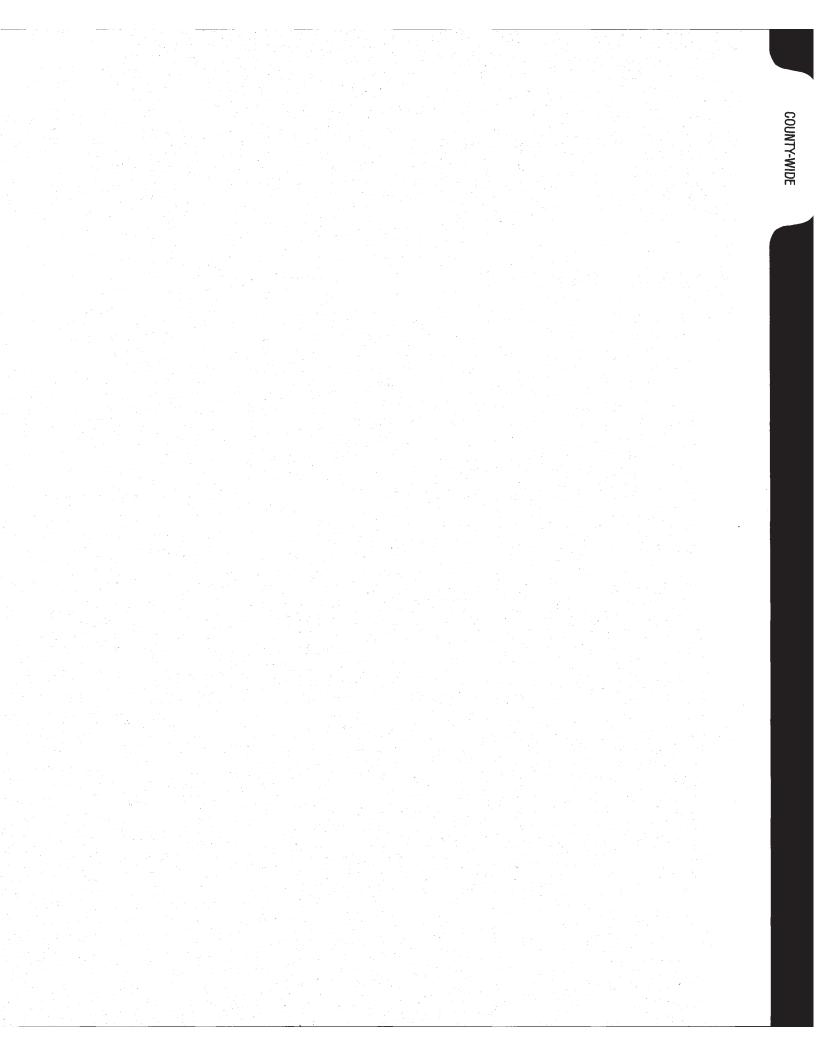
2020

Nassau County, Florida Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report September 30, 2020





2020

Nassau County, Florida Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report September 30, 2020



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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Other Information

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Serving as of September 30, 2020

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Commissioner—District 1, Chairman	Daniel B. Leeper
Commissioner—District 2	Aaron C. Bell
Commissioner—District 3, Vice-Chairman	Pat Edwards
Commissioner—District 4	Thomas R. Ford
Commissioner—District 5	Justin M. Taylor
Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller	John A. Crawford
Tax Collector	John M. Drew
Sheriff	Bill Leeper
Property Appraiser	A. Michael Hickox
Supervisor of Elections	Vicki P. Cannon
APPOINTED OFFICIALS	
County Manager	Тасо Роре
County Attorney	Michael Mullin

FINANCIAL SECTION

PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando | Lakeland 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 and Constitutional Officers Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Purvis Dray

March 19, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

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

Financial Highlights

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Fund Type	Number
General Fund	1
Debt Service Funds	2
Capital Projects Funds	7
Special Revenue Funds	34
Total Governmental Funds	44
Total Proprietary Funds	1
Total Agency Funds	11

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

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

				Net P	ositio	n			
	Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-ty	pe Ac	etivitie s	Тс	otal	
	 2020		2019	 2020		2019	 2020		2019
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 154,427,697 406,750,248 561,177,945	\$	122,284,582 410,051,861 532,336,443	\$ 11,063,699 13,683,826 24,747,525	\$	10,578,673 13,679,100 24,257,773	\$ 165,491,396 420,434,074 585,925,470	\$	132,863,255 423,730,961 556,594,216
Deferred Outflow of Resources	 40,215,288		31,522,821	 635,993		633,288	 40,851,281		32,156,109
Outstanding Obligations Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	 180,921,176 15,010,848 195,932,024		150,946,856 10,469,889 161,416,745	 9,835,062 736,718 10,571,780	_	10,760,440 476,276 11,236,716	 190,756,238 15,747,566 206,503,804		161,707,296 10,946,165 172,653,461
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 3,342,835		7,847,252	 37,887		73,020	 3,380,722		7,920,272
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	380,614,953 61,770,546 (40,267,125)		383,017,461 45,439,102	5,262,942 1,243,510 8,267,399		4,308,106 869,206 8 404 013	385,877,895 63,014,056 (21,999,726)		387,325,567 46,308,308
Total Net Position	\$ (40,267,125) 402,118,374	\$	(33,861,296) 394,595,267	\$ 8,267,399 14,773,851	\$	8,404,013 13,581,325	\$ (31,999,726) 416,892,225	\$	(25,457,283) 408,176,592

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

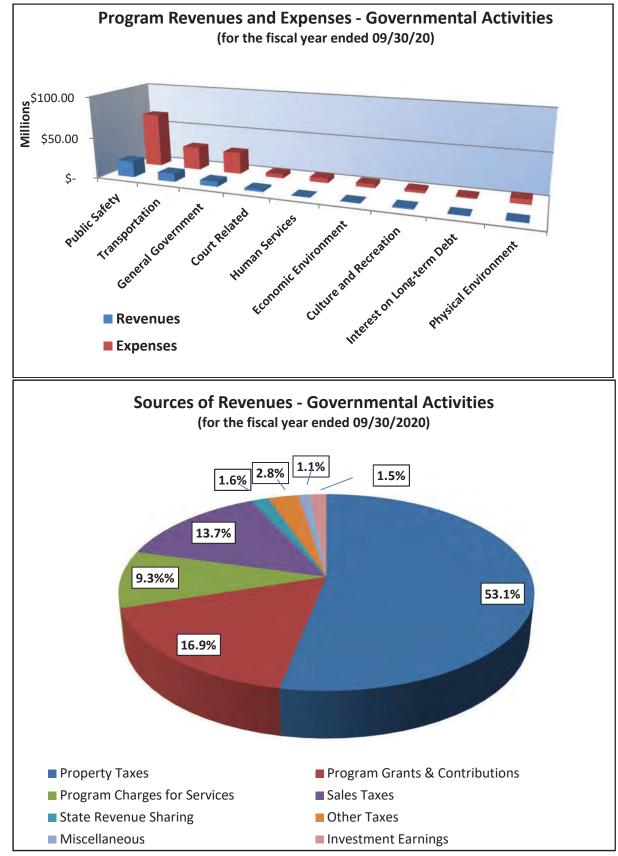
Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the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

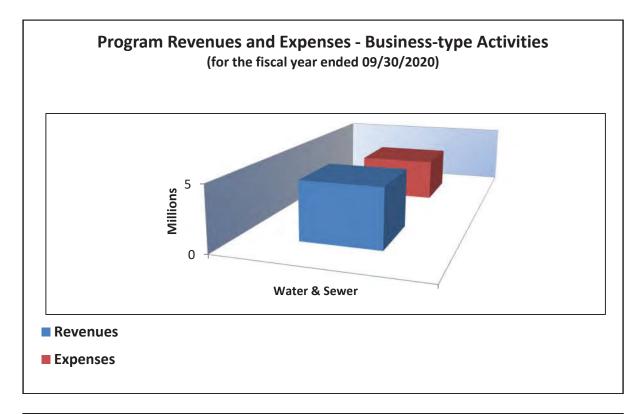
Governmental Activities

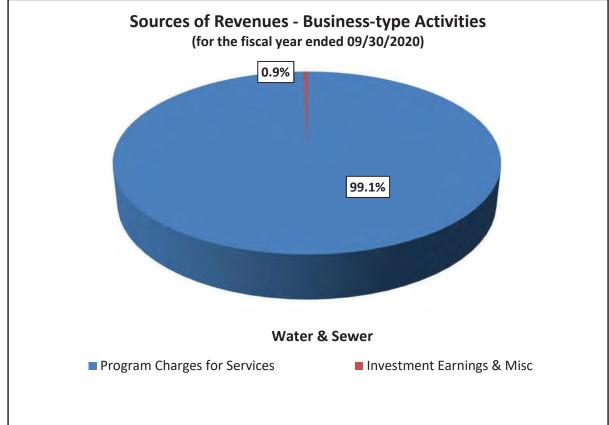
Fiscal year 2020 governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$7,523,107 to \$402,118,374. Governmental activities revenues exceeded expenses by \$7,457,988 in fiscal year 2020 compared to the prior year excess of \$10,391,058. Factors contributing to this year-over-year change in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

Nassau County, Florida **Changes in Net Position**

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







Analysis of the County's Fund Financials

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Budgetary Highlights

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

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

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Capital Assets

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

Long-Term Obligations

Request for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

		Primary Government	:
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 26,851,134	\$ 5,002,560	\$ 31,853,694
Equity in Pooled Investments	107,087,501	4,071,758	111,159,259
Accounts Receivable, Net	882,754	441,114	1,323,868
Internal Balances	68,803	(68,803)	-
Loans Receivable, Net	40,000	-	40,000
Due from Other Governments	15,567,096	189,648	15,756,744
Inventories	559,334	68,143	627,477
Prepaid Items	3,371,075	1,667	3,372,742
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	-	1,357,612	1,357,612
Capital Assets:			
Non-Depreciable	92,370,148	386,250	92,756,398
Depreciable, Net	314,380,100	13,297,576	327,677,676
Total Assets	561,177,945	24,747,525	585,925,470
Deferred Outflow of Resources		250 446	250.446
Unamortized Refunding Loss	-	359,116	359,116
Pension Related	36,325,713	219,754	36,545,467
OPEB Related	3,889,575	57,123	3,946,698
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	40,215,288	635,993	40,851,281
Liabilities	0.050.007	404 245	0.004.450
Accounts Payable	8,959,837	401,315	9,361,152
Other Current Liabilities	2,631,403	-	2,631,403
Retainage Payable	519,327	70,105	589,432
Due to Other Governments	2,029,027	153,833	2,182,860
Unearned Revenue	155,872	- 111 /CE	155,872
Deposits	309,267	111,465	420,732
Accrued Interest Payable Non-Current Liabilities:	406,115	-	406,115
Due Within One Year	7 205 280	1 116 246	0 101 706
Due in More Than One Year	7,305,380	1,116,346 8,718,716	8,421,726
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	10,571,780	<u>182,334,512</u> 206,503,804
Deferred Inflows of Resources	193,932,024	10,571,780	200,505,804
Pension Related	1,878,613	16,383	1,894,996
OPEB Related	1,464,222	21,504	1,485,726
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	3,342,835	37,887	3,380,722
Net Position	3,312,000	07,007	0,000,722
Net Investment in Capital Assets	380,614,953	5,262,942	385,877,895
Restricted for:		0)=0=)0 :=	000,077,0000
Utility System Improvements	-	228,510	228,510
Debt Service	1,496,326	1,015,000	2,511,326
Impact Fees	13,035,105	-	13,035,105
Mobility Fees	8,494,597	-	8,494,597
Capital Projects	3,280	-	3,280
Court Facilities	1,962,707	-	1,962,707
Tourist Development	9,574,492	-	9,574,492
Building Department	6,035,424	-	6,035,424
Grants and Other Purposes	21,168,615	-	21,168,615
Unrestricted	(40,267,125)	8,267,399	(31,999,726)
Total Net Position	\$ 402,118,374	\$ 14,773,851	\$ 416,892,225

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Ke	Net (Expense) Kevenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government	et Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 26,615,321	\$ 5,802,221	\$ 250,020	\$ 93,029	\$ (20,470,051)	- ج	\$ (20,470,051)
Court-Related	5,000,815	2,109,748	278,914	•	(2,612,153)	•	(2,612,153)
Public Safety	66,518,596	2,858,041	16,531,782	355,265	(46,773,508)		(46,773,508)
Physical Environment	6,060,528	555,500	606'06	ı	(5,414,119)		(5,414,119)
Transportation	28,262,200	1,886,890	1,729,450	6,316,258	(18, 329, 602)		(18,329,602)
Economic Environment	4,485,952	I	338,692	I	(4,147,260)		(4,147,260)
Human Services	5,573,204	43,687	4,300	26,856	(5,498,361)		(5,498,361)
Culture and Recreation	3,056,005	1,208,999		112,588	(1,734,418)		(1,734,418)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,564,588	1	'	1	(1,564,588)	·	(1,564,588)
Total Governmental Activities	147,137,209	14,465,086	19,224,067	6,903,996	(106,544,060)	•	(106,544,060)
Business-Type Activities: Water and Sewer	3,357,334	4,597,503	1		1	1.240.169	1.240.169
Total Business-Type Activities	3,357,334	4,597,503	ſ	ı	'	1,240,169	1,240,169
Total Primary Government	\$ 150,494,543	\$ 19,062,589	\$ 19,224,067	\$ 6,903,996	(106,544,060)	1,240,169	(105,303,891)
		General Revenues					
		Property Taxes			82,040,440		82,040,440
		Sales Taxes			21,246,928		21,246,928
		State Revenue Sharing	aring		2,479,991	ı	2,479,991
		Fuel Taxes			3,679,478		3,679,478
		Utility Services Taxes	axes		634,948		634,948
		Investment Earnings	ngs		2,264,606	17,476	2,282,082
		Miscellaneous			1,655,657		1,655,657
		Transfers			65,119	(62,119)	
		Total General Reve	al Revenues and Transfers.		114,067,167	(47,643)	114,019,524
		Change in Net Position	tion		7,523,107	1,192,526	8,715,633
		Net Position, Beginning of Year	ning of Year		394,595,267	13,581,325	408,176,592
		Net Position, End of Year	if Year		\$ 402,118,374	\$ 14,773,851	\$ 416,892,225

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

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

Capital Projects - Transportation Fund	Comprehen Impact Fe Ordinand	e Go	Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$ 1,643,023 14,980,595		8,803 \$ 1,277	13,157,405 35,659,408	\$	26,851,134 107,087,501
-		-	38,368		882,754
-		-	40,000		40,000
- 1,658,023		-	113,855 280,658		1,583,505 15,567,096
1,038,023		-	280,038		559,334
_		_	8,342		3,371,075
18,281,641	9.84	0,080	49,298,036		155,942,399
2,423,584 - 380,275 - - -	1,61	- - - - 9,791 -	1,051,847 13,548 106,035 621,910 106,251 107,050		8,959,837 2,631,403 519,327 1,514,702 2,029,027 155,872
			295,303		309,267
2,803,859	1,61	9,791	2,301,944		16,119,435
1,695,784			42,286		10,781,353
- - 13,781,998 - -	8,22	- 0,289 - - -	8,342 41,671,700 5,156,195 117,569 -		3,928,387 50,989,110 21,113,099 45,839,352 7,171,663
13,781,998	8,22	0,289	46,953,806		129,041,611
\$ 18,281,641	\$ 9,84	0,080 \$	49,298,036	\$	155,942,399

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

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$	129,041,611
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Total Capital Assets (Less: Accumulated Depreciation)	\$ 861,421,576 (454,671,328)		406,750,248
Certain receivables do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.			10,781,353
Certain pension and OPEB related amounts are being deferred and amortized over a period of years or are being deferred as contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made after the measurement date:			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	36,325,713 3,889,575 (1,878,613) (1,464,222)		36,872,453
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is generally not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:			
Revenue Bonds Payable Premium on Bonds Payable Notes Payable Capital Leases Payable Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Payable Post-Closure Landfill Liability Net OPEB Obligation Net Pension Liability	(23,429,324) (816,731) (646,281) (317,517) (8,323,627) (406,115) (16,337,291) (27,041,354) (104,009,051)		(181,327,291)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		Ś	402,118,374
		Ŷ	102,110,074

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

	General Transpo		County Insportation Fund	ation Servic		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	71,958,113	\$	8,077,055	\$	15,376,801
Licenses and Permits		78,379		8,557		474,525
Intergovernmental Revenues		15,162,949		1,929,876		872,421
Charges for Services		3,988,490		15,416		469,915
Fines and Forfeitures		26,549		-		1,085
Interest Earnings		966,457		165,083		174,252
Miscellaneous		645,457		199,688		66,508
Total Revenues		92,826,394		10,395,675		17,435,507
Expenditures						
Current: General Government Services		10 256 665				2 206 014
		19,256,665		-		2,296,914
Public Safety		39,643,754		-		9,027,123
Physical Environment		1,959,039		-		-
Transportation		29		8,104,846		-
Economic Environment		250,986		-		-
Human Services		3,947,258		-		1,254,851
Culture and Recreation		1,990,792		-		-
Court-Related Expenditures		1,924,164		-		-
Capital Outlay		5,434,982		1,353,311		1,969,678
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement		256,640		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		5,810		-		-
(Total Expenditures)		74,670,119		9,458,157		14,548,566
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		18,156,275		937,518		2,886,941
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		3,717,362		1,960,484		2,165,087
Transfers (out)		(10,542,884)		(2,325,234)		(3,180,060)
Debt Proceeds		720,850		-		-
Sale of Capital Assets		63,059		11,495		14,887
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(6,041,613)		(353,255)		(1,000,086)
Net Change in Fund Balances		12,114,662		584,263		1,886,855
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		28,537,802		7,756,210		9,205,726
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	40,652,464	\$	8,340,473	\$	11,092,581

Capital Projects - Transportation Fund	Comprehensive Impact Fee Ordinance	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$-	\$-	\$ 7,123,687	\$ 102,535,656
-	2,341,398	4,144,088	7,046,947
5,263,302	-	1,421,015	24,649,563
-	-	2,197,147	6,670,968
-	-	554,114	581,748
229,809	108,629	620,534	2,264,764
		819,757	1,731,410
5,493,111	2,450,027	16,880,342	145,481,056
- - 3,622,185 - - - - 8,299,247 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	$\begin{array}{r} 1,771,055\\ 1,255,103\\ 1,008,019\\ 18,615\\ 4,232,701\\ 121,244\\ 54,481\\ 1,896,147\\ 3,542,423\\ 1,610,176\\ 1,660,005\\ 17,169,969\end{array}$	23,324,634 49,925,980 2,967,058 11,745,675 4,483,687 5,323,353 2,045,273 3,820,311 20,599,641 1,866,816 1,665,815 127,768,243
(6,428,321)	2,450,027	(289,627)	17,712,813
<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>	
2,790,500	_	9,180,254	19,813,687
2,790,500	-	(3,700,390)	(19,748,568)
-	-	(3,700,350)	720,850
-	-	-	89,441
2,790,500		5,479,864	875,410
(3,637,821)	2,450,027	5,190,237	18,588,223
17,419,819	5,770,262	41,763,569	110,453,388
\$ 13,781,998	\$ 8,220,289	\$ 46,953,806	\$ 129,041,611

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 18,588,223
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:	
Governmental funds report capital purchases as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Expenditures for Capital Assets\$ 19,877,069(Current Year Depreciation)(23,573,759)Contributions of Capital Assets286,787Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets(83,457)	(3,493,360)
Certain revenues reported in the statement of activities are not considered current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	8,990,986
Debt Proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, entering into a promissory note increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(720,850)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	2,245,952
The changes in net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources result in an adjustment to pension expense in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental fund statements.	(13,957,122)
The changes in the OPEB liability and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources result in an adjustment to OPEB expense in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental fund statements.	(587,360)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Change in Accrued Interest Payable26,979Amortization of Premiums74,248Change in Post-Closure Liability(2,835,405)Change in Accrued Compensated Absences(809,184)	 (3,543,362)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 7,523,107

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

	v	Vater and Sewer
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,002,560
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		1,357,612
Equity in Pooled Investments		4,071,758
Accounts Receivable, Net		441,114
Due from Other Funds		4,313
Due from Other Governments		189,648
Inventories		68,143
Prepaids		1,667
Total Current Assets		11,136,815
Non-Current Assets:		12 602 026
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation Where Applicable)		13,683,826
Total Non-Current Assets		13,683,826
Total Assets		24,820,641
Deferred Outflow of Resources		
Unamortized Refunding Loss		359,116
Pension Related		219,754
OPEB Related		57,123
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		635,993
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows		25,456,634
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		401,315
Retainage Payable		70,105
Due to Other Funds		73,116
Due to Other Governments		153,833
Deposits		111,465
Bonds Payable		1,015,000
Other Postemployment Benefits		16,703
Net Pension Liability - HIS Current Portion		1,689
Compensated Absences		82,954
Total Current Liabilities		1,926,180
Non-Current Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences		32,567
Other Postemployment Benefits		259,320
Bonds Payable Long-Term		7,765,000
Net Pension Liability		661,829
Total Non-Current Liabilities		8,718,716
Total Liabilities		10,644,896
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Pension Related		16,383
OPEB Related		21,504
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		37,887
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		10,682,783
Net Position		, ,
Investment in Capital Assets		5,262,942
Restricted for:		5,202,542
Debt Service		1,015,000
Renewal and Replacement		228,510
Unrestricted		8,267,399
Total Net Position	ć	14,773,851
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement	<u> </u>	17,7,7,0,001

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

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

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

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

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

	Water and Sewer	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,294,878
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to Net	Ŷ	1,234,070
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		884,750
Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase):		004,700
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable		(70,302)
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds		(866)
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory		(5,217)
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense		(1,667)
Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows		(47,595)
Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):		(47,555)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		116,918
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Governments		153,833
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		41,463
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits		(10,232)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		(45,921)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		69,841
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows		(35,133)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Postemployment Benefits		45,702
malease (secretise) in other rostemployment benefits		+3,702
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	2,390,452

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

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

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

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INDEX

September 30, 2020

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Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

• Major Governmental Funds

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

- ► The **County Transportation Fund**—is used to account for the operation of the Road and Bridge Department. Financing is provided principally by ad valorem taxes and the County's share of State gasoline taxes.
- ► The **Municipal Services Fund**—is used to account for activities benefiting only the unincorporated areas of the County. Financing is provided principally by ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing.
- ► The **Capital Projects Transportation Fund**—is used to account for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major transportation related capital facilities and/or projects. Funding is provided from a variety of funding sources.
- ► The **Comprehensive Impact Fee Ordinance Fund**—use to account for the district expenditures associated with capital expansion. Funding is provided from impact fees on new constructions.
- Non-Major Governmental Funds
 - Special Revenue Funds—are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources other than major capital projects or to finance specified activities as required by law.
 - Debt Service Funds—are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, interest, principal, and related costs on general long-term debt.
 - Capital Projects Funds—are used to account for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Major Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

D. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

G. Deposits and Investments

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

H. Accounts Receivable

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

K. Unamortized Refunding Loss

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

L. Fund Balance

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

- Non-Spendable—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because:

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

Flow Assumption

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

M. Net Position

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

N. Restricted Assets

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

O. Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Enterprise Funds

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

Buildings	15-40 Years
Equipment	3-20 Years

P. Capitalization of Interest Costs

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

Q. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

R. Compensated Absences

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

S. Other Postemployment Benefits

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

T. Net Pension Liability

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

U. Property Taxes

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

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

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

January 1	Property Just Value Established for Assessment of Taxes.
July 1	Assessment Roll Certified, Unless Extension Granted by the Florida Department of Revenue.
93 Days Later	Millage Resolution Approved and Taxes Levied Thereafter as Tax Collector Received Tax Roll.
30 Days Thereafter	Property Taxes Become Due and Payable (Maximum Discount).
April 1	Taxes Become Delinquent.
Prior to June 1	Tax Certificates Sold.

V. Recent GASB Standards

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

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

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

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

Detail of the County's Cash and Investments

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

Reported in accompanying financial statements as follows:

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

Fair Value Measurements

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

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)	Septer	nber 30, 2020
Florida Government Investment Trust		
Short-Term Bound Fund	<u>\$</u>	12,363,235

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable

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

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

Note 4 - <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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

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

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

		ance 1/19		Increases		(Decreases)		Balance 9/30/20
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$ 77	,923,825	\$	2,628,892	\$	-	\$	80,552,717
Construction Work in Progress	3	,480,857		8,706,289		<u>(369,715</u>)		11,817,431
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated	81	,404,682		11,335,181		<u>(369,715</u>)		92,370,148
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Building and Improvements	73	,471,370		369,735		(23,495)		73,817,610
Machinery and Equipment	51	,802,833		8,613,762		(2,949,747)		57,466,848
Improvements other Than Buildings		969,423		23,900		-		993,323
Leasehold Improvements	1	,040,516		-		-		1,040,516
Infrastructure	635	,360,636		372,540		(45)		635,733,131
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	762	,644,778		9,379,937		(2,973,287)		769,051,428
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		,200,021)		(1,907,670)		19,591		(31,088,100)
Machinery and Equipment		,260,964)		(5,057,402)		2,880,439		(36,437,927)
Leasehold Improvements		(353,902)		(71,974)		-		(425,876)
Infrastructure		<u>,182,712</u>)		(16,536,713)		_		(386,719,425)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(433	<u>,997,599</u>)		(23,573,759)		2,900,030		(454,671,328)
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net	328	,647,17 <u>9</u>		(14,193,822)		(73,257)		314,380,100
Total Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	<u>Ş 410</u>	<u>,051,861</u>	<u>\$</u>	(2,858,641)	<u>\$</u>	(442,972)	<u>\$</u>	406,750,248
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	167,966	\$	-	\$	-	\$	167,966
Construction Work in Progress		181,153		37,131		-		218,284
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		349,119		37,131		_		386,250
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Building and Improvements		754,865		-		-		754,865
Equipment	23	,640,579		852,344		(1,406)		24,491,517
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	24	,395,444		852,344		(1,406)		25,246,382
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Building and Improvements		(288,651)		(19,838)		_		(308,489)
Equipment		,776,812)		(864,911)		1,406		(11,640,317)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		, <u>065,463</u>)		(884,749)		1,406		(11,948,806)
Total Capital Assets, Being	(11	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		(004,743)		1,400		(11,040,000)
	10	220 0.01		(32,405)				12 207 570
Depreciated, Net	13	, <u>329,981</u>		(32,405)				13,297,576
Total Business-Type Activities					4			40.000.000
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 13</u>	.679,100	<u>\$</u>	4,726	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	13,683,826

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

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

Note 6 - Interfund Activity

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

				Due from		
		County				
		Trans-	Municipal	Water and		
Due to	General	portation	Services	Sewer Fund	Non-Major	Totals
General	\$ -	\$ 43,506	\$ 116,946	\$ 4,313	\$ 12,090	\$ 176,855
County Transportation	228,915	-	-	-	-	228,915
Municipal Services	485,751	-	-	-	1,271	487,022
Non-Major	509,355	12,114	-	-	100,441	621,910
Water and Sewer	73,063				53	73,116
Total	<u>\$ 1,297,084</u>	<u>\$ 55,620</u>	<u>\$ 116,946</u>	<u>\$ 4,313</u>	<u>\$ 113,855</u>	<u>\$ 1,587,818</u>

The purpose for each of these interfund receivables and payables is to provide temporary loans for cash flow needs, primarily associated with reimbursable grant programs.

	Transfers In										
				Capital							
		County		Projects							
		Trans-	Municipal	Trans-							
Transfers (Out)	General	portation	Services	portation	Non-Major	Totals					
General	\$-	\$ 1,960,484	\$ 2,165,087 \$	600,000	\$ 5,817,313	\$ 10,542,884					
County Transportation	-	-	-	2,190,500	134,734	2,325,234					
Municipal Services	3,180,060	-	-	-	-	3,180,060					
Non-Major	472,183	-	-	-	3,228,207	3,700,390					
Water and Sewer	65,119					65,119					
Total	<u>\$ 3,717,362</u>	<u>\$ 1,960,484</u>	<u>\$ 2,165,087</u> <u>\$</u>	2,790,500	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 19,813,687</u>					

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

Note 7 - Leases

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Future minimum lease payments under these leases follow:

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

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

Capital Lease

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

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

		Future
Year Ending		Lease
September 30,	P	ayments
2021	\$	105,839
2022		105,839
2023		105,839
2024		-
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments		317,517
(Less Amount Representing Interest)		-
Present Value of Future Minimum		
Lease Payments	<u>\$</u>	317,517

Note 8 - Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Governmental Activities

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

2000 Optional Gas Tax Revenue Bonds

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

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

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

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

2007 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds

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

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

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

Year Ending September 30,	Principa	I	Interest		Total
· · · · ·				~	
2021	\$ 1,360,0)00 \$	965,000	\$	2,325,000
2022	1,425,0	000	897,000		2,322,000
2023	1,500,0	000	825,750		2,325,750
2024	1,575,0	000	750,750		2,325,750
2025	1,650,0	000	672,000		2,322,000
2026-2030	9,575,0	000	2,036,250		11,611,250
2031-2035	2,215,0	000	110,750		2,325,750
Total	<u>\$ 19,300,0</u>	<u>\$ 000</u>	6,257,500	\$	25,557,500

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

Note Payable

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

Maturities of note payables are as follows:

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Business-Type Activities

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

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

Rate Covenant

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

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

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

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

	Begin	ning			Ending
	Bala	nce	Additions	(Deletions)	Balance
Vacation Leave	\$ 3	37 <i>,</i> 098 \$	22,633	\$ (29,276)	\$ 30,455
Paid Time Off		2,672	-	(2,672)	-
Sick Leave	12	20,484	20,035	(56,969)	83,550
Bonus Leave		1,188	2,348	(2,020)	1,516
Total	<u>\$ 16</u>	51,442 <u>\$</u>	45,016	<u>\$ (90,937</u>)	<u>\$ 115,521</u>

Note 9 - Bond Arbitrage Rebate

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

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

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

Note 10 - Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs

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

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

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

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

Landfills		
Old West Nassau Post-Closure	\$	43,681
New West Nassau Post-Closure		686,331
Total Escrow Balances	<u>\$</u>	730,012

Note 11 - <u>Retirement Plans</u>

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

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

		FRS		HIS	 Investment Plan
Net Pension Liability	\$	89,089,224	\$	15,583,344	N/A
Proportion at:					
Current Measurement Date	0.2	205551903%	0.1	276294130%	N/A
Prior Measurement Date	0.1	L92962199%	0.1	191528900%	N/A
Pension Expense	\$	13,101,277	\$	880,792	\$ 1,072,858

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending	 FRS Amount	HIS Amount
2021	\$ 6,417,491	\$ 734,140
2022	9,105,258	625,642
2023	7,654,343	416,577
2024	4,886,691	451,621
2025	1,547,046	484,598
Thereafter	 	 388,972
Total	\$ 29,610,829	\$ 3,101,550

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FRS – County:

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

HIS – County:

	1%	Discount	1% Increase	
	Decrease	Rate		
	(1.21%)	(2.21%)	(3.21%)	
County's Proportionate Share				
of the Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 18,013,650</u>	<u>\$ 15,583,344</u>	<u>\$ 13,594,145</u>	

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

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Pension Disclosures

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

September 30, 2020

		FRS				
	FRS		HIS	Inv. Plan	Total	
Pension Expense	<u>\$ 13,101,277</u>	\$	880,792	<u>\$ 1,072,858</u>	<u>\$15,054,927</u>	

NPL, Deferred Outflows and Inflows September 30, 2020

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

Note 12 - Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

Note 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Membership Information

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

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

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending			
September 30	Amount		
2021	\$	114,001	
2022		114,001	
2023		114,001	
2024		114,001	
2025		114,001	
Thereafter		739,027	
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,309,032	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial methods and assumptions include the following:

Actuarial Valuation Date: Measurement Date: Reporting Date: Actuarial Cost Method: Inflation Rate: Discount Rate:	September 30, 2018 September 30, 2019 September 30, 2020 Entry Age Normal Cost 2.50% 2.75%
Projected Salary Increases:	Salary increase rates used for Regular Class and Special Risk Class members in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System; 3.7%-7.8%, including inflation.
Retirement Age:	Retirement rates used for Regular Class and Special Risk Class members in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System. They are based on the results of the statewide experience study covering the period 2008 through 2013.

Mortality:	Mortality tables used for Regular Class and Special Risk Class members in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation of the Florida Retirement System. They are based on the results of a statewide experience study covering period 2008 through 2013.
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	Based on the Getzen Model, with trend starting at 6.75% for 2019, followed by 6.50% for 2020, and gradually trending to an ultimate trend rate of 4.24% plus 0.68% increase for excise tax.
Aging Factors:	Based on the 2013 SOA Study "Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death".
Expenses:	Administrative expenses are included in the per capita health costs.

Note 14 - Fund Balance Classification

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

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

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

Minimum Fund Balance Reserve Policy

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

Note 15 - Risk Management

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

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

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

Note 16 - Commitments and Contingencies

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

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

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

Note 17 - Conduit Debt Obligations

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

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

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

Note 18 - Tax Abatement

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues	,			
Taxes	\$ 72,683,748	\$ 72,683,748	\$ 71,958,113	\$ (725,635)
Licenses and Permits	36,701	56,480	78,379	21,899
Intergovernmental Revenues	7,858,243	13,139,840	15,162,949	2,023,109
Charges for Services	3,867,406	4,002,838	3,988,490	(14,348)
Fines and Forfeitures	45,230	46,030	26,549	(19,481)
Interest Earnings	115,000	115,000	966,457	851,457
Miscellaneous	124,244	500,260	645,457	145,197
Total Revenues	84,730,572	90,544,196	92,826,394	2,282,198
Expenditures Current:				
General Government Services	21,004,381	21,187,474	19,256,665	1,930,809
Public Safety	39,385,724	42,214,959	39,643,754	2,571,205
Physical Environment	2,344,982	2,379,814	1,959,039	420,775
Transportation	2,344,302	4,007	29	3,978
Economic Environment	280,589	655,049	250,986	404,063
Human Services	2,982,560	4,073,400	3,947,258	126,142
Culture and Recreation	2,415,575	2,450,864	1,990,792	460,072
Court-Related Expenditures	2,380,390	2,600,992	1,924,164	676,828
Reserve for Contingency	50,000	25,000		25,000
Capital Outlay	5,942,904	8,588,216	5,434,982	3,153,234
Debt Service:	5,542,504	0,000,210	5,454,562	3,133,234
Principal Retirement	230,950	256,640	256,640	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,761	5,810	5,810	-
(Total Expenditures)	77,025,816	84,442,225	74,670,119	9,772,106
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	7,704,756	6,101,971	18,156,275	12,054,304
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	2,392,602	2,997,763	3,717,362	719,599
Transfers (out)	(11,484,312)	(13,243,769)	(10,542,884)	2,700,885
Sale of Capital Assets	26,200	26,200	63,059	36,859
Capital Lease Proceeds			720,850	720,850
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,065,510)	(10,219,806)	(6,041,613)	4,178,193
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,360,754)	(4,117,835)	12,114,662	16,232,497
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	16,246,517	15,159,090	28,537,802	13,378,712
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 14,885,763	\$ 11,041,255	\$ 40,652,464	\$ 29,611,209

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

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

		Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues	¢ 0.000.000	¢ 0.000.000	¢ 0.077.055	¢ (046.042)
Taxes	\$ 8,923,898	\$ 8,923,898	\$ 8,077,055	\$ (846,843)
Licenses and Permits	6,117	6,117	8,557	2,440
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,292,922	2,380,478	1,929,876	(450,602)
Charges for Services	18,049	18,049	15,416	(2,633)
Interest Earnings	115,000	115,000	165,083	50,083
Miscellaneous	103,000	103,000	199,688	96,688
Total Revenues	11,458,986	11,546,542	10,395,675	(1,150,867)
For an diamag				
Expenditures				
Current:	44 224 205	42 476 452	0 4 0 4 0 4 6	4 074 200
Transportation	11,224,305	12,176,152	8,104,846	4,071,306
Capital Outlay	2,104,556	2,380,913	1,353,311	1,027,602
(Total Expenditures)	13,328,861	14,557,065	9,458,157	5,098,908
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,869,875)	(3,010,523)	937,518	3,948,041
	(1)000)0707	(0)010)0207		0,010,011
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,945,050	1,945,050	1,960,484	15,434
Transfers (out)	(2,298,641)	(2,325,376)	(2,325,234)	142
Sale of General Capital Assets	40,000	40,000	11,495	(28,505)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(313,591)	(340,326)	(353,255)	(12,929)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,183,466)	(3,350,849)	584,263	3,935,112
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,195,962	7,639,148	7,756,210	117,062
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 2,012,496	\$ 4,288,299	\$ 8,340,473	\$ 4,052,174

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

		l Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
-	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues	4 45 000 005	Å	A A F A T C A A A	Å
Taxes	\$ 15,229,095	\$ 15,229,095	\$ 15,376,801	\$ 147,706
Licenses and Permits	248,742	248,742	474,525	225,783
Intergovernmental Revenues	756,220	874,320	872,421	(1,899)
Charges for Services	398,914	398,914	469,915	71,001
Fines and Forfeitures	10,275	10,275	1,085	(9,190)
Interest Earnings	140,000	140,000	174,252	34,252
Miscellaneous	1,300	48,072	66,508	18,436
Total Revenues	16,784,546	16,949,418	17,435,507	486,089
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government Services	2,842,393	2,863,477	2,296,914	566,563
Public Safety	9,545,342	9,463,125	9,027,123	436,002
Human Services	1,307,110	1,370,703	1,254,851	115,852
Capital Outlay	4,838,079	5,000,041	1,969,678	3,030,363
(Total Expenditures)	18,532,924	18,697,346	14,548,566	4,148,780
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,748,378)	(1,747,928)	2,886,941	4,634,869
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	2,117,880	2,117,880	2,165,087	47,207
Transfers (out)	(3,177,184)	(3,180,837)	(3,180,060)	777
Sale of General Capital Assets	28,500	28,500	14,887	(13,613)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,030,804)	(1,034,457)	(1,000,086)	34,371
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,779,182)	(2,782,385)	1,886,855	4,669,240
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	5,834,846	6,765,485	9,205,726	2,440,241
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 3,055,664	\$ 3,983,100	\$ 11,092,581	\$ 7,109,481

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Schedule

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

Valuation Date: September 30, 2018

Measurement Date: September 30, 2019

Roll Forward Procedures: The Total OPEB Liability was rolled forward twelve months from the Valuation Date to the Measurement Date using standard actuarial techniques.

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

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

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

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

	Sej	otember 30, 2020	Se	ptember 30, 2019
Nassau County's Proportion of the FRS Net Pension Plan	0.2	05551903%	0.:	192962199%
Nassau County's Proportion Share of the FRS Net Pension Plan	\$	89,089,224	\$	66,453,495
Nassau County's Covered Payroll (FYE 6/30)	\$	44,305,301	\$	39,858,133
Nassau County's Proportionate Share of the FRS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		201.08%		166.73%
FRS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		78.85%		82.61%

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

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

	Se	ptember 30, 2020	Se	ptember 30, 2019
Nassau County's Proportion of the HIS Net Pension Plan	0.	12762941%	0.	11915289%
Nassau County's Proportion Share of the				
HIS Net Pension Plan	\$	15,583,344	\$	13,332,016
Nassau County's Covered Payroll (FYE 6/30)	\$	44,305,301	\$	39,858,133
Nassau County's Proportionate Share of the HIS Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		35.17%		33.45%
HIS Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		3.00%		2.63%

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

Se	ptember 30, 2018	Se	ptember 30, 2017	September 30, 2016		Se	eptember 30, 2015
0.1	182113027%	0.:	186608807%	0.174464593%		0.	165580704%
\$	54,853,388	\$	55,197,633	\$	44,052,447	\$	21,386,969
\$	36,538,795	\$	35,221,567	\$	32,521,989	\$	31,678,266
	150.12%		156.72%		135.45%		67.51%
	84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

Se	ptember 30, 2018	Se	ptember 30, 2017	Se	ptember 30, 2016	Se	eptember 30, 2015
0.	11846251%	0.:	110442831%	0.104032153%		0.	104338602%
\$	11,837,933	\$	11,809,057	\$	12,124,517	\$	10,640,896
\$	36,538,795	\$	35,221,567	\$	32,521,989	\$	31,678,266
	32.40%		33.53%		37.28%		33.59%
	2.15%		1.64%		9.70%		0.50%

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

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

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

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

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PENSION PLAN

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

Grant Agency/Grant Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Justice Direct:			
	16.585	2019-DC-BX-0022	ć E 190
Nassau County Adult Drug Court Implementation Project	16.710		\$ 5,180 142,792
Office of Community Oriented Policing Services	10./10	2017-UM-WX-0133	142,792
Indirect: Passed Through Office of the Attorney General of Florida			
Victims of Crimes Act (VOCA)	16.575	VOCA-2019-Nassau County-03191	0.425
Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement:	10.575	VOCA-2019-Nassau County-05191	9,435
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	2021-CESF-NASS-1-C9-074	3,448
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	PGI	4,700
2018 Drug Eradication and Special Response Team	16.738	2020-JAGC-NASS-1-Y5-042	47,197
2019 JAG Florida Direct Enhancement Grant	16.738	2020-JAGC-NASS-1-15-042 2020-JAGD-NASS-1Y6-023	8,380
Subtotal Expenditures - CFDA 16.738	10.758	2020-JAGD-NA33-110-023	60,277
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	92,824
Total United States Department of Justice	10.922	N/A	313,956
Total Onited States Department of Justice			515,950
United States Department of Transportation			
Indirect:			
Passed Through Florida Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	433987-1-58-01/433987-1-68-02	104,540
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	438496-38-02	533
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	441214-1-38-01	1,490
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	443248-1-38-02	125
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	439496-1-58-01/439496-1-68-02	494
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	437336-1-38-02	42
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	437334-1-38-02	42
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	437335-1-38-02	42
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	441241-1-38-02	166
Subtotal Expenditures - CFDA 20.205			107,474
Total United States Department of Transportation			107,474
United States Department of the Treasury			
Indirect:			
Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement:			
Equitable Sharing Program	21.016	N/A	711,886
Passed Through Florida Division of Emergency Management:			
Coronavirus Relief Fund (CARES Act)	21.019	Y2286	15,502,686
Passed Through Florida Housing Finance Corporation:			
Coronavirus Relief Fund (CARES Act)	21.019	079-2020	22,706
Subtotal Expenditures - CFDA 21.019			15,525,392
Total United States Department of the Treasury			16,237,278
			,
United States Election Assistance Commission			
Indirect:			
Passed Through Florida Division of Elections			
Help America Vote Act	90.401	MOA2018-2019-0003	13,285
Election Security Grants	90.404	MOA2019-2020-0001	35,479
Election Security Grants	90.404	MOA2019-2020-0001	1,283
Election Security Grants-COVID	90.404	MOA2020-001-NAS	38,307
Subtotal Expenditures - CFDA 90.404			75,069
Total United States Election Assistance Commission			88,354

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

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

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

	State		
Creat Agen as /Creat Title	CSFA	Contract/Grant	Fun an dituma a
Grant Agency/Grant Title Executive Office of the Governor	Number	Number	Expenditures
	31.063	20-BG-21-04-55-01-011	\$ 76,484
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	20-BG-21-04-55-01-011 21-BG-21-04-55-01-011	
Emergency Management Programs	51.005	21-66-21-04-55-01-011	31,387
Subtotal Expenditures - CSFA No 31.063			107,871
Total Executive Office of the Governor			107,871
Florida Department of Environmental Protection			
Small County Consolidated Waste Grants	37.012	SC025	90,909
Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects	37.039	ABWST	189,647
Florida Resilient Coastline Program	37.098	R1907	40,000
Total Department of Environmental Protection			320,556
Florida Department of State			
State Aid to Libraries Grant Program	45.030	19-ST-36	33,296
Historic Preservation Grant	45.031	20.h.sm.200.026	49,820
Total Florida Department of State	15.051	20.11.5111.200.020	83,116
Florida Housing Finance Corporation	40.001	17/10	4 47 400
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901	17/18	147,489
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901	18/19	18,901
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901	19/20	32,051
Subtotal Expenditures - CSFA No. 40.901			198,441
Total Florida Housing Finance Corporation			198,441
Florida Department of Transportation			
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)	55.009	431638-1-58-01	3,289,099
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)	55.009	430691-1-58-01	229
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)	55.009	430691-2-58-01	1,250
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)	55.009	438178-1-54-01	270,795
Small County Outreach Program (SCOP)	55.009	438204-1-54-01	27,621
Subtotal Expenditures - CSFA No. 55.009			3,588,994
Small County Road Assistance Agreement (SCRAP)	55.016	431638-1-58-01	1,148,194
Subtotal Expenditures - CSFA No. 55.016			1,148,194
County Incentive Grant Program (CIGP)	55.008	436465-1-54-01	98,225
Subtotal Expenditures - CSFA No. 55.008	001000		98,225
Local Transportation Projects	55.039	443400-1-54-01	1,000,000
Local Transportation Projects	55.039	443400-2-54-01	1,000,000
Subtotal Expenditures - CSFA No. 55.039	55.055	++5+00-2-5+-01	2,000,000
Total Florida Department of Transportation			6,835,413
Floride Department of Hashi			
Florida Department of Health County Grant Awards	64.005	C9045/C2045	8,217
Total Florida Department of Health	04.005	05045/02045	8,217
Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles Florida Arts License Plates Project	76.041	SC025	2,166
Total Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles	, 0.041	50025	2,166
Total Fiolida Department of Fighway Safety and Motor Venicles			2,100
Florida Department of Juvenile Justice			
Sheriff Work Ethics and Training	80.029	10661	56,767
Total Florida Department of Juvenile Justice			56,767
Total State Financial Assistance			\$ 7,612,547
Total Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance			\$ 24,571,251
	74		. ,- ,-

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Award and State Project

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

Purpose

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

Purvis Gray

March 19, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

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

Summary of Auditor's Results

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

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

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

Financial Statement Findings

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

Findings and Questioned Costs for Major Federal Programs and State Projects

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

Status of Prior Audit Findings

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

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

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

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Purvis Dray

March 19, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Purvis Dray

March 19, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Purvis Dray

March 19, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

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

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address finding 2019-01 made in the preceding financial report of the Board.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Condition and Management

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

Special District Component Units

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of the Letter

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

Purvis Gray

March 19, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

AFFIDAVIT

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

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

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

John A. Crawford Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF NASSAU

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

NOTARY PUBLIC

Sample Print Name Lovi M

Personally known X_or produced identification _____

Type of identification produced: ____

My Commission Expires:



LORI M. GAMBLE Notary Public, State of Florida ly Comm. Expires August 18, 2021 Commission No. GG 110001 BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

2020

Nassau County Board of County Commissioners Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report September 30, 2020



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Serving as of September 30, 2020

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Commissioner—District 1, Chairman	Daniel B. Leeper
Commissioner—District 2	Aaron C. Bell
Commissioner—District 3, Vice-Chairman	Pat Edwards
Commissioner—District 4	Thomas R. Ford
Commissioner—District 5	Justin M. Taylor

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

County Manager	Тасо Роре
County Attorney	Michael Mullin

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Incomplete Presentation

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida. In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Nassau County that is attributable to the Board of County Commissioners. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the County as of September 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 19, 2021, 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.

Purvis Dray

March 19, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General		County Transportation		Municipal Services	
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	543,792	\$	61,303	\$	4,626,549
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		730,011		-		-
Equity in Pooled Investments		35,160,227		9,546,878		4,239,116
Accounts Receivable, (Net of						
Allowance for Uncollectibles)		768,666		40		17,785
Loans Receivable, (Net of						
Allowance for Uncollectibles)		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds		893,739		23,527		36,981
Due from Constitutional Officers		2,147,430		32,093		79,965
Due from Other Governments		12,880,235		494,329		50,369
Inventories		456,415		102,919		-
Prepaid Expenditures		560,811		1,939		2,797,961
Total Assets		54,141,326		10,263,028		11,848,726
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		3,025,225		1,671,705		250,330
Accrued Liabilities		1,214,744		-		-
Retainage Payable		3,927		11,124		17,966
Due to Other Funds		72,222		228,915		485,751
Due to Constitutional Officers		88,402		-		1,271
Due to Other Governments		272,504		371		827
Deposits		3,524		10,440		-
Total Liabilities		4,680,548		1,922,555		756,145
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenues		9,043,283		-		-
Fund Balances						
Non-Spendable		1,017,226		104,858		2,797,961
Restricted		1,092,121		, -		5,000
Committed		2,174,906		-		-
Assigned		28,961,579		8,235,615		8,289,620
Unassigned		7,171,663		-		-
Total Fund Balances		40,417,495		8,340,473		11,092,581
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	54,141,326	\$	10,263,028	\$	11,848,726

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

Capital Projects - Transportation		h	nprehensive npact Fee Drdinance	Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	1,643,023	\$	2,338,803	\$ 8,456,150	\$	17,669,620 730,011	
	- 14,980,595		- 7,501,277	- 35,659,408		107,087,501	
	-		-	25,058		811,549	
	-		-	40,000		40,000	
	-		-	10,557		964,804	
	-		-	104,818		2,364,306	
	1,658,023		-	58,079		15,141,035	
	-		-	-		559,334	
	-		-	 6,342		3,367,053	
	18,281,641		9,840,080	44,360,412		148,735,213	
	2 422 504			4 000 045		0 200 750	
	2,423,584		-	1,009,915		8,380,759	
	- 380,275		-	- 106,035		1,214,744 519,327	
	560,275		-	109,166		896,054	
	-		_	21,217		110,890	
	-		1,619,791	50,932		1,944,425	
	-		_,00,7 0 _	295,303		309,267	
	2,803,859		1,619,791	 1,592,568		13,375,466	
	1,695,784			42,286		10,781,353	
	1,095,784			 42,280		10,781,333	
	-		-	6,342		3,926,387	
	-		8,220,289	37,511,784		46,829,194	
	13,781,998		-,,	5,089,863		21,046,767	
	-,,,,,		-	117,569		45,604,383	
	-		-	-		7,171,663	
	13,781,998		8,220,289	 42,725,558		124,578,394	
Ś	18,281,641	\$	9,840,080	\$ 44,360,412	\$	148,735,213	

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

	General	Tra	County nsportation	Municipal Services
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 71,958,113	\$	8,077,055	\$ 15,376,801
Licenses and Permits	78,379		8,557	474,525
Intergovernmental Revenues	14,690,277		1,929,876	872,421
Charges for Services	2,042,424		15,416	469,915
Fines and Forfeitures	26,549		-	1,085
Investment Earnings	966,299		165,083	174,252
Miscellaneous	 326,725		199,688	 66,508
Total Revenues	 90,088,766		10,395,675	 17,435,507
Expenditures				
Current: General Government Services	8,605,811			2,296,914
Public Safety	15,038,442		_	9,027,123
Physical Environment	1,959,039		-	
Transportation	29		8,104,846	-
Economic Environment	186,362			-
Human Services	3,947,258		-	1,254,851
Culture and Recreation	1,990,892		-	-
Court-Related Expenditures	770,868		-	-
Capital Outlay	2,283,140		1,353,311	1,969,678
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-		-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 -		-	 -
(Total Expenditures)	 34,781,841		9,458,157	 14,548,566
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	FF 200 025		007 540	2 000 044
(Under) Expenditures	 55,306,925		937,518	 2,886,941
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	2,118,578		20,434	79,955
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(35,248,104)		(104,838)	(3,094,590)
Transfers in	417,041		1,940,050	2,085,132
Transfers (out)	(10,542,884)		(2,220,396)	(85,470)
Sale of General Capital Assets	 63,059		11,495	 14,887
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (43,192,310)		(353,255)	 (1,000,086)
Net Change in Fund Balances	12,114,615		584,263	1,886,855
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 28,302,880		7,756,210	 9,205,726
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 40,417,495	\$	8,340,473	\$ 11,092,581

Capital Projects - Transportation	Comprehensive Impact Fee Ordinance	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$-	\$-	\$ 7,123,687	\$ 102,535,656
- -	2,341,398	4,115,391	7,018,250
5,263,302	-	430,683	23,186,559
	-	949,479	3,477,234
-	-	112,583	140,217
229,809	108,629	620,534	2,264,606
-	-	536,602	1,129,523
5,493,111	2,450,027	13,888,959	139,752,045
,	,	,	, , , ,
-	-	1,771,055	12,673,780
-	-	622,144	24,687,709
-	-	1,008,019	2,967,058
3,622,185	-	18,615	11,745,675
-	-	4,232,701	4,419,063
-	-	121,244	5,323,353
-	-	54,481	2,045,373
-	-	157,612	928,480
8,299,247	-	2,136,055	16,041,431
-	-	1,610,176	1,610,176
-		1,660,005	1,660,005
11,921,432		13,392,107	84,102,103
(6,428,321)	2,450,027	496,852	55,649,942
-	-	566,644	2,785,611
-	-	(2,517,770)	(40,965,302)
2,790,500	-	5,947,598	13,180,321
-	-	(266,452)	(13,115,202)
			89,441
2,790,500		3,730,020	(38,025,131)
(3,637,821)	2,450,027	4,226,872	17,624,811
17,419,819	5,770,262	38,498,686	106,953,583
\$ 13,781,998	\$ 8,220,289	\$ 42,725,558	\$ 124,578,394

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

Assets 5 5.002,500 Carrient Assets: 5 5.002,500 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted 4.071,758 4.071,758 Accounts Receivable, Net 4.41,114 Due from Other Funds 4.813 Due from Other Governmental Units 1.826,488 Inventories - Materials and Supplies 68,143 Prepaids 11,136,815 Non-Current Assets 11,368,326 Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated 13,663,826 Total Non-Current Assets 13,663,826 Capital Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources 25,456,634 Liabilities 25,456,634 Current Liabilities: 7,265,033 Due to Other Fun		Water and Sewer
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted\$ 5,002-560Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted1.377,612Equity in Pooled Investments4,071,758Accounts Receivable, Net4,114Due from Other Governmental Units1.88,648Inventories - Materials and Supplies68,143Prepaids1.667Total Current Assets1.136,813Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated1.3,683,826Depreciation Where Applicable)1.3,683,826Total Current Assets24,820,641Defered Outflow of Resources24,820,641Unamortized Refunding Loss359,116Perial Refunding Loss359,116Perial Refunding Loss25,456,634Liabilities25,456,634Current Liabilities:7,063Current Liabilities:7,063Due to Constitutional Officers533Due to Constitutional Officers533Due to Constitutional Officers533Due to Constitutional Officers32,557Other Governments1.926,838Due to Constitutional Officers32,557Other Governments1.926,838Due to Constitutional Officers32,557Other Governments2,557,000Net Pension Liabilities:2,557,000Compensated Absences22,557Other Government Benefits - Current Portion1.63,837Due to Constitutional Officers32,557Other Government Benefits22,556,000Net Pension Liability661,829Deferred Inflow of Resources32,5		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted1,357,612Equity in Pooled Investments4071,758Accounts Receivable, Net441,114Due from Other Founds4,313Due from Other Governmental Units189,648Inventories - Materials and Supplies66,143Prepaids1,667Total Current Assets11,136,815Non-Current Assets13,683,826Total Non-Current Assets24,820,641Defered Outflow of Resources24,820,641Unamortized Refunding Loss359,116Pension Related219,754OPEB Related51,213Current Liabilities:401,315Accounts Payable401,315Retainage Payable70,105Due to Constitutional Officers53Due to Constitutional Officers53Due to Constitutional Officers53Due to Constitutional Officers53Due to Constitutional Officers1,926,180Non-Current Liabilities:1,926,180Non-Current Liabilities1,926,180Outher Founds15,833Due to Constitutional Officers53Due to Constitutional Officers53Due to Constitutional Officers1,926,180Non-Current Liabilities1,926,180Non-Current Liabilities1,926,180Non-Current Liabilities1,926,180Non-Current Liabilities1,926,180Non-Current Liabilities1,926,180Non-Current Liabilities1,926,180Non-Current Liabilities1,926,180		
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LiabilitiesCurrent Liabilities:Accounts PayableRetainage PayableDue to Other FundsDue to Other FundsDue to Other GovernmentsDagositsDue to Other GovernmentsDispositsBonds PayableOther Postemployment Benefits - Current PortionOther Postemployment Benefits - Current PortionNet Pension Liability - HIS Current PortionNon-Current Liabilities:Compensated AbsencesRespectiveCompensated AbsencesSourcent Liabilities:Compensated AbsencesCompensated AbsencesSourcent Liabilities:Compensated AbsencesCompensated AbsencesSourcent Liabilities:Compensated AbsencesCompensated AbsencesSourcent Liabilities:Compensated AbsencesSourcent LiabilitiesDeferred Inflow of ResourcesPension LiabilityTotal LiabilitiesDeferred Inflow of ResourcesPension RelatedOPEB RelatedTotal Deferred Inflow of ResourcesPension Net Inceptial AssetsSci2c2,942Restricted for:Debt ServiceDebt ServiceDebt ServiceDebt ServiceDebt ServiceServiceSci2c2,392	Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	635,993
Current Liabilities:Accounts Payable401,315Retainage Payable70,105Due to Other Funds73,063Due to Other Funds73,063Due to Other Governments153,833Deposits111,465Bonds Payable1,015,000Other Postemployment Benefits - Current Portion1,6703Net Pension Liability - HIS Current Portion1,689Compensated Absences82,954Total Current Liabilities:1,926,180Non-Current Liabilities:259,320Bonds Payable Long-Term7,765,000Net Pension Liability661,829Total Liabilities8,718,716Total Liabilities8,718,716Total Liabilities10,644,896Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Positon16,383OPEB Related21,504Total Deferred Inflow of Resources22,85,100Net Nevstment in Capital Assets5,262,942Restricted for:1,015,000Debt Service1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399	Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	25,456,634
Accounts Payable401,315Retainage Payable70,105Due to Other Funds73,063Due to Constitutional Officers53Due to Other Governments153,833Deposits111,465Bonds Payable1,015,000Other Postemployment Benefits - Current Portion16,703Net Pension Liability - HIS Current Portion1,6703Net Pension Liability - HIS Current Portion1,926,180Non-Current Liabilities:1,926,180Compensated Absences32,567Other Postemployment Benefits259,320Bonds Payable Long-Term7,765,000Net Pension Liability661,829Total Non-Current Liabilities259,320Bonds Payable Long-Term7,765,000Net Pension Liability661,829Total Non-Current Liabilities2,594Total Non-Current Liabilities37,787Total Non-Current Liabilities10,644,896Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Position16,383OPEB Related21,504Net Investment in Capital Assets5,262,942Restricted for:10,015,000Debt Service1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399	Liabilities	
Retainage Payable70,105Due to Other Funds73,063Due to Other Governments153,833Deposits111,465Bonds Payable1,015,000Other Postemployment Benefits - Current Portion16,703Net Pension Liability - HIS Current Portion1,689Compensated Absences82,954Total Current Liabilities:1,926,180Compensated Absences32,567Other Postemployment Benefits259,320Bonds Payable Long-Term7,765,000Net Pension Liabilities259,320Bonds Payable Long-Term661,829Total Liabilities8,718,716Total Liabilities10,644,896Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Investment in Capital Assets5,262,942Restricted for:5,262,942Debt Service1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399	Current Liabilities:	
Due to Öther Funds73,063Due to Constitutional Officers53Due to Other Governments153,833Deposits111,465Bonds Payable1,015,000Other Postemployment Benefits - Current Portion16,703Net Pension Liability - HIS Current Portion1,689Compensated Absences82,954Total Current Liabilities:1,926,180Non-Current Liabilities:259,320Bonds Payable Long-Term259,320Bonds Payable Long-Term7,765,000Net Pension Liability661,829Total Liabilities10,644,896Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Pension Related21,504Total Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Investment in Capital Assets5,262,942Restricted for:Debt Service1,015,000Detry Service1,015,0001,015,000Impact Fees228,5101,015,000Unrestricted8,267,399	Accounts Payable	401,315
Due to Constitutional Officers53Due to Other Governments153,833Deposits111,465Bonds Payable1,015,000Other Postemployment Benefits - Current Portion16,703Net Pension Liability - HIS Current Portion1,689Compensated Absences82,954Total Current Liabilities:1,926,180Non-Current Liabilities:32,567Other Postemployment Benefits259,320Bonds Payable Long-Term7,765,000Net Pension Liability661,829Total Non-Current Liabilities8,718,716Total Liabilities10,644,896Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Pension Related21,504Total Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Investment in Capital Assets5,262,942Restricted for:228,510Debt Service1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399	Retainage Payable	70,105
Due to Other Governments153,833Deposits111,465Bonds Payable1,015,000Other Postemployment Benefits - Current Portion16,703Net Pension Liability - HIS Current Portion1,689Compensated Absences82,954Total Current Liabilities1,926,180Non-Current Liabilities:1,926,180Compensated Absences32,567Other Postemployment Benefits259,320Bonds Payable Long-Term7,765,000Net Pension Liability661,829Total Non-Current Liabilities10,644,896Deferred Inflow of Resources16,383OPEB Related21,504Total Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Investment in Capital Assets5,262,942Restricted for:228,510Debt Service1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399	Due to Other Funds	73,063
Deposits111,465Bonds Payable1,015,000Other Postemployment Benefits - Current Portion1,689Net Pension Liability - HIS Current Portion1,689Compensated Absences82,954Total Current Liabilities1,926,180Non-Current Liabilities:32,567Other Postemployment Benefits259,320Bonds Payable Long-Term7,765,000Net Pension Liability661,829Total Non-Current Liabilities8,718,716Total Liabilities10,644,896Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Position37,887Net Investment in Capital Assets5,262,942Restricted for:22,942Debt Service1,015,000Impact Fees22,8510Unrestricted32,567	Due to Constitutional Officers	
Bonds Payable1,015,000Other Postemployment Benefits - Current Portion16,703Net Pension Liability - HIS Current Portion1,689Compensated Absences82,954Total Current Liabilities1,926,180Non-Current Liabilities32,567Other Postemployment Benefits259,320Bonds Payable Long-Term7,765,000Net Pension Liability661,829Total Non-Current Liabilities8,718,716Total Non-Current Liabilities10,644,896Deferred Inflow of Resources16,383OPEB Related21,504Total Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Investment in Capital Assets5,262,942Restricted for:1,015,000Debt Service1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399		
Other Postemployment Benefits - Current Portion16,703Net Pension Liability - HIS Current Portion1,689Compensated Absences82,954Total Current Liabilities1,926,180Non-Current Liabilities:32,567Other Postemployment Benefits259,320Bonds Payable Long-Term7,765,000Net Pension Liability661,829Total Liabilities10,644,896Deferred Inflow of Resources10,644,896Pension Related16,383OPEB Related21,504Total Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Investment in Capital Assets5,262,942Restricted for:1,015,000Debt Service1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399		
Net Pension Liability - HIS Current Portion1,689Compensated Absences82,954Total Current Liabilities1,926,180Non-Current Liabilities:32,567Compensated Absences32,567Other Postemployment Benefits259,320Bonds Payable Long-Term7,765,000Net Pension Liability661,829Total Non-Current Liabilities10,644,896Deferred Inflow of Resources10,644,896Pension Related21,504Total Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Position5,262,942Restricted for:0Debt Service1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399		
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Total Current Liabilities1,926,180Non-Current Liabilities:32,567Other Postemployment Benefits32,567Other Postemployment Benefits259,320Bonds Payable Long-Term7,765,000Net Pension Liability661,829Total Non-Current Liabilities8,718,716Total Liabilities10,644,896Deferred Inflow of Resources10,644,896Pension Related21,504OPEB Related21,504Total Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Position5,262,942Restricted for:1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399		
Non-Current Liabilities:32,567Compensated Absences32,567Other Postemployment Benefits259,320Bonds Payable Long-Term7,765,000Net Pension Liability661,829Total Non-Current Liabilities8,718,716Total Liabilities10,644,896Deferred Inflow of Resources10,644,896Pension Related21,504Total Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Position37,887Net Investment in Capital Assets5,262,942Restricted for:1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399	•	
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Other Postemployment Benefits259,320Bonds Payable Long-Term7,765,000Net Pension Liability661,829Total Non-Current Liabilities8,718,716Total Liabilities10,644,896Deferred Inflow of Resources16,383OPEB Related21,504Total Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Position5,262,942Restricted for:1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399		22 567
Bonds Payable Long-Term7,765,000Net Pension Liability661,829Total Non-Current Liabilities8,718,716Total Liabilities10,644,896Deferred Inflow of Resources16,383OPEB Related21,504Total Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Position5,262,942Restricted for:1,015,000Debt Service1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399		
Net Pension Liability661,829Total Non-Current Liabilities8,718,716Total Liabilities10,644,896Deferred Inflow of Resources16,383OPEB Related21,504Total Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Position37,887Net Investment in Capital Assets5,262,942Restricted for:1,015,000Debt Service1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399		-
Total Non-Current Liabilities8,718,716Total Liabilities10,644,896Deferred Inflow of Resources16,383Pension Related16,383OPEB Related21,504Total Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Position5,262,942Restricted for:5,262,942Debt Service1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399		
Total Liabilities10,644,896Deferred Inflow of Resources16,383Pension Related16,383OPEB Related21,504Total Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Position5,262,942Restricted for:1,015,000Debt Service1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399		
Pension Related16,383OPEB Related21,504Total Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Position5,262,942Net Investment in Capital Assets5,262,942Restricted for:1,015,000Debt Service1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399	Total Liabilities	
Pension Related16,383OPEB Related21,504Total Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Position5,262,942Net Investment in Capital Assets5,262,942Restricted for:1,015,000Debt Service1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399	Deferred Inflow of Resources	
OPEB Related21,504Total Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Position5,262,942Net Investment in Capital Assets5,262,942Restricted for: Debt Service1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399	Pension Related	16,383
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources37,887Net Position5,262,942Net Investment in Capital Assets5,262,942Restricted for:1,015,000Debt Service1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399	OPEB Related	-
Net Investment in Capital Assets5,262,942Restricted for:1,015,000Debt Service1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399	Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Restricted for:1,015,000Debt Service1,015,000Impact Fees228,510Unrestricted8,267,399	Net Position	
Debt Service 1,015,000 Impact Fees 228,510 Unrestricted 8,267,399	Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,262,942
Impact Fees 228,510 Unrestricted 8,267,399	Restricted for:	
Unrestricted 8,267,399	Debt Service	
Total Net Position \$ 14,773,851		
	Total Net Position	\$ 14,773,851

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

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

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

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

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

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) \$ 1,294,878 Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) \$ 1,294,878 Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) \$ 1,294,878 to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating \$ 1,294,878 Activities: \$ 0 Depreciation \$ 884,750 Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase): \$ (70,302) Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable \$ (70,302) Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds \$ (886) Decrease (Increase) in Inventory \$ (5,217) Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense \$ (1,667) Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows \$ (47,595) Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease): \$ 116,918		Wat	er and Sewer
Operating Income (Loss)\$ 1,294,878Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Depreciation884,750Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase): Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds Decrease (Increase) in Inventory Decrease (Increase) in Inventory Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense (1,667) Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows (47,595)	Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net		
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Depreciation884,750Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase): Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds Decrease (Increase) in Inventory Decrease (Increase) in Inventory Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense (1,667) Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows (47,595)Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):	Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Depreciation884,750Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase): Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds Decrease (Increase) in Inventory Decrease (Increase) in Inventory Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense (1,667) Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows (47,595)Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):			
to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Depreciation 884,750 Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase): Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable (70,302) Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds (886) Decrease (Increase) in Inventory (5,217) Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense (1,667) Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows (47,595) Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):	Operating Income (Loss)	Ş	1,294,878
Activities:884,750Depreciation884,750Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase):(70,302)Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable(70,302)Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds(886)Decrease (Increase) in Inventory(5,217)Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense(1,667)Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows(47,595)Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):(47,595)			
Depreciation884,750Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase):(70,302)Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable(70,302)Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds(886)Decrease (Increase) in Inventory(5,217)Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense(1,667)Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows(47,595)Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):(47,595)	to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating		
Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase):(70,302)Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable(70,302)Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds(886)Decrease (Increase) in Inventory(5,217)Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense(1,667)Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows(47,595)Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):(47,595)	Activities:		
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable(70,302)Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds(886)Decrease (Increase) in Inventory(5,217)Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense(1,667)Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows(47,595)Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):(47,595)	Depreciation		884,750
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds(886)Decrease (Increase) in Inventory(5,217)Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense(1,667)Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows(47,595)Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):(47,595)	Changes in Assets - Decrease (Increase):		
Decrease (Increase) in Inventory(5,217)Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense(1,667)Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows(47,595)Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):(47,595)	Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable		(70,302)
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense(1,667)Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows(47,595)Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):(47,595)	Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Funds		(886)
Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows (47,595) Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):	Decrease (Increase) in Inventory		(5,217)
Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):	Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Expense		(1,667)
-	Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows		(47,595)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 116.018	Changes in Liabilities - Increase (Decrease):		
110,310	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		116,918
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Governments 153,833	Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Governments		153,833
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds 41,507	Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		41,507
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Constitutional Officers (24)	Increase (Decrease) in Due to Constitutional Officers		(24)
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits (10,232)	Increase (Decrease) in Deposits		(10,232)
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Liability 45,702	Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Liability		45,702
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability 69,841			69,841
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows (35,133)			(35,133)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences (45,921)			
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities \$ 2,390,452		\$	

NASSAU COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	 SAISSA
Assets	
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 92,532
Due from Constitutional Officers	 1,519
Total Assets	 94,051
Liabilities	
Due to Bond Holders	 94,051
Total Liabilities	\$ 94,051

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

• Major Governmental Funds

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

• Non-Major Governmental Funds

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

Major Proprietary Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Fund

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

All investments are stated at fair value. Investment fair values are based on quoted market prices. Investments in mutual funds and Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, which are external 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 organization's governing authority, or by an individual or body to whom the governing authority has delegated this responsibility. In addition, residual balances in capital projects and debt service funds are considered assigned for the general purpose of the respective fund.
- Unassigned—This classification is used for: (a) negative unrestricted fund balances in any governmental fund, or (b) fund balances within the general fund that are not restricted, committed, or assigned.
- Flow Assumption—When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Board's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned, and unassigned) are available for use in any governmental fund, it is the Board's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed.

Net Position

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

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary Enterprise Funds

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

Buildings	15-40 Years
Equipment	3-20 Years

Capitalization of Interest Costs

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

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

Compensated Absences

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

Use of Estimates

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Retirement Plans

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

Property Taxes

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

Property taxes are due and payable on March 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 not 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.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Board's deposits with financial institutions was \$24,852,354 and the bank balances were \$26,473,591. All of the Board's deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to the provisions of Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, the *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*. Qualified public depositories are required by this law to pledge collateral with a market value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance of all public deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In event of default by a qualified public depository, all claims for public deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default, and if necessary a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool. Therefore, all cash and time deposits held by banks are fully insured and collateralized.

Investments

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

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

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

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

		Fair
Description		Value
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	24,852,335
Florida Local Government Investment Trust		12,363,235
Certificates of Deposit		48,461,154
Money Market Accounts		50,334,870
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	136,011,594

Reported in accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Go	overnmental Funds	 Proprietary Fund		Agency Fund	 Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents Equity in Pooled Investments Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	17,669,620 107,087,501 <u>730,011</u>	\$ 5,002,560 4,071,758 1,357,612	\$	92,532 - -	\$ 22,764,712 111,159,259 2,087,623
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	125,487,132	\$ 10,431,930	<u>\$</u>	92,532	\$ 136,011,594

Note 3 - Accounts Receivable

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

	R	Receivable		Allowance		Net
Governmental Funds						
General Fund	\$	2,929,602	\$	(2,160,936)	\$	768,666
County Transportation		40		-		40
Municipal Services		17,785		-		17,785
Non-Major		25,058		-		25,058
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$</u>	2,972,485	\$	(2,160,936)	\$	811,549
	R	eceivable		Allowance		Net
Business-Type Funds						
Water and Sewer	<u>\$</u>	445,964	\$	<u>(4,850</u>)	<u>\$</u>	441,114

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund and the proprietary funds at September 30, 2020, 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, 2020, were restricted for the following purposes:

Customer Deposits	\$	114,103
Landfill Post-Closure Costs		730,011
Impact Fees (Water/Sewer)		228,510
Debt Service		1,015,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,087,624

Reported in accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Reported
Account	 Amount
Current: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - General	\$ 730,011
Current: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - Business-Type Activities	 1,357,613
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 2,087,624

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, 2020, was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
		10/1/19	-	Increases		(Decreases)	_	9/30/20
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	77,923,825	\$, ,	Ş	-	\$	80,552,716
Construction Work in Progress		3,159,082	_	7,523,828		(77,360)		10,605,550
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		81,082,907	_	10,152,719		(77,360)		91,158,266
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Building and Improvements		73,471,370		369,735		(23 <i>,</i> 495)		73,817,610
Machinery and Equipment		34,783,579		5,380,966		(1,672,721)		38,491,824
Improvements other than Buildings		969,823		23,900		-		993,723
Leasehold Improvements		1,040,516		-		-		1,040,516
Infrastructure		635,360,635	_	372,540		(45)	_	635,733,130
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		745,625,923		6,147,141		(1,696,261)		750,076,803
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		(29,200,021)		(1,907,670)		19,591		(31,088,100)
Machinery and Equipment		(22,541,820)		(3,001,391)		1,604,469		(23,938,742)
Leasehold Improvements		(353,902)		(71,974)		-		(425,876)
Infrastructure		(370,182,712)		(16,536,713)				(386,719,425)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(422,278,455)	_	(21,517,748)		1,624,060		(442,172,143)
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net		323,347,468		(15,370,607)		(72,201)		307,904,660
Total Governmental Activities		· · ·		,				
Capital Assets, Net	\$	404,430,375	<u>\$</u>	(5,217,888)	<u>\$</u>	(149,561)	\$	399,062,926
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	167,966	ć		\$	-	\$	167,966
	ç	181,153	Ş	37,131	ç	-	ç	
Construction Work in Progress			_					218,284
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		349,119		37,131	-			386,250
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:		754.005						754 005
Building and Improvements		754,865		-		-		754,865
Equipment		23,640,579	_	852,344		(1,406)		24,491,517
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	-	24,395,444		852,344		(1,406)		25,246,382
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Building and Improvements		(288,651)		(19,838)		-		(308,489)
Equipment		(10,776,812)	_	(864,911)		1,406	_	(11,640,317)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(11,065,463)	_	(884,749)		1,406		(11,948,806)
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net		13,329,981	_	(32,405)				13,297,576
Total Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	13,679,100	<u>\$</u>	4,726	\$		<u>\$</u>	13,683,826

Note 6 - Interfund Activity

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

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Total
General	County Transportation	\$ 228,915
General	Municipal Service	485,751
General	Water and Sewer	73,063
General	Non-Major	106,010
County Transportation	Non-Major	613
County Transportation	General Fund	22,914
Municipal Service	General Fund	36,981
Water and Sewer	General Fund	4,313
Non-Major	General Fund	8,014
Non-Major	Non-Major	 2,543
Total		\$ 969,117

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 \$2,365,825 due from the Constitutional Officers, and \$110,943 due to the Constitutional Officers.

Interfund transfers:

	Transfers In								
		County		Capital					
		Trans-	Municipal	Project					
Transfers Out	General	portation	Services	Transportation	Non-Major	Totals			
General	\$-	\$ 1,940,050	\$ 2,085,132	\$ 600,000	\$ 5,917,702	\$ 10,542,884			
County Transportation	-	-	-	2,190,500	29,896	2,220,396			
Municipal Services	85,470	-	-	-	-	85,470			
Non-Major	266,452	-	-	-	-	266,452			
Water and Sewer	65,119					65,119			
Total	<u>\$ 417,041</u>	<u>\$ 1,940,050</u>	<u>\$ 2,085,132</u>	<u>\$ 2,790,500</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 13,180,321</u>			

In addition to the interfund transfers, there were transfers out to the Constitutional Officers of \$40,965,302 and transfers in from the Constitutional Officers of \$2,785,611.

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Future minimum lease payments under these leases follow:

Note 8 - Long-Term Obligations

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

	 Balance 10/1/19	 Additions	<u>F</u>	Reductions	 Balance 9/30/20	-	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities							
Bonds Payable	\$ 25,418,636	\$ -	\$	(1,989,312)	\$ 23,429,324	\$	1,656,125
Premium on Bonds Payable	 890,980	 -		(74,249)	 816,731		74,428
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	 26,309,616	 		(2,063,561)	 24,246,055		<u>1,730,553</u>
Compensated Absences	5,889,409	2,905,599		(2,474,305)	6,320,703		1,822,509
Other Postemployment Benefits	11,213,799	1,449,988		-	12,663,787		548,286
Landfill Post-Closure	13,501,886	2,835,405		-	16,337,291		729,291
Net Pension Liability	 <u>39,298,610</u>	 11,762,092		-	 51,060,702		129,972
Total Governmental Activities							
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 96,213,320	\$ 18,953,084	<u>\$</u>	<u>(4,537,866</u>)	\$ 110,628,538	\$	4,960,611
Business-type Activities							
Bonds Payable							
(Direct Placement)	\$ 9,775,000	\$ -	\$	(995,000)	\$ 8,780,000	\$	1,015,000
Compensated Absences	161,442	45,017		(90,938)	115,521		82,954
Other Postemployment Benefits	230,321	45,702		-	276,023		16,703
Net Pension Liability	 593,677	 69,841		-	 663,518		1,689
Total Business-Type Activities							
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 10,760,440	\$ 160,560	\$	(1,085,938)	\$ 9,835,062	\$	1,116,346

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

Governmental Activities

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

2000 Optional Gas Tax Revenue Bonds

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

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

Future principal and interest payments for this bond issue are as follows; capital appreciation amounts are included in future interest:

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

2007 Public Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds

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

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

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

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

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

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, 2020:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	(Deletions)	Balance
Vacation Leave	\$ 2,194,833	\$ 1,281,481	\$ (1,087,716) \$	2,388,598
Paid Time Off	503,555	758,451	(582,662)	679,344
Sick Leave	3,166,707	816,869	(755,156)	3,228,420
Bonus Leave	17,550	41,860	(37,389)	22,021
Compensatory Leave	6,764	6,938	(11,382)	2,320
Total	<u>\$ 5,889,409</u>	<u>\$ 2,905,599</u>	<u>\$ (2,474,305)</u> <u>\$</u>	6,320,703

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 61% of such revenue and are payable through 2028. Principal and interest payments for the current year totaled \$1,194,466, and revenues totaled \$2,136,825. At year-end, pledged future revenues totaled \$9,556,150, which was the amount of remaining principal and interest on the bond. The Series 2013 Bond shall not be or constitute a general obligation or indebtedness of the County.

Rate Covenant

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

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

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

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

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

Note 9 - Bond Arbitrage Rebate

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

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

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

Note 10 - Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs

State and federal laws require the Board to fund landfill post-closure care costs once a landfill site stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites for twenty years if the landfill stopped receiving waste before October 9, 1993, and thirty years if the landfill stopped receiving waste before October 9, 1993. The Board has three landfills that stopped receiving waste before October 9, 1993. The Board has three landfills that stopped receiving waste before October 9, 1993. The Board has three landfills that stopped receiving waste before 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-or-thirty-year post-closure care period is satisfied. The Board has accrued a total of \$16,337,291 for post-closure care cost at September 30, 2020, for the two closed landfills. The liability is based on engineering estimates of annual post-closure care cost.

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

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

Landfills		
Old West Nassau Post-Closure	\$	43,681
New West Nassau Post-Closure		686,331
Total Escrow Balances	<u>\$</u>	730,012

Note 11 - Retirement Plans

General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

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

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

<u>Contributions</u>. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2019-2020 fiscal year were as follows:

		June 30, 2021 Gross Salary	Year Ended June 30, 2020 Percent of Gross Salary		
Class	Employee	Employer (2)	Employee	Employer (2)	
FRS, Regular	3.00	10.00	3.00	8.47	
FRS, Special Risk Class	3.00	24.45	3.00	25.48	
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	49.18	3.00	48.82	
FRS, Senior Management Service DROP - Applicable to Members	3.00	27.29	3.00	25.41	
from All of the Above Classes FRS, Reemployed Retiree	0.00 (1)	16.98 (1)	0.00 (1)	14.60 (1)	

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

The Board's contributions (employer) to the Plan totaled \$3,431,378 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

<u>Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense</u>. At September 30, 2020, the Board's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability was \$43,604,916. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. 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, 2020, the Board's proportion was 0.100607831%, which was an increase of 0.004784134% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

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, 2020, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

<u>Contributions</u>. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. Contribution rates during the County's fiscal years 2020 and 2019 were 1.66%. The Board contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The Board's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$390,586 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

<u>Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense</u>. At September 30, 2020, the Board's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability was \$8,119,304. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Board's contributions during the HIS Pension Plan's fiscal year relative to the contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2020, the Board's proportion was 0.066498051%, which was an increase of 0.004902376% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

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

	Percent of Gross Salary		
Class	Employee	Employer	
FRS, Regular	3.00	3.30	
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	8.34	
FRS, Senior Management			
Service	3.00	4.67	
FRS, Special Risk Class	3.11	11.00	

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Non-vested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. Costs of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the 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 \$411,600 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Note 12 - 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 13 - Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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

As of most recent actuarial date, there are 298 active employees and 62 retired employees participating in the plan. The Board's Net OPEB obligation totaled \$12,939,810, of which \$276,023 has been recorded in the Proprietary funds. The remainder has been included in long-term debt of the County as a whole. Details of the annual cost, the accrued obligation, and the other required disclosures can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

Note 14 - Fund Balance Classification and Minimum Fund Balance Policy

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

Non-Spendable Fund Balance	
Prepaid Expenses	\$ 3,367,053
Inventory	 559,334
Total Non-Spendable Fund Balance	 3,926,387

Restricted Fund Balance		
General Government	\$	192,076
General Government – Court-Related		2,096,552
Crime Prevention		151,369
Economic Development		54,259
Other Human Services		679,505
Developer Agreements		5,000
Physical Environment		1,852,248
Law Enforcement		635,514
Impact Fees		13,035,106
Law Library		108,882
Public Safety		661,686
Other Culture/Recreation		190,778
State Housing Initiative Program		553,005
Criminal Justice		119,303
Tourist Development		9,574,492
Building Department		6,035,423
Debt Services – Bonds		1,496,325
Capital Projects – Transportation		9,387,671
Total Restricted Fund Balance		46,829,194
Committed Fund Balance		
General Government		771,677
Culture/Recreation		-
Physical Environment		108,715
Public Safety		5,525,494
Economic Environment		150,000
Human Services		708,883
Transportation		13,781,998
Total Committed Fund Balance		21,046,767
Assigned Fund Palance		
Assigned Fund Balance General Government		319,507
Public Safety		10,470,204
Law Enforcement		10,470,204
Economic Development		349,798
Transportation		2,249,136
Human Services		837,711
Culture and Recreation		470,419
Court-Related		547,400
Physical Environment		394,830
Reserves - Capital Projects		14,847,117
Minimum Fund Balance		15,000,692
Total Assigned Fund Balance		45,604,383
Unassigned Fund Balance		7,171,663
Total	<u>\$</u>	124,578,394

Minimum Fund Balance Reserve Policy

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

Note 15 - Risk Management

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

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

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

Note 16 - Commitments and Contingencies

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

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

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

Note 17 - Conduit Debt Obligations

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

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

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

Note 18 - Tax Abatement

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	72,683,748	\$	72,683,748	\$	71,958,113	\$	(725,635)
Licenses and Permits		36,701		56,480		78,379		21,899
Intergovernmental Revenues		7,858,243		12,823,568		14,690,277		1,866,709
Charges for Services		1,990,197		1,979,559		2,042,424		62,865
Fines and Forfeitures		45,230		46,030		26,549		(19,481)
Interest Earnings		115,000		115,000		966,299		851,299
Miscellaneous		112,544		190,494		326,725		136,231
Total Revenues		82,841,663		87,894,879		90,088,766		2,193,887
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government Services		9,733,342		10,014,531		8,605,811		1,408,720
Public Safety		14,555,429		17,701,021		15,038,442		2,662,579
Physical Environment		2,344,982		2,379,814		1,959,039		420,775
Transportation		-		4,007		29		3,978
Economic Environment		214,761		590,419		186,362		404,057
Human Services		2,982,560		4,073,400		3,947,258		126,142
Culture and Recreation		2,415,575		2,450,864		1,990,892		459,972
Court-Related Expenditures		1,089,688		1,447,796		770,868		676,928
Capital Outlay		4,593,552		5,414,227		2,283,140		3,131,087
(Total Expenditures)		37,929,889	_	44,076,079		34,781,841		9,294,238
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over		44 011 774		42 919 900				11 400 125
(Under) Expenditures	-	44,911,774		43,818,800		55,306,925		11,488,125
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers from Constitutional Officers		467,749		487,991		2,118,578		1,630,587
Transfers to Constitutional Officers		(35,648,703)		(36,107,050)		(35,248,104)		858,946
Transfers in		418,112		420,236		417,041		(3,195)
Transfers (out)		(11,515,186)		(12,043,162)		(10,542,884)		1,500,278
Sale of General Capital Assets		26,200		26,200		63,059		36,859
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(46,251,828)	_	(47,215,785)		(43,192,310)		4,023,475
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,340,054)		(3,396,985)		12,114,615		15,511,600
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		16,011,595		27,536,922		28,302,880		765,958
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	14,671,541	\$	24,139,937	\$	40,417,495	\$	16,277,558

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, 2020

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 8,923,898	\$ 8,923,898	\$ 8,077,055	\$ (846,843)
Licenses and Permits	6,117	6,117	8,557	2,440
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,292,922	2,380,478	1,929,876	(450,602)
Charges for Services	18,049	18,049	15,416	(2,633)
Interest Earnings	115,000	115,000	165,083	50,083
Miscellaneous	103,000	103,000	199,688	96,688
Total Revenues	11,458,986	11,546,542	10,395,675	(1,150,867)
Expenditures Current:				
Transportation	11,224,305	12,176,152	8,104,846	4,071,306
Capital Outlay	2,104,556	2,380,913	1,353,311	1,027,602
(Total Expenditures)	13,328,861	14,557,065	9,458,157	5,098,908
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,869,875)	(3,010,523)	937,518	3,948,041
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	5,000	5,000	20,434	15,434
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(104,980)	(104,980)	(104,838)	142
Transfers in	1,940,050	1,940,050	1,940,050	-
Transfers (out)	(2,193,661)	(2,220,396)	(2,220,396)	-
Sale of General Capital Assets	40,000	40,000	11,495	(28,505)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(313,591)	(340,326)	(353,255)	(12,929)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,183,466)	(3,350,849)	584,263	3,935,112
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,195,962	7,639,148	7,756,210	117,062
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 2,012,496	\$ 4,288,299	\$ 8,340,473	\$ 4,052,174

NASSAU COUNTY 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, 2020

	Budgetee	d Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 15,229,095	\$ 15,229,095	\$ 15,376,801	\$ 147,706
Licenses and Permits	248,742	248,742	474,525	225,783
Intergovernmental Revenues	756,220	874,320	872,421	(1,899)
Charges for Services	398,914	398,914	469,915	71,001
Fines and Forfeitures	10,275	10,275	1,085	(9,190)
Interest Earnings	140,000	140,000	174,252	34,252
Miscellaneous	1,300	48,072	66,508	18,436
Total Revenues	16,784,546	16,949,418	17,435,507	486,089
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government Services	2,842,393	2,863,477	2,296,914	566,563
Public Safety	9,545,342	9,463,125	9,027,123	436,002
Human Services	1,307,110	1,370,703	1,254,851	115,852
Capital Outlay	4,838,079	5,000,041	1,969,678	3,030,363
(Total Expenditures)	18,532,924	18,697,346	14,548,566	4,148,780
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,748,378)	(1,747,928)	2,886,941	4,634,869
(Onder) Expenditures	(1,748,578)	(1,747,928)	2,000,941	4,034,809
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	20,000	20,000	79,955	59,955
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	(3,091,714)	(3,095,367)	(3,094,590)	777
Transfers in	2,097,880	2,097,880	2,085,132	(12,748)
Transfers (out)	(85,470)	(85,470)	(85 <i>,</i> 470)	-
Sale of General Capital Assets	28,500	28,500	14,887	(13,613)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,030,804)	(1,034,457)	(1,000,086)	34,371
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,779,182)	(2,782,385)	1,886,855	4,669,240
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	5,834,846	6,765,485	9,205,726	2,440,241
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 3,055,664	\$ 3,983,100	\$ 11,092,581	\$ 7,109,481

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, 2020

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

If during the fiscal year, additional revenues become available for appropriations in excess of those estimated in the budget, the Board, by resolution, may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of such excess. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, 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, 2020:

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

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.
- Local Affordable Housing Trust (SHIP)—to account for funds received from the State to be used to assist eligible low income individuals to buy or construct new housing or rehabilitate older homes.
- South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization MSBU—is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to the Amelia Island Beach Restoration, local improvement, and maintenance cost.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

Debt Service Funds

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

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

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

		Special Revenue Funds								
		Law orcement Training	-	heriff nations	Law Enforcement Trust					
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	179,217	\$	3,106	\$	631,358				
Equity in Pooled Investments	Ļ	- 1/9,21/	Ļ	- 3,100	Ļ	- 051,558				
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-				
Loans Receivable										
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		-		-		-				
Prepaids		-		-		-				
Due from Constitutional Officers		1,195		-		-				
Due from Other Funds		-		-		-				
Due from Other Governments Total Assets		- 180,412		3,106		4,156 635,514				
		100,112		0)100		000,011				
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		-		-		-				
Total Liabilities		-		-		-				
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-				
Fund Balances										
Non-Spendable		-		-		-				
Restricted		180,412		3,106		635,514				
Committed		-		-		-				
Assigned		-		-		-				
Total Fund Balances		180,412		3,106		635,514				
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows										
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	180,412	\$	3,106	\$	635,514				

Nassau County Anti-Drug Enforcement		Court Facility Fees		Law Library Trust		Criminal Justice Trust		Legal Aid Trust		Special Drug/Alcohol Rehabilitation	
\$	40,010	\$	132,166	\$	109,305	\$	116,516	\$	19,322	\$	
	-		425,062		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		
	-		1,352		-		-		-		
	-		10,898		1,592		3,183		1,592		
	-		-		36		-		-		
	2,286		-		-		-		-		
	42,296		569,478		110,933		119,699		20,914		
	-		12,019 - -		1,742 - 309		112 - -		20,914 - -		
	-		34		-		-		-		
	-		126		-		283		-		
	-		12,179		2,051		395		20,914		
	2,286		-		-	1			-		
	-		1,352		-		-		-		
	40,010		555,947		108,882		119,304		-		
	-		-		-		-		-		
	40,010		557,299		108,882		119,304		-		
	42,296		569 <i>,</i> 478		110,933		119,699		20,914		

Special Revenue Funds

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Drivers Ed Safety Trust			911 perations and intenance	EMS County Awards HRS				
Assets	ć	20.054	ė	450.245	Ċ.				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	30,054	\$	158,215	\$	-			
Equity in Pooled Investments Accounts Receivable		-		242,994		-			
Loans Receivable		-		-		-			
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		_		_		-			
Prepaids		-		-		-			
Due from Constitutional Officers		2,168		47,288		-			
Due from Other Funds		-		-		-			
Due from Other Governments		-		-		-			
Total Assets		32,222		448,497		-			
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable		-		15,435		-			
Retainage Payable		-		-		-			
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-			
Due to Constitutional Officers		-		-		-			
Due to Other Governments		-		-		-			
Deposits		-		-		-			
Total Liabilities		-		15,435		-			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-			
Fund Balances									
Non-Spendable		-		-		-			
Restricted		32,222		433,062		-			
Committed		-		-		-			
Assigned		-		-		-			
Total Fund Balances		32,222		433,062		-			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows									
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	32,222	\$	448,497	\$	-			

				Special Rev	venue F				
Re	Amelia Island Beach nourishment	Amelia Island Tourist Development	AmeliaLocalAmeliaIslandAffordableIsland ShoreTouristHousingStabilization		and Shore abilization	D	Building epartment	Amelia oncourse MSBU	
\$	195,278 1,000,148 -	\$		553,372 - -	\$	217,141 600,089 -	\$	188,088 6,353,716 -	\$ 2,511 969,942 -
	- - 1,693 -	- 3,387 -		40,000 - - -				- 1,172 - 7,811	- - 757 -
	- 1,197,119	10,081,636		- 593,372		- 817,230		- 6,550,787	 - 973,210
	-	457,821		367		170,266		92,101	74,918
	-	-		-		-		- 106,918	-
	-	21,183 24,753		-		- 682		- 19,869 295,303	- 5,219
		503,757		367		170,948		514,191	 80,137
				40,000		-		-	 -
	- 1,197,119	3,387 9,574,492		- 553,005		- 646,282		1,172 6,035,424	۔ 893,073
	- - 1,197,119	9,577,879		- - 553,005		- - 646,282		- - 6,036,596	 - - 893,073
\$	1,197,119	\$ 10,081,636	\$	593,372	\$	817,230	\$	6,550,787	\$ 973,210

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Firefighter Education Trust			.S. Special Revenues Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds				
Assets	<u> </u>	2	~	4 674 450	~				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3	\$	1,671,158	\$	4,751,651			
Equity in Pooled Investments Accounts Receivable		-		-		19,140,311			
Loans Receivable		-		-		25,058			
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)		-		-		40,000			
Prepaids		-		-		5,911			
Due from Constitutional Officers		-		34,452		104,818			
Due from Other Funds		-		167		8,014			
Due from Other Governments		-		20		6,462			
Total Assets		3		1,705,797		24,082,225			
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance									
Liabilities				9.047		954 642			
Accounts Payable Retainage Payable		-		8,947		854,642			
Due to Other Funds		-		- 1,939		- 109,166			
Due to Constitutional Officers		-		-		21,217			
Due to Other Governments		-		-		50,932			
Deposits		-		-		295,303			
Total Liabilities		-		10,886		1,331,260			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-				42,286			
Fund Balances									
Non-Spendable		-		-		5,911			
Restricted		-		1,694,911		22,702,765			
Committed		3		-		3			
Assigned		-		-		-			
Total Fund Balances		3		1,694,911		22,708,679			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows									
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3	\$	1,705,797	\$	24,082,225			

	De	ebt Service Fun	ds	Capital Projects Funds								
Optional Gas Tax 2000		County Complex	Total Debt Service Funds	Grants	NC Mobility Fee Fund	County Complex	ENCPA Mobility Network Fund					
\$	442,392 1,002,317 -	\$ - - -	\$ 442,392 1,002,317 -	\$ 3,280 - -	\$ 2,945,768 4,025,818 -	\$ 117,569 - -	\$ 63,715 1,456,753 -					
	- 431	-	- 431	-	-	-	-					
	- - 51,617 1,496,757	-	- - 51,617 1,496,757	- - - 3,280	- - - 6,971,586	- - - 117,569	- 2,543 - 1,523,011					
	1,430,737		1,450,757	3,200	0,571,500	117,505	1,525,011					
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	-											
1												
	431	-	431	-	-	-	-					
	1,496,326	-	1,496,326	3,280	6,971,586	-	1,523,011					
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	-	-	- 1 406 757	-	-	117,569	- 1 522 011					
	1,496,757		1,496,757	3,280	6,971,586	117,569	1,523,011					
\$	1,496,757	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,496,757	\$ 3,280	\$ 6,971,586	\$ 117,569	\$ 1,523,011					

		nds		
	Capital Projects Impact Fees	Capital Projects	Total Capital Project Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 55,952	\$ 75,823	\$ 3,262,107	\$ 8,456,150
Equity in Pooled Investments	4,807,752	5,226,457	15,516,780	35,659,408
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	25,058
Loans Receivable				10.000
(Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	-	-	-	40,000
Prepaids Due from Constitutional Officers	-	-	-	6,342
Due from Other Funds	-	-	- 2,543	104,818 10,557
Due from Other Governments	-	-	2,343	58,079
Total Assets	4,863,704	5,302,280	18,781,430	44,360,412
Resources and Fund Balance Liabilities Accounts Payable Retainage Payable	48,888 -	106,385 106,035	155,273 106,035	1,009,915 106,035
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	109,166
Due to Constitutional Officers	-	-	-	21,217
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	50,932
Deposits	-			295,303
Total Liabilities	48,888	212,420	261,308	1,592,568
Deferred Inflows of Resources				42,286
Fund Balances				
Non-Spendable	-	-	-	6,342
Restricted	4,814,816	-	13,312,693	37,511,784
Committed	-	5,089,860	5,089,860	5,089,863
Assigned		-	117,569	117,569
Total Fund Balances	4,814,816	5,089,860	18,520,122	42,725,558
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows				
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 4,863,704	\$ 5,302,280	\$ 18,781,430	\$ 44,360,412
	,000,704	+ 0,002,200		+

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Enfo	Law rcement aining	•	eriff ations	Law Enforcement Trust			
Revenues	ć		ć		÷			
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Licenses and Permits		-		-		-		
Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services		-		-		-		
Fines and Forfeitures		8,887 12,417		-		- 9,620		
Investment Earnings (Loss)		1,458		27		220		
Miscellaneous		1,458		27		617		
Total Revenues		22,762		27		10,457		
Expenditures		22,702				10,437		
Current:								
General Government Services		-		-		-		
Public Safety		-		-		2,000		
Physical Environment		-		-		-		
Transportation		-		-		-		
Economic Environment		-		-		-		
Human Services		-		-		-		
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		
Court-Related Expenditures		-		-		-		
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement		-		-		-		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		-		
(Total Expenditures)		-		-		2,000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		22,762		27		8,457		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers from Constitutional Officers		-		-		517,663		
Transfers to Constitutional Officers		-		-		-		
Transfers in		-		-		-		
Transfers (out)		-		-		(12,979)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		504,684		
Net Change in Fund Balances		22,762		27		513,141		
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		157,650		3,079		122,373		
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	180,412	\$	3,106	\$	635,514		

Nassau County Anti-Drug Enforcement		Fa	ourt cility ees	Law ibrary Trust	Criminal Justice Trust	egal Aid Trust	Special Drug/Alcohol Rehabilitation			
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-		
	- 55,111		-	-	-	-		-		
	-		100,734	17,880	54,126	24,002		3,995		
	3,330		-	-	-	-		-		
	369		5,267	838	811	21		5		
	58,810		- 106,001	 - 18,718	 54,937	 24,023		4,000		
	-		-	-	-	-		-		
	31,236		-	-	-			-		
	-		-	-	-	-		-		
	-		-	-	-	-		-		
	-		-	-	-	83,655		4,000		
	-		-	-	-	-		-		
	-		34,140	17,880	42,896	-		-		
	29,040		24,050	-	-	-		-		
	-		-	-	-	-		-		
	- 60,276		- 58,190	- 17,880	 - 42,896	 - 83,655		- 4,000		
	00,270		38,190	 17,880	 42,090	 83,033		4,000		
	(1,466)		47,811	 838	 12,041	 (59,632)				
	-		-	-	-	-		-		
	-		-	-	-	-		-		
	-		-	-	-	59,632		-		
	-		-	 -	 -	 - 59,632		-		
	(1,466)		47,811	 838	 12,041	 		-		
	41,476		509,488	 108,044	 107,263	 -		-		
\$	40,010	\$	557,299	\$ 108,882	\$ 119,304	\$ -	\$	-		

Special Revenue Funds

		S	Special R	evenue Funds			
		vers Ed ety Trust	-	911 erations and ntenance	EMS County Awards HRS		
Revenues	ć		ć		ć		
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Licenses and Permits		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental Revenues		-		-		8,183	
Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures		22.056		447,290		-	
		32,056 166		7 505		- 34	
Investment Earnings (Loss) Miscellaneous		100		7,505		54	
Total Revenues		32,222		454,795		8,217	
		52,222		454,795		0,217	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government Services		-		-		-	
Public Safety		-		462		-	
Physical Environment		-		-		-	
Transportation Economic Environment		-		-		-	
Human Services		-		-		-	
Culture and Recreation		33,589		-		-	
		-		-		-	
Court-Related Expenditures		-		-		- 8,217	
Capital Outlay Debt Service:		-		197,613		0,217	
Principal Retirement							
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		-	
(Total Expenditures)		33,589		198,075		8,217	
		33,383		198,075		0,217	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures		(1,367)		256,720		-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers from Constitutional Officers		-		47,288		-	
Transfers to Constitutional Officers		-		(382,805)		-	
Transfers in		-		-		-	
Transfers (out)		-		-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(335,517)		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,367)		(78,797)		-	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		33,589		511,859		-	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	32,222	\$	433,062	\$	-	

	enue Funds South	•			
lia Shore ation Building	Amelia Island Shore Stabilization MSBU	Local Affordable Housing Trust (SHIP)	Amelia Island Tourist Development	Amelia Island Beach Renourishment	
- \$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 5,799,313	406,507	
2,146,089	365,128	-	-	-	
	-	338,692	-	-	
- 26,829	-	-	-	-	
12,326 135,620	-	- 4,502	- 129,430	- 13,542	
- 19,347	- 12,520	115,875	400,763	- 15,542	
	377,454	459,069	6,329,506	420,049	
- 1,770,749	-	-	-	-	
- 511,457	-	-	-	-	
- 36,231	336,231	-	342,764	108,812	
	-	- 198,420	- 4,034,281	-	
	-			-	
	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
39,189 171,148	239,189	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
	575,420	198,420	4,377,045	- 108,812	
			<u> </u>		
.97,966) (125,469)	(197,966)	260,649	1,952,461	311,237	
	-	-	-	1,693	
- 20,115)	(20,115)	-	(173,980)	(8,086)	
	-	-	-	-	
- (247,542) (20,115) (247,542)	- (20,115)		(1,462) (175,442)	- (6,393)	
	(218,081)	260,649	1,777,019	304,844	
	864,363	292,356	7,800,860	892,275	
\$46,282 \$ 6,036,596	\$ 646,282	\$ 553,005	\$ 9,577,879	1,197,119	

Firefighter Education F.S. Special Revenues Total Special Revenue Fund Special Revenue Funds Taxes \$		Special Revenue Funds									
Taxes \$ <th></th> <th>Educa</th> <th>tion</th> <th></th> <th>Revenues</th> <th></th> <th>Special Revenue</th>		Educa	tion		Revenues		Special Revenue				
Licenses and Permits - - 2,692,895 Intergovernmental Revenues - 28,697 430,683 Charges for Services - 265,736 949,479 Fines and Forfeitures - 55,160 112,583 Investment Earnings (Loss) - 14,079 336,022 Miscellaneous - - 536,602 Total Revenues - 363,672 11,264,084 Expenditures - - 536,602 Current: - - 1,070,749 Public Safety - 68,955 614,110 Physical Environment - - - Transportation - - - - Courrent: - - - - - Human Services - - 1,008,019 - - - 1,2244 Culture and Recreation - 3,480 3,480 - - - 12,244 Culture and Recreation - 3,480 3,480 - - - -											
Intergovernmental Revenues - 28,697 430,683 Charges for Services - 265,736 949,479 Fines and Forfeitures - 55,160 112,583 Investment Earnings (Loss) - 140,079 336,022 Miscellaneous - - 536,602 Total Revenues - 363,672 11,264,084 Expenditures - - 536,602 Current: - - 68,955 614,110 Physical Environment - - - - Public Safety - 68,955 614,110 - - - Physical Environment -		Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş					
Charges for Services - 265,736 949,479 Fines and Forfeitures - 55,160 112,583 Investment Earnings (Loss) - 14,079 336,022 Miscellaneous - 363,672 11,264,084 Expenditures - 363,672 11,264,084 Expenditures - 363,672 11,264,084 Expenditures - - 1,770,749 Public Safety - 68,955 614,110 Physical Environment - - 1,008,019 Transportation - - - 1,008,019 Transportation - - 1,21,244 - 1,008,019 Culture and Recreation - 3,480 3,480 - 121,244 Culture and Recreation - 3,480 3,480 - - - Capital Outlay - 73,417 742,674 Debt Service: - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			-		-						
Fines and Forfeitures - 55,160 112,583 Investment Earnings (Loss) - 14,079 336,022 Miscellaneous - - 536,602 Total Revenues - 363,672 11,264,084 Expenditures - 363,672 11,264,084 Expenditures - - 1,770,749 General Government Services - - 1,008,019 Prinsportation - - 1,008,019 Transportation - - 4,232,701 Human Services - 121,244 Culture and Recreation 3,480 3,480 Court-Related Expenditures - 62,696 157,612 - Capital Outlay - 73,417 742,674 Debt Service: - - - Principal Retirement - - - Interest and Fiscal Charges - 155,124 2,613,495 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 59,632 Transfers from Constitutional Officers - - 59,632			-								
Investment Earnings (Loss) - 14,079 336,022 Miscellaneous - - 536,602 Total Revenues - 363,672 11,264,084 Expenditures Current: - 1,770,749 General Government Services - - 1,770,749 Public Safety - 68,955 614,110 Physical Environment - - 1,008,019 Transportation - - - Economic Environment - - - Human Services - - 12,1244 Culture and Recreation - 3,480 3,480 Court-Related Expenditures - 62,696 157,612 Capital Outlay - 73,417 742,674 Debt Service: - - - Principal Retirement - - - Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - (Total Expenditures) - 208,548 8,650,589 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over - - 566,644 <	-		-								
Miscellaneous - - 536,602 Total Revenues - 363,672 11,264,084 Expenditures - - 1,264,084 Current: - - 1,770,749 Public Safety - 68,955 614,110 Physical Environment - - 1,008,019 Transportation - - - Economic Environment - - - Cutture and Recreation - 3,480 3,480 Court-Related Expenditures - 62,696 157,612 Capital Outlay - 73,417 742,674 Debt Service: - - - Principal Retirement - - - Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - (Under) Expenditures) - 208,548 8,650,589 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over - - - (Under) Expenditures - 155,124 2,613,495 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></t<>			-		-						
Total Revenues - 363,672 11,264,084 Expenditures - - 1,770,749 Current: - - 1,770,749 Public Safety - 68,955 614,110 Physical Environment - - 1,008,019 Transportation - - - Economic Environment - - 4,232,701 Human Services - 121,244 Culture and Recreation - 4,232,701 Human Services - 3,480 3,480 3,480 3,480 Court-Related Expenditures - 62,696 157,612 Capital Outlay - 73,417 742,674 Debt Service: -	- · · ·		-		14,079						
Expenditures Current: General Government Services Public Safety Public Safety Physical Environment Transportation Transportation Economic Environment Human Services Cuttre and Recreation Court-Related Expenditures Capital Outlay Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges Interest (Under) Expenditures Cutorest (Under) Expenditures Cutorest (Under) Expenditures Cutorest (Uses) Transfers from Constitutional Officers Transfers from Constitutional Officers Transfers (out) Transfers (out) Markers (Less) Transfers from Constitutional Officers Transfers from Constitutional Officers Transfers (out) Transfers (out) Cutor Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers (out) Transfers from Constitutional Officers Transfers from Constitutional Officers Transfers from Constitutional Officers Transfers from Constitutional Officers <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>			-		-						
Current: - - - 1,770,749 Public Safety - 68,955 614,110 Physical Environment - 1,008,019 Transportation - - 1,008,019 Transportation - - - Economic Environment - - 4,232,701 Human Services - - 121,244 Culture and Recreation - 3,480 3,480 Court-Related Expenditures - 62,696 157,612 Capital Outlay - 73,417 742,674 Debt Service: - - - Principal Retirement - - - Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - Interest soconstitutional Officers - 155,124 2,613,495 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 155,124 2,613,495 Transfers from Constitutional Officers - - 59,632 Transfers for Constitutional Officers - - 59,632 Transfers in - - 59,632 <td>Total Revenues</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>363,672</td> <td></td> <td>11,264,084</td>	Total Revenues		-		363,672		11,264,084				
General Government Services - - 1,770,749 Public Safety - 68,955 614,110 Physical Environment - - 1,008,019 Transportation - - - Economic Environment - - - Economic Environment - - - Human Services - 121,244 222,701 Culture and Recreation - 3,480 3,480 Court-Related Expenditures - 62,696 157,612 Capital Outlay - 73,417 742,674 Debt Service: - - - Principal Retirement - - - Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - (Under) Expenditures) - 208,548 8,650,589 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over - 155,124 2,613,495 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 59,632 Transfers from Constitutional Officers - - 59,632 Transfers (out) - - 59,632	Expenditures										
Public Safety - 68,955 614,110 Physical Environment - 1,008,019 Transportation - - - Economic Environment - - 4,232,701 Human Services - - 121,244 Culture and Recreation - 3,480 3,480 Court-Related Expenditures - 62,696 157,612 Capital Outlay - 73,417 742,674 Debt Service: - - - Principal Retirement - - - Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - (Iotal Expenditures) - 208,548 8,650,589 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over - 155,124 2,613,495 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 566,644 Transfers from Constitutional Officers - - 59,632 Transfers in - - 59,632 - Transfers (out) - - (266,452) - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - <t< td=""><td>Current:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Current:										
Physical Environment - - 1,008,019 Transportation - - - Economic Environment - 4,232,701 Human Services - 121,244 Culture and Recreation - 3,480 3,480 Court-Related Expenditures - 62,696 157,612 Capital Outlay - 73,417 742,674 Debt Service: - - - Principal Retirement - - - Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - (Iotal Expenditures) - 208,548 8,650,589 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over - - - (Under) Expenditures - 155,124 2,613,495 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 566,644 Transfers from Constitutional Officers - - 59,632 Transfers in - - (266,452) - Transfers (out) - - (233,462) - (233,462) Net Change in Fund Balances -	General Government Services		-		-		1,770,749				
Transportation - - - Economic Environment - 4,232,701 Human Services - 121,244 Culture and Recreation - 3,480 3,480 Court-Related Expenditures - 62,696 157,612 Capital Outlay - 73,417 742,674 Debt Service: - - - Principal Retirement - - - Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - (Total Expenditures) - 208,548 8,650,589 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures - 155,124 2,613,495 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 155,124 2,613,495 Transfers from Constitutional Officers - - 566,644 Transfers to Constitutional Officers - - 59,632 Transfers (out) - - (266,452) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - (233,462) Net Change in Fund Balances - 155,124 2,380,033 Fund Balances at Beginning of Y	Public Safety		-		68,955		614,110				
Economic Environment - - 4,232,701 Human Services - 121,244 Culture and Recreation - 3,480 3,480 Court-Related Expenditures - 62,696 157,612 Capital Outlay - 73,417 742,674 Debt Service: - - - Principal Retirement - - - Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - (Total Expenditures) - 208,548 8,650,589 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over - 155,124 2,613,495 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 155,124 2,613,495 Transfers from Constitutional Officers - - 59,632 Transfers to Constitutional Officers - - 59,632 Transfers (out) - - (266,452) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - (226,452) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - (226,452) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - (223,462) Net	Physical Environment		-		-		1,008,019				
Human Services - - 121,244 Culture and Recreation - 3,480 3,480 Court-Related Expenditures - 62,696 157,612 Capital Outlay - 73,417 742,674 Debt Service: - - - Principal Retirement - - - Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - (Total Expenditures) - 208,548 8,650,589 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over - 155,124 2,613,495 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 155,124 2,613,495 Transfers from Constitutional Officers - - 566,644 Transfers to Constitutional Officers - - 59,632 Transfers (out) - - (266,452) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - (233,462) Net Change in Fund Balances - 155,124 2,380,033 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3 1,539,787 20,328,646	Transportation		-		-		-				
Culture and Recreation - 3,480 3,480 Court-Related Expenditures - 62,696 157,612 Capital Outlay - 73,417 742,674 Debt Service: - - - Principal Retirement - - - Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - (Total Expenditures) - 208,548 8,650,589 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over - 155,124 2,613,495 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 566,644 Transfers from Constitutional Officers - - 59,632 Transfers to Constitutional Officers - - 59,632 Transfers (out) - - (266,452) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - (233,462) Net Change in Fund Balances - 155,124 2,380,033 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3 1,539,787 20,328,646	Economic Environment		-		-		4,232,701				
Court-Related Expenditures - 62,696 157,612 Capital Outlay - 73,417 742,674 Debt Service: - - - Principal Retirement - - - Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - (Total Expenditures) - 208,548 8,650,589 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over - 155,124 2,613,495 (Under) Expenditures - 155,124 2,613,495 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 566,644 Transfers from Constitutional Officers - - 59,632 Transfers in - - 59,632 Transfers (out) - - (233,462) Net Change in Fund Balances - 155,124 2,380,033 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3 1,539,787 20,328,646	Human Services		-		-		121,244				
Capital Outlay-73,417742,674Debt Service:Principal RetirementInterest and Fiscal Charges(Total Expenditures)-208,5488,650,589Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures-155,1242,613,495Other Financing Sources (Uses)-155,1242,613,495Transfers from Constitutional Officers566,644Transfers to Constitutional Officers(593,286)Transfers in59,632Transfers (out)-(266,452)-Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(233,462)Net Change in Fund Balances-155,1242,380,033Fund Balances at Beginning of Year31,539,78720,328,646	Culture and Recreation		-		3,480		3,480				
Debt Service:Principal RetirementInterest and Fiscal Charges(Total Expenditures)-208,5488,650,589Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures-155,1242,613,495Other Financing Sources (Uses)566,644Transfers from Constitutional Officers559,286)Transfers to Constitutional Officers59,632Transfers (out)206,452)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(266,452)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(233,462)Net Change in Fund Balances-155,1242,380,033Fund Balances at Beginning of Year31,539,78720,328,646	Court-Related Expenditures		-		62,696		157,612				
Principal RetirementInterest and Fiscal Charges(Total Expenditures)-208,5488,650,589Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures-155,1242,613,495Other Financing Sources (Uses)-155,1242,613,495Transfers from Constitutional Officers-566,644Transfers to Constitutional Officers-566,644Transfers in593,286)Transfers (out)59,632Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(266,452)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(233,462)Net Change in Fund Balances-155,1242,380,033Fund Balances at Beginning of Year31,539,78720,328,646	Capital Outlay		-		73,417		742,674				
Interest and Fiscal Charges(Total Expenditures)-208,5488,650,589Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures-155,1242,613,495Other Financing Sources (Uses)-155,1242,613,495Transfers from Constitutional Officers566,644Transfers to Constitutional Officers593,286)Transfers in59,632Transfers (out)(266,452)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(233,462)Net Change in Fund Balances-155,1242,380,033Fund Balances at Beginning of Year31,539,78720,328,646	Debt Service:										
(Total Expenditures)-208,5488,650,589Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures-155,1242,613,495Other Financing Sources (Uses)566,644Transfers from Constitutional Officers566,644Transfers to Constitutional Officers59,3286)Transfers in(593,286)Transfers (out)(266,452)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(233,462)Net Change in Fund Balances-155,1242,380,033Fund Balances at Beginning of Year31,539,78720,328,646	Principal Retirement		-		-		-				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures-155,1242,613,495Other Financing Sources (Uses)566,644Transfers from Constitutional Officers566,644Transfers to Constitutional Officers(593,286)Transfers in59,632Transfers (out)(266,452)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(233,462)Net Change in Fund Balances-155,1242,380,033Fund Balances at Beginning of Year31,539,78720,328,646	Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		-				
(Under) Expenditures-155,1242,613,495Other Financing Sources (Uses)Transfers from Constitutional Officers566,644Transfers to Constitutional Officers(593,286)Transfers in59,632Transfers (out)(266,452)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(233,462)Net Change in Fund Balances-155,1242,380,033Fund Balances at Beginning of Year31,539,78720,328,646	(Total Expenditures)		-		208,548		8,650,589				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)Transfers from Constitutional OfficersTransfers to Constitutional OfficersTransfers inTransfers (out)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)Net Change in Fund BalancesFund Balances at Beginning of Year	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over										
Transfers from Constitutional Officers566,644Transfers to Constitutional Officers(593,286)Transfers in59,632Transfers (out)(266,452)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(233,462)Net Change in Fund Balances-155,1242,380,033Fund Balances at Beginning of Year31,539,78720,328,646	(Under) Expenditures		-		155,124		2,613,495				
Transfers from Constitutional Officers566,644Transfers to Constitutional Officers(593,286)Transfers in59,632Transfers (out)(266,452)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(233,462)Net Change in Fund Balances-155,1242,380,033Fund Balances at Beginning of Year31,539,78720,328,646	Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers to Constitutional Officers - - (593,286) Transfers in - - 59,632 Transfers (out) - - (266,452) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - (233,462) Net Change in Fund Balances - 155,124 2,380,033 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3 1,539,787 20,328,646			-		-		566.644				
Transfers in - - 59,632 Transfers (out) - - (266,452) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - (233,462) Net Change in Fund Balances - 155,124 2,380,033 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3 1,539,787 20,328,646			-		-						
Transfers (out) - - (266,452) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - (233,462) Net Change in Fund Balances - 155,124 2,380,033 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3 1,539,787 20,328,646			-		-						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - (233,462) Net Change in Fund Balances - 155,124 2,380,033 Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3 1,539,787 20,328,646			-		-						
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year 3 1,539,787 20,328,646			-		-						
	Net Change in Fund Balances		-		155,124		2,380,033				
Fund Balances at End of Year \$ 3 \$ 1,694,911 \$ 22,708,679	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		3		1,539,787		20,328,646				
	Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	3	\$	1,694,911	\$	22,708,679				

		Debt Service Fun	ds	Capital Projects Funds							
Optional Gas Tax 2000		County Complex	Total Debt Service Funds	Grants		NC Mobility Fee Fund		County Complex		ENCPA Mobility Network Fund	
\$	917,867	\$-	\$ 917,867	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-	-	-		-		1,350,912		-		71,584
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	- 27,640	-	- 27,640		- 29		- 76,257		- 6,313		- 16,057
		-	-		-		-		-		
	945,507	-	945,507		29		1,427,169		6,313		87,641
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		18,615		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		5,066		-
									-,		
	315,176	1,295,000	1,610,176		-		-		-		-
	630,255	1,029,750	1,660,005				-		-		-
	945,431	2,324,750	3,270,181		-		18,615		5,066		-
	76	(2,324,750)	(2,324,674)		29		1,408,554		1,247		87,641
	,,,	(2,324,730)	(2,524,674)				1,400,554		1,2-17		07,041
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-	-		-		-		(653,125)		-
	-	2,324,750	2,324,750		-		-		-		29,896
	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	2,324,750	2,324,750		-		-		(653,125)		29,896
	76	-	76		29		1,408,554		(651,878)		117,537
	1,496,681		1,496,681		3,251		5,563,032		769,447		1,405,474
\$	1,496,757	\$-	\$ 1,496,757	\$	3,280	\$	6,971,586	\$	117,569	\$	1,523,011
-						-				-	

	 Ca						
	 Capital Projects Impact Fees	 Capital Projects		Total Capital Project Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	7,123,687	
Licenses and Permits	-	-		1,422,496		4,115,391	
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-		-		430,683	
Charges for Services	-	-		-		949,479	
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-		-		112,583	
Investment Earnings (Loss)	97,427	60,789		256,872		620,534	
Miscellaneous	 -	 -		-		536,602	
Total Revenues	 97,427	 60,789		1,679,368		13,888,959	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government Services	306	-		306		1,771,055	
Public Safety	8,034	-		8,034		622,144	
Physical Environment	-	-		-		1,008,019	
Transportation	-	-		18,615		18,615	
Economic Environment	-	-		-		4,232,701	
Human Services	-	-		-		121,244	
Culture and Recreation	51,001	-		51,001		54,481	
Court-Related Expenditures	-	-		-		157,612	
Capital Outlay	-	1,388,315		1,393,381		2,136,055	
Debt Service:							
Principal Retirement	-	-		-		1,610,176	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 -	 -		-		1,660,005	
(Total Expenditures)	 59,341	 1,388,315		1,471,337		13,392,107	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	38,086	(1,327,526)		208,031		496,852	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers from Constitutional Officers	_	_		_		566,644	
Transfers to Constitutional Officers	_	(1,271,359)		(1,924,484)		(2,517,770)	
Transfers in	_	3,533,320		3,563,216		5,947,598	
Transfers (out)	_	5,555,520		5,505,210		(266,452)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 	 2,261,961		1,638,732		3,730,020	
Net Change in Fund Balances	 38,086	 934,435		1,846,763		4,226,872	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	4,776,730	4,155,425		16,673,359		38,498,686	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 4,814,816	\$ 5,089,860	\$	18,520,122	\$	42,725,558	
			_				

OTHER INFORMATION

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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2021.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Board's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

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.

Purvis Gray

March 19, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners 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, 2020, 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.

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, 2020.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, 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.

Purvis Dray

March 19, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

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PURVIS GRAY

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards,* AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.* Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 19, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. The prior audit finding (2019-02) as described below, has been carried forward.

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Management

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

2019-02 - Timeliness of Rescue Billing

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

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

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

FY20 Update – We noted that the input and billing of rescue billing was behind several months for the majority of the year.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

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

Purvis Gray

March 19, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

Management Response to Audit Findings Fiscal Year Ending 9/30/2020

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

Management Letter – Financial Management

2019-02 <u>Timeliness of Rescue Billing</u>

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

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

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

Management Response: We agreed with this recommendation in the 2019 audit and determined that staffing levels were insufficient to handle the demand for utility billing and rescue billing functions under the current structure. Effective October 2020, management of the Nassau Amelia Utility billing and customer service functions were transitioned to the County's contracted utility operator, the Florida Governmental Utility Authority (FGUA). Although the staffing transition required County billing staff to continue to support both roles for most of Q1 of fiscal 2021, a review of the current aging report shows that the issue is being addressed and the collectability of receivables has improved. As of February 2021, all charges have been posted in the billing system and forwarded to the responsible party for payment, with roughly 41% of receivables within the 90-day collection period as compared to 19% at the same time in the prior year.

AFFIDAVIT

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

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

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

John A. Crawford Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF NASSAU

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

NOTARY PUBLIC

Sample Print Name Lori M

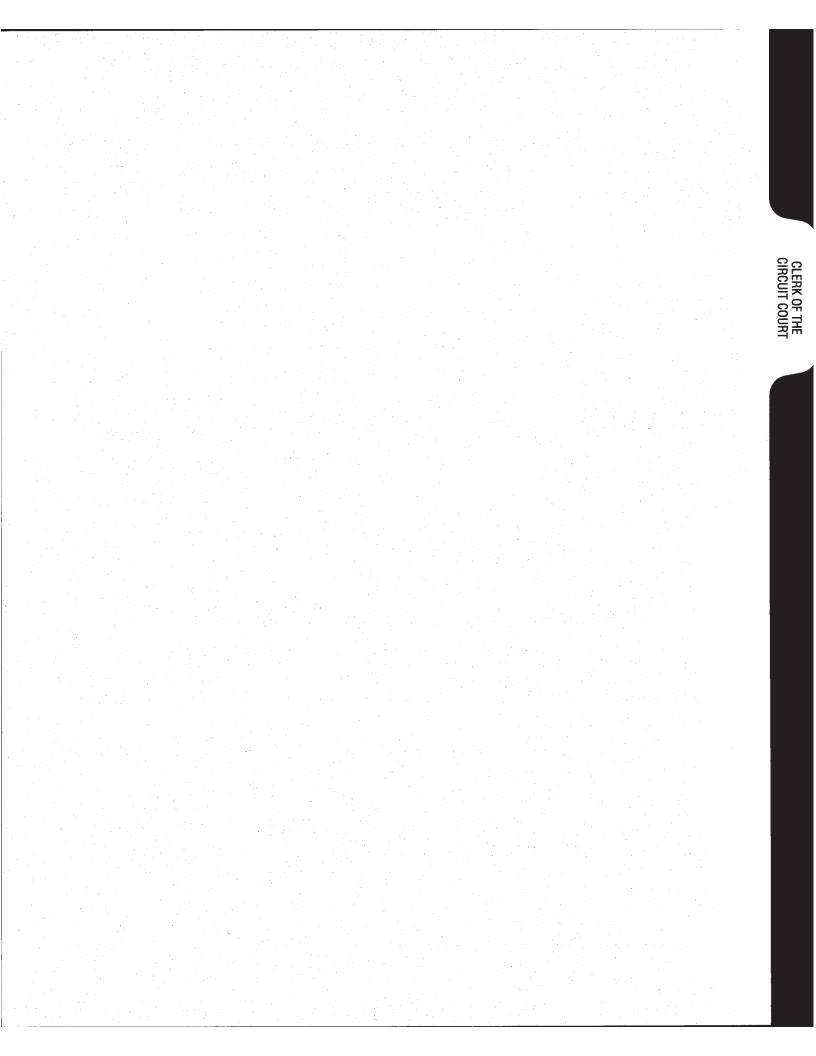
Personally known X or produced identification _____

Type of identification produced: ____

My Commission Expires:



LORI M. GAMBLE Notary Public, State of Florida Y Comm. Expires August 18, 2021 Commission No. GG 110001



2020

Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report September 30, 2020



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

NASSAU COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable John A. Crawford Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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The Honorable John A. Crawford Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, only for that portion of the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of Nassau County that is attributable to the Clerk. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Nassau County as of September 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 28, 2021, on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Purvis Gray

January 28, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NASSAU COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Major Funds							No	n-Major Fund				
			Public Records Child				Child				Total		
	General		Court		Modernization		:	Support		Jury	Governmental		
		Fund		Fund	T	rust Fund		Fund		Services		Funds	
Assets													
Cash	\$	190,715	\$	129,069	\$	993,843	\$	400,367	\$	13,442	\$	1,727,436	
Accounts Receivable		271		-				-		-		271	
Due from Board of County													
Commissioners		27,035		-		-		-		-		27,035	
Due from Other Funds		111,094		105,015		35,225		-		-		251,334	
Due from Other Governments		48,267		-		-		19,837		-		68,104	
Prepaid Expenses		2,022		-		2,000		-		-		4,022	
Total Assets		379,404		234,084		1,031,068		420,204		13,442		2,078,202	
Liabilities and Fund Balances													
Liabilities													
Accounts Payable		116,841		10		34,353		-		1,871		153,075	
Due to Board of County													
Commissioners		150,211		-		-		-		-		150,211	
Due to Other Funds		-		31,678		-		2,026		1,529		35,233	
Due to Other Governments		140		95 <i>,</i> 346		5,707		-		10,042		111,235	
Unearned Revenue		-		107,050		-		-		-		107,050	
Other Accrued Liabilities		112,212		-		-		-		-		112,212	
Total Liabilities		379,404		234,084		40,060		2,026		13,442		669,016	
Fund Balances													
Restricted:													
Non-Spendable		-		-		2,000		-		-		2,000	
Records Modernization		-		-		989,008		-		-		989,008	
Child Support		-		-		-		418,178		-		418,178	
Total Fund Balances		-	_	-		991,008		418,178		-		1,409,186	
Total Liabilities and													
Fund Balances	\$	379,404	\$	234,084	\$	1,031,068	\$	420,204	\$	13,442	\$	2,078,202	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Revenues Fund Court Modernization Support Jury Total Revenues \$			Majo	r Funds		Non-Major Fund		
Fund Fund Trust Fund Fund Services Funds Revenues 5 \$ 61,020 \$ \$ 143,677 \$ 70,303 \$ 275,000 Intergovernmental Revenue \$ 0.95 \$ 333,460 - - 441,531 Miscellaneous 10,056 3,309 - - 13,365 Total Revenues 727,146 1,420,068 333,460 143,677 70,303 2,694,654 Expenditures 727,146 1,420,068 333,460 143,677 70,303 2,694,654 Expenditures 700,799 - - - 2,282,275 - - 760,799 Current: General Government: Personal Services 59,808 - - 59,808 - - 59,808 - - 4,816 - - 4,816 - - 2,282,275 - - - 2,282,275 - - - 760,799 - - - 2,803 - 2,28,02				Public Records	Child		Total	
Revenues 1000		General	Court	Modernization	Support	Jury	Governmental	
Intergovernmental Revenue \$ - \$ 613,020 \$ - \$ 70,030 \$ 275,000 Charges for Services 717,090 914,208 333,460 - - 1,964,758 Judgments and Fines - 10,056 3,309 - - 13,365 Total Revenues 727,146 1,420,068 333,460 143,677 70,303 2,694,654 Expenditures 727,146 1,420,068 333,460 143,677 70,303 2,694,654 Expenditures 727,146 1,420,068 333,460 143,677 70,303 2,694,654 Expenditures 72,7146 1,420,068 333,460 143,677 70,303 2,694,654 Expenditures 72,282,275 - - - 760,799 - - 760,799 Economic Environment: Personal Services 59,808 - - - 59,808 Operating Expenditures - 1,265,201 98,155 57,545 1,40,901<		Fund	Fund	Trust Fund	Fund	Services	Funds	
Charges for Services 717,090 914,208 333,460 - - 1,964,758 Judgments and Fines - 441,531 - - 13,365 Total Revenues 727,146 1,420,068 333,460 143,677 70,303 2,694,654 Expenditures Current: General Government: - - 2,282,275 - - - 760,799 Personal Services 2,282,275 - - - 760,799 - - 760,799 Economic Environment: - - 4,816 - - - 4,816 Court-Related: - - 1,265,201 - 98,155 57,545 1,420,901 Operating Expenditures - 1,265,201 - - <td< td=""><td>Revenues</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Revenues							
Judgments and Fines - 441,531 - - 441,531 Miscellaneous 10.056 3,309 - - - 13,365 Total Revenues 727,146 1,420,068 333,460 143,677 70,303 2,694,654 Expenditures Current: General Government: - - - 2,282,275 - - - 2,282,275 Operating Expenditures 760,799 - - - 2,282,275 Operating Expenditures 760,799 - - - 59,808 - - - 59,808 - - - 59,808 - - - 59,808 - - - 59,808 - - - 59,808 - - - 59,808 - - - 59,808 - - - 59,808 - - - 223,362 - - 223,362 - - - 223,362 - - 223,362 </td <td>Intergovernmental Revenue</td> <td>\$-</td> <td>\$ 61,020</td> <td>\$-</td> <td>\$ 143,677</td> <td>\$ 70,303</td> <td>\$ 275,000</td>	Intergovernmental Revenue	\$-	\$ 61,020	\$-	\$ 143,677	\$ 70,303	\$ 275,000	
Miscellaneous 10,056 3,309 - - - 13,365 Total Revenues 727,146 1,420,068 333,460 143,677 70,303 2,694,654 Expenditures Current: - - - 2,282,275 - - - 2,282,275 Operating Expenditures 760,799 - - - 760,799 Economic Environment: - - - 59,808 - - - 59,808 Operating Expenditures 4,816 - - - 4,816 Court-Related: - - - - 223,362 - - - - 223,362 Operating Expenditures (3,331,060) (1,342,227) (148,425) (99,739) (70,033) (4,991,754) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues - - - - 2,754,125 - - - - 2,73,613 Transfers (out) to Board of County - - -	Charges for Services	717,090	914,208	333,460	-	-	1,964,758	
Total Revenues 727,146 1,420,068 333,460 143,677 70,303 2,694,654 Expenditures Current: General Government: Personal Services 2,282,275 - - - 2,282,275 Operating Expenditures 760,799 - - - 2,282,275 Operating Expenditures 760,799 - - - 760,799 Economic Environment: Personal Services 59,808 - - - 59,808 Operating Expenditures 4,816 - - - 59,808 - - - 59,808 - - - 59,808 - - - 59,808 - - - 59,808 - - - 59,808 - - - 2,23,262 - - - - 223,362 - - - 223,362 - - - 223,362 - - - 223,362 - - -	Judgments and Fines	-	441,531	-	-	-	441,531	
Expenditures Current: General Government: Personal Services 2,282,275 Operating Expenditures 760,799 Economic Environment: Personal Services Personal Services 59,808 Operating Expenditures 4,816 Court-Related: Personal Services Personal Services 1,265,201 Operating Expenditures 4,816 Court-Related: Personal Services Personal Services 1,265,201 Personal Services 1,265,201 Scapital Outlay 223,362 Court-Related: 223,362 Court-Related: 223,362 Operating Expenditures (3,331,060) (1,342,227) (148,425) Ober Gutlay (2,603,914) Over (Under) Expenditures (2,603,914) Commissioners 2,754,125 Transfers (out) to Board of County (150,211) Commissioners 2,503,914 Transfers (out) to Board of County (150,211) Commissioners 2,603,914	Miscellaneous	10,056	3,309		-	-	13,365	
Current: General Government: Personal Services 2,282,275 - - - 2,282,275 Operating Expenditures 760,799 - - - 760,799 Economic Environment: - - - 760,799 - - - 760,799 Decating Expenditures 59,808 - - - 4,816 Operating Expenditures 4,816 - - - 4,816 Court-Related: - - - 223,362 - - - 223,362 (Total Expenditures) (3,331,060) (1,342,227) (148,425) (99,739) (70,303) (4,991,754) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (2,603,914) 77,841 185,035 43,938 - (2,297,100) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Reversion to State of Florida - (77,841) - - (77,841) Transfers in from Board of County Commissioners 2,754,125 19,488 - 2,773,613 <t< th=""><th>Total Revenues</th><th>727,146</th><th>1,420,068</th><th>333,460</th><th>143,677</th><th>70,303</th><th>2,694,654</th></t<>	Total Revenues	727,146	1,420,068	333,460	143,677	70,303	2,694,654	
General Government: 2,282,275 - - - 2,282,275 Operating Expenditures 760,799 - - - 760,799 Economic Environment: - - - 760,799 - - 760,799 Personal Services 59,808 - - - - 59,808 Operating Expenditures 4,816 - - - 4,816 Court-Related: - - - 4,816 - - 4,816 Operating Expenditures - 1,265,201 - 98,155 57,545 1,420,901 Operating Expenditures - 77,026 148,425 1,584 12,758 239,793 Capital Outlay 223,362 - - - 223,362 - - 223,462 (Total Expenditures) (3,331,060) (1,342,227) (148,425) (99,739) (70,303) (4,991,754) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues - (2,603,914) 77,841 185,035 43,938 - (2,77,613) Transfers in from Board of	Expenditures							
Personal Services 2,282,275 - - - 2,282,275 Operating Expenditures 760,799 - - 760,799 Economic Environment: Personal Services 59,808 - - - 760,799 Personal Services 59,808 - - - 59,808 - - 4,816 Court-Related: Personal Services - 1,265,201 - 98,155 57,545 1,420,901 Operating Expenditures - 1,265,201 - 98,155 57,545 1,420,901 Operating Expenditures - 77,026 148,425 1,984 12,758 23,362 Cabital Outlay 223,362 - - - 223,362 - - 223,362 (Total Expenditures) (3,331,060) (1,342,227) (148,425) (99,739) (70,303) (4,991,754) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues - (2,603,914) 77,841 185,035 43,938 - (2,297,100) Other Financing Sources (Uses) - (150,211) - - (150	Current:							
Operating Expenditures 760,799 - - - 760,799 Economic Environment: Personal Services 59,808 - - - 59,808 Operating Expenditures 4,816 - - - 4,816 Court-Related: - 98,155 57,545 1,420,901 0perating Expenditures - - 223,362 Operating Expenditures - 77,026 148,425 1,584 12,758 239,793 Capital Outlay 223,362 - - - 223,362 (Total Expenditures) (3,331,060) (1,342,227) (148,425) (99,739) (70,303) (4,991,754) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (2,603,914) 77,841 185,035 43,938 - (2,297,100) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Reversion to State of Florida - (77,841) - - (77,841) Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners (150,211) - - - (150,211)	General Government:							
Economic Environment: Personal Services 59,808 - - - 59,808 Operating Expenditures 4,816 - - - 4,816 Court-Related: - - 98,155 57,545 1,420,901 Operating Expenditures - 77,026 148,425 1,584 12,758 239,793 Capital Outlay 223,362 - - - 223,362 (Total Expenditures) (3,331,060) (1,342,227) (148,425) (99,739) (70,303) (4,991,754) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues 0ver (Under) Expenditures (2,603,914) 77,841 185,035 43,938 - (2,297,100) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Reversion to State of Florida - (77,841) - - (77,841) Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners (150,211) - - - (150,211) Cotal Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,603,914 (77,841) 19,488 - 2,773,613 Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners - - 204,523 43,938 - 2,545,5	Personal Services	2,282,275	-	-	-	-	2,282,275	
Personal Services 59,808 - - - - 59,808 Operating Expenditures 4,816 - - - 4,816 Court-Related: - - 98,155 57,545 1,420,901 Operating Expenditures - 77,026 148,425 1,584 12,758 239,793 Capital Outlay 223,362 - - - 223,362 (Total Expenditures) (3,331,060) (1,342,227) (148,425) (99,739) (70,303) (4,991,754) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (2,603,914) 77,841 185,035 43,938 - (2,297,100) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Reversion to State of Florida - (77,841) - - (77,841) Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners 2,754,125 - 19,488 - 2,773,613 Transfers (Uses) 2,603,914 (77,841) - - (150,211) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,603,914 (77,841) 19,488 - 2,545,561 Net Change in Fund Balances - - <td>Operating Expenditures</td> <td>760,799</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>760,799</td>	Operating Expenditures	760,799	-	-	-	-	760,799	
Operating Expenditures 4,816 - - - 4,816 Court-Related: Personal Services - 1,265,201 - 98,155 57,545 1,420,901 Operating Expenditures - 77,026 148,425 1,584 12,758 239,793 Capital Outlay 223,362 - - - 223,362 (Total Expenditures) (3,331,060) (1,342,227) (148,425) (99,739) (70,303) (4,991,754) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (2,603,914) 77,841 185,035 43,938 - (2,297,100) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Reversion to State of Florida - (77,841) - - (77,841) Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners 2,754,125 19,488 - 2,773,613 Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners 2,603,914 (77,841) 19,488 - 2,545,561 Net Change in Fund Balances - - 204,523 43,938 248,461 Fund Balances,	Economic Environment:							
Court-Related: Personal Services - 1,265,201 - 98,155 57,545 1,420,901 Operating Expenditures - 77,026 148,425 1,584 12,758 239,793 Capital Outlay 223,362 - - - 223,362 (Total Expenditures) (3,331,060) (1,342,227) (148,425) (99,739) (70,303) (4,991,754) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (2,603,914) 77,841 185,035 43,938 - (2,297,100) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Reversion to State of Florida - (77,841) - - - (77,841) Transfers in from Board of County Commissioners 2,754,125 - 19,488 - - 2,773,613 Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners (150,211) - - - (150,211) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,603,914 (77,841) 19,488 - - 2,545,561 Net Change in Fund Balances - - 204,523 43,938 - 248,461	Personal Services	59,808	-	-	-	-	59,808	
Court-Related: Personal Services - 1,265,201 - 98,155 57,545 1,420,901 Operating Expenditures - 77,026 148,425 1,584 12,758 239,793 Capital Outlay 223,362 - - - 223,362 (Total Expenditures) (3,331,060) (1,342,227) (148,425) (99,739) (70,303) (4,991,754) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (2,603,914) 77,841 185,035 43,938 - (2,297,100) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Reversion to State of Florida - (77,841) - - - (77,841) Transfers in from Board of County Commissioners 2,754,125 - 19,488 - - 2,773,613 Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners (150,211) - - - (150,211) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,603,914 (77,841) 19,488 - - 2,545,561 Net Change in Fund Balances - - 204,523 43,938 - 248,461	Operating Expenditures	4,816	-	-	-	-	4,816	
Operating Expenditures - 77,026 148,425 1,584 12,758 239,793 Capital Outlay 223,362 - - - 223,362 (Total Expenditures) (3,331,060) (1,342,227) (148,425) (99,739) (70,303) (4,991,754) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (2,603,914) 77,841 185,035 43,938 - (2,297,100) Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,603,914) 77,841 185,035 43,938 - (2,297,100) Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - (77,841) Transfers in from Board of County - - - - (150,211) Commissioners 2,754,125 - 19,488 - - 2,773,613 Transfers (out) to Board of County (150,211) - - - (150,211) Commissioners 2,603,914 (77,841) 19,488 - - 2,545,561 Net Change in Fund Balances - - 204,523 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>								
Operating Expenditures - 77,026 148,425 1,584 12,758 239,793 Capital Outlay 223,362 - - - 223,362 (Total Expenditures) (3,331,060) (1,342,227) (148,425) (99,739) (70,303) (4,991,754) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (2,603,914) 77,841 185,035 43,938 - (2,297,100) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Reversion to State of Florida - (77,841) - - - (77,841) Transfers in from Board of County 2,754,125 - 19,488 - 2,773,613 Transfers (out) to Board of County (150,211) - - - (150,211) Commissioners 2,603,914 (77,841) 19,488 - 2,545,561 Net Change in Fund Balances - - 204,523 43,938 - 248,461 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year - - 786,485 374,240 - 1,160,725	Personal Services	-	1,265,201	-	98,155	57,545	1,420,901	
Capital Outlay 223,362 - - - 223,362 (Total Expenditures) (3,331,060) (1,342,227) (148,425) (99,739) (70,303) (4,991,754) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (2,603,914) 77,841 185,035 43,938 - (2,297,100) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Reversion to State of Florida - (77,841) - - - (77,841) Transfers in from Board of County Commissioners 2,754,125 - 19,488 - 2,773,613 Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners (150,211) - - - (150,211) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,603,914 (77,841) 19,488 - 2,545,561 Net Change in Fund Balances - - 204,523 43,938 - 248,461 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year - - 786,485 374,240 1,160,725	Operating Expenditures	-		148,425	1,584	12,758		
(Total Expenditures) (3,331,060) (1,342,227) (148,425) (99,739) (70,303) (4,991,754) Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (2,603,914) 77,841 185,035 43,938 - (2,297,100) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Reversion to State of Florida - (77,841) - - (77,841) Transfers in from Board of County Commissioners 2,754,125 - 19,488 - - 2,773,613 Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners (150,211) - - - (150,211) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,603,914 (77,841) 19,488 - - 2,545,561 Net Change in Fund Balances - - 204,523 43,938 - 248,461 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year - - 786,485 374,240 - 1,160,725		223,362	, -	, -	, -	, -		
Over (Under) Expenditures (2,603,914) 77,841 185,035 43,938 - (2,297,100) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Reversion to State of Florida - (77,841) - - (77,841) Transfers in from Board of County 2,754,125 - 19,488 - - (150,211) Transfers (out) to Board of County (150,211) - - - (150,211) Total Other Financing 2,603,914 (77,841) 19,488 - - 2,545,561 Net Change in Fund Balances - - 204,523 43,938 - 248,461 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year - - 786,485 374,240 - 1,160,725			(1,342,227)	(148,425)	(99,739)	(70,303)		
Over (Under) Expenditures (2,603,914) 77,841 185,035 43,938 - (2,297,100) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Reversion to State of Florida - (77,841) - - (77,841) Transfers in from Board of County 2,754,125 - 19,488 - - (150,211) Transfers (out) to Board of County (150,211) - - - (150,211) Total Other Financing 2,603,914 (77,841) 19,488 - - 2,545,561 Net Change in Fund Balances - - 204,523 43,938 - 248,461 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year - - 786,485 374,240 - 1,160,725	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,603,914)	77,841	185,035	43,938	-	(2,297,100)	
Reversion to State of Florida - (77,841) - - (77,841) Transfers in from Board of County 2,754,125 - 19,488 - - 2,773,613 Transfers (out) to Board of County (150,211) - - - (150,211) Total Other Financing 2,603,914 (77,841) 19,488 - - 2,545,561 Net Change in Fund Balances - - 204,523 43,938 - 248,461 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year - - 786,485 374,240 - 1,160,725		() / - /						
Transfers in from Board of County Commissioners 2,754,125 - 19,488 - - 2,773,613 Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners (150,211) - - - (150,211) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,603,914 (77,841) 19,488 - - 2,545,561 Net Change in Fund Balances - - 204,523 43,938 - 248,461 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year - - 786,485 374,240 - 1,160,725	Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Commissioners 2,754,125 - 19,488 - - 2,773,613 Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners (150,211) - - - (150,211) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,603,914 (77,841) 19,488 - 2,545,561 Net Change in Fund Balances - - 204,523 43,938 - 248,461 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year - - 786,485 374,240 - 1,160,725	Reversion to State of Florida	-	(77,841)	-	-	-	(77,841)	
Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners (150,211) - - - (150,211) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,603,914 (77,841) 19,488 - 2,545,561 Net Change in Fund Balances - - 204,523 43,938 - 248,461 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year - - 786,485 374,240 - 1,160,725	Transfers in from Board of County							
Commissioners (150,211) - - - (150,211) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,603,914 (77,841) 19,488 - - 2,545,561 Net Change in Fund Balances - - 204,523 43,938 - 248,461 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year - - 786,485 374,240 - 1,160,725	Commissioners	2,754,125	-	19,488	-	-	2,773,613	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,603,914 (77,841) 19,488 - - 2,545,561 Net Change in Fund Balances - - 204,523 43,938 - 248,461 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year - - 786,485 374,240 - 1,160,725	Transfers (out) to Board of County							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,603,914 (77,841) 19,488 - - 2,545,561 Net Change in Fund Balances - - 204,523 43,938 - 248,461 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year - - 786,485 374,240 - 1,160,725	Commissioners	(150,211)	-	-	-	-	(150,211)	
Net Change in Fund Balances - - 204,523 43,938 - 248,461 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year - - 786,485 374,240 - 1,160,725	Total Other Financing							
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year - - 786,485 374,240 - 1,160,725	Sources (Uses)	2,603,914	(77,841)	19,488	-		2,545,561	
	Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	204,523	43,938	-	248,461	
Fund Balances, End of Year \$ - \$ 991,008 \$ 418,178 \$ - \$ 1,409,186	Fund Balances, Beginning of Year			786,485	374,240		1,160,725	
	Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$-	\$ 991,008	\$ 418,178	\$-	\$ 1,409,186	

	General Fund						
	Budg Original	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 540,30		-	\$ 717,090	\$ 30,720		
Miscellaneous	8,20		8,200	10,056	1,856		
Total Revenues	548,50	00	694,570	727,146	32,576		
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government:					(
Personal Services	2,539,49		2,282,234	2,282,275	(41)		
Operating Expenditures	724,88	83	760,833	760,799	34		
Economic Environment:	50.5		50.042	50.000			
Personal Services	59,54		59,812	59,808	4		
Operating Expenditures	6,28		4,818	4,816	2		
Capital Outlay (Total Expenditures)	5,00		223,363	223,362	1		
(Total Experiatures)	(3,333,20		(3,331,060)	(3,331,060)			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,786,70	01)	(2,636,490)	(2,603,914)	32,576		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in from Board of County							
Commissioners	2,786,70	01	2,786,701	2,754,125	(32,576)		
Transfers (out) to Board of County							
Commissioners			(150,211)	(150,211)	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,786,70	01	2,636,490	2,603,914	(32,576)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-	-	-		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year			-				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	- \$		<u>\$ -</u>	\$-		

	Court Fund					
		Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
Revenues	Original	FIIIdi	Amounts	(Negative)		
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 146,730	\$ 61,020	\$ 61,020	\$ -		
Charges for Services	939,601	1,021,231	914,208	(107,023)		
Judgments and Fines	476,498	286,808	441,531	154,723		
Miscellaneous	-	, -	3,309	3,309		
Total Revenues	1,562,829	1,369,059	1,420,068	51,009		
Expenditures Current: Court-Related:						
Personal Services	1,457,888	1,265,363	1,265,201	162		
Operating Expenditures	104,941	103,696	77,026	26,670		
(Total Expenditures)	(1,562,829)	(1,369,059)	(1,342,227)	26,832		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	77,841	77,841		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Reversion to State of Florida			(77,841)	(77,841)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year						
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$-	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$-		

	Public Records Modernization Trust Fund						
	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues	Oliginal		Anounts	(Negative)			
Charges for Services	\$ 269,000	\$ 269,000	\$ 333,460	\$ 64,460			
Total Revenues	269,000	269,000	333,460	64,460			
Expenditures							
Current:							
Court-Related:							
Operating Expenditures	1,055,485	1,055,485	148,425	907,060			
(Total Expenditures)	(1,055,485)	(1,055,485)	(148,425)	907,060			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(786,485)	(786,485)	185,035	971,520			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in from Board of County							
Commissioners		-	19,488	19,488			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		19,488	19,488			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(786,485)	(786,485)	204,523	991,008			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	786,485	786,485	786,485				
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ -	\$-	\$ 991,008	\$ 991,008			

	Child Support Fund							
		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Fin	iance With al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	143,677	\$	33,677
Miscellaneous		374,240		374,240		-		(374,240)
Total Revenues		484,240		484,240		143,677		(340,563)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Court-Related:								
Personal Services		106,614		106,614		98,155		8,459
Operating Expenditures		377,626		377,626		1,584		376,042
(Total Expenditures)		(484,240)		(484,240)		(99,739)		384,501
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		43,938		43,938
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		-				374,240		374,240
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$		\$		\$	418,178	\$	418,178

NASSAU COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Assets

Cash Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments	\$ 1,635,682 462,091 71
Total Assets	2,097,844
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	400
Due to Board of County	
Commissioners	56,974
Due to Other Funds	216,101
Due to Other Governments	884,819
Deposits	933,980
Other Liabilities	5,570
Total Liabilities	2,097,844
Net Position	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Nassau County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements:

Reporting Entity

Nassau County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board).

The Clerk is an elected official of the County pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Clerk is a part of the primary government of the County. The Clerk is responsible for the administration and operation of the Clerk's office, and the Clerk's financial statements do not include the financial statements of the Board or the other Constitutional Officers of the County.

The Clerk funds his non-court operations as a Budget Officer and a Fee Officer pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapters 28, 129, and 218, respectively. As a Budget Officer, the operations of the Clerk are funded by the County General Fund. The receipts from the County General Fund are recorded as other financing sources on the Clerk's general fund financial statements. Any excess of revenues and other financing sources received over expenditures of the general fund are remitted to the County General Fund at year-end. The court-related operations of the Clerk are funded from fees and charges authorized under Chapter 2013-44, Laws of Florida and are reported in the Court Fund. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. At year-end, any excess of revenues over court-related expenditures of the Court fund are remitted to the State of Florida pursuant to Florida Statute 28.37.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include all the funds and accounts of the Clerk's office, but are not a complete presentation of the County as a whole. Except for this matter, they are otherwise in conformity with GAAP. The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(4), *Rules of the Auditor General—Local Governmental Entity Audits.*

The financial transactions of the Clerk are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. These funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. GAAP sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures of each fund category) for the determination of major funds. Major funds are reported separately in the basic financial statements of the Clerk.

Governmental Funds

Major Funds

- ► General Fund—The general fund is the general operating fund of the Clerk. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Court Fund—The court fund was established to account for court-related revenues and expenditures and is required to be reported separately from the Clerk's general fund activities.
- ▶ **Public Records Modernization Trust Fund**—This fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenues that are legally restricted for expenditures of the public records program.
- Child Support Fund—This fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenues that are restricted for expenditures of the child support program.

• Non-Major Governmental Fund

► Jury Services Fund—This fund accounts for proceeds of specific revenues that are restricted for expenditures related to jury services.

Fiduciary Funds

• **Agency Funds**—The agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Clerk as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of changes in financial position.

Basis of Accounting

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. The Clerk considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 31 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred. Charges for services and investment revenue are recorded as earned.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Budgetary Requirement

Governmental fund revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget was adopted for the general fund, the public records fund, and child support. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. A budget was adopted for the court fund and approved by the Legislative Budget Commission pursuant to Florida Statute 28.35. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

Capital Assets

Tangible personal property is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Clerk are capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Clerk maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by his office.

Accrued Compensated Absences

The Clerk maintains a policy of granting employees annual leave based upon the number of years of employment. At December 31 of each year, employees can carry over up to a maximum of 75 hours of paid annual leave. Any unused vacation leave accrued over the 75 hours at the end of the calendar year will be forfeited. Any exception would require the Clerk's or designee's approval.

In addition, sick leave is accumulated at the rate of 3.75 hours per pay period for a maximum of 400 hours as of December 31 of each year. Any hours over 400 will be paid out each year. There will be no payment in lieu of unused sick leave at the time of separation effective July 1, 2010, and thereafter. The Clerk reserves the right to use a combination of overtime pay and/or compensatory time for compensating overtime worked.

Unearned Revenue

In accordance with requirements of the Clerk of Court Operations Corporation (CCOC), the Clerk reports unearned revenue for court related fines and fees collected in September of 2020, which are to be used as advance funding for the Clerk's Court operations in the following fiscal year.

Workers' Compensation and Group Health Insurance

For the Clerk's non-court employees, the Board provided workers' compensation and group health insurance coverages. The premiums for such coverages were paid by the Board and recorded on its records and, consequently, are not recorded on the Clerk's records. For the Clerk's Court employees, the Clerk provides workers' compensation and group health insurance coverages. The premiums for such coverages were paid by the Clerk and recorded on his records.

Risk Management

The Clerk is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and the public; or damage to property of others. The Clerk participates in the risk management program through the Board, which uses commercial insurance to cover the following types of risk:

- Workers' Compensation
- Automobile Liability
- Public Officials' Liability

- Personal Property Damage
- General Liability

Workers' compensation coverage is provided under a retrospectively rated policy. Premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost to-date of the Board's experience for this type of risk.

Fund Balance Reporting

The Clerk has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54), as required. The purpose of GASB 54 is to improve the consistency and usefulness of fund balance information to the financial statement user. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. 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. The Clerk does not have any non-spendable funds.
- Restricted—This component of fund balances 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., policy, ordinance, or resolution) of the Clerk's governing authority.
- Assigned—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by a less-thanformal action of the Clerk's governing authority, or by an individual or body to whom the governing authority has delegated this responsibility. The Clerk has not delegated the responsibility to assign fund balances to any individual or body.
- 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Clerk'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, it is the Clerk's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and disclosed in the accompanying financial statements and notes. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

At September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Clerk's deposits was \$3,356,769 and the bank balance was \$4,001,878. The Clerk also held \$6,349 in change funds at September 30, 2020. Deposits in banks and thrift institutions are collateralized as public funds through a state procedure provided for in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. All of the cash funds of the Clerk are deposited in accordance with Florida Statutes 280 and 218.415, and Nassau County Resolution 95-144.

Investments

The Clerk's investment practices are governed by Chapters 28.33 and 218.415, Florida Statutes. The Clerk is authorized to invest in certificates of deposit, money market certificates, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (the State Board of Administration). There were no investments as of September 30, 2020.

Note 3 - Employee Retirement Plan

General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the Clerk are eligible to enroll as members of the state-administered FRS. Provisions relating to FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112 Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, *Florida Administrative Code*; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit plans and other non-integrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

FRS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer qualified defined benefit pension plan, with a DROP available for eligible employees. The general classes of membership applicable to the Clerk are as follows:

- *Regular Class*—Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Elected County Officer Class—Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class—Members in senior management level positions.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Members of the Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Benefits under the 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 final compensation is 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 class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	Percent Value
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled Before July 1, 2011:	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled on or After July 1, 2011:	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Elected County Officers	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

<u>*Contributions.*</u> The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2019-2020 fiscal year were as follows:

		June 30, 2020 Gross Salary		June 30, 2021 Gross Salary
Class	Employee	Employer (2)	Employee	Employer (2)
FRS, Regular	3.00	6.75	3.00	8.28
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	47.10	3.00	47.46
FRS, Senior Management				
Service	3.00	23.69	3.00	25.57
DROP – Applicable to				
Members from All of				
the Above Classes	0.00	12.88	0.00	15.26
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% and the fee of 0.06% for administration of the FRS Investment Plan and provision of education tools for both plans.

The Clerk's contributions (employer) to the FRS Plan totaled \$306,658 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

<u>Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense</u>. At September 30, 2020, the Clerk's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability was \$4,192,096. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Further details of the FRS Plan net pension 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 and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Florida Legislature established and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the HIS program. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in Florida in paying their health insurance costs.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems 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. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the contribution rates were 1.66% and 1.66% of payroll, respectively, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Clerk 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 Clerk's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$43,469 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

<u>Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense</u>. At September 30, 2020, the Clerk's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability was \$1,024,888. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Clerk's 2019-20 fiscal year contributions of all participating members.

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

FRS - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Clerk 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. These blended rates include the applicable rates for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the FRS defined benefit plan, the 1.66% HIS contribution rate, and the 0.06% administrative fee. 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 2019-20 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of Gross Salary					
Class	Employee	Employer				
FRS, Regular	3.00	3.30				
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	8.34				
FRS, Senior Management						
Service	3.00	4.67				

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, 2020, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Clerk.

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 Clerk's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$41,936 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Note 4 - Other Postemployment Benefits

The County offers certain postemployment health care benefits that are considered part of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan for financial accounting purposes. The OPEB is a single-employer benefit plan administered by the County. Retirees are charged whatever the insurance company charges for the type of coverage elected. However, the premiums charged by the insurance company are based on a blending of the experience among younger active employees and older retired employees.

Retirees and their dependents (except for life insurance) are permitted to remain covered under the County's respective medical and insurance plans as long as they pay a full premium applicable to coverage elected, subject to the direct subsidy in the following table. This conforms to the minimum required of Florida governmental employers per Chapter 112.08, Florida Statutes.

Percent of Direct Subsidy up to "Subsidy Base Maximum"

Years of Service With Nassau <u>County</u>	Hired Before 10/1/05	Hired on or After 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%

Currently, the Clerk has 60 active employees and six retired employees who are considered participants in the plan for purposes of computing the OPEB obligation. The Clerk's portion of the OPEB obligation at September 30, 2020, totaled \$2,372,299. This liability will be included in long-term liabilities in the County-wide financial statements. Details of the annual cost, the accrued obligation, and the other required disclosures can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

Note 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

The long-term liabilities presented below are not reported in the financial statements of the Clerk since they are not payable from available resources at September 30, 2020.

The Clerk's long-term debt is recorded in the statement of net position as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities is as follows:

		Balance October 1, 2019		Additions	(D	eletions)	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2020
Liability for Compensated Absences	\$	97,129	Ś	205,799	<u> </u>	(202,063)	Ś	100,865
Other Postemployment Benefits		2,098,089	•	274,210		-	•	2,372,299
Net Pension Liabilities:								
FRS Plan		3,317,360		874,736		-		4,192,096
HIS Plan		<u>934,306</u>		90,582				1,024,888
Total Long-Term Debt	<u>\$</u>	6,446,884	\$	1,445,327	\$	(202,063)	<u>\$</u>	7,690,148

See Note 3 for more information on the Net Pension Liabilities related to the FRS and HIS Pension Plans.

See Note 4 for a description of the County's policies on OPEB.

Note 6 - Inter-Fund Receivables and Payables

Inter-fund receivables and payables at September 30, 2020, are as follows:

	fro	Due from Other Funds		Due DOther Funds
General Fund	\$	111,094	\$	-
Special Revenue Funds				
Court Fund		105,015		31,678
Public Records				
Modernization Fund		35,225		-
Child Support Fund		-		2,026
Jury Services		-		1,529
Agency Funds				
Civil Trust Fund		-		42,300
Recording Trust Fund		-		111,072
Criminal Trust Fund		-		3,674
Special Trust Fund		-		58,569
Domestic Relations Fund		_		486
Total	\$	251,334	\$	251,334

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AGENCY FUNDS

Civil Trust—This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of filing fees, service charges, and bonds relating to civil actions.

Recording Trust—This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of fees and service charges for official records.

Criminal Trust—This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of criminal fines and fees.

Special Trust—This fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of traffic and misdemeanor fines, court costs, fees, and service charges.

Domestic Relations—This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of court-ordered child support payments and fees.

Registry of the Court—This fund accounts for the collection and disbursement of deposits required by court legal actions.

Bail Bonds—Accounts for funds received from defendants of criminal and traffic arrests required to assure that the defendant will meet the requirement to appear in court. Disposition of these bond funds is made as ordered by the court.

NASSAU COUNTY CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 ALL AGENCY FUNDS

						Registry		
	Civil	Recording	Criminal	Special	Domestic	of the	Bail	
Assets	Trust	Irust	Irust	Irust	Relations	Court	Bonds	Total
Cash Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments	\$ 405,273 -	\$ 711,329 461,851 -	\$ 35,012 -	\$ 169,335 240	\$ 911 - 71	\$ 194,988 -	\$ 118,834 - -	\$ 1,635,682 462,091 71
Total Assets	405,273	1,173,180	35,012	169,575	982	194,988	118,834	2,097,844
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable Due to Board of County	400	ı	I	·	·	·	ı	400
Commissioners	I	28,050	1,542	27,382			·	56,974
Due to Other Funds	42,300	111,072	3,674	58,569	486		ı	216,101
Due to Other Governments	24,988	811,642	6,702	40,991	496	ı	ı	884,819
Deposits	334,498	222,171	21,941	41,548	ı	194,988	118,834	933,980
Other Liabilities	3,087	245	1,153	1,085	ı	·	ſ	5,570
Total Liabilities	405,273	1,173,180	35,012	169,575	982	194,988	118,834	2,097,844
Net Position	¢.	Ş. '	Ş.	¢ -	Ş.	¢.	¢ '	¢ '

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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OTHER REPORTS

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 John A. Crawford Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court 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 each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2021, which was modified to state that the financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of Nassau County, Florida, as a whole.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Clerk'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 Clerk's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Clerk'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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Members of American and Florida Institutes of Certified Public Accountants An Independent Member of the BDO Alliance USA The Honorable John A. Crawford Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court 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*

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk'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*.

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 Clerk'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 Clerk's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Purvis Dray

January 28, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH FLORIDA STATUTES SECTION 218.415 – INVESTMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS

The Honorable John A. Crawford Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

We have examined Nassau County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk'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 Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

Purvis Dray

January 28, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 28.35 AND 28.36, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable John A. Crawford Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

We have examined Nassau County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk) compliance with the requirements of Sections 28.35 and 28.36, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, as required by Section 10.556(10)(c), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk'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 Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

Purvis Dray

January 28, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 61.181, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable John A. Crawford Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

We have examined Nassau County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk) compliance with the requirements of Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, as required by Section 10.556(10)(d), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the Clerk's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Clerk'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 Clerk complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Clerk complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

Purvis Dray

January 28, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable John A. Crawford Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County, Florida, Clerk of the Circuit Court (the Clerk) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2021, which was modified to indicate that the financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of Nassau County, Florida.

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 Florida 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 Reports on our examinations conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated January 28, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no such recommendations made in the preceding annual financial 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 Clerk was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Clerk.

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Members of American and Florida Institutes of Certified Public Accountants An Independent Member of the BDO Alliance USA The Honorable John A. Crawford Nassau County Clerk of the Circuit Court Nassau County, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Management

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

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 determination of financial statements that is less than material but which warrants that attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Board of County Commissioners of Nassau County, Florida, the Clerk and applicable 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.

Purvis Gray

January 28, 2021 Gainesville, Florida



2020

Nassau County Sheriff

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Reports

September 30, 2020



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

NASSAU COUNTY SHERIFF NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Bill Leeper Nassau County Sheriff Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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The Honorable Bill Leeper Nassau County Sheriff Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for each major fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position 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, Florida that is attributable to the Sheriff. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Nassau County, Florida as of September 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Other Financial Information

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

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

The Honorable Bill Leeper Nassau County Sheriff Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 26, 2021 on our consideration of the Sheriff'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 included 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Purvis Gray

February 26, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NASSAU COUNTY SHERIFF BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Major Funds										
		General Fund	Inmate Commissary		Federal Inmate		Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets											
Cash in Bank	\$	1,786,814	\$	957,996	\$	304,119	\$ 1,425,580	\$	473,512	\$	4,948,021
Cash on Hand		500		-		-	-		3,327		3,827
Accounts Receivable		53,788		13,296		-	14		-		67,098
Due from Other Funds		-		4,565		-	-		-		4,565
Due from Board of											00.550
County Commissioners		83,558		-		-	-		-		83,558
Due from Other		504				FC 417					57.011
Governments Total Assets		594 1,925,254		975,857		56,417 360,536	1,425,594		476,839		57,011 5,164,080
Total Assets		1,923,234	—	979,097		300,330	1,423,334		470,839		5,104,080
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities											
Accounts Payable		189,636		1,026		-	3,420		1,252		195,334
Due to Board of											
County Commissioners		505,537		-		353,230	-		47,288		906,055
Other Current Liabilities		1,230,081		-		7,306			6,242		1,243,629
Total Liabilities		1,925,254		1,026		360,536	3,420		54,782		2,345,018
Fund Balances Restricted:											
Inmate Welfare		-		974,831		-	-		-		974,831
Capital Projects		-		-		-	1,422,174		-		1,422,174
CARES Act Proceeds		-		-		-	-		355,725		355,725
Committed:											
Investigative		-		-		-			66,332		66,332
Total Fund Balances		-		974,831		-	1,422,174		422,057		2,819,062
Total Liabilities and											
Fund Balances	\$	1,925,254	\$	975,857	\$	360,536	\$ 1,425,594	\$	476,839	\$	5,164,080

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

		Major				
	General Fund	Inmate Commissary	Federal Capital Inmate Projects		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 264,253	\$-	\$ 664,495	\$-	\$	\$ 1,008,282
Miscellaneous	297,957	277,356			4,503	579,816
Total Revenues	562,210	277,356	664,495		84,037	1,588,098
Expenditures						
Current:						
Court-Related:						
Personal Services	1,114,783	-	-	-	-	1,114,783
Operating Expenditures	38,413	-	-	-	-	38,413
Public Safety:	-					
Personal Services	18,830,539	-	210,102	-	117,059	19,157,700
Operating Expenditures	5,509,257	84,147	4,757	-	216,894	5,815,055
Capital Outlay	2,681,419	-	96,406	502,310	807,652	4,087,787
Debt Service:						
Principal	256,640	-	-	-	-	256,640
Interest	5,810	-	-	-	-	5,810
(Total Expenditures)	(28,436,861)	(84,147)	(311,265)	(502,310)	(1,141,605)	(30,476,188)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(27,874,651)	193,209	353,230	(502,310)	(1,057,568)	(28,888,090)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Debt Proceeds	720,850	_	-		_	720,850
Transfers in from Board of County Commissioners	27,654,665			1,924,484	722,040	30,301,189
Transfers (out) to Board Board of County				1,924,404		
Commissioners	(500,864)		(353,230)	-	(564,951)	(1,419,045)
Total Other Financing	27 074 654		(252,220)	1 024 404	157.000	20 602 004
Sources (Uses)	27,874,651		(353,230)	1,924,484	157,089	29,602,994
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	193,209	-	1,422,174	(900,479)	714,904
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		781,622			1,322,536	2,104,158
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$-	\$ 974,831	\$-	\$ 1,422,174	\$ 422,057	\$ 2,819,062

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

	General Fund							
		d Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive				
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)				
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 264,253	\$ 264,253	\$ -				
Miscellaneous		297,957	297,957	-				
Total Revenues		562,210	562,210					
Expenditures								
Current:								
Court-Related:								
Personal Services	1,250,522	1,114,783	1,114,783	-				
Operating Expenditures	40,180	38,413	38,413	-				
Public Safety:								
Personal Services	19,271,158	18,830,539	18,830,539	-				
Operating Expenditures	5,384,995	5,509,257	5,509,257	-				
Capital Outlay	951,347	2,681,419	2,681,419	-				
Debt Service:								
Principal	230,950	256,640	256,640	-				
Interest	7,761	5,810	5,810	-				
(Total Expenditures)	(27,136,913)	(28,436,861)	(28,436,861)					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(27,136,913)	(27,874,651)	(27,874,651)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Debt Proceeds	-	720,850	720,850	-				
Transfers in from Board of County		,	,					
Commissioners	27,336,511	27,654,665	27,654,665	-				
Transfers (out) to Board of County								
Commissioners	(199,598)	(500,864)	(500,864)	-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	27,136,913	27,874,651	27,874,651					
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-				
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year								
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -				

NASSAU COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - INMATE COMMISSARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Inmate Commissary Fund							
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Fin F	ance With al Budget Positive
		Original	Final		Amounts		(N	egative)
Revenues								
Miscellaneous	\$	240,000	\$	277,356	\$	277,356	\$	-
Total Revenues		240,000		277,356		277,356		-
Expenditures Current: Public Safety: Operating Expenditures Contingency (Total Expenditures)		- 1,021,622 (1,021,622)		84,147 974,831 (1,058,978)		84,147 		- 974,831 974,831
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		(781,622) 781,622		(781,622) 781,622		193,209 781,622		974,831
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	- ,	\$	- ,	\$	974,831	\$	974,831

NASSAU COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FEDERAL INMATE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Final E Pos	ce With Budget itive	
		Original		Final	A	mounts	(Neg	ative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	511,000	\$	664,495	\$	664,495	\$	-
Total Revenues		511,000		664,495		664,495		-
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public Safety:								
Personal Services		298,371		210,102		210,102		-
Operating Expenditures		39,546		4,757		4,757		-
Capital Outlay		173,083		96,406		96,406		-
(Total Expenditures)		(511,000)		(311,265)		(311,265)		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		-		353,230		353,230		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers (out) to Board of County								
Commissioners		-		(353,230)		(353,230)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(353,230)		(353,230)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year								
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

NASSAU COUNTY SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Capital Projects Fund							
	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
Total Revenues	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-				
Expenditures Current:								
Capital Outlay		1,924,484	502,310	1,422,174				
(Total Expenditures)	-	(1,924,484)	(502,310)	1,422,174				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,924,484)	(502,310)	1,422,174				
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in from Board of County								
Commissioners	-	1,924,484	1,924,484	-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	1,924,484	1,924,484	-				
Net Change in Fund Balance			1,422,174	1,422,174				
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year								
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$-	\$ 1,422,174	\$ 1,422,174				

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

Assets

Cash Other Receivables Due from Board of County Commissioners	\$ 48,346 90 350
Total Assets	 48,786
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	9,080
Other Current Liabilities	4,642
Deposits	20,504
Due to Other Funds	4,565
Due to Other Governments	40
Due to Board of County Commissioners	 9,955
Total Liabilities	 48,786
Net Position	\$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Nassau County, Florida, Sheriff (the Sheriff), conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of these financial statements.

Reporting Entity

Nassau County, Florida (the County), is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board).

The Sheriff is an elected official of Nassau County, Florida, pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). The Sheriff is a part of the primary government of Nassau County, Florida. The Sheriff is responsible for the administration and operation of the Sheriff's office, and the Sheriff's financial statements do not include the financial statements of the Board or the other Constitutional Officers of Nassau County, Florida.

The operations of the Sheriff are primarily funded by the Board. The receipts from the Board are recorded as other financing sources on the Sheriff's financial statements. Any excess of revenues and other financing sources received over expenditures are remitted to the Board at year-end.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include all the funds and accounts of the Sheriff's office, but are not a complete presentation of the County as a whole. Except for this matter, they are otherwise in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557, *Rules of the Auditor General Local Governmental Entity Audits.*

The financial transactions of the Sheriff are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. These funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. GAAP sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures of each fund category) for the determination of major funds. Major funds are reported separately in the basic financial statements of the Sheriff.

Governmental Funds

- Major Funds
 - General Fund—The general fund is the general operating fund of the Sheriff. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.
 - ► Inmate Commissary Fund—This fund accounts for commissions received from pay telephones and commissary profits used for the benefit of inmates.
 - ► Federal Inmate Fund—This fund accounts for the revenues and associated expenditures of housing federal inmates at the Nassau County Jail.
 - Capital Projects Fund—This fund accounts for the transfers from the Board of County Commissioners related to the construction of facilities for the benefit of the Sheriff's Office operations.

- Other Governmental Funds
 - Special Revenue Funds—Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Sheriff reports four special revenue funds in the financial statements under the following titles: Sheriff's Investigative Fund, CARES Act Fund, Equitable Sharing, and 911 Operations Fund. The Sheriff's Investigative Fund accounts for monies used in accordance with Section 925.055, Florida Statutes. The CARES Act Fund accounts for monies received and to be expended pursuant to the CARES Act (in response to the COVID-19 pandemic). The Equitable Sharing Fund accounts for monies received from the forfeiture of assets through the Department of Justice's Federal Equitable Sharing Program. The 911 Operations Fund accounts for the proceeds of telephone charges collected for the operation of the 911 emergency response system.
- Fiduciary Funds
 - **Agency Funds**—The agency funds are used to account for assets held by the Sheriff as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of changes in financial position.

Basis of Accounting

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Sheriff considers revenues to be available if they are collected within thirty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Budgetary Requirement

Governmental fund revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. The Inmate Commissary fund and the Sheriff's Investigative Fund expenditures are restricted by statute; therefore, these budgets are not approved by the Board.

All budget amounts presented for the general fund in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Sheriff's annual budget is monitored at varying levels of classification detail. However, for purposes of budgetary control, expenditures cannot legally exceed the total annual budget appropriations at the individual fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include vehicles and equipment, are recorded as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds at the time goods are received and a liability is incurred. These assets are then capitalized at cost in the statement of net position as part of the basic financial statements of the County (statement of net assets). Capital assets acquired under capital leases are capitalized at cost in the statement of net assets are received. Donated and confiscated capital assets are recorded in the statement of net assets at fair value at the time received. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over three to ten years. The depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Accrued Compensated Absences

The Sheriff maintains a policy of granting employees Paid Time Off Leave (PTO Leave), which is accrued bi-weekly at an hourly rate determined based upon months of service with the Sheriff. PTO Leave may be used for annual, personal, or sick leave purposes. An employee can receive payment for such accumulated PTO leave, up to a limit determined based upon months of service with the Sheriff, upon termination of employment.

The Sheriff also allows employees to accumulate compensatory time earned. Compensatory time earned is calculated bi-weekly, and is limited to an accrual of 40 hours. An employee can receive payment for unused compensatory time upon termination of employment or at the discretion of the Sheriff.

Workers' Compensation and Group Health Insurance

The Board provided the Sheriff and his employees with workers' compensation and group health insurance coverage. Accidental death coverage for Law Enforcement Officers was also provided by the Board. The premiums for such coverage were paid by the Board and recorded on its records and, consequently, are not recorded on the Sheriff's records.

Risk Management

The Sheriff is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and the public; or damage to property of others.

The Sheriff participates in two Florida Sheriffs Self-insurance funds for risk related to professional liability and automobile risks. The funding agreements provide that each fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums and that the Sheriff's liability fund will reinsure through commercial companies. Aggregate coverage provided by the liability fund is \$10,000,000 for professional liability and \$10,000,000 for public officials' coverage. Coverage limits for automobile risks are \$200,000 per accident for bodily injury and \$100,000 per accident for property damage.

In addition, the Sheriff has obtained an excess loss reimbursement policy to cover catastrophic inmate medical claims.

Fund Balance Reporting

The Sheriff implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54) as required. The purpose of GASB 54 is to improve the consistency and usefulness of fund balance information to the financial statement user. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. 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. The Sheriff does not have any non-spendable funds.
- 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 or resolution) of the County's governing 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 or resolution) it employed previously to constrain those amounts.
- Assigned—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by a less-thanformal action of the Sheriff, or by an individual or body to whom the Sheriff has delegated this responsibility. By definition, fund balances are also assigned to the extent that they are needed to finance a subsequent year's budget deficit.
- 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Sheriff'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, it is the Sheriff's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed.

Note 2 - <u>Cash</u>

Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Sheriff's deposits was \$4,996,367 and the bank balance was \$5,438,503. Cash on hand was \$3,827. Deposits in banks are collateralized as public funds through a state procedure provided for in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater

than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. All of the cash deposits of the Sheriff are placed with qualified financial institutions, which means they are insured or collateralized.

Note 3 - Employee Retirement Plan

General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the Sheriff are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112 Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, *Florida Administrative Code*; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit plans and other non-integrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

FRS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer qualified defined benefit pension plan, with DROP available for eligible employees. The general classes of membership applicable to the Sheriff are as follows:

- *Regular Class*—Members of the Plan who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Elected County Officer Class—Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class—Members in senior management level positions.
- *Special Risk Class*—Members who are employed as law enforcement officers and meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All vested members enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Members of the Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Benefits under the 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 final compensation is 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 class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Certain members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class, Initial Enrollment, and	Percent
Retirement Age/Years of Service	Value
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled Before July 1, 2011:	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled on or After July 1, 2011:	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Elected County Officers	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00
Special Risk Regular	
Service from December 1, 1970 through September 30, 1974	2.00
Service on and after October 1, 1974	3.00

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

<u>*Contributions.*</u> The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2019-2020 fiscal year were as follows:

_		l June 30, 2020 f Gross Salary	Year Ended June 30, 2021 Percent of Gross Salary				
Class	Employee	Employer [2]	Employee	Employer [2]			
FRS, Regular	3.00	6.75	3.00	8.28			
FRS, Elected County							
Officers	3.00	47.10	3.00	47.46			
FRS, Senior Management							
Service	3.00	23.69	3.00	25.57			
FRS, Special Risk Regular	3.00	23.76	3.00	22.73			
DROP – Applicable to							
Members from All of							
the Above Classes	0.00	12.94	3.00	15.32			
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% and the fee of 0.06% for administration of the FRS Investment Plan and provision of education tools for both plans.

The Sheriff's contributions (employer) to the FRS Plan totaled \$2,766,209 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

<u>Pension Liabilities</u>. At September 30, 2020, the Sheriff's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability was \$35,748,733. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The Sheriff's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Sheriff's contributions to the FRS Plan compared to the contributions of all participating members.

Further information about the Sheriff's net pension liability, pension expense, actuarial assumptions, sensitivity analysis, and other required disclosures related to the FRS Plan 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 and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Florida Legislature established and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the HIS Program. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under one of the State-administered retirement systems 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. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the contribution rates were 1.66% of payroll, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statues. The Sheriff 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 Sheriff's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$258,885 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 (modified accrual basis).

<u>Pension Liabilities</u>. At September 30, 2020, the Sheriff's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability was \$5,398,353. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The Sheriff's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Sheriff's contributions to the HIS Plan compared to the contributions of all participating members.

Further information about the Sheriff's net pension liability, pension expense, actuarial assumptions, sensitivity analysis, and other required disclosures related to the HIS Plan can be found at the County-wide level.

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. The Sheriff 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. These blended rates include the applicable rates for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the FRS defined benefit plan, the 1.66% HIS contribution rate, and the .06% administrative fee. 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 (employer and employee) during the 2019-20 fiscal year were as follows:

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

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for 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, 2020, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Sheriff.

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 Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Sheriff's pension expense related to the Investment Plan totaled \$583,225.

Note 4 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The County offers certain postemployment health care benefits that are considered part of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan for financial accounting purposes. The OPEB is a single-employer benefit plan administered by the County. Retirees are charged whatever the insurance company charges for the type of coverage elected. However, the premiums charged by the insurance company are based on a blending of the experience among younger active employees and older retired employees.

Retirees and their dependents (except for life insurance) are permitted to remain covered under the County's respective medical and insurance plans as long as they pay a full premium applicable to coverage elected. Special risk employees of the Sheriff's office begin to receive a subsidy if they have obtained 25 years of service and become fully subsidized once they reach 30 years of service. All other employees of the Sheriff's office receive a 100% subsidy if they have reached 30 years of service. This conforms to the minimum required of Florida governmental employers per Chapter 112.08, Florida Statutes.

Currently, the Sheriff has 240 active employees and 23 retired employees who are considered participants in the plan for purposes of computing the OPEB obligation. The Sheriff's portion of the OPEB obligation for the year totaled \$9,453,250. This liability will be included in long-term liabilities in the County-wide financial statements. Details of the annual cost, the accrued obligation, and the other required disclosures can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

The tangible personal property used by the Sheriff in its governmental fund operation is reported as capital assets in the statement of net assets as part of the basic financial statements of the County. Upon acquisition, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types of the Sheriff and capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Sheriff maintains recordkeeping and custodial responsibility for certain tangible capital assets used by his office. Information on vehicles and equipment used in the operations of the Sheriff's office are presented below:

	Balance October 1,			Se	Balance ptember 30,
	 2019	 Increase	 Decrease		2020
Capital Assets					
Construction in Process	\$ 321,775	\$ 1,182,461	\$ (292,355)	\$	1,211,881
Machinery and Equipment	17,019,255	3,232,796	(1,277,026)		18,975,025
Accumulated Depreciation	 (11,719,144)	 (2,056,011)	 1,275,970		(12,499,185)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,621,886	\$ 2,359,246	\$ (293,411)	\$	7,687,721

Depreciation expense was recorded in the County's government-wide financial statements in the amount of \$2,056,011.

Note 6 - Operating Leases

The Sheriff leased various copiers during fiscal year 2019-2020. The monthly lease payments for these copiers ranged from \$88 to \$217 per month. The expiration dates of the leases range from May 2021 to June 2025. Lease expense for the year under these leases was \$30,291. Future minimum lease payments for the leases are as follows:

	Annual		
Year Ending	I	Lease	
September 30,	Payments		
2021	\$	31,300	
2022		13,769	
2023		5,913	
2024		5,913	
2025		1,487	
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>58,382</u>	

Note 7 - Changes in Long-Term Debt

The Sheriff's long-term debt is not recorded in the accompanying financial statements but is recorded in the statement of net position as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

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

	Balance October 1,			Se	Balance ptember 30,
	 2019	Additions	(Deletions)		2020
Capital Lease	\$ 499,587	\$-	\$ (182,071)	\$	317,516
Note Payable	-	720,850	(74,569)		646,281
Accrued Compensated					
Absences	1,272,408	1,412,476	(1,134,486)		1,550,398
Other Postemployment					
Benefits	8,360,565	1,092,685	-		9,453,250
Net Pension Liabilities:					
FRS Plan	25,933,552	9,815,181	-		35,748,733
HIS Plan	 4,611,306	787,047			5,398,353
Totals	\$ 40,677,418	<u>\$ 13,828,239</u>	<u>\$ (1,391,126</u>)	\$	53,114,531

See Note 3 for more information on the Net Pension Liabilities related to the FRS and HIS Pension Plans.

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued leave, and are liquidated by the general fund and 911 operations fund. See Note 1 for a summary of the Sheriff's compensated absences policy.

A description of the Sheriff's policies on OPEB are described in Note 4.

Capital Lease

In September 2014, the Sheriff entered into a capital lease agreement with Presidio Technology Capital, LLC to lease server equipment. The lease was paid monthly at an imputed interest rate of 5.0% and matured May 1, 2020. In October of 2018, the Sheriff entered into a capital lease agreement with Axon for the purchase of taser equipment. The lease agreement requires annual installments of \$105,839 for five years until October of 2023 with no interest.

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

Year Ending September 30,	Lea	Future Lease Payments				
2021	\$ 1	05,839				
2022	1	05,839				
2023	1	05,838				
2024		-				
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	3	17,516				
(Less Amount Representing Interest)		-				
Present Value of Future Minimum						
Lease Payments	<u>\$3</u>	17,516				

Note Payable

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

Maturities of note payables are as follows:

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

Note 8 - Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
Special Revenue Funds: Inmate Commissary Agency Funds:	\$ 4,565	\$ -
Inmate Trust Totals	<u>-</u> \$ <u>4,565</u>	<u>4,565</u> \$ 4,565

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

NASSAU COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Sheriff estigative	C	ARES Act	E	Equitable Sharing	Op	911 Derations	tal Other ernmental Funds
Assets								
Cash in Bank	\$ 63,005	\$	355,725	\$	-	\$	54,782	\$ 473,512
Cash on Hand	 3,327		-		-		-	 3,327
Total Assets	 66,332		355,725		-		54,782	 476,839
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Accounts Payable	-		-		-		1,252	1,252
Due to Board of County								
Commissioners	-		-		-		47,288	47,288
Other Current Liabilities	-		-		-		6,242	6,242
Total Liabilities	-		-		-		54,782	 54,782
Fund Balances								
Restricted:								
CARES Act Proceeds	-		355,725		-		-	355,725
Committed:								
Investigative	 66,332		-		-		-	 66,332
Total Fund Balances	 66,332		355,725		-		-	 422,057
Total Liabilities and Fund								
Balances	\$ 66,332	\$	355,725	\$	-	\$	54,782	\$ 476,839

NASSAU COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Sheriff Investigativ	'e	C/	ARES Act		Equitable Sharing	C	911 Operations		otal Other vernmental Funds
Revenues										
Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	_	\$	79,534	\$	_	\$	79,534
Miscellaneous	ې 4,4	28	Ŷ	_	Ŷ	75	Ŷ	_	Ŷ	4,503
Total Revenues	4,4			-	_	79,609		-		84,037
Expenditures										
Current:										
Public Safety:										
Personal Services		_		-		-		117,059		117,059
Operating Expenditures	17,8	69		-		13,169		185,856		216,894
Capital Outlay	, -	-		-		791,540		16,112		807,652
(Total Expenditures)	(17,8	69)		-		(804,709)		(319,027)		(1,141,605)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	(13,4	41)		-		(725,100)		(319,027)		(1,057,568)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in from Board of										
County Commissioners		-		355,725		-		366,315		722,040
Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners		_		-		(517,663)		(47,288)		(564,951)
Total Other Financing						((11)===)		(000)0000
Sources (Uses)		-		355,725		(517,663)		319,027		157,089
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,4	41)		355,725		(1,242,763)		-		(900,479)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	79,7	73		-		1,242,763		-		1,322,536
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 66,3	32	\$	355,725	\$	-	\$	-	\$	422,057

AGENCY FUNDS

Individual Depositors/Suspense—Accounts for fees charged for the service of process in civil cases. These non-refundable fees are set by Section 30.231 of the Florida Statutes. On a monthly basis, these fees are deposited to the general fund of the Board. Accounts for the receipt and disbursement of funds received for various purposes, such as faulty equipment for inspection and purge money for child support. Disbursement of these funds is made in accordance with the purpose of the receipt.

Inmate Trust—Accounts for inmates' personal cash receipts and disbursements. Individual inmate account records are maintained. This fund makes disbursements requested by inmates to the extent of their available funds.

NASSAU COUNTY SHERIFF COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Individual Depositors/ Suspense	Inmate Trust	Total		
Assets					
Cash Other Receivables Due from Board of County	\$ 13,882 90	\$ 34,464	\$ 48,346 90		
Commissioners	350		350		
Total Assets	14,322	34,464	48,786		
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	-	9,080	9,080		
Other Current Liabilities	4,642	-	4,642		
Deposits	-	20,504	20,504		
Due to Other Funds	-	4,565	4,565		
Due to Other Governments Due to Board of County	40	-	40		
Commissioners	9,640	315	9,955		
Total Liabilities	14,322	34,464	48,786		
Net Position	\$-	\$-	<u>\$-</u>		

OTHER REPORTS

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 Bill Leeper Nassau County Sheriff 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 the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County, Florida, Sheriff (the Sheriff), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2021, which was modified to state that the financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of Nassau County, Florida, as a whole.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Sheriff'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control.

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial 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*.

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 Sheriff'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 Sheriff's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Purvis Gray

February 26, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

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

The Honorable Bill Leeper Nassau County Sheriff Nassau County, Florida

We have examined Nassau County, Florida, Sheriff's (the Sheriff) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the Sheriff's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Sheriff'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 Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Sheriff complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

Purvis Dray

February 26, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

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PURVIS GRAY

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Bill Leeper Nassau County Sheriff Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Nassau County, Florida, Sheriff (the Sheriff), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2021, which was modified to indicate that financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of Nassau County, Florida.

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 Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards;* and Independent Accountant's Report on our examination conducted in accordance with AICPA *Professional Standards,* AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.* Disclosures in those reports, which are dated February 26, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title and Legal Authority

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

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate 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 determination of financial statement amounts that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Sheriff and applicable 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.

Purvis Gray

February 26, 2021 Gainesville, Florida



2020

Nassau County Tax Collector Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report September 30, 2020



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable John Drew Nassau County Tax Collector Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County, Florida Tax Collector (the Tax Collector) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tax Collector's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tax Collector as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the general fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued a report dated February 25, 2021, on our consideration of the Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Tax Collector's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Purvis Dray

February 25, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,001,235
Accounts Receivable	225
Due from Agency Fund	66,801
Total Assets	1,068,261
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	94,453
Other Current Liabilities	60,818
Due to Board of County Commissioners	838,889
Due to Other Governments	26,996
Unearned Revenue	47,105
Total Liabilities	1,068,261
Fund Balance	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,068,261

NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 1,159,608
Miscellaneous	3,184
Total Revenues	1,162,792
Expenditures	
Current:	
General Government:	
Salaries and Benefits	2,439,805
Operating Expenditures	800,126
Capital Outlay	79,951
(Total Expenditures)	(3,319,882)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	<i>/_</i>
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,157,090)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers in from Board of County Commissioners	2,892,314
Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners	(835,259)
Transfers in from Supervisor of Elections	100,035
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,157,090
	·
Net Change in Fund Balance	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$</u> -

NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund			
	Budgetee	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				(11081111)
Charges for Services	\$ 1,176,709	\$ 1,176,709	\$ 1,159,608	\$ (17,101)
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	3,184	(316)
Total Revenues	1,180,209	1,180,209	1,162,792	(17,417)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Salaries and Benefits	2,412,958	2,593,867	2,439,805	154,062
Operating Expenditures	897,602	908,852	800,126	108,726
Capital Outlay	76,775	80,270	79,951	319
(Total Expenditures)	(3,387,335)	(3,582,989)	(3,319,882)	263,107
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,207,126)	(2,402,780)	(2,157,090)	245,690
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in from Board of				
County Commissioners	3,436,269	3,436,269	2,892,314	(543,955)
Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners	1,229,143	1,033,489	(835,259)	(1,868,748)
Transfers in from Supervisor		. ,	, , , , ,	
of Elections	-	-	100,035	100,035
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,665,412	4,469,758	2,157,090	(2,312,668)
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,458,286	2,066,978	-	(2,066,978)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,458,286	\$ 2,066,978	\$-	\$ (2,066,978)

NASSAU COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Assets Cash Due from Others Total Assets	\$ 3,301,432 168,227 3,469,659
Liabilities	
Due to General Fund	66,801
Due to Board of County Commissioners	2,540
Due to Other Governments	313,878
Undistributed Collections	3,086,440
Total Liabilities	3,469,659
Net Position	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

Reporting Entity

Nassau County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board).

The Nassau County, Florida Tax Collector (the Tax Collector) is an elected official of the County pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Tax Collector. The Tax Collector is a part of the primary government of the County. The Florida Department of Revenue approves the Tax Collector's operating budget, the Tax Collector is responsible for the administration and operation of the Tax Collector's office, and the Tax Collector's financial statements do not include the financial statements of the Board or the other Constitutional Officers of Nassau County, Florida.

The Tax Collector operates as a Fee Officer. Upon approval of the operating budget, revenues are collected from fees and from commissions earned for the collection of taxes and special assessments for the various Nassau County taxing authorities pursuant to Section 192.091(2), Florida Statutes. Any excess revenues received over expenditures made are remitted at year-end to the taxing districts.

For financial reporting purposes, the Tax Collector is deemed to be a part of the primary government of the County and, therefore, is included as such in the County's annual financial report.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include all funds and accounts of the Tax Collector's office, but are not intended to be a complete presentation of the County as a whole. Except for this matter, they are otherwise in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(4), *Rules of the Auditor General—Local Governmental Entity Audits*.

The financial transactions of the Tax Collector are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. These funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The Tax Collector reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund

- Major Fund
 - General Fund—The general fund is the general operating fund of the Tax Collector. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Fiduciary Fund

• Agency Fund—The agency fund is used to account for assets held by the Tax Collector as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of changes in financial position.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. All governmental funds and agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. The Tax Collector considers revenues to be available if they are collected within thirty days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid. Charges for services and investment revenue are recorded as earned.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Budgetary Requirement

The revenues and expenditures accounted for in the budgetary fund are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is approved by the Florida Department of Revenue for the general fund. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in the financial statements for the general fund, where the Tax Collector has legally adopted an annual budget. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

Capital Assets

Tangible personal property is recorded as expenditures in the general fund at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Tax Collector are capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Tax Collector maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by the office.

Compensated Absences

The Tax Collector maintains a policy of granting employees annual leave based upon the number of years of employment. Unused annual leave expires at the end of each fiscal year.

In addition, the Tax Collector maintains the following policy for sick leave. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of four hours per pay period. Upon making application to draw benefits through the Florida Retirement System an eligible employee is entitled to be paid for accumulated sick leave at the current rate of pay, not to exceed 720 hours.

Property Tax Collections

Chapter 197, Florida Statutes, governs property tax collections.

- Current Taxes—All property taxes become due and payable on November 1, and are delinquent on April 1 of the following year. Discounts of 4%, 3%, 2%, and 1% are allowed for early payment in November through February, respectively.
- Unpaid Taxes Sale of Tax Certificates—The Tax Collector advertises, as required by Florida Statutes, then sells tax certificates on all real property for unpaid taxes. Certificates not purchased are issued to the County. Any person owning real property upon which a tax certificate has been sold may reacquire the real property by paying the Tax Collector the face amount of the tax certificate plus interest and other costs.
- Tax Deeds—The owner of a tax certificate may, after two years when the taxes have been delinquent (after April 1), file an application for tax deed sale. The County, as a certificate owner, may exercise similar procedures two years after taxes have been delinquent (after April 1). Tax deeds are issued to the highest bidder for the property, which is sold at public auction. The Clerk of the Circuit Court administers these sales.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents the biennial service fees attributable to future years.

Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 - Cash

At September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Tax Collector's cash on hand and on deposit was \$4,302,667 and the bank balances were \$4,211,167. Deposits in banks and savings and loan institutions are collateralized as public funds through a state procedure provided for in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. All of the cash deposits of the Tax Collector are placed with qualified financial institutions and are considered to be fully insured.

The Tax Collector's investment practices are governed by Sections 219.075 and 218.415, Florida Statutes. The Tax Collector was authorized to invest in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, money market funds, and repurchase agreements.

Note 3 - Employee Retirement Plan

General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the Tax Collector are eligible to enroll as members of the Stateadministered FRS. Provisions relating to FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112 Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, *Florida Administrative Code*; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit plans and other non-integrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

FRS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a DROP for eligible employees. The general classes of membership applicable to the Tax Collector are as follows:

- *Regular Class*—Members of the Plan who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- *Elected County Officer Class*—Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class—Members in senior management level positions.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Members of the Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Benefits under the 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 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 class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Certain members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	Percent Value
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled Before July 1, 2011:	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled on or After July 1, 2011:	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Elected County Officers	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

<u>*Contributions.*</u> The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2019-2020 fiscal year were as follows:

	Year Ended June 30, 2020 Percent of Gross Salary			June 30, 2021 Gross Salary
Class	Employee	Employer(2)	Employee	Employer(2)
FRS, Regular	3.00	6.75	3.00	8.28
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	47.10	3.00	47.46
FRS, Senior Management				
Service	3.00	23.69	3.00	25.57
DROP – Applicable to				
Members from All of				
the Above Classes	0.00	12.88	0.00	15.32
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% and the fee of 0.06% for administration of the FRS Investment Plan and provision of education tools for both plans.

The Tax Collector contributions (employer) to the FRS Plan totaled \$228,160 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

<u>Pension Liabilities.</u> At September 30, 2020, the Tax Collector's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability was \$3,011,964. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Further details of the FRS Plan net pension liability, annual pension expense, actuarial assumptions, sensitivity analysis, and 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, 2020, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

<u>Contributions</u>. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the contribution rates were 1.66% and 1.66% of payroll respectively, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statues. The Tax Collector 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 Tax Collector's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$27,565 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

<u>Pension Liabilities</u>. At September 30, 2020, the Tax Collector's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability was \$606,885. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The Tax Collector's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Tax Collector's 2019-20 fiscal year contributions of all participating members.

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

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Tax Collector 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 Officer, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. These blended rates include the applicable rates for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the FRS defined benefit plan, the 1.66% HIS contribution rate, and the .06% administrative fee. Contributions are directed to individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Allocations to the investment members' accounts (employer and employee) during the 2019-2020 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of Gross Salary			
Class	Employee	Employer		
FRS, Regular	3.00	3.30		
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	8.34		
FRS, Senior Management				
Service	3.00	4.67		

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 Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for 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, 2020, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Tax Collector.

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 Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The Tax Collector's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$20,227 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Note 4 - Changes in Long-Term Debt

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

	Balance October 1,				Se	Balance ptember 30,
	 2019	 Additions	_([<u>Deletions)</u>		2020
Accrued Compensated						
Absences	\$ 91,285	\$ 176,046	\$	(168,722)	\$	98,609
Net Pension Liabilities:						
FRS Plan	2,207,907	804,057		-		3,011,964
HIS Plan	509,972	96,913		-		606,885
Other Postemployment						
Benefits	 1,239,780	 162,033				1,401,813
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 4,048,944	\$ 1,239,049	\$	(168,722)	\$	5,119,271

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued vacation and sick leave. See Note 1 for a summary of the Tax Collector's compensated absences policy.

See Note 3 for more information on the Net Pension Liabilities related to the FRS and HIS Pension Plans.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) represents the portion of the liability based upon current and retired employees of the Tax Collector. See Note 5 for a description of OPEB.

The Tax Collector's long-term debt is not reported in the accompanying financial statements but is recorded in the statement of net position as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Note 5 - Other Postemployment Benefits

The County offers certain postemployment health care benefits that are considered part of an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan for financial accounting purposes. The OPEB is a single-employer benefit plan administered by the County. Retirees are charged whatever the insurance company charges for the type of coverage elected. However, the premiums charged by the insurance company are based on a blending of the experience among younger active employees and older retired employees.

Retirees and their dependents (except for life insurance) are permitted to remain covered under the County's respective medical and insurance plans as long as they pay a full premium applicable to coverage elected, subject to the direct subsidy in the following table. This conforms to the minimum required of Florida governmental employers per Chapter 112.08, Florida Statutes.

Years of Service with Nassau County	Hired Before 10/1/05	Hired on or After 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%

Percent of Direct Subsidy up to "Subsidy Base Maximum"

Currently, the Tax Collector has 38 active employees and one retired employee who are considered participants in the plan for purposes of computing the OPEB obligation. The Tax Collector's portion of the OPEB obligation at September 30, 2020, totaled \$1,401,813. This liability will be included in long-term liabilities in the County-wide financial statements. Details of the annual cost, the accrued obligation, and the other required disclosures can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Due from Othe Funds	er	Due to Other Funds
General Fund Fiduciary:	\$ 66	5,801 Ş	\$-
Agency Fund Totals	<u>\$ 66</u>	- 5,801 <u>\$</u>	66,801 \$ 66,801

Note 7 - Lease Agreements

Equipment Leases

Effective during 2017, the Tax Collector executed two lease agreements with Pitney Bowes for various mailing equipment. Lease periods are for 60 months through fiscal year 2022. Quarterly payments due under the leases are \$1,006 and \$344, respectively.

In addition, the Tax Collector has various lease agreements with Canon Business Solutions for copier equipment and a check scanner. Monthly lease payments due under the agreements range from \$128 to \$342, with lease periods from 36 months to 48 months expiring at various dates through September 2023.

Equipment lease payments made under these agreements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, was \$14,038. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Y	'ear Ending			
Se	ptember 30,	-	An	nount
	2021	:	\$	13,696
	2022			4,533
	2023			4,533
	Total	-	\$	22,762

Building Leases

The Tax Collector entered into a sublease agreement with the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for the establishment and operation of a drivers license office and an administration office. The lease period is for 35 years commencing on March 24, 2008 and ending March 23, 2043. Lease payments are \$25 per month. Upon termination or expiration of this sublease, the premises and improvements are to be surrendered to the Tax Collector of Nassau County.

The Tax Collector leases office space for a branch location in Callahan, Florida. The lease term is from March 15, 2016 through March 14, 2021. The lease agreement has an option to extend the lease for two consecutive years.

The Tax Collector entered into an agreement to lease office space for a branch location in Hilliard, Florida. The lease agreement requires monthly lease payments of \$500 and the lease can be terminated upon sixty days' written notice by either party.

Rent expense under these building leases totaled \$46,618 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Future minimum lease payments under the building lease agreements described above are as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30,	 Amount
2021	\$ 13,872
2022	300
2023	300
2024	300
2025	300
Thereafter	 5,250
Total	\$ 20,322

OTHER REPORTS

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 John Drew Nassau County Tax Collector 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 general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County, Florida, Tax Collector (the Tax Collector), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2021, which was modified to state that the financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of Nassau County, Florida, as a whole.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Tax Collector'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.

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

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tax Collector'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 Tax Collector's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Purvis Dray

February 25, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

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

The Honorable John Drew Nassau County Tax Collector Nassau County, Florida

We have examined Nassau County, Florida Tax Collector's (the Tax Collector) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the Tax Collector's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Tax Collector'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 Tax Collector complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Tax Collector complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

Purvis Gray

February 25, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable John Drew Nassau County Tax Collector Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Nassau County, Florida Tax Collector (the Tax Collector) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated February 25, 2021, which was modified to indicate that the financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of Nassau County, Florida.

Auditor's Responsibility

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; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.*

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA *Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated February 25, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

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 Tax Collector was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Tax Collector.

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.

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 which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

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

Purvis Dray

February 25, 2021 Gainesville, Florida



2020

Nassau County Property Appraiser Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report September 30, 2020



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

NASSAU COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the general fund of the Nassau County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Property Appraiser's financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund of the Property Appraiser as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above were prepared solely for the purpose of complying with the *Rules of the Auditor General* of the State of Florida (the Rules). In conformity with the Rules, the accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position, changes in financial position, and budgetary comparisons of the General Fund only for that portion of the major fund information of Nassau County, Florida that is attributable to the Property Appraiser. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position as a whole of Nassau County, Florida as of September 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position, budgetary comparisons, or cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report on our consideration of the Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Property Appraiser's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Purvis Dray

January 29, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NASSAU COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Assets Cash Total Assets	\$ 330,696 330,696
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities Due to Board of County Commissioners Due to Other Governments Total Liabilities	93,723 2,004 95,727
Fund Balance Assigned Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>234,969</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 330,696

NASSAU COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Revenues	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 160,200
Charges for Services	69,316
Interest	158
Miscellaneous	2,353
Total Revenues	 232,027
Expenditures	
Current:	
General Government:	
Personal Services	1,767,766
Operating Expenditures	354,972
Public Safety:	
Personal Services	66,507
Operating Expenditures	199,009
Capital Outlay	 27,528
(Total Expenditures)	 (2,415,782)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (2,183,755)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers in from Board of County Commissioners	2,245,012
Transfers in from Constitutional Officers	32,513
Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners	 (93,723)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 2,183,802
Net Change in Fund Balance	47
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 234,922
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 234,969

NASSAU COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 160,200	\$ 160,200	\$ 160,200	\$-	
Charges for Services	-	-	69,316	69,316	
Interest	-	-	158	158	
Miscellaneous			2,353	2,353	
Total Revenues	160,200	160,200	232,027	71,827	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Personal Services	1,818,009	1,794,931	1,767,766	27,165	
Operating Expenditures	421,167	443,319	354,972	88,347	
Public Safety:					
Personal Services	93,901	93,901	66,507	27,394	
Operating Expenditures	80,241	80,241	199,009	(118,768)	
Capital Outlay		27,528	27,528	-	
Reserves	50,000	25,000		25,000	
(Total Expenditures)	(2,463,318)	(2,464,920)	(2,415,782)	49,138	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(2,303,118)	(2,304,720)	(2,183,755)	120,965	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in from Board of County					
Commissioners	2,280,118	2,281,720	2,245,012	(36,708)	
Transfers in from Constitutional					
Officers	23,000	23,000	32,513	9,513	
Transfers (out) to Board of County					
Commissioners	-	-	(93,723)	(93,723)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,303,118	2,304,720	2,183,802	(120,918)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	47	47	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	234,922	234,922	234,922		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 234,922	\$ 234,922	\$ 234,969	\$ 47	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NASSAU COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

Reporting Entity

Nassau County, Florida (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board).

The Nassau County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser) is an elected official of the County pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Property Appraiser. The Property Appraiser is a part of the primary government of the County. The Florida Department of Revenue approves the Property Appraiser's total operating budget, the Property Appraiser is responsible for the administration and operation of the Property Appraiser's financial statements do not include the financial statements of the Board or the other Constitutional Officers of Nassau County, Florida.

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

For financial reporting purposes, the Property Appraiser is deemed to be a part of the primary government of the County and, therefore, is included as such in the County's annual financial report.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include all funds and accounts of the Property Appraiser's office, but are not intended to be a complete presentation of the County as a whole. Except for this matter, they are otherwise in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(4), *Rules of the Auditor General—Local Governmental Entity Audits*.

The financial transactions of the Property Appraiser are recorded in one individual fund. This fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

The Property Appraiser reports the following fund type:

Governmental Fund

• Major Fund

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

NASSAU COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basis of Accounting

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the general fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. The Property Appraiser considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. The general fund is accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. General fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Budgetary Requirement

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

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

Capital Assets

Tangible personal property is recorded as expenditures in the general fund at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Property Appraiser are capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Property Appraiser maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by his office.

Compensated Absences

The Property Appraiser maintains a policy of granting employees annual leave based upon the number of years of employment. An employee can receive payment for such accumulated annual leave upon termination of employment in good standing up to a maximum of 300 hours. In addition, the Property Appraiser maintains the following policy for sick leave. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of one day per month. Upon appointment or election to county-wide office, death, or voluntarily resignation (or retirement), with two weeks' prior written notice, an employee will be paid for accumulated sick leave up to a maximum payout of 400 hours calculated based upon years of service and a percentage of pay.

NASSAU COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund Balance Reporting

The Property Appraiser implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, as required. The purpose of GASB 54 is to improve the consistency and usefulness of fund balance information to the financial statement user. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts can be spent. 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. The Property Appraiser does not have any non-spendable funds.
- 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 or resolution) of the County's governing 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 or resolution) it employed previously to constrain those amounts.
- Assigned—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by a less-thanformal action of the Property Appraiser, or by an individual or body to whom the Property Appraiser has delegated this responsibility. By definition, fund balances are also assigned to the extent that they are needed to finance a subsequent year's budget deficit. The Property Appraiser's assigned fund balance totaled \$234,969 as of September 30, 2020. These funds were approved by the Board of County Commissioners to be retained by the Property Appraiser's office to be used for upgrades to the software appraisal system.
- 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Property Appraiser'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, it is the Property Appraiser's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned, as needed.

Note 2 - Cash

At September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Property Appraiser's deposits was \$330,696 and the bank balance was \$490,862. Deposits in banks and savings and loan institutions are collateralized as public funds through a state procedure provided for in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. All of the cash deposits of the Property Appraiser are placed with qualified financial institutions, which means they are insured or collateralized.

Note 3 - Employee Retirement Plan

General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the Property Appraiser are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112 Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, *Florida Administrative Code*; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit plans and other non-integrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

FRS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The FRS Pension Plan (the Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a DROP for eligible employees. The general classes of membership applicable to the Property Appraiser are as follows:

- *Regular Class*—Members of the Plan who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Elected County Officer Class—Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class—Members in senior management level positions.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Members of the Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipts of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer.

An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Benefits under the 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; 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 class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Certain members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	Percent Value
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled Before July 1, 2011:	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled on or After July 1, 2011:	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Elected County Officers	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

<u>*Contributions.*</u> The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2019-2020 fiscal year were as follows:

	Year Ended June 30, 2020 Percent of Gross Salary			June 30, 2021 Gross Salary
Class	Employee	Employer(2)	Employee	Employer(2)
FRS, Regular	3.00	6.75	3.00	8.28
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	47.10	3.00	47.46
FRS, Senior Management				
Service	3.00	23.69	3.00	25.57
DROP – Applicable to				
Members from All of				
the Above Classes	0.00	12.88	0.00	15.26
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% and the fee of 0.06% for administration of the FRS Investment Plan and provision of education tools for both plans.

The Property Appraiser contributions (employer) to the FRS Plan totaled \$200,414 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

<u>Pension Liabilities</u>. At September 30, 2020, the Property Appraiser's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability was \$2,531,515. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Further information about the Property Appraiser's net pension liability, pension expense, actuarial assumptions, sensitivity analysis, and other required disclosures related to the FRS Plan can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

HIS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The HIS Pension Plan (the HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Florida Legislature established and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the HIS program. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under the State-administered retirement systems 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. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the contribution rates were 1.66% and 1.66% of payroll respectively, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Property Appraiser 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 Property Appraiser's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$20,995 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

<u>Pension Liabilities</u>. At September 30, 2020, the Property Appraiser's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability was \$433,914. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The Property Appraiser's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Property Appraiser's contributions to the HIS Plan compared to the contributions of all participating members.

Further information about the Property Appraiser's net pension liability, pension expense, actuarial assumptions, sensitivity analysis, and other required disclosures related to the FRS Plan can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Property Appraiser employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual members' 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 Officer, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. These blended rates include the applicable rates for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the FRS defined benefit plan, the 1.66% HIS contribution rate, and the .06% administrative fee. 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 2019-20 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of Gross Salary		
Class	Employee	Employer	
FRS, Regular	3.00	3.30	
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	8.34	
FRS, Senior Management			
Service	3.00	4.67	

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 Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested 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, 2020, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Property Appraiser.

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 Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The Property Appraiser's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$15,870 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Note 4 - Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the changes in accumulated compensated absences of the Property Appraiser for the year ended September 30, 2020:

	(Balance October 1, 2019	А	dditions	(D	eletions)	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2020
Accrued Compensated Absences Net Pension Liabilities:	\$	127,881	\$	128,013	\$	(99,070)	\$	156,824
FRS Plan		1,994,329		537,186		-		2,531,515
HIS Plan		384,493		49,421		-		433,914
Other Postemployment Benefits		731,152		95,558				826,710
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	3,237,855	\$	810,178	\$	<u>(99,070</u>)	\$	3,948,963

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued leave. See Note 1 for a summary of the Property Appraiser's accumulated compensated absences policy.

See Note 3 for more information on the Net Pension Liabilities related to the FRS and HIS Pension Plans.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) represents the portion of the liability based upon current and retired employees of the Property Appraiser. See Note 5 for a description of OPEB.

The Property Appraiser's long-term debt is not recorded in the accompanying financial statements but is recorded in the statement of net position as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Note 5 - Other Postemployment Benefits

The County offers certain postemployment health care benefits that are considered part of an OPEB plan for financial accounting purposes. The OPEB is a single-employer benefit plan administered by the County. Retirees are charged whatever the insurance company charges for the type of coverage elected. However, the premiums charged by the insurance company are based on a blending of the experience among younger active employees and older retired employees.

Retirees and their dependents (except for life insurance) are permitted to remain covered under the County's respective medical and insurance plans as long as they pay a full premium applicable to coverage elected, subject to the direct subsidy in the following table. This conforms to the minimum required of Florida governmental employers per Chapter 112.08, Florida Statutes.

Percent of Direct Subsidy up to "Subsidy Base Maximum"

Years of Service With Nassau <u>County</u>	Hired Before 10/1/05	Hired on or After 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%

Currently, the Property appraiser has 19 active employees and four retired employees who are considered participants in the plan for purposes of computing the OPEB obligation. The Property Appraiser's portion of the OPEB obligation at September 30, 2020, totaled \$826,710. This liability will be included in long-term liabilities in the County-wide financial statements. Details of the annual cost, the accrued obligation, and the other required disclosures can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

OTHER REPORTS

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

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the general fund of the Nassau County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2021, which was modified to state that the financial statements are not intended to be a complete presentation of Nassau County, Florida, as a whole.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Property Appraiser'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 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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The Honorable A. Michael Hickox Nassau County Property Appraiser 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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Property Appraiser's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial 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*.

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 Property Appraiser's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Property Appraiser's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Purvis Gray

January 29, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

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

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

We have examined Nassau County, Florida, Property Appraiser's (the Property Appraiser) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the Property Appraiser's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Property Appraiser'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 Property Appraiser complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Property Appraiser complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

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

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

Purvis Dray

January 29, 2021 Gainesville, Florida

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PURVIS GRAY

MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Nassau County, Florida, Property Appraiser (the Property Appraiser), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2021.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA *Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated January 29, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or 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 Property Appraiser was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Property Appraiser.

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Management

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

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate 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 which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

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

Purvis Dray

January 29, 2021 Gainesville, Florida



2020

Nassau County Supervisor of Elections Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report September 30, 2020



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

NASSAU COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS NASSAU COUNTY, FLORIDA

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Vicki P. Cannon Nassau County Supervisor of Elections Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the general fund of the Nassau County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Members of American and Florida Institutes of Certified Public Accountants An Independent Member of the BDO Alliance USA The Honorable Vicki P. Cannon Nassau County Supervisor of Elections Nassau County, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the general fund of the Supervisor of Elections as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the general fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2020 on our consideration of the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor of Elections' 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 Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and compliance and compliance in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Supervisor of Elections' internal control over financial reporting and compliance and compliance.

wywo

December 28, 2020 Gainesville, Florida

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NASSAU COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Assets	
Cash	\$ 440,288
Accounts Receivable	3,611
Due from Other Governments	2,005
Total Assets	445,904
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	136,216
Due to Other Governments	493
Due to the Board of County Commissioners	307,478
Unearned Revenue	1,717
Total Liabilities	445,904
Fund Balance	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 445,904

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NASSAU COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Revenues	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 48,219
Charges for Services	52
Miscellaneous	5,182
Total Revenues	53,453
Expenditures	
Current:	
General Government:	4 9 5 9 9 7 9
Personal Services	1,252,078
Operating Expenditures	993,033
Capital Outlay	 139,582
(Total Expenditures)	 (2,384,693)
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	 (2,331,240)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers in from Board of County Commissioners	2,751,160
Transfers (out) to Board of County Commissioners	(287,372)
Transfers (out) to Property Appraiser	(32,513)
Transfers (out) to Tax Collector	(100,035)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 2,331,240
Net Change in Fund Balance	-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 -
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NASSAU COUNTY SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		ed A	Amounts Final		Actual	Fin F	ance With al Budget Positive
Devenues	Original		Final	P	Mounts	(1)	egative)
Revenues	ć		ć F2.010	ć	40.210	ć	(2,000)
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	-	\$ 52,019	\$	48,219	\$	(3,800)
Charges for Services		-	-		52		52
Miscellaneous			109		5,182		5,073
Total Revenues			52,128		53,453		1,325
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government:							
Personal Services	1,493,123	3	1,353,281		1,252,078		101,203
Operating Expenditures	963,807		1,035,626		993,033		42,593
Capital Outlay	316,230		161,409		139,582		21,827
(Total Expenditures)	(2,773,160		(2,550,316)		(2,384,693)		165,623
((_)//0)200		(_)000)0_0		(=)00 !)000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	(2,773,160)	(2,498,188)		(2,331,240)		166,948
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in from Board of County							
Commissioners	2,851,160	h	2,926,160		2,751,160		(175,000)
Transfers (out) to Board of County	2,001,100	,	2,520,100		2,751,100		(175,000)
Commissioners	(10,000	וו	(287,372)		(287,372)		_
Transfers (out) to Property	(10,000	,	(207,372)		(207,372)		
Appraiser	(23,000	ור	(32,600)		(32,513)		87
Transfers (out) to Sheriff	(23,000	-	(32,000)		(32,313)		2,000
Transfers (out) to Tax			(2,000)				2,000
Collector	(45,000	ור	(106,000)		(100,035)		5,965
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,773,160	<u> </u>	2,498,188		2,331,240		(166,948)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,775,100		2,430,100		2,331,240		(100,548)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-		-		-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			-		-		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting principles and policies used in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

Reporting Entity

Nassau County, Florida, is a political subdivision of the State of Florida. It is governed by an elected Board of County Commissioners (the Board).

The Nassau County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections), is an elected official of Nassau County, Florida, pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Supervisor of Elections. The Supervisor of Elections is a part of the primary government of Nassau County, Florida. The Board approves the Supervisor of Elections' total operating budget and the Clerk of the Court is responsible for accounting for the Supervisor of Elections' transactions. The Supervisor of Elections is responsible for the administration and operation of the Supervisor of Elections' of the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements do not include the financial statements of the Board or the other Constitutional Officers of Nassau County, Florida.

The operations of the Supervisor of Elections are funded by the Board. The receipts from the Board are recorded as other financing sources on the Supervisor of Elections' financial statements.

For financial reporting purposes, the Supervisor of Elections is deemed to be a part of the primary government of the County and, therefore, is included as such in the County's annual financial report.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include all funds and accounts of the Supervisor of Elections office, but are not intended to be a complete presentation of the County as a whole. Except for this matter, they are otherwise in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The accompanying financial statements were prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 218.39, Florida Statutes, and Section 10.557(4), *Rules of the Auditor General—Local Governmental Entity Audits*.

The financial transactions of the Supervisor of Elections are recorded in one individual fund. This fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

The Supervisor of Elections reports the following fund type:

Governmental Fund

• Major Fund

General Fund—The general fund is the general operating fund of the Supervisor of Elections. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Basis of Accounting

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the general fund. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. The Supervisor of Elections considers revenues to be available if they are collected within thirty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for accumulated sick and vacation pay, which are not recorded until paid.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. The general fund is accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that generally, only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. General fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Budgetary Requirement

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with the Florida Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the general fund.

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

Budget to actual comparisons are provided in the financial statements for the general fund. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements have been adjusted for legally authorized amendments of the annual budget for the year. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Capital Assets

Tangible personal property is recorded as expenditures in the general fund at the time an asset is acquired. Assets acquired by the Supervisor of Elections are capitalized at cost in the capital asset accounts of the County. The Supervisor of Elections maintains custodial responsibility for the capital assets used by the office.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents monies received for voter education and/or poll worker grants which had not been expended at fiscal year-end. Revenue will be recognized in subsequent years when all eligibility requirements have been met.

Compensated Absences

The Supervisor of Elections' policy for granting employees vacation leave is based upon the number of years of employment. An employee is entitled to receive payment for such accumulated leave upon separation in good standing.

In addition, the Supervisor of Elections' policy provides that employees earn sick leave at the rate of four hours every two weeks up to a maximum of ninety days, seven hundred twenty (720) hours. Any employee who has accumulated the maximum of unused sick leave in one year shall be paid for any unused sick leave above the ninety days, seven hundred twenty (720) hours. Said payment shall be made on the first (1st) pay day of December each year.

Workers' Compensation and Group Health Insurance

The Board provided the Supervisor of Elections and her employees with workers' compensation and group health insurance coverages. The premiums for such coverages were paid by the Board and recorded on its records and, consequently, are not recorded on the Supervisor of Elections' records.

Note 2 - Cash

At September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Supervisor of Elections' cash balance, as recorded on the Board's records, was \$440,288. Deposits in banks and savings and loan institutions are collateralized as public funds through a state procedure provided for in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. Financial institutions qualifying as public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits times the depository's collateral pledging level. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. All of the cash deposits are placed with qualified financial institutions, which means they are insured or collateralized.

Note 3 - Employee Retirement Plan

General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the Supervisor of Elections are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112 Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, *Florida Administrative Code*; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit plans and other non-integrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The Supervisor of Elections' contributions to the plan for the years ended September 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, were \$150,983, \$132,531, and \$118,434, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The net pension liability for the Supervisor of Elections is not calculated separately but is reported as part of the County's total net pension liability and shown in the county-wide statement of net position for Nassau County, Florida.

FRS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u>. The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a DROP for eligible employees. The general classes of membership applicable to the Supervisor of Elections are as follows:

- *Regular Class*—Members of the Plan who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- Elected County Officer Class—Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- Senior Management Service Class—Members in senior management level positions.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Members of the Plan may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipts of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer.

An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. Benefits under the 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 final compensation is 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 class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Certain members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	Percent Value
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled Before July 1, 2011:	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class Members Initially Enrolled on or After July 1, 2011:	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68
Elected County Officers	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

<u>*Contributions.*</u> The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2019-2020 fiscal year were as follows:

	Year Ended June 30, 2020 Percent of Gross Salary		Year Ended J Percent of (une 30, 2021 Gross Salary
Class	Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer
FRS, Regular	3.00	6.75	3.00	8.28
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	47.10	3.00	47.46
FRS, Senior Management				
Service	3.00	23.69	3.00	25.57
DROP – Applicable to				
Members from All of				
the Above Classes	0.00	12.88	3.00	15.32
FRS, Reemployed Retiree	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

Notes: (1) Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed. The rates above do not include the 1.66% HIS contribution rate and the .06% administrative fee.

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, 2020, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under the State-administered retirement systems 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. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the contribution rates were 1.66% and 1.66% of payroll respectively, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Supervisor of Elections 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.

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Supervisor of Elections employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual members' 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 Officer, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. These blended rates include the applicable rates for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the FRS defined benefit plan, the 1.66% HIS contribution rate, and the .06% administrative fee. 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 (employer and employee) during the 2019-20 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of Gross Salary		
Class	Employee	Employer	
FRS, Regular	3.00	3.30	
FRS, Elected County Officers	3.00	8.34	
FRS, Senior Management			
Service	3.00	4.67	

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 Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for 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, 2020, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Supervisor of Elections.

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 Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

Note 4 - Change in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the change in long-term debt of the Supervisor of Elections for the year ended September 30, 2020:

		Balance Stober 1, 2019	Additions		(Deletions)		Balance September 30, 2020	
Accrued Compensated Absences Other Postemployment	\$	36,331	\$	41,304	\$	(8,961)	\$	68,674
Benefits Total Long-Term Debt	<u>\$</u>	286,103 322,434	\$	37,392 78,696	\$	- (8,961)	\$	323,495 392,169

Accrued compensated absences represent the vested portion of accrued vacation leave. See Note 1 for a summary of the Supervisor of Elections' compensated absences policy.

The Supervisor of Elections' long-term debt is not recorded in the accompanying financial statements but is recorded in the statement of net position as part of the basic financial statements of the County.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) represents the portion of the liability based upon current and retired employees of the Supervisor of Elections. See Note 5 for a description of OPEB.

Note 5 - Other Postemployment Benefits

The County offers certain postemployment health care benefits that are considered part of an OPEB plan for financial accounting purposes. The OPEB is a single-employer benefit plan administered by the County. Retirees are charged whatever the insurance company charges for the type of coverage elected. However, the premiums charged by the insurance company are based on a blending of the experience among younger active employees and older retired employees.

Retirees and their dependents are permitted to remain covered under the County's respective medical and insurance plans (except for life insurance) as long as they pay a full premium applicable to coverage elected, subject to the direct subsidy in the following table. This conforms to the minimum required of Florida governmental employers per Chapter 112.08, Florida Statutes.

Percent of Direct Subsidy up to "Subsidy Base Maximum"

Years of Service With Nassau County	Hired Before 10/1/05	Hired on or After 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%

Currently, the Supervisor of Elections has eight active employees and one retired employees who are considered participants in the plan for purposes of computing the OPEB obligation. The Supervisor of Elections' portion of the OPEB obligation at September 30, 2020, totaled \$323,495. This liability will be included in long-term liabilities in the County-wide financial statements. Details of the annual cost, the accrued obligation, and the other required disclosures can be found in the County-wide annual financial report.

Note 6 - Operating Lease

The Supervisor of Elections' office leases certain equipment through operating leases with varying maturity dates through September 2025. Total lease payments of \$14,351 were made during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

The future minimum lease payments for the operating leases in place as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30	Amount
2021	\$ 17,232
2022	17,232
2023	7,292
2024	7,292
2025	2,881
Total	<u>\$ 51,929</u>

OTHER REPORTS

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 Vicki P. Cannon Nassau County Supervisor of Elections 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 general fund of the Nassau County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Supervisor of Elections' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Supervisor of Elections' 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Supervisor of Elections' 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 Supervisor of Elections' 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 such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Supervisor of Elections' 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. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 Supervisor of Elections' internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Supervisor of Elections' internal compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 28, 2020 Gainesville, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

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

The Honorable Vicki P. Cannon Nassau County Supervisor of Elections Nassau County, Florida

We have examined Nassau County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections' (the Supervisor of Elections) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Supervisor of Elections' 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 Supervisor of Elections complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Supervisor of Elections complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Supervisor of Elections' compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Supervision of Elections complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

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

December 28, 2020 Gainesville, Florida

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PURVIS GRAY

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Vicki P. Cannon Nassau County Supervisor of Elections Nassau County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of the Nassau County, Florida, Supervisor of Elections (the Supervisor of Elections), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA *Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated December 28, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or 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 Supervisor of Elections was established by the Constitution of the State of Florida, Article VIII, Section 1(d). There were no component units related to the Supervisor of Elections.

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Management

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

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 which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

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

December 28, 2020 Gainesville, Florida