2022

Nassau County Board of County Commissioners

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

September 30, 2022



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Serving as of September 30, 2022

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Commissioner—District 3, Chairman Jeff Gray						
Commissioner—District 5, Vice ChairmanKlynt A. Farmer						
Commissioner—District 2						
Commissioner—District 4Thomas R. Ford						
Commissioner—District 1						
APPOINTED OFFICIALS						
County ManagerTaco Pope						
County AttorneyDenise May						

PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County Board of County Commissioners, Nassau County, Florida (the Board) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Incomplete Presentation

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Nassau County (the 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, 2022, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Members of American and Florida Institutes of Certified Public Accountants $An \ Independent \ Member \ of the \ BDO \ Alliance \ USA$

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

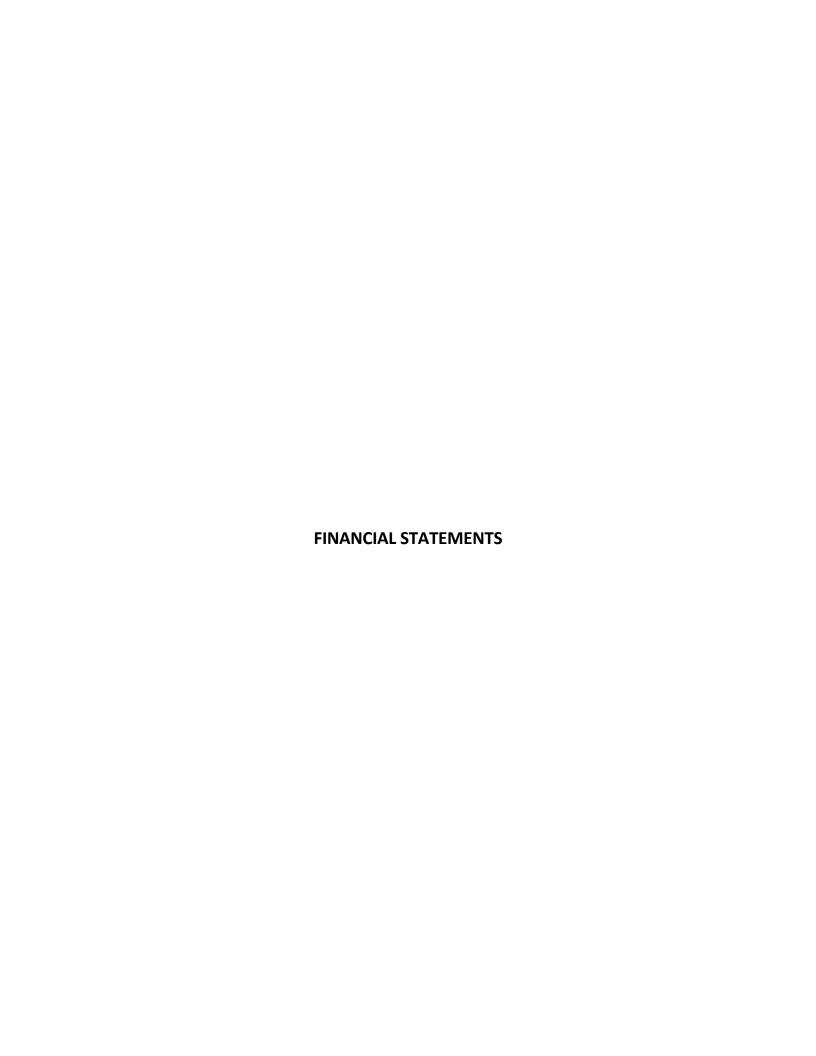
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2023, 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 22, 2023 Gainesville, Florida

Purvis Gray



NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General	Tra	County	Municipal Services		
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 626,308	\$	2,238	\$	210,887	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	768,304		-		-	
Equity in Pooled Investments	67,355,585		10,997,310		13,205,116	
Accounts Receivable, (Net of						
Allowance for Uncollectibles)	689,906		-		2,208	
Loans Receivable, (Net of						
Allowance for Uncollectibles)	-		-		-	
Due from Other Funds	453,899		-		-	
Due from Constitutional Officers	1,736,489		40,809		66,359	
Due from Other Governments	3,632,455		585,067		207,682	
Inventories	304,716		55,631		-	
Prepaid Expenditures	 158,009		-		1,365,753	
Total Assets	 75,725,671		11,681,055		15,058,005	
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	4,712,407		1,240,473		1,079,528	
Accrued Liabilities	711,296		-		-	
Retainage Payable	-		14,868		-	
Due to Other Funds	-		145,966		257,431	
Due to Constitutional Officers	58,709		-		208	
Due to Other Governments	80,959		287		1,203	
Deposits	2,100		10,440		-	
Unearned Revenue	 -				-	
Total Liabilities	 5,565,471		1,412,034		1,338,370	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenues	2,276,059		4,457		133,324	
Fund Balances						
Non-Spendable	462,942		55,631		1,365,838	
Restricted	1,404,157		-		103,905	
Committed	12,403,480		1,355,884		1,456,797	
Assigned	32,546,889		8,853,049		10,659,771	
Unassigned	21,066,673		-		-	
Total Fund Balances	 67,884,141		10,264,564		13,586,311	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 75,725,671	\$	11,681,055	\$	15,058,005	

Grants	Capital Projects - Insportation	Comprehensive Impact Fee Ordinance		Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 4,606,642	\$ 1,654,808	\$	1,989,393	\$ 19,354,061	\$	28,444,337
-	-		-	-		768,304
12,709,307	29,012,251		14,807,764	36,605,021		184,692,354
-	-		-	23,907		716,021
-	-		-	32,000		32,000
-	-		-	-		453,899
-	-		-	45,081		1,888,738
-	934,764		-	104,069		5,464,037
-	-		-	-		360,347
	 			7,177		1,530,939
 17,315,949	31,601,823		16,797,157	56,171,316		224,350,976
-	1,758,418		234,653	825,766		9,851,245
-	-		-	-		711,296
-	445,333		-	-		460,201
-	-		-	48,625		452,022
-	-		-	199,059		257,976
-	-		-	49,857		132,306
-	-		-	237,498		250,038
 17,213,383			<u>-</u>	 		17,213,383
 17,213,383	2,203,751		234,653	1,360,805		29,328,467
	 934,764		-	 136,029		3,484,633
-	-		-	7,314		1,891,725
102,566	-		16,562,504	47,417,912		65,591,044
-	28,463,308		<u>-</u>	7,131,561		50,811,030
-	-		-	117,695		52,177,404
						21,066,673
102,566	28,463,308		16,562,504	54,674,482		191,537,876
\$ 17,315,949	\$ 31,601,823	\$	16,797,157	\$ 56,171,316	\$	224,350,976

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General			County Insportation	Municipal Services	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	87,923,322	\$	9,843,368	17,893,886	
Licenses and Permits		85,117		17,507	702,818	
Intergovernmental Revenues		10,551,466		2,181,769	1,701,861	
Charges for Services		3,164,976		30,391	554,276	
Fines and Forfeitures		44,231		-	62,682	
Investment Earnings		(101,086)		82,331	106,748	
Miscellaneous		2,386,925		130,889	170,134	_
Total Revenues		104,054,951		12,286,255	21,192,405	_
Expenditures						
Current:		44 200 650			2 04 0 4 02	
General Government Services		11,288,650		-	2,018,182	
Public Safety		15,744,814		-	11,892,295	
Physical Environment		1,859,175		-	-	
Transportation		-		10,030,643	1,040	
Economic Environment		1,229,760		-	-	
Human Services		2,981,860		-	1,488,511	
Culture and Recreation		2,664,195		-	-	
Court-Related Expenditures		921,630		-	-	
Capital Outlay		2,218,132		662,319	1,544,758	
Debt Service:		404 543			0.40	
Principal Retirement		104,542		-	940	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,897			56	_
(Total Expenditures)		39,014,655		10,692,962	16,945,782	_
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		65,040,296		1,593,293	4,246,623	_
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Aid from Individuals		-		-	-	
Transfers from Constitutional Officers		1,738,282		17,199	66,355	
Transfers to Constitutional Officers		(41,675,139)		(127,039)	(3,152,522)	
Transfers in Transfers (out)		401,794		1,300,000	235,730	
Leases (Lessee)		(14,261,866) 436,369		(5,323,984)	(85,470) 15,247	
				14707	13,247	
Sale of General Capital Assets Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		7,601 (53,352,959)		14,707 (4,119,117)	(2,920,660))
Net Change in Fund Balances		11,687,337		(2,525,824)	1,325,963	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		56,196,804		12,790,388	12,260,348	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	67,884,141	\$	10,264,564	13,586,311	

Grant	<u>s</u>	Pro	Capital Projects - ansportation		mprehensive mpact Fee Ordinance	lon-Major vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,803,484	\$	128,464,060
	-		-		5,309,514	8,003,762		14,118,718
	984		6,710,597		-	7,791,300		28,937,977
	-		-		-	1,165,924		4,915,567
	-		-		-	119,171		226,084
	94,435		154,790		141,233	258,646		737,097
-			186,421			 186,688		3,061,057
	95,419		7,051,808		5,450,747	 30,328,975		180,460,560
	542		_		962	2,047,534		15,355,870
	J-72 -		_		710	723,546		28,361,365
	_		_		-	978,111		2,837,286
	_		2,630,938		-	425,657		13,088,278
	-		-		-	5,764,235		6,993,995
	-		-		-	114,843		4,585,214
	-		-		4,098	7,925		2,676,218
	-		-		-	210,597		1,132,227
	-		6,206,403		826,217	8,626,773		20,084,602
	-		-		-	1,707,154		1,812,636
						 1,563,975		1,565,928
	542		8,837,341		831,987	 22,170,350		98,493,619
	94,877		(1,785,533)		4,618,760	 8,158,625		81,966,941
	-		-		-	1,601,452		1,601,452
	-		-		-	1,298		1,823,134
	-		-		-	(2,724,938)		(47,679,638)
	-		12,864,262		-	5,837,654		20,639,440
	-		-		-	(2,752,738)		(22,424,058)
	-		-		-	40,932		492,548
			12 064 262		<u>-</u>	 2 002 660		22,308
	94,877		12,864,262 11,078,729	•	4,618,760	2,003,660 10,162,285		(45,524,814) 36,442,127
	7,689		17,384,579		11,943,744	44,512,197		155,095,749
\$ 1	02,566		28,463,308	\$	16,562,504	\$ 54,674,482	\$	191,537,876

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		American Beach				
	Water and	Water and				
	Sewer	Sewer District	Total			
Assets						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,713,626	\$ 2,771,609	\$ 6,485,235			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	876,727	47,342	924,069			
Equity in Pooled Investments	1,185,029	.,,,,,,,	1,185,029			
Accounts Receivable, Net	481,274	-	481,274			
Due from Other Constitutional Officers	22	_	22			
Due from Other Governmental Units		74,727	74,727			
Inventories - Materials and Supplies	60,104	,, -	60,104			
Prepaids	1,213	-	1,213			
Total Current Assets	6,317,995	2,893,678	9,211,673			
Non-Current Assets:			3)222,070			
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated						
Depreciation Where Applicable)	16,157,356	748,171	16,905,527			
Total Non-Current Assets	16,157,356	748,171	16,905,527			
Total Assets	22,475,351	3,641,849	26,117,200			
	22,473,331	3,041,043	20,117,200			
Deferred Outflow of Resources	250 227		200 227			
Unamortized Refunding Loss	269,337	-	269,337			
Pension Related	33,704	-	33,704			
OPEB Related	15,467		15,467			
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	318,508		318,508			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	22,793,859	3,641,849	26,435,708			
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	527,759	21,908	549,667			
Retainage Payable	100,074	-	100,074			
Due to Other Funds	1,877	-	1,877			
Due to Constitutional Officers	4	-	4			
Due to Other Governments	240,799	101,069	341,868			
Deposits	84,872	-	84,872			
Bonds Payable	1,065,000	-	1,065,000			
Other Postemployment Benefits - Current Portion	7,457	=	7,457			
Net Pension Liability - HIS Current Portion	125	=	125			
Compensated Absences	11,995	-	11,995			
Lease Liability - Current Portion	20,513_		20,513			
Total Current Liabilities	2,060,475	122,977	2,183,452			
Non-Current Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences	24,153	-	24,153			
Other Postemployment Benefits	70,874	-	70,874			
Bonds Payable Long-Term	5,660,000	-	5,660,000			
Net Pension Liability	113,838	-	113,838			
Lease Liability	33,908		33,908			
Total Non-Current Liabilities	5,902,773	-	5,902,773			
Total Liabilities	7,963,248	122,977	8,086,225			
Deferred Inflow of Resources						
Pension Related	4,652	-	4,652			
OPEB Related	29,735	-	29,735			
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	34,387	_	34,387			
Net Position			,-27			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,547,198	748,171	10,295,369			
Restricted for:	3,347,130	770,171	10,233,303			
Debt Service	568,647	-	568,647			
Renewal and Replacement	215,240	-	215,240			
Unrestricted	4,465,139	2,770,701	7,235,840			
Net Position	\$ 14,796,224	\$ 3,518,872	\$ 18,315,096			
	7 17,70,224	7 3,310,072	7 10,010,000			

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, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	-			erican Beach				
	V	Vater and	Wate	er and Sewer				
	_	Sewer		District		Totals		
Operating Revenues		Jewel		District		101013		
Charges for Services	\$	4,986,844	\$	_	\$	4,986,844		
Connection and Impact Fees	Y	90,039	Ψ	286,164	Y	376,203		
Other Income		26,108		2,411		28,519		
Total Operating Revenues		5,102,991		288,575		5,391,566		
Total Operating Nevenues		3,102,331		288,373		3,391,300		
Operating Expenses								
Contractual Services		50,332		-		50,332		
Professional Services		2,348,521		110,227		2,458,748		
Salaries and Benefits		86,160		-		86,160		
Rentals and Leases		3,732		-		3,732		
Utilities		303,992		_		303,992		
Repairs and Maintenance		317,797		_		317,797		
Gas and Oil		153		_		153		
Depreciation		999,274		_		999,274		
Other Expenses		102,328		16,269		118,597		
(Total Operating Expenses)		4,212,289		126,496		4,338,785		
(and applied graph property)						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Operating Income		890,702		162,079		1,052,781		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)								
Interest Earnings		6,008		-		6,008		
Interest and Other Debt Service Costs		(200,943)		-		(200,943)		
Intergovernmental Revenues		-		504,993		504,993		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(194,935)		504,993		310,058		
Income Before Transfers		695,767		667,072		1,362,839		
Transfers								
Transfers to Constitutional Officers		_		(3,702)		(3,702)		
Transfers in		_		1,850,000		1,850,000		
Transfers (out)		(65,382)		-,,		(65,382)		
Total Transfers		(65,382)		1,846,298		1,780,916		
		(,,		,,		,,-		
Change in Net Position		630,385		2,513,370		3,143,755		
Net Position, Beginning of Year		14,165,839		1,005,502		15,171,341		
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$	14,796,224	\$	3,518,872	\$	18,315,096		

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Business-T	ype A	ctivities - Enter	orise F	unds
				erican Beach		
			Wat	er and Sewer		
	Wat	er and Sewer		District		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		_		_		_
Cash Received from Customers	\$	4,419,754	\$	288,575	\$	4,708,329
Cash Payments to Vendors for Goods and Services		(2,871,139)		37,839		(2,833,300)
Cash Payments to Employees		(112,034)				(112,034)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		1,436,581		326,414		1,762,995
Non-Capital Financing Activities						
Due to from other Governments		473,914		(74,727)		399,187
Operating Grants		-		504,993		504,993
Transfers (to) from Other Funds		(65,382)		1,850,000		1,784,618
Transfers (to) from Constitutional Officers		(22)		(3,702)		(3,724)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Non-Capital		(22)		(3,702)		(3,724)
Financing Activities		408,510		2,276,564		2,685,074
Coulted and Dalated Street in Astistics						
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(2.274.027)		(460.755)		(2.525.602)
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment		(3,374,927)		(160,755)		(3,535,682)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		2,525		-		2,525
Principal Payments on Bonds		(1,040,000)		-		(1,040,000)
Payment of Interest		(156,053)				(156,053)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related						
Financing Activities		(4,568,455)		(160,755)		(4,729,210)
Investing Activities						
Interest Received		6,008		-		6,008
Sale of Investments		2,894,110		-		2,894,110
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities		2,900,118		-		2,900,118
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		176,754		2,442,223		2,618,977
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		4,413,599		376,728		4,790,327
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	4,590,353	\$	2,818,951	\$	7,409,304
Reported in Statement of Net Position as:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,713,626	\$	2,771,609	\$	6,485,235
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		876,727		47,342		924,069
Total	\$	4,590,353	\$	2,818,951	\$	7,409,304

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
			Ame	erican Beach			
			Wate	er and Sewer			
	Wate	er and Sewer	District			Totals	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net				·			
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities							
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	890,702	\$	162,079	\$	1,052,781	
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss)	Ą	690,702	Ş	102,079	Ą	1,032,761	
to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating							
Activities:							
		999,274				000 274	
Depreciation Changes in Assets Degrees (Increase):		999,274		-		999,274	
Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase):		(20.421)				(20.421)	
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable		(30,421)		-		(30,421)	
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds		803		-		803	
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory		14,259		-		14,259	
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense		(624)		-		(624)	
Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows		3,308		-		3,308	
Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):							
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		188,913		(579,310)		(390,397)	
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Governments		51,847		101,069		152,916	
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		(640,699)		642,576		1,877	
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Constitutional Officers		(10)		-		(10)	
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits		(12,920)		-		(12,920)	
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Liability		2,360		-		2,360	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		59,318		-		59,318	
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows		(92,259)		-		(92,259)	
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		2,730				2,730	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	1,436,581	\$	326,414	\$	1,762,995	

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	 SAISSA	 nool Board npact fees	 SAISSA 2021	 Total
Assets				
Cash and Equivalents Equity in Pooled Investments	\$ 95,074	\$ 961,216	\$ 869,576	\$ 1,925,866
Due from Constitutional Officers	 7,743	 	 	 7,743
Total Assets	102,817	961,216	 869,576	1,933,609
Liabilities				
Due to Others	102,817	-	869,576	972,393
Due to Other Governments	 	 961,216	 	 961,216
Total Liabilities	 102,817	 961,216	 869,576	1,933,609
Net Position, Held in a Custodial Capacity to be Disbursed	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		School Board SAISSA Impact fees		SAISSA 2021			Total		
Additions									
Impact Fees Collected for Other	<u> </u>			۸.	C 200 47F	<u>,</u>		,	6 200 475
Governments	\$		- ;	\$	6,209,175	\$	-	\$	6,209,175
Special Assessments			-		-		2,163,655 38		2,163,655
Investment Earnings Total Additions					6,209,175		2,163,693		8,372,868
Total Additions					0,203,173		2,103,033		0,372,000
Deductions									
Impact Fees Distributed to Other									
Governments			-		(6,209,175)		-		(6,209,175)
Special Assessments Disbursed									,,
on Behalf of Others			-		-		(2,077,147)		(2,077,147)
Transfer (out) to Constitutional Officer					-		(86,546)		(86,546)
Total Deductions					(6,209,175)		(2,163,693)		(8,372,868)
Change in Net Position									
Net Position, Beginning of Year						•			
Net Position, End of Year	\$		<u>- :</u>	\$		\$		\$	



Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

The Nassau County Housing Finance Authority (NCHFA) is a dependent special district, which functions for the benefit of the citizens of the County and is considered a blended component unit of the County. The NCHFA had no revenues or expenditures during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. 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, 2022. In addition, the RWCCD did not issue any bonds during the audit period, nor were there any bonds outstanding at year-end. Therefore, financial statements were not prepared for RWCCD and, accordingly, no financial data for RWCCD is presented in these financial statements.

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

• Major Governmental Funds

- ► The **General Fund**—is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the Board, which are not properly accounted for in other funds.
- ► The County Transportation Trust Fund—is used to account for the operation of the Road and Bridge Department. Financing is provided principally by ad valorem taxes and the County's share of state gasoline taxes.
- ► The Municipal Services Fund—is used to account for activities benefiting only the unincorporated areas of the County. Financing is provided principally by ad valorem taxes, the half-cent sales tax, and State Revenue Sharing.
- ► The **Grants Fund**—is used to account for proceeds of grant revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.
- ► 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.

• Non-Major Proprietary Funds

► American Beach Water Sewer District—are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources related to the planning, design, and construction of water and sewer facilities located at American Beach.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

Fiduciary Funds—Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Per Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 84, fiduciary funds will now report additions and deductions within the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. Fiduciary fund assets and liabilities are reported using an "economic resources" measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Accounts Receivable

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

Interfund Balances

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

Unamortized Refunding Loss

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

Net Position

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

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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
Leases	\$15,000
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 Infrastructure	15-40 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 Years
Computer Equipment	3-5 Years
Leases	Lease Term

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

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

Compensated Absences

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

Use of Estimates

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Retirement Plans

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

Property Taxes

Real property and tangible personal property are assessed by the Property Appraiser according to the property's just value on January 1 of each year. Section 200.071, Florida Statutes, authorizes the Board to levy ad valorem tax millage against real property and tangible personal property for the County, including dependent districts, not to exceed 10 mills, except for voted levies. The Board shall determine the amount of millage to be levied and shall certify such millage to the Property Appraiser. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Board levied 7.3238 mills. An additional 2.2770 mills and 0.0960 mills were levied for the benefit of the Nassau County Municipal Services Taxing Unit and the Amelia Island Beach Renourishment Municipal Services Benefit Unit (MSTU), respectively.

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

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

January 1 Property Just Value Established for Assessment of Taxes

July 1 Assessment Roll Certified, Unless Extension Granted by the

Florida Department of Revenue

93 Days Later Millage Resolution Approved and Taxes Levied Thereafter

as Tax Collector Received Tax Roll

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

April 1 Taxes Become Delinquent

Prior to June 1 Tax Certificates Sold

Leases

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

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

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

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

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Board's deposits with financial institutions was \$38,547,811 and the bank balances were \$39,021,072. 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 State Pool or similar intergovernmental investment pools, money market funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories as defined in Section 280.02, Florida Statutes, direct obligations of the United States Treasury, federal agencies and instrumentalities, securities of, or interests in, any open-end or closed-end management-type investment company or investment trust, or other investments authorized by law or ordinance of the County.

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

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

	Fair
Description	 Value
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 38,547,811
Florida Local Government Investment Trust	11,911,820
Certificates of Deposit	12,055,480
Money Market Accounts	87,120,240
U.S. Treasuries	 74,789,843
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 224,425,194

Reported in accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Governmental		Proprietary		Fiduciary			
		Funds		Fund		Fund		Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	28,444,337	\$	6,485,235	\$	1,925,866	\$	36,855,438
Equity in Pooled Investments		184,692,354		1,185,029		-		185,877,383
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		768,304		924,069				1,692,373
Total Cash and Investments	\$	213,904,995	\$	8,594,333	\$	1,925,866	\$	224,425,194

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

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

Investment maturities at September 30, 2022:

	Fair 1 Year			1-5		
Maturities	 Value		or Less		Years	_
Туре						
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 78,789,843	\$	78,789,843	\$	-	
Certificates of Deposits	12,055,480		12,055,480		-	
Money Market Funds	83,120,240		83,120,240		-	
Florida Government Investment						
Trust Short-Term Bond Fund	 11,911,820		-		11,911,820	*
Total Investments	185,877,383	\$	173,965,563	\$	11,911,820	
Demand Deposits	38,547,811					
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 224,425,194					

^{*} Based on WAM of 1.76 years

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

The following table summarizes the Board's investments as rated as of September 30, 2022:

			Moody's	Fitch
Credit Ratings Unrated		ed	Aaa	 AAAf
Туре				
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	- \$	78,789,843	\$ -
Certificates of Deposits	12,05	5,480	-	-
Money Market Funds	83,12	0,240	-	-
Florida Government Investment				
Trust Short-Term Bond Fund			-	11,911,820
Total Investments	95,17	5,720	78,789,843	11,911,820
Demand Deposits	38,54	7,811	-	-
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 133,72	3,531 \$	78,789,843	\$ 11,911,820
			·	

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

Fair Value Measurements

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

The following table summarizes the Board's investments for which fair values are determined as of September 30, 2022:

Type Investment	Fair Value		ctive Markets Identical Asse (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Un	Significa observable (Level 3	Inputs
Board Investments by Fair Value Level								
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	78,789,843	\$ -	\$	78,789,843	\$		-
Total Investments Measure at FV		78,789,843	\$ -	\$	78,789,843	\$		-
Board Investments Measured at Amortized Cost	۸۰	mortized Cost						
Certificate of Deposits	\$	12,055,480						
Money Market Accounts		83,120,240						
Total Investments Measured at								
Amortized Cost		95,175,720						
Board Investments at Net Asset Value (NAV)		NAV						
Florida Government Investment Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$	11,911,820 11,911,820						
Total Investments	\$	185,877,383						

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) at September 30, 2022, included the following:

	Receivable		Allowance		 Net
Governmental Funds					
General Fund	\$	2,643,746	\$	(1,953,840)	\$ 689,906
Municipal Services		2,208		-	2,208
Non-Major		23,907			 23,907
Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,669,861	\$	(1,953,840)	\$ 716,021
	_		_		
	<u></u>	Receivable		<u> </u>	 Net
Business-Type Funds Water and Sewer	<u>\$</u>	579,054	\$	(97,780)	\$ 481,274

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund and the proprietary funds at September 30, 2022, 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, 2022, were restricted for the following purposes:

Customer Deposits	\$ 92,840
Landfill Post-Closure Costs	768,304
Impact Fees (Water/Sewer)	215,240
Debt Service	568,647
Cash Reserve	 47,342
Total	\$ 1,692,373

Reported in accompanying financial statements as follows:

	1	Reported
Account		Amount
Current: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - General Fund	\$	768,304
Current: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - Business-Type Activities		924,069
Total Restricted Assets	\$	1,692,373

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, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	10/1/21	Increases	(Decreases)	9/30/22
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 82,281,590	\$ 3,036,713	\$ (20)	\$ 85,318,283
Construction Work in Progress	20,367,621	7,669,348	(21,190,444)	6,846,525
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	102,649,211	10,706,061	(21,190,464)	92,164,808
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Building and Improvements	78,226,209	991,854	-	79,218,063
Machinery and Equipment	43,276,051	3,438,321	(1,344,115)	45,370,257
Improvements Other than Buildings	993,723	-	-	993,723
Leasehold Improvements	1,040,516	-	-	1,040,516
Infrastructure	636,201,729	20,796,126	-	656,997,855
Leased Assets	535,229	56,180	_	591,409
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	760,273,457	25,282,481	(1,344,115)	784,211,823
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(33,024,715)	(1,999,682)	-	(35,024,397)
Machinery and Equipment	(25,786,766)	(3,584,350)	1,172,226	(28,198,890)
Leasehold Improvements	(498,919)	(73,043)	-	(571,962)
Infrastructure	(403,309,379)	(16,638,766)	-	(419,948,145
Leased Assets		(157,217)		(157,217)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(462,619,779)	(22,453,058)	1,172,226	(483,900,611)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	297,653,678	2,829,423	(171,889)	300,311,212
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 400,302,889	\$ 13,535,484	\$ (21,362,353)	\$ 392,476,020

	Balance 10/1/21	Increases	(Decreases)	Balance 9/30/22
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 167,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 167,966
Construction Work in Progress	872,897	2,548,024	(650)	3,420,271
Total Capital Assets, not Being Depreciated	1,040,863	2,548,024	(650)	3,588,237
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Building and Improvements	754,865	-	-	754,865
Infrastructure	24,180,619	899,636	-	25,080,255
Equipment	1,082,997	85,696	-	1,168,693
Leased Assets	74,872			74,872
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	26,093,353	985,332		27,078,685
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building and Improvements	(328,328	(19,839)	-	(348,167)
Infrastructure	(12,035,036	(850,164)	-	(12,885,200)
Equipment	(398,757	(108,719)	-	(507,476)
Leased Assets		(20,552)	_	(20,552)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,762,121	(999,274)	_	(13,761,395)
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated, Net	13,331,232	(13,942)	_	13,262,970
Total Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 14,372,095	\$ 2,534,082	<u>\$ (650</u>)	\$ 16,905,527

Note 6 - Interfund Activity

Interfund balances at September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Total		
General	Municipal Service	\$ 257,431		
General	County Transportation	145,966		
General	Non-Major	48,625		
General	Water and Sewer	 1,877		
Total		\$ 453,899		

The purpose for each of these interfund receivables and payables is to provide temporary loans for cash flow needs, primarily associated with reimbursable grant programs. In addition to the interfund balances, there was also \$1,896,501 due from the Constitutional Officers, and \$257,979 due to the Constitutional Officers.

Interfund transfers:

	Transfers In													
		County		N	Municipal		Capital Project		Non-Major		Non-Major			
Transfers Out		General	Transportation			Services Tra		ansportation	ortation Government		Enterprise			Total
General	\$	-	\$	1,300,000	\$	235,730	\$	5,140,015	\$	5,736,121	\$	1,850,000	\$	14,261,866
County Transportation		-		-		-		5,223,172		100,812		-		5,323,984
Municipal Services		85,470		-		-		-		-		-		85 <i>,</i> 470
Non-Major Governmental		250,942		-		-		2,501,075		721		-		2,752,738
Water and Sewer		65,382		-		-		-		-		-		65,382
Total	\$	401,794	\$	1,300,000	\$	235,730	\$	12,864,262	\$	5,837,654	\$	1,850,000	\$	22,489,440

In addition to the interfund transfers, there were transfers out to the Constitutional Officers of \$47,769,887 and transfers in from the Constitutional Officers of \$1,823,133.

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

Note 7 - Leases

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

The Board, as a lessee, has entered into lease agreements involving tower space for a communication system, building space for operations, and various equipment leases. The total of the Board's lease assets were recorded at a cost of \$666,280, less accumulated depreciation of \$177,769.

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset

	 As of Fiscal	Year-end					
Asset	Lease	Accumulated					
Class	 Asset Value	Amortization					
Equipment	\$ 136,858	\$	27,371				
Buildings	339,509		111,106				
Infrastructure	 189,913		39,292				
Total Leases	\$ 666,280	\$	177,769				
Buildings Infrastructure	\$ 339,509 189,913	\$	111,10 39,29				

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

	 Governmental Activities										
Fiscal	Principal		Interest	Total							
Year	 Payments		Payments	Payments							
2023	\$ 141,740	\$	2,825	\$	144,565						
2024	126,331		1,933		128,264						
2025	111,416		1,032		112,448						
2026	56,188		322		56,510						
2027	 2,680		22		2,702						
Total	\$ 438,355	\$	6,134	\$	444,489						

		Business-Type Activities									
Fiscal	P	rincipal		Interest	Total						
Year	Pa	ayments		Payments	Payments						
2023	\$	20,513	\$	203	\$	20,716					
2024		20,604		112		20,716					
2025		13,304		29		13,333					
Total	\$	54,421	\$	344	\$	54,765					

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, 2022:

	 Balance 10/1/21		Additions	<u>_ F</u>	Reductions		Balance 9/30/22		Oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities									
Bonds Payable	\$ 21,334,730	\$	-	\$	(2,202,475)	\$	19,132,255	\$	1,762,086
Premium on Bonds Payable	 742,483		<u>-</u>		(74,248)		668,235		74,248
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	 22,077,213	_		_	(2,276,723)		19,800,490		1,836,334
Compensated Absences	6,645,971		3,427,572		(2,652,980)		7,420,563		2,546,943
Other Postemployment Benefits	9,724,297		302,043		-		10,026,340		455,023
Landfill Post-Closure	15,795,295		-		(120,695)		15,674,600		768,302
Net Pension Liability	16,017,331		29,453,962		-		45,471,293		49,999
Lease Liability	 535,229		56,180		(153,054)		438,355		163,813
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 70,795,336	\$	33,239,757	\$	(5,203,452)	\$	98,831,641	\$	5,820,414
Business-Type Activities									
Bonds Payable									
(Direct Placement)	\$ 7,765,000	\$	-	\$	(1,040,000)	\$	6,725,000	\$	1,065,000
Notes Payable	-		174,610		(174,610)		-		-
Compensated Absences	33,418		13,072		(10,342)		36,148		11,995
Other Postemployment Benefits	75,971		2,360		-		78,331		7,457
Net Pension Liability	54,645		59,318		-		113,963		125
Lease Liability	74,872				(20,451)		54,421		20,513
Total Business-Type Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 8,003,906	\$	249,360	\$	(1,245,403)	\$	7,007,863	\$	1,105,090

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, 2022, 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 Series 2000 Bonds are capital appreciation bonds; additional capital appreciation through September 30, 2022, totaled \$1,875,496.

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 40% 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 \$2,384,628. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$2,835,000, 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,	 Principal	 Interest	Total		
	2023	\$ 262,086	\$ 682,914	\$	945,000	
	2024	246,976	698,024		945,000	
	2025	 232,697	 712,303		945,000	
	Total	\$ 741,759	\$ 2,093,241	\$	2,835,000	

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 of 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 21% of such non-ad valorem tax revenue and are payable through 2031. Principal and interest payments for the current year totaled \$2,322,000 and non-ad valorem tax revenues totaled \$11,203,335. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$20,910,500, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the bonds. Other Board revenues are not available to finance this bond issue.

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

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

Year Ending			
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 825,750	\$ 2,325,750
2024	1,575,000	750,750	2,325,750
2025	1,650,000	672,000	2,322,000
2026	1,735,000	589,500	2,324,500
2027	1,820,000	502,750	2,322,750
2028-2031	8,235,000	1,054,750	9,289,750
Total	\$ 16,515,000	\$ 4,395,500	\$ 20,910,500

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, 2022:

	ı	Beginning				Ending
		Balance	 Additions	_(Deletions)	Balance
Vacation Leave	\$	2,545,468	\$ 1,393,582	\$	(1,142,553) \$	2,796,497
Paid Time Off		857,254	1,088,489		(909,067)	1,036,676
Sick Leave		3,205,695	841,906		(510,502)	3,537,099
Bonus Leave		16,905	30,255		(30,276)	16,884
Compensatory Leave		20,650	 73,338		(60,581)	33,407
Total	\$	6,645,972	\$ 3,427,570	\$	(2,652,979) \$	7,420,563

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 60% of such revenue and are payable through 2028. Principal and interest payments for the current year totaled \$1,195,767, and revenues totaled \$1,889,976. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$7,167,523, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the bond. The Series 2013 Bond shall not be or constitute a general obligation or indebtedness of the County.

Rate Covenant

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

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

Year Ending					
September 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 133,139	\$	1,198,139	
2024	1,085,000	110,026		1,195,026	
2025	1,105,000	86,484		1,191,484	
2026	1,135,000	62,403		1,197,403	
2027	1,155,000	37,786		1,192,786	
2028	 1,180,000	 12,685		1,192,685	
Total	\$ 6,725,000	\$ 442,523	<u>\$</u>	7,167,523	

Compensated Absences—Following is a summary of annual, sick, and bonus leave benefits liabilities at September 30, 2022, for the proprietary funds:

	Ве	eginning					Ending
	<u></u>	Balance	A	dditions	(D	eletions)	Balance
Vacation Leave	\$	8,352	\$	7,190	\$	(9,287) \$	6,255
Sick Leave		24,802		4,827		-	29,629
Bonus Leave		264		1,055		(1,055)	264
Total	<u>\$</u>	33,418	\$	13,072	\$	(10,342) \$	36,148

Note 9 - Bond Arbitrage Rebate

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

- \$29,630,000 Nassau County, Florida, Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding, Series 2007.
- \$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 10 - 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 \$15,674,600 for post-closure care cost at September 30, 2022, 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 2022 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 \$768,303 as of September 30, 2022). At September 30, 2022, the actual escrow balances are as follows:

Landfills

Old West Nassau Post-Closure	\$ 45,975
New West Nassau Post-Closure	 722,328
Total Escrow Balances	\$ 768,303

Note 11 - Retirement Plans

General Information About the 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 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 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 2021-2022 fiscal year were as follows:

		June 30, 2023 Gross Salary		June 30, 2022 Gross Salary
Class	Employee	Employer (2)	Employee	Employer (2)
FRS, Regular	3.00	11.91	3.00	10.82
FRS, Special Risk Class	3.00	27.83	3.00	25.89
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	57.00	3.00	51.42
FRS, Senior Management Service DROP - Applicable to Members	3.00	31.57	3.00	29.01
from All of the Above Classes	0.00	18.60	0.00	18.34
FRS, Reemployed Retiree	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

Notes: (1) Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed. (2) These rates include the contribution for Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy of 1.66% and the fee of 0.06% for administration of the FRS Investment Plan.

The Board's contributions (employer) to the Plan totaled \$4,559,606 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

<u>Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense</u>. At September 30, 2022, the Board's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability was \$37,970,130. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. 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, 2022, the Board's proportion was 0.102048198%, which was an increase of 0.003025676% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

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, 2022, 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 2022 and 2021 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 \$451,689 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

<u>Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense</u>. At September 30, 2022, the Board's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability was \$7,615,126. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Board's contributions during the HIS Plan's fiscal year relative to the contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, the Board's proportion was 0.071897806%, which was an increase of 0.001853803% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

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 State Board of Administration of Florida (SBA), and is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Annual Comprehensive 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 2021-2022 fiscal year were as follows:

_	Year Ended June 30, 2022 Percent of Gross Salary			une 30, 2023 Gross Salary
Class	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer
FRS, Regular	3.00	3.30	3.00	6.30
FRS, Special Risk Regular	3.00	11.00	3.00	14.00
FRS, Elected County				
Officers	3.00	8.34	3.00	11.34
FRS, Senior Management	3.00	4.67	3.00	7.67

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, 2022, 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 \$535,633 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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

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 13 - 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	Hired Before	Hired on or After
With Nassau County	10/1/05	10/1/05
At Least 6	100%	0%
15 Years	100%	50%
20 Years	100%	65%
25 Years	100%	80%
30 or More Years	100%	100%

As of the most recent actuarial date, there are 331 active employees and 65 retired employees participating in the plan. The Board's net OPEB obligation totaled \$10,104,671, of which \$78,331 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 14 - 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, 2022:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance	
Prepaid Expenses	\$ 1,530,939
Inventory	360,347
A/R - Dishonored Checks	 439
Total Non-Spendable Fund Balance	1,891,725

Restricted Fund Balance	
General Government	\$ 283,501
General Government - Court-Related	1,835,456
Public Safety	1,606,483
Economic Development	383,039
Other Human Services	95,385
Physical Environment	4,621,206
Impact Fees	20,429,439
Law Library	109,000
Other Culture/Recreation	250,281
State Housing Initiative Program	2,007,231
Court Facilities	671,850
Criminal Justice	104,617
Tourist Development	18,261,576
Building Department	7,680,170
Debt Services - Bonds	1,496,250
Capital Projects - Transportation	5,755,560
Total Restricted Fund Balance	65,591,044
Committed Fund Balance	
General Government	227,607
General Government - Court-Related	124,121
Culture/Recreation	4,922,567
Physical Environment	288,946
Public Safety	4,055,394
Human Services	750,100
Transportation	29,311,809
Other Uses	11,130,486
Total Committed Fund Balance	50,811,030
Assigned Fund Balance	
General Government	728,343
Public Safety	2,472,258
Economic Development	117,696
Transportation	1,418,090
Human Services	126,171
Culture and Recreation	107,214
Court-Related	82,659
Physical Environment	360,945
Reserves - Capital Projects	20,561,253
Reserves - Capital Plan	8,242,180
Minimum Fund Balance	17,960,595
Total Assigned Fund Balance	52,177,404
Unassigned Fund Balance	21,066,673
Total	<u>\$ 191,537,876</u>

Minimum Fund Balance Reserve Policy

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

Note 15 - Risk Management

The 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 16 - Commitments and Contingencies

The Board is a party to a number of lawsuits and claims arising out of the normal conduct of its activities. While the results of these lawsuits and claims against the Board cannot be predicted with certainty, management does not expect that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County. On February 6, 2023, Raydient Places + Properties LLC, and the Nassau County Board of Commissioners agreed to settle their dispute with orders entered in the 4th Judicial Circuit. In addition to ending all pending litigation, the settlement sets forth that Nassau County agrees to reimburse Raydient \$300,000 for attorney fees and costs.

The following is a summary of major commitments of the Board and contracts in progress as of September 30, 2022:

	Source of		Paid to	Commitment	
Project	Payment Date			Remaining	
Road Overlays	Current Available Resources	\$	1,620,856	\$	1,825,191
Booster Pump Station	Current Available Resources		2,111,035		1,376,693
William Burgess Extension - Design/Eng	Current Available Resources		1,146,559		20,826
Tributary Regional Park	Current Available Resources		709,747		308,136
West Side Regional Park	Current Available Resources		348,654		270,086
Total		\$	5,936,851	\$	3,800,932

Note 17 - 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, 2022, there was one series of such bonds outstanding with a principal amount payable of \$8,745,000. The issue amount and the September 30, 2022, outstanding balance is as follows:

Original		9/30/22	
 Issuance	Year	 Balance	Description
\$ 11,150,000	2008	\$ 8,745,000	AICC, Inc. and Nassau Care Centers—70
			Bed Care Intermediate Care and Day
			Program Service Facilities

Note 18 - No Commitment Special Assessment Debt

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

At September 30, 2022, the Special Assessment Bond outstanding totaled \$5,419,448.

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, 2022, the only existing EDG agreement potentially material in size (fiscal year abatement >\$300,000) was with LignoTech Florida, LLC (LignoTech).

During the year, LignoTech submitted applications for reimbursement for the years of 2019, 2020, and 2021 which were approved by the County and paid out in July 2022 in the amount of \$1,068,335. LignoTech may receive additional tax abatements if they meet the agreement requirements in future periods.

Note 20 - East Nassau County Planning Area (ENCPA) Mobility Network

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

Developers of property within the ENCPA may elect to construct and dedicate transportation infrastructure and right of way to the County and request reimbursement for the value of such improvements from accumulated and future accumulation of ENCPA Mobility Network funds by filing a Reservation Agreement with the County. As of the most recent study, the cost of transportation infrastructure within the ENCPA is projected to be \$199.3 million. As of September 30, 2022, \$3.6 million of approved reservation agreements have been filed with the County, of which \$1.25 million are unpaid awaiting accumulation of future TIF funds.

Note 21 - Developer Agreements

The County sometimes enters into development agreements under which real property and improvements are transferred to the County, the fair value of which is in exchange for credits against future County impact fees. The County recognizes impact fee revenue in the Statement of Activities upon title transfer of property and improvements to the County. At September 30, 2022, the County has \$2,081,084 of impact fee credits unused and outstanding for which revenue was recognized upon receipt of property and improvements.

Note 22 - Prior Period Adjustment

The Board has determined that certain transactions were not recorded in a prior year in the County's government wide financial statements.

Governmental Activities - In the Government-wide statements, developer land and improvements donated in a prior year were not properly reflected in the County's financial statements. This resulted in the understatement of capital assets and revenues. An adjustment was made to add the donated assets to the governmental activities in the amount of \$2,629,000. See the County's government-wide financial statements for more information.



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, 2022

	Budgeted	Amo			Actual	ariance With inal Budget Positive
_	 Original		Final		Amounts	 (Negative)
Revenues				_		
Taxes	\$ 83,006,933	\$	83,006,933	\$	87,923,322	\$ 4,916,389
Licenses and Permits	39,304		39,304		85,117	45,813
Intergovernmental Revenues	12,762,538		9,170,551		10,551,466	1,380,915
Charges for Services	2,170,788		2,170,788		3,164,976	994,188
Fines and Forfeitures	42,421		43,821		44,231	410
Interest Earnings (Loss)	301,500		301,218		(101,086)	(402,304)
Miscellaneous	 214,544		250,424		2,386,925	 2,136,501
Total Revenues	98,538,028		94,983,039		104,054,951	9,071,912
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government Services	13,107,041		13,503,368		11,288,650	2,214,718
Public Safety	17,356,194		17,712,826		15,744,814	1,968,012
Physical Environment	2,541,776		2,621,945		1,859,175	762,770
Transportation	3,978		3,978		-	3,978
Economic Environment	192,084		1,258,863		1,229,760	29,103
Human Services	3,046,875		3,113,075		2,981,860	131,215
Culture and Recreation	2,915,676		3,098,382		2,664,195	434,187
Court-Related Expenditures	1,608,911		1,734,907		921,630	813,277
Capital Outlay	3,481,139		4,756,673		2,218,132	2,538,541
Debt Service:					404 542	(404 542)
Principal Retirement	-		-		104,542	(104,542)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 - 44 252 674		47.004.017		1,897	 (1,897)
(Total Expenditures)	44,253,674		47,804,017		39,014,655	8,789,362
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	 54,284,354		47,179,022		65,040,296	 17,861,274
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	578,621		580,409		1,738,282	1,157,873
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(42,393,169)		(42,574,161)		(41,675,139)	899,022
Transfers in	693,473		693,755		401,794	(291,961)
Transfers (out)	(12,338,785)		(14,537,958)		(14,261,866)	276,092
Leases (Lessee)	-		-		436,369	436,369
Sale of Capital Assets	_		_		7,601	7,601
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(53,459,860)		(55,837,955)		(53,352,959)	 2,484,996
Net Change in Fund Balances	824,494		(8,658,933)		11,687,337	20,346,270
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	33,079,529		55,498,028		56,196,804	698,776
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 33,904,023	\$	46,839,095	\$	67,884,141	\$ 21,045,046

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, 2022

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual		riance With nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				 		
Taxes	\$ 8,992,520	\$	8,992,520	\$ 9,843,368	\$	850,848
Licenses and Permits	7,419		7,419	17,507		10,088
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,120,601		2,115,771	2,181,769		65,998
Charges for Services	20,401		20,401	30,391		9,990
Interest Earnings	35,000		35,000	82,331		47,331
Miscellaneous	111,203		111,203	130,889		19,686
Total Revenues	11,287,144		11,282,314	12,286,255		1,003,941
Expenditures						
Current:						
Transportation	11,835,957		12,682,873	10,030,643		2,652,230
Capital Outlay	632,164		796,432	662,319		134,113
(Total Expenditures)	12,468,121		13,479,305	10,692,962		2,786,343
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	 (1,180,977)		(2,196,991)	 1,593,293		3,790,284
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	15,000		15,000	17,199		2,199
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(124,499)		(127,039)	(127,039)		-
Transfers in	1,300,000		1,300,000	1,300,000		-
Transfers (out)	(5,122,111)		(5,323,984)	(5,323,984)		-
Sale of General Capital Assets	-		-	14,707		14,707
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,931,610)		(4,136,023)	(4,119,117)		16,906
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,112,587)		(6,333,014)	(2,525,824)		3,807,190
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	7,592,158		12,736,736	12,790,388		53,652
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 2,479,571	\$	6,403,722	\$ 10,264,564	\$	3,860,842

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, 2022

				Variance With Final Budget
		Amounts Final	Actual	Positive
Revenues	Original	Filidi	Amounts	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 17,559,038	\$ 17,559,038	\$ 17,893,886	\$ 334,848
Licenses and Permits	428,470	428,470	702,818	274,348
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,630,641	1,435,634	1,701,861	266,227
Charges for Services	410,789	410,789	554,276	143,487
Fines and Forfeitures	2,010	2,010	62,682	60,672
Interest Earnings	40,000	40,000	106,748	66,748
Miscellaneous	32,300	69,814	170,134	100,320
Total Revenues	20,103,248	19,945,755	21,192,405	1,246,650
Expenditures				
Current:	2.50.520	2 442 244	2 242 422	400.500
General Government Services	2,569,628	2,448,811	2,018,182	430,629
Public Safety	11,958,468	12,212,057	11,892,295	319,762
Transportation	-	1,059	1,040	19
Human Services	1,673,707	1,633,344	1,488,511	144,833
Capital Outlay	2,520,208	3,199,473	1,544,758	1,654,715
Debt Service:			040	(0.40)
Principal Retirement	-	-	940	(940)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	10 722 011	10.404.744	56	(56)
(Total Expenditures)	18,722,011	19,494,744	16,945,782	2,548,962
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	1,381,237	451,011	4,246,623	3,795,612
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	25,000	25,000	66,355	41,355
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(3,143,896)	(3,153,079)	(3,152,522)	557
Transfers in	235,730	235,730	235,730	-
Transfers (out)	(4,218,816)	(8,995,587)	(85,470)	8,910,117
Leases (Lessee)	(7.404.002)	- (44,007,026)	15,247	15,247
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,101,982)	(11,887,936)	(2,920,660)	8,967,276
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,720,745)	(11,436,925)	1,325,963	12,762,888
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	5,720,745	11,436,925	12,260,348	823,423
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,586,311	\$ 13,586,311

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GRANTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual		riance With inal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	A	mounts	((Negative)
Revenues							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 8,607,184	\$	8,607,184	\$	984	\$	(8,606,200)
Interest Earnings	 				94,435		94,435
Total Revenues	8,607,184		8,607,184		95,419		(8,511,765)
Expenditures Current:							
General Government Services	-		500,545		542		500,003
(Total Expenditures)	-		500,545		542		500,003
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	8,607,184		8,106,639		94,877		(8,011,762)
Net Change in Fund Balances	8,607,184		8,106,639		94,877		(8,011,762)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_		_		7,689		7,689
	 					-	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 8,607,184	\$	8,106,639	\$	102,566	\$	(8,004,073)

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, 2022

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, 2022, 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, 2022:

Governmental Funds

General Fund	\$ 18,865,580
Special Revenue Funds	37,844,665
Capital Projects Funds	<u>8,306,108</u>
Total	<u>\$ 65,016,353</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.
- Amelia Island Beach Renourishment—to account for beach renourishment, restoration, erosion control, and storm protection projects outside the South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization MSBU boundaries.
- Amelia Island Tourist Development—to account for revenues and expenditures relating to development of tourism in the County through the assessment of a tourist tax.
- **South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization MSBU 2021**—is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to the Amelia Island Beach Restoration, local improvement and maintenance costs.
- Local Affordable Housing Trust (SHIP)—to account for funds received from the State to be used to assist eligible low income individuals to buy or construct new housing or rehabilitate older homes.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

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 Re	evenue Funds	ds			
	Enfo	Law rcement aining	_	Sheriff Donations		Law forcement Trust		
Assets		_				_		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	203,153	\$	3,109	\$	695,583		
Equity in Pooled Investments		-		-		-		
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		
Loans Receivable								
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		-		-		-		
Prepaids		-		-		-		
Due from Constitutional Officers Due from Other Governments		1,302		-		-		
Total Assets		204,455		3,109		695,583		
Total Assets		204,433		3,103		093,383		
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balance								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable		-		-		-		
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		
Due to Constitutional Officers		-		-		186,500		
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		
Deposits	·	-		-				
Total Liabilities		-		-		186,500		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Fund Balances								
Non-Spendable		-		-		-		
Restricted		204,455		3,109		509,083		
Committed		-		-		-		
Assigned		_		-				
Total Fund Balances		204,455		3,109		509,083		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	204,455	\$	3,109	\$	695,583		

Special Revenue Funds

Nassau County Anti-Drug Enforcement		Court Facility Fees			Law Library Trust		Criminal Justice Trust		Legal Aid Trust		Special Drug/Alcohol Rehabilitation		Drivers Ed Safety Trust	
\$	22,955	\$	473,378 211,979	\$	110,033	\$	102,864	\$	19,763	\$	-	\$	25,301	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
	- 248 26,792		- 12,973 77,237		- 1,151 -		2,301 -		1,151 -		- 274 -		2,344 -	
	49,995		775,567		111,184		105,165		20,914		274		27,645	
	3,571 - -		26,480 - - -		2,125 59 -		243 - - 304		20,914		- 274 - -		- - -	
	3,571	-	26,480		2,184		- 547		20,914		274		-	
	26,792		77,237								_		-	
	- 19,632 -		- 671,850 -		- 109,000 -		- 104,618 -		- - -		- - -		- 27,645 -	
	19,632		671,850	_	109,000		104,618		-		-		27,645	
\$	49,995	\$	775,567	\$	111,184	\$	105,165	\$	20,914	\$	274	\$	27,645	

	Special Revenue Funds								
		911 erations and intenance	EMS Co Awards	•		Amelia Island Beach ourishment			
Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	454,657	\$	-	\$	218,679			
Equity in Pooled Investments		244,514		-		1,817,556			
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-			
Loans Receivable									
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles) Prepaids		_		_		-			
Due from Constitutional Officers		_		-		1,298			
Due from Other Governments		_		_					
Total Assets		699,171				2,037,533			
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		699,171		-		2,037,533			
Committed		-		-		-			
Assigned						-			
Total Fund Balances		699,171				2,037,533			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows									
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	699,171	\$	<u> </u>	\$	2,037,533			

Special	Revenue	Funds
Jucciai	Nevellue	i uiius

			South		Special Reve	ilue ru	South				
	Amelia Amelia Island Island Shore			Local Affordable		Amelia Island Shore				Amelia	
D	Tourist evelopment		oilization BU - 2021		Housing rust (SHIP)		abilization SBU - 2011	D	Building epartment	C	oncourse MSBU
					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
\$	1,414,536	\$	173,658	\$	2,007,263	\$	904,852	\$	3,364,336	\$	165,032
	17,339,720		31,845		-		-		4,648,691		761,052
	23,770		-		-		-		137		-
	-		-		32,000		-		-		-
	6,660		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		505
	18,784,686		205,503		2,039,263	-	904,852	-	8,013,164		926,589
	10,704,000		203,303		2,033,203		304,032		0,013,104		320,303
	484,912		_		32		96,125		21,315		7,486
	-		-		-		-		48,292		-
	12,559		-		-		-		-		-
	18,982		-		-		-		25,752		4,790
				-	32	-	- 00 125		237,498		12.276
	516,453				32		96,125		332,857		12,276
	-				32,000						-
				'							
	6,660		_		_		_		137		_
	18,261,573		205,503		2,007,231		808,727		7,680,170		914,313
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-				-		_				-
	18,268,233		205,503		2,007,231		808,727		7,680,307		914,313
\$	18,784,686	\$	205,503	\$	2,039,263	\$	904,852	\$	8,013,164	\$	926,589

		Sp	ecial	Revenue Fund	s	
	Educ	ghter ation ust		.S. Special Revenues Fund		Total Special Revenue Funds
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3	\$	2,020,975	\$	12,380,130
Equity in Pooled Investments		-		-		25,055,357
Accounts Receivable		-		-		23,907
Loans Receivable						
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		-		-		32,000
Prepaids		-		<u>-</u>		6,660
Due from Constitutional Officers		-		21,534		45,081
Due from Other Governments				40		104,069
Total Assets		3		2,042,549	_	37,647,204
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		-		6,968		670,171
Due to Other Funds		-		-		48,625
Due to Constitutional Officers		-		-		199,059
Due to Other Governments		-		29		49,857
Deposits		-				237,498
Total Liabilities				6,997		1,205,210
Deferred Inflows of Resources						136,029
Fund Balances						
Non-Spendable		_		-		6,797
Restricted		-		2,035,552		36,299,165
Committed		3		-		3
Assigned		-		_		-
Total Fund Balances		3		2,035,552		36,305,965
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3_	\$	2,042,549	\$	37,647,204

 De	ebt Service Fund	ds		Capital Pro	jects Funds	
Optional Gas Tax 2000	County Complex	Total Debt Service Funds	Grants	NC Mobility Fee Fund	County Complex	ENCPA Mobility Network Fund
\$ 545,867 950,383 -	\$ - - -	\$ 545,867 950,383	\$ 3,284 - -	\$ 3,249,046 1,761,052	\$ 117,695 - -	\$ 652,573 89,606
- 517 -	- - -	- 517 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
1,496,767		1,496,767	3,284	5,010,098	117,695	742,179
-	-	- -	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	- -	-	-
 -						
-						
517 1,496,250	-	517 1,496,250	- 3,284	- 5,010,098	-	- 742,179
- - 1,496,767	- - -	1,496,767	3,284	5,010,098	117,695 117,695	- - 742,179
\$ 1,496,767	\$ -	\$ 1,496,767	\$ 3,284	\$ 5,010,098	\$ 117,695	\$ 742,179

	Capital Projects Funds								
	Capital Projects Impact Fees		Capital Projects		Total Capital Project Funds		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	219	\$	2,405,247	\$	6,428,064	\$	19,354,061	
Equity in Pooled Investments	3,8	66,717		4,881,906		10,599,281		36,605,021	
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		23,907	
Loans Receivable									
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		-		-		-		32,000	
Prepaids		-		-		-		7,177	
Due from Constitutional Officers		-		-		-		45,081	
Due from Other Governments		-				- 47.027.245		104,069	
Total Assets	3,8	66,936		7,287,153		17,027,345		56,171,316	
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable		-		155,595		155,595		825,766	
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		48,625	
Due to Constitutional Officers		-		-		-		199,059	
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		49,857	
Deposits		-		-		-		237,498	
Total Liabilities				155,595		155,595		1,360,805	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			,					136,029	
Fund Balances									
Non-Spendable		_		_		_		7,314	
Restricted	3,8	66,936		-		9,622,497		47,417,912	
Committed	-	-		7,131,558		7,131,558		7,131,561	
Assigned		-		-		117,695		117,695	
Total Fund Balances	3,8	66,936		7,131,558		16,871,750		54,674,482	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows									
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,8	66,936	\$	7,287,153	\$	17,027,345	\$	56,171,316	

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, 2022

Special Revenue Funds	•

	Law Enforcement Training	Sheriff Donations	Law Enforcement Trust
Revenues	,	A	,
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	-	-	- 207 227
Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services	- 8,231	-	207,237
Fines and Forfeitures	10,727	-	26,925
Investment Earnings (Loss)	10,727	-	20,925
Miscellaneous	-	-	183
Total Revenues	18,958		234,345
Expenditures	10,550		234,343
Current:			
General Government Services	-	_	-
Public Safety	-	_	25,000
Physical Environment	-	-	
Transportation	-	_	-
Economic Environment	-	-	-
Human Services	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-
Court-Related Expenditures	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges			
(Total Expenditures)		<u>-</u>	25,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	18,958	-	209,345
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Aid from Individuals	_	_	_
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	-	-	-
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	_	_	(330,360)
Transfers in	-	_	(330,330)
Transfers (out)	-	_	_
Leases (Lessee)	-	-	-
Debt Proceeds	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(330,360)
Net Change in Fund Balances	18,958	-	(121,015)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	185,497	3,109	630,098
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 204,455	\$ 3,109	\$ 509,083

Special Revenue Funds

Nassau County Anti-Drug Enforcement		Court Facility Fees		Facility Library		Criminal Justice Trust		Legal Aid Trust		Special Drug/Alcohol Rehabilitation		Drivers Ed Safety Trust	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	- 13,124		-		-	-		-		-		-	
	-		162,872		18,707	37,413		18,707		3,603			
	8,431		-		-	-		-		-		27,645	
	-		1,361		-	-		-		-		-	
	- 21 FFF		488		10.707	 - 27 412		10.707		2.602		27.645	
	21,555		164,721		18,707	 37,413		18,707		3,603		27,645	
	-		-		-	-		-		-		-	
	39,916		-		-	-		-		-			
	-		-		-	-		-		-			
	_		_		-	_		-		_			
	-		-		-	-		83,655		3,603		27,585	
	-		-		-	-		-		-			
	-		42,733		17,986	52,191		-		-			
	5,500		105,256		-	-		-		-		•	
	-		-		-	-		-		-			
	-		-		-	 -		-		-			
	45,416		147,989		17,986	52,191		83,655		3,603		27,585	
	(23,861)		16,732		721	 (14,778)		(64,948)				60	
	-		-		-	-		-		-			
	-		-		-	-		-		-			
	-		-		-	- 721		-		-			
	_		-		- (721)	/21		64,948		_			
	_		_		(/21)	_		_		_			
						 		<u> </u>					
	-		-		(721)	721		64,948		-			
	(23,861)		16,732		-	(14,057)		-		-		60	
	43,493		655,118		109,000	 118,675		_				27,585	
\$	19,632	\$	671,850	\$	109,000	\$ 104,618	\$	-	\$	_	\$	27,645	

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, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds							
	911 Operations and Maintenance	EMS County Awards HRS	Amelia Island Beach Renourishment					
Revenues			4					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 442,659					
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-					
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	6,575	-					
Charges for Services	559,873	-	-					
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-					
Investment Earnings (Loss)	837	-	16,461					
Miscellaneous			450.420					
Total Revenues	560,710	6,575	459,120					
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government Services	-	-	-					
Public Safety	673	6,575	-					
Physical Environment	-	-	22,092					
Transportation	-	-	-					
Economic Environment	-	-	-					
Human Services	-	-	-					
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-					
Court-Related Expenditures	-	-	-					
Capital Outlay	-	-	-					
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement	-	-	-					
Interest and Fiscal Charges								
(Total Expenditures)	673	6,575	22,092					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	560,037		437,028					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Aid from Individuals	-	_	_					
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	-	-	1,298					
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(403,640)	_	(8,925)					
Transfers in	-	-	-					
Transfers (out)	-	-	-					
Leases (Lessee)	-	-	-					
Debt Proceeds	-	-	-					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(403,640)	-	(7,627)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	156,397	-	429,401					
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	542,774		1,608,132					
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 699,171	\$ -	\$ 2,037,533					

Specia	l Revenue	Funds
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Tourist St		South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization MSBU - 2021	Amelia Local Island Shore Affordable Stabilization Housing		Building Department	Amelia Concourse MSBU		
\$	11,418,542	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
	-	-	-	497,794	3,681,676	173,726		
	-	6,620,640	910,873	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	67,424	-		
	103,579	1,845	-	528	- 35,397	4,426		
	61,902		112,211	92	11,812	-,		
	11,584,023	6,622,485	1,023,084	498,414	3,796,309	178,152		
	-	-	-	-	2,047,534	-		
	-	-	-	-	606,382	-		
	478,444	-	-	333,582	-	143,993		
		-	101 510	-	-	-		
	5,662,725	-	101,510	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	7,629,448	-	-	55,628	-		
	_	-	-	-	3,511	-		
	-	-	-	-	187	-		
	6,141,169	7,629,448	101,510	333,582	2,713,242	143,993		
	5,442,854	(1,006,963)	921,574	164,832	1,083,067	34,159		
	-	1,601,452	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	(342,556)	-	-	(22,946)	-	(8,260)		
	-	-	-	-	(246,443)	(4,499)		
	-	-	-	-	40,932	(4,455)		
	-				<u> </u>			
	(342,556)	1,601,452	-	(22,946)	(205,511)	(12,759)		
	5,100,298	594,489	921,574	141,886	877,556	21,400		
	13,167,935	(388,986)	1,085,657	666,841	6,802,751	892,913		
\$	18,268,233	\$ 205,503	\$ 2,007,231	\$ 808,727	\$ 7,680,307	\$ 914,313		

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, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Firefi _l Educa Tru		S. Special Revenues Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds				
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,861,201		
Licenses and Permits		-		-		4,353,196		
Intergovernmental Revenues		-		32,851		7,791,300		
Charges for Services		-		289,094		1,165,924		
Fines and Forfeitures		-		45,443		119,171		
Investment Earnings (Loss)		-		-		164,434		
Miscellaneous	·		-	- 267 200	-	186,688		
Total Revenues	·		-	367,388	-	25,641,914		
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government Services		-		-		2,047,534		
Public Safety		-		45,000		723,546		
Physical Environment		-		-		978,111		
Transportation		-		-		-		
Economic Environment		-		-		5,764,235		
Human Services		-		-		114,843		
Culture and Recreation		-		7,925		7,925		
Court-Related Expenditures		-		97,687		210,597		
Capital Outlay		-		64,636		7,860,468		
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		-		-		3,511		
Interest and Fiscal Charges						187		
(Total Expenditures)				215,248		17,710,957		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		-		152,140		7,930,957		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\ <u></u>	<u>.</u>						
Aid from Individuals		_		_		1,601,452		
Transfers from Constitutional Officers		_		_		1,298		
Transfers to Constitutional Officers		_		_		(1,116,687)		
Transfers in		_		_		65,669		
Transfers (out)		_		_		(251,663)		
Leases (Lessee)		_		_		40,932		
Debt Proceeds		_		_		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		341,001		
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		152,140		8,271,958		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		3		1,883,412		28,034,007		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	3	\$	2,035,552	\$	36,305,965		

Capital Projects Funds

Optional Gas Tax 2000		County Complex	Total Debt Service Funds	Grants	NC Mobility Fee Fund	County Complex	ENCPA Mobility Network Fund				
\$ 9	42,283	\$ -	\$ 942,283	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_			
·	-	-	-	-	2,747,331	-		903,235			
	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			
	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	3,233	-	- 3,233	-	20,731	-		520			
	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			
9	45,516	-	945,516	-	2,768,062			903,755			
	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			
	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			
	_	-	-	-	25,355	-		400,302			
	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			
	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			
	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			
	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			
	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			
2	78,643	1,425,000	1,703,643	-	-	_		_			
	66,788	897,000	1,563,788	-	-	-		-			
	45,431	2,322,000	3,267,431		25,355			400,302			
	85	(2,322,000)	(2,321,915)		2,742,707		_	503,453			
	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			
	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			
	-	2 222 000	- 222.000	-	-	-		100.012			
	_	2,322,000	2,322,000	-	- (2,501,075)	-		100,812			
	_	-	-	-	(2,301,073)	-		-			
	-	2,322,000	2,322,000		(2,501,075)	-		100,812			
	85	-	85	-	241,632	-		604,265			
1.4	96,682	_	1,496,682	3,284	4,768,466	117,695		137,914			
	96,767	\$ -	\$ 1,496,767	\$ 3,284	\$ 5,010,098	\$ 117,695	\$	742,179			
4,4 ب	50,707		y ±,+30,707	3,204	ا المرازد ب	روں,۱۱۱ ب	٧	174,113			

Debt Service Funds

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, 2022

Capital Projects Funds Capital **Total** Total **Projects** Capital Non-Major **Impact** Capital **Project** Governmental **Fees Projects Funds Funds Revenues** Taxes \$ \$ \$ \$ 12,803,484 Licenses and Permits 3,650,566 8,003,762 Intergovernmental Revenues 7,791,300 **Charges for Services** 1,165,924 Fines and Forfeitures 119,171 Investment Earnings (Loss) 34,851 34,877 90,979 258,646 Miscellaneous 186,688 34,851 34,877 3,741,545 **Total Revenues** 30,328,975 **Expenditures** Current: 2,047,534 **General Government Services Public Safety** 723,546 **Physical Environment** 978,111 425,657 Transportation 425,657 **Economic Environment** 5,764,235 114,843 **Human Services Culture and Recreation** 7,925 **Court-Related Expenditures** 210,597 Capital Outlay 402,469 363,836 766,305 8,626,773 **Debt Service: Principal Retirement** 1.707.154 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,563,975 (Total Expenditures) 402,469 363,836 1,191,962 22,170,350 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (367,618)(328,959)2,549,583 8,158,625 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Aid from Individuals 1,601,452 Transfers from Constitutional Officers 1,298 Transfers to Constitutional Officers (1,608,251)(1,608,251)(2,724,938)Transfers in 3,349,173 3,449,985 5,837,654 Transfers (out) (2,501,075)(2,752,738)40,932 Leases (Lessee) **Debt Proceeds Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)** 1,740,922 (659,341)2,003,660 (367,618)**Net Change in Fund Balances** 1,411,963 1,890,242 10,162,285 **Fund Balances at Beginning of Year** 4,234,554 5,719,595 14,981,508 44,512,197 **Fund Balances at End of Year** 3,866,936 7,131,558 \$ 16,871,750 \$ 54,674,482



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

The Honorable 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2021-001 and 2022-001 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Board's Response to Findings

The Board's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 22, 2023 Gainesville, Florida

Purvis Gray

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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, 2022, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), Rules of the Auditor General. Management is responsible for the Board's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Board's compliance based on our examination.

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

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

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

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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 22, 2023 Gainesville, Florida

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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, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2023.

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 22, 2023, 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. Finding 2021-001 remains outstanding.

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 did not have any such recommendations.

Special District Component Units

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

Specific Information

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

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

Main Improvement Project \$ 78,254 Sewer Improvement Project \$ 83,151

f. A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the Board amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes is \$9,263,593.

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

MANAGEMENT LETTER

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 statements 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 22, 2023

Gainesville, Florida

Purvis Gray

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

<u>Finding 2021-001</u>: Internal Controls Related to Nassau-Amelia Utilities (Significant Deficiency) (Repeat Comment)

Condition

Effective October 1, 2020, Nassau County Board of County Commissioners, Nassau County, Florida (the Board) outsourced substantially all of the operations and billing functions of Nassau-Amelia Utilities (NAU) to a third-party. During our audit, we noted certain utility billing adjustments did not include documentation of a secondary review and approval.

Criteria

Proper internal control over financial reporting should be designed to allow management or employees to prevent, or detect and correct, material misstatements on a timely basis.

Cause of Condition

The outsourcing of NAU operations was a significant change in operations and control functions. Functions related to NAU were split between the Board and a third-party and while there was regular communication between the parties, certain internal control over financial reporting weaknesses resulted.

Effect of Condition

The lack of a secondary review of billing adjustments could lead to inaccurate billing or inappropriate billing adjustments.

Recommendation

We recommend the Board review controls over billing adjustments in order to help ensure that billing adjustments are properly reviewed and authorized.

Finding 2022-001: Accounting for Land and Infrastructure Donations (Significant Deficiency)

Condition

The County sometimes receives land and infrastructure as donations or as part of developer agreements in which developers transfer land and improvements to the County in exchange for impact fee credits. During the audit, we noted that some of these assets transferred to the County in prior years were not recorded in the County's financial statements.

Criteria

Proper internal control over financial reporting should be designed to allow management or employees to prevent, or detect and correct, material misstatements on a timely basis.

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Cause of Condition

Land and infrastructure donations and transfers typically occur outside of certain accounting processes and may require certain milestones to be met, such as dedication and completion of improvements prior to being entered into the accounting records. This may be due to the nature of construction projects which can occur over multiple accounting periods and require extensive tracking and communication. In addition, since there is no exchange of cash during these transactions, they are not captured within the certain accounting processes.

Effect of Condition

Transferred land and infrastructure with an appraised value of \$2,629,000 at date of donation was not reflected in prior year financial statements as impact fee revenues. As described in Note 22, a prior period adjustment was made to record these assets in the County-wide financial statements.

Recommendation

We recommend the County review processes and controls over the tracking of developer agreements and implement additional procedures to ensure that transfers of land and infrastructure to the County are properly reflected in the accounting records.



John F. Martin Jeff Gray Alyson R. McCullough Klynt A. Farmer

Dist. No. 1 Fernandina Beach A.M. "Hupp" Huppmann Dist. No. 2 Amelia Island/Fernandina Beach Dist. No. 3 Yulee Dist. No. 4 Bryceville/Hilliard Dist. No. 5 Callahan/West Yulee

> TACO E. POPE, AICP County Manager

JOHN A. CRAWFORD Ex-Officio Clerk

DENISE C. MAY County Attorney

March 23, 2023

Honorable Sherrill F. Norman, CPA Auditor General, State of Florida Local Government Audits/342 Claude Pepper Building, Room 401 111 West Madison Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1450

Dear Ms. Norman,

This letter is in response to the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control related to Nassau-Amelia Utilities (NAU) and accounting for land and infrastructure donations related to Nassau County, for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Finding 2021-001: Internal Controls Related to Nassau-Amelia Utilities (Significant Deficiency) (Repeat Comment)

Condition

Effective October 1, 2020, Nassau County Board of County Commissioners, Nassau County, Florida (the Board) outsourced substantially all of the operations and billing functions of Nassau-Amelia Utilities (NAU) to a third-party. During our audit, we noted certain utility billing adjustments did not include documentation of a secondary review and approval.

Criteria

Proper internal control over financial reporting should be designed to allow management or employees to prevent, or detect and correct, material misstatements on a timely basis.

Cause of Condition

The outsourcing of NAU operations was a significant change in operations and control functions. Functions related to NAU were split between the Board and a third-party and while there was regular communication between the parties, certain internal control over financial reporting weaknesses resulted.

Effect of Condition

The lack of a secondary review of billing adjustments could lead to inaccurate billing or inappropriate billing adjustments.

Recommendation

We recommend the Board review controls over billing adjustments in order to help ensure that billing adjustments are properly reviewed and authorized.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

As noted in the 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, 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 significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Additionally, as noted in the *Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes*, it is stated that in the opinion of the Auditor, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

As further noted in the Management Letter, it notes that Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the Auditor communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with the audit, the Auditor did not have any such recommendations.

As noted by the Auditor, they recommend the Board review controls over financial reporting, monitoring and billing adjustments related to NAU including which controls will be performed by the Board and which will be performed by the third party operator with Board oversight.

To improve both timeliness and internal controls, it should be noted that since FY 20/21, there have been significant changes and enhancements within the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), including the appointment of a new OMB Director and Assistant OMB Director. With the addition of these new individuals with direct internal control and audit experience, there is a greater focus on developing formal proactive controls for NAU operations. Although financial and billing information was previously available for monitoring, to further assure timeliness of reviews and formal approvals are documented, the County secured a secondary audit firm to review the expansion of the internal controls to meet the request of the Auditor. This contract was executed on May 17, 2022 and the final report on internal control recommendations was issued on August 19, 2022. Although the reports recommendations have been implemented, this occurred at the end of the FY 2021/22. The County will continue to maintain and enhance the internal controls as needed.

Finding 2022-001: Accounting for Land and Infrastructure Donations (Significant Deficiency) Condition

The County sometimes receives land and infrastructure as donations or as part of developer agreements in which developers transfer land and improvements to the County in exchange for impact fee credits.

During the audit, we noted that some of these assets transferred to the County in prior years were not recorded in the County's financial statements.

Criteria

Proper internal control over financial reporting should be designed to allow management or employees to prevent, or detect and correct, material misstatements on a timely basis.

Cause of Condition

Land and infrastructure donations and transfers typically occur outside of certain accounting processes and may require certain milestones to be met, such as dedication and completion of improvements prior to being entered into the accounting records. This may be due to the nature of construction projects which can occur over multiple accounting periods and require extensive tracking and communication. In addition, since there is no exchange of cash during these transactions, they are not captured within the certain accounting processes.

Effect of Condition

Transferred land and infrastructure with an appraised value of \$2,629,000 at date of donation was not reflected in prior year financial statements as impact fee revenues. As described in Note 22, a prior period adjustment was made to record these assets in the County-wide financial statements.

Recommendation

We recommend the County review processes and controls over the tracking of developer agreements and implement additional procedures to ensure that transfers of land and infrastructure to the County are properly reflected in the accounting records.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

As noted in the 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, 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 significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Additionally, as noted in the *Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes*, it is stated that in the opinion of the Auditor, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

As further noted in the Management Letter, it notes that Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the Auditor communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with the audit, the Auditor did not have any such recommendations.

With regard to the proper and timely recording of Land and infrastructure donations, as noted by the Auditor these transfers typically occur outside of certain accounting processes and may require certain milestones to be met, such as dedication and completion of improvements prior to being entered into the

accounting records. This may be due to the nature of construction projects which can occur over multiple accounting periods and require extensive tracking and communication. In addition, since there is no exchange of cash during these transactions, they are not captured within the certain accounting processes.

As noted in the financial statements, the recording of the assets previously transferred to the County in 2019/20 has been corrected through a prior period adjustment. It should be further noted that the County in conjunction with the County Clerk's Office have continued to improve the internal processes to address new issues caused by the previously unknown levels of significant growth and development throughout the County. We continue to seek the Board of County Commissioners approval for the receipt of assets as necessary and have improved the tracking and monitoring of such events. The County along with the County Clerk's Office will further review and implement as feasible additional technology enhancements or internal forms as needed to continue to properly track and record assets.

Chris Lacambra

Office of Management & Budget Director, Nassau County

Cc: Nassau County Board of County Commissioners

Nassau County Clerk of the Court and Comptroller

Taco E. Pope, AICP, County Manager

Marshall Eyerman, Assistant County Manager Robert Companion, Deputy County Manager

Nassau County Page 4 of 4



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