NASSAU COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD INTERNAL ACCOUNTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2024

NASSAU COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD INTERNAL ACCOUNTS TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2024

	Page(s)
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Balance Sheet	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6 - 7
Supplementary Information	
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – All Schools	10–11
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	12 – 13
Schedule of Findings and Recommendations	14 - 16
Management's Response to Findings	18



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Nassau County School Board:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the internal accounts special revenue fund (Internal Accounts) of the Nassau County School Board (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 financial position of the Internal Accounts as of June 30, 2024, and the 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* (GAS), 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 District 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 District'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 and GAS 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 and GAS, 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 District as of June 30, 2024, 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 is 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 October 10, 2024, 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 October 10, 2024

NASSAU COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD INTERNAL ACCOUNTS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2024

	Total Schools
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,592,844
Investments	481,085
Total assets	\$ 2,073,929
FUND BALANCE	
Restricted for student groups	\$ 2,073,929

NASSAU COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD INTERNAL ACCOUNTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Total Schools
Revenues	
Athletics	\$ 1,306,348
Music	113,068
Classes	469,285
Clubs	602,883
Departments	392,777
Trusts	95,270
General	962,204
Total revenues	3,941,835
Expenditures	
Athletics	1,349,071
Music	115,040
Classes	482,963
Clubs	566,041
Departments	390,452
Trusts	87,614
General	1,008,106
Total expenses	3,999,287
Change in fund balance	(57,452)
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,131,381
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,073,929

NASSAU COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD INTERNAL ACCOUNTS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

(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 District), which is composed of five elected members. The Superintendent of Schools is the executive officer of the District. The District 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, 2024

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

(f) **Fund balance**—In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District 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 District through ordinance.

Assigned – amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District or by an official or body which the District 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 District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District 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 District'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, 2024, the investment pool had a weighted average of 45 days to maturity.

NASSAU COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD INTERNAL ACCOUNTS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

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

The Internal Accounts held no assets or investments carried at fair value at June 30, 2024, and subject to the required disclosures of GASB 72.

	Credit		N	laturities (in Y	ears)		
Investment Type	Quality Rating (S&P)	Carrying Value	Less Than 1	1-5	Over 5		
SBA funds	AAAm	\$ 481,085	\$ 481,085	\$ -	\$ -		

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, 2024, the Internal Accounts' investment of \$481,085 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, 2024

		a	a	Emma						TT 4.1	
	Bryceville Callahan Elementary Elementary		Callahan Intermediate	Love Hardee Elementary	Hilliard Elementary	Southside Elementary	Wildlight Elementary	Yulee Elementary	Yulee Primary	Total Elementary	
	Elementary	Elementary	Intermediate	Liementary	Liementary	Liementary	Elementary	Liementary	rimary	Elementary	
Revenues											
Athletics	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Music	-	-	840	845	3,263	-	1,385	-	388	6,721	
Classes	7,914	10,989	55,765	764	16,700	-	92,117	11,684	25,233	221,166	
Clubs	670	1,976	17,145	3,905	34,649	-	85,350	91,925	-	235,620	
Departments	525	13,933	10,682	13,771	26,421	33,935	22,636	8,477	24,456	154,836	
Trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General	16,263	99,309	53,918	61,461	44,879	100,829	118,950	77,940	57,287	630,836	
Total revenues	25,372	126,207	138,350	80,746	125,912	134,764	320,438	190,026	107,364	1,249,179	
Expenditures											
Athletics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Music	-	-	1,608	585	1,780	-	667	-	544	5,184	
Classes	6,595	6,871	55,859	1,016	17,481	103	84,285	5,475	25,345	203,030	
Clubs	779	2,406	17,095	1,845	31,740	-	84,424	92,172	-	230,461	
Departments	130	10,711	13,040	17,172	23,958	32,793	33,371	4,333	19,355	154,863	
Trusts	-	208	-	114	-	-	-	-	-	322	
General	18,500	106,434	52,662	61,927	43,465	125,878	121,100	82,997	45,840	658,803	
Total expenses	26,004	126,630	140,264	82,659	118,424	158,774	323,847	184,977	91,084	1,252,663	
Change in fund balance	(632)	(423)	(1,914)	(1,913)	7,488	(24,010)	(3,409)	5,049	16,280	(3,484)	
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,680	81,018	48,479	19,645	92,509	72,261	111,410	81,160	76,207	588,369	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,048	\$ 80,595	\$ 46,565	\$ 17,732	\$ 99,997	\$ 48,251	\$ 108,001	\$ 86,209	\$ 92,487	\$ 584,885	

NASSAU COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD

INTERNAL ACCOUNTS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ALL SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

		allahan Middle	Fernandina Yulee Beach Middle Middle		Yulee Total Middle Middle		Fernandina Beach High		Hilliard Middle Senior High		West Nassau County High		Yulee High		Total High		District Total	t		
Revenues																				
Athletics	\$	74,083	\$	58,104	\$	86,529	\$	218,716	\$	337,708	\$	177,076	\$	302,081	\$	270,767	\$ 1,	087,632	\$ 1,306,3	348
Music		32,147		22,595		14,375		69,117		200		426		-		36,604		37,230	113,0	068
Classes		5,737		3,692		6,049	15,478			42,274		16,973		74,991	98,403		232,641		469,2	285
Clubs		4,785		759		21,646		27,190		75,723		51,171		98,049		115,130	,130 340,0		602,8	883
Departments		15,706		38,257		26,851		80,814		61,999		16,350		40,007		38,771		157,127	392,7	777
Trusts		-		327		1,049		1,376		93,594		-		300		-	93,894		95,2	270
General		56,865		49,529		84,891		191,285		52,421		17,896		33,559		36,207		140,083	962,204	
Total revenues		189,323		173,263			603,976		663,919			279,892	279,892 548		595,882		2,088,680		3,941,835	
Expenditures																				
Âthletics		82,798		52,519		89,997		225,314		343,107		194,011		331,443		255,196	1,	123,757	1,349,0	071
Music		28,504		10,380	18,518		57,402			8,296 3,078		3,078		130	130 40,950		52,454		115,0	040
Classes		5,643		4,313				17,211		55,555	18,336		90,103			98,728	262,722		482,963	
Clubs		4,898		469	15,180		20,547		58,464		74,529			75,572		106,468	315,033		566,041	
Departments		21,206		22,321		14,724	58,251		65,686		21,554			38,534		51,564		177,338	390,452	
Trusts		-		36		1,049	1,08			78,159		-		7,938		110	86,207		87,614	
General		51,775		37,960		76,434	166,169		58,684		24,930		54,109		45,411		183,134		1,008,106	
Total expenses		194,824				223,157	545,979		667,951		336,438		597,829		598,427		2,200,645		3,999,287	
Change in fund balance	-	(5,501)		45,265		18,233		57,997		(4,032)		(56,546)		(48,842)		(2,545)		(111,965)	(57,4	452)
Fund balance, beginning of year		113,020		87,050		103,968		304,038		434,276		184,777		384,102		235,819	1,	238,974	2,131,3	381
Fund balance, end of year	\$	107,519	\$ 132,315		\$ 122,201		\$ 362,035		\$ 430,244		\$ 128,231		\$ 335,260		\$ 233,274		\$ 1,127,009		\$ 2,073,9	929



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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the balance sheet as of June 30, 2024, 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 October 10, 2024.

Report on 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 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 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 2024-001 and 2024-002, which we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on 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

Government Auditing Standards required the auditor to perform limited procedures on Management's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations. Management's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 October 10, 2024

The following is a summary of all findings and recommendations related to the audit of the Internal Accounts for the year ended June 30, 2024.

2024-001 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.

2024-002 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

No recommendations in current year.

CALLAHAN ELEMENTARY

No recommendations in current year.

CALLAHAN MIDDLE

No recommendations in current year.

CALLAHAN INTERMEDIATE

No recommendations in current year.

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 22 cash receipts, we noted 8 instances where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

FERNANDINA BEACH 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 25 cash receipts, we noted 3 instances where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

FERNANDINA BEACH 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 25 cash receipts, we noted 2 instances where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

HILLIARD ELEMENTARY

No recommendations in current year.

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 17 cash receipts, we noted 6 instances where funds were not deposited within five business days. During our ticket testing of 3 ticketed events, we noted 3 instances where funds were not deposited timely.

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 17 cash receipts, we noted 5 instances where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

Support and Approval of Disbursements

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.57, II, a signed commitment from the principal or designee(s) must be on file before any purchase is made. During our test of disbursements, we noted 1 instance where signed commitment before the purchase was not obtained. During our test of 25 cash disbursements, we noted 1 instance in which the account charged did not agree to the purpose or use of expenditure.

SOUTHSIDE 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 25 cash receipts, we noted 1 instances where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

WEST NASSAU COUNTY 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 25 cash receipts, we noted 3 instances where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

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 2 fundraising activities, we noted one was not approved by the principal prior to commencement of activity.

WILDLIGHT ELEMENTARY

Support and Approval of Disbursements

In accordance with Nassau County District School Board Internal Accounts Procedure Handbook, Chapter 6 – Part II, Code 6.57, II, a signed commitment from the principal or designee(s) must be on file before any purchase is made. During our test of disbursements, we noted 1 instance where signed commitment before the purchase was not obtained. During our test of 25 cash disbursements, we noted 1 instance in which there was missing support for transactions.

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 25 cash receipts, we noted 2 instances where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

YULEE ELEMENTARY

No recommendations in current year.

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 25 cash receipts, we noted 6 instances where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

YULEE 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 25 cash receipts, we noted 1 instance where money was not turned into the bookkeeper within one business day after receipt.

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 25 cash receipts, we noted 1 instance 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 25 cash receipts, we noted 1 instance where funds were not deposited within five business days.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

2024-001 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.

2024-002 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.