2020

Nassau County, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

September 30, 2020



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

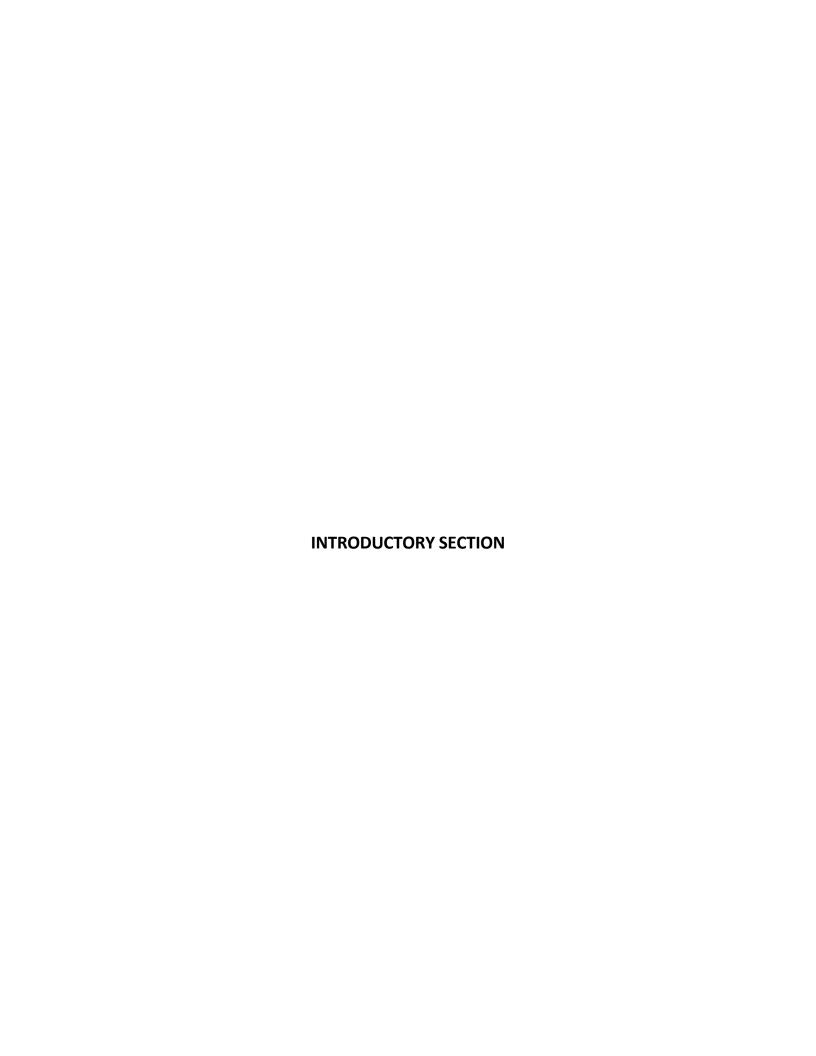
NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Serving as of September 30, 2020

ELECTED OFFICIALS

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

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Vicki P. Cannon

County Manager Taco Pope

Supervisor of Elections

County Attorney Michael Mullin



PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nassau County, Florida (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 19, 2021, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

March 19, 2021

Gainesville, Florida

Purvis Dray

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

This management's discussion and analysis of Nassau County's (the County) financial statements is designed to introduce the basic financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The basic financial statements are comprised of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and footnotes. We hope this will assist readers in identifying significant financial issues and changes in the County's financial position.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the County and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2020 by \$416,892,225 (net position). The net position included governmental activities of \$402,118,374 and business-type activities of \$14,773,851.
- The County had an excess of revenues to expenses of \$8,715,633 for the fiscal year, compared to an excess of \$11,948,563 in the prior year. General revenues and transfers increased by \$3,766,718 including increases of \$7,015,948 in property tax revenue and \$234,460 in state revenue sharing. There was a decrease in sales tax revenue of \$2,952,270. The year-to-year deficit in program revenues, net of expenses, increased from \$98,304,243 in the prior year to \$105,303,891 in fiscal year 2020, due primarily to a \$17,764,494 increase in program expenses. The increase included an \$8,911,933 increase in public safety expenses and a \$2,834,640 increase in general government expenses. A substantial portion of the increase in program expense relates to the County's share of the increase in the Florida Retirement System's (FRS) net pension liability, as well as substantial expenditures that were incurred to address the COVID-19 pandemic. The program expense increases in fiscal year 2020 was offset by a \$10,764,846 increase in program revenues. The increase consisted of an \$8,577,659 increase in operating grants and contributions (including CARES Act grant funds), a \$3,257,717 increase in capital grants and contributions and a \$1,070,530 decrease in charges for services.
- The General Fund reported an excess of revenues to expenditures of \$18,156,275 compared to an excess of \$20,892,056 in the prior fiscal year. General Fund ad valorem tax revenues were up \$5,400,005 compared to the prior year due to an increase in the County's taxable assessed value. A \$693,056 decrease in transfers-in, as well as a \$4,205,610 decrease in transfers-out, contributed to the operating surplus, resulting in a change in General Fund balance of \$12,114,662 and an ending fund balance on September 30, 2020 of \$40,652,464.
- The Water and Sewer proprietary fund reported a change in net position of \$1,192,526 in fiscal year 2020. This increase is significantly less than the change in net position of \$1,492,704 in the prior fiscal year.
- Outstanding long-term bonded debt and notes as of September 30, 2020, was \$33,672,336, a reduction of \$2,412,280 from the prior year. Of this amount, \$2,884,436 is considered due within one year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Fund Type	Number
General Fund	1
Debt Service Funds	2
Capital Projects Funds	7
Special Revenue Funds	_34_
Total Governmental Funds	44
Total Proprietary Funds	1
Total Agency Funds	11

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also the following legally separate component units: Nassau County Housing Finance Authority and Recreation and Water Conservation and Control District No. 1. These component units had no revenues or expenditures during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020; therefore, financial statements were not prepared for these component units.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The County maintains forty-four (44) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, County Transportation Fund, Municipal Services Fund, Capital Projects Transportation Fund, and Comprehensive Impact Fee Ordinance Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$416,892,225 at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

At the end of the fiscal year 2020, the County is able to report a positive balance in net position for its governmental activities of \$402,118,374 as well as a positive balance in net position for its business-type activities of \$14,773,851.

Net Position

	Governmen	ıtal Acı	tivities	Business-type Activit			tivities	To			tal		
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 154,427,697 406,750,248	\$	122,284,582 410,051,861	\$	11,063,699 13,683,826	\$	10,578,673 13,679,100	\$	165,491,396 420,434,074	\$	132,863,255 423,730,961		
	 561,177,945		532,336,443		24,747,525		24,257,773		585,925,470		556,594,216		
Deferred Outflow of Resources	40,215,288		31,522,821		635,993		633,288		40,851,281		32,156,109		
Outstanding Obligations Other Liabilities	180,921,176 15,010,848		150,946,856 10,469,889		9,835,062 736,718		10,760,440 476,276		190,756,238 15,747,566		161,707,296 10,946,165		
Total Liabilities	 195,932,024		161,416,745		10,571,780		11,236,716		206,503,804		172,653,461		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 3,342,835		7,847,252		37,887		73,020		3,380,722		7,920,272		
Net Position: Net Investment in													
Capital Assets	380,614,953		383,017,461		5,262,942		4,308,106		385,877,895		387,325,567		
Restricted	61,770,546		45,439,102		1,243,510		869,206		63,014,056		46,308,308		
Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$ (40,267,125) 402,118,374	\$	(33,861,296) 394,595,267	\$	8,267,399 14,773,851	\$	8,404,013 13,581,325	\$	(31,999,726) 416,892,225	\$	(25,457,283) 408,176,592		

As of the end of fiscal year 2020, the County's total net position of \$416,892,225 includes \$385,877,895 (92.6%) of net investments in capital assets such as land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements and equipment, less any outstanding debt used to acquire those capital assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

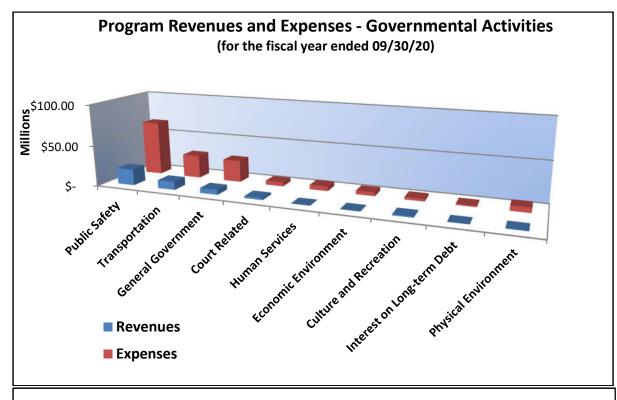
Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position, \$63,014,056 (15.1%), represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. On September 30, 2020, the County had a net pension liability for its participation in the Florida Retirement System of \$104.7 million, a net OPEB obligation of \$27.3 million, and a landfill post-closure liability of \$16.3 million, which contributed to an unrestricted net position of \$(31,999,726).

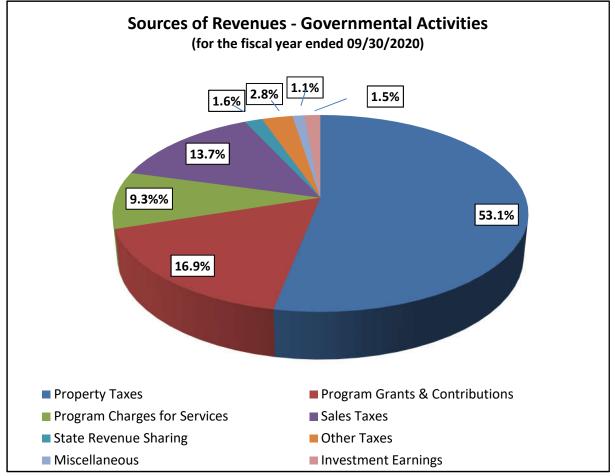
Governmental Activities

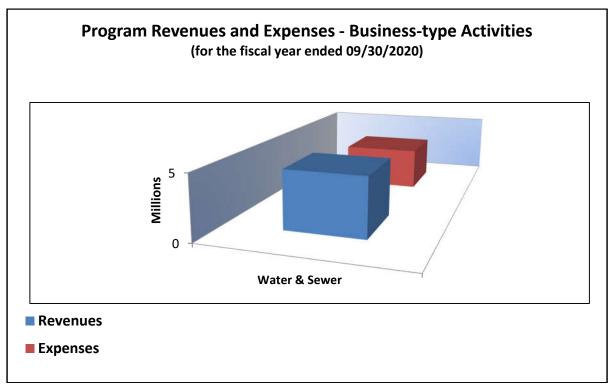
Fiscal year 2020 governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$7,523,107 to \$402,118,374. Governmental activities revenues exceeded expenses by \$7,457,988 in fiscal year 2020 compared to the prior year excess of \$10,391,058. Factors contributing to this year-over-year change in net position include a \$3,791,356 increase in general revenue and transfers, a \$10,754,939 increase in governmental program revenues and a \$17,479,047 increase in governmental program expenses.

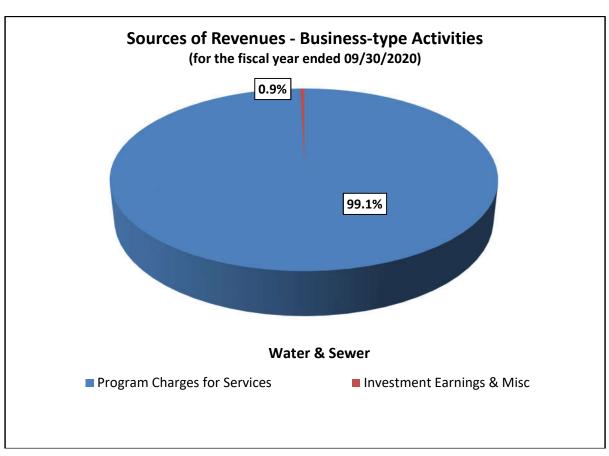
Nassau County, Florida Changes in Net Position

	 Governmen	tal Act	ivities	Business-ty	pe Acti	ivities	Tota		al	
	2020		2019	2020		2019	2020		2019	
Revenues										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services	\$ 14,465,086	\$	15,545,523	\$ 4,597,503	\$	4,587,596	\$ 19,062,589	\$	20,133,119	
Operating Grants and										
Contributions	19,224,067		10,646,408	-		-	19,224,067		10,646,408	
Capital Grants and										
Contributions	6,903,996		3,646,279	-		-	6,903,996		3,646,279	
General Revenues:										
Property Taxes	82,040,440		75,024,492	-		-	82,040,440		75,024,492	
Other Taxes	28,041,345		30,878,091	-		-	28,041,345		30,878,091	
Other Revenues	 3,920,263		4,308,427	 17,476		41,796	3,937,739		4,350,223	
Total Revenues	 154,595,197		140,049,220	 4,614,979		4,629,392	 159,210,176		144,678,612	
Expenses										
General Government	26,615,321		23,780,681	_		-	26,615,321		23,780,681	
Court Related	5,000,815		5,060,957	_		-	5,000,815		5,060,957	
Public Safety	66,518,596		57,606,663	-		-	66,518,596		57,606,663	
Physical Environment	6,060,528		2,611,372	-		-	6,060,528		2,611,372	
Transportation	28,262,200		25,833,242	-		-	28,262,200		25,833,242	
Economic Environment	4,485,952		6,262,211	-		-	4,485,952		6,262,211	
Human Services	5,573,204		4,200,071	-		-	5,573,204		4,200,071	
Culture/Recreation	3,056,005		2,693,579	-		-	3,056,005		2,693,579	
Interest on Long-term Debt	1,564,588		1,609,386	-		-	1,564,588		1,609,386	
Water and Sewer	 <u>-</u>		-	 3,357,334		3,071,887	3,357,334		3,071,887	
Total Expenses	 147,137,209		129,658,162	3,357,334		3,071,887	150,494,543		132,730,049	
Excess of Revenue Over										
Expense	7,457,988		10,391,058	1,257,645		1,557,505	8,715,633		11,948,563	
Add: Contributions	-		-	_		-	-		-	
Add: Transfers	65,119		64,801	(65,119)		(64,801)	-		-	
Change in Net Position	7,523,107		10,455,859	 1,192,526		1,492,704	8,715,633		11,948,563	
Net Position-										
Beginning of Year	 394,595,267		384,139,408	 13,581,325		12,088,621	408,176,592		396,228,029	
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 402,118,374	\$	394,595,267	\$ 14,773,851	\$	13,581,325	\$ 416,892,225	\$	408,176,592	









Analysis of the County's Fund Financials

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

As of the end of fiscal year 2020, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$129,041,611. This represents an increase of \$18,588,223 when compared to the prior year ending balance. A portion of fund balance in the amount of \$53,011,015 is internally designated by the County for a specific purpose or available to be spent at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance in the amount of \$76,030,596 is non-spendable, restricted or committed to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for: 1) inventories, 2) prepaid items, 3) grants, 4) state law, or 5) constrained by external third parties.

The general fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of fiscal year 2020, the general fund had a total fund balance of \$40,652,464, an increase of \$12,114,662 from the prior year. General fund revenues increased by \$5,885,199 when compared to the prior fiscal year, due primarily to a \$4,765,918 increase in tax revenue and a \$605,558 increase in intergovernmental revenues. The net increase in tax revenue resulted from an increase in Ad Valorem taxes and a decrease in one-cent taxes. Expenditures in the general fund increased year to year by \$8,620,980. Major components of this increase included a \$4,645,249 increase in public safety expenditures and a \$1,817,054 increase in general government expenditures. Transfers-in of \$3,717,362 (a \$693,056 decrease from fiscal year 2019), as well as transfers-out of \$10,542,884 (a \$4,205,610 decrease from fiscal year 2019), also contributed to a net change in fund balance of \$12,114,662 and an ending fund balance of \$40,652,464.

A majority of the fund balance in the general fund in the amount of \$36,368,211 is internally designated by the County for a specific purpose or available to be spent at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance in the amount of \$4,284,253 is non-spendable, restricted or committed. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 9.6% of the total General Fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 54.4% of that same amount.

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the transportation fund had a fund balance of \$8,340,473, an increase of \$584,263 when compared to the prior year fund balance. The increase was primarily due to a \$937,518 surplus of revenues to expenditures and a \$364,750 deficiency of transfers-in to transfers-out. The surplus of revenues to expenditures was mainly due to an increase in Ad Valorem taxes.

The municipal services fund had a total fund balance of \$11,092,581 at the end of fiscal year 2020. The net increase in fund balance of \$1,886,855 was primarily due to a \$2,886,941 excess of revenues to expenditures and a \$1,014,973 deficiency of transfers-in to transfers-out. The excess of revenue to expenditures was due in large part to an increase in Ad Valorem taxes.

The capital projects transportation fund had a fund balance of \$13,781,998 at the end of the fiscal year, a decrease of \$3,637,821 as compared to the prior year ending balance. The decrease was a result of expenditures exceeding revenues by \$6,428,321 and transfers-in of \$600,000 from the general fund and \$2,190,500 from the county transportation fund. The excess of expenditures over revenues was due primarily to increases in road projects and land acquisitions, resulting in increases in both repairs and maintenance and capital.

The comprehensive impact fee ordinance fund had a fund balance of \$8,220,289 at the end of fiscal year 2020. This is a \$2,450,027 increase from the prior year, which is due solely to the collection of 2020 impact fees. There were no expenditures in the fund for 2020.

The County's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The water and sewer fund is reported as a major enterprise fund. The fund's overall net position increased by \$1,192,526 when comparing to the prior year. The increase was comprised of a \$954,836 increase in investment in capital assets, a \$374,304 increase in restricted net position and a \$136,614 decrease in unrestricted net position. Operating income in fiscal year 2020 of \$1,294,878 was down from prior year operating income of \$1,779,779. Operating revenues were nearly unchanged from year to year; however, operating costs increased by \$494,808 compared to fiscal year 2019.

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

		Unrestricte	ed Net	Position	
<u>Fund</u>		2020		2019	
Water and Sewer	\$	8,267,399	\$	8,404,013	

Budgetary Highlights

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

After the original budget is approved, it may be revised for a variety of reasons such as unforeseen circumstances, corrections of errors, new bond or loan proceeds, new grant awards, and other revenues. During fiscal year 2020, supplemental appropriations to the General Fund (Board only) budget were approximately \$16.6 million, or 16.6% of the original adopted budget.

- The major source of supplemental revenue was \$11,525,327 in adjustments for unanticipated cash forward. Other supplemental general fund revenues include \$4,238,599 in COVID-19 grant revenue, \$722,360 in regular grant revenue and donations of \$77,238.
- Major appropriations of the supplemental revenue include \$12,666,998 to Reserves, \$2,200,000 to Aid-Private Organizations, \$499,856 to Other Contractual Services and \$481,127 to Public Safety.
- The significant revenue budgetary variances in the general fund were mainly the result of a reduction in one-cent tax revenue, excess Cares Act grant revenue, and excess interest earned.
- The significant general fund budgetary expenditure variances resulted for the most part from CIP
 Projects that were budgeted but not expended in 2020. Many of these projects were scaled back in
 preparation of a projected revenue shortfall due to COVID-19. Other measures taken in preparation
 of COVID-19, which caused budget variances, included freezing vacant budgeted positions and
 deferring budgeted equipment replacements.

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2020, amounted to \$420,434,074 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Additional information on Nassau County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in Notes to Financial Statements.

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

- Purchased right of way for the William Burgess Extension for \$2,396,231
- Completed a cattery expansion at the Yulee Animal Control Center for a cost of \$191,618
- Purchased a 2020 Freightliner vacuum truck for \$348,560
- Purchased a 2020 E-One tanker for fire station 60 for \$334,023
- Purchased vehicles and related equipment totaling \$1,803,431 under the fleet replacement plan
- Replaced the Emergency Operations Center HVAC unit for \$145,057
- Completed the improvement of the 911 Call Center communication system for \$197,613
- Started a fire station alert system with a budget of \$323,730

Capital Assets

	Governmental	Activities	Business-type Activities		s-type Activities Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Land	80,552,717	77,923,825	167,966	167,966	80,720,683	78,091,791		
Construction Work in Progress	11,817,431	3,480,857	218,284	181,153	12,035,715	3,662,010		
Buildings & Improvements	43,344,150	44,957,963	446,376	466,214	43,790,526	45,424,177		
Machinery & Equipment	21,028,921	17,541,869	12,851,200	12,863,767	33,880,121	30,405,636		
Improvements Other than Bldg	993,323	969,423	-	-	993,323	969,423		
Infrastructure	249,013,706	265,177,924	-	-	249,013,706	265,177,924		
Total	406,750,248	410,051,861	13,683,826	13,679,100	420,434,074	423,730,961		

Long-Term Obligations

At the end of the fiscal year, the County had total outstanding bonds, notes, and other long-term obligations, including net pension liability, and other postemployment benefits in the amount of \$190,756,238. The revenue bonds are collateralized by specific revenue sources while the remainder of the debt utilizes a covenant to budget and appropriate to pledge payment of the debt. The County's bonds payable decreased by \$3,058,561 in fiscal year 2020 with a balance outstanding of \$33,026,055 on September 30, 2020. The County also added a notes payable in 2020 with a fiscal year-end balance of \$646,281.

The County's outstanding obligations increased by \$29,048,942 in fiscal year 2020 primarily due to a \$24,887,057 increase in net pension liability, a \$3,157,568 increase in Other Postemployment Benefits and an increase of \$2,835,405 in Landfill Closure/Post Closure costs. These increases were partially offset by a \$3,058,561 reduction in bonds payable. Additional information on Nassau County's outstanding debt can be found in Note 8 in Notes to Financial Statements.

Long-Term Obligations

	 2020		2019
Governmental Activities			
Notes Payable	\$ 646,281	\$	-
Revenue Bonds	24,246,055		26,309,616
Compensated Absences	8,323,627		7,514,443
Capital Lease Payable	317,517		499,588
Other Post-Employment Benefits	27,041,354		23,929,488
Landfill Closure/Post closures	16,337,291		13,501,886
Net Pension Liability	 104,009,051		79,191,835
Total Gov't Activities	 180,921,176		150,946,856
Business-Type Activities			
Revenue Bonds, Net	8,780,000		9,775,000
Compensated Absences	115,521		161,442
Other Post-Employment Benefits	276,023		230,321
Net Pension Liability	663,518		593,677
Total Business-Type Activities	9,835,062		10,760,440
Total Outstanding Liabilities	\$ 190,756,238	\$	161,707,296

Request for Information

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



NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 26,851,134	\$ 5,002,560	\$ 31,853,694
Equity in Pooled Investments	107,087,501	4,071,758	111,159,259
Accounts Receivable, Net	882,754	441,114	1,323,868
Internal Balances	68,803	(68,803)	-
Loans Receivable, Net	40,000	-	40,000
Due from Other Governments	15,567,096	189,648	15,756,744
Inventories	559,334	68,143	627,477
Prepaid Items	3,371,075	1,667	3,372,742
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	-	1,357,612	1,357,612
Capital Assets:			
Non-Depreciable	92,370,148	386,250	92,756,398
Depreciable, Net	314,380,100	13,297,576	327,677,676
Total Assets	561,177,945	24,747,525	585,925,470
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Unamortized Refunding Loss	-	359,116	359,116
Pension Related	36,325,713	219,754	36,545,467
OPEB Related	3,889,575	57,123	3,946,698
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	40,215,288	635,993	40,851,281
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	8,959,837	401,315	9,361,152
Other Current Liabilities	2,631,403	-	2,631,403
Retainage Payable	519,327	70,105	589,432
Due to Other Governments	2,029,027	153,833	2,182,860
Unearned Revenue	155,872	-	155,872
Deposits	309,267	111,465	420,732
Accrued Interest Payable	406,115	-	406,115
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	7,305,380	1,116,346	8,421,726
Due in More Than One Year	173,615,796	8,718,716	182,334,512
Total Liabilities	195,932,024	10,571,780	206,503,804
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension Related	1,878,613	16,383	1,894,996
OPEB Related	1,464,222	21,504	1,485,726
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	3,342,835	37,887	3,380,722
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	380,614,953	5,262,942	385,877,895
Restricted for:			
Utility System Improvements	-	228,510	228,510
Debt Service	1,496,326	1,015,000	2,511,326
Impact Fees	13,035,105	-	13,035,105
Mobility Fees	8,494,597	-	8,494,597
Capital Projects	3,280	-	3,280
Court Facilities	1,962,707	-	1,962,707
Tourist Development	9,574,492	-	9,574,492
Building Department	6,035,424	-	6,035,424
Grants and Other Purposes	21,168,615	-	21,168,615
Unrestricted	(40,267,125)	8,267,399	(31,999,726)
Total Net Position	\$ 402,118,374	\$ 14,773,851	\$ 416,892,225

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

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position **Program Revenues Primary Government** Operating Capital **Grants and Grants and** Governmental **Business-Type Charges for** Services **Contributions** Contributions **Activities Activities Functions/Programs Expenses** Total **Primary Government** Governmental Activities: Ś Ś **General Government** 26,615,321 Ś 5.802.221 Ś 250.020 93.029 (20,470,051) \$ (20,470,051)Court-Related 5,000,815 2,109,748 278,914 (2,612,153)(2,612,153)**Public Safety** 2,858,041 66,518,596 16,531,782 355,265 (46,773,508)(46,773,508)**Physical Environment** 6.060.528 555.500 90.909 (5,414,119)(5,414,119)1,729,450 Transportation 28,262,200 1,886,890 6,316,258 (18,329,602)(18,329,602)**Economic Environment** 4,485,952 338,692 (4,147,260)(4,147,260)**Human Services** 5.573.204 43.687 4.300 26.856 (5,498,361)(5.498.361)**Culture and Recreation** 3,056,005 1,208,999 112,588 (1,734,418)(1,734,418)Interest on Long-Term Debt (1,564,588)1,564,588 (1,564,588)**Total Governmental Activities** 147,137,209 14,465,086 19,224,067 6,903,996 (106,544,060) (106,544,060) **Business-Type Activities:** Water and Sewer 3,357,334 4,597,503 1,240,169 1,240,169 **Total Business-Type Activities** 3,357,334 4,597,503 1,240,169 1,240,169 **Total Primary Government** 150,494,543 19.062.589 19,224,067 6,903,996 (106,544,060)1,240,169 (105,303,891)**General Revenues Property Taxes** 82,040,440 82,040,440 Sales Taxes 21,246,928 21,246,928 State Revenue Sharing 2,479,991 2,479,991 **Fuel Taxes** 3.679.478 3,679,478 **Utility Services Taxes** 634,948 634,948 **Investment Earnings** 2,264,606 17,476 2,282,082 Miscellaneous 1,655,657 1,655,657 **Transfers** 65,119 (65,119)**Total General Revenues and Transfers** 114,067,167 114,019,524 (47,643)1,192,526 **Change in Net Position** 7,523,107 8,715,633 Net Position, Beginning of Year 394,595,267 13,581,325 408,176,592 14,773,851 416,892,225 Net Position, End of Year 402,118,374

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

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	County General Transportation Fund Fund			Municipal Services Fund		
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,024,051	\$	61,303	\$	4,626,549	
Equity in Pooled Investments	35,160,227		9,546,878		4,239,116	
Accounts Receivable						
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	826,561		40		17,785	
Loans Receivable						
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	-		-		-	
Due from Other Funds	1,297,084		55,620		116,946	
Due from Other Governments	13,083,717		494,329		50,369	
Inventories	456,415		102,919		-	
Prepaid Expenditures	 562,833		1,939		2,797,961	
Total Assets	 56,410,888		10,263,028		11,848,726	
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	3,562,371		1,671,705		250,330	
Accrued Liabilities	2,617,855		-		-	
Retainage Payable	3,927		11,124		17,966	
Due to Other Funds	176,855		228,915		487,022	
Due to Other Governments	301,787		371		827	
Unearned Revenues	48,822		-		-	
Deposits	 3,524		10,440		-	
Total Liabilities	6,715,141		1,922,555		756,145	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 9,043,283					
Fund Balances						
Non-Spendable	1,017,226		104,858		2,797,961	
Restricted	1,092,121		-		5,000	
Committed	2,174,906		-		-	
Assigned	29,196,548		8,235,615		8,289,620	
Unassigned	7,171,663					
Total Fund Balances	 40,652,464		8,340,473		11,092,581	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 56,410,888	\$	10,263,028	\$	11,848,726	

Capital Projects - Transportation Fund	Comprehensive Impact Fee Ordinance		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$ 1,643,023 14,980,595	\$	2,338,803 7,501,277	\$ 13,157,405 35,659,408	\$	26,851,134 107,087,501
-		-	38,368		882,754
-		-	40,000 113,855		40,000 1,583,505
1 650 022		-	280,658		15,567,096
1,658,023		-	280,038		559,334
<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	8,342		3,371,075
18,281,641		9,840,080	 49,298,036		155,942,399
2,423,584		_	1,051,847		8,959,837
2,423,304		_	13,548		2,631,403
380,275		_	106,035		519,327
-		-	621,910		1,514,702
-		1,619,791	106,251		2,029,027
-		-	107,050		155,872
		<u>-</u>	 295,303		309,267
2,803,859		1,619,791	2,301,944		16,119,435
1,695,784			 42,286		10,781,353
-		-	8,342		3,928,387
-		8,220,289	41,671,700		50,989,110
13,781,998		-	5,156,195		21,113,099
-		-	117,569		45,839,352
			 		7,171,663
13,781,998		8,220,289	 46,953,806		129,041,611
\$ 18,281,641	\$	9,840,080	\$ 49,298,036	\$	155,942,399

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$ 129,041,611
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Total Capital Assets (Less: Accumulated Depreciation)	\$ 861,421,576 (454,671,328)	406,750,248
Certain receivables do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		10,781,353
Certain pension and OPEB related amounts are being deferred and amortized over a period of years or are being deferred as contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made after the measurement date:		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	36,325,713 3,889,575 (1,878,613) (1,464,222)	26 972 452
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is generally not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		36,872,453
Revenue Bonds Payable Premium on Bonds Payable Notes Payable Capital Leases Payable Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Payable Post-Closure Landfill Liability Net OPEB Obligation Net Pension Liability	(23,429,324) (816,731) (646,281) (317,517) (8,323,627) (406,115) (16,337,291) (27,041,354) (104,009,051)	/404 207 20**
		 (181,327,291)

\$ 402,118,374

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		General Fund	Tra	County Insportation Fund		Municipal Services Fund
Revenues	_		_		_	
Taxes	\$	71,958,113	\$	8,077,055	\$	15,376,801
Licenses and Permits		78,379		8,557		474,525
Intergovernmental Revenues		15,162,949		1,929,876		872,421
Charges for Services		3,988,490		15,416		469,915
Fines and Forfeitures		26,549		-		1,085
Interest Earnings		966,457		165,083		174,252
Miscellaneous		645,457		199,688		66,508
Total Revenues		92,826,394		10,395,675		17,435,507
Expenditures Current:						
General Government Services		19,256,665		_		2,296,914
Public Safety		39,643,754		_		9,027,123
Physical Environment		1,959,039		_		-
Transportation		29		8,104,846		_
Economic Environment		250,986		-		_
Human Services		3,947,258		_		1,254,851
Culture and Recreation		1,990,792		_		
Court-Related Expenditures		1,924,164		_		_
Capital Outlay		5,434,982		1,353,311		1,969,678
Debt Service:		3,434,302		1,555,511		1,505,070
Principal Retirement		256,640		_		_
Interest and Fiscal Charges		5,810		_		_
(Total Expenditures)		74,670,119		9,458,157	-	14,548,566
Fueres (Definion on) of Dougraph						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		40 456 275		027 540		2.006.044
Over (Under) Expenditures		18,156,275		937,518	-	2,886,941
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		3,717,362		1,960,484		2,165,087
Transfers (out)		(10,542,884)		(2,325,234)		(3,180,060)
Debt Proceeds		720,850		-		-
Sale of Capital Assets		63,059		11,495		14,887
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,041,613)		(353,255)		(1,000,086)
Net Change in Fund Balances		12,114,662		584,263		1,886,855
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		28,537,802		7,756,210		9,205,726
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	40,652,464	\$	8,340,473	\$	11,092,581

	Capital Projects - Insportation Fund	Comprehensive Impact Fee Ordinance	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	5,263,302 - - 229,809 - 5,493,111	\$ - 2,341,398 - - - 108,629 - 2,450,027	\$ 7,123,687 4,144,088 1,421,015 2,197,147 554,114 620,534 819,757 16,880,342	\$ 102,535,656 7,046,947 24,649,563 6,670,968 581,748 2,264,764 1,731,410 145,481,056
	3,622,185 - - - - - 8,299,247 - - 11,921,432	- - - - - - - - -	1,771,055 1,255,103 1,008,019 18,615 4,232,701 121,244 54,481 1,896,147 3,542,423 1,610,176 1,660,005 17,169,969	23,324,634 49,925,980 2,967,058 11,745,675 4,483,687 5,323,353 2,045,273 3,820,311 20,599,641 1,866,816 1,665,815 127,768,243
_	(6,428,321) 2,790,500 2,790,500 (3,637,821)	2,450,027 - - - - - - 2,450,027	9,180,254 (3,700,390) - - - 5,479,864 5,190,237	17,712,813 19,813,687 (19,748,568) 720,850 89,441 875,410 18,588,223
\$	17,419,819 13,781,998	5,770,262 \$ 8,220,289	\$ 46,953,806	110,453,388 \$ 129,041,611

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	18,588,223
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		•	
Governmental funds report capital purchases as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:			
Expenditures for Capital Assets (Current Year Depreciation) Contributions of Capital Assets Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	\$ 19,877,069 (23,573,759) 286,787 (83,457)		(3,493,360)
Certain revenues reported in the statement of activities are not considered current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.			8,990,986
Debt Proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, entering into a promissory note increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			(720,850)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			2,245,952
The changes in net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources result in an adjustment to pension expense in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental fund statements.			(13,957,122)
The changes in the OPEB liability and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources result in an adjustment to OPEB expense in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental fund statements.			(587,360)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:			
Change in Accrued Interest Payable Amortization of Premiums Change in Post-Closure Liability Change in Accrued Compensated Absences	26,979 74,248 (2,835,405) (809,184)		

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

(3,543,362)

7,523,107

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer	
Assets		
Current Assets:	4	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,002,560	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	1,357,612	
Equity in Pooled Investments	4,071,758	
Accounts Receivable, Net	441,114	
Due from Other Funds	4,313	
Due from Other Governments	189,648	
Inventories	68,143	
Prepaids Total Current Assets	1,667	
Non-Current Assets:	11,136,815	
	12 602 026	
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation Where Applicable) Total Non-Current Assets	13,683,826 13,683,826	
Total Assets Total Assets		
Deferred Outflow of Resources	24,820,641	
Unamortized Refunding Loss	359,116	
Pension Related	219,754	
OPEB Related	57,123	
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	635,993	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows		
	25,456,634	
Liabilities Company Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:	401 215	
Accounts Payable	401,315	
Retainage Payable	70,105	
Due to Other Funds	73,116	
Due to Other Governments	153,833	
Deposits Rende Reveble	111,465	
Bonds Payable Other Pertample ment Penefits	1,015,000	
Other Postemployment Benefits Net Pension Liability - HIS Current Portion	16,703 1,689	
Compensated Absences	82,954	
Total Current Liabilities	1,926,180	
Non-Current Liabilities:	1,920,100	
Compensated Absences	32,567	
Other Postemployment Benefits	259,320	
Bonds Payable Long-Term	7,765,000	
Net Pension Liability	661,829	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	8,718,716	
Total Liabilities	10,644,896	
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Pension Related	16,383	
OPEB Related	21,504	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	37,887	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	10,682,783	
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets	5,262,942	
Restricted for:	3,202,342	
Debt Service	1,015,000	
Renewal and Replacement	228,510	
Unrestricted	8,267,399	
Total Net Position	\$ 14,773,851	
	- + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	

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

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 4,492,364
Connection and Impact Fees	53,191
Other Income	51,948
Total Operating Revenues	4,597,503
Operating Expenses	
Contractual Services	37,216
Professional Services	962,270
Salaries and Benefits	806,071
Rentals and Leases	6,126
Utilities	246,799
Repairs and Maintenance	166,328
Gas and Oil	7,543
Depreciation	884,750
Other Expenses	185,522
Total Operating Expenses	3,302,625
Operating Income (Loss)	1,294,878
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest Earnings	17,476
Interest and Other Debt Service Costs	(244,356)
Intergovernmental Revenues	189,647
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(37,233)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,257,645
Transfers (out)	(65,119)
Change in Net Position	1,192,526
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	13,581,325
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 14,773,851

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 4,557,590
Cash Payments to Vendors for Goods and Services	(1,191,762)
Cash Payments to Employees	(975,376)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	2,390,452
Non-Capital Financing Activities	
Transfers to Other Funds	(65,119)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Non-Capital	
Financing Activities	(65,119)
Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition of Property, Plant, and Equipment	(889,476)
Principal Payments on Bonds	(995,000)
Payment of Interest and Other Debt Costs	(199,466)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related	
Financing Activities	(2,083,942)
Investing Activities	
Interest Received	17,476
Purchase of Investments	(12,873)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	4,603
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	245,994
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	6,114,178
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 6,360,172
Reported in Statement of Net Position as:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,002,560
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	1,357,612
Total	\$ 6,360,172

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Water and Sewer	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,294,878
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to Net		
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		884,750
Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase):		
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable		(70,302)
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds		(866)
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory		(5,217)
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense		(1,667)
Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows		(47,595)
Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):		
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		116,918
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Governments		153,833
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		41,463
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits		(10,232)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		(45,921)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		69,841
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows		(35,133)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Postemployment Benefits		45,702
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	2,390,452

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Total Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,077,992
Accounts Receivable	462,181
Due from Other Governments	1,940
Due from Others	168,227
Total Assets	5,710,340
Liabilities Assourts Davable and Assourd Liabilities	14.122
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	14,122
Due to Other Governments	1,555,673
Due to Bond Holders	94,051
Deposits	954,484
Other Liabilities	5,570
Undistributed Collections	3,086,440
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,710,340

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INDEX

September 30, 2020

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Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

The Nassau County Housing Finance Authority (NCHFA) is a dependent special district, which functions for the benefit of the citizens of Nassau County and is considered a blended component unit of the County. The NCHFA had no revenues or expenditures during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. In addition, the NCHFA did not issue any bonds during the audit period, nor were there any bonds outstanding at year-end. Therefore, financial statements were not prepared for NCHFA and, accordingly, no financial data for NCHFA is presented in these financial statements.

The Recreation and Water Conservation and Control District No. 1 (RWCCD) is a dependent special district, which functions for the benefit of the citizens of the County and is considered a blended component unit of the County. The Board of County Commissioners sits as the governing body. The RWCCD had no revenues or expenditures during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. In addition, the RWCCD did not issue any bonds during the audit period, nor were there any bonds outstanding at year-end. Therefore, financial statements were not prepared for RWCCD and, accordingly, no financial data for RWCCD is presented in these financial statements.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Major Governmental Funds

The **General Fund**—is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the County, which are not properly accounted for in other funds. The General Fund for the County includes the General Fund for the Board and each of the Constitutional Officers. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these financial statements.

- The **County Transportation Fund**—is used to account for the operation of the Road and Bridge Department. Financing is provided principally by ad valorem taxes and the County's share of State gasoline taxes.
- ► The Municipal Services Fund—is used to account for activities benefiting only the unincorporated areas of the County. Financing is provided principally by ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing.
- The Capital Projects Transportation Fund—is used to account for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major transportation related capital facilities and/or projects. Funding is provided from a variety of funding sources.
- ► The **Comprehensive Impact Fee Ordinance Fund**—use to account for the district expenditures associated with capital expansion. Funding is provided from impact fees on new constructions.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

■ Major Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

D. Measurement Focus

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

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

■ **Fiduciary Funds**—Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

G. Deposits and Investments

The County's investment practices are governed by Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, and County Ordinance 95-144. The County is allowed to invest in: (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) other obligations, the principal of and interest on, which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the United States; (3) certificates of deposit issued by state or national banks domiciled in Florida that are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or its successor; (4) interest-bearing demand deposits; (5) fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements, secured by obligations described in subdivisions (1) and (2) above, and pledged with third parties selected or approved by the Board; (6) commercial paper; (7) corporate bonds; (8) derivative securities limited to those types authorized in (1) through (7) above; and (9) the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (the Florida State Board of Administration).

H. Accounts Receivable

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

K. Unamortized Refunding Loss

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

L. Fund Balance

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

- Non-Spendable—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because: (a) they are not expected to be converted to cash, or (b) they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund.
- Restricted—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained either: (a) externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments), or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (e.g., ordinance) of the organization's governing authority (the Board of County Commissioners). These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of County Commissioners removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (e.g., ordinance) employed to constrain those amounts.
- Assigned—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by less-than-formal action of the County's governing body (e.g., resolution). The County's fund balance policy was adopted under the County's resolution No. 2013-105. Changes in assigned fund balance require prior approvals from the governing body through less-than-formal action (e.g., resolution), the County Manager and Budget Officer. In addition, residual balances in capital projects and debt service funds are considered assigned for the general purpose of the respective funds.
- Unassigned—This classification is used for: (a) negative unrestricted fund balances in any governmental fund, or (b) fund balances within the general fund that are not restricted, committed, or assigned.

■ Flow Assumption

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

M. Net Position

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

N. Restricted Assets

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

O. Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

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

■ Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Enterprise Funds

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

Buildings 15-40 Years Equipment 3-20 Years

P. Capitalization of Interest Costs

When applicable, the County capitalizes interest costs related to construction of capital assets. For fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, no interest was capitalized.

Q. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

R. Compensated Absences

Annual, sick, bonus, and compensatory leave amounts accumulate and vest in accordance with the policies of the Board of County Commissioners, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Tax Collector, Sheriff, Property Appraiser, Supervisor of Elections, and negotiated union contracts. Provisions of these policies and the union contracts specify how benefits are earned, accumulated, and when and to what extent they vest. For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund, the County Transportation Fund, the Municipal Services Fund, and the Building Department.

S. Other Postemployment Benefits

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

T. Net Pension Liability

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

U. Property Taxes

Real property and tangible personal property are assessed by the Property Appraiser according to the property's just value on January 1st of each year. Section 200.071, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Board to levy ad valorem tax millage against real property and tangible personal property for the County, including dependent districts, not to exceed 10 mills, except for voted levies. The Board shall determine the amount of millage to be levied and shall certify such millage to the Property Appraiser. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Board levied 7.4278 mills. An additional 2.3093 mills and 0.1021 was levied for the benefit of the Nassau County Municipal Services Taxing Unit and the Amelia Island Beach Renourishment MSTU, respectively.

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

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

January 1 Property Just Value Established for Assessment of Taxes.

July 1 Assessment Roll Certified, Unless Extension Granted by the

Florida Department of Revenue.

93 Days Later Millage Resolution Approved and Taxes Levied Thereafter

as Tax Collector Received Tax Roll.

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

April 1 Taxes Become Delinquent.

Prior to June 1 Tax Certificates Sold.

V. Recent GASB Standards

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

■ Statement No. 87, "Leases." This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement is currently under review and the County will consider the impact, if any, upon financial reporting. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

- Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period." This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This statement is currently under review and the County will consider the impact, if any, upon financial reporting. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.
- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities". This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. This statement is currently under review and the County will consider the impact, if any, upon financial reporting. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Deposits with Financial Institutions

The carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$38,289,298 and the bank balances were \$41,056,289 at September 30, 2020. Deposits are placed in banks that qualify as public depositories pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, the *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*. Qualified public depositories are required by this law to pledge collateral with a market value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance of all public deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In event of default by a qualified public depository, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default, and if necessary a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool. Therefore, all cash and time deposits held by banks are fully insured and collateralized.

Investments

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

The County's investments conform to the provisions of Florida Statutes, Section 218.415. The following items discuss the County's exposure to various risks of their investment portfolio.

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

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

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

External Investment Pool—The County participates in the Florida Local Government Investment Trust (FLGIT) Short-term Bond Fund. The fund was created in December 12, 1991 through the joint efforts of the Florida Court Clerks and Comptrollers and the Florida Association of Counties. The fund is rated AAAf by Standard & Poor's. The weighted average maturity at September 30, 2020 was 2.00 years. The fund is structured to maintain safety of principal and maximize available yield through a balance of quality and diversification. Separately issued financial statements for the FLGIT Short-Term Bond Fund can be obtained from the Florida Local Government Investment Trust website (https://www.floridatrustonline.com).

Detail of the County's Cash and Investments

Description	<u>Fair Value</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 38,289,298
Florida Local Government Investment Trust	12,363,235
Certificates of Deposit	48,461,154
Money Market Accounts	50,334,870
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 149,448,557</u>

Reported in accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Governmental	Proprietary	Agency	
	Funds	Fund	Fund	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 26,851,134	\$ 5,002,560	\$ 5,077,992	\$ 36,931,686
Equity in Pooled Investments	107,087,501	4,071,758	-	111,159,259
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	1,357,612		1,357,612
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 133,938,635	\$ 10,431,930	\$ 5,077,992	\$ 149,448,557

Fair Value Measurements

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

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)

September 30, 2020

Florida Government Investment Trust Short-Term Bound Fund

\$ 12,363,235

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) at September 30, 2020, included the following:

	R	Receivable		Allowance	 Net	
Governmental Funds						
General Fund	\$	2,987,497	\$	(2,160,936)	\$ 826,561	
County Transportation		40		-	40	
Municipal Services		17,785		-	17,785	
Non-Major Funds		38,368		<u> </u>	 38,368	
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$</u>	3,043,690	\$	(2,160,936)	\$ 882,754	
Business-Type Funds						
Water	\$	445,964	\$	(4 <u>,850</u>)	\$ 441,114	

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the proprietary funds at September 30, 2020, represent monies required to be restricted for debt service and construction under terms of outstanding bond agreements and impact fees restricted to water and sewer system uses. Assets are also restricted in accordance with ordinances and Florida Statutes. Restricted assets for the proprietary funds at September 30, 2020, were restricted for the following purposes:

Proprietary	Funds
--------------------	-------

Customer Deposits	\$ 114,102
Impact Fees (Water/Sewer)	228,510
Debt Service	 1,015,000
Total	\$ 1,357,612

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
		10/1/19		Increases		(Decreases)		9/30/20
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	77,923,825	\$	2,628,892	\$	-	\$	80,552,717
Construction Work in Progress		3,480,857	_	8,706,289		(369,715)		11,817,431
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated		81,404,682	_	11,335,181		(369,715)	_	92,370,148
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Building and Improvements		73,471,370		369,735		(23,495)		73,817,610
Machinery and Equipment		51,802,833		8,613,762		(2,949,747)		57,466,848
Improvements other Than Buildings		969,423		23,900		-		993,323
Leasehold Improvements		1,040,516		-		-		1,040,516
Infrastructure		635,360,636	_	372,540		(45)	_	635,733,131
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		762,644,778	_	9,379,937		(2,973,287)	_	769,051,428
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		(29,200,021)		(1,907,670)		19,591		(31,088,100)
Machinery and Equipment		(34,260,964)		(5,057,402)		2,880,439		(36,437,927)
Leasehold Improvements		(353,902)		(71,974)		-		(425,876)
Infrastructure		(370,182,712)	_	(16,536,713)		<u>-</u>	_	(386,719,425)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(433,997,599)	_	(23,573,759)		2,900,030	_	(454,671,328)
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net		328,647,179	_	(14,193,822)		(73,257)	_	314,380,100
Total Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	410,051,861	\$	(2,858,641)	\$	(442,972)	\$	406,750,248
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	167,966	\$	-	\$	-	\$	167,966
Construction Work in Progress		181,153		37,131		<u>-</u>		218,284
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		349,119		37,131		_		386,250
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:		_				_		
Building and Improvements		754,865		_		_		754,865
Equipment		23,640,579		852,344		(1,406)		24,491,517
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		24,395,444	_	852,344		(1,406)	_	25,246,382
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		24,333,444	_	032,344		(1,400)	_	23,240,302
•		(200 654)		(40.020)				(200, 400)
Building and Improvements		(288,651)		(19,838)		-		(308,489)
Equipment		(10,776,812)	_	(864,911)		1,406		(11,640,317)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(11,065,463)	_	(884,749)	_	1,406	_	(11,948,806)
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net		13,329,981	_	(32,405)		<u>-</u>		13,297,576
Total Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	13,679,100	\$	4,726	\$		\$	13,683,826

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 907,323
Public Safety	4,989,530
Physical Environment	144,168
Transportation	15,940,593
Human Services	138,596
Culture and Recreation	490,898
Court-Related	962,651
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 23,573,759</u>
Business-Type Activities	
Water and Sewer	<u>\$ 884,750</u>

Note 6 - Interfund Activity

Interfund balances at September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

	Due from							
		County						
		Trans-	Municipal	Water and				
Due to	General	portation	Services	Sewer Fund	Non-Major	Totals		
General	\$	- \$ 43,506	\$ 116,946	\$ 4,313	\$ 12,090	\$ 176,855		
County Transportation	228,91	5 -	-	-	-	228,915		
Municipal Services	485,75	1 -	-	-	1,271	487,022		
Non-Major	509,35	5 12,114	-	-	100,441	621,910		
Water and Sewer	73,063	3			53	73,116		
Total	\$ 1,297,084	<u>\$ 55,620</u>	\$ 116,946	\$ 4,313	\$ 113,855	\$ 1,587,818		

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.

	Transfers In								
					Capital				
			County		Projects				
			Trans-	Municipal	Trans-				
Transfers (Out)	General		portation	Services	portation		Non-Major	Totals	
General	\$	- \$	1,960,484	\$ 2,165,087	\$ 600,000	\$	5,817,313	\$ 10,542,884	
County Transportation		-	-	-	2,190,500		134,734	2,325,234	
Municipal Services	3,180,06	60	-	-	-		-	3,180,060	
Non-Major	472,18	33	-	-	-		3,228,207	3,700,390	
Water and Sewer	65,11	<u> 19</u>	_				<u>-</u>	65,119	
Total	\$ 3,717,36	52 \$	1,960,484	\$ 2,165,087	\$ 2,790,500	\$	9,180,254	\$ 19,813,687	

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

Note 7 - Leases

Governmental Funds

The Board is party to operating leases during the period ended September 30, 2020, as follows:

- Tower Site (14th Street)—the Board entered into a five-year lease with Pinnacle Towers, LLC, commencing April 1, 2006. The lease has three automatic (unless 90 days' notice is given) renewal terms of 60 months each. The lease automatically renewed for an additional five-years, which has an effective date of April 2016. Operating lease payments for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$34,194.
- Two *Tower Sites (Hilliard and Dahoma)*—the Board entered into five year lease with American Tower Asset Sub, LLC, commencing May 2016. Operating lease payments for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$66,650.
- West Nassau Land Development—the Board entered into a five-year lease with West Nassau Land Development, LLC, commencing July 1, 2015. The lease was renewed effective July 1, 2020 for an additional five years, with an expiration date of June 30, 2025. Operating lease payments for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$81,330.

Future minimum lease payments under these leases follow:

	Tower		V	Vest Nassau	
Year Ending		Lease		Land	
September 30,		Sites	D	evelopment	Totals
2021	\$	35,562	\$	81,897	\$ 117,459
2022		36,984		82,482	119,466
2023		38,463		83,085	121,548
2024		40,002		83,705	123,707
2025		41,602		63,136	 104,738
Total	\$	192,613	\$	394,305	\$ 586,918

Three constitutional officers entered into several leases for office equipment and a building lease under operating leases. Total cost for such leases were \$105,298 for the year ended September 30, 2020. The future minimum lease payments for the leases are as follows:

Year Ending		
September 30		Total
2021	\$	76,100
2022		35,834
2023		18,038
2024		13,505
2025		4,668
Thereafter		5,250
Total	<u>\$</u>	153,395

Capital Lease

In October of 2018, the Sheriff entered into a capital lease agreement with Axon for the purchase of taser equipment. The lease agreement requires annual installments of \$105,839 for five years until October of 2023 with no interest.

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

	Future
	Lease
P	ayments
\$	105,839
	105,839
	105,839
	317,517
\$	317,517

Note 8 - Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2020:

		Balance 10/1/19		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Reductions		Balance 9/30/20	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities																								
Notes Payable	\$	-	\$	720,850	\$	(74,569)	\$	646,281	\$	138,883														
Bonds Payable		25,418,636		-		(1,989,312)		23,429,324		1,656,125														
Premium on Bonds Payable	_	890,980				(74,249)	_	816,731		74,428														
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		26,309,616		720,850		(2,138,130)		24,892,336		1,869,436														
Capital Lease Payable		499,588		-		(182,071)		317,517		105,839														
Compensated Absences		7,514,443		4,869,237		(4,060,053)		8,323,627		3,173,754														
Other Postemployment Benefits		23,929,488		3,111,866		-		27,041,354		1,176,053														
Landfill Post-Closure		13,501,886		2,835,405		-		16,337,291		729,291														
Net Pension Liability	_	79,191,835	_	24,817,216			_	104,009,051		251,007														
Total Governmental Activities																								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	150,946,856	\$	36,354,574	\$	(6,380,254)	\$	180,921,176	\$	7,305,380														
Business-Type Activities																								
Bonds Payable																								
(Direct Placement Bonds)	\$	9,775,000	\$	-	\$	(995,000)	\$	8,780,000	\$	1,015,000														
Compensated Absences		161,442		45,017		(90,938)		115,521		82,954														
Other Postemployment Benefits		230,321		45,702		-		276,023		16,703														
Net Pension Liability	_	593,677	_	69,841			_	663,518		1,689														
Total Business-Type Activities																								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	10,760,440	\$	160,560	\$	(1,085,938)	\$	9,835,062	\$	1,116,346														

Governmental Activities

The County's governmental activities related bonds were offered for sale through a public offering and were not a direct borrowing or direct placements. A brief synopsis of long-term debt existing at September 30, 2020, follows:

2000 Optional Gas Tax Revenue Bonds

The Board, in September 2000, issued the Optional Gas Tax Revenue Bond in the amount of \$6,167,580. The proceeds of the bond issue are to pay the cost of acquisition and construction of certain transportation capital improvements in the County and to pay certain costs related to the issuance and sale of the Series 2000 Bonds. The 2000 Bonds are capital appreciation bonds; additional capital appreciation through September 30, 2020, totaled \$2,812,797.

The Series 2000 Bonds are special limited obligations of the County payable solely from and secured by a prior lien upon and pledge of the proceeds of the six-cent local option gas tax and until expended, the monies on deposit in certain funds and accounts created by resolution. Annual principal and interest on the bonds are expected to require approximately 48% of such tax revenue and are payable through 2025. Principal and interest payments for the current year totaled \$945,000 and gas tax revenues totaled \$1,971,302. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$4,725,000, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the bonds. Other Board revenues are not available to finance this bond issue. In addition, the bondholders do not have any authority to compel the Board to increase ad valorem taxes for financing this bond issue. Such bonds, bearing interest at a rate between 5.55% to 5.81% per annum, are dated August 30, 2000, and are in denominations of \$5,000 each. A portion of such bonds mature annually starting March 1, 2010, with final maturity being March 1, 2025. The bonds have a required reserve of \$945,000, which is on hand at year-end.

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

Year Ending					
September 30,	Principal			Interest	Total
2021	\$	296,125	\$	648,875	\$ 945,000
2022		278,643		666,357	945,000
2023		262,086		682,914	945,000
2024		246,976		698,024	945,000
2025		232,697		712,303	 945,000
Total	\$	1,316,527	\$	3,408,473	\$ 4,725,000

2007 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds

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

The Series 2007 Bonds are special obligations of the Board payable solely from amounts budgeted and appropriated by the Board from non-ad valorem tax revenues in accordance with the terms of the resolution. Annual principal and interest on the bonds are expected to require approximately 30% of such non ad valorem tax revenue and are payable through 2031. Principal and interest payments for the current year totaled \$2,324,750 and non-ad valorem tax revenues totaled \$7,839,737. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$25,557,500, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the bonds. Other Board revenues are not available to finance this bond issue.

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

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

Year Ending			
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,360,000	\$ 965,000	\$ 2,325,000
2022	1,425,000	897,000	2,322,000
2023	1,500,000	825,750	2,325,750
2024	1,575,000	750,750	2,325,750
2025	1,650,000	672,000	2,322,000
2026-2030	9,575,000	2,036,250	11,611,250
2031-2035	2,215,000	110,750	2,325,750
Total	\$ 19,300,000	\$ 6,257,500	\$ 25,557,500

Note Payable

In July 2020, the Sheriff entered into a promissory note agreement with First Port City Bank to purchase Virtualization Infrastructure Equipment. The note is secured by the equipment as detailed in the promissory note documents and is due in monthly installments of \$12,804 at a stated interest rate of 2.500% per annum.

Maturities of note payables are as follows:

Year Ending						
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>			Interest	Total	
2021	\$	138,883	\$	14,775	\$	153,658
2022		142,445		11,213		153,658
2023		146,098		7,560		153,658
2024		149,844		3,814		153,658
2025		69,011		474		69,485
Total	\$	646,281	\$	37,836	\$	684,117

Compensated Absences

Compensated Absences—are recorded on the government-wide financial statements. Following is a summary of compensated absences by constitutional officer as of September 30, 2020:

	ı	Beginning					Ending
		Balance	Additions		Deletions		Balance
Board	\$	5,889,409	\$	2,905,599	\$	(2,474,305) \$	6,320,703
Clerk		97,129		205,799		(202,063)	100,865
Sheriff		1,272,408		1,412,476		(1,134,486)	1,550,398
Tax Collector		91,285		176,046		(141,168)	126,163
Property Appraiser		127,881		128,013		(99,070)	156,824
Supervisor of Elections		36,331		41,304		(8,961)	68,674
Total	\$	7,514,443	\$	4,869,237	\$	(4,060,053) \$	8,323,627

Business-Type Activities

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

The revenue bond is secured by a pledge of and is payable solely from pledged revenues, which primarily consist of net revenues and impact fees which derive from the Water and Sewer Utility System (the System). Annual principal and interest on the bond is expected to require approximately 61% of such revenue and are payable through 2028. Principal and interest payments for the current year totaled \$1,194,466, and revenues totaled \$2,136,825. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$9,556,150, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the bond. The Series 2013 Bond shall not be or constitute a general obligation or indebtedness of the County.

Rate Covenant

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

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

Year Ending			
September 30,	 Principal	 Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,015,000	\$ 177,859	\$ 1,192,859
2022	1,040,000	155,767	1,195,767
2023	1,065,000	133,139	1,198,139
2024	1,085,000	110,026	1,195,026
2025	1,105,000	86,484	1,191,484
2026-2030	 3,470,000	 112,875	 3,582,875
Total	\$ 8,780,000	\$ 776,150	\$ 9,556,150

Compensated Absences—Following is a summary of annual, sick, and bonus leave benefits liabilities at September 30, 2020, for the proprietary funds:

	В	eginning					Ending									
	E	Balance		Balance		Balance		Balance		Balance		Additions		(Deletions)	Balance	
Vacation Leave	\$	37,098	\$	22,633	\$	(29,276)	30,455									
Paid Time Off		2,672		-		(2,672)	-									
Sick Leave		120,484		20,035		(56,969)	83,550									
Bonus Leave		1,188		2,348		(2,020)	1,516									
Total	\$	161,442	\$	45,016	\$	(90,937)	115,521									

Note 9 - Bond Arbitrage Rebate

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

- \$29,630,000 Nassau County, Florida, Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding, Series 2007.
- \$19,160,000 Nassau County, Florida, Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013.
- \$6,213,421 Nassau County, Florida, Gas Tax Revenue Bond, Series 2009-1.
- \$11,169,000 Nassau County, Florida, SAISSA Re-Nourishment Bond, Series 2011.

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

Note 10 - Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs

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

For the closed landfills, actual post-closure care cost incurred for each year is reported as a reduction of the post-closure liability, along with the change in required escrow balance until the required twenty-orthirty-year post-closure care period is satisfied. The Board has accrued a total of \$16,337,291 for post-closure care cost at September 30, 2020, for the two closed landfills. The liability is based on engineering estimates of annual post-closure care cost.

These post-closure care costs are based on estimates of what it would cost to perform all post-closure care using 2020 dollars. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The Board is required by state law to deposit into the escrow accounts, at the time of closing and each year thereafter, sufficient funds to cover the following year's long-term care costs. In addition, the Board must document specifically how it intends to finance the long-term care of the landfill as part of its closure plan. The Board is in compliance with these requirements with escrow balances that exceed the amounts required by state law (amounts required by state law are \$729,291 as of September 30, 2020). At September 30, 2020, the actual escrow balances are as follows:

Landfills

Old West Nassau Post-Closure	\$ 43,681
New West Nassau Post-Closure	 686,331
Total Escrow Balances	\$ 730,012

Note 11 - Retirement Plans

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the FRS Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings.

The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3.00% of their salary to the FRS Pension Plan. The employer's contribution rates as of September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	FRS	HIS
Regular Class	8.34%	1.66%
Special Risk Class	22.79%	1.66%
Senior Management Service Class	25.63%	1.66%
Elected Officials	47.52%	1.66%
DROP from FRS	15.32%	1.66%

The County's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$6,932,819 to the FRS Pension Plan and \$741,500 to the HIS Program.

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2020, the County reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the FRS Pension Plan and its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the HIS Program. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020. The County's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on its share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

		FRS		HIS	 Investment Plan
Net Pension Liability	\$	89,089,224	\$	15,583,344	N/A
Proportion at:					
Current Measurement Date	0.205551903%		0.1	276294130%	N/A
Prior Measurement Date	0.1	192962199%	0.1	191528900%	N/A
Pension Expense	\$	13,101,277	\$	880,792	\$ 1,072,858

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		FRS		HIS		
	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
Description	 Resources	_	Resources	Resources		Resources
Employer Contributions After						
Measurement Date	\$ 1,754,547	\$	- \$	183,546	\$	-
Difference Between Expected and						
Actual Experience	3,409,626		-	637,453		12,022
Change of Assumptions	16,127,984		-	1,675,653		906,110
Changes of Proportion and Difference						
Between County Contributions and						
Proportionate Share of Contributions	5,592,645		823,884	1,847,113		152,979
Net Difference Between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on Pension Investments	 5,304,458		<u> </u>	12,442		
Total	\$ 32,189,260	\$	823,884 \$	4,356,207	\$	1,071,111

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year-end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending September 30, 2021. Other pension-related amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

FRS		HIS
Amount		Amount
\$ 6,417,491	\$	734,140
9,105,258		625,642
7,654,343		416,577
4,886,691		451,621
1,547,046		484,598
_		388,972
<u>\$ 29,610,829</u>	\$	3,101,550
	Amount \$ 6,417,491 9,105,258 7,654,343 4,886,691	Amount \$ 6,417,491 \$ 9,105,258 7,654,343 4,886,691 1,547,046

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2020. For the HIS Program, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2020.

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

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary Increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment Rate of Return	6.80%	N/A
Discount Rate	6.80%	2.21%

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

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

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

		Annual	Annual	
Asset	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Class	Allocation (1)	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.2%	2.2%	1.2%
Fixed Income	19.0%	3.0%	2.9%	3.5%
Global Equity	54.2%	8.0%	6.7%	17.1%
Real Estate (Property)	10.3%	6.4%	5.8%	11.7%
Private Equity	11.1%	10.8%	8.1%	25.7%
Strategic Investments	4.4%	5.5%	5.3%	6.9%
Assumed Inflation – Mean			2.4%	1.7%

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

<u>Discount Rate.</u> The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was 6.80%. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the HIS Pension Plan was 2.21%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

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

FRS - County:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (5.80%)	Rate (6.80%)	Increase (7.80%)
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 142,260,519	\$ 89,089,224	\$ 44,680,327

HIS - County:

	Current			
	1%	Discount	1%	
	Decrease (1.21%)	Rate (2.21%)	Increase (3.21%)	
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,013,650	\$ 15,583,344	\$ 13,594,14 <u>5</u>	

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

FRS - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. County employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2019-20 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of Gross Salary		
Class	Employee Employe		
FRS, Regular	3.00	3.30	
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	8.34	
FRS, Senior Management			
Service	3.00	4.67	
FRS, Special Risk Class	3.00	11.00	

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five year period, the employee will regain

control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the County.

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

The County's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$1,072,858 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Other Pension Disclosures

The County recognized pension expense for fiscal year 2020 as follows:

September 30, 2020

		FRS			
	FRS		HIS	Inv. Plan	<u>Total</u>
Pension Expense	\$ 13.101.277	Ś	880.792	\$ 1.072.858	\$15.054.927

NPL, Deferred Outflows and Inflows September 30, 2020

	FRS	HIS	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$ 89,089,224	\$ 15,583,344	\$104,672,568
Deferred Outflows	32,189,260	4,356,207	\$ 36,545,467
Deferred Inflows	823,884	1,071,111	1,894,995

Note 12 - <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

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

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

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The OPEB Plan is a single-employer benefit plan administered by the County. Retirees are charged whatever the insurance company charges for the type of coverage elected. However, the premiums charged by the insurance company are based on a blending of the experience among younger active employees and older retired employees.

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

Perc	Percent of Direct Subsidy up to Subsidy Base Maximum				
Years of Service With Nassau County	Hired Before 10/1/05 (Other than Sheriff)	Hired on or After 10/1/05 (Other than Sheriff)	Sheriff's Office (Regardless of Hire Date)		
At Least 6 Years	100%	0%	0%		
15 Years	100%	50%	0%		
20 Years	100%	65%	0%		
25 Years	100%	80%	0/100%		
30 or More Years	100%	100%	100%		

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

Membership Information

The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of September 30, 2018 (the latest valuation date).

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

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

Total OPEB Liability—The County's total OPEB liability of \$27,317,377 was measured as of September 30, 2019, which is one year prior to the reporting date. The actuarial valuation date was September 30, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability,	
Beginning of Year	\$ 24,159,809
Service Cost	886,271
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	936,424
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	-
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	2,527,629
Benefit Payments	 (1,192,756)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	 3,157,568
Total OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 27,317,377

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

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

	Current					
	Discount Rate					
	1	% Decrease		2.75%	1	L% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	29,933,544	\$	27,317,377	\$	24,966,900

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

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

	Healthcare Cost					
	1% Decrease			Trend Rate	1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	23,843,588	\$	27,317,377	\$	31,574,209

Current

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$1,936,696. At September 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Outflows of			Inflows of		
Description	F	Resources		Resources		
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	507,856	\$	-		
Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs		2,286,902		1,485,726		
Benefits Paid After Measurement Date		1,151,940		<u> </u>		
Total	\$	3,946,698	\$	1,485,726		

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$1,151,940 resulting from benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				
September 30	Amount			
2021	\$	114,001		
2022		114,001		
2023		114,001		
2024		114,001		
2025		114,001		
Thereafter		739,027		

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. For plans that are not funded, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purposes of the actuarial roll-forward, the municipal bond rate is 2.75% (based on the daily rate of Fidelity's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" closest to but not later than the measurement date. The discount rate was 3.83% in the prior year.

Actuarial methods and assumptions include the following:

Total

Actuarial Valuation Date:	September 30, 2018
Measurement Date:	September 30, 2019
Reporting Date:	September 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal Cost
Inflation Rate:	2.50%

Discount Rate: 2.75%

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

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

1,309,032

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

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

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

experience study covering the period 2008 through 2013.

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

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

experience study covering period 2008 through 2013.

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

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

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

Death".

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

Note 14 - Fund Balance Classification

The following is a summary of the County's fund balance classifications and the purpose of each as of September 30, 2020, is as follows:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance	
Prepaid Expenses	\$ 3,369,053
Inventory	 559,334
Total Non-Spendable Fund Balance	 3,928,387
Restricted Fund Balance	
General Government	192,076
General Government – Court-Related	2,096,552
Crime Prevention	151,369
Economic Development	54,259
Other Human Services	679,505
Developer Agreements	5,000
Physical Environment	1,852,248
Law Enforcement	2,057,688
Impact Fees	13,035,107
Law Library	108,882
Public Safety	1,017,411
Other Culture/Recreation	190,778
State Housing Initiative Program	553,005
Criminal Justice	119,303
Tourist Development	9,574,492
Building Department	6,035,423
Debt Services – Bonds	1,496,325
Capital Projects – Transportation	9,387,670
Clerk Public Records	989,008
Clerk Child Support	418,178
Sheriff Inmate Commissary	 974,831
Total Restricted Fund Balance	 50,989,110

Committed Fund Balance	
General Government	771,677
Culture/Recreation	-
Physical Environment	108,716
Public Safety	5,525,493
Economic Environment	150,000
Human Services	708,883
Transportation	13,781,998
Sheriff Investigative	66,332
Total Committed Fund Balance	21,113,099
Assigned Fund Balance	
General Government	\$ 319,507
Public Safety	10,470,204
Law Enforcement	117,569
Economic Development	349,798
Transportation	2,249,136
Human Services	837,711
Culture and Recreation	470,419
Court-Related	547,400
Physical Environment	394,829
County Complex	-
Reserves - Capital Projects	14,847,118
Minimum Fund Balance	15,000,692
Property Appraiser	234,969
Total Assigned Fund Balance	45,839,352
Unassigned Fund Balance	7,171,663
Total	<u>\$ 129,041,611</u>

Minimum Fund Balance Reserve Policy

The County has adopted a policy that requires a reserve for minimum fund balance be budgeted at a target level equal to two months of County-wide operating expenditures as reported in the previous year's audited financial statements for the General Fund, County Transportation Fund, and Municipal Services Fund. The purpose of the minimum fund balance is to protect the County against potential financial risk, ensure cash flow prior to receipt of budgeted revenue for use in the event of a disaster or emergency, and to protect the County's credit rating.

Note 15 - Risk Management

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

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

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

Note 16 - Commitments and Contingencies

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

The following is a summary of major commitments of the County and contracts in progress as of September 30, 2020:

	Source of		Paid to		Commitment	
Project	<u>Payment</u>	Date		F	Remaining	
Fire Station 71	Current Available Resources	\$	1,296,534	\$	1,907,183	
Design Services – Pratt Siding Rd	Current Available Resources		27,621		244,961	
Engineering Services – Henry Smith Rd	Current Available Resources		235,497		49,494	
Design Services – William Burgess Ext	Current Available Resources		593,536		196,699	
Page Dairy/Chester Road Project	Current Available Resources		1,761		111,771	
Chester Road Resurfacing	Current Available Resources		246,022		1,059,175	
CR 115 Widening & Resurfacing	Current Available Resources		3,650,123		3,764,833	
CR 115 Widening & Resurfacing – Design Svs	Current Available Resources		787,151		212,635	
Animal Services Cattery Expansion	Current Available Resources		179,656		47,994	
Total		\$	7,017,901	\$	7,594,745	

Note 17 - Conduit Debt Obligations

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

As of September 30, 2020, there was one series of such bonds outstanding with a principal amount payable of \$9,280,000. The issue amount and the September 30, 2020, outstanding balance is as follows:

	Original 9/30/20			Original 9/30/20					
	Issuance	Year		Balance	Description				
\$	11,150,000	2008	\$	9,280,000	AICC, Inc. and Nassau Care Centers—70				
					Bed Care Intermediate Care and Day				
					Program Service Facilities				

Note 18 - Tax Abatement

Pursuant to Section 125.045, Florida Statutes and Nassau County Ordinance 2012-32, the Economic Development Grant (EDG) incentive is available for companies with the goal to facilitate the development of capital investment and high-wage jobs in Nassau County. The incentives in the tiered program include a specified grant on the Board-only portion of their ad valorem taxes for a specified period of time after meeting or exceeding a specified number/wage level of new jobs, and/or new capital investment in Nassau County. As of September 30, 2019, the only existing EDG agreement potentially material in size (fiscal year abatement >\$300,000) was with LignoTech Florida, LLC. However, as of September 30, 2020 LignoTech has not met the requirements to receive a tax abatement.



NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Rudgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		(Negative)
Revenues			Amounts	
Taxes	\$ 72,683,748	\$ 72,683,748	\$ 71,958,113	\$ (725,635)
Licenses and Permits	36,701	56,480	78,379	21,899
Intergovernmental Revenues	7,858,243	13,139,840	15,162,949	2,023,109
Charges for Services	3,867,406	4,002,838	3,988,490	(14,348)
Fines and Forfeitures	45,230	46,030	26,549	(19,481)
Interest Earnings	115,000	115,000	966,457	851,457
Miscellaneous	124,244	500,260	645,457	145,197
Total Revenues	84,730,572	90,544,196	92,826,394	2,282,198
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government Services	21,004,381	21,187,474	19,256,665	1,930,809
Public Safety	39,385,724	42,214,959	39,643,754	2,571,205
Physical Environment	2,344,982	2,379,814	1,959,039	420,775
Transportation	-	4,007	29	3,978
Economic Environment	280,589	655,049	250,986	404,063
Human Services	2,982,560	4,073,400	3,947,258	126,142
Culture and Recreation	2,415,575	2,450,864	1,990,792	460,072
Court-Related Expenditures	2,380,390	2,600,992	1,924,164	676,828
Reserve for Contingency	50,000	25,000	-	25,000
Capital Outlay	5,942,904	8,588,216	5,434,982	3,153,234
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	230,950	256,640	256,640	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,761	5,810	5,810	
(Total Expenditures)	77,025,816	84,442,225	74,670,119	9,772,106
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	7,704,756	6,101,971	18,156,275	12,054,304
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	2,392,602	2,997,763	3,717,362	719,599
Transfers (out)	(11,484,312)	(13,243,769)	(10,542,884)	2,700,885
Sale of Capital Assets	26,200	26,200	63,059	36,859
Capital Lease Proceeds			720,850	720,850
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,065,510)	(10,219,806)	(6,041,613)	4,178,193
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,360,754)	(4,117,835)	12,114,662	16,232,497
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	16,246,517	15,159,090	28,537,802	13,378,712
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 14,885,763	\$ 11,041,255	\$ 40,652,464	\$ 29,611,209

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

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COUNTY TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Rudgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				(110841110)
Taxes	\$ 8,923,898	\$ 8,923,898	\$ 8,077,055	\$ (846,843)
Licenses and Permits	6,117	6,117	8,557	2,440
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,292,922	2,380,478	1,929,876	(450,602)
Charges for Services	18,049	18,049	15,416	(2,633)
Interest Earnings	115,000	115,000	165,083	50,083
Miscellaneous	103,000	103,000	199,688	96,688
Total Revenues	11,458,986	11,546,542	10,395,675	(1,150,867)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation	11,224,305	12,176,152	8,104,846	4,071,306
Capital Outlay	2,104,556	2,380,913	1,353,311	1,027,602
(Total Expenditures)	13,328,861	14,557,065	9,458,157	5,098,908
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,869,875)	(3,010,523)	937,518	3,948,041
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,945,050	1,945,050	1,960,484	15,434
Transfers (out)	(2,298,641)	(2,325,376)	(2,325,234)	142
Sale of General Capital Assets	40,000	40,000	11,495	(28,505)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(313,591)	(340,326)	(353,255)	(12,929)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,183,466)	(3,350,849)	584,263	3,935,112
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,195,962	7,639,148	7,756,210	117,062
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 2,012,496	\$ 4,288,299	\$ 8,340,473	\$ 4,052,174

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budge	ted Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 15,229,09	5 \$ 15,229,095	\$ 15,376,801	\$ 147,706
Licenses and Permits	248,74	2 248,742	474,525	225,783
Intergovernmental Revenues	756,220	0 874,320	872,421	(1,899)
Charges for Services	398,91	4 398,914	469,915	71,001
Fines and Forfeitures	10,27	5 10,275	1,085	(9,190)
Interest Earnings	140,000	0 140,000	174,252	34,252
Miscellaneous	1,30	0 48,072	66,508	18,436
Total Revenues	16,784,54	6 16,949,418	17,435,507	486,089
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government Services	2,842,39	3 2,863,477	2,296,914	566,563
Public Safety	9,545,34	2 9,463,125	9,027,123	436,002
Human Services	1,307,110	0 1,370,703	1,254,851	115,852
Capital Outlay	4,838,079	9 5,000,041	1,969,678	3,030,363
(Total Expenditures)	18,532,92	18,697,346	14,548,566	4,148,780
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,748,37	8) (1,747,928)	2,886,941	4,634,869
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	2,117,880	0 2,117,880	2,165,087	47,207
Transfers (out)	(3,177,18	4) (3,180,837)	(3,180,060)	777
Sale of General Capital Assets	28,50		14,887	(13,613)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,030,80	_	(1,000,086)	34,371
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,779,18	2) (2,782,385)	1,886,855	4,669,240
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	5,834,84	6 6,765,485	9,205,726	2,440,241
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 3,055,66	4 \$ 3,983,100	\$ 11,092,581	\$ 7,109,481

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTE TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, provides that it is unlawful to make expenditures that exceed the total amount budgeted for each fund. The Board adopted a level of control at the object level (personal services, operating expenses, and capital outlay) by department by fund. Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, also governs the manner in which the budget may be legally amended once it has been approved. Department managers may make budget amendments within an object level without Board approval; budget amendments between object levels up to \$50,000 can be approved by the County Budget Officer and County Administrator. Budget amendments greater than \$50,000 require Board approval.

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

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

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

If during the fiscal year, additional revenues become available for appropriations in excess of those estimated in the budget, the Board or Constitutional Officer, by resolution, may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of such excess. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, various supplemental appropriations were approved by the Board or Constitutional Officer in accordance with Florida Statutes. The following funds received supplemental appropriations during the year ended September 30, 2020:

Governmental Funds

General Fund	\$ 16,600,908
Special Revenue Funds	5,769,100
Capital Projects Funds	8,852,552
Total	<u>\$ 31,222,560</u>

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total OPEB Liability	 2020	 2019	2018
Service Cost	\$ 886,271	\$ 936,087	\$ 1,048,668
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	936,424	851,315	762,264
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	627,352	-
Changes of Assumptions and Other Inputs	2,527,629	(1,089,112)	(852,311)
Benefit Payments	 (1,192,756)	(1,106,072)	 (1,117,724)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	3,157,568	219,570	(159,103)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	24,159,809	23,940,239	24,099,342
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 27,317,377	24,159,809	23,940,239
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 37,693,430	\$ 32,405,785	\$ 34,941,733
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	72.47%	74.55%	68.51%

Notes to the Schedule

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

Valuation Date: September 30, 2018

Measurement Date: September 30, 2019

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

to the Measurement Date using standard actuarial techniques.

Note: Covered Payroll presented above for the 2018 measurement year, is an estimate based on data submitted for the September 30, 2018 valuation. GASB Statement No. 75 defined Covered-Employee Payroll as the payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan, including employees terminating during the measurement period.

The discount rate was changed from 3.83% as of the previous measurement date to 2.75% as of September 30, 2019. This change is reflected in the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability.

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLANS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

	September 30, 2020			ptember 30, 2019
Nassau County's Proportion of the FRS Net Pension Plan	0.2	205551903%	0.3	192962199%
Nassau County's Proportion Share of the				
FRS Net Pension Plan	\$	89,089,224	\$	66,453,495
Nassau County's Covered Payroll (FYE 6/30)	\$	44,305,301	\$	39,858,133
Nassau County's Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		201.08%		166.73%
FRS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		78.85%		82.61%

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

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

	Se	ptember 30, 2020	Se	ptember 30, 2019
Nassau County's Proportion of the HIS Net Pension Plan	0.12762941%		0.11915289%	
Nassau County's Proportion Share of the				
HIS Net Pension Plan	\$	15,583,344	\$	13,332,016
Nassau County's Covered Payroll (FYE 6/30)	\$	44,305,301	\$	39,858,133
Nassau County's Proportionate Share of the HIS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		35.17%		33.45%
HIS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		3.00%		2.63%

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

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Se	ptember 30, 2018	September 30, 2017		September 30, 2016		Se	ptember 30, 2015		
0.1	0.182113027%		0.186608807%		0.174464593%		0.174464593%		165580704%
\$	54,853,388	\$	55,197,633	\$	44,052,447	\$	21,386,969		
\$	36,538,795	\$	35,221,567	\$	32,521,989	\$	31,678,266		
	150.12%		156.72%		135.45%		67.51%		
	84.26%		83.89%	84.88%			92.00%		

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

Se _l	September 30, 2018		•		Se	ptember 30, 2016	September 30, 2015		
0.	11846251%	0.:	110442831%	0.	0.104032153%		104338602%		
\$	11,837,933	\$	11,809,057	\$	12,124,517	\$	10,640,896		
\$	36,538,795	\$	35,221,567	\$	32,521,989	\$	31,678,266		
	32.40%		33.53%		37.28%		33.59%		
	2.15%		1.64%		9.70%		0.50%		

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLANS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

	2020		2019
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	6,932,819	\$ 6,228,511
FRS Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		6,932,819	 6,228,511
FRS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -
Nassau County's Covered Payroll (FYE 9/30)	\$	44,668,675	\$ 41,236,506
FRS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		15.52%	15.10%

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

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

	2020			2019	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	741,500	\$	684,526	
HIS Contribution in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		741,500		684,526	
HIS Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	_	
Nassau County's Covered Payroll (FYE 9/30)	\$	44,668,675	\$	41,236,506	
HIS Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.66%		1.66%	

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

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

 2018	2017		2016			2015
\$ 5,395,176	\$	4,839,874	\$	4,390,275		4,083,702
5,395,176		4,839,874		4,390,275		4,083,702
\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 37,449,919	\$	35,056,145	\$	32,521,989	\$	31,678,266
14.41%		13.81%		13.50%		12.89%

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

2018		2017		2016		2015
\$ 621,018	\$	582,630	\$	539,064	\$	431,586
621,018		582,630		539,064		431,586
\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 37,449,919	\$	35,056,145	\$	32,521,989	\$	31,678,266
1.66%		1.66%		1.66%		1.36%



NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Federal CFDA	Contract/Grant	
Grant Agency/Grant Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Justice			
Direct:			
Nassau County Adult Drug Court Implementation Project	16.585	2019-DC-BX-0022	\$ 5,180
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services	16.710	2017-UM-WX-0133	142,792
Indirect:			
Passed Through Office of the Attorney General of Florida			
Victims of Crimes Act (VOCA)	16.575	VOCA-2019-Nassau County-03191	9,435
Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement:		.,	
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	2021-CESF-NASS-1-C9-074	3,448
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	PGI	4,700
2018 Drug Eradication and Special Response Team	16.738	2020-JAGC-NASS-1-Y5-042	47,197
2019 JAG Florida Direct Enhancement Grant	16.738	2020-JAGD-NASS-1Y6-023	8,380
Subtotal Expenditures - CFDA 16.738			60,277
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	92,824
Total United States Department of Justice	20.522	.,,	313,956
τ			
United States Department of Transportation			
Indirect:			
Passed Through Florida Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	433987-1-58-01/433987-1-68-02	104,540
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	438496-38-02	533
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	441214-1-38-01	1,490
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	443248-1-38-02	125
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	439496-1-58-01/439496-1-68-02	494
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	437336-1-38-02	42
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	437334-1-38-02	42
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	437335-1-38-02	42
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	441241-1-38-02	166
Subtotal Expenditures - CFDA 20.205			107,474
Total United States Department of Transportation			107,474
United States Department of the Treasury			
Indirect:			
Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement:			
Equitable Sharing Program	21.016	N/A	711,886
Passed Through Florida Division of Emergency Management:			
Coronavirus Relief Fund (CARES Act)	21.019	Y2286	15,502,686
Passed Through Florida Housing Finance Corporation:			
Coronavirus Relief Fund (CARES Act)	21.019	079-2020	22,706
Subtotal Expenditures - CFDA 21.019			15,525,392
Total United States Department of the Treasury			16,237,278
United States Election Assistance Commission			
Indirect:			
Passed Through Florida Division of Elections			
Help America Vote Act	90.401	MOA2018-2019-0003	13,285
Election Security Grants	90.404	MOA2019-2020-0001	35,479
Election Security Grants	90.404	MOA2019-2020-0001	1,283
Election Security Grants-COVID	90.404	MOA2019 2020 0001 MOA2020-001-NAS	38,307
Subtotal Expenditures - CFDA 90.404	33		75,069
Total United States Election Assistance Commission			88,354

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Federal				
0 10 1711	CFDA	Contract/Grant	_		
Grant Agency/Grant Title	Number	Number	Ехр	Expenditures	
United States Department of Health and Human Services					
Indirect:					
Passed Through Florida Department of Revenue:					
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	CSS45	\$	3,993	
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	COC45		99,739	
Subtotal Expenditures - CFDA 93.563				103,732	
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services				103,732	
United States Department of Homeland Security					
Indirect:					
Passed Through Florida Division of Emergency Management:	97.042	G0030		46,926	
Emergency Management Performance Grant Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042 97.042	G0030 G0114		19,262	
Emergency Management Performance Grant,	97.042	00114		19,202	
COVID-19 Supplemental	97.042	G0130		854	
Emergency Management Performance Grant CRT20	97.042	CM2828		4,996	
Subtotal Expenditures - CFDA 97.042	37.012	CIVIZOZO	-	72,038	
Passed Through Executive Office of the Governor:				. =/	
Disaster Grant - Public Assistance FEMA	97.036	N/A		35,872	
Total United States Department of Homeland Security		•		107,910	
Tatal Fadaval Assauda			ć	16 050 704	
Total Federal Awards			\$	16,958,704	

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	State CSFA	Contract/Grant	
Grant Agency/Grant Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
Executive Office of the Governor			
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	20-BG-21-04-55-01-011	\$ 76,484
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	21-BG-21-04-55-01-011	31,387
Subtotal Expenditures - CSFA No 31.063			107,871
Total Executive Office of the Governor			107,871
Florida Department of Environmental Protection			
Small County Consolidated Waste Grants	37.012	SC025	90,909
Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects	37.039	ABWST	189,647
Florida Resilient Coastline Program	37.098	R1907	40,000
Total Department of Environmental Protection			320,556
Florida Department of State			
State Aid to Libraries Grant Program	45.030	19-ST-36	33,296
Historic Preservation Grant	45.031	20.h.sm.200.026	49,820
Total Florida Department of State			83,116
Florida Housing Finance Corporation	40.004	47/40	4.47.400
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901	17/18	147,489
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901	18/19	18,901
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901	19/20	32,051
Subtotal Expenditures - CSFA No. 40.901			198,441
Total Florida Housing Finance Corporation			198,441
Florida Department of Transportation			
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)	55.009	431638-1-58-01	3,289,099
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)	55.009	430691-1-58-01	229
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)	55.009	430691-2-58-01	1,250
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)	55.009	438178-1-54-01	270,795
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)	55.009	438204-1-54-01	27,621
Subtotal Expenditures - CSFA No. 55.009			3,588,994
Small County Road Assistance Agreement (SCRAP)	55.016	431638-1-58-01	1,148,194
Subtotal Expenditures - CSFA No. 55.016			1,148,194
County Incentive Grant Program (CIGP)	55.008	436465-1-54-01	98,225
Subtotal Expenditures - CSFA No. 55.008			98,225
Local Transportation Projects	55.039	443400-1-54-01	1,000,000
Local Transportation Projects	55.039	443400-2-54-01	1,000,000
Subtotal Expenditures - CSFA No. 55.039			2,000,000
Total Florida Department of Transportation			6,835,413
Florida Department of Health			
County Grant Awards	64.005	C9045/C2045	8,217
Total Florida Department of Health	04.003	C30+3/C20+3	8,217
·			<u> </u>
Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles			
Florida Arts License Plates Project	76.041	SC025	2,166
Total Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles			2,166
Florida Department of Juvenile Justice			
Sheriff Work Ethics and Training	80.029	10661	56,767
Total Florida Department of Juvenile Justice			56,767
Total State Financial Assistance			\$ 7,612,547
Total Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance	74		\$ 24,571,251

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

During the year ended September 30, 2020, FEMA approved \$35,872 of eligible expenditures that were incurred in a prior year and are included in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

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

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Award and State Project

We have audited Nassau County, Florida's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the requirements described in the Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2020. The County's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major Federal programs and State projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.* Those standards, the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General,* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program or State project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs and State projects for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Purpose

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

Purvis Gray
March 19, 2021

Gainesville, Florida

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The independent auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Nassau County, Florida (the County).
- 2. The audit did not report any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses 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*.
- 3. There were no instances of non-compliance identified during the audit of the financial statements reported in the report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 4. The audit disclosed no significant deficiencies and/or material weaknesses in internal control over major federal programs or state projects that are required to be reported in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.
- 5. The report on compliance for the major federal programs and state projects expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. The audit disclosed no findings that are required to be reported in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance* and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.
- 7. The programs tested as major federal program and state financial assistance projects included:

Federal Programs	CFDA No.
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019
State Projects	CSFA No.
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)	55.009
Local Transportation Projects	55.039

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

Financial Statement Findings

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

Findings and Questioned Costs for Major Federal Programs and State Projects

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

Status of Prior Audit Findings

There were no prior year findings required to be reported in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance* and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining funds information of Nassau County, Florida (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, disclosed in the individual report of the Board of County Commissioners as an item that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that were reported to management in a separate management letter dated March 19, 2021.

Purpose of this Report

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

March 19, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

Purvis Gray

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

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

We have examined Nassau County, Florida's, (the County) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), Rules of the Auditor General. Management is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

Purvis Gray

March 19, 2021

Gainesville, Florida

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

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

We have examined Nassau County, Florida's, (the County) compliance with Section 365.172(10) Florida Statutes, *Authorized Expenditures of E911 Fee*, and Section 365.173(2)(d) Florida Statutes, *Distribution and Use of (E911) Funds*, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, as required by Section 10.556(10)(b), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

Purvis Dray March 19, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Nassau County, Florida (the County), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2021.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Reports on an Examination Conducted in Accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 19, 2021, 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 finding 2019-01 made in the preceding financial report of the Board.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

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

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Condition and Management

- Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the County met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the County did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
- Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the County. It is management's responsibility to monitor the County's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by the same.
- Section 10.554(1)(i)(2)., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did have a recommendation as referenced in the Board report.

Special District Component Units

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of the Letter

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

March 19, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

Purvis Gray

AFFIDAVIT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared John A. Crawford, who being duly sworn, deposes and says on oath that:

- 1. I am the Chief Financial Officer of Nassau County which is a local governmental entity of the State of Florida;
- 2 The governing body of Nassau County adopted Ordinance No. 87-17, 87-30, 87-44, 89-17, 90-06, 2000-23, 2000-43, 2003-11, 2003-25, 2003-55, 2004-14, 2004-32, 2005-54, 2005-2, 2005-56 and 2016-02 implementing an impact fee; and
- 3. Nassau County has complied and, as of the date of this Affidavit, remains in compliance with Section 163.31801, Florida Statutes.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

John A. Crawford
Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF NASSAU

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED before me this 19th day of March, 2020.

NOTARY PUBLIC
Print Name W. Gamble

Personally known or produced identification _____

Type of identification produced: _____

My Commission Expires:

LORI M. GAMBLE

Notary Public, State of Florida

My Comm. Expires August 18, 2021

Commission No. GG 110001

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