2024

Nassau County Board of County Commissioners

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



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTR	ICTO	NDV	CE	TI	
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List of Elected and Appointed Officials	i
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	4-5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	6-7
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	9
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	10-11
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	12
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14-33
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	34
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Budget and Actual - County Transportation Fund	35
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Budget and Actual - Municipal Services Fund	36
Note to Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Budget and Actual	37-38
Supplementary Information	
Combining Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	39-45
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Non-Major Governmental Funds	46-52
Other Information	
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	53-54
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Section 218.415,	
Florida Statutes	
Management Letter	56-58



NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Serving as of September 30, 2024

ELECTED OFFICIALS

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



PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Incomplete Presentation

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from, and relates directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2025, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters under the heading Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



March 19, 2025 Gainesville, Florida



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Board are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets; deferred outflows of resources; liabilities; deferred inflows of resources; fund balances or net position, as appropriate, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The following funds are used by the Board:

Governmental Funds

Major Governmental Funds

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

■ Major Proprietary Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Accounts Receivable

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

Interfund Balances

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

Unamortized Refunding Loss

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

Net Position

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

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Enterprise Funds

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

Compensated Absences

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

Use of Estimates

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Retirement Plans

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

Property Taxes

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

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

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

January 1 Property Just Value Established for Assessment of Taxes

July 1 Assessment Roll Certified, Unless Extension Granted by the

Florida Department of Revenue

93 Days Later Millage Resolution Approved and Taxes Levied Thereafter

as Tax Collector Received Tax Roll

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

April 1 Taxes Become Delinquent

Prior to June 1 Tax Certificates Sold

Leases

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

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

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

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

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements

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

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

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

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

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

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

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

Investments

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

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

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

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

Reported in accompanying financial statements as follows:

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

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

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

Investment maturities at September 30, 2024:

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

^{*} Based on WAM of 1.86 years

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

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

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

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

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable

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

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

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

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

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

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Reported in accompanying financial statements as follows:

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

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

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

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

Note 6 - Interfund Activity

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

Due to/from other funds:

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

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

Interfund transfers:

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

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

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

Note 7 - Leases - Proprietary Funds

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

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset

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

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

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

Note 8 - Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

Business-Type Activities

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

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

Rate Covenant

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

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

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

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

	Ве	eginning					Endi	ng	
	<u></u>	Balance		Additions		Deletions)	Balance		
Vacation Leave	\$	5,857	\$	7,553	\$	(9,232)	5 4	4,178	
Sick Leave		33,462		3,929		(6,262)	3:	1,129	
Total	<u>\$</u>	39,319	\$	11,482	\$	(15,494)	3.	5,307	

Note 9 - Bond Arbitrage Rebate

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

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

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

Note 10 - Fund Balance Classification and Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

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

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

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

Minimum Fund Balance Reserve Policy

Taxing Funds

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

Emergency Fund Balance (General Fund Only)

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

Note 11 - Risk Management

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

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

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

Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies

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

Note 13 - Conduit Debt Obligations

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

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

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

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

Note 14 - No Commitment Special Assessment Debt

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

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

Note 15 - Tax Abatement

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 17 - Developer Agreements

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



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

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 108,159,676	\$ 108,159,676	\$ 110,604,345	\$ 2,444,669
Licenses and Permits	91,183	91,183	65,596	(25,587)
Intergovernmental Revenues	10,361,955	12,047,858	11,428,390	(619,468)
Charges for Services	2,707,043	2,707,043	4,027,840	1,320,797
Fines and Forfeitures	32,318	32,318	39,899	7,581
Interest Earnings (Loss)	850,000	850,000	5,467,957	4,617,957
Miscellaneous	949,909	1,004,890	1,628,330	623,440
Total Revenues	123,152,084	124,892,968	133,262,357	8,369,389
Expenditures Current:				
General Government Services	16,224,000	17,885,437	13,986,421	3,899,016
Public Safety	20,902,232	21,195,280	18,391,740	2,803,540
Physical Environment	3,060,230	3,741,565	2,762,710	978,855
Economic Environment	646,833	958,825	752,844	205,981
Human Services	3,114,555	3,280,919	3,194,527	86,392
Culture and Recreation	5,958,723	6,151,077	3,825,292	2,325,785
Court-Related Expenditures	1,760,005	2,229,735	1,327,257	902,478
Capital Outlay	6,895,149	21,022,095	8,578,648	12,443,447
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	167,302	167,302	463,725	(296,423)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	94,009	94,009	99,434	(5,425)
(Total Expenditures)	58,823,038	76,726,244	53,382,598	23,343,646
5 /5 (1) (1)				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	64 220 046	40 166 724	70 070 750	24 742 025
(Under) Expenditures	64,329,046	48,166,724	79,879,759	31,713,035
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	1,195,000	1,897,557	3,506,267	1,608,710
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(54,014,144)	(55,146,395)	(53,891,388)	1,255,007
Transfers in	1,585,406	2,072,427	2,067,638	(4,789)
Transfers (out)	(10,750,990)	(30,736,676)	(30,735,947)	729
Financing Purchase Proceeds	-	2,061,593	2,061,593	-
SBITAs	-	-	471,731	471,731
Sale of General Capital Assets		-	5,721	5,721
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(61,984,728)	(79,851,494)	(76,514,385)	3,337,109
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,344,318	(31,684,770)	3,365,374	35,050,144
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	55,721,516	72,628,249	73,066,987	438,738
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 58,065,834	\$ 40,943,479	\$ 76,432,361	\$ 35,488,882

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

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

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

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

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

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

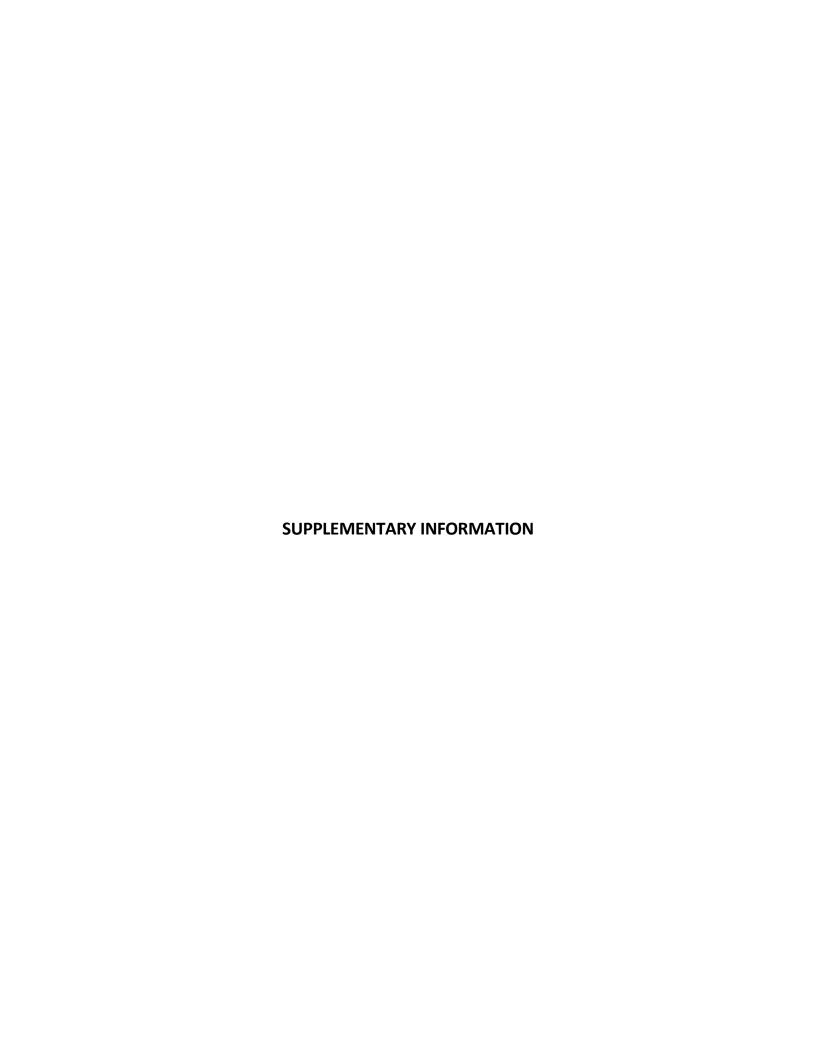
The annual budgets serve as legal authorization for expenditures. Expenditures cannot legally exceed the total amount budgeted for each fund. All budget amendments, which change the legally adopted total appropriation for a fund, are approved by the Board.

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

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

Governmental Funds

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



COMBINING NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

Debt Service Funds

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

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

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

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

Special	Revenue	Funds
Special	nevellue	ruiius

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

				Special Re	venue F	unds			
	Firefighter Education Trust			F.S. Special Revenues Fund		ARPA Grants		Total Special Revenue Funds	
Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3	\$	2,030,197	\$	-	\$	12,335,808	
Equity in Pooled Investments		-		-		-		28,948,028	
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		25,075	
Loans Receivable								46.000	
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		-		-		-		16,000	
Prepaids Due from Constitutional Officers		-		10 202		-		368,768	
Due from Other Governments		-		19,293 64		-		225,483 161,349	
Total Assets		3		2,049,554				42,080,511	
Total Assets				2,043,334				42,000,311	
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable		-		107,584		-		2,606,678	
Retainage Payable		-		-		-		43,621	
Due to Other Funds		-		1,026		-		70,571	
Due to Constitutional Officers		-		-		-		27,588	
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		24,520	
Deposits								323,083	
Total Liabilities				108,610				3,096,061	
Deferred Inflows of Resources								101,720	
Fund Balances									
Non-Spendable		_		_		-		368,768	
Restricted		-		1,940,944		-		38,513,959	
Committed		3		-		-		3	
Assigned		-		-		-		-	
Total Fund Balances		3		1,940,944		-		38,882,730	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows									
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3	\$	2,049,554	\$		\$	42,080,511	

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

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

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

Special	Kevenue	runas	

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

	Debt Service Fund	is	Capital Projects Funds						
Optional Gas Tax 2000	Optional Gas Tax County S		Total 36 MB Debt NC Service Mobility Fee Funds Fund		36 EN ENCPA Mobility Network Fund	Capital Projects Impact Fees			
\$ 890,442	\$ -	\$ 890,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
-	-	-	3,209,139	-	1,555,991	-			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
55,075	-	55,075	264,166	3,497	78,017	-			
945,517		945,517	3,473,305	3,497	1,634,008				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,090			
-	-	-	- 226,510	-	- 452,589	-			
-	- -	-	226,510	-	452,589	- -			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-	-	1 544 697	-			
-	-	-	-	-	1,544,687	604,404			
246,976	1,575,000	1,821,976	-	-	-	-			
698,541	750,750	1,449,291							
945,517	2,325,750	3,271,267	226,510		1,997,276	605,494			
	(2,325,750)	(2,325,750)	3,246,795	3,497	(363,268)	(605,494)			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
-	2,325,750	2,325,750	-	-	201,912	-			
-	-	· -	-	-	· -	-			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	2,325,750	2,325,750			201,912				
	2,323,730	2,323,730	2 246 705	2 407		(60E 404)			
1 406 767	-	1 400 707	3,246,795	3,497	(161,356)	(605,494)			
1,496,767		1,496,767	6,671,981	118,574	2,178,993	2,808,419			
\$ 1,496,767	\$ -	\$ 1,496,767	\$ 9,918,776	\$ 122,071	\$ 2,017,637	\$ 2,202,925			

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



PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

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

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal controls. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.

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

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

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The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Purvis Gray

March 19, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

We have examined the Nassau County Board of County Commissioners', Nassau County, Florida (the Board) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the Board's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Board's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Board complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Board complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

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



March 19, 2025 Gainesville, Florida

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PURVIS GRAY

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Nassau County Board of County Commissioners, Nassau County, Florida (the Board) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2025.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants *Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 19, 2025, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

■ Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Board was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Board includes component units as described in Note 1 of the financial statements.

Financial Management

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

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Special District Component Units

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

Specific Information

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

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

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

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

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

Additional Matters

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Purpose of this Letter

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

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

Purvis Gray

March 19, 2025 Gainesville, Florida