NASSAU COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER Nassau County, Florida

Financial Statements and Auditor's Reports

September 30, 2017



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable A. Michael Hickox Nassau County Property Appraiser Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the general fund of the Nassau County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's special purpose financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund of the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in its financial position and budgetary comparison for the general fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

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, changes in financial position, and budgetary comparisons of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information, where applicable, only for that portion of the major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nassau County, Florida, that is attributable to the Property Appraiser. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Nassau County as of September 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position, or budgetary comparisons for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 16, 2018, on our consideration of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

April 16, 2018

Jacksonville, Florida

Nassau County Property Appraiser Balance Sheet - General Fund September 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 455,872
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 455,872
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Due to Board of County Commissioners	\$ 154,488
Due to other governments	3,870
Other current liabilities	300
Total liabilites	158,658
FUND BALANCE	
Assigned	297,214
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 455,872

Nassau County Property Appraiser Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund

Year Ended September 30, 2017

REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 78,834
Interest income	145
Miscellaneous	62,486
Total revenues	141,465
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General Government:	
Personal services	1,532,250
Operating expenditures	353,464
Public Safety:	
Personal services	60,978
Capital outlay	23,303
Total expenditures	1,969,995
	(
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,828,530)
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers in from Board of County Commissioners	1,965,031
Transfers out to Board of County Commissioners	(154,488)
Transfers in from other Constitutional Officers	18,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,828,543
Net change in fund balance	13
Fund balance, beginning of year	 297,201
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$ 297,214

Nassau County Property Appraiser Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2017

		Budgeted	IΔn	nounts			Fir	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	47,030	\$	47,030	\$	78,834	\$	31,804
Interest income		-		-		145		145
Miscellaneous		-		-		62,486		62,486
Total revenues		47,030		47,030		141,465		94,435
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government:								
Personal services		1,593,457		1,594,196		1,532,250		61,946
Operating expenditures		280,113		278,810		353,464		(74,654)
Public safety:								
Personal services		61,023		61,023		60,978		45
Operating expenditures						-		-
Capital outlay		-		23,303		23,303		-
Reserves		50,000		28,000		-		28,000
Total expenditures		1,984,593		1,985,332		1,969,995		15,337
(Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,937,563)		(1,938,302)		(1,828,530)		109,772
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in from Board of County Commissioners		1,937,563		1,937,563		1,965,031		27,468
Transfers in from Constitutional Officers		-		-		18,000		18,000
Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners		-		-		(154,488)		(154,488)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,937,563		1,937,563		1,828,543		(109,020)
Net change in fund balance		-		(739)		13		752
Fund balance, beginning of year		-		-		297,201		297,201
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	(739)	\$	297,214	\$	297,953



NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the office of the Nassau County Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

Nassau County, Florida (the "County") is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the "Board"). The Property Appraiser is an elected constitutional officer of the County, pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Property Appraiser. The Property Appraiser is an integral part of Nassau County, which is the primary government for financial reporting purposes. The Florida Department of Revenue approves the Property Appraiser's total operating budget, the Property Appraiser is responsible for the administration and operation of the Property Appraiser's office, and the Property Appraiser's financial statements do not include the financial statements of the Board or the other Constitutional Officers of Nassau County, Florida.

The operations of the Property Appraiser are funded by the Board of County Commissioners, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the Amelia Island Mosquito Control District, and the Florida Inland Navigation District. The receipts from the Board are recorded as other financing sources on the Property Appraiser's financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Accounting

Accounts are organized on the basis of funds which are considered separate accounting entities. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. 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 focus of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. All nonmajor funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column. The Property Appraiser has no nonmajor funds.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Property Appraiser reports the following major governmental fund:

 General Fund - The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Property Appraiser. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund.

Fund Balance

The Property Appraiser follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, to classify fund balances for governmental funds into specifically defined classifications. The classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Property Appraiser is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

The fund balance classifications specified in GASB Statement No. 54 are as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be
 used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by formal action of the
 Property Appraiser's highest level of decision-making authority, which is a policy of
 the Property Appraiser. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose
 unless the Property Appraiser removes those constraints by taking the same type of
 action.
- Assigned Fund Balance Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the Property Appraiser's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the constitutional officer or (b) a body or official to which the constitutional officer has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned Fund Balance Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

The Property Appraiser's policy is to expend resources in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized when due.

Budgetary Requirement

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the *Florida Statutes*. An annual budget is approved by the Florida Department of Revenue for the general fund. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in the financial statements for the general fund, where the Property Appraiser has legally adopted an annual budget. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

Capital assets used by the Property Appraiser are recorded and accounted for by the Nassau County Board of County Commissioners.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities. They are instead reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements of the County.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (concluded)

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

All deposits of the Property Appraiser are placed in a bank that qualifies as a public depository pursuant to the provisions of the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. Every qualified public depository is required by this law to deposit with the Chief Financial Officer eligible collateral equal to, or in excess of, an amount to be determined by the Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Financial Officer is required to ensure that all funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year.

Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, *Florida Statutes*, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. All of the cash funds of the Property Appraiser are deposited in accordance with *Florida Statutes* 280 and 218.415, and *Nassau County Resolution* 95-144.

NOTE 3: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Property Appraiser is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Property Appraiser carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from prior years. Settled claims resulting from the risks described above have not exceeded the insurance coverage during the previous three years.

NOTE 4: PENSION AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Benefits

The Property Appraiser participates in the Florida Retirement System for Pension Benefits. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Property Appraiser are included in the financial statements of the County.

NOTE 4: PENSION AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS (concluded)

Post-employment Benefits other than Pension Benefits

The Property Appraiser participates in the plan established by the Board of County Commissioners to provide other post-employment benefits to retirees of the Board and Constitutional Officers. A detailed plan description and any liability for employees of the Property Appraiser are included in the financial statements of the County.

ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS REQUIRED BY THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL



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

The Honorable A. Michael Hickox Nassau County Property Appraiser Nassau County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the office of the Nassau County Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's special purpose financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Property Appraiser's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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, and therefore, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

April 16, 2018

Jacksonville, Florida

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.







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

The Honorable A. Michael Hickox Nassau County Property Appraiser Nassau County, Florida

We have examined Nassau County, Florida, Property Appraiser's (the "Property Appraiser") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2017. Management of the Property Appraiser is responsible for the entity's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the year ended September 30, 2017.

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

April 16, 2018

Jacksonville, Florida

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.



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MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable A. Michael Hickox Nassau County Property Appraiser Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Nassau County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the "Property Appraiser"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 2018.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and 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 our examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated April 16, 2018, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no such findings or recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Property Appraiser was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Property Appraiser.

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for the cooperation and courtesy 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.

April 16, 2018

Jacksonville, Florida

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.