# CAMDEN COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY KINGSLAND, GEORGIA

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# CAMDEN COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY KINGSLAND, GEORGIA

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	
To the Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund 10	)
Notes to the Financial Statements $11 - 22$	•
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option	
Sales Tax Proceeds	
GOVERNMENTAL 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 Governmental Auditing Standards	
-	
Schedule of Findings and Responses	

# Page

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Directors Camden County Public Service Authority Kingsland, Georgia

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund, of the Camden County Public Service Authority ("the Authority)" as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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 conducting the audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for audit opinions.

#### Summary of Opinions

<b>Opinion Unit</b>	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Disclaimer
General Fund	Disclaimer
SPLOST Fund	Disclaimer

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Camden County Public Service Authority Kingsland, Georgia Page 2

## **Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion**

The Authority's operations were completely void of any effective internal controls. Financial irregularities were discovered while performing procedures. In addition, the Authority was unable to provide adequate evidential matter in support of certain transactions and account balances as presented in the Authority's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, particularly with respect to revenue and expenditure transactions.

#### **Disclaimer** of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for audit opinions. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion of the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Authority, as of June 30, 2018, and the budgetary comparison information of the General Fund for the year then ended.

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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.

#### Other Information

We were engaged for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds 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. Because of the significance of the matters described above, it is inappropriate to and we do not express an opinion on the supplementary information referred to above.

Camden County Public Service Authority Kingsland, Georgia Page 3

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 9, 2020, on our consideration of the Authority'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 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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chill HI+Pelle

Macon, Georgia September 9, 2020 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 762,221
Accounts receivable	3,051
Intergovernmental receivable	106,936
Nondepreciable assets	124,410
Depreciable assets, net	235,638
Total assets	1,232,256
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	122,063
Due to other governments	651,373
Unearned revenue	76,931
Noncurrent liabilities	
Claims and judgements	1,700,000
Due within one year	
Capital leases	31,833
Compensated absences	102,982
Due in more than one year	
Capital leases	40,772
Total liabilities	2,725,954
<u>NET POSITION</u>	
Net investment in capital assets	287,443
Restricted for	
Capital outlay	1,593,873
Unrestricted	(3,375,014)
Total net position/(Deficit)	\$ (1,493,698)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				Pro	gram Revenues		J	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	 Capital Grants and Contributions		in Net Position Governmental
	Lapenses		Services			 Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 3,139,549	\$	461,272	\$	2,937,602	\$ 523,029	\$	782,354
Interest on long-term debt	8,421		-		-	-	•	(8,421)
Total governmental activities	3,147,970		461,272		2,937,602	 523,029		773,933
Total Government	\$ 3,147,970	\$	461,272	\$	2,937,602	\$ 523,029	=	773,933
		Gener	al revenues:					
			est revenue					606
		Misc	ellaneous					26,312
		Total g	general reven	ues				26,918
		Chang	e in net positi	on				800,851
		Net po	sition/(deficit	t) - beg	ginning of year			(2,294,549)
		Net po	sition/(deficit	t) - end	d of year		\$	(1,493,698)

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# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

						Total
		General		SPLOST	G	overnmental
		Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS					•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	670,430	\$	91,791	\$	762,221
Intergovernmental receivable		19,445		87,491		106,936
Receivables		3,051		-		3,051
Due from other funds		-		1,427,753		1,427,753
Total assets	\$	692,926	\$	1,607,035	\$	2,299,961
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:	٨	100.001	٩	12.1.0	¢	100.070
Accounts payable	\$	108,901	\$	13,162	\$	122,063
Due to other governments		651,373		-		651,373
Due to other funds		1,427,753		-		1,427,753
Unearned revenue		76,931		-		76,931
Total liabilities		2,264,958		13,162		2,278,120
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		-		1,593,873		1,593,873
Unassigned (Deficit)		(1,572,032)		-,,-,		(1,572,032)
Total fund balances (Deficit)		(1,572,032)		1,593,873		21,841
	<u> </u>	(00.00)	•	1 (07 00 5	•	0.000.071
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	692,926	\$	1,607,035	\$	2,299,961

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

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# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	21,841
Capital Assets		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of the assets		1,179,131
Accumulated depreciation		(819,083)
Long-term Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is reasonized easer are a discussed as a full liabilities of the		
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 the following:		
Claims and judgements	(	1,700,000)
Capital lease	(	(72,605)
Compensated absences		(102,982)
et position of governmental activities	\$(	1,493,698)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		General Fund	SPLOST Fund			Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	2,937,602	\$	523,029	\$	3,460,631
Charges for service		461,272		-		461,272
Miscellaneous		26,312		-		26,312
Interest earnings		606		-		606
Total revenues	<b>62<sup>-</sup>000000000</b>	3,425,792		523,029		3,948,821
Expenditures						
Current:		1 4 4 5 5 6 6				
Personnel		1,467,793		-		1,467,793
General administration		386,591		-		386,591
General athletics		229,889		-		229,889
General aquatics		15,670		-		15,670
General fitness		47,284		-		47,284
General maintenance		428,285		-		428,285
General programs		189,493		-		189,493
Recreation center		138,126		-		138,126
General vehicles		22,284		-		22,284
St. Mary's pool		5,455		-		5,455
Other		105,173		-		105,173
Intergovernmental		-		35,748		35,748
Debt Service						
Principal		42,366		-		42,366
Interest		8,421		-		8,421
Capital outlay		20,430		<u> </u>		20,430
Total expenditures		3,107,260		35,748	<u></u>	3,143,008
Net change in fund balances		318,532		487,281		805,813
Fund balances (Deficit) - beginning of year		(1,890,564)		1,106,592		(783,972)
Fund balances (Deficit)- end of year	\$	(1,572,032)	\$	1,593,873	\$	21,841

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 805,813
Capital Assets	
Governmental funds report capital outlays 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.	
Total capital outlays	20,430
Total depreciations	(105,503)
Long-term Debt	
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported	
regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long- term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The adjustments for these items are as follows:	
Capital leases	42,366
Compensated absences	 37,745
ange in net position of governmental activities	\$ 800,851

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Buc	dge	t		Var	iance with
<u>REVENUES</u>		Driginal		Final	 Actual	Fin	al Budget
Intergovernmental							
Camden County	\$	944,227	\$	944,227	\$ 1,388,949	\$	444,722
City of Saint Mary's		543,646		543,646	799,698		256,052
City of Kingsland		346,227		346,227	509,296		163,069
City of Woodbine		20,509		20,509	30,169		9,660
Camden County BOE		142,414		142,414	209,490		67,076
Charges for service		852,342		852,342	461,272		(391,070)
Miscellaneous		-		-	26,312		26,312
Interest earnings				-	 606		606
Total Revenues		2,849,365		2,849,365	 3,425,792		576,427
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>							
Current:							
Personnel		1,629,880		1,629,880	1,467,793		162,087
General administration		241,100		241,100	386,591		(145,491)
General athletics		177,925		177,925	229,889		(51,964)
General aquatics		40,600		40,600	15,670		24,930
General fitness		55,700		55,700	47,284		8,416
General maintenance		337,660		337,660	428,285		(90,625)
General programs		89,400		89,400	189,493		(100,093)
Recreation center		214,300		214,300	138,126		76,174
General vehicles		29,550		29,550	22,284		7,266
St. Mary's pool		30,250		30,250	5,455		24,795
Other		-		-	105,173		(105,173)
Debt Service							
Principal		-			42,366		(42,366)
Interest		-		-	8,421		(8,421)
Capital outlay	••••••	3,000		3,000	20,430		(17,430)
Total Expenditures		2,849,365		2,849,365	3,107,260		(257,895)
Net change in fund balances		-		-	318,532		318,532
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of year	(	1,890,564)		(1,890,564)	 (1,890,564)		
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of year	\$ (	1,890,564)	\$	(1,890,564)	\$ (1,572,032)	\$	318,532

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

# **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Camden County Public Service Authority was created by Act Number 887 (H.B. 2031) of the Georgia Legislature effective March 20, 1990. The responsibilities of the Authority are contained in Act Number 887 (H.B. 2031). Members of the Authority are Camden County and the municipalities of the Cities of Kingsland, St. Mary's, and Woodbine.

The Authority shall be composed of five members: The Chairman of the Camden County Board of Commissioners; another member of the Board of Commissioners who represents the district with the largest number of unincorporated residents; the Mayors of the City of Kingsland, the City of St. Mary's, and the City of Woodbine. If the other member of the Board of Commissioners also serves as Chairman, then that Board shall designate another member from the Board of Commissioners.

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 61 "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and 34," the Authority's relationships with other governments and agencies have been examined. As a result, no component units were identified which should be included in the reporting entity.

#### B. <u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between the direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Authority's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or within 60 days after the year-end to pay obligations of the current period. Intergovernmental revenues, rental income and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Expenditures, including capital outlay, are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the government's most significant funds, not the government as a whole. The activities of the government are organized on the basis of funds, each or which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Authority, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPLOST Fund – accounts for the acquisition and construction of capital expenditures which are financed by the special local option sales tax program of the Authority, in agreement with Camden County.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

# D. <u>Budgets</u>

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund. Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds, except the capital projects funds, which adopt project-length budgets. All appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation – is not employed by the Authority.

#### E. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

The Authority's 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. Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates, and investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

#### F. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables and Due from Other Governments represent funds to be received from other local governments, state grant-in-aid, state contracts, or federal funds. No allowance is deemed necessary for these receivables.

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

#### G. Inventories

Inventories of expendable supplies held for consumption are not considered material and are recorded as expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate, when purchased.

# H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items acquired subsequent to January 1, 2004) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the Authority are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Improvements	5-10 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

# J. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

It is the Authority's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Authority does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Authority. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

# K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position.

#### L. <u>Net Position Flow Assumption</u>

Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### M. <u>Fund Equity</u>

In the financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balances in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54:

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts are restricted when constraints have been placed on the use of resources by (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board. The Board approves committed resources through a motion and vote during the voting session of Board meetings.
- Assigned amounts that are constrained by the Authority's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent is expressed by the Board. By motion, the Authority has authorized the Chairman or designee to assign fund balance.
- Unassigned amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that are not restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Authority's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

The Authority does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

	·	General	SPLOST			
		Fund		Fund		Total
Fund Balances						
Restricted:						
Capital outlay	\$	-	\$	1,593,873	\$	1,593,873
Unassigned (Deficit)	(	(1,572,032)		-		(1,572,032)
Total fund balances (Deficit)	\$ (	(1,572,032)	\$	1,593,873	\$	21,841

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### **Deficit Fund Balance**

The General Fund, a major governmental fund, had a deficit fund balance of \$1,572,032 at June 30, 2018. The Authority plans to closely monitor and control expenditures to help eliminate this deficit fund balance and expects future revenues to also help eliminate this deficit.

### N. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# **NOTE 2 – BUDGETS**

# A. <u>Budget Process</u>

Prior to June 1, the Authority submits an operating budget to the County Commissioners. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures but does not include budgeted revenues. The Authority budgets and receives a monthly amount, from the County and three Cities, needed to meet the budget expenditures. The County and Cities each issue a monthly check to the Authority, based on percentages, to equal one twelfth (1/12) of the annual budget.

# B. <u>Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations</u>

The General Fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the following departments:

General Administration	\$ 145,491
General Athletics	51,964
General Maintenance	90,625
General Programs	100,093
Other	105,173
Debt Service - Principal	42,366
Debt Service - Interest	8,421
Capital Outlay	17,430

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS**

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may be lost. The Authority's bank balances of deposits as of June 30, 2018 are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the Authority's agent in the Authority's name. State statutes require banks holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110 percent of the public funds held.

### **NOTE 4 – OTHER RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2018, consist of the following:

	C	Beneral	S	PLOST	
		Fund		Fund	Total
Receivables:					
Intergovernmental	\$	19,445	\$	87,491	\$ 106,936
Accounts		3,051		-	3,051
Total Receivables	\$	22,496	\$	87,491	\$ 109,987

# NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018, is as follows:

Due to / from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
SPLOST Fund	General Fund	\$ 1,427,753
Total		\$ 1,427,753

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 124,410	\$-	\$ -	\$ 124,410
Total capital assets, being depreciated	124,410	-	-	124,410
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements	153,526	-	-	153,526
Furniture, fixtures, & equipment	462,244	20,430		482,674
Vehicles	418,521	-	-	418,521
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,034,291	20,430	-	1,054,721
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements	(153,526)	-	-	(153,526)
Furniture, fixtures, & equipment	(230,649)	(71,712)		(302,361)
Vehicles	(329,405)	(33,791)	-	(363,196)
Total accumulated depreciation	(713,580)	(105,503)	-	(819,083)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	320,711	(85,073)	-	235,638
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 445,121	\$ (85,073)	\$-	360,048
Le	ess related lon	g-term debt	outstanding	(72,605)
				\$ 287,443

Depreciation expense was charged to functions / programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities: General Operations	<u>\$_</u>	105,503
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	105,503

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

# **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	 ue Within Dne Year
Governmental activities				÷			 
Capital Leases							
John Deere #001-0018612-007	\$ 23,262	\$	-	\$	(10,909)	\$ 12,353	\$ 11,382
John Deere #001-0087176-000	55,547		-		(11,737)	43,810	12,455
John Deere #001-0018612-008	30,111		-		(13,669)	16,442	7,996
Kansas State Bank	6,051		-		(6,051)	-	-
Compensated absences	140,727		46,617		(84,362)	102,982	102,982
Governmental activity							
Long-term liabilities	\$ 255,698	\$	46,617	\$	(126,728)	\$ 175,587	\$ 134,815

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

# **Capital Lease Payables:**

#### John Deere #001-0018612-006

The Authority obtained a capital lease from John Deere Financial for the financing of right-of-way equipment. The lease's original maturity date was April 22, 2017. The lease had a stated purchase option for the equipment of \$30,111. This purchase option was exercised during FY 2018 with the issuance of John Deere #001-0018612-008. Total interest paid for fiscal year 2018 was \$1,499.

#### John Deere #001-0018612-007

The Authority obtained a \$32,980 capital lease from John Deere Financial for the financing of right-of-way equipment. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. This year, \$6,592 was included in depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation of \$12,086. Total interest paid for fiscal year 2018 was \$4,595. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities				
June 30th	Principal		In	terest		
2019	\$	11,382	\$	305		
2020		971		3		
Total	\$	12,353	\$	308		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

#### John Deere #001-0087176-000

The Authority obtained a \$70,680 capital lease from John Deere Financial for the financing of right-of-way equipment. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. This year, \$14,136 was included in depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation of \$17,670. Total interest paid for fiscal year 2018 was \$3,725. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities			
June 30th	P	Principal		nterest	
2019	\$	12,455	\$	2,679	
2020		31,355		1,917	
Total	\$	43,810	\$	4,596	

#### John Deere #001-0018612-008

The Authority obtained a capital lease from John Deere Financial for the financing of the purchase option of right-of-way equipment originally financed with John Deere capital lease #001-0018612-006. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. This year, \$10,600 was included in depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation of \$45,050. Total interest paid for fiscal year 2018 was \$0. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities				
June 30th	P	Principal		nterest		
2019	\$	7,996	\$	927		
2020		8,446		268		
Total	\$	16,442	\$	1,195		

### Kansas State Bank

The Authority obtained a \$67,505 capital lease from Kansas State Bank for the financing of exercise equipment. The equipment has a five-year estimated useful life. This year, \$13,501 was included in depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation of \$51,754. Total interest paid for fiscal year 2018 was \$101. This lease was paid in full during fiscal year 2018.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 8 – CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS

The Authority has an intergovernmental agreement with Camden County relative to the SPLOST. Per the agreement, the Authority shall receive from the County proceeds from the SPLOST as provided in O.C.G.A. 48-8-111(a)(1)(H). These proceeds are for capital equipment and capital improvements for the Authority. The total budgeted amount for the Authority per the SPLOST referendum is 7.49% of the net proceeds up to the first \$44,000,000, estimated amount of \$2,896,000.

# **NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss relative to torts and personal property (e.g., theft, damage, destruction and injury). The Authority carries commercial insurance coverage for these risks to the extent deemed necessary by management.

# **NOTE 10 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

# A. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time.

#### B. <u>Payroll Liabilities</u>

The Authority is delinquent in paying payroll taxes to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). As of June 30, 2018, the estimated outstanding liability to the IRS is \$1,700,000. The Authority has submitted an Offer in Compromise to the IRS for \$500,000. As of the date of this report, the Authority has not been notified if the IRS has accepted the Authority's offer.

#### C. Litigation

During the course of normal operations of the Authority, various claims and lawsuits arise. The Authority's attorney has advised that there are no potential liabilities of which he is aware that will impair the Authority's financial position as of the date of this report.

# NOTE 11 - EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During the fiscal year 2017 annual audit, the Authority's board was notified that financial irregularities with the Authority's records had been discovered while performing audit procedures. The Authority's board contacted the Camden County Sheriff's Office who then requested that the Georgia Bureau of Investigation (GBI) perform the investigation. At a later date, the Camden County Sheriff's Office and the Internal Revenue Service Criminal Investigative Division resumed the investigation of the irregularities. As of the date of this report, the Camden County Sheriff's investigation is still in progress. The Authority also notified their insurer, Travelers Insurance Company of the pending bond claim.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

Travelers Insurance Settlement – In March 2019, Camden County received \$1,000,000 on the fidelity bond claim submit for the unauthorized transactions of former employees for the time period of January 2006 through May 2018. The proceeds were distributed to Camden County, City of Kingsland and St. Mary's to reimburse the Authority's funding shortfall in June 2018. The Authority received \$339,016 to reimburse SPLOST 7 funds of \$300,834 and \$38,182 for the balance of the first payment to the Internal Revenue Service on the Offer In Compromise.

During March 2020, the Authority modified operations as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and in compliance with state and federal requirements. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Authority's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak all of which are uncertain. Accordingly, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the financial condition or results of operations cannot be determined.

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through September 9, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Expenditures			
Project Special Local Option Sales Tax 7	Original Budget	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Chris Gilman Stadium, (press box only)	\$ 100,000	\$-	\$ 1,066	\$ 1,066
Recreation Center	175,000	241,702	-	241,702
Howard Peeples Park	400,000	61,583	-	61,583
Maple Ford Park	200,000	235,132	-	235,132
PSA Soccer Complex	294,000	214,219	-	214,219
Temple Landing Park	200,000	232,807	-	232,807
St. Mary's Civic Park	200,000	93,691	-	93,691
St. Mary's Recreation Park	400,000		-	-
Woodbine Lions Club Park	400,000	-	-	-
Woodbine Community Park	140,000	11,685	-	11,685
Other Park Improvements	240,000	286,217	34,682	320,899
Public Service Authority Equipment and Vehicles	147,000	375,815	-	375,815
Total Public Service Authority Projects	\$ 2,896,000	\$ 1,752,851	\$ 35,748	\$ 1,788,599

# **GOVERNMENTAL REPORT**

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Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

# 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

To the Board of Directors Camden County Public Service Authority Kingsland, Georgia

We were engaged to 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Camden County Public Service Authority "(the Authority)" as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 9, 2020. Because of the significance of the matters described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion" paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for audit opinions on the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Authority, as of June 30, 2018, and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund for the year then ended. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on these financial statements.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 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. Camden County Public Service Authority Kingsland, Georgia Page 2

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2018-001 and 2018-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's 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 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2018-003, 2018-004, 2018-005, and 2018-006.

# **Camden County Public Service Authority's Response to Findings**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Cheltherman

Macon, Georgia September 9, 2020

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# **Financial Statement Findings**

Findings noted on the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*:

### 2018-001 Internal Controls

#### CRITERIA

An effective system of internal controls should include procedures designed to safeguard assets, detect misstatements, either through error or fraud, and assist in the production of reliable financial information.

#### CONDITION

The Authority's operations were completely void of any effective internal controls.

#### CONTEXT

Material adjustments totaling approximately \$3,267,000 for the General Fund and \$732,000 for the SPLOST Fund were required to correct financial statement misstatements.

#### EFFECT

Interim financial statements contained material misstatements due to error and fraud.

#### CAUSE

Management did not adhere to policies which defined required controls over financial reporting.

#### RECOMMENDATION

The Authority should institute procedures which ensure the compliance with established Authority policies.

# VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTION

The Authority agrees with the finding. The Authority has made changes to improve all internal controls. The Authority is in the process of recording adjustments based on the finding. Beginning in FY 2019, the Authority does not anticipate any further issues concerning this finding.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

## 2018-002 Bank Reconciliations

#### CRITERIA

An effective system of internal controls should include procedures to ensure that cash subsidiary records are reconciled to general ledger control accounts on a timely basis.

#### CONDITION

Bank accounts were not reconciled to their general ledger control accounts.

#### CONTEXT

Bank accounts had not been reconciled for FY2018.

#### EFFECT

Interim financial statements contained material misstatements due to error and fraud.

#### CAUSE

Management did not adhere to policies which defined required controls over financial reporting.

# RECOMMENDATION

The Authority should institute procedures which ensure the compliance with established Authority policies.

# VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The Authority agrees with the finding. New management has been put into place to ensure that proper internal controls are in place.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

# **COMPLIANCE FINDINGS**

#### 2018-003 SPLOST Fund

# CRITERIA

The Official Code of Georgia (OCGA) Section 48-8-121(a)(1) requires that SPLOST proceeds cannot in any manner be commingled with other Authority funds prior to their expenditure. Capital outlay projects are defined by law as major projects which are of a permanent, long-lived nature and would be properly chargeable to a capital asset account as distinguished from current expenditures and ordinary maintenance expenses. State law also prohibits the expenditure of SPLOST monies for any purposes that were not approved in the SPLOST referendum.

#### CONDITION

In FY2018, the Authority commingled SPLOST proceeds with the General Fund. In addition, the accounting records did not specifically identify which expenditures were for SPLOST activity. At June 30, 2018, the General Fund owes the SPLOST Fund \$1,427,753.

#### CONTEXT

While the Authority utilized a separate bank account for the SPLOST receipts from the County, disbursements for SPLOST were not paid out of the SPLOST bank account. Each monthly payment from the County was immediately transferred from the SPLOST bank account directly to the General Fund bank account for operating cash flow requirements.

#### EFFECT

The Authority is in violation of OCGA Section 48-8-121(a) (1). Subsequent Authority management had to determine which capital outlay expenditures were SPLOST expenditures.

#### CAUSE

Former Authority personnel failed to comply with requirements as defined by Georgia code.

#### RECOMMENDATION

The Authority should implement procedures to ensure compliance with Georgia Code and develop a plan to make the appropriate settlements between funds.

#### VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The Authority agrees with the finding. New management has been put into place and this matter has been addressed. In 2019, the Authority has created the SPLOST Fund in accordance with Georgia Code. In addition, all SPLOST expenditures are now being paid directly out of the new Fund and SPLOST bank account. Management is in the process of obtaining legal guidance in response and the plan to eliminate the balance due to the SPLOST Fund.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

# 2018-004 Disbursements for Unauthorized Personal Transactions

#### CRITERIA

The Authority is a public entity funded by Camden County and the municipalities of the Cities of Kingsland, St. Mary's, and Woodbine, other governmental entities and Special Local Option Sales Tax proceeds. Public funds are to be used in accordance with State laws.

#### **CONDITION**

In FY2018, there were additional unauthorized payments for personal expenses of the former executive director of the Authority.

#### CONTEXT

The former executive director utilized various schemes to divert public funds for personal benefit. For FY2018, in excess of \$29,000 of Authority funds were transferred to him by utilizing Authority credit cards for personal expenses, transferring Authority funds to his personal accounts by check withdrawals and other unauthorized manners.

#### EFFECT

The unauthorized transactions were in violation of various state laws.

#### CAUSE

The Authority lacked adequate internal controls over disbursements.

#### RECOMMENDATION

The Authority should implement additional internal control procedures over disbursements.

#### V VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The Authority agrees with this finding. New management has developed new policies and procedures to ensure this activity does not occur again.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

# 2018-005 Uniform Chart of Accounts – OCGA 36-81-3 (e)

# CRITERIA

In 1997, the Georgia General Assembly passed the Local Government Uniform Chart of Accounts and Reporting Act. Local governments in the State must have adopted and used this uniform chart in their accounting records, audited financial statements and reports to state agencies.

#### CONDITION

The Authority has not adopted the Uniform Chart of Accounts.

#### CONTEXT

The Authority's accounting records do not account for SPLOST activity in the required SPLOST Fund.

#### EFFECT

The Authority is in violation of OCGA Section 36-81-3(e).

#### CAUSE

Former Authority personnel failed to comply with requirements as defined by Georgia code.

#### RECOMMENDATION

The Authority must modify the accounting records to account for SPLOST activity in the required SPLOST fund in accordance with Georgia code.

#### VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The Authority agrees with this finding. New management has made all necessary adjustments to ensure that the Authority is in compliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (CONTINUED)

# 2018-006 Budgetary Control-Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations - OCGA 36-81-3 (e)

#### CRITERIA

In order to comply with the applicable legal requirements regarding budgets, procedures must exist to properly monitor compliance with State Law. Georgia code (36-81-3) requires an annual balanced budget for the General Fund.

#### CONDITION

General Fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations for FY2018.

#### CONTEXT

Expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

General Administration	\$ 145,491
General Athletics	51,964
General Maintenance	90,625
General Programs	100,093
Other	105,173
Debt Service - Principal	42,366
Debt Service - Interest	8,421
Capital Outlay	17,430

#### EFFECT

The Authority is not in compliance with State Law.

#### CAUSE

The Authority lacked adequate financial reporting to properly monitor the status of budgeted expenditures.

#### RECOMMENDATION

We recommend the Authority modify its financial reporting system to more closely monitor budgeted expenditures.

#### VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The Authority agrees with the finding. The Authority made changes in management in 2018. The current operational budget is in compliance with state law.