NASSAU COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD INTERNAL ACCOUNTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Nassau County School Board:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the internal accounts special revenue fund (Internal Accounts) of the Nassau County School Board (the Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Internal Accounts as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note (1)(a), the financial statements present only the Internal Accounts and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Board as of June 30, 2022, 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 this matter.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Internal Accounts' financial statements. The combining schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance 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. The 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 itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 our report dated September 22, 2022, on our consideration of the Internal Accounts' 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 Internal Accounts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida September 22, 2022

NASSAU COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD INTERNAL ACCOUNTS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	Total Schools
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,380,674
Investments	458,940
Total assets	\$ 1,839,614
FUND BALANCE	
Restricted for internal accounts	\$ 1,839,614

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

NASSAU COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD INTERNAL ACCOUNTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Total Schools
Revenues	
Athletics	\$ 1,027,699
Music	81,801
Classes	301,563
Clubs	275,992
Departments	369,621
Trusts	146,432
General	731,176
Total revenues	2,934,284
Expenditures	
Athletics	961,831
Music	122,917
Classes	352,117
Clubs	262,757
Departments	321,629
Trusts	76,179
General	615,165
Total expenses	2,712,595
Change in fund balance	221,689
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,617,925
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,839,614

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

NASSAU COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD INTERNAL ACCOUNTS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies and practices of the Nassau County School Board Internal Accounts (the Internal Accounts), which affect significant elements of the accompanying financial statements.

- (a) Organization—The Internal Accounts represent assets collected and expended for providing necessary and proper services and materials for school activities as established and approved by the Nassau County School Board (the School Board), which is composed of five elected members. The Superintendent of Schools is the executive officer of the Board. The School Board is part of the State of Florida system of public education under the general direction and control of the State Board of Education. Support comes primarily from activity revenue. The cash funds included in the internal activity funds are the property of the various departments, clubs, and projects, and not that of the District. However, once these funds are collected by District personnel and subsequently deposited into the respective internal activity fund bank accounts, the cash receipts and subsequent disposition of all funds must comply with the guidelines and requirements of the Florida Department of Education and the District. The Internal Accounts are included as special revenue funds in the District's financial statements. The accompanying financial statements present only the Internal Accounts and are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the District, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- (b) **Measurement focus and basis of accounting**—The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared utilizing the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, that is, both 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 be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation, are not recognized in governmental funds.

- (c) Cash and cash equivalents—The Internal Accounts' cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.
- (d) **Revenues**—Revenues consist of amounts raised by student organizations through various fundraising activities (yearbook sales, charity events, sporting events, etc.). Revenue is recognized when it is both measurable and available.
- (e) **Use of estimates**—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NASSAU COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD INTERNAL ACCOUNTS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

(f) **Fund equity**—In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Board is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Those classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts not available to be spent or not in spendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items.

Restricted – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts constrained to specific purposes based on actions taken by the Board through ordinance.

Assigned – amounts the Board intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board or by an official or body which the Board delegates authority.

Unassigned – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available; the Board considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Board considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally, unassigned funds, as needed.

(2) Concentrations of Credit Risk:

All Nassau County School Board Internal Accounts cash balances were covered by Federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Board's custodial bank which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security for amounts held in excess of FDIC coverage in accordance with the Florida Security for Deposits Act Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act established guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral.

(3) Investments:

The Internal Accounts is a member of Florida PRIME, the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool (the Pool), that is administered by the State Board of Administration of Florida (SBA). This pool is a "2a-7 like" pool, which has the characteristics of a money market fund. Therefore, the fair value of investments held at the State Board of Administration Pool is the same as the fair value of the pooled shares. The Regulatory Oversight of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust fund is governed by Ch. 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code, which identifies the Rules for the State Board of Administration. These rules provide guidance and establish the general procedure for the administration of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund. The Local Government Surplus Trust Fund is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the Board has adopted operating procedure consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 fund. As of June 30, 2022, the investment pool had a weighted average of 28 days to maturity.

NASSAU COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD INTERNAL ACCOUNTS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

(3) <u>Investments:</u> (Continued)

The Internal Accounts held no assets or investments carried at fair value at June 30, 2022, and subject to the required disclosures of GASB 72.

	Credit			Maturities (in Years)									
Quality Rating Investment Type (S&P)		Carrying Value		Le	ss Than 1		1-5	Over 5					
SBA funds	AAAm	\$	458,940	\$	458,940	\$	_	\$	_				

Custodial Credit Risk: All demand deposits are held with qualified public depositories, as defined above. In the case of investments, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Internal Accounts will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2022, the Internal Accounts' investment of \$458,940 in SBA funds are backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Florida, or explicitly guaranteed by the State of Florida.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NASSAU COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

INTERNAL ACCOUNTS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Bryceville Elementary	Callahan Elementary	Callahan Intermediate	Emma Love Hardee Elementary	Hilliard Elementary	Southside Elementary	Wildlight Elementary	Yulee Elementary	Yulee Primary	Total Elementary
Revenues										
Athletics	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500
Music	-	-	-	-	989	-	-	-	325	1,314
Classes	3,166	5,975	21,259	-	15,687	-	45,381	10,413	7,234	109,115
Clubs	715	1,804	1,320	-	1,871	-	37,835	47,287	-	90,832
Departments	6,525	15,572	32,090	13,493	20,824	12,561	28,251	14,051	11,857	155,224
Trusts	150	-	-	300	-	-	248	232	-	930
General	13,322	80,360	34,243	56,211	49,255	78,543	75,915	65,706	65,362	518,917
Total revenues	23,878	103,711	88,912	70,004	88,626	91,604	187,630	137,689	84,778	876,832
Expenditures										
Athletics	-	266	-	-	-	506	-	-	-	772
Music	-	-	-	-	915	-	-	559	302	1,776
Classes	2,967	5,880	21,200	909	14,075	-	45,340	9,170	7,078	106,619
Clubs	648	1,630	1,321	21	743	-	40,626	44,980	-	89,969
Departments	10,550	18,031	27,998	12,570	16,373	9,885	16,789	9,295	7,539	129,030
Trusts	186	-	-	44	-	-	207	-	-	437
General	15,505	64,853	28,839	62,731	40,648	63,323	84,345	46,464	56,177	462,885
Total expenses	29,856	90,660	79,358	76,275	72,754	73,714	187,307	110,468	71,096	791,488
Change in fund balance	(5,978)	13,051	9,554	(6,271)	15,872	17,890	323	27,221	13,682	85,344
Fund balance, beginning of year	14,823	64,839	43,988	27,227	57,687	55,245	83,144	45,412	50,938	443,303
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 8,845	\$ 77,890	\$ 53,542	\$ 20,956	\$ 73,559	\$ 73,135	\$ 83,467	\$ 72,633	\$ 64,620	\$ 528,647

NASSAU COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

INTERNAL ACCOUNTS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

		llahan Fernandina Iiddle Beach Middle		Yulee Middle		Total Middle		Fernandina Beach High		Hilliard Middle Senior High		West Nassau County High		Yulee High		Total High		District Total		
Revenues																				
Athletics	\$	72,602	\$	51,677	\$	57,796	\$	182,075	\$	236,806	\$	200,917	\$	249,985	\$	157,416	\$	845,124	\$ 1,0	027,699
Music		36,801		9,252		2,835		48,888		1,703		4,111		447		25,338		31,599		81,801
Classes		4,930		1,806		7,618		14,354		40,682		34,695		102,717		-		178,094		301,563
Clubs		-		1,706		4,145		5,851		45,023		59,912		14,276		60,098		179,309	2	275,992
Departments		6,111		21,803		11,144		39,058		50,446		14,934		46,298		63,661	175,339			369,621
Trusts		500		-		-		500		61,830		-		26,340		56,832	145,002			146,432
General		29,655		21,837		42,285		93,777		36,447		11,211		38,661		32,163		118,482	731,176	
Total revenues	1:	50,599		108,081		125,823		384,503		472,937		325,780		478,724		395,508		1,672,949	2,934,284	
Expenditures																				
Athletics		55,594		36,507		53,590		145,691		186,380		197,306		239,526		192,156		815,368	9	961,831
Music	,	24,027		7,420		3,814		35,261		18,825		2,526		457		64,072		85,880		122,917
Classes		5,250		2,427		7,005		14,682		42,185		37,887		97,124		53,620		230,816		352,117
Clubs		-		2,382		8,160		10,542		44,148		40,687		15,564		61,847	162,246		262,757	
Departments		12,030		19,405		13,950		45,385		37,979		31,045		37,673		40,517		147,214		321,629
Trusts		-		-		144		144		68,092		-		7,506		-		75,598	76,179	
General		24,735		15,236		30,845		70,816		22,557		12,309		23,987		22,611		81,464	(615,165
Total expenses	12	21,636		83,377		117,508		322,521		420,166		321,760		421,837		434,823	1,598,586		2,712,595	
Change in fund balance		28,963		24,704		8,315		61,982		52,771		4,020		56,887		(39,315)		74,363		221,689
Fund balance, beginning of year	;	81,861		67,671		85,002		234,534		292,000		175,016		281,679		191,393		940,088	1,0	617,925
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1	10,824	\$	92,375	\$	93,317	\$	296,516	\$	344,771	\$	179,036	\$	338,566	\$	152,078	\$	1,014,451	\$ 1,	839,614



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the Nassau County School Board:

We have audited, in accordance with 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 balance sheet as of June 30, 2022, and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the Nassau County School Board Internal Accounts' (the Internal Accounts) financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Internal Accounts' 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 Internal Accounts' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Internal Accounts' 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 over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as items 2022-001 and 2022-002, which we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Nassau County School Board Internal Accounts' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance 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 noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Management's Response to Findings

Management's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described starting on page 22. The response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida September 22, 2022

The following is a summary of all findings and recommendations related to the audit of the Internal Accounts for the year ended June 30, 2022.

2022-001 Segregation of Duties

Internal account funds are generally administered by a small number of personnel. It is not uncommon to find weaknesses in internal controls due to the small number of personnel performing multiple tasks. For example, school bookkeepers generally handle cash collections, co-sign checks, reconcile bank statements and post the accounting records. Vending machines, school store and concession receipts are usually handled by one individual. An ideal system of internal controls would segregate cash collections from posting of accounting records. The individual responsible for performing reconciliations should not have access to cash collections.

2022-002 Compliance with Policies and Procedures (School-Specific)

We noted various instances of School Board policies not being followed with regard to certain cash receipt and/or disbursement activity at various schools. We recommend the School Board and all individual schools continue to work toward ensuring that all policies and procedures are consistently followed. Additionally, we recommend that all bookkeepers begin dating with their signature on the Report of Monies Collected Forms to document clearly when receipts were received by the bookkeeper. The items identified in our testing are summarized by school as follows:

BRYCEVILLE ELEMENTARY

Timeliness of Deposits

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, III, all money collected must be deposited intact to a depository as frequently as feasible and as dictated by sound business practices. In any event, funds collected must be within five business days. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted two instances where funds were not deposited within five business days.

Timeliness of Collections Submitted to School Office

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, II, collections made outside of the school office must be turned in to the school office no later than the next business day. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted four instances where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

Support for Receipts

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedures Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, I, all money collected by the school must be substantiated by prenumbered receipts, consecutively numbered class receipt records, reports of monies collected, prenumbered tickets, reports of tickets issued and sold, or other auditable records. During our test of 26 receipts, we noted four instances in which money collected was not substantiated by sufficient auditable support.

CALLAHAN ELEMENTARY

Timeliness of Deposits

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, III, all money collected must be deposited intact to a depository as frequently as feasible and as dictated by sound business practices. In any event, funds collected must

be within five business days. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted one instance where funds were not deposited within five business days.

Timeliness of Collections Submitted to School Office

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, II, collections made outside of the school office must be turned in to the school office no later than the next business day. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted one instance where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

CALLAHAN INTERMEDIATE

Timeliness of Deposits

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, III, all money collected must be deposited intact to a depository as frequently as feasible and as dictated by sound business practices. In any event, funds collected must be within five business days. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted one instance where funds were not deposited within five business days.

Support for Receipts

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedures Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, I, all money collected by the school must be substantiated by prenumbered receipts, consecutively numbered class receipt records, reports of monies collected, prenumbered tickets, reports of tickets issued and sold, or other auditable records. During our test of 26 receipts, we noted 17 instances in which money collected was not substantiated by sufficient auditable support.

CALLAHAN MIDDLE

Timeliness of Collections Submitted to School Office

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, II, collections made outside of the school office must be turned in to the school office no later than the next business day. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted one instance where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

EMMA LOVE HARDEE ELEMENTARY

Timeliness of Collections Submitted to School Office

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, II, collections made outside of the school office must be turned in to the school office no later than the next business day. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted six instances where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

Support for Receipts

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedures Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, I, all money collected by the school must be substantiated by prenumbered receipts, consecutively numbered class receipt records, reports of monies collected, prenumbered tickets, reports of tickets issued and sold, or other auditable records. During our test of 26

receipts, we noted 11 instances in which money collected was not substantiated by sufficient auditable support.

Approval of Fundraising Activity

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedures Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.46, II, each fundraising activity shall have the approval of the organization sponsor and the principal. During our test of one fundraising activity, we noted it was not approved by the principal prior to commencement of activity.

FERNANDINA BEACH HIGH

Support for Receipts

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedures Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, I, all money collected by the school must be substantiated by prenumbered receipts, consecutively numbered class receipt records, reports of monies collected, prenumbered tickets, reports of tickets issued and sold, or other auditable records. During our test of 26 receipts, we noted 11 instances in which money collected was not substantiated by sufficient auditable support.

Approval of Fundraising Activity

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedures Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.46, II, each fund raising activity shall have the approval of the organization sponsor and the principal. During our test of one fundraising activity, we noted it was not approved by the principal prior to commencement of activity.

Timely Reconciliation of Bank Statements

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedures Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.41, VIII, bank statements shall be reconciled in a timely manner, preferably by a person other than the person who receipts and disburses funds. Based upon the returned compliance checklist, it was indicated that the bank accounts are not always timely reconciled.

FERNANDINA BEACH MIDDLE

Timeliness of Deposits

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, III, all money collected must be deposited intact to a depository as frequently as feasible and as dictated by sound business practices. In any event, funds collected must be within five business days. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted three instances where funds were not deposited within five business days.

Timeliness of Collections Submitted to School Office

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, II, collections made outside of the school office must be turned in to the school office no later than the next business day. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted two instances where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

Support for Receipts

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedures Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, I, all money collected by the school must be substantiated by prenumbered receipts, consecutively numbered class receipt records, reports of monies collected, prenumbered tickets, reports of tickets issued and sold, or other auditable records. During our test of 26 receipts, we noted three instances in which money collected was not substantiated by sufficient auditable support.

Approval of Fundraising Activity

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedures Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.46, II, each fundraising activity shall have the approval of the organization sponsor and the principal. During our test of two fundraising activities, we noted two instances in which the activity was not approved by the principal prior to commencement of activity.

HILLIARD ELEMENTARY

Timeliness of Collections Submitted to School Office

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, II, collections made outside of the school office must be turned in to the school office no later than the next business day. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted three instances where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

HILLIARD MIDDLE SENIOR HIGH

Timeliness of Deposits

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, III, all money collected must be deposited intact to a depository as frequently as feasible and as dictated by sound business practices. In any event, funds collected must be within five business days. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted 17 instances where funds were not deposited within five business days.

Timeliness of Collections Submitted to School Office

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, II, collections made outside of the school office must be turned in to the school office no later than the next business day. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted 14 instances where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

Support for Receipts

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedures Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, I, all money collected by the school must be substantiated by prenumbered receipts, consecutively numbered class receipt records, reports of monies collected, prenumbered tickets, reports of tickets issued and sold, or other auditable records. During our test of 26 receipts, we noted 10 instances in which money collected was not substantiated by sufficient auditable support.

Approval of Fundraising Activity

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedures Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.46, II, each fundraising activity shall have the approval of the organization sponsor and the principal. During our test of one fundraising activity, we noted it was not approved by the principal prior to commencement of activity.

SOUTHSIDE ELEMENTARY

Timeliness of Deposits

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, III, all money collected must be deposited intact to a depository as frequently as feasible and as dictated by sound business practices. In any event, funds collected must be within five business days. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted one instance where funds were not deposited within five business days.

Timeliness of Collections Submitted to School Office

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, II, collections made outside of the school office must be turned in to the school office no later than the next business day. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted nine instances where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

Support for Receipts

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedures Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, I, all money collected by the school must be substantiated by prenumbered receipts, consecutively numbered class receipt records, reports of monies collected, prenumbered tickets, reports of tickets issued and sold, or other auditable records. During our test of 26 receipts, we noted one instance in which money collected was not substantiated by sufficient auditable support.

WEST NASSAU COUNTY HIGH

Timeliness of Deposits

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, III, all money collected must be deposited intact to a depository as frequently as feasible and as dictated by sound business practices. In any event, funds collected must be within five business days. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted five instances where funds were not deposited within five business days.

Completeness and Accuracy of Ticket Inventory

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Section Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, VI, all checks, receipt forms and tickets shall be pre-numbered and perpetual inventories of each shall be maintained. Inventories shall show the beginning and ending numbers of all documents acquired and issued. In all cases where tickets are used, ticket reports and unsold tickets must be available for audit. Any pre-numbered documents shall be accompanied by a certified statement of the numbers received. During our test of three events for which tickets were sold, we noted three instances where the Report of Tickets Issued and Sold form was incomplete or inaccurate.

Approval of Fundraising Activity

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedures Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.46, II, each fundraising activity shall have the approval of the organization sponsor and the principal. During our test of one fundraising activity, we noted it was not approved by the principal prior to commencement of activity.

WILDLIGHT ELEMENTARY

Timeliness of Deposits

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, III, all money collected must be deposited intact to a depository as frequently as feasible and as dictated by sound business practices. In any event, funds collected must be within five business days. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted three instances where funds were not deposited within five business days.

Timeliness of Collections Submitted to School Office

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, II, collections made outside of the school office must be turned in to the school office no later than the next business day. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted one instance where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

Support for Receipts

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedures Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, I, all money collected by the school must be substantiated by prenumbered receipts, consecutively numbered class receipt records, reports of monies collected, prenumbered tickets, reports of tickets issued and sold, or other auditable records. During our test of 26 receipts, we noted seven instances in which money collected was not substantiated by sufficient auditable support.

YULEE ELEMENTARY

Timeliness of Deposits

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, III, all money collected must be deposited intact to a depository as frequently as feasible and as dictated by sound business practices. In any event, funds collected must be within five business days. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted nine instances where funds were not deposited within five business days.

Timeliness of Collections Submitted to School Office

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, II, collections made outside of the school office must be turned in to the school office no later than the next business day. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted ten instances where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

Support for Receipts

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedures Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, I, all money collected by the school must be substantiated by prenumbered receipts, consecutively numbered class receipt records, reports of monies collected, prenumbered tickets, reports of tickets issued and sold, or other auditable records. During our test of 26 receipts, we noted ten instances in which money collected was not substantiated by sufficient auditable support.

Approval of Fundraising Activity

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedures Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.46, II, each fundraising activity shall have the approval of the organization sponsor and the principal. During our test of one fundraising activity, we noted it was not approved by the principal prior to commencement of activity.

YULEE HIGH

Timeliness of Collections Submitted to School Office

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, II, collections made outside of the school office must be turned in to the school office no later than the next business day. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted two instances where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

Timeliness of Deposits

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, III, all money collected must be deposited intact to a depository as frequently as feasible and as dictated by sound business practices. In any event, funds collected must be within five business days. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted two instances where funds were not deposited within five business days.

Completeness and Accuracy of Ticket Inventory

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Section Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, VI, all checks, receipt forms and tickets shall be pre-numbered and perpetual inventories of each shall be maintained. Inventories shall show the beginning and ending numbers of all documents acquired and issued. In all cases where tickets are used, ticket reports and unsold tickets must be available for audit. Any pre-numbered documents shall be accompanied by a certified statement of the numbers received. During our test of three events for which tickets were sold, we noted two instances where the Report of Tickets Issued and Sold form was incomplete or inaccurate.

YULEE MIDDLE

No findings noted during the current year.

YULEE PRIMARY

Timeliness of Collections Submitted to School Office

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.45, II, collections made outside of the school office must be turned in to the school office no later than the next business day. During our test of 26 cash receipts, we noted two instances where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

2022-001 Segregation of Duties (All Schools)

The School Board will continue to review and monitor internal control procedures currently in place to mitigate any potential issues that may arise.

2022-002 Compliance with Policies and Procedures (School-Specific)

The School Board and all individual schools will continue to work toward ensuring that all policies and procedures are consistently followed.