill as part of its closure plan. The County is in compliance with these requirements with escrow balances that exceed the amounts required by state law (amounts required by State law are \$645,942 as of September 30, 2019). At September 30, 2019, the escrow balances are as follows:

	 Total
Landfills	
Old West Nassau Post-Closure	\$ 21,861
New West Nassau Post-Closure	 625,084
Total Escrow Balances	\$ 646,945

## **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 Florida Retirement System (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 Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (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 \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 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, 2019, were as follows:

	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	6.81%	1.66%
Special Risk Class	23.82%	1.66%
Senior Management Service Class	23.75%	1.66%
Elected Officials	47.16%	1.66%
DROP from FRS	12.94%	1.66%

The County's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$6,228,511 to the FRS Pension Plan and \$684,526 to the HIS Program.

## **Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense**

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019, 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, 2019. 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	Investment Plan
Net Pension Liability	\$	66,453,495	\$	13,332,017	\$ N/A
Proportion at:	0	4020624000/		0.44045300000/	N1 / A
Current Measurement Date	_	192962199%		0.1191528900%	N/A
Prior Measurement Date	0.	182113027%		0.1118462510%	N/A
Pension Expense	\$	16,847,045	\$	1,236,601	\$ 896,876

## **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

At September 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS							
Description		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outlfows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer Contributions After		nesources		Resources	_	Resources	_	Resources
Measurement Date	\$	1,651,306	\$	-	\$	177,514	\$	-
Difference Between Expected and								
Actual Experience		3,941,546		41,241		161,931		16,324
Change of Assumptions		17,068,117		-		1,543,723		1,089,651
Changes of Proportion and Difference								
Between County Contributions and								
Proportionate Share of Contributions		4,093,926		1,207,991		1,345,078		216,311
Net Difference Between Projected and								
Actual Earnings on Pension Investments				3,676,554		8,603		
Total	\$	26,754,895	\$	4,925,786	\$	3,236,849	\$	1,322,286

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, 2020. 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				
<u>Ending</u>		Amount				
2020	\$	7,052,007	\$	473,304		
2021		2,646,300		426,378		
2022		5,159,011		324,560		
2023		3,781,619		129,441		
2024		1,181,182		157,553		
Thereafter		357,684		225,813		
Total	<u>\$</u>	20,177,803	\$	1,737,049		

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2019. For the HIS Program, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2018.

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

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Salary Increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%	N/A
Discount Rate	6.90%	3.50%

Mortality assumptions for FRS Pension Plan were based on the PUB2010 base table varying by member category and sex, project generationally with Scale MP-2018. The HIS Plan was based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

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	1.0%	3.3%	3.3%	1.2%
Fixed Income	18.0%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%
Global Equity	54.0%	8.0%	6.8%	16.5%
Real Estate (Property)	11.0%	6.7%	6.1%	11.7%
Private Equity	10.0%	11.2%	8.4%	25.8%
Strategic Investments	6.0%	5.9%	5.7%	6.7%
Assumed Inflation – Mean		2.6%		1.7%

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 6.90%. 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 2.85%. 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 (5.90%)	Rate (6.90%)	Increase (7.90%)
County's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 114,875,964	\$ 66,453,495	\$ 26,012,543
HIS – County:			
		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(1.85%)	(2.85%)	(3.85%)
County's Proportionate Share			
of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 15,219,180	\$ 13,332,017	\$ 11,760,222

<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 Comprehensive Annual 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 SBA, and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual 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 2018-19 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent
	of Gross
Class	Compensation
FRS, Regular	6.30
FRS, Elected County Officers	11.34
FRS, Senior Management Service	7.67
FRS, Special Risk Regular	14.00

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 0.04% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, 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 \$896,876 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

## 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. 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 standalone 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	<b>Hired Before</b>	Hired on or After	Sheriff's Office		
With Nassau	10/1/05	10/1/05	(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, 2018 (the latest valuation date).

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	99
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	-
Active Plan Members	663
Total Plan Members	762

**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.

**Total OPEB Liability**—The County's total OPEB liability of \$24,159,809 was measured as of September 30, 2018, which is one year prior to the reporting date. The actuarial valuation date was September 30, 2018.

## **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Total OPEB Liability,	
Beginning of Year	\$ 23,940,239
Service Cost	936,087
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	851,315
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	627,352
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	(1,089,112)
Benefit Payments	 (1,106,072)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	 (219,570)
Total OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 24,159,809

### 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		
	1% Decrease 2.83%		Discount Rate 3.83%		1% Increase 4.83%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	26,466,201	\$	24,159,809	\$	22,091,481

## 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	\$	21,428,040	\$	24,159,809	\$	27,455,551	

Current

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$1,660,676. At September 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of		Deferred oflows of
Description	R	Resources	R	esources
Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs	\$	567,604	\$	1,672,200
Benefits Paid After Measurement Date		1,192,756		
Total	\$	1,760,360	\$	1,672,200

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$1,192,756 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, 2020. 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
2020	\$ (126,726)
2021	(126,726)
2022	(126,726)
2023	(126,726)
2024	(126,726)
Thereafter	 (470,966)
Total	\$ (1,104,596)

## **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.

Actuarial methods and assumptions include the following:

Actuarial Valuation Date: September 30, 2018

Measurement Date: September 30, 2018

Reporting Date: September 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Cost

Inflation Rate: 2.50% Discount Rate: 3.83%

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

members in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation of the Florida

Retirement System; 3.7%-7.8%, including inflation.

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

members in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System. They are based on the results of the statewide

experience study covering the period 2008 through 2013.

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

members in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System. They are based on the results of a statewide

experience study covering period 2008 through 2013.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: Based on the Getzen Model, with trend starting at 6.75% for 2019,

followed by 6.50% for 2020, and gradually trending to an ultimate trend rate of 4.24% plus 0.68% increase for excise tax.

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, 2019, is as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

Prepaid Expenses	Ş	2,870,486
Inventory		420,602
Deposits	_	7,000
Total Non-Spendable Fund Balance	-	3,298,088

Restricted Fund Balance		
General Government	\$	231,230
General Government – Court-Related		1,400,221
Crime Prevention		135,695
Economic Development		64,120
Other Human Services		1,000
Developer Agreements		24,481
Physical Environment		2,411,767
Law Enforcement		324,578
Impact Fees		10,546,993
Law Library		108,043
Public Safety		564,205
Other Culture/Recreation		140,009
State Housing Initiative Program		292,357
Court Facilities		509,488
Criminal Justice		107,263
Tourist Development		7,800,859
Building Department		6,407,264
Debt Services – Bonds		1,496,681
Capital Projects – Transportation		7,906,332
Clerk Public Records		777,440
Clerk Child Support		374,240
Sheriff Inmate Commissary		781,622
Sheriff Other Funds		1,242,763
Total Restricted Fund Balance		43,648,651
Committed Fund Balance		_
General Government		105,787
Culture/Recreation		205,344
Physical Environment		14,772
Public Safety		4,765,804
Economic Environment		150,000
Human Services		703,883
Transportation		17,419,819
Sheriff Investigative		79,772
Total Committed Fund Balance		23,445,181
Assigned Fund Balance		
General Government		541,083
Public Safety		3,512,229
Transportation		4,069,093
Human Services		299,900
Culture and Recreation		554,734
Non-Court Related		77,775
Physical Environment		592,276
County Complex		769,447
Reserves - Capital Projects		4,394,492
Minimum Fund Balance		13,341,889
Property Appraiser		234,922
Total Assigned Fund Balance		28,387,840
Unassigned Fund Balance	_	11,673,628
Total	\$	110,453,388
	-	

#### **Minimum Fund Balance Reserve Policy**

The County has adopted a policy that requires a reserve for minimum fund balance be budgeted at a target level equal to two months of County-wide operating expenditures as reported in the previous year's audited financial statements for the General Fund, County Transportation Fund, and Municipal Services Fund. The purpose of the minimum fund balance is 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.

## 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.

#### **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, 2019:

	Source of		Paid to	Co	mmitment
<u>Project</u>	Payment	Date		Remaining	
Bailey & Simmons Road Multi-Use Trail	<b>Current Available Resources</b>	\$	1,458,337	\$	94,917
Chester Road Resurfacing	<b>Current Available Resources</b>		622,839		548,439
NAU Clarifier No. 1 & 2 Rehabilitation	<b>Current Available Resources</b>		93,591		13,119
Crawford Road Design Services	<b>Current Available Resources</b>		760,937		17,711
Page Dairy/Chester Road Project	<b>Current Available Resources</b>		858,207		224,114
Chester Road Resurfacing	<b>Current Available Resources</b>		66,904		46,629
CR 115 Widening & Resurfacing	<b>Current Available Resources</b>		710,175		5,162
Amelia Island Booster Pump Station	<b>Current Available Resources</b>	_	164,850		36,150
Total		\$	4,735,840	\$	986,241

The following is a summary of encumbrances outstanding for the County as of September 30, 2019:

General Fund	\$	711,860
County Transportation Fund		369,891
Municipal Services Fund		2,603,230
Impact Fee Fund		11,361
Building Department		2,560
Special Revenues		4,017
Capital Projects – Transportation		1,765,804
Water and Sewer Fund		19,216
Total	<u>\$</u>	5,487,939

## **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, 2019, there was one bond outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$9,515,000. The issue amount and the September 30, 2019, outstanding balance is as follows:

Original		9/30/19	
 Issuance	Year	Balance	Description
\$ 11,150,000	2008	\$ 9,515,000	AICC, Inc. and Nassau Care Centers – 70 Bed
			Care Intermediate Care and Day Program
			Service Facilities

## Note 19 - 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, 2019, the only existing EDG agreement potentially material in size (fiscal year abatement >\$300,000) was with LignoTech Florida, LLC. However, as of September 30, 2019 LingoTech has not met the requirements to receive a tax abatement.



# NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues	4 67 445 040	4 67 445 040	A 57.400.405	A 75.047
Taxes	\$ 67,115,948	\$ 67,115,948	\$ 67,192,195	\$ 76,247
Licenses and Permits	26,000	26,000	50,730	24,730
Intergovernmental Revenues	7,334,158	8,683,182	14,557,391	5,874,209
Charges for Services	3,811,232	3,878,907	3,605,525	(273,382)
Fines and Forfeitures	46,950	46,950	44,812	(2,138)
Interest Earnings	203,000	203,000	876,731	673,731
Miscellaneous	350,813	669,104	613,811	(55,293)
Total Revenues	78,888,101	80,623,091	86,941,195	6,318,104
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government Services	19,120,580	18,696,812	17,439,611	1,257,201
Public Safety	35,326,291	36,388,055	34,998,505	1,389,550
Physical Environment	1,862,763	1,816,391	1,630,297	186,094
Economic Environment	278,447	289,723	227,160	62,563
Human Services	2,843,752	2,843,111	2,693,729	149,382
Culture and Recreation	2,092,729	2,130,392	1,856,025	274,367
Court-Related Expenditures	1,955,871	1,926,188	1,841,651	84,537
Reserve for Contingency	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Capital Outlay	3,664,944	6,080,847	4,572,719	1,508,128
Debt Service:	-,,-	-,,-	,- ,	,,
Principal Retirement	675,842	782,202	782,202	_
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,761	7,240	7,240	_
(Total Expenditures)	67,878,980	71,010,961	66,049,139	4,961,822
France (Deficiency) of Boyonyas Over				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	11,009,121	9,612,130	20,892,056	11,279,926
(Onder) Expenditures		3,012,130	20,032,030	11,273,320
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	3,784,543	4,208,922	4,410,418	201,496
Transfers (out)	(15,346,076)	(16,584,033)	(14,748,494)	1,835,539
Sale of Capital Assets	34,000	34,000	156,253	122,253
Capital Lease Proceeds		529,194	529,194	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,527,533)	(11,811,917)	(9,652,629)	2,159,288
Net Change in Fund Balances	(518,412)	(2,199,787)	11,239,427	13,439,214
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	13,794,377	17,009,299	17,298,375	289,076
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 13,275,965	\$ 14,809,512	\$ 28,537,802	\$ 13,728,290

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 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COUNTY TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 8,142,250	\$ 8,142,250	\$ 7,537,108	\$ (605,142)
Licenses and Permits	3,260	3,260	8,068	4,808
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,187,216	2,371,514	2,198,695	(172,819)
Charges for Services	1,088	1,088	5,381	4,293
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	1,700	1,700
Interest Earnings	75,000	75,000	197,248	122,248
Miscellaneous	98,227	115,090	151,092	36,002
Total Revenues	10,507,041	10,708,202	10,099,292	(608,910)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation	10,932,524	11,296,448	7,591,530	3,704,918
Capital Outlay	2,341,441	2,591,987	1,615,062	976,925
(Total Expenditures)	13,273,965	13,888,435	9,206,592	4,681,843
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(2,766,924)	(3,180,233)	892,700	4,072,933
(Grider) Experiantales	(2), 00,32 1)	(3)233)		1,072,333
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	3,852,338	3,852,338	3,869,268	16,930
Transfers (out)	(2,598,765)	(2,599,015)	(2,598,998)	17
Sale of General Capital Assets	7,000	7,000	23,541	16,541
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,260,573	1,260,323	1,293,811	33,488
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,506,351)	(1,919,910)	2,186,511	4,106,421
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,817,634	1,858,623	5,569,699	3,711,076
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 3,311,283	\$ (61,287)	\$ 7,756,210	\$ 7,817,497

# NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 14,139,874	\$ 14,139,874	\$ 14,267,565	\$ 127,691
Licenses and Permits	130,325	130,325	231,567	101,242
Intergovernmental Revenues	738,690	886,740	913,800	27,060
Charges for Services	130,700	130,700	387,108	256,408
Fines and Forfeitures	1,350	1,350	25,458	24,108
Interest Earnings	50,000	50,000	169,901	119,901
Miscellaneous	900	77,888	114,752	36,864
Total Revenues	15,191,839	15,416,877	16,110,151	693,274
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government Services	2,556,722	2,775,553	1,934,972	840,581
Public Safety	8,429,903	8,470,991	7,879,078	591,913
Transportation	11,498	-	-	-
Human Services	1,324,479	1,431,102	1,169,330	261,772
Capital Outlay	4,173,441	4,268,976	1,373,439	2,895,537
(Total Expenditures)	16,496,043	16,946,622	12,356,819	4,589,803
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,304,204)	(1,529,745)	3,753,332	5,283,077
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	3,656,852	3,656,852	3,714,085	57,233
Transfers (out)	(3,154,770)	(3,155,370)	(3,154,976)	394
Sale of General Capital Assets	900	77,888	11,585	(66,303)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	502,982	579,370	570,694	(8,676)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(801,222)	(950,375)	4,324,026	5,274,401
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,135,161	4,042,081	4,881,700	839,619
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 3,333,939	\$ 3,091,706	\$ 9,205,726	\$ 6,114,020

## NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTE TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Budgets were adopted by 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 subfunds: Board of County Commissioners, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Property Appraiser, Sheriff, Supervisor of Elections, and Tax Collector. In order to comply with the generally accepted accounting principles, 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 at the object level (personal services, operating expenses, and capital outlay) by department by fund. Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, also governs the manner in which the budget may be legally amended once it has been approved. Department managers may make budget amendments within an object level without Board approval; budget amendments between object levels up to \$50,000 can be approved by the County Budget Officer and County Administrator. Budget amendments greater than \$50,000 require Board approval.

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 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 or Constitutional Officer, as applicable.

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, 2019, 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, 2019:

#### **Governmental Funds**

General Fund	\$	3,971,664
Special Revenue Funds		4,469,826
Capital Projects Funds		3,372,509
Total	<u>\$</u>	11,813,999

### NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total OPEB Liability	2019	2018	
Service Cost	\$ 936,087	1,048,668	
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	851,315	762,264	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	627,352	-	
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	(1,089,112)	(852,311)	
Benefit Payments	 (1,106,072)	(1,117,724)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	 219,570	(159,103)	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 23,940,239	24,099,342	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 24,159,809	23,940,239	
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 32,405,785	34,941,733	
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	74.55%	68.51%	

#### Notes to the Schedule

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

Note: Covered-Employee Payroll presented above for the 2018 measurement year is an estimate based on data submitted for the Septemer 30, 2018 valuation. GASB Statement 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.

# 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, 2019

#### FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

	Se	eptember 30, 2019	 September 30, 2018
Nassau County's Proportion of the FRS Net Pension Plan		0.192962199%	0.182113027%
Nassau County's Proportion Share of the			
FRS Net Pension Plan	\$	66,453,495	\$ 54,853,388
Nassau County's Covered Payroll (FYE 6/30)	\$	39,858,133	\$ 36,538,795
Nassau County's Proportionate Share of the FRS  Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its  Covered Payroll		166.73%	150.12%
FRS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of		100.73%	130.12/0
the Total Pension Liability		82.61%	84.26%

**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**

	September 30, 2019		September 30, 2018	
Nassau County's Proportion of the HIS Net Pension Plan		0.11915289%		0.11846251%
Nassau County's Proportion Share of the				
HIS Net Pension Plan	\$	13,332,016	\$	11,837,933
Nassau County's Covered Payroll (FYE 6/30)	\$	39,858,133	\$	36,538,795
Nassau County's Proportionate Share of the HIS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		33.45%		32.40%
HIS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		2.63%		2.15%

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

s	eptember 30, 2017	 September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015	
	0.186608807%	0.174464593%	0.1655807049	
\$	55,197,633	\$ 44,052,447	\$	21,386,969
\$	35,221,567	\$ 32,521,989	\$	31,678,266
	156.72%	135.45%		67.51%
	83.89%	84.88%		92.00%

#### **HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN**

 September 30, 2017	 September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015	
0.110442831%	0.104032153%		0.104338602%
\$ 11,809,057	\$ 12,124,517	\$	10,640,896
\$ 35,221,567	\$ 32,521,989	\$	31,678,266
33.53%	37.28%		33.59%
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, 2019

#### FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

	2019			2018	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	6,228,511	\$	5,395,176	
FRS Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		6,228,511		5,395,176	
FRS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	_	\$	_	
Nassau County's Covered Payroll (FYE 9/30)	\$	41,236,506	\$	37,449,919	
FRS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		15.10%		14.41%	

Note: Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which it is available will be presented.

#### **HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN**

	2019	2018	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 684,526	\$	621,018
HIS Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	684,526		621,018
HIS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$	
Nassau County's Covered Payroll (FYE 9/30)	\$ 41,236,506	\$	37,449,919
HIS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.66%		1.66%

Note: Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which it is available will be presented.

#### FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

2017	2016	2015	
\$ 4,839,874	\$ 4,390,275	\$	4,083,702
4,839,874	4,390,275		4,083,702
\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$ 35,056,145	\$ 32,521,989	\$	31,678,266
13.81%	13.50%		12.89%

#### **HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN**

2017	2016	2015	
\$ 582,630	\$ 539,064	\$	431,586
 582,630	 539,064		431,586
\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$ 35,056,145	\$ 32,521,989	\$	31,678,266
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, 2019

	Federal CFDA	Contract/Grant	
Grant Agency/Grant Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture Direct:			
Emergency Watershed Protection Grant	10.923	NR184209XXXXC019	¢ 529.670
Total United States Department of Agriculture	10.925	NK164209AAAAC019	\$ 528,670 528,670
United States Department of Justice			320,070
Direct:			
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services	16.710	2017UMWX0133	125,618
Indirect:	10.710	2027 00200	110,010
Passed Through Office of the Attorney General of Florida			
Victims of Crimes Act (VOCA)	16.575	VOCA-2018-Nassau County-00162	48,421
Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement:			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	PGI	14,626
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	2019-JAGC-NASS-1-N2-037	45,830
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	2019-JAGD-NASS-1N3-023	7,390
Subtotal Expenditures - CFDA 16.738			67,846
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	34,715
Total United States Department of Justice			276,600
United States Department of Transportation			
Indirect:			
Passed Through Florida Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	433987-1-38-02	3,677
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	433987-1-58-01/ 433987-1-68-02	1,458,337
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	438496-38-02	743
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	441214-1-38-01	197
Subtotal Expenditures - CFDA 20.205			1,462,954
Highway Traffic Safety Fund	20.616	RS-19-15-02	27,014
Total United States Department of Transportation			1,489,968
Institute of Museum and Library Services			
Direct:			
State Aid to Libraries Grant Program	45.310	18-LSTA-D-19	2,875
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services			2,875
United States Election Assistance Commission			
Indirect:			
Passed Through Florida Division of Elections			
Help America Vote Act	90.401	MOA#2018-001-NAS	38,222
Total United States Election Assistance Commission			38,222
United States Department of Health and Human Services			
Indirect:			
Passed Through Florida Department of Revenue:			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	CSS45	5,023
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	COC45	140,652
Subtotal Expenditures -CFDA 93.563			145,675
Passed Through Florida Department of Health			
Public Health Emergency Response	93.354		29,467
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			175,142
United States Department of Homeland Security			
Indirect:			
Passed Through Florida Division of Emergency Management:	07.040	40.50.45.04.55.04.420	10.621
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	19-FG-AF-04-55-01-138	48,631
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	20-FG-AF-04-55-01-138	14,964
Subtotal Expenditures - CFDA 97.042			63,595
Passed Through Executive Office of the Governor	07.026	N1 / A	E 202 C14
Disaster Grant - Public Assistance FEMA	97.036	N/A	5,202,611
Total United States Department of Homeland Security Total Federal Awards			5,266,206
i Otai Feuel di Awdius	70		\$ 7,777,683

### NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	State CSFA	Contract/Grant	
Grant Agency/Grant Title Executive Office of the Governor	Number	Number	Expenditures
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	19-BG-21-04-55-01-011	\$ 78,769
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	20-BG-21-04-55-01-011	29,322
Subtotal Expenditures - CSFA No 31.063	31.003	20-00-21-04-33-01-011	108,091
Emergency Management Programs	31.067	19-CP-11-04-55-01-172	2,801
Total Executive Office of the Governor	31.007	13 6. 11 0. 33 01 172	110,892
Florida Department of Environmental Protection			
Small County Consolidated Waste Grants	37.012	SC925	90,909
Beach Management Funding Assistance Program	37.098	R1810	40,000
Total Department of Environmental Protection			130,909
Florida Department of State			-
State Aid to Libraries Grant Program	45.030	19-ST-36	30,811
Total Florida Department of State			30,811
Florida Housing Finance Corporation			
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901	16/17	170,118
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901	17/18	160,276
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901	18/19	215,905
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901	19/20	39,399
Subtotal Expenditures - CSFA No. 40.901			585,698
Total Florida Housing Finance Corporation			585,698
Florida Department of Education	40.14	104006	
Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program	48.14	19A096	<u>175,525</u> 175,525
Total Florida Department of Education			175,525
Florida Department of Transportation	FF 000	420001 2 58 01	17.007
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)	55.009	430691-2-58-01	17,907
Subtotal Expenditures - CSFA No. 55.009 Small County Road Assistance Agreement (SCRAP)	55.016	431638-1-58-01	17,907 400,056
Small County Road Assistance Agreement (SCRAP)	55.016	434588-1-54-01	1,084,558
Subtotal Expenditures - CSFA No. 55.016	55.010	454300-1-34-01	1,484,614
County Incentive Grant Program (CIGP)	55.008	436465-1-54-01	84,282
Subtotal Expenditures - CSFA No. 55.008	33.000	430403 1 34 01	84,282
Total Florida Department of Transportation			1,586,803
Florida Department of Health			
County Grant Awards	64.005	C7045	8,637
Total Florida Department of Health			8,637
Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles			
Florida Arts License Plates Project	76.041	N/A	1,937
Total Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles	70.011	14//	1,937
			_,
Total State Financial Assistance			\$ 2,631,212
Total Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance			\$ 10,408,895

## NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### 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, 2019, FEMA approved \$5,202,611 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

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, 2019. 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.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the Federal and State statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its Federal awards and State projects.

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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major Federal programs and State projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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; 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.* Those standards, the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General,* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program or State project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major Federal program and State project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando 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

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project**

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 program and State projects for the year ended September 30, 2019.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major Federal program or State project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major Federal program and State project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance* and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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 or state project 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 or state project 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 or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

#### **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 13, 2020

Gainesville, Florida

## NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### **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 did report a significant deficiency 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 finding is disclosed in the individual report of the Board.
- 3. There were no instances of non-compliance identified during the audit of the financial statements 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 significant deficiencies and/or material weaknesses in internal control over major federal programs or state projects that are required to be reported in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.
- 5. The report on compliance for the major federal programs and state projects expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. The audit disclosed no findings that are required to be reported in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance* and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.
- 7. The programs tested as major federal program and state financial assistance projects included:

Federal Programs	CFDA No.
Disaster Grant – Public Assistance – FEMA	97.036
Highway Planning and Construction – DOT	20.205
State Projects	CSFA No.
Small County Road Assistance Agreement (SCRAP)	55.016

- 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 a 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 no findings for major federal programs and state projects to be reported under the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

#### **Status of Prior Audit Findings**

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

## 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, 2019, 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 13, 2020.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County'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 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County'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 weaknesses, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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The Honorable Board of County Commissioners and Constitutional Officers
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

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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, disclosed in the individual report of the Board of County Commissioners as an item that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that were reported to management in a separate management letter dated March 13, 2020.

#### **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.

March 13, 2020 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, 2019, 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.

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, 2019.

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 13, 2020 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, 2019, 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.

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, 2019.

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.

March 13, 2020 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, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2020.

#### **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 Reports**

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, and Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Reports on an Examination Conducted in Accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 13, 2020, 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 recommendation made in the preceding 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 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*, require a statement be included as to whether or not the local governmental entity has 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.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. 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. Our audit identified recommendations which are included in the respective reports of the Board.

#### **Special District Component Units**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.d., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, provided 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 determined that all special district component units provided the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

#### **Additional Matters**

■ Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address non-compliance with provisions of contract or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this management 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 13, 2020 Gainesville, Florida



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