CAMDEN COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY KINGSLAND, GEORGIA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CAMDEN COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE AUTHORITY KINGSLAND, GEORGIA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT1-3

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	
To the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	8-9
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	11-12
Notes to the Financial Statements	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option	
Sales Tax Proceeds	. 24

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

Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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, 2017, 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

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Disclaimer
General Fund	Disclaimer
SPLOST Fund	Disclaimer

1503 Bass Road 👜 Post Office Box 6315 📓 Macon, Georgia 31208-6315

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 an opinion 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.

Peretti Pluc

Macon, Georgia September 9, 2020 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,548
Intergovernmental receivable	39,609
Nondepreciable assets	124,410
Depreciable assets, net	320,711
Total assets	486,278
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	611,380
Cash overdrafts	131,413
Due to other governments	82,336
Noncurrent liabilities	
Claims and judgements	1,700,000
Due within one year	
Capital leases	58,809
Compensated absences	140,727
Due in more than one year	
Capital leases	56,162
Total liabilities	2,780,827
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	330,150
Restricted for	
Capital outlay	1,106,592
Unrestricted	(3,731,291)
Total net position/(deficit)	\$ (2,294,549)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Pro	gram Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes
Functions/Programs	Expenses		OperatingCapitalChargesGrants andGrants and		Charges Gr		-	_	in Net Position Governmental Activities
							Soliti loutions	. <u> </u>	Activities
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$ 3,916,968	\$	471,216	\$	2,388,872	\$	496,965	\$	(559,915)
Interest on long-term debt	2,217		-				-		(2,217)
Total governmental activities	3,919,185		471,216		2,388,872		496,965		(562,132)
Total Government	\$ 3,919,185	\$	471,216	\$	2,388,872	\$	496,965	3	(562,132)
		Gener	al revenues:						
			est revenue						57
		Misc	ellaneous						64,615
		Total g	general revenue	ues					64,672
		Chang	e in net positi	on					(497,460)
		Net po	sition/(defici	t) - beg	inning of year				(1,797,089)
		Net po	sition/(deficit	t) - end	of year			\$	(2,294,549)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

						Total
	General			SPLOST		overnmental
		Fund		Fund	Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,516	\$	32	\$	1,548
Intergovernmental receivable		-		39,609		39,609
Due from other funds		-		1,162,931		1,162,931
Total assets	\$	1,516	\$	1,202,572	\$	1,204,088
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	515,400	\$	95,980	\$	611,380
Cash overdraft		131,413		-		131,413
Due to other governments		82,336		-		82,336
Due to other funds		1,162,931		-		1,162,931
Total liabilities		1,892,080		95,980		1,988,060
Fund Balances:						
Restricted		_		1,106,592		1,106,592
Unassigned (Deficit)		(1,890,564)				(1,890,564)
Total fund balances (Deficit)		(1,890,564)		1,106,592		(783,972)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,516	\$	1,202,572	\$	1,204,088
		;- = =				

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(783,972)
Capital Assets		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of the assets		1,158,701
Accumulated depreciation		(713,580)
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 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	·	(114,971)
Compensated absences		(140,727)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (</u>	(2,294,549)

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

						Total
	General			SPLOST		overnmental
		Fund		Fund	Funds	
Revenues		<u></u>				
Intergovernmental	\$	2,388,871	\$	496,965	\$	2,885,836
Charges for service		471,216		-		471,216
Miscellaneous		46,515		-		46,515
Interest earnings		57		-		57
Total revenues		2,906,659		496,965		3,403,624
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Current:						
Personnel		1,830,592		-		1,830,592
General administration		206,204		-		206,204
General athletics		226,080		-		226,080
General aquatics		20,253		-		20,253
General fitness		51,089		-		51,089
General maintenance		380,229		-		380,229
General programs		152,937		-		152,937
Recreation center		88,217		-		88,217
General vehicles		19,215		-		19,215
St. Mary's pool		9,194		-		9,194
Other		437,012		-		437,012
Intergovernmental		-		395,552		395,552
Debt Service						
Principal		-		43,030		43,030
Interest		-		2,217		2,217
Capital outlay		44,866		160,827		205,693
Total expenditures		3,465,888		601,626		4,067,514
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						•
Over (Under) Expenditures		(559,229)		(104,661)		(663,890)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

	General Fund	SPLOST Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Insurance recoveries	10,961	-	10,961
Sale of assets	7,140	-	7,140
Issuance of debt		103,660	103,660
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,101	103,660	121,761
Net change in fund balances	(541,128)	(1,001)	(542,129)
Fund balances (Deficit) - beginning of year	(1,349,436)	1,107,593	(241,843)
Fund balances (Deficit)- end of year	\$ (1,890,564)	5 1,106,592	\$ (783,972)

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, 2017

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

.

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ (542,129)
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	205,693
Total depreciations	(81,281)
Long-term Debt	
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long- term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similiar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Issuance of debt	(103,660)
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	43,030
Compensated absences	(19,113)
nge in net position of governmental activities	\$ (497,460)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Bue	dget	_	Variance with
REVENUES	Original Final		Actual	Final Budget
Intergovernmental				
Camden County	\$ 908,056	\$ 908,056	\$ 1,232,337	\$ 324,281
City of Saint Mary's	587,153	587,153	784,699	197,546
City of Kingsland	226,769	226,769	303,065	76,296
City of Woodbine	20,968	20,968	28,023	7,055
Camden County BOE	30,489	30,489	40,747	10,258
Charges for service	852,342	852,342	471,216	(381,126)
Miscellaneous	-	-	46,515	46,515
Interest earnings		-	57	57
Total Revenues	2,625,777	2,625,777	2,906,659	280,882
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Personnel	1,454,080	1,454,080	1,830,592	(376,512)
General administration	199,500	199,500	206,204	(6,704)
General athletics	177,925	177,925	226,080	(48,155)
General aquatics	43,600	43,600	20,253	23,347
General fitness	55,700	55,700	51,089	4,611
General maintenance	323,472	323,472	380,229	(56,757)
General programs	89,400	89,400	152,937	(63,537)
Recreation center	214,300	214,300	88,217	126,083
General vehicles	29,550	29,550	19,215	10,335
St. Mary's pool	30,250	30,250	9,194	21,056
Other	-	-	437,012	(437,012)
Capital outlay	8,000	8,000	44,866	(36,866)
Total Expenditures	2,625,777	2,625,777	3,465,888	(840,111)
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		-	(559,229)	(559,229)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

	Budg	et		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Other Financing Sources/(Uses):				
Insurance recoveries	· –	-	10,961	10,961
Sale of assets	-	-	7,140	7,140
Total other financing sources	-	-	18,101	18,101
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(541,128)	(541,128)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of year			(1,349,436)	(1,349,436)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of year	<u>\$</u> -\$	<u> </u>	\$ (1,890,564)	\$ (1,890,564)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

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.

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, 2017 (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, or express, as appropriate. 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, 2017 (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Budgets</u>

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. 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. Deposits and Investments

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. <u>Inventories</u>

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

H. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

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, 2017 (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, 2017 (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity

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.

	Gen Fu		SPLOST Fund	Total
Fund Balances	<u> </u>			
Restricted:				
Capital outlay	\$	-	\$ 1,106,592	\$ 1,106,592
Unassigned (Deficit)	(1,89	0,564)	 -	(1,890,564)
Total fund balances (Deficit)	\$ (1,89	0,564)	\$ 1,106,592	\$ (783,972)

Deficit Fund Balance

The General Fund, a major governmental fund, had a deficit fund balance of \$1,890,564 at June 30, 2017. The Authority plans to closely monitor and control expenditures to help eliminate this deficit fund balance and expects the future revenues to also help eliminate this deficit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

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:

Personnel	\$ 376,512
General Administration	6,704
General Athletics	48,155
General Maintenance	56,757
General Programs	63,537
Other	437,012
Capital Outlay	36,866

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, 2017 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 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consist of intergovernmental revenues due from the County for SPLOST collections of \$39,609.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017, is as follows:

Due to / from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
SPLOST Fund	General Fund		1,162,931		
Total		\$	1,162,931		

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.

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	283,551	178,693		462,244
Vehicles	391,521	27,000	-	418,521
Total capital assets, being depreciated	828,598	205,693	-	1,034,291
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements	(153,526)	-	-	(153,526)
Furniture, fixtures, & equipment	(179,559)	(51,090)		(230,649)
Vehicles	(299,214)	(30,191)	-	(329,405)
Total accumulated depreciation	(632,299)	(81,281)	-	(713,580)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	196,299	124,412	-	320,711
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 320,709	\$ 124,412	\$ -	445,121
Le	ess related lon	g-term debt	outstanding	(114,971)

\$ 330,150

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities: General Operations	<u>\$</u>	81,281
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>81,281</u>

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	eginning Balance	A	Additions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	ue Within Dne Year
Governmental activities	 					 	
Capital Leases							
John Deere #001-0018612-006	\$ 30,111	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 30,111	\$ 30,111
John Deere #001-0018612-007	-		32,980		(9,718)	23,262	10,909
John Deere #001-0087176-000	-		70,680		(15,133)	55,547	11,738
Kansas State Bank	24,230		-		(18,179)	6,051	6,051
Compensated absences	 121,614		25,051		(5,938)	140,727	140,727
Governmental activity	 						
Long-term liabilities	\$ 175,955	\$	128,711	\$	(48,968)	\$ 255,698	\$ 199,536

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. As of June 30, 2017, the Authority had not made a decision to exercise the purchase option or to return the equipment to John Deere. Instead, the Authority and John Deere agreed to enter into a 6 month operating lease. This lease was renewed during FY 2018 with the issuance of John Deere #001-0018612-008. Total interest paid for fiscal year 2017 was \$0.

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, \$5,494 was included in depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation of \$5,494. Total interest paid for fiscal year 2017 was \$995. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				
June 30th	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	
2018	\$	10,909	\$	778	
2019		11,382		305	
2020		971		3	
Total	\$	23,262	\$	1,086	

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, \$3,534 was included in depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation of \$3,534. Total interest paid for fiscal year 2017 was \$328. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities				
June 30th	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest		
2018	\$	11,738	\$	3,397		
2019		12,455		2,679		
2020		31,354		1,917		
Total	\$	55,547	\$	7,993		

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 \$38,253. Total interest paid for fiscal year 2017 was \$894. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities			
June 30th	Pr	Principal		terest
2018	\$	6,051	\$	101
Total	\$	6,051	\$	101

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

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. <u>Grants</u>

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, 2017, the estimated outstanding liability to the IRS is \$1,700,000. The Authority 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.

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. Marys 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

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 COIVD-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, 2017

	Expenditures			
Project Special Local Option Sales Tax 7	Original Budget	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Chris Gilman Stadium, (press box only)	\$ 100,000	\$-	\$-	\$ -
Recreation Center	175,000	224,964	16,738	241,702
Howard Peeples Park	400,000	20,208	41,375	61,583
Maple Ford Park	200,000	232,606	2,526	235,132
PSA Soccer Complex	294,000	162,322	51,897	214,219
Temple Landing Park	200,000	226,102	6,705	232,807
St. Mary's Civic Park	200,000	61,460	32,231	93,691
St. Mary's Recreation Park	400,000	-	-	-
Woodbine Lions Club Park	400,000	-	-	-
Woodbine Community Park	140,000	9,985	1,700	11,685
Other Park Improvements	240,000	57,665	228,552	286,217
Public Service Authority Equipment and Vehicles	147,000	198,943	176,872	375,815
Total Public Service Authority Projects	\$ 2,896,000	\$ 1,194,255	\$ 558,596	\$ 1,752,851

Note: The difference in SPLOST expenditures by project and the expenditures noted in the SPLOST Fund represents principal debt service payments totaling \$43,030 attributed to repayment of the three capital leases. The expenditures to purchase the capital items are already included in the above schedule. If debt payments were included, the expenditures would be reported twice. **GOVERNMENTAL REPORT**

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 Two

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 2017-001, 2017-002, and 2017-003 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 2017-004, 2017-005, 2017-006, 2017-007, 2017-008, 2017-009, 2017-010, and 2017-011.

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.

Whele HI+Ruc

Macon, Georgia September 9, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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*:

2017-001 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 \$5,913,000 for the General Fund and \$2,666,000 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, 2017 (CONTINUED)

2017-002 Corrections to Fund Balances

CRITERIA

An effective system of financial reporting on the modified accrual basis of accounting should include procedures to ensure that revenues and expenditures are recognized in the proper period. Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

CONDITION

Internal financial reports contained material misstatements to opening fund balances.

CONTEXT

Material audit adjustments to fund balance in the General Fund totaling \$970,302 were required to correct the beginning fund balance for FY2017. In addition, material adjustments of \$1,107,593 were required to create the SPLOST Fund beginning fund balance.

EFFECT

Internal financial reports contained material misstatements.

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. Adjustments are being made to reflect the corrected fund balances. Controls have been implemented to ensure this activity does not occur in the future.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

2017-003 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

General ledger cash control accounts required material audit adjustments of \$1,458,504 to correct balances.

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, 2017 (CONTINUED)

COMPLIANCE FINDINGS

2017-004 Annual Audits

CRITERIA

The Official Code of Georgia (OCGA) Section 36-81-7 requires that local governments shall provide for and cause to be made an annual audit of the financial affairs and activities for each fiscal year. Annual audits are required according to the local law that created the Authority.

CONDITION

Annual audits were not performed on the Authority each year as required. No audits were performed for the fiscal years FY2004 to FY2016.

CONTEXT

The Authority's last annual audit was for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

EFFECT

The Authority is in violation of State and local laws.

CAUSE

Former management and Board Members failed to have annual audits performed.

RECOMMENDATION

The Authority must have annual audits performed each year.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The Authority agrees with the finding. The Authority has a new expanded Board, new management and additional policies to ensure that an audit is performed on an annual basis.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

2017-005 SPLOST Fund – Beginning Balance

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

At June 30, 2017, the General Fund owed the SPLOST Fund \$871,014 for the SPLOST 6 referendum balance that was not disbursed by the Authority in prior years for approved capital outlay projects. Invoices and other documents submitted by the Authority to the County were deleted or altered by Authority personnel prior to the actual payment to vendors.

CONTEXT

During the period FY2007 to FY2009, the Authority submitted invoices and received \$2,511,018 in SPLOST 6 reimbursements from the County. Audit procedures performed on the documentation submitted to the County for those prior years reimbursements were tested and compared to the actual disbursements by the Authority. Audit procedures documented that \$871,014 of the deleted or altered transactions were never paid to the vendors.

EFFECT

The Authority is in violation of OCGA Section 48-8-121(a)(1).

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. The previous Board was unaware of the SPLOST VI discrepancy. The current Board is addressing all SPLOST concerns. Management is in the process of obtaining legal guidance in regards to SPLOST VI compliance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

2017-006 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 2017, 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, 2017, the General Fund owes the SPLOST Fund \$1,162,931.

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, 2017 (CONTINUED)

2017-007 Wire Transfer Activity

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 Federal and State laws.

CONDITION

In FY2017, there were two wire transfers to a company that were for personal expenses of the former executive director of the Authority

CONTEXT

On July 6, 2016 and January 17, 2017, unauthorized wire transfers that totaled to \$38,500 were remitted to a company which specializes in buying and selling muscle and classic cars.

In an attempt to conceal the wire transfers, the former executive director instructed an employee to code the general ledger transactions as capital outlay SPLOST.

EFFECT

Authority resources were used for unauthorized personal expenses.

CAUSE

The Authority lacked adequate internal controls over wire transfers.

RECOMMENDATION

The Authority should implement additional internal control procedures over wire transfers.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The Authority agrees with this finding. The former Board was unaware of this action. This has been investigated by local and state Law enforcement. New management has implemented new internal controls to address this concern.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

2017-008 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 FY2017, 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 FY17, in excess of \$96,000 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.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

ł,

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, 2017 (CONTINUED)

2017-009 Failure to Remit Payroll Taxes to the Internal Revenue Service

CRITERIA

All entities are required to timely remit payroll taxes in accordance with Federal regulations.

CONDITION

The Authority failed to properly remit payroll taxes in prior years in accordance with Internal Revenue Service regulations.

CONTEXT

Internal Revenue Service transcripts as of May 8, 2018, document that the Authority did not remit timely payments to the IRS for payroll taxes. A reconciliation of the IRS transcripts at that time included the taxes, interest, penalties and payments for the periods December 2009 through December 2016 reflected a net amount due of \$1,699,059. The Authority has recorded a long term liability for this outstanding tax matter.

On August 16, 2018, the Authority submitted an Offer in Compromise to the IRS for \$500,000 which included a payment of \$100,000. Subsequent to the filing of the Offer in Compromise, the IRS informed the Authority that the case had been closed due to other investigations. On November 20, 2019, the Offer in Compromise was resubmitted to the IRS.

EFFECT

At this time, the ultimate outcome of the Offer in Compromise is not yet known.

CAUSE

The former executive director failed to make the required payroll tax payments in accordance with Federal regulations.

RECOMMENDATION

No additional action is required.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The Authority agrees with this response. The Authority is working to resolve the past issues. New management has implemented additional controls to ensure this action does not transpire again.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (CONTINUED)

2017-010 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 response. 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, 2017 (CONTINUED)

2017-011 Budgetary Control-Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

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 FY2017.

CONTEXT

Expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

Personnel	\$ 376,512
General Administration	6,704
General Athletics	48,155
General Maintenance	56,757
General Programs	63,537
Other	437,012
Capital Outlay	36,866

EFFECT

The Authority is not in compliance with State and local laws.

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.