2023

Nassau County Board of County Commissioners

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

September 30, 2023



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	i
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	4-5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Governmental Funds	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	
Notes to Financial Statements	14-41
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	42
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Budget and Actual - County Transportation Fund	43
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Budget and Actual - Municipal Services Fund	44
Note to Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances - Budget and Actual	45-46
Supplementary Information	
Combining Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	47-53
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance - Non-Major Governmental Funds	54-60
Other Information	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	61-62
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Section 218.415,	
Florida Statutes	63



NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Serving as of September 30, 2023

ELECTED OFFICIALS

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



PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County Board of County Commissioners, Nassau County, Florida (the Board) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Incomplete Presentation

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Nassau County (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, 2023, 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 | Tampa purvisgray.com

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 15, 2024, 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 15, 2024 Gainesville, Florida

UEVIS CHEQU

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	 General	Tra	County ansportation	Municipal Services		
Assets	 _		_			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 350,382	\$	3,743,986	\$	591,293	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	822,084		-		-	
Equity in Pooled Investments	71,646,583		13,935,711		17,864,208	
Accounts Receivable, (Net of						
Allowance for Uncollectibles)	578,265		1,563		3,816	
Loans Receivable, (Net of						
Allowance for Uncollectibles)	-		-		-	
Due from Other Funds	1,376,624		-		-	
Due from Constitutional Officers	2,191,382		46,475		85,390	
Due from Other Governments	3,193,305		611,187		337,743	
Inventories	274,366		244,358		-	
Prepaid Expenditures	 164,371		5,698		1,582,176	
Total Assets	 80,597,362		18,588,978		20,464,626	
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	4,297,092		2,903,916		348,414	
Accrued Liabilities	629,129		-		-	
Retainage Payable	1,565		-		-	
Due to Other Funds	974,180		77,165		274,599	
Due to Constitutional Officers	69,857		-		139	
Due to Other Governments	45,788		52,606		-	
Deposits	2,200		1,000		-	
Unearned Revenue					-	
Total Liabilities	6,019,811		3,034,687		623,152	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenues	1,510,564		5,036		142,518	
Fund Balances	 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<u> </u>		<u>, </u>	
Non-Spendable	438,737		250,056		1,582,206	
Restricted	956,833		-		93,446	
Committed	18,843,346		2,978,700		7,344,225	
Assigned	30,128,140		12,320,499		10,679,079	
Unassigned	 22,699,931		-			
Total Fund Balances	73,066,987		15,549,255		19,698,956	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 80,597,362	\$	18,588,978	\$	20,464,626	

Capital Projects - ansportation	Capital Projects	Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 2,671,745	\$ 3,507,061	\$ 24,330,558	\$	35,195,025
-	-	-		822,084
36,119,816	23,144,260	45,028,618		207,739,196
-	-	28,914		612,558
-	-	24,000		24,000
-	-	-		1,376,624
-	-	144,730		2,467,977
6,384,778	-	587,958		11,114,971
-	-	-		518,724
 	 	 42,497		1,794,742
 45,176,339	 26,651,321	 70,187,275		261,665,901
5,055,798	1,045,740	1,455,879		15,106,839
-	-	-		629,129
418,272	51,000	23,179		494,016
-	-	48,835		1,374,779
-	-	19,350		89,346
-	-	45,836		144,230
-	-	216,621		219,821
5,474,070	 1,096,740	 1,809,700		18,058,160
 6,384,778	 	 737,048		8,779,944
-	-	45,530		2,316,529
-	-	67,480,832		68,531,111
33,317,491	25,554,581	3		88,038,346
-	-	118,574		53,246,292
 		 (4,412)	_	22,695,519
33,317,491	25,554,581	67,640,527		234,827,797
\$ 45,176,339	\$ 26,651,321	\$ 70,187,275	\$	261,665,901

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

			County	Municipal	
	General		nsportation	Services	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 97,367,524	\$	11,129,150	19,966,983	
Licenses and Permits	62,531		-	510,896	
Intergovernmental Revenues	11,701,556		2,271,897	1,943,230	
Charges for Services	3,562,560		8,902	787,136	
Fines and Forfeitures	39,832		-	4,620	
Investment Earnings	4,350,813		572,731	929,040	
Miscellaneous	 1,067,957		38,096	295,120	
Total Revenues	 118,152,773		14,020,776	24,437,025	
Expenditures					
Current:	12 440 442			2 222 254	
General Government Services	12,449,442		-	2,222,351	
Public Safety	16,632,375		-	13,068,261	
Physical Environment	6,910,238		12 504 120	702 204	
Transportation Economic Environment	474 222		13,584,129	782,394	
Human Services	474,233 2,958,838		-	1 050 1/1	
Culture and Recreation	2,959,298		_	1,859,141	
Court-Related Expenditures	1,129,804		_		
Capital Outlay	2,432,918		717,871	870,044	
Debt Service:	2,432,310		717,071	670,044	
Principal Retirement	308,027		133	4,927	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,927		12	458	
(Total Expenditures)	46,261,100		14,302,145	18,807,576	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				, ,	
(Under) Expenditures	71,891,673		(281,369)	5,629,449	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			<u> </u>		
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	2,500,346		21,800	85,385	
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(48,217,142)		(139,573)	(3,187,961)	
Transfers in	14,886,256		10,744,341	9,500,487	
Transfers (out)	(35,901,719)		(5,169,244)	(5,929,244)	
SBITA's/Leases (Lessee)	14,016		-	14,529	
Sale of General Capital Assets	9,416		108,736	_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(66,708,827)		5,566,060	483,196	
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,182,846		5,284,691	6,112,645	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	67,884,141		10,264,564	13,586,311	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 73,066,987	\$	15,549,255	19,698,956	

Capital Projects - Transportation	Capital Projects	G 	Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$	12,820,465	\$	141,284,122
22,805	-	•	12,727,449	,	13,323,681
768,652	-		17,486,162		34,171,497
-	-		1,112,064		5,470,662
-	-		116,736		161,188
1,241,213	274,338		2,433,126		9,801,261
			102,034		1,503,207
2,032,670	274,338		46,798,036		205,715,618
-	-		2,511,349		17,183,142
-	-		751,379		30,452,015
-	-		1,187,193		8,097,431
-	-		809,081		15,175,604
-	-		8,249,050		8,723,283
-	-		114,299		4,932,278
-	-		298,203		3,257,501
-	-		210,694		1,340,498
9,948,598	2,134,359		1,863,510		17,967,300
-	-		1,763,567		2,076,654
			1,509,318		1,515,715
9,948,598	2,134,359		19,267,643		110,721,421
(7,915,928)	(1,860,021)		27,530,393		94,994,197
			_		
-	-		94,024		2,701,555
-	-		(3,072,672)		(54,617,348)
14,930,359	20,283,044		2,523,979		72,868,466
(2,160,248)	-		(23,643,191)		(72,803,646)
-	-		-		28,545
			-		118,152
12,770,111	20,283,044		(24,097,860)		(51,704,276)
4,854,183	18,423,023		3,432,533		43,289,921
28,463,308	7,131,558		64,207,994		191,537,876
\$ 33,317,491	\$ 25,554,581	\$	67,640,527	\$	234,827,797

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		American Beach					
	Water and	Water and					
	Sewer	Sewer District	Total				
Assets							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,061,419	\$ 1,596,036	\$ 4,657,455				
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	910,666	47,342	958,008				
Equity in Pooled Investments	204,264	-	204,264				
Accounts Receivable, Net	692,055	-	692,055				
Due from Other Constitutional Officers	-	418	418				
Due from Other Governmental Units	-	4,200,335	4,200,335				
Inventories - Materials and Supplies	51,327	-	51,327				
Prepaids	623	-	623				
Total Current Assets	5,894,534	5,844,131	11,738,665				
Non-Current Assets:			,,				
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated							
Depreciation Where Applicable)	17,429,323	4,848,139	22,277,462				
Total Non-Current Assets	17,429,323	4,848,139	22,277,462				
Total Assets	23,323,857	10,692,270	34,016,127				
Deferred Outflow of Resources		20,002,270	0 1/020/22/				
Unamortized Refunding Loss	224,448	_	224,448				
Pension Related	8,300	_	8,300				
OPEB Related	28,739	_	28,739				
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	261,487		261,487				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	23,585,344	10,692,270	34,277,614				
Liabilities	23,363,344	10,032,270	34,217,014				
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	284,849	2,662,348	2,947,197				
Retainage Payable	189,298	179,673	368,971				
Due to Other Funds	1,845	974,180	976,025				
Due to Other Governments	420,379	-	420,379				
Deposits	85,068	_	85,068				
Bonds Payable	1,085,000	_	1,085,000				
Other Postemployment Benefits - Current Portion	2,674	_	2,674				
Compensated Absences	9,187	_	9,187				
Unearned Revenues	77,731	_	77,731				
Lease Liability - Current Portion	20,604	_	20,604				
Total Current Liabilities		3,816,201					
Non-Current Liabilities:	2,176,635	3,610,201	5,992,836				
	30,132	_	30,132				
Compensated Absences	74,402	_	74,402				
Other Postemployment Benefits Bonds Payable Long-Term		_					
Net Pension Liability	4,575,000 121,310	-	4,575,000 121,310				
,		-					
Lease Liability	13,304		13,304				
Total Non-Current Liabilities	4,814,148	2.046.204	4,814,148				
Total Liabilities	6,990,783	3,816,201	10,806,984				
Deferred Inflow of Resources	2.422		2.422				
Pension Related	3,133	-	3,133				
OPEB Related	13,134		13,134				
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	16,267		16,267				
Net Position	11 770 565	4 660 466	46 420 024				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,770,565	4,668,466	16,439,031				
Restricted for:	570.000		F72 022				
Debt Service	572,922	-	572,922				
Renewal and Replacement	252,038	- 2.22.622	252,038				
Unrestricted	3,982,769	2,207,603	6,190,372				
Net Position	\$ 16,578,294	\$ 6,876,069	\$ 23,454,363				

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, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund American Beach							
	-							
	\	Water and	Wat	er and Sewer				
		Sewer		District		Totals		
Operating Revenues		-						
Charges for Services	\$	5,312,590	\$	_	\$	5,312,590		
Connection and Impact Fees	Y	59,247	Y	147,992	Υ	207,239		
Other Income		59,634		147,332		59,634		
Total Operating Revenues		5,431,471	-	147,992		5,579,463		
rotal Operating Nevertues		3,431,471		147,332		3,373,403		
Operating Expenses								
Contractual Services		1,323		-		1,323		
Professional Services		2,503,146		10,558		2,513,704		
Salaries and Benefits		118,256		-		118,256		
Rentals and Leases		9,462		-		9,462		
Utilities		444,348		-		444,348		
Repairs and Maintenance		164,621		-		164,621		
Depreciation		1,057,167		-		1,057,167		
Other Expenses		120,139		1,515		121,654		
(Total Operating Expenses)		4,418,462		12,073		4,430,535		
Operating Income		1,013,009		135,919		1,148,928		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)								
Interest Earnings		27,946		54		28,000		
Interest and Other Debt Service Costs		(178,245)		-		(178,245)		
Intergovernmental Revenues		10,000		-		10,000		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(140,299)		54		(140,245)		
Income Before Capital Grants and Transfers		872,710		135,973		1,008,683		
Capital Grants and Transfers								
Capital Grants		-		4,200,335		4,200,335		
Transfers from Constitutional Officers		-		418		418		
Transfers to Constitutional Officers		-		(5,349)		(5,349)		
Transfers in		974,180		-		974,180		
Transfers (out)		(64,820)		(974,180)		(1,039,000)		
Total Capital Grants and Transfers		909,360		3,221,224		4,130,584		
Change in Net Position		1,782,070		3,357,197		5,139,267		
Net Position, Beginning of Year		14,796,224		3,518,872		18,315,096		
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$	16,578,294	\$	6,876,069	\$	23,454,363		

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	American Beach				-		
	Wate	er and	Wate	er and Sewer			
	Ser	wer		District		Totals	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 5	,220,853	\$	147,992	\$	5,368,845	
Cash Payments to Vendors for Goods and Services		,130,050)		(12,073)		(3,142,123)	
Cash Payments to Employees	-	(114,981)		-		(114,981)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		,975,822		135,919		2,111,741	
Non-Capital Financing Activities							
Due to Other Funds		-		974,180		974,180	
Operating Grants		10,000		-		10,000	
Transfers (to) from Other Funds		(64,820)		(979,111)		(1,043,931)	
Transfers (to) from Constitutional Officers		22		(418)		(396)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Non-Capital	•			(- /		(===7	
Financing Activities		(54,798)		(5,349)		(60,147)	
Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	(2,	,329,134)		(1,380,924)		(3,710,058)	
Capital Grants		-		74,727		74,727	
Principal Payments on Bonds	(1	,065,000)		-		(1,065,000)	
Principal Payments on Leases	` `	(20,513)		_		(20,513)	
Payment of Interest	((133,356)		_		(133,356)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related		/ /				(== /= = = /_	
Financing Activities	(3	,548,003)		(1,306,197)		(4,854,200)	
Investing Activities							
Interest Received		27,946		54		28,000	
Sale of Investments		980,765		-		980,765	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities		,008,711		54		1,008,765	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	((618,268)		(1,175,573)		(1,793,841)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	4	,590,353		2,818,951		7,409,304	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 3,	,972,085	\$	1,643,378	\$	5,615,463	
Reported in Statement of Net Position as:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,	,061,419	\$	1,596,036	\$	4,657,455	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		910,666		47,342		958,008	
Total	\$ 3,	,972,085	\$	1,643,378	\$	5,615,463	

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		America			ican Beach		
	1	Nater and	Wate	er and Sewer			
		Sewer		District		Totals	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net		_				_	
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities							
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,013,009	\$	135,919	\$	1,148,928	
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss)							
to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating							
Activities:							
Depreciation		1,057,167		-		1,057,167	
Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase):							
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable		(210,781)		-		(210,781)	
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory		8,777		-		8,777	
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense		590		-		590	
Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows		12,132		-		12,132	
Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):							
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(75,955)		-		(75,955)	
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Governments		179,580		-		179,580	
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		(32)		-		(32)	
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Constitutional Officers		(4)		-		(4)	
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits		196		-		196	
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Liability		(1,255)		-		(1,255)	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		7,347		-		7,347	
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows		(18,120)		-		(18,120)	
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		3,171				3,171	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	1,975,822	\$	135,919	\$	2,111,741	

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	 SAISSA	 nool Board	SAISSA 2021	Total
Assets				
Cash and Equivalents Due from Constitutional Officers	\$ 103,440	\$ 777,605 -	\$ 706,114 3,502	\$ 1,587,159 3,502
Total Assets	 103,440	 777,605	 709,616	 1,590,661
Liabilities				
Due to Bond Holders Due to Other Governments Other Liabilities	103,440 - -	772,174 5,431	709,616 - -	813,056 772,174 5,431
Total Liabilities	103,440	 777,605	709,616	 1,590,661
Net Position, Held in a Custodial Capacity to be Disbursed	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	SAISSA		School Board Impact fees		 SAISSA 2021	 Total
Additions						
Impact Fees Collected for Other						
Governments	\$	-	\$	3,920,360	\$ -	\$ 3,920,360
Special Assessments		-		-	935,662	935,662
Investment Earnings		-		6,460	5,604	12,064
Transfer from Constitutional Officer					 3,502	 3,502
Total Additions				3,926,820	 944,768	 4,871,588
Deductions Impact Fees Distributed to Other Governments Special Assessments Disbursed on Behalf of Others Transfer (out) to Constitutional Officer Total Deductions		- - - -		3,926,820 - - (3,926,820)	 892,387 52,381 (944,768)	3,926,820 892,387 52,381 (4,871,588)
Change in Net Position					 	 <u>-</u>
Net Position, Beginning of Year					 	
Net Position, End of Year	\$		\$		\$ 	\$



Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

The Nassau County Housing Finance Authority (NCHFA) is a dependent special district, which functions for the benefit of the citizens of the County and is considered a blended component unit of the County. The NCHFA had no revenues or expenditures during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. 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, 2023. In addition, the RWCCD did not issue any bonds during the audit period, nor were there any bonds outstanding at year-end. Therefore, financial statements were not prepared for RWCCD and, accordingly, no financial data for RWCCD is presented in these financial statements.

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Major Governmental Funds

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

Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

Major Proprietary Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Accounts Receivable

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

Interfund Balances

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

Unamortized Refunding Loss

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

Net Position

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

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

■ Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Effective July 10, 2023, the Board approved a revised fixed asset capitalization policy which updated the capitalization thresholds and useful lives for various capital asset categories.

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

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

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

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 the same as governmental activities above.

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, 2023, the Board levied 7.1041 mills. An additional 2.2087 mills and 0.0960 mills were levied for the benefit of the Nassau County Municipal Services Taxing Unit and the Amelia Island Beach Renourishment Municipal Services Benefit Unit (MSTU), respectively.

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

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

January 1 Property Just Value Established for Assessment of Taxes

July 1 Assessment Roll Certified, Unless Extension Granted by the

Florida Department of Revenue

93 Days Later Millage Resolution Approved and Taxes Levied Thereafter

as Tax Collector Received Tax Roll

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

April 1 Taxes Become Delinquent

Prior to June 1 Tax Certificates Sold

Leases

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

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

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

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

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 96

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, became effective. This statement defines a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA), establishes that a SBITA results in a "right-to-use" asset and a corresponding liability, and provided the criteria for outlays and subscription payments, as well as required specific note disclosures. The Board performed a review of its agreements and determined the arrangements met the criteria for recording under GASB Statement No. 96. See Note 8 for additional information.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Board's deposits with financial institutions was \$43,218,451 and the bank balances were \$43,798,276. Cash on hand was \$1,280. All of the Board's deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the provisions of Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, the *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*. Qualified public depositories are required by this law to pledge collateral with a market value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance of all public deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In the event of default by a qualified public depository, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default, and if necessary a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool. Therefore, all cash and time deposits held by banks are fully insured and collateralized.

Investments

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

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

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

	Fair
Description	Value
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 43,219,731
Florida Local Government Investment Trust	12,340,203
Money Market Accounts	70,997,996
U.S. Treasuries	124,605,261
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 251,163,191</u>

Reported in accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Governmental	Proprietary		Fiduciary	
	<u>Funds</u>	 Fund		Fund	 Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 35,195,025	\$ 4,657,455	\$	1,587,159	\$ 41,439,639
Equity in Pooled Investments	207,739,196	204,264		-	207,943,460
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	822,084	 958,008			 1,780,092
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 243,756,305</u>	\$ 5,819,727	\$	1,587,159	\$ <u>251,163,191</u>

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

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

Investment maturities at September 30, 2023:

	Fair	1 Year			1-5	
Maturities	Value		or Less		Years	
Туре			_			
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 124,605,261	\$	124,605,261	\$	-	
Money Market Funds	70,997,996		70,997,996		-	
Florida Government Investment						
Trust Short-Term Bond Fund	 12,340,203				12,340,203	*
Total Investments	207,943,460	\$	195,603,257	\$	12,340,203	in .
Demand Deposits	43,219,731					
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 251,163,191					

^{*} Based on WAM of 1.46 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, 2023:

Credit Ratings	Unrated	Moody's Aaa	Fitch AAAf
Туре			
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ -	\$ 124,605,261	\$ -
Money Market Funds	70,997,996	-	-
Florida Government Investment			
Trust Short-Term Bond Fund	-	-	 12,340,203
Total Investments	70,997,996	124,605,261	12,340,203
Demand Deposits	43,219,731	-	
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 114,217,727	\$ 124,605,261	\$ 12,340,203

■ 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, 2023:

Type Investment		Fair Value				ctive Markets Identical Asse (Level 1)		Significant ervable Inputs (Level 2)	Und	Significant observable Inputs (Level 3)
Board Investments by Fair Value Level		124 605 264	<u> </u>			124 605 264	_			
U.S. Treasury Bills/Notes		124,605,261	\$	-	 <u>\$</u>	124,605,261	\$	-		
Total Investments Measure at FV		124,605,261	<u>Ş</u>	-	Ş	124,605,261	Ş	-		
Board Investments Measured at Amortized Cost Money Market Accounts Total Investments Measured at Amortized Cost	Amo	70,997,996								
Board Investments at Net Asset Value (NAV) Florida Government Investment Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$	NAV 12,340,203 12,340,203								
Total Investments	\$ 2	207,943,460								

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable (net of allowances for uncollectibles) at September 30, 2023, included the following:

	Receivable		Allowance		 Net
Governmental Funds					
General Fund	\$	1,962,370	\$	(1,384,105)	\$ 578,265
County Transportation		1,563		-	1,563
Municipal Services		3,816		-	3,816
Non-Major		28,914			 28,914
Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,996,663	\$	(1,384,105)	\$ 612,558
	R	eceivable		Allowance	 Net
Business-Type Funds					
Water and Sewer	\$	768,220	\$	<u>(76,165</u>)	\$ 692,055

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund and the proprietary funds at September 30, 2023, 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, 2023, were restricted for the following purposes:

Customer Deposits	\$ 85,706
Landfill Post-Closure Costs	822,084
Impact Fees (Water/Sewer)	252,038
Debt Service	572,922
Cash Reserve	47,342
Total	\$ 1,780,092

Reported in accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Reported
Account	 Amount
Current: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - General Fund	\$ 822,084
Current: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - Business-Type Activities	 958,008
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 1,780,092

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, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Restated	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 85,318,284	\$ 913,819	\$ (54,250)	\$ -	\$ 86,177,853
Construction/Purchase in Progress	6,846,525	15,486,498	(1,659,262)	582,844	21,256,605
Total not Being Depreciated	92,164,809	16,400,317	(1,713,512)	582,844	107,434,458
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	78,274,063	517,489	(49,995)	361,156	79,102,713
Machinery and Equipment	45,370,257	3,413,475	(1,091,665)	-	47,692,067
Improvements Other than Buildings	993,723	-	-	-	993,723
Leasehold Improvements	1,040,516	-	-	-	1,040,516
Infrastructure	657,941,855	738,822	-	(944,000)	657,736,677
Leased Assets	591,409	80,505	(93,504)	-	578,410
SBITA Assets	729,437	14,016	-	-	743,453
Total Being Depreciated	784,941,260	4,764,307	(1,235,164)	(582,844)	787,887,559
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(35,024,397)	(1,808,162)	49,995	-	(36,782,564)
Machinery and Equipment	(28,198,890)	(3,600,792)	952,680	-	(30,847,002)
Leasehold Improvements	(571,963)	(73,043)	-	-	(645,006)
Infrastructure	(419,948,145)	(16,070,045)	3,367	-	(436,014,823)
Leased Assets	(157,217)	(159,127)	64,112	-	(252,232)
SBITA Assets		(406,289)			(406,289)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(483,900,612)	(22,117,458)	1,070,154		(504,947,916)
Total Being Depreciated, Net	301,040,648	(17,353,151)	(165,010)	(582,844)	282,939,643
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 393,205,457	\$ (952,834)	\$ (1,878,522)	\$ -	\$ 390,374,101

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities		- Historia	200.0000	zname zaranec
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 167,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 167,966
Construction Work in Progress	3,420,271	5,593,124		9,013,395
Total not Being Depreciated	3,588,237	5,593,124		9,181,361
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	754,865	-	-	754,865
Infrastructure	25,080,255	835,979	-	25,916,234
Equipment	1,168,693	-	-	1,168,693
Leased Assets	74,872			74,872
Total Being Depreciated	27,078,685	835,979		27,914,664
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(348,167)	(19,839)	-	(368,006)
Infrastructure	(12,885,659)	(904,372)	-	(13,790,031)
Equipment	(507,018)	(112,404)	-	(619,422)
Leased Assets	(20,552)	(20,552)		(41,104)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,761,396)	(1,057,167)		(14,818,563)
Total Being Depreciated, Net	13,317,289	(221,188)		13,096,101
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$ 16,905,526	\$ 5,371,936	\$ -	\$ 22,277,462

Note 6 - Interfund Activity

Interfund balances at September 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Total			
General	Municipal Service	\$	274,599		
General	County Transportation		77,165		
General	Non-Major		48,835		
General	Water and Sewer		1,845		
General	American Beach		974,180		
Water and Sewer	General Fund		974,180		
Total		\$	2,350,804		

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 \$2,471,897 due from the Constitutional Officers, and \$89,346 due to the Constitutional Officers.

Interfund transfers:

				Transfers In				-
		County	Municipal	Capital Project	Capital	Non-Major	Water	
Transfers Out	General	Transportation	Services	Transportation	Projects	Government	and Sewer	Total
General	\$ -	\$ 5,707,366	\$ 2,270,183	\$ 10,715,795	\$ 13,843,044	\$ 2,391,151	\$ 974,180	\$ 35,901,719
County Transportation	2,876,727	-	-	2,172,564	-	119,953	-	5,169,244
Municipal Services	929,244	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,929,244
Cap Projs - Transportation	-	2,160,248	-	-	-	-	-	2,160,248
Non-Major Governmental	10,041,285	2,876,727	7,230,304	2,042,000	1,440,000	12,875	-	23,643,191
Water and Sewer	64,820	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,820
American Beach	974,180			-				974,180
Total	\$ 14,886,256	\$ 10,744,341	\$ 9,500,487	\$ 14,930,359	\$ 20,283,044	\$ 2,523,979	\$ 974,180	\$ 73,842,646

In addition to the interfund transfers, there were transfers out to the Constitutional Officers of \$54,675,078 and transfers in from the Constitutional Officers of \$2,705,475.

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

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 \$653,284, less accumulated amortization of \$293,336.

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset

	 As of Fiscal	Year-End				
Asset Class	 Lease Asset Value	Accumulated Amortization				
Equipment	\$ 105,520	\$	40,548			
Buildings	357,849		174,204			
Infrastructure	 189,915		78,584			
Total Leases	\$ 653,284	\$	293,336			

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

	•	-		-						
		Governmental Activities								
Fiscal	F	Principal		Interest	Total					
Year	P	Payments Payments			Payments					
2024	\$	155,297	\$	2,677	\$	157,974				
2025		121,328		1,084		122,412				
2026		54,008		355		54,363				
2027		3,950		29		3,979				
Total	\$	\$ 334,583		4,145	\$	338,728				
		Bu	sines	s-Type Activities						
Fiscal	F	Principal		Interest	Total					
Year	P	ayments		Payments	Payments					
2024	\$	20,604	\$	112	\$	20,716				
2025		13,304		29		13,333				

Note 8 - <u>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements</u>

Total

The Board implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, in fiscal year 2023. The Board has various information technology security software and various desktop, cloud-based, and server software subscription, arrangements that require recognition under GASB Statement No. 96.

33,908

The Board's intangible assets, are included in Note 5 as Intangible Right-to-Use Software Arrangements (SBITA). The Board now recognizes a subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) liability and an intangible right-to-use asset for the various software arrangements.

The total of the Board's subscription assets is recorded at a cost of \$743,453 and accumulated amortization of \$406,289 at September 30, 2023.

The future subscription payments under SBITA arrangements are as follows:

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal	Principal			Interest	Total				
Year		Payments		Payments	Payments				
2024	\$	260,026	\$	10,160	\$	270,186			
2025		36,621		1,829		38,450			
2026		19,367		633		20,000			
Total	\$	316,014	\$	12,622	\$	328,636			

Note 9 - 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, 2023:

		(Restated)									
		Balance						Balance	D	ue Within	
	_	10/1/22	_	Additions	F	Reductions	_	9/30/23		One Year	
Governmental Activities											
Bonds Payable	\$	19,132,255	\$	-	\$	(2,323,057)	\$	16,809,198	\$	1,821,976	
Premium on Bonds Payable	_	668,235	_			(74,248)	_	593,987		74,248	
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		19,800,490	_	<u> </u>		(2,397,305)	_	17,403,185		1,896,224	
Compensated Absences		7,420,563		4,922,221		(4,847,490)		7,495,294		3,004,347	
Other Postemployment Benefits		10,026,340		-		(469,233)		9,557,107		472,765	
Landfill Post-Closure		15,674,600		275,138		-		15,949,738		822,083	
Net Pension Liability		45,471,293		7,150,698		-		52,621,991		-	
Lease Liability		438,355		80,505		(184,277)		334,583		155,297	
SBITA Liability		743,453		14,016		(441,455)	_	316,014		260,026	
Total Governmental Activities											
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	99,575,094	\$	12,442,578	\$	(8,339,760)	\$	103,677,912	\$	6,610,742	
		Balance						Balance	D	ue Within	
		10/1/22	_	Additions	R	Reductions		9/30/23		One Year	
Business-Type Activities											
Bonds Payable											
(Direct Placement)	\$	6,725,000	\$	-	\$	(1,065,000)	\$	5,660,000	\$	1,085,000	
Compensated Absences		36,148		11,202		(8,031)		39,319		9,187	
Other Postemployment Benefits		78,331		-		(1,255)		77,076		2,674	
Net Pension Liability		113,963		7,347		_		121,310		-	
Lease Liability	_	54,421	_	<u> </u>		(20,513)		33,908		20,604	
Total Business-Type Activities						,					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	7,007,863	\$	18,549	\$	(1,094,799)	\$	5,931,613	\$	1,117,465	
-											

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, 2023, 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, 2023, totaled \$1,314,525.

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 36% 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 \$2,634,626. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$1,890,000, 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
2024	\$	246,976	\$ 698,024	\$ 945,000
2025		232,697	 712,303	 945,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	479,673	\$ 1,410,327	\$ 1,890,000

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 19% of such non-ad valorem tax revenue and are payable through 2031. Principal and interest payments for

the current year totaled \$2,325,750 and non-ad valorem tax revenues totaled \$11,987,250. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$18,584,750, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the bonds. Other Board revenues are not available to finance this bond issue.

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

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

Year Ending							
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>			Interest	Total		
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		1,910,000		411,750		2,321,750	
2029-2031		6,325,000		643,000		6,968,000	
Total	\$	15,015,000	\$	3,569,750	\$	18,584,750	

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, 2023:

	E	Beginning					Ending	
		Balance	nce Additions		(Deletions)		Balance	
Vacation Leave	\$	2,796,497	\$	1,371,041	\$	(1,521,302) \$	2,646,23	36
Paid Time Off		1,036,676		2,696,111		(2,417,929)	1,314,8	58
Sick Leave		3,537,099		756,905		(799,030)	3,494,9	74
Bonus Leave		16,884		32,813		(37,756)	11,9	41
Compensatory Leave		33,407	_	65,351		(71,473)	27,2	<u>85</u>
Total	\$	7,420,563	\$	4,922,221	\$	(4,847,490) \$	7,495,29	94

Business-Type Activities

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

The revenue bond is secured by a pledge of and is payable solely from pledged revenues, which primarily consist of net revenues and impact fees which derive from the system. Annual principal and interest on the bond is expected to require approximately 58% of such revenue and are payable through 2028. Principal and interest payments for the current year totaled \$1,198,139, and revenues totaled \$2,080,174. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$5,969,384, 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
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	\$	5,660,000	\$ 309,384	<u>\$</u>	5,969,384

Compensated Absences—Following is a summary of annual, sick, and bonus leave benefits liabilities at September 30, 2023, for the proprietary funds:

	Ве	eginning			Ending
	<u>E</u>	Balance	 Additions	(Deletions)	 Balance
Vacation Leave	\$	6,255	\$ 7,369	\$ (7,767)	\$ 5,857
Sick Leave		29,629	3,833	-	33,462
Bonus Leave		264	 	 (264)	
Total	\$	36,148	\$ 11,202	\$ (8,031)	\$ 39,319

Note 10 - Bond Arbitrage Rebate

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

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

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

Note 11 - Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs

State and federal laws require the Board to fund landfill post-closure care costs once a landfill site stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites for twenty years if the landfill stopped receiving waste before October 9, 1993, and thirty years if the landfill

stopped receiving waste after October 9, 1993. The Board has three landfills that stopped receiving waste before October 9, 1993, and one that stopped receiving waste after October 9, 1993. The Board does not currently operate an open landfill.

For the closed landfills, actual post-closure care cost incurred for each year is reported as a reduction of the post-closure liability, along with the change in required escrow balance until the required twenty-orthirty-year post-closure care period is satisfied. The Board has accrued a total of \$15,949,739 for post-closure care cost at September 30, 2023, 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 2023 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 \$822,084 as of September 30, 2023). At September 30, 2023, the actual escrow balances are as follows:

Landfills

Old West Nassau Post-Closure	\$ 49,194
New West Nassau Post-Closure	 772,890
Total Escrow Balances	\$ 822,084

Note 12 - 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 \$7.50. The minimum payment is \$45 and the maximum payment is \$225 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 2022-2023 fiscal year were as follows:

	Year Ended	June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 202			
	Percent of	Gross Salary	Percent of	Gross Salary		
Class	Employee	Employer (2)	Employee	Employer (2)		
FRS, Regular	3.00	10.19	3.00	11.51		
FRS, Special Risk Class	3.00	26.11	3.00	30.61		
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	55.28	3.00	56.62		
FRS, Senior Management Service	3.00	29.85	3.00	32.46		
DROP - Applicable to Members						
from All of the Above Classes	0.00	16.94	0.00	19.13		
FRS, Reemployed Retiree	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)		

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

(2) These rates include the normal cost and unfunded actuarial liability contributions but do not include the contribution for Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy of 1.66% for the Plan FYE 2023 and 2.00% for the Plan FYE 2024 and the fee of 0.06% for administration of the FRS Investment Plan and provision of education tools for both plans.

The Board's contributions (employer) to the Plan totaled \$5,260,930 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

<u>Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense</u>. At September 30, 2023, the Board's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability was \$41,212,172. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. 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, 2023, the Board's proportion was 0.103426464%, which was an increase of 0.001378266% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

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, 2023, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$7.50 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$45 and a maximum HIS payment of \$225 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 2023 and 2022 were 2.00% and 1.66%, respectively. 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 \$519,293 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

<u>Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense</u>. At September 30, 2023, the Board's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability was \$11,531,129. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, the Board's proportion was 0.072608064%, which was an increase of 0.000710258% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

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 2022-2023 fiscal year were as follows:

_	Year Ended June 30, 2023 Percent of Gross Salary			une 30, 2024 Gross Salary
Class	Employee	<u>Employer</u>	Employee	<u>Employer</u>
FRS, Regular	3.00	6.30	3.00	8.30
FRS, Special Risk Regular	3.00	14.00	3.00	16.00
FRS, Elected County				
Officers	3.00	11.34	3.00	13.34
FRS, Senior Management	3.00	7.67	3.00	9.67

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, 2023, 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 \$680,298 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

Note 13 - Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

Note 14 - Other Postemployment Benefits

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

Years of Service	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 319 active employees and 56 retired employees participating in the plan. The Board's net OPEB obligation totaled \$9,634,183, of which \$77,076 has been recorded in the proprietary funds. The remainder has been included in long-term debt of the County as a whole. Details of the annual cost, the accrued obligation, and the other required disclosures can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

Note 15 - Fund Balance Classification and Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The following is a summary of the Board's fund balance classifications and the purpose of each as of September 30, 2023:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance							
Prepaid Expenses	\$	1,794,742					
Inventory		518,724					
A/R - Dishonored Checks		3,063					
Total Non-Spendable Fund Balance		2,316,529					

Restricted Fund Balance	
General Government	\$ 493,748
General Government - Court-Related	5,515
Public Safety	1,592,288
Other Human Services	72,699
Physical Environment	4,377,564
Impact Fees	19,830,750
Law Library	108,811
Other Culture/Recreation	1,978,576
State Housing Initiative Program	1,783,999
Court Facilities	408,255
Criminal Justice	87,693
Tourist Development	21,691,060
Building Department	5,096,366
Debt Services - Bonds	1,496,250
Capital Projects - Transportation	8,850,973
Landfill	656,564
Total Restricted Fund Balance	68,531,111
Committed Fund Balance	
General Government	4,240,909
General Government - Court-Related	688,216
Culture/Recreation	16,796,447
Physical Environment	224,267
Public Safety	18,553,226
Economic Environment	329,400
Human Services	2,000,100
Transportation	36,296,192
Other Uses	<u>8,909,589</u>
Total Committed Fund Balance	88,038,346
Assigned Fund Balance	
General Government	4,273,640
Public Safety	2,539,070
Law Enforcement	118,574
Economic Development	20,000
Transportation	2,460,643
Human Services	121,093
Culture and Recreation	78,684
Court-Related	57,855
Physical Environment	385,545
Other Uses	1,328,771
Reserves	36,024,621
Reserves - Capital Plan	5,837,796
Total Assigned Fund Balance	53,246,292
-	
Unassigned Fund Balance	22,695,519
Total	<u>\$ 234,827,797</u>

Minimum Fund Balance Reserve Policy

Taxing Funds

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

Emergency Fund Balance (General Fund Only)

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

Note 16 - Risk Management

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

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

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

Note 17 - Commitments and Contingencies

The Board is a party to a number of lawsuits and claims arising out of the normal conduct of its activities. While the results of these lawsuits and claims against the Board cannot be predicted with certainty, management does not expect that these matters will have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the 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, 2023:

	Source of	Paid to	Commitment		
<u>Project</u>	<u>Payment</u>	 Date	Remaining		
Fire Station 90 Design/Build	Current Available Resources	\$ 484,500	\$	5,514,845	
Fire Station 70 Design/Build	Current Available Resources	484,500		5,251,401	
Booster Pump Station	Current Available Resources	3,152,083		404,781	
Tributary Regional Park	Current Available Resources	993,178		24,705	
West Side Regional Park	Current Available Resources	 646,647		98,143	
Total		\$ 5,760,908	\$	11,293,875	

Note 18 - Conduit Debt Obligations

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

As of September 30, 2023, there was one series of such bonds outstanding with a principal amount payable of \$8,450,000. The issue amount and the September 30, 2023 outstanding balance is as follows:

Original	Original 9/30/23			
 Issuance	Year		Balance	Description
\$ 11,150,000	2007	\$	8,450,000	AICC, Inc. and Nassau Care Centers—70
				Bed Care Intermediate Care and Day
				Program Service Facilities

Note 19 - 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, 2023, the Special Assessment Bond outstanding totaled \$4,647,331.

Note 20 - 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, 2023, the only existing EDG agreement potentially material in size (fiscal year abatement >\$300,000) was with LignoTech Florida, LLC (LignoTech).

During the year, LignoTech submitted applications for reimbursement for the year 2022 which were approved by the County and paid out in May 2023 in the amount of \$312,608. LignoTech may receive additional tax abatements if they meet the agreement requirements in future periods.

Note 21 - 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, 2023, \$3.6 million of approved reservation agreements have been filed with the County, of which the remaining \$452,589 was paid in October 2023.

Note 22 - Developer Agreements

The County sometimes enters into development agreements under which real property and improvements are transferred to the County, the fair value of which is in exchange for credits against future County impact fees. The County recognizes impact fee revenue in the Statement of Activities (in the Government-Wide Financial Statements) upon title transfer of property and improvements to the County. At September 30, 2023, the County has approximately \$2.7 million of impact fee credits unused and outstanding for which revenue was recognized upon receipt of property and improvements.



NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 92,761,674	\$ 92,761,674	\$ 97,367,524	\$ 4,605,850
Licenses and Permits	62,105	62,105	62,531	426
Intergovernmental Revenues	9,599,325	10,402,966	11,701,556	1,298,590
Charges for Services	2,188,790	2,188,790	3,562,560	1,373,770
Fines and Forfeitures	33,437	33,437	39,832	6,395
Interest Earnings (Loss)	150,500	150,500	4,350,813	4,200,313
Miscellaneous	916,000	958,858	1,067,957	109,099
Total Revenues	105,711,831	106,558,330	118,152,773	11,594,443
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government Services	14,098,101	15,888,820	12,449,442	3,439,378
Public Safety	17,590,497	18,178,361	16,632,375	1,545,986
Physical Environment	6,783,651	7,649,654	6,910,238	739,416
Economic Environment	533,414	492,100	474,233	17,867
Human Services	3,054,477	3,013,493	2,958,838	54,655
Culture and Recreation	3,387,117	3,419,576	2,959,298	460,278
Court-Related Expenditures	1,703,581	2,073,855	1,129,804	944,051
Capital Outlay	6,097,721	15,146,193	2,432,918	12,713,275
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	-	308,027	(308,027)
Interest and Fiscal Charges			5,927	(5,927)
(Total Expenditures)	53,248,559	65,862,052	46,261,100	19,600,952
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	52,463,272	40,696,278	71,891,673	31,195,395
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	F7C 0C0	200 706	2 500 246	1 510 510
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	576,860	880,706	2,500,346	1,619,640
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(49,338,651)	(49,104,428)	(48,217,142)	887,286
Transfers in	4,402,013	14,887,536	14,886,256	(1,280)
Transfers (out)	(19,017,988)	(35,903,228)	(35,901,719)	1,509
SBITA's	-	2,061,593	14,016	(2,047,577)
Sale of Capital Assets	- (62.277.766)	- (67.477.024)	9,416	9,416
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(63,377,766)	(67,177,821)	(66,708,827)	468,994
Net Change in Fund Balances	(10,914,494)	(26,481,543)	5,182,846	31,664,389
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	56,222,785	67,421,200	67,884,141	462,941
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 45,308,291	\$ 40,939,657	\$ 73,066,987	\$ 32,127,330

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, 2023

								riance With nal Budget
	Budgeted Original			ounts Final		Actual	,	Positive
Revenues		Original		rillai		Amounts		Negative)
Taxes	\$	9,970,179	\$	9,970,179	\$	11,129,150	\$	1,158,971
Intergovernmental Revenues	Ψ	2,153,168	7	2,154,611	7	2,271,897	Ψ	117,286
Charges for Services		-		-,		8,902		8,902
Interest Earnings		20,000		20,000		572,731		552,731
Miscellaneous		12,000		12,000		38,096		26,096
Total Revenues		12,155,347		12,156,790		14,020,776		1,863,986
Expenditures								
Current:								
Transportation		16,927,436		20,189,403		13,584,129		6,605,274
Capital Outlay		803,494		1,093,486		717,871		375,615
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		-		-		133		(133)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		_		-		12		(12)
(Total Expenditures)		17,730,930		21,282,889	_	14,302,145		6,980,744
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(5,575,583)		(9,126,099)	_	(281,369)		8,844,730
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers from Constitutional Officers		18,000		18,000		21,800		3,800
Transfers to Constitutional Officers		(140,336)		(140,336)		(139,573)		763
Transfers in		4,944,000		10,744,341		10,744,341		-
Transfers (out)		(657,383)		(5,199,291)		(5,169,244)		30,047
Sale of General Capital Assets		 _				108,736		108,736
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,164,281		5,422,714		5,566,060		143,346
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,411,302)		(3,703,385)		5,284,691		8,988,076
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		9,266,850		10,208,933		10,264,564		55,631
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	7,855,548	\$	6,505,548	\$	15,549,255	\$	9,043,707

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, 2023

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 19,847,354	\$ 19,847,354	\$ 19,966,983	\$ 119,629
Licenses and Permits	551,483	551,483	510,896	(40,587)
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,350,541	1,557,743	1,943,230	385,487
Charges for Services	525,381	525,381	787,136	261,755
Fines and Forfeitures	3,015	3,015	4,620	1,605
Interest Earnings	30,000	30,000	929,040	899,040
Miscellaneous	144,634	179,632	295,120	115,488
Total Revenues	22,452,408	22,694,608	24,437,025	1,742,417
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government Services	3,133,192	6,750,063	2,222,351	4,527,712
Public Safety	13,208,941	13,608,167	13,068,261	539,906
Transportation	1,054,964	1,040,669	782,394	258,275
Human Services	1,892,235	1,959,168	1,859,141	100,027
Capital Outlay	3,054,712	7,665,167	870,044	6,795,123
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	-	4,927	(4,927)
Interest and Fiscal Charges			458	(458)
(Total Expenditures)	22,344,044	31,023,234	18,807,576	12,215,658
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	108,364	(8,328,626)	5,629,449	13,958,075
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	40,000	40,000	85,385	45,385
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(3,188,351)	(3,191,141)	(3,187,961)	3,180
Transfers in	977,714	9,500,487	9,500,487	-
Transfers (out)	(85,470)	(5,929,244)	(5,929,244)	-
Leases (Lessee)		_	14,529	14,529
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,256,107)	420,102	483,196	63,094
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,147,743)	(7,908,524)	6,112,645	14,021,169
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	11,057,831	12,220,473	13,586,311	1,365,838
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 8,910,088	\$ 4,311,949	\$ 19,698,956	\$ 15,387,007

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, 2023

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

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

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

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

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NOTE TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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, 2023, 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, 2023:

Governmental Funds

General Fund	\$ 24,895,876
Special Revenue Funds	22,422,372
Debt Service Funds	87
Capital Projects Funds	36,300,552
Total	<u>\$ 83,618,887</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.
- ARPA Grants Fund—is used to account for proceeds of grant revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Funds

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

- Optional Gas Tax 2000—to account for debt service requirements to retire the local option gas tax revenue bonds, Series 2000, dated September 12, 2000. The bonds are payable solely from and secured by a lien upon and a pledge of the County's local option gas tax. The bonds mature on March 1, 2025.
- County Complex—to account for debt service requirements to retire the public improvement revenue bonds, Series 2001, of 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.
- **36 MB 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.
- 365 County Complex—to account for the development of County building projects at the County Complex. Financing for the completed Courthouse Annex and Detention Center was primarily provided by the 2001 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds.
- **36 EN ENCPA Mobility Network Fund**—to account for the construction or improvement of the County Transportation System within the East Nassau Community Planning Area. Funding is provided from the collection of mobility fees from development within the ENCPA and through tax incremental revenues.
- Capital Projects Impact Fees—is used to account for the District expenditures associated with capital expansion. Funding is provided from fees on new construction.
- 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.

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Enfo	Law orcement raining	_	neriff nations	Enf	Law orcement Trust		
Assets		225 422	_	2.422		105 106		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	225,428	\$	3,133	\$	435,436		
Equity in Pooled Investments Accounts Receivable		-		-		139,039		
Loans Receivable		-		-		-		
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		_		_		_		
Prepaids		_		_		_		
Due from Constitutional Officers		1,610		_		_		
Due from Other Governments		-		-		-		
Total Assets		227,038		3,133		574,475		
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable		-		-		-		
Retainage Payable		-		-		-		
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		
Due to Constitutional Officers		-		-		-		
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		
Deposits				-		-		
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>-</u>						
Fund Balances								
Non-Spendable		-		-		-		
Restricted		227,038		3,133		574,475		
Committed		-		-		-		
Assigned		-		-		-		
Unassigned				-				
Total Fund Balances		227,038		3,133		574,475		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	227,038	\$	3,133	\$	574,475		

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	
\$	2,912	\$	568,872	\$	108,163	\$	84,810	\$	19,320	\$	(250)	\$	27,068
	-		289,841		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		2,450		-		-		-		-		-
	635		15,226		1,594		3,188		1,594		250		2,628
	48,471 52,018		473,102 1,349,491		109,757		87,998		20,914		-		29,696
	02,020		2,6 1.0 1.0 2		2007.01		3.7536						
	1,075 -		442,506 23,179		881 -		305		20,914		-		-
	_		-		65		-		_		_		-
	6,884		-		-				-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-										-		-
	7,959		465,685		946		305		20,914		-		-
	48,471		473,102										
	-		2,450		-		-		-		-		-
	-		408,254		108,811		87,693		-		-		29,696
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	- (4 412)		-		-		-		-		-		-
	(4,412) (4,412)		410,704		108,811		87,693						29,696
	(4,412)		410,704		100,011		67,033						29,090
\$	52,018	Ś	1,349,491	Ś	109,757	\$	87,998	\$	20,914	\$	_	\$	29,696

	Special Revenue Funds								
	-	911 erations and ntenance		County ds HRS	Amelia Island Beach Renourishment				
Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	342,687	\$	-	\$	586,103			
Equity in Pooled Investments		255,210		-		1,897,053			
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-			
Loans Receivable									
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles) Prepaids		-		-		-			
Due from Constitutional Officers		92,336		_		1,688			
Due from Other Governments		66,365		_		1,000			
Total Assets		756,598		-		2,484,844			
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable		66,365		-		-			
Retainage Payable		-		-		-			
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-			
Due to Constitutional Officers		-		-		-			
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-			
Deposits		-			-				
Total Liabilities		66,365				-			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		66,365				-			
Fund Balances									
Non-Spendable		-		-		-			
Restricted		623,868		-		2,484,844			
Committed		-		-		-			
Assigned		-		-		-			
Unassigned						<u>-</u>			
Total Fund Balances		623,868	-			2,484,844			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	¢	756 500	¢		¢	2 404 044			
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	756,598	\$		\$	2,484,844			

Special	Revenue	Funds
Juctiai	Nevellue	i ulius

D	Amelia Island Tourist evelopment	Isla Sta	South Amelia nd Shore bilization BU - 2021	Local Affordable Housing Trust (SHIP)		South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization MSBU - 2011		Building epartment	Amelia Concourse MSBU	
\$	4,091,565	\$	252,214	\$ 1,784,223	\$	713,394	\$	587,067	\$	160,232
	18,429,021		33,239	-		-		4,811,914		794,319
	25,793		-	-		-		3,121		-
	-		-	24,000		-		-		-
	38,996		-	-		-		534		-
	-		-	-		-		-		577
	22,585,375		285,453	 1,808,223		713,394		5,402,636		955,128
	22,383,373		263,433	 1,000,223		713,334		3,402,030		933,128
	823,342		-	224		48,453		11,778		12,802
	-		-	-		-		- 47,977		-
	12,466		_	_		_		-		_
	19,508		_	-		_		26,328		-
	-		-	-		-		216,621		-
	855,316		-	224		48,453		302,704		12,802
				 24,000						-
	38,996		_	-		-		3,567		-
	21,691,063		285,453	1,783,999		664,941		5,096,365		942,326
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	21,730,059		285,453	 1,783,999		664,941		5,099,932		942,326
	, -,		-, -,	, -,	-	,-		, -,		,
\$	22,585,375	\$	285,453	\$ 1,808,223	\$	713,394	\$	5,402,636	\$	955,128

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Educ	Firefighter Education Trust		F.S. Special Revenues Fund		ARPA Grants		Total Special Revenue Funds	
Assets		2		1 011 660		407.220		42 204 207	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3	\$	1,911,668	\$	487,339	\$	12,391,387	
Equity in Pooled Investments Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		26,649,636	
Loans Receivable		-		-		-		28,914	
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		_		_		_		24,000	
Prepaids		_						41,980	
Due from Constitutional Officers		_		23,404		_		144,730	
Due from Other Governments		_		20		_		587,958	
Total Assets		3		1,935,092		487,339		39,868,605	
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable		-		5,629		-		1,434,274	
Retainage Payable		-		-		-		23,179	
Due to Other Funds		-		793		-		48,835	
Due to Constitutional Officers		-		-		-		19,350	
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-		45,836	
Deposits						-		216,621	
Total Liabilities				6,422				1,788,095	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						125,110		737,048	
Fund Balances									
Non-Spendable		-		-		-		45,013	
Restricted		-		1,928,670		362,229		37,302,858	
Committed		3		-		-		3	
Assigned		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned		-						(4,412)	
Total Fund Balances		3		1,928,670		362,229		37,343,462	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows									
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3	\$	1,935,092	\$	487,339	\$	39,868,605	

De	ebt Service Fund	ls	Capital Projects Funds							
Optional Gas Tax 2000	County Complex	Total Debt Service Funds	Grants	36MB NC Mobility Fee Fund	365 County Complex	36EN ENCPA Mobility Network Fund				
\$ 504,299 991,951 -	\$ - - -	\$ 504,299 991,951	\$ - - -	\$ 4,839,506 1,838,077	\$ 118,574 - -	\$ 2,085,467 93,526				
- 517	-	- 517	-	-	-	-				
1,496,767		1,496,767		6,677,583	- - 118,574	2,178,993				
-	-	-	-	5,602 -	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
_	_			5,602						
517	-	517	-	-	-	-				
1,496,250	-	1,496,250	-	6,671,981	-	2,178,993				
-	-	-	-	-	- 118,574	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
 1,496,767		1,496,767		6,671,981	118,574	2,178,993				
\$ 1,496,767	\$ -	\$ 1,496,767	\$ -	\$ 6,677,583	\$ 118,574	\$ 2,178,993				

		ds		
	Capital Projects Impact Fees	Comprehensive Impact Fee Ordinance	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,808,419	\$ 1,582,906	\$ 11,434,872	\$ 24,330,558
Equity in Pooled Investments	-	15,455,428	17,387,031	45,028,618
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	28,914
Loans Receivable (Not of Allowansa for Uncellostibles)				24.000
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	-	-	-	24,000 42,497
Prepaids Due from Constitutional Officers	-	-	-	42,497 144,730
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	587,958
Total Assets	2,808,419	17,038,334	28,821,903	70,187,275
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	-	16,003	21,605	1,455,879
Retainage Payable	-	-	-	23,179
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	48,835
Due to Constitutional Officers	-	-	-	19,350
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	45,836
Deposits				216,621
Total Liabilities	_	16,003	21,605	1,809,700
Deferred Inflows of Resources				737,048
Fund Balances				
Non-Spendable	-	-	-	45,530
Restricted	2,808,419	17,022,331	28,681,724	67,480,832
Committed	-	-	-	3
Assigned	-	-	118,574	118,574
Unassigned	-	-	, -	(4,412)
Total Fund Balances	2,808,419	17,022,331	28,800,298	67,640,527
Tabel Cabillation and D. C. 11. C.				
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	¢ 2.000.410	ć 17.020.22 <i>4</i>	ć 20.024.002	¢ 70 107 375
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 2,808,419	\$ 17,038,334	\$ 28,821,903	\$ 70,187,275

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Law Enforcement Training	Sheriff Donations	Law Enforcement Trust				
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Licenses and Permits	-	-	- 20 574				
Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services	- 9,680	-	39,571				
Fines and Forfeitures	11,257	-	23,641				
Investment Earnings	1,646	24	5,447				
Miscellaneous	1,040	24	4,233				
Total Revenues	22,583	24	72,892				
Expenditures			72,032				
Current:							
General Government Services	_	-	-				
Public Safety	-	-	_				
Physical Environment	-	-	-				
Transportation	-	-	-				
Economic Environment	-	-	-				
Human Services	-	-	-				
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-				
Court-Related Expenditures	-	-	-				
Capital Outlay	-	-	-				
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	-	-	-				
Interest and Fiscal Charges							
(Total Expenditures)							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	22,583	24	72,892				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	-	-	-				
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	-	-	(7,500)				
Transfers in	-	-	-				
Transfers (out)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	(7,500)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	22,583	24	65,392				
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	204,455	3,109	509,083				
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 227,038	\$ 3,133	\$ 574,475				

Special Revenue Funds

A	Nassau County nti-Drug forcement	 Court Facility Fees		Law Library Trust		Criminal Justice Trust		Legal Aid Trust	Drug/	ecial 'Alcohol pilitation	ivers Ed ety Trust
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
	- 26,792	- 49,275		-		-		-		-	-
	20,792	49,273 173,407		- 18,254		36,507		- 18,254		2,999	-
	4,999			-		-		-		-	29,526
	347	14,455		802		655		-		-	170
		 517									 -
	32,138	237,654		19,056		37,162		18,254		2,999	29,696
	_	_		_		_		_		_	_
	48,587	-		-		-		-		_	_
	-	-		-		-		-		-	-
	-	-		-		-		-		-	-
	-	-		-		-		-		-	-
	-	-		-		-		83,655		2,999	27,645
	-	- 25,614		- 19,245		54,087		-		-	-
	7,595	473,186		-		-		-		_	_
	•	,									
	-	-		-		-		-		-	-
	-	-		-				-		-	 -
	56,182	498,800		19,245		54,087		83,655		2,999	27,645
	(24,044)	(261,146)		(189)		(16,925)		(65,401)			2,051
	-	-		-		-		-		-	-
	-	-		-		-		- CE 404		-	-
	-	-		-		-		65,401		-	-
-		<u>-</u>				-		65,401			 -
	(24,044)	(261,146)		(189)		(16,925)					2,051
	19,632	671,850		109,000		104,618		_		_	27,645
\$	(4,412)	\$ 410,704	<u> </u>	108,811	\$	87,693	\$		\$		\$ 29,696
	(-1,712)	 -10,70 1		100,011	_	0,,000	_				 23,030

	Special Revenue Funds						
	911 Operations and Maintenance	EMS County Awards HRS	Amelia Island Beach Renourishment				
Revenues		1					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 503,561				
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-				
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	6,101	-				
Charges for Services	575,067	-	-				
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-				
Investment Earnings	13,343	-	84,069				
Miscellaneous							
Total Revenues	588,410	6,101	587,630				
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government Services	-	-	-				
Public Safety	67,365	6,101	-				
Physical Environment	-	-	131,963				
Transportation	-	-	-				
Economic Environment	-	-	-				
Human Services	-	-	-				
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-				
Court-Related Expenditures	-	-	-				
Capital Outlay	-	-	-				
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	-	-	-				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-				
(Total Expenditures)	67,365	6,101	131,963				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	521,045	_	455,667				
			433,007				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	92,336	-	1,688				
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(688,684)	-	(10,044)				
Transfers in	-	-	-				
Transfers (out)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(596,348)	-	(8,356)				
Net Change in Fund Balances	(75,303)	-	447,311				
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	699,171		2,037,533				
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 623,868	\$ -	\$ 2,484,844				

Specia	l Revenue Fund:	S
--------	-----------------	---

Amelia Ame Island Island Tourist Stabili		South Amelia Local Island Shore Affordable Stabilization Housing MSBU - 2021 Trust (SHIP)		South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization MSBU - 2011	Building Department	Amelia Concourse MSBU	
\$	11,415,457	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	-	- 63,902	-	274,358	3,332,588	173,541	
	-	-	-	-	64,968	-	
	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	
	809,192 30,750	3,173	13,346 52,771	6,082 134	242,583 13,289	34,789	
-	12,255,399	67,075	66,117	280,574	3,653,428	208,330	
	· ·	,	,	,	, ,	,	
	-	-	-	-	2,509,425	-	
	-	-	-	-	580,151	-	
	491,408	-	-	395,588	-	168,234	
	- 7,959,701	- -	289,349	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	- 186,566	-	
					100,500		
	-	-	-	-	1,481	-	
	- 0.454.400		200 240	- 205 500	137	160.224	
	8,451,109		289,349	395,588	3,277,760	168,234	
	3,804,290	67,075	(223,232)	(115,014)	375,668	40,096	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	(342,464)	-	-	(15,897)	-	(8,083)	
	-	12,875	-	- /12.075\	- (2.056.042)	- (4.000)	
	(342,464)	12,875		(12,875) (28,772)	(2,956,043) (2,956,043)	(4,000) (12,083)	
	3,461,826	79,950	(223,232)	(143,786)	(2,580,375)	28,013	
	18,268,233	205,503	2,007,231	808,727	7,680,307	914,313	
\$	21,730,059	\$ 285,453	\$ 1,783,999	\$ 664,941	\$ 5,099,932	\$ 942,326	

	Firefight Educatio Trust		F.S. Special Revenues Fund		ARI Gra		Total Special Revenue Funds	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,919,018
Licenses and Permits		-		-		-		3,780,487
Intergovernmental Revenues		-		2,248	17,	,188,273		17,486,162
Charges for Services		-		2,928		-		1,112,064
Fines and Forfeitures		-		7,313		-		116,736
Investment Earnings		-	14	4,355		259,663		1,504,141
Miscellaneous	-			340				102,034
Total Revenues			387	7,184	17	,447,936		36,020,642
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government Services		-		-		-		2,509,425
Public Safety		-	47	7,755		-		749,959
Physical Environment		-		-		-		1,187,193
Transportation		-		-		-		-
Economic Environment		-		-		-		8,249,050
Human Services		-		-		-		114,299
Culture and Recreation		-	283	3,862		-		283,862
Court-Related Expenditures		-	113	1,748		-		210,694
Capital Outlay		-	50	0,701		-		718,048
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		-		-		-		1,481
Interest and Fiscal Charges								137
(Total Expenditures)			494	4,066				14,024,148
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures			(106	6,882)	17,	,447,936		21,996,494
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from Constitutional Officers		_		-		-		94,024
Transfers to Constitutional Officers		-		-		-		(1,072,672)
Transfers in		-		-		-		78,276
Transfers (out)		-		-	(17	,188,273)		(20,161,191)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-				,188,273)		(21,061,563)
Net Change in Fund Balances			(106	6,882)		259,663		934,931
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		3	2,035	5,552		102,566		36,408,531

1,928,670

362,229

37,343,462

Fund Balances at End of Year

		Debt Service Fur	ds	Capital Projects Funds					
G			Total Debt Service Funds	Grants	36MB NC Mobility Fee Fund	365 County Complex	36EN ENCPA Mobility Network Fund		
\$	901,447	\$ -	\$ 901,447 -	\$ -	\$ - 3,593,987	\$ -	\$ - 2,099,578		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	- 44,070	-	- 44,070	-	- 118,977	- 879	- 17,283		
	<i>-</i>		· <u> </u>						
	945,517	-	945,517	-	3,712,964	879	2,116,861		
		_	_	_		_			
	-	-	-	-	-	_	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	9,081	-	800,000		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		
	-	-	-	3,284	-	-	-		
	262,086	1,500,000	1,762,086	-	-	-	-		
	683,431	825,750	1,509,181						
	945,517	2,325,750	3,271,267	3,284	9,081	-	800,000		
		(2,325,750)	(2,325,750)	(3,284)	3,703,883	879	1,316,861		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	2,325,750	2,325,750	-	- (2.042.000)	-	119,953		
	-	2,325,750	2,325,750		(2,042,000)		119,953		
	-	-	-	(3,284)	1,661,883	879	1,436,814		
1	,496,767		1,496,767	3,284	5,010,098	117,695	742,179		
	,496,767	\$ -	\$ 1,496,767	\$ -	\$ 6,671,981	\$ 118,574	\$ 2,178,993		

	Capital Projects Impact Fees	Comprehensive Impact Fee Ordinance	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,820,465	
Licenses and Permits	-	3,253,397	8,946,962	12,727,449	
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	-	17,486,162	
Charges for Services	-	-	-	1,112,064	
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	116,736	
Investment Earnings	63,576	684,200	884,915	2,433,126	
Miscellaneous	-			102,034	
Total Revenues	63,576	3,937,597	9,831,877	46,798,036	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government Services	-	1,924	1,924	2,511,349	
Public Safety	-	1,420	1,420	751,379	
Physical Environment	-	-	-	1,187,193	
Transportation	-	-	809,081	809,081	
Economic Environment	-	-	-	8,249,050	
Human Services	-	-	-	114,299	
Culture and Recreation	-	14,341	14,341	298,203	
Court-Related Expenditures	-	-	-	210,694	
Capital Outlay	159,655	982,523	1,145,462	1,863,510	
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	1,763,567	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_			1,509,318	
(Total Expenditures)	159,655	1,000,208	1,972,228	19,267,643	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(96,079)	2,937,389	7,859,649	27,530,393	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	-	-	-	94,024	
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(962,438)	(1,037,562)	(2,000,000)	(3,072,672)	
Transfers in	-	-	119,953	2,523,979	
Transfers (out)		(1,440,000)	(3,482,000)	(23,643,191)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(962,438)	(2,477,562)	(5,362,047)	(24,097,860)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,058,517)	459,827	2,497,602	3,432,533	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,866,936	16,562,504	26,302,696	64,207,994	

17,022,331 \$

28,800,298

67,640,527

\$ 2,808,419

Fund Balances at End of Year



PURVIS GRAY

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Nassau County Board of County Commissioners, Nassau County, Florida (the Board) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2024.

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 County-wide financial statement's accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | 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 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*.

County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Board's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the County-wide financial statement's accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 15, 2024 Gainesville, Florida

VIEWIS CHEQU

PURVIS GRAY

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

We have examined the Nassau County Board of County Commissioners', Nassau County, Florida (the Board) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, 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, 2023.

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

March 15, 2024 Gainesville, Florida

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

PURVIS GRAY

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Nassau County Board of County Commissioners, Nassau County, Florida (the Board) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2024.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants *Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 15, 2024, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

Financial Management

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Special District Component Units

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

Specific Information

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

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

Main Improvement Project \$ 418,313 Sewer Improvement Project \$ 774,455

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 \$2,395,470.

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

Additional Matters

■ Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate non-compliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or 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.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Purpose of this Letter

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

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

March 15, 2024

Gainesville, Florida

URVIS CHEQU