# 2019

Nassau County Board of County Commissioners

Financial Statements

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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### NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

### LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

### Serving as of September 30, 2019

### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Commissioner—District 1, Vice-ChairmanDa	niel B. Leeper
Commissioner—District 2	. Aaron C. Bell
Commissioner—District 3	Pat Edwards
Commissioner—District 4Th	nomas R. Ford
Commissioner—District 5, Chairman	stin M. Taylor
APPOINTED OFFICIALS	
County Manager	Michael Mullin
County Attorney	
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### **PURVIS GRAY**

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County Board of County Commissioners, Nassau County, Florida, (the Board) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes, which collectively comprise the Board's 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 of 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 Board'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 Board'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 estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

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

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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The Honorable Board of County Commissioners 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 each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

### *Incomplete Presentation*

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Nassau County that is attributable to the Board of County Commissioners. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the County as of September 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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 the financial reporting for placing the 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2020, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters under the heading Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

March 13, 2020

Gainesville, Florida



### NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General	Tra	County nsportation	Municipal Services
Assets	 			 
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 289,440	\$	1,277,660	\$ 730,555
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	646,945		-	-
Equity in Pooled Investments	21,970,139		7,224,416	6,577,064
Accounts Receivable, (Net of				
Allowance for Uncollectibles)	840,079		2,570	5,802
Loans Receivable, (Net of				
Allowance for Uncollectibles)	-		-	-
Due from Other Funds	706,223		21,751	38,626
Due from Constitutional Officers	2,108,379		44,169	78,016
Due from Other Governments	5,893,380		441,242	48,767
Inventories	308,313		112,289	-
Prepaid Expenditures	414,479		3,878	2,440,241
Deposits	 6,105		895	 _
Total Assets	 33,183,482		9,128,870	9,919,071
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	2,377,298		1,184,087	281,129
Accrued Liabilities	974,593		-	-
Retainage Payable	17,079		-	-
Due to Other Funds	61,922		173,466	424,430
Due to Constitutional Officers	250,310		78	107
Due to Other Governments	83,892		4,236	2,554
Deposits	 5,271		10,440	 -
Total Liabilities	 3,770,365		1,372,307	 708,220
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenues	 1,110,237		353	 5,125
Fund Balances	 			 
Non-Spendable	728,897		117,062	2,440,241
Restricted	1,126,356		-	5,000
Committed	1,790,161		_	-
Assigned	12,983,838		7,639,148	6,760,485
Unassigned	 11,673,628			 
Total Fund Balances	 28,302,880		7,756,210	9,205,726
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows				
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 33,183,482	\$	9,128,870	\$ 9,919,071

Capital Projects - ansportation	Comprehensive Impact Fee Ordinance		Non-Major Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 1,042,784	\$	896,601	\$	12,977,642	\$	17,214,682
-		-		-		646,945
16,645,126		6,119,817		26,484,300		85,020,862
-		-		150		848,601
-		-		40,000		40,000
-		-		8,663		775,263
-		-		121,687		2,352,251
1,294,532		-		90,058		7,767,979
-		-		-		420,602
-		-		2,843		2,861,441
 						7,000
 18,982,442		7,016,418		39,725,343		117,955,626
719,853		-		824,641		5,387,008
-		-		-		974,593
208,117		-		-		225,196
-		-		87,340		747,158
-		-		29,991		280,486
-		1,246,156		18,992		1,355,830
 				225,693		241,404
 927,970		1,246,156		1,186,657		9,211,675
634,653				40,000		1,790,368
				2,843		3,289,043
-		5,770,262		2,645 33,570,968		40,472,586
17,419,819		5,770,202		4,155,428		23,365,408
		-		769,447		28,152,918
-		-		-		11,673,628
17,419,819		5,770,262		38,498,686		106,953,583
\$ 18,982,442	\$	7,016,418	\$	39,725,343	\$	117,955,626

# NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General	Tra	County nsportation	Municipal Services
Revenues			_	
Taxes	\$ 67,192,195	\$	7,537,108	\$ 14,267,565
Licenses and Permits	50,730		8,068	231,567
Intergovernmental Revenues	13,869,867		2,198,695	913,800
Charges for Services	1,791,494		5,381	387,108
Fines and Forfeitures	44,812		1,700	25,458
Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	876,576		197,248	169,901
	 267,376		151,092	 114,752
Total Revenues	 84,093,050		10,099,292	16,110,151
Expenditures Current:				
General Government Services	8,098,279		-	1,934,972
Public Safety	12,156,593		-	7,879,078
Physical Environment	1,630,297		-	-
Transportation	-		7,591,530	-
Economic Environment	167,359		-	-
Human Services	2,693,729		-	1,169,330
Culture and Recreation	1,856,025		-	-
Court-Related Expenditures	748,859		-	-
Capital Outlay	1,803,143		1,615,062	1,373,439
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	550,731		-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 <del>-</del>			
(Total Expenditures)	 29,705,015	-	9,206,592	 12,356,819
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	E 4 200 D2E		902 700	2 752 222
	 54,388,035		892,700	 3,753,332
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from Constitutional Officers	2,115,989		19,930	77.001
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(31,151,810)		(95,853)	77,981 (3,069,506)
Transfers in	417,709		3,849,338	3,636,104
Transfers (out)	(14,648,949)		(2,503,145)	(85,470)
Sale of General Capital Assets	156,253		23,541	11,585
·		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (43,110,808)		1,293,811	570,694
Net Change in Fund Balances	11,277,227		2,186,511	4,324,026
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 17,025,653		5,569,699	 4,881,700
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 28,302,880	\$	7,756,210	\$ 9,205,726

Capital Projects - Transportation	Comprehensive Impact Fee Ordinance	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,017,307	\$ 98,014,175
-	2,351,581	6,396,500	9,038,446
5,154,201	-	678,720	22,815,283
-	-	897,338	3,081,321
-	-	119,100	191,070
280,382	87,427	769,103	2,380,637
	-	51,085	584,305
5,434,583	2,439,008	17,929,153	136,105,237
-	265	1,383,679	11,417,195
-	530	662,409	20,698,610
-	-	774,068	2,404,365
1,893,167	-	125,102	9,609,799
-	-	6,032,500	6,199,859
-	-	122,044	3,985,103
-	530	60,458	1,917,013
-	-	263,635	1,012,494
3,369,281	-	585,212	8,746,137
-	-	1,564,662	2,115,393
		1,702,019	1,702,019
5,262,448	1,325	13,275,788	69,807,987
172,135	2,437,683	4,653,365	66,297,250
-	-	64,809	2,278,709
-	-	(644,341)	(34,961,510)
5,682,500	-	3,984,152	17,569,803
-	-	(267,438)	(17,505,002)
		1,688	193,067
5,682,500		3,138,870	(32,424,933)
5,854,635	2,437,683	7,792,235	33,872,317
11,565,184	3,332,579	30,706,451	73,081,266
\$ 17,419,819	\$ 5,770,262	\$ 38,498,686	\$ 106,953,583

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

	Water and Sewer
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,118,414
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	995,764
Equity in Pooled Investments	4,058,885
Accounts Receivable, Net	370,812
Due from Other Funds	3,428
Inventories - Materials and Supplies	62,926
Total Current Assets	10,610,229
Non-Current Assets:	
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated	
Depreciation Where Applicable)	13,679,100
Total Non-Current Assets	13,679,100
Total Assets	24,289,329
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Unamortized Refunding Loss	404,006
Pension Related	209,318
OPEB Related	19,964
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	633,288
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	24,922,617
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	354,502
Due to Other Funds	31,533
Due to Constitutional Officers	23
Due to Other Governments	77
Deposits	121,697
Bonds Payable	995,000
Other Postemployment Benefits - Current Portion	17,264
Net Pension Liability - HIS Current Portion	2,321
Compensated Absences	84,100
Total Current Liabilities	1,606,517
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	77,342
Other Postemployment Benefits	213,057
Bonds Payable Long-Term	8,780,000
Net Pension Liability	591,356
Total Non-Current Liabilities	9,661,755
Total Liabilities	11,268,272
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Pension Related	52,654
OPEB Related	20,366
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	73,020
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,308,106
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	655,122
Impact Fees	214,084
Unrestricted	8,404,013
Total Net Position	\$ 13,581,325

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

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

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

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

## NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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

# NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 SAISSA
Assets	
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 1,013,691
Due from Constitutional Officers	 2,482
Total Assets	 1,016,173
Liabilities	
Due to Bond Holders	 1,016,173
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,016,173



### **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

### **Reporting Entity**

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

The Nassau County Housing Finance Authority (NCHFA) is a dependent special district, which functions for the benefit of the citizens of the County and is considered a blended component unit of the County. The NCHFA had no revenues or expenditures during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. In addition, the NCHFA did not issue any bonds during the audit period, nor were there any bonds outstanding at year-end. Therefore, financial statements were not prepared for NCHFA and, accordingly, no financial data for NCHFA is presented in these financial statements.

The Recreation and Water Conservation and Control District No. 1 (RWCCD) is a dependent special district, which functions for the benefit of the citizens of the County and is considered a blended component unit of the County. The RWCCD had no revenues or expenditures during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. In addition, the RWCCD did not issue any bonds during the audit period, nor were there any bonds outstanding at year-end. Therefore, financial statements were not prepared for RWCCD and, accordingly, no financial data for RWCCD is presented in these financial statements.

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

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

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

### **Fund Accounting**

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

### Governmental Funds

#### Major Governmental Funds

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

### Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

### ■ Major Proprietary Funds

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

▶ Water and Sewer Fund - The water and sewer fund accounts for water and wastewater services provided to approximately 3,300 customers on 4,800 acres located entirely in the County, situated north of the Duval County line and south of the City of Fernandina Beach.

### Fiduciary Fund

The Agency Fund—SAISSA is used to account for assets held by the Board as agent for the South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization Association representing property owners within the geographical boundaries of the South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization Municipal Service Benefit Unit.

#### **Measurement Focus**

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

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

■ **Fiduciary Funds**—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.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

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

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

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

### **Deposits and Investments**

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

All investments are stated at fair value. Investment fair values are based on quoted market prices. Investments in mutual funds and Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, which are external 2a-7-like investment pools, are stated at share price which is substantially the same as fair value.

### **Accounts Receivable**

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

### **Inter-Fund Balances**

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

### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

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

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

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

### **Unamortized Refunding Loss**

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

#### **Fund Balance**

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

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

### **Net Position**

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

### **Restricted Assets**

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

### **Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities**

### Governmental Funds

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

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

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

The Board 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

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

Buildings and Infrastructure15-40 YearsMachinery and Equipment5-20 YearsComputer Equipment2-5 Years

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

### **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

### **Capitalization of Interest Costs**

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

#### **Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources**

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

### **Compensated Absences**

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

### **Use of Estimates**

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

### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

### **Retirement Plans**

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

### **Property Taxes**

Real property and tangible personal property are assessed by the Property Appraiser according to the property's just value on January 1st of each year. Section 200.071, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Board to levy ad valorem tax millage against real property and tangible personal property for the County, including dependent districts, not to exceed 10 mills, except for voted levies. The Board shall determine the amount of millage to be levied and shall certify such millage to the Property Appraiser. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Board levied 7.4278 mills. An additional 2.3093 mills and 0.1021 mills were 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. 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.

### Note 2 - Cash and Investments

### **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Board's deposits with financial institutions was \$24,989,496 and the bank balances were \$25,006,119. All of the Board's deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the provisions of Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, the *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*. Qualified public depositories are required by this law to pledge collateral with a market value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance of all public deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In event of default by a qualified public depository, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default, and if necessary a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool. Therefore, all cash and time deposits held by banks are fully insured and collateralized.

#### **Investments**

The Board's investment practices are governed by Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, and County Ordinance 95-144. Authorized investments include the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (the State Pool) or similar intergovernmental investment pools, money market funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes, direct obligations of the United States Treasury, federal agencies and instrumentalities, securities of, or interests in, any open-end or closedend management-type investment company or investment trust, or other investments authorized by law or ordinance of the County.

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

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

- Interest Rate Risk—The risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board has a formal investment policy for operating surplus funds that limits investment maturities to twelve months as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates. Investments of bond reserves, construction funds, and other non-operating funds shall have a term appropriate to the need for funds and in accordance with debt covenants. The maturities of the underlying securities of a repurchase agreement will follow the requirements of a Master Repurchase Agreement in form approved by the Public Securities Association.
- Custodial Credit Risk—For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The certificates of deposit are held in qualified public depositories or at levels below FDIC insurance thresholds.

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.

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

	Fair
Description	<u>Value</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 24,989,496
Certificates of Deposit	44,371,985
Money Market Accounts	44,707,762
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 114,069,243</u>

Reported in accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Go	vernmental Funds	 Proprietary Fund	_	Agency Fund	 Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	17,214,682	\$ 5,118,414	\$	1,013,691	\$ 23,346,787
Equity in Pooled Investments		85,020,862	4,058,885		-	89,079,747
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	646,945	 995,764		<u>-</u>	 1,642,709
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	102,882,489	\$ 10,173,063	\$	1,013,691	\$ 114,069,243

### Note 3 - Accounts Receivable

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

	Receivable			Allowance	 Net	
<b>Governmental Funds</b>						
General Fund	\$	3,624,830	\$	(2,784,751)	\$ 840,079	
County Transportation		2,570		-	2,570	
Municipal Services		5,802		-	5,802	
Non-Major		150		<u>-</u>	 150	
<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>	\$	3,633,352	\$	(2,784,751)	\$ 848,601	
	R	Receivable		Allowance	 Net	
Business-Type Funds						
Water and Sewer	\$	373,744	\$	(2,932)	\$ 370,812	

### Note 4 - Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund and the proprietary funds at September 30, 2019, represent monies required to be restricted for landfill post-closure costs, debt service and construction under terms of outstanding bond agreements and impact fees restricted to water and sewer system uses. Assets are also restricted in accordance with ordinances and Florida Statutes. Restricted assets for the general fund and the proprietary funds at September 30, 2019, were restricted for the following purposes:

Customer Deposits	\$ 126,558
Landfill Post-Closure Costs	646,945
Impact Fees (Water/Sewer)	214,084
Debt Service	655,122
Total	\$ 1,642,70 <u>9</u>

Reported in accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Reported
Account	 Amount
Current: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - General	\$ 646,945
Current: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - Business-Type Activities	 995,764
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 1,642,709

### Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital assets of the governmental funds are not recorded on the accompanying financial statements; however, they will be recorded on the County-wide financial statements. The capital assets of the proprietary funds are recorded on the statement of net position.

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

	Balance			Balance
	10/1/18	Increases	(Decreases)	9/30/19
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 77,738,403	\$ 185,422	\$ -	\$ 77,923,825
Construction Work in Progress	4,433,206	3,990,884	(5,265,008)	3,159,082
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	82,171,609	4,176,306	(5,265,008)	81,082,907
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
<b>Building and Improvements</b>	73,304,081	167,289	-	73,471,370
Machinery and Equipment	31,729,668	5,002,133	(1,948,222)	34,783,579
Improvements other than Buildings	955,423	14,400	-	969,823
Leasehold Improvements	1,040,516	-	-	1,040,516
Infrastructure	630,348,036	5,012,599		635,360,635
<b>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated</b>	737,377,724	10,196,421	(1,948,222)	745,625,923
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	(27,270,405)	(1,929,616)	-	(29,200,021)
Machinery and Equipment	(21,713,006)	(2,669,466)	1,840,652	(22,541,820)
Leasehold Improvements	(280,537)	(73,365)	-	(353,902)
Infrastructure	(353,923,976)	(16,258,736)		(370,182,712)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(403,187,924)	(20,931,183)	1,840,652	(422,278,455)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	334,189,800	(10,734,762)	(107,570)	323,347,468
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 416,361,409	\$ (6,558,456)	\$ (5,372,578)	\$ 404,430,375
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 167,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 167,966
Construction Work in Progress	16,303	164,850		181,153
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	184,269	164,850		349,119
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Building and Improvements	754,865	-	-	754,865
Equipment	23,220,233	460,420	(40,074)	23,640,579
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	23,975,098	460,420	(40,074)	24,395,444
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building and Improvements	(268,812)	(19,839)	-	(288,651)
Equipment	(9,963,764)	(852,308)	39,260	(10,776,812)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,232,576)	(872,147)	39,260	(11,065,463)
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated, Net	13,742,522	(411,727)	(814)	13,329,981
Total Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 13,926,791</u>	\$ (246,877)	\$ (814)	\$ 13,679,100

### Note 6 - Inter-Fund Activity

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

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Total
General	County Transportation	\$ 173,466
General	Municipal Service	424,430
General	Water and Sewer	31,533
General	Non-Major	76,794
County Transportation	General Fund	21,138
County Transportation	Non-Major	613
Municipal Service	General Fund	31,236
Municipal Service	Non-major	7,390
Water and Sewer	General Fund	3,428
Non-Major	General Fund	6,119
Non-Major	Non-Major	 2,544
Total		\$ 778,691

The purpose for each of these inter-fund receivables and payables is to provide temporary loans for cash flow needs, primarily associated with reimbursable grant programs. In addition to the inter-fund balances, there was also \$2,354,733 due from the Constitutional Officers, and \$280,509 due to the Constitutional Officers.

Inter-fund transfers:

	Transfers In										
		County		Capital							
		Trans-	Municipal	Project							
Transfers Out	General	portation	Services	Transportation	Non-Major	Totals					
General	\$ -	\$ 3,849,338	\$ 3,636,104	\$ 3,182,500	\$ 3,981,007	\$ 14,648,949					
County Transportation	-	-	-	2,500,000	3,145	2,503,145					
Municipal Services	85,470	-	-	-	-	85,470					
Non-Major	267,438	-	-	-	-	267,438					
Water and Sewer	64,801					64,801					
Total	<u>\$ 417,709</u>	\$ 3,849,338	\$ 3,636,104	\$ 5,682,500	\$ 3,984,152	\$ 17,569,803					

In addition to the inter-fund transfers, there were transfers out to the Constitutional Officers of \$34,961,510 and transfers in from the Constitutional Officers of \$2,278,709.

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

### Note 7 - Leases

### ■ Governmental Funds

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

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

Future minimum lease payments under these leases follow:

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

### Note 8 - Long-Term Obligations

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

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

	Balance 10/1/18	 Additions Red		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Balance <u>9/30/19</u>		oue Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>												
Bonds Payable	\$ 27,305,060	\$ -	\$	(1,886,424)	\$	25,418,636	\$	1,610,176				
Premium on Bonds Payable	 965,228	 		(74,248)		890,980		74,428				
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	 28,270,288	 <u> </u>		(1,960,672)		26,309,616		1,684,604				
Capital Lease	550,731	-		(550,731)		-		-				
Compensated Absences	5,481,285	2,674,829		(2,266,705)		5,889,409		2,248,877				
Other Postemployment Benefits	11,081,649	132,150		-		11,213,799		547,726				
Landfill Post-Closure	13,754,714	-		(252,828)		13,501,886		646,944				
Net Pension Liability	 34,147,931	 5,150,679		<u> </u>		39,298,610		153,667				
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>												
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 93,286,598	\$ 7,957,658	\$	(5,030,936)	\$	96,213,320	\$	5,281,818				
Business-type Activities												
Bonds Payable												
(Direct Placement)	\$ 10,750,000	\$ -	\$	(975,000)	\$	9,775,000	\$	995,000				
Compensated Absences	146,160	69,387		(54,105)		161,442		84,100				
Other Postemployment Benefits	226,156	4,165		-		230,321		17,264				
Net Pension Liability	 453,941	139,736				593,677		2,321				
Total Business-Type Activities												
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 11,576,257	\$ 213,288	\$	(1,029,105)	\$	10,760,440	\$	1,098,685				

### **Governmental Activities**

The County's governmental activities related bonds were offered for sale through a public offering and were not a direct borrowing or direct placements. A brief synopsis of long-term debt existing at September 30, 2019, follows:

### **2000 Optional Gas Tax Revenue Bonds**

The Board, in September 2000, issued the Optional Gas Tax Revenue Bond in the amount of \$6,167,580. The proceeds of the bond issue are to pay the cost of acquisition and construction of certain transportation capital improvements in the County and to pay certain costs related to the issuance and sale of the Series 2000 Bonds. The 2000 Bonds are capital appreciation bonds; additional capital appreciation through September 30, 2019, totaled \$3,191,933.

The Series 2000 Bonds are special limited obligations of the County payable solely from and secured by a prior lien upon and pledge of the proceeds of the six-cent local option gas tax and until expended, the monies on deposit in certain funds and accounts created by Resolution. Annual principal and interest on the bonds are expected to require approximately 43% of such tax revenue and are payable through 2025. Principal and interest payments for the current year totaled \$945,000 and gas tax revenues totaled \$2,178,789. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$5,670,000, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the bonds. Other Board revenues are not available to finance this bond issue. In addition, the bondholders do not have any authority to compel the Board to increase ad valorem taxes for financing this bond issue. Such bonds, bearing interest at a rate between 5.55% 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; capital appreciation amounts are included in future interest:

Year Ending			
September 30,	 <u>Principal</u>	 Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 315,176	\$ 629,824	\$ 945,000
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	\$ 1,631,703	\$ 4,038,297	\$ 5,670,000

### **2007 Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds**

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

The Series 2007 Bonds are special obligations of the Board payable solely from amounts budgeted and appropriated by the Board from non ad valorem tax revenues in accordance with the terms of the Resolution. Annual principal and interest on the bonds are expected to require approximately 28% of such non ad valorem tax revenue and are payable through 2031. Principal and interest payments for the current year totaled \$2,321,250 and non ad valorem tax revenues totaled \$8,327,973. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$27,882,250, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the bonds. Other Board revenues are not available to finance this bond issue.

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

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

Year Ending			
September 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 1,295,000	\$ 1,029,750	\$ 2,324,750
2021	1,360,000	965,000	2,325,000
2022	1,425,000	897,000	2,322,000
2023	1,500,000	825,750	2,325,750
2024	1,575,000	750,750	2,325,750
2025-2029	9,120,000	2,492,250	11,612,250
2030-2032	 4,320,000	 326,750	 4,646,750
Total	\$ 20,595,000	\$ 7,287,250	\$ 27,882,250

Compensated Absences—are not recorded on the accompanying governmental fund financial statements; however, it will be recorded on the County-wide financial statements. Following is a summary of annual sick, bonus, and compensatory leave benefits liabilities at September 30, 2019:

	Beginning	Ending
	Balance Additions	Deletions) Balance
Vacation Leave	\$ 2,046,960 \$ 1,254,340 \$	(1,106,467) \$ 2,194,833
Paid Time Off	363,980 577,486	(437,911) 503,555
Sick Leave	3,050,068 786,686	(670,047) 3,166,707
Bonus Leave	14,761 37,701	(34,912) 17,550
Compensatory Leave	<u> 5,516</u>	(17,367) 6,764
Total	\$ 5,481,285 \$ 2,674,828 \$	(2,266,704) \$ 5,889,409

### **Business-Type Activities**

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

The revenue bond is secured by a pledge of and is payable solely from pledged revenues, which primarily consist of net revenues and impact fees which derive from the System. Annual principal and interest on the bond is expected to require approximately 46% of such revenue and are payable through 2028. Principal and interest payments for the current year totaled \$1,196,644, and revenues totaled \$2,609,062. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$10,750,616, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the bond. The Series 2013 Bond shall not be or constitute a general obligation or indebtedness of the County.

#### **Rate Covenant**

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

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

Year Ending					
September 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$ 995,000	\$	199,466	\$	1,194,466
2021	1,015,000		177,859		1,192,859
2022	1,040,000		155,767		1,195,767
2023	1,065,000		133,139		1,198,139
2024	1,085,000		110,026		1,195,026
2025-2029	 4,575,000	_	199,359	_	4,774,359
Total	\$ 9,775,000	\$	975,616	\$	10,750,616

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

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

### Note 9 - No Commitment Special Assessment Debt

To finance the cost of certain capital improvements benefitting property within the South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization Municipal Services Benefit Unit, the County has issued the South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization Special Assessment Bonds, Series 2011. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the County, and accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements.

At September 30, 2019, the Special Assessment Bond outstanding totaled \$909,990.

### **Note 10 - Bond Arbitrage Rebate**

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

- \$29,630,000 Nassau County, Florida, Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding, Series 2007.
- \$19,160,000 Nassau County, Florida, Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013.
- \$11,169,000 Nassau County, Florida, SAISSA Renourishment Bond, Series 2011.

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

### Note 11 - Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs

State and federal laws require the Board 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 Board has three landfills that stopped receiving waste before October 9, 1993, and one that stopped receiving waste after October 9, 1993. The Board 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 \$13,501,886 for post-closure care cost at September 30, 2019, 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 2019 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 \$645,942 as of September 30, 2019). At September 30, 2019, the actual escrow balances are as follows:

#### Landfills

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

### Note 12 - Retirement Plans

### General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

The Board 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.

<u>Contributions</u>. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2018-2019 fiscal year were as follows:

		une 30, 2020 Gross Salary	Year Ended June 30, 201 Percent of Gross Salary		
Class	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	
FRS, Regular	3.00	8.47	3.00	8.26	
FRS, Special Risk Class	3.00	25.48	3.00	24.50	
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	48.82	3.00	48.70	
FRS, Senior Management Service DROP - Applicable to Members	3.00	25.41	3.00	24.06	
from All of the Above Classes	0.00	14.60	0.00	14.03	
FRS, Reemployed Retiree	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	

Notes: (1) Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed.

The Board's contributions (employer) to the Plan totaled \$3,018,574 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

<u>Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense</u>. At September 30, 2019, the Board's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability was \$33,000,347. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Board's contributions during the FRS Pension Plan's fiscal year relative to the contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the Board's proportion was .095823697%, which was an increase of .001566692 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

Further details of the FRS Plan net position liability, annual pension expense, actuarial assumptions, sensitivity analysis, and the other required disclosures can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

### **HIS Pension Plan**

<u>Plan Description</u>. The HIS Pension Plan (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Division of Retirement within the Florida Department of Management Services.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

<u>Contributions</u>. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. Contribution rates during the County's fiscal years 2019 and 2018 were 1.66%. The Board contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The Board's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$349,917 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

<u>Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense</u>. At September 30, 2019, the Board's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability was \$6,891,940. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Board's contributions during the HIS Pension Plan's fiscal year relative to the contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2019, the Board's proportion was .061595675%, which was an increase of .002911743 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

#### FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Board 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. Board 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 members' accounts during the 2018-19 fiscal year were as follows:

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

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Board.

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 Board's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$330,270 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

### Note 13 - Deferred Compensation Plan

The Board, 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 Board, 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 Board 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 Board has no administrative involvement, and does not perform the investing function for this plan.

### **Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefits**

Pursuant to the Nassau County Personnel, Policies and Procedures Manual, the Board allows retired employees and their spouses to remain members of the Board's health insurance program. The Board pays a percentage of the single premium for former employees until age sixty-five that retire under the terms and conditions of the System as follows:

Years of Service		
With Nassau County	10/1/06	10/1/06
At Least 6	100%	0%
15 Years	100%	50%
20 Years	100%	65%
25 Years	100%	80%
30 or More Years	100%	100%

Currently, there are 298 active employees and 62 retired employees participating in the plan. The Board's Net OPEB obligation totaled \$11,444,120, of which \$230,321 has been recorded in the Proprietary funds. The remainder has been included in long-term debt of the County as a whole. Details of the annual cost, the accrued obligation, and the other required disclosures can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

### Note 15 - Fund Balance Classification and Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The following is a summary of the Board's fund balance classifications and the purpose of each as of September 30, 2019:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance	
Prepaid Expenses	\$ 2,861,441
Inventory	420,602
Deposits	 7,000
Total Non-Spendable Fund Balance	3.289.043

Restricted Fund Balance	
General Government	\$ 231,230
General Government – Court-Related	1,400,221
Crime Prevention	135,695
Economic Development	64,120
Other Human Services	1,000
Developer Agreements	24,481
Physical Environment	2,411,767
Law Enforcement	324,578
Impact Fees	10,546,993
Law Library	108,043
Public Safety	564,205
Other Culture/Recreation	140,009
State Housing Initiative Program	292,357
Court Facilities	509,488
Criminal Justice	107,263
Tourist Development	7,800,859
Building Department	6,407,264
Debt Services – Bonds	1,496,681
Capital Projects – Transportation	7,906,332
Total Restricted Fund Balance	40,472,586
Committed Fund Balance	
General Government	105,787
Culture/Recreation	205,344
Physical Environment	14,772
Public Safety	4,765,803
Economic Environment	150,000
Human Services	703,883
Transportation	17,419,819
Total Committed Fund Balance	23,365,408
Assigned Fund Balance	
General Government	541,083
Public Safety	3,512,229
Transportation	4,069,093
Human Services	299,900
Culture and Recreation	554,734
Non-Court-Related	77,775
Physical Environment	592,276
County Complex	769,447
Reserves - Capital Projects	4,394,492
Minimum Fund Balance	13,341,889
Total Assigned Fund Balance	28,152,918
Unassigned Fund Balance	11,673,628
Total	\$ 106,953,583

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

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

### Note 16 - Risk Management

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

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

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

### Note 17 - Commitments and Contingencies

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

The following is a summary of major commitments of the Board and contracts in progress as of September 30, 2019:

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

### Note 18 - Conduit Debt Obligations

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

As of September 30, 2019, there was one series of such bonds outstanding with a principal amount payable of \$9,515,000. The issue amount and the September 30, 2019, outstanding balance is as follows:

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

### Note 19 - Tax Abatement

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



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

							riance With inal Budget
	Budgeted A	٩mo	unts		Actual		Positive
	Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 67,115,948	\$	67,115,948	\$	67,192,195	\$	76,247
Licenses and Permits	26,000		26,000		50,730		24,730
Intergovernmental Revenues	7,332,058		7,984,200		13,869,867		5,885,667
Charges for Services	2,107,388		2,124,422		1,791,494		(332,928)
Fines and Forfeitures	46,950		46,950		44,812		(2,138)
Interest Earnings	203,000		203,000		876,576		673,576
Miscellaneous	333,813		403,060		267,376		(135,684)
Total Revenues	77,165,157	_	77,903,580		84,093,050		6,189,470
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government Services	8,935,442		9,202,985		8,098,279		1,104,706
Public Safety	13,002,457		13,598,347		12,156,593		1,441,754
Physical Environment	1,862,763		1,816,391		1,630,297		186,094
Economic Environment	221,819		229,918		167,359		62,559
Human Services	2,843,752		2,843,111		2,693,729		149,382
Culture and Recreation	2,092,729		2,130,392		1,856,025		274,367
Court-Related Expenditures	813,754		833,396		748,859		84,537
Capital Outlay	2,622,491		3,311,270		1,803,143		1,508,127
Debt Service	550,731		550,731		550,731		
(Total Expenditures)	32,945,938	_	34,516,541		29,705,015	_	4,811,526
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	 44,219,219		43,387,039		54,388,035		11,000,996
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	386,360		402,148		2,115,989		1,713,841
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(31,371,788)		(31,837,136)		(31,151,810)		685,326
Transfers in	418,502		421,033		417,709		(3,324)
Transfers (out)	(14,254,102)		(14,656,268)		(14,648,949)		7,319
Sale of General Capital Assets	34,000		34,000		156,253		122,253
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (44,787,028)		(45,636,223)		(43,110,808)		2,525,415
Net Change in Fund Balances	(567,809)		(2,249,184)		11,277,227		13,526,411
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	13,521,655		16,736,577		17,025,653		289,076
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 12,953,846	\$	14,487,393	\$	28,302,880	\$	13,815,487

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

	<b>.</b>			Variance With Final Budget
		ed Amounts	Actual	Positive
Revenues	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 8,142,250	\$ 8,142,250	\$ 7,537,108	\$ (605,142)
Licenses and Permits	3,260		\$ 7,337,108 8,068	3 (003,142) 4,808
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,187,216	·	2,198,695	(172,819)
Charges for Services	1,088		5,381	4,293
Fines and Forfeitures	1,000	1,000	1,700	4,293 1,700
	75,000	75,000	•	•
Interest Earnings Miscellaneous	98,227	=	197,248	122,248
Total Revenues	10,507,041		151,092	36,002
Total Revenues	10,507,041	10,708,202	10,099,292	(608,910)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation	10,932,524	11,296,448	7,591,530	3,704,918
Capital Outlay	2,341,441		1,615,062	976,925
(Total Expenditures)	13,273,965		9,206,592	4,681,843
(Total Experiultures)	13,273,303	13,888,433	9,200,392	4,001,043
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(2,766,924	(3,180,233)	892,700	4,072,933
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	3,000	3,000	19,930	16,930
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(95,604	(95,854)	(95,853)	1
Transfers in	3,849,338	3,849,338	3,849,338	-
Transfers (out)	(2,503,161	.) (2,503,161)	(2,503,145)	16
Sale of General Capital Assets	7,000	7,000	23,541	16,541
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,260,573	1,260,323	1,293,811	33,488
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,506,351	(1,919,910)	2,186,511	4,106,421
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,817,634	5,479,830	5,569,699	89,869
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 3,311,283	\$ 3,559,920	\$ 7,756,210	\$ 4,196,290

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

				Variance With Final Budget	
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Positive	
	Original Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 14,139,874	\$ 14,139,874	\$ 14,267,565	\$ 127,691	
Licenses and Permits	130,325	130,325	231,567	101,242	
Intergovernmental Revenues	738,690	886,740	913,800	27,060	
Charges for Services	130,700	130,700	387,108	256,408	
Fines and Forfeitures	1,350	1,350	25,458	24,108	
Interest Earnings	50,000	50,000	169,901	119,901	
Miscellaneous	900	77,888	114,752	36,864	
Total Revenues	15,191,839	15,416,877	16,110,151	693,274	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government Services	2,556,722	2,775,553	1,934,972	840,581	
Public Safety	8,429,903	8,470,991	7,879,078	591,913	
Transportation	11,498	-	-	-	
Human Services	1,252,223	1,328,784	1,169,330	159,454	
Capital Outlay	4,173,441	4,268,976	1,373,439	2,895,537	
(Total Expenditures)	16,423,787	16,844,304	12,356,819	4,487,485	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(1,231,948)	(1,427,427)	3,753,332	5,180,759	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	8,000	8,000	77,981	69,981	
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(3,069,300)	(3,069,900)	(3,069,506)	394	
Transfers in	3,648,852	3,648,852	3,636,104	(12,748)	
Transfers (out)	(85,470)	(85,470)	(85,470)	-	
Sale of General Capital Assets	1,500	1,500	11,585	10,085	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	503,582	502,982	570,694	67,712	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(728,366)	(924,445)	4,324,026	5,248,471	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,135,161	4,042,081	4,881,700	839,619	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 3,406,795	\$ 3,117,636	\$ 9,205,726	\$ 6,088,090	

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

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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

Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, provides that it is unlawful to make expenditures that exceed the total amount budgeted for each fund. Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, also governs the manner in which the budget may be legally amended once it has been approved.

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

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

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

If during the fiscal year, additional revenues become available for appropriations in excess of those estimated in the budget, the Board, by resolution, may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of such excess. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, various supplemental appropriations were approved by the Board in accordance with Florida Statutes. The following funds received supplemental appropriations during the year ended September 30, 2019:

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

COMBINING NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **Special Revenue Funds**

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

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

### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

- Building Department—to account for funds received for various fees charged to be used to fund the building, zoning, and planning department.
- Amelia Concourse MSBU—to account for funds received from the Amelia Concourse assessment allocated to the administrative charges associated with the levy of the special assessments.
- **Firefighter Education Trust**—to account for surcharges on civil penalties for non-criminal, non-moving traffic violations of Section 316.1945(1)(b)(2) or (5), Florida Statutes.
- F.S. Special Revenues Fund—to account for State/other restricted revenues from general revenues.

#### **Debt Service Funds**

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

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

### **Capital Projects Funds**

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

- Grants—to account for capital expenditures financed primarily by federal and/or state grants.
- **NC Mobility Fee**—is used to account for the construction or improving of the County Transportation System. Funding is provided from fees on new construction within specific mobility zones.
- County Complex—to account for the development of County building projects at the County Complex. Financing for the completed Courthouse Annex and Detention Center was primarily provided by the 2001 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds.
- **ENCPA Mobility Network Fund**—to account for the construction or improving of the County Transportation System within the East Nassau Community Planning Area. Funding is provided from the collection of mobility fees from development within the ENCPA and through tax incremental revenues.
- Capital Projects Impact Fees—is used to account for the District expenditures associated with capital expansion. Funding is provided from fees on new construction.
- Capital Projects—to account for various capital projects. Some projects may have their own fund.

	Special Revenue Funds					
		Law orcement raining	Sheriff Donations		Ent	Law forcement Trust
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	155,380	\$	3,079	\$	122,373
Equity in Pooled Investments		-		-		-
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-
Loans Receivable						
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		-		-		-
Prepaids		- 2 270		-		-
Due from Constitutional Officers  Due from Other Funds		2,270		-		-
Due from Other Funds  Due from Other Governments		-		-		-
Total Assets		157,650		3,079		122,373
10101710000		237,030		3,073		122,373
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-
Due to Constitutional Officers		-		-		-
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-
Deposits						-
Total Liabilities		-		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources						<u>-</u>
Fund Balances						
Non-Spendable		-		-		-
Restricted		157,650		3,079		122,373
Committed		-		-		-
Assigned				-	,	-
Total Fund Balances		157,650		3,079		122,373
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	157,650	\$	3,079	\$	122,373

Special	Revenue	<b>Funds</b>
---------	---------	--------------

Nassau County Anti-Drug Enforcement		Court Facility Fees		Law Library Trust		Criminal Justice Trust		Legal Aid Trust		Special Drug/Alcohol Rehabilitation	
\$	41,444	\$	501,418	\$	107,802	\$	107,156	\$	19,300	\$	
	-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		
	32		10,011		1,614		3,228		1,614		
	-		-		32		-		-		
	41,476		511,429		109,448		110,384		20,914		
	-		1,819 -		1,131 273		3,121		20,914		
	-		- 122		-		-		-		
			- 1.044		- 1 404		- 2 424		-		
			1,941		1,404		3,121		20,914		
					-						
	-		-		-		-		-		
	41,476 -		509,488 -		108,044 -		107,263 -		-		
	41,476		509,488		108,044		107,263		<del>-</del>		
	, -		,		,		,				
\$	41,476	\$	511,429	\$	109,448	\$	110,384	\$	20,914	\$	

	Special Revenue Funds						
		ivers Ed ety Trust	911 Operations and Maintenance		EMS County Awards HRS		
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	30,169	\$	211,091	\$	-	
Equity in Pooled Investments		-		237,593		-	
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-	
Loans Receivable (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)							
Prepaids		-		_		_	
Due from Constitutional Officers		3,420		63,175		_	
Due from Other Funds		-		-		_	
Due from Other Governments		_		_		_	
Total Assets		33,589		511,859			
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance							
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable		-		_		-	
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-	
Due to Constitutional Officers		-		-		-	
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-	
Deposits	-	-					
Total Liabilities							
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Fund Balances							
Non-Spendable		-		-		-	
Restricted		33,589		511,859		-	
Committed		-		-		-	
Assigned		-					
Total Fund Balances		33,589		511,859			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows							
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	33,589	\$	511,859	\$		

Special	Revenue	Funds

Amelia Island Beach Renourishment		De	Amelia Island Tourist Development		Island Affordable Tourist Housing		Isla Sta	South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization MSBU		Building epartment	Amelia Concourse MSBU	
\$	7,410 883,231	\$	402,486 8,057,390	\$	281,364	\$	2,865 933,375	\$	393,406 6,364,740	\$	947,345	
	-		6,057,590		-		-		6,364,740		-	
	-		-		40,000		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		2,343		-	
	1,634		-		-		-		-		809	
	-		-		- 11,308		-		6,088		-	
	892,275		8,459,876		332,672		936,240		6,766,577		948,154	
	- - - -		634,982 - 24,034		316 - - -		71,877 - - -		25,366 87,067 - 18,844		13,580 - -	
	-		-		- 216		-		225,693		- 10.500	
	-		659,016		316		71,877		356,970		13,580	
	-		-		40,000		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		2,343		-	
	892,275		7,800,860		292,356		864,363		6,407,264		934,574	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	892,275		7,800,860		292,356		864,363		6,409,607		934,574	
\$	892,275	\$	8,459,876	\$	332,672	\$	936,240	\$	6,766,577	\$	948,154	

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Firefighter Education Trust			.S. Special Revenues Fund		Total Special Revenue Funds
Assets	<b>A</b>	2		4 524 720		4.055.044
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3	\$	1,521,720	\$	4,855,811
Equity in Pooled Investments				-		16,476,329
Accounts Receivable		-		150		150
Loans Receivable (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)						40,000
Prepaids		-		500		· ·
Due from Constitutional Officers		-		33,880		2,843 121,687
Due from Other Funds		_		33,000		6,120
Due from Other Funds  Due from Other Governments		_				11,308
Total Assets		3		1,556,250		21,514,248
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balance						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		-		10,480		783,586
Due to Other Funds		-		-		87,340
Due to Constitutional Officers		-		5,957		29,991
Due to Other Governments		-		26		18,992
Deposits				-		225,693
Total Liabilities				16,463		1,145,602
Deferred Inflows of Resources						40,000
Fund Balances						
Non-Spendable		-		500		2,843
Restricted		-		1,539,287		20,325,800
Committed		3		-		3
Assigned				-		
Total Fund Balances		3		1,539,787		20,328,646
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3	\$	1,556,250	\$	21,514,248

De	ebt Service Fun	ds	Capital Projects Funds				
Optional Gas Tax 2000	County Complex	Total Debt Service Funds	Grants	NC Mobility Fee Fund	County Complex	ENCPA Mobility Network Fund	
\$ 442,257 975,674 -	\$ - - -	\$ 442,257 975,674	\$ 3,251 - -	\$ 5,590,045 - -	\$ 828 772,695	\$ 398,783 1,004,697	
-	-	-	- -	-	-	-	
- - 70.750	-	- - 70.750	-	-	-	- 2,543	
78,750 1,496,681		78,750 1,496,681	3,251	5,590,045	773,523	1,406,023	
				27.042	4.076	540	
-	-	-	-	27,013	4,076 -	549 -	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
				27,013	4,076	549	
		. <u> </u>					
_	-	-	-	_	_	_	
1,496,681	-	1,496,681	3,251	5,563,032	-	1,405,474	
-	-	-	-	-	- 769,447	-	
1,496,681		1,496,681	3,251	5,563,032	769,447	1,405,474	
\$ 1,496,681	\$ -	\$ 1,496,681	\$ 3,251	\$ 5,590,045	\$ 773,523	\$ 1,406,023	

		nds		
	Capital Projects Impact Fees	Capital Projects	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 15,772	\$ 1,670,895	\$ 7,679,574	\$ 12,977,642
Equity in Pooled Investments	4,770,375	2,484,530	9,032,297	26,484,300
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	150
Loans Receivable				40.000
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	-	-	-	40,000
Prepaids	-	-	-	2,843
Due from Constitutional Officers  Due from Other Funds	-	-	- 2 542	121,687
	-	-	2,543	8,663
Due from Other Governments  Total Assets	4,786,147	4,155,425	16,714,414	90,058
Total Assets	4,760,147	4,133,423	10,714,414	33,723,343
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	9,417	-	41,055	824,641
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	87,340
Due to Constitutional Officers	-	-	-	29,991
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	18,992
Deposits				225,693
Total Liabilities	9,417		41,055	1,186,657
Deferred Inflows of Resources				40,000
Fund Balances				
Non-Spendable	-	-	-	2,843
Restricted	4,776,730	-	11,748,487	33,570,968
Committed	-	4,155,425	4,155,425	4,155,428
Assigned			769,447	769,447
Total Fund Balances	4,776,730	4,155,425	16,673,359	38,498,686
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows				
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 4,786,147	\$ 4,155,425	\$ 16,714,414	\$ 39,725,343

# NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**Special Revenue Funds** 

			pecial Reveil	ue runus		
	Enfor	aw cement ining	Sheri Donati		Law Enforcement Trust	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and Permits		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Revenues		-		-		-
Charges for Services		11,348		-		0.422
Fines and Forfeitures		13,283		- 62		9,432
Investment Earnings (Loss) Miscellaneous		3,063		62		559 1 093
Total Revenues		27.604		62		1,083
		27,694		62		11,074
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government Services		-		-		-
Public Safety		18,964		-		11,499
Physical Environment		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-
Economic Environment		-		-		-
Human Services		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-
Court-Related Expenditures		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		-		-		-
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		10.004			•	11 400
(Total Expenditures)		18,964			-	11,499
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		8,730		62		(425)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from Constitutional Officers		_		_		_
Transfers to Constitutional Officers		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		-
Transfers (out)		-		-		(12,398)
Sale of General Capital Assets		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						(12,398)
Net Change in Fund Balances		8,730		62		(12,823)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		148,920		3,017		135,196
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	157,650	\$	3,079	\$	122,373

### **Special Revenue Funds**

Nassau County Anti-Drug Enforcement	Court Facility Fees	Law Library Trust	Criminal Justice Trust	Legal Aid Trust	Special Drug/Alcohol Rehabilitation	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
- 54,376	-	-	-	-	-	
-	102,129	26,064	52,127	26,064	3,996	
5,065	-	-	-	-	-	
1,001	9,284	2,151	2,518	-	4	
	369	795				
60,442	111,782	29,010	54,645	26,064	4,000	
-	-	-	-	_	-	
52,974	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	83,655	4,000	
-	-	- 22 522	- 77,850	-	-	
14,872	59,600 1,690	33,532 94	77,850 7,044	-	-	
14,872	1,090	34	7,044			
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-				
67,846	61,290	33,626	84,894	83,655	4,000	
(7,404)	50,492	(4,616)	(30,249)	(57,591)		
_	_	_	_	_	_	
-	_	-	-	-	_	
-	-	-	-	57,591	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-					
	-	-		57,591		
(7,404)	50,492	(4,616)	(30,249)	-	-	
48,880	458,996	112,660	137,512			
\$ 41,476	\$ 509,488	\$ 108,044	\$ 107,263	\$ -	\$ -	

# NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds					
		ivers Ed ety Trust	911 Operations and Maintenance		EMS County Awards HRS	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and Permits		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Revenues		-		-		8,579
Charges for Services		-		400,766		-
Fines and Forfeitures		33,252		-		-
Investment Earnings (Loss)		337		9,792		58
Miscellaneous				-		
Total Revenues		33,589		410,558		8,637
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government Services		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		390		8,637
Physical Environment		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-
Economic Environment		-		-		-
Human Services		34,389		-		-
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-
Court-Related Expenditures		-		_		-
Capital Outlay		-		_		-
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		-
(Total Expenditures)		34,389		390		8,637
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		(800)		410,168		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from Constitutional Officers		_		63,175		_
Transfers to Constitutional Officers		_		(366,500)		_
Transfers in		_		-		_
Transfers (out)		_		-		_
Sale of General Capital Assets		_		-		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(303,325)		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(800)		106,843		-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		34,389		405,016		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	33,589	\$	511,859	\$	

**Special Revenue Funds** 

				Special Re	venue	South				
Ren	Amelia Amelia Island Island Beach Tourist Renourishment Development		Local Affordable Housing Trust (SHIP)		Amelia Island Shore Stabilization MSBU		Building Department		Amelia Concourse MSBU	
\$	367,699	\$	7,739,008	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-	-		560,618		2,712,457		182,556
	-		166,862	361,308		31,271		2,326		-
	-		-	-		-		59,770 -		-
	19,596		139,890	10,236		22,444		154,128		19,733
	-		-	26,637		,		22,176		
	387,295		8,045,760	398,181		614,333		2,950,857		202,289
	_		_	-		_		1,383,679		-
	-		-	-		-		502,441		-
	125,286		266,673	-		234,418		-		147,691
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	-		5,465,627	566,873		-		-		-
	-		-	-		<del>-</del>		-		<del>-</del>
	_		_	-		- -		_		-
	-		-	18,430		238,235		199,269		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	-		-			-		-		
	125,286		5,732,300	585,303	. —	472,653		2,085,389		147,691
	262,009		2,313,460	(187,122)	_	141,680		865,468		54,598
	1.634									
	1,634 (7,329)		(232,170)	(396)		(29,717)		-		(8,229)
	-		(232,170)	(330)		(23,717)		_		(0,223)
	-		(948)	-		-		(247,062)		(7,030)
								1,688		
	(5,695)		(233,118)	(396)	_	(29,717)		(245,374)		(15,259)
	256,314		2,080,342	(187,518)		111,963		620,094		39,339
	635,961		5,720,518	479,874		752,400		5,789,513		895,235
\$	892,275	\$	7,800,860	\$ 292,356	\$	864,363	\$	6,409,607	\$	934,574

# NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Firefighter Education Trust			F.S. Special Revenues Fund		Total Special Revenue Funds	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,106,707	
Licenses and Permits		-		-		3,455,631	
Intergovernmental Revenues		-		53,998		678,720	
Charges for Services		-		215,074		897,338	
Fines and Forfeitures		-		58,068		119,100	
Investment Earnings (Loss)		-		29,464		424,320	
Miscellaneous		-		25		51,085	
Total Revenues		-		356,629		13,732,901	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government Services		-		-		1,383,679	
Public Safety		-		67,504		662,409	
Physical Environment		-		-		774,068	
Transportation		-		-		-	
Economic Environment		-		-		6,032,500	
Human Services		-		-		122,044	
Culture and Recreation		-		10,989		10,989	
Court-Related Expenditures		-		92,653		263,635	
Capital Outlay		-		17,239		496,873	
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement		-		-		-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		_					
(Total Expenditures)		_		188,385		9,746,197	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures				168,244		3,986,704	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers from Constitutional Officers		_		_		64,809	
Transfers to Constitutional Officers		_		-		(644,341)	
Transfers in		-		_		57,591	
Transfers (out)		_		_		(267,438)	
Sale of General Capital Assets		_		_		1,688	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		(787,691)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		168,244		3,199,013	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		3		1,371,543		17,129,633	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	3	\$	1,539,787	\$	20,328,646	

34,831 - 34,831 66 96,719 15,416 17,7  945,431 - 945,431 66 1,791,283 15,416 1,264,0		Debt Service Fun	ds	Capital Projects Funds				
1,694,564 - 1,246,3 1,694,564 - 1,246,3	Gas Tax		Debt Service	Grants	Mobility Fee		Mobility Network	
1,694,564 - 1,246,3 1,694,564 - 1,246,3	\$ 910,600	\$ -	\$ 910,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
945,431         -         945,431         66         1,791,283         15,416         1,264,0           -	-	-	-	· -		-	1,246,305	
945,431         -         945,431         66         1,791,283         15,416         1,264,0           -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
945,431         -         945,431         66         1,791,283         15,416         1,264,0           -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
945,431         -         945,431         66         1,791,283         15,416         1,264,0           -	34,831	_	34,831	66	96,719	15,416	17,711	
33,5 91,517 - 33,5						<u> </u>		
334,662 1,230,000 1,564,662 49,079  334,669 1,091,250 1,702,019 945,431 2,321,250 3,266,681 - 91,517 49,079 33,5	945,431		945,431	66	1,791,283	15,416	1,264,016	
334,662 1,230,000 1,564,662 49,079  334,669 1,091,250 1,702,019 945,431 2,321,250 3,266,681 - 91,517 49,079 33,5								
334,662 1,230,000 1,564,662 49,079  334,669 1,091,250 1,702,019 945,431 2,321,250 3,266,681 - 91,517 49,079 33,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
334,662 1,230,000 1,564,662 49,079  334,669 1,091,250 1,702,019 945,431 2,321,250 3,266,681 - 91,517 49,079 33,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
334,662 1,230,000 1,564,662 49,079  334,669 1,091,250 1,702,019 945,431 2,321,250 3,266,681 - 91,517 49,079 33,5	-	-	-	-	- 91 517	-	- 33,585	
334,662       1,230,000       1,564,662       - <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
334,662       1,230,000       1,564,662       - <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
334,662       1,230,000       1,564,662       - <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
610,769     1,091,250     1,702,019     -     -     -     -       945,431     2,321,250     3,266,681     -     91,517     49,079     33,5	-	-	-	-	-	- 49,079	-	
610,769     1,091,250     1,702,019     -     -     -     -       945,431     2,321,250     3,266,681     -     91,517     49,079     33,5								
945,431 2,321,250 3,266,681 - 91,517 49,079 33,5				-	-	-	-	
					91 517	49 079	33,585	
<u>- (2,321,250) (2,321,250) 66 1,699,766 (33,663) 1,230,4</u>	<u> </u>	2,321,230	3,200,081		91,317	43,073	33,363	
		(2,321,250)	(2,321,250)	66	1,699,766	(33,663)	1,230,431	
	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- 2,321,250 3,1	-	2,321,250	2,321,250	-	-	-	3,145	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- 2,321,250 2,321,250 3,1	<u> </u>	2.321 250	2,321 250	<del></del>		·	3,145	
	-			66	1,699,766	(33,663)	1,233,576	
	1,496.681	_	1,496.681				171,898	
		\$ -			•	·		

## NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	c				
	Capital Projects Impact Fees	Capital Projects	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,017,307	
Licenses and Permits	-	-	2,940,869	6,396,500	
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	-	678,720	
Charges for Services	-	-	-	897,338	
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	119,100	
Investment Earnings (Loss)	114,491	65,549	309,952	769,103	
Miscellaneous				51,085	
Total Revenues	114,491	65,549	3,250,821	17,929,153	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government Services	-	-	-	1,383,679	
Public Safety	-	-	-	662,409	
Physical Environment	-	-	-	774,068	
Transportation	-	-	125,102	125,102	
Economic Environment	-	-	-	6,032,500	
Human Services	-	-	-	122,044	
Culture and Recreation	49,469	_	49,469	60,458	
Court-Related Expenditures	, -	_	-	263,635	
Capital Outlay	_	39,260	88,339	585,212	
Debt Service:		,	,	,	
Principal Retirement	_	_	_	1,564,662	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	_	_	1,702,019	
(Total Expenditures)	49,469	39,260	262,910	13,275,788	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	65,022	26,289	2,987,911	4,653,365	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	_	_	_	64,809	
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	_	_	_	(644,341)	
Transfers in	-	1,602,166	1,605,311	3,984,152	
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	(267,438)	
Sale of General Capital Assets	_	_	_	1,688	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,602,166	1,605,311	3,138,870	
Net Change in Fund Balances	65,022	1,628,455	4,593,222	7,792,235	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,711,708	2,526,970	12,080,137	30,706,451	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 4,776,730	\$ 4,155,425	\$ 16,673,359	\$ 38,498,686	



### **PURVIS GRAY**

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Nassau County Board of County Commissioners, Nassau County, Florida, (the Board) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 13,2020.

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

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses 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 certain deficiencies in internal control, described as item 2019-01 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

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

### 2019-01 - Financial Close and Reporting - Accounts Payable

**Condition**—During our review of accounts payable we identified an invoice in the amount of \$438,000 that was booked and paid in fiscal year 2020; however, the services were rendered in fiscal year 2019. This error was not detected by management's internal controls. Management made an adjusting journal entry to accrue the invoice back to the proper period (fiscal year ending September 30, 2019).

**Effect**—If the error had not been identified and corrected the financial statements would have been materially misstated.

**Recommendation**—We recommend that management review their financial close and reporting policies and procedures over accounts payable, and make any adjustments to the policies and procedures, if necessary.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

March 13, 2020 Gainesville, Florida

### **PURVIS GRAY**

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

We have examined the Nassau County Board of County Commissioners', Nassau County, Florida, (the Board) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the Board's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Board's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

March 13, 2020 Gainesville, Florida

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### **PURVIS GRAY**

#### **MANAGEMENT LETTER**

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Nassau County Board of County Commissioners, Nassau County, Florida, (the Board) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2020.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards,* AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.* Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 13, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

### **Prior Audit Findings**

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

### Official Title and Legal Authority

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

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#### **MANAGEMENT LETTER**

### **Financial Management**

■ Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we have the following recommendation:

### 2019-02 - Timeliness of Rescue Billing

**Condition**—During our review of rescue billing we noted that the input and billing of rescue receivables was not done in a timely manner. Rescue billings were behind approximately four to five months through most of the year. This required management to post significant adjusting entries which impacted the accounts receivable aging.

**Effect**—The input and billing of rescue services in a timely manner potentially impacts the collectability of the receivables, as well as impacts financial reporting accuracy.

**Recommendation**—We recommend that the Board reviews their procedures and staffing levels to determine if there are areas where efficiencies could be improved or whether more personnel are needed.

#### **Additional Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Letter**

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

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

March 13, 2020 Gainesville, Florida



### JOHN A. CRAWFORD Clerk of the Circuit Court / Comptroller

### Clerk of the Circuit Court / Comptroller Ex-Officio Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners Nassau County



### Response to Audit Findings Fiscal Year Ending 9/30/2019

Prepared by Mary N. Potochnik, Chief Deputy Financial Services

### 2019-01 - Financial Close and Reporting - Accounts Payable

**Condition**—During our review of accounts payable we identified an invoice in the amount of \$438,000 that was booked and paid in fiscal year 2020; however, the services were rendered in fiscal year 2019. This error was not detected by management's internal controls. Management made an adjusting journal entry to accrue the invoice back to the proper period (fiscal year ending September 30, 2019).

**Effect**—If the error had not been identified and corrected the financial statements would have been materially misstated.

**Recommendation**—We recommend that management reviews their financial close and reporting policies and procedures over accounts payable, and make any adjustments to the policies and procedures, if necessary.

**Management Response**: We agree with the recommendation to review the financial close and reporting policies and procedures over accounts payable. Although this invoice was marked FY 2020 and a portion of the invoice did belong in 2020, a thorough review of the supporting documentation would have clearly shown that the majority of the invoice was for work performed FY 2019. We have put additional checks and balances for year-end close and will continue to educate staff to prevent this occurrence from happening again in the future.

### Management Response to Audit Findings Fiscal Year Ending 9/30/2019

Prepared by Megan Diehl, Office of Management and Budget Director Nassau County Board of County Commissioners

Management Letter - Financial Management

### 2019-02 - Timeliness of Rescue Billing

<u>Condition:</u> "During our review of rescue billing we noted that the input an billing of rescue receivables was not done in a timely manner. Rescue billings were behind



## JOHN A. CRAWFORD Clerk of the Circuit Court / Comptroller Ex-Officio Clerk to the Board of County Commissioners Nassau County



approximately four to five months through most of the year. This required management to post significant adjusting entries which impacted the accounts receivable aging."

**Effect:** "The input and billing of rescue services in a timely manner potentially impacts the collectability of the receivables, as well as impacts financial reporting accuracy."

**Recommendation:** "We recommend that the Board reviews their procedures and staffing levels to determine if there are areas where efficiencies could be improved or whether more personnel are needed."

Management Response: We agree with the recommendation and have determined that current staffing levels are insufficient to handle the demand for utility billing and rescue billing functions under the current structure. We are recommending the creation of dedicated billing and customer service position(s) to be housed directly under the Nassau Amelia Utility. This will allow current billing staff under the Office of Management and Budget to focus on the timeliness of non-utility billing. In addition, staff will map out the current billing process to identify potential areas for improved efficiency.



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