RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY CLAYTON, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Year Ended

June 30, 2018

RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY CLAYTON, GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

December 20, 2018

To the Members of the Board RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY Clayton, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the government'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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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 pat of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2018 on our consideration of the RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2018

	5.5,5,5,5,7,5,5,5	-TYPE ACTIVITIES RPRISE FUND
ASSETS	-	
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	248,874
Receivables - trade		81,419
Receivables - other governments		101,048
Prepaid expenses		22,831
Restricted:		
Cash restricted - revenue bond		53,075
Total Current Assets		507,247
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets:		
Capital assets, non-depreciable		195,367
Capital assets, depreciable		21,357,583
Less accumulated depreciation		(4,703,378)
Total Capital Assets, net	===	16,849,572
Total Noncurrent Assets		16,849,572
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	-	10,0 17,0 72
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	17,356,819

RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2018

		S-TYPE ACTIVITIES ERPRISE FUND
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	78,454
Accrued payroll withholdings		24,193
Customer deposits		6,050
GEFA loans payable, current		203,251
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Revenue bonds payable, current	100	98,559
Total Current Liabilities		410,507
Long-Term Liabilities		
GEFA loans payable		628,051
Revenue bonds payable		2,831,057
Total Long-term Liabilities		3,459,108
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	3,869,615
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		13,141,729
Unrestricted net position	100	345,475
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	13,487,204

RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2018

Operating revenues		
Pledged as security for revenue bonds:		
Charges for water service	S	1,781,926
Water tap on fee - cost	•	40,112
Intergovernmental operating revenues		429,500
Total operating revenues	-	2,251,538
Crus Standard		2,231,330
Operating expenses		
Depreciation		609,763
Engineering		14,042
Insurance		36,502
Other service and charges		305,088
Professional fees		71,763
Purchase of water		108,616
Repairs and maintenance		374,079
Salaries and benefits		805,645
Utilities		
Total operating expenses	-	350,820
Total operating expenses	_	2,676,318
Operating income (loss)		(424,780)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Interest expense		(3.10.016)
Other non-operating revenues		(119,846)
	_	8,867
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	-	(110,979)
Income (loss) before contributions	-	(535,759)
Constitution of the consti		
Contributions		
Capital grants		3,900
Special purpose local option sales taxes transferred from Rabun County	-	101,480
Total contributions	-	105,380
Change in net position		(430,379)
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year		14 240 705
Prior Period Adjustment		14,348,705
Total Net Position, Beginning of year, as adjusted		(431,122)
Total Net I Osmon, Deginning of year, as adjusted	-	13,917,583
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$	13,487,204

RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2018

Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,371,478
Payments to suppliers		(1,306,814)
Payments to employees		(781,452)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		283,212
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(77,391)
Interest paid		(119,845)
Subsidy from Rabun County for payments of capital debt		101,480
Principal payments on long-term debt		(285,851)
Capital contributions		3,900
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and		
related financing activities	-	(377,707)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(94,495)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	396,444
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	301,949

CONTINUED...

RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2018

CONTINUED		
Cash and cash equivalents shown on Statement of Net Position Cash and cash equivalents	\$	248,874
Cash restricted - revenue bond construction	-	53,075
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	301,949
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(424,780)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:		
Other non-operating revenues		8,867
Depreciation		609,763
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		111,072
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		(22,831)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(24,472)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		24,193
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		1,400
Total Adjustments		707,992
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	283,212

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY is the basic level of government that has oversight responsibility and control over all activities related to water and sewerage systems in RABUN COUNTY, Georgia. The Authority receives most of its operating revenues from sales of water service and connection fees. Sales of water to the City of Clayton accounts for 49% of total sales in the current year. The Authority receives the rest of the funding from local and state government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding entities. The Authority is comprised of nine representatives appointed by the governing authorities as follows: two each from Rabun County and the City of Clayton, one each from the Cities of Tiger, Mountain City, Dillard, Tallulah Falls, and Sky Valley.

GOVERNMENT WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Because the Authority is a special-purpose government engaged only in business type activities, it is not required to present a statement of activities to comply with the provisions of GASB Statement 34.

FUND ACCOUNTING

The Authority uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The Authority has one fund, which is a proprietary (enterprise) fund.

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to the private sector - where the intent of the governing body is that the expenses, including depreciation of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

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

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

BUDGETS

The Authority is not legally required to adopt a budget. However, the Authority Board has approved an annual operating budget for planning, control, and evaluation purposes.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits. Cash equivalents include those investments that have an initial maturity of three months or less.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and of its agencies and instrumentalities; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposits of banks insured by FDIC; the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool (Georgia Fund 1); repurchase agreements; and bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness of any solvent corporation subject to certain conditions.

Investments are reported at fair value as of the balance sheet date. Increases or decreases in fair value during the year are recognized as part of investment income.

RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain proceeds of the Authority's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

PREPAID ITEMS

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items.

BOND AND LOAN ISSUANCE COSTS, PREMIUMS, AND DISCOUNTS

Premiums and discount are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds and loans on a straight-line basis, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Amortization costs for the year 2018 was \$6,559. None of these costs were capitalized in fiscal year 2018.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The authority's policy does not allow vested or accumulated annual leave to be paid out at the end of employment. In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, in the proprietary fund of the Authority are recorded at historical cost. The Authority defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Capital assets donated to these proprietary fund type operations are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in proprietary funds as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Capital assets are depreciated in the proprietary funds of the government using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings & Improvements	15-30 Years
Infrastructure	40 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-15 Years
Vehicles	5 Years

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The "net investment in capital assets" reported on the statement of net position is calculated as follows:

Net investment in capital assets:	
Cost of capital assets	\$ 21,552,950
Accumulated depreciation	(4,703,378)
Book value	16,849,572
Sinking fund cash balance	53,075
Revenue bonds related to capital assets	(2,929,616)
Notes payable related to capital assets	(831,302)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 13,141,729

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government does not have any types of item that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government does not have any types of item that qualify for reporting in this category.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The goal of the Authority in investing is to obtain a reasonable return on investments with a minimum exposure to potential loss of capital due to market fluctuations.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest roles.

CREDIT RISK

The Authority has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Authority places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS

In case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The Authority's policies permit it to exceed the FDIC insured limit in making deposits in commercial banks and savings and loans institutions if the funds are otherwise adequately secured.

As of December 20, 2018, these deposits were fully insured and collateralized.

Depositories may secure deposits of public funds using the dedicated method or the pooled method as described below:

Under the *dedicated method*, a depository shall secure the deposits of each of its public depositors separately. State statutes require collateral pledged in the amount of 110% of deposits.

Under the *pooled method*, a depository shall secure deposits of public bodies which have deposits with it through a pool of collateral established by the depository with a custodian for the benefit of public bodies having deposits with such depository as set forth in code Section 45-8-13.1. State statutes require collateral pledged in the amount of 110% of deposits under the single bank pooled method or at least 100% of amounts greater than 20% of the daily pool balance held by any one covered depository under the multibank pooled method.

The Authority utilized the dedicated method to secure deposits of public funds.

NOTE 3 - CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

Customer deposits are amounts paid by customers to guarantee their payment of water bills.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables as of year-end, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	
Accounts	\$ 81,419
Intergovernmental	101,048
Total gross receivables	81,419
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	200
Total net receivables	\$ 81,419

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the period ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Business-type activities		Beginning Balance		Addition(s)	Re	tirements		Transfers & Adjustments		Ending Balance
Non-depreciable assets: Land Total non-depreciable capital assets	\$	195,367 195,367	\$	÷:	\$		\$		<u>s</u>	195,367 195,367
Depreciable assets: Buildings Infrastructure Vehicles Machinery and equipment Total depreciable capital assets		3,637,823 17,253,974 110,463 277,932 21,280,192		77,391		*****	_			3,637,823 17,253,974 187,854 277,932 21,357,583
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Infrastructure Vehicles Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation		(642,070) (3,260,446) (36,248) (154,851) (4,093,615)		(123,507) (431,350) (35,730) (19,176) (609,763)		3.4.5.4	_			(765,577) (3,691,796) (71,978) (174,027) (4,703,378)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	_	17,186,577	_	(532,372)	_		_		_	16,654,205
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	17,381,944	<u>s</u>	(532,372)	\$	-	\$		\$	16.849.572

NOTE 6 - NOTES PAYABLE/LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Revenue bonds payable:	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2017	Ī	ncrease		Decrease		Balance June 30, 2018		ue within one year	Due	in more than one year
Revenue Bonds For issuance premiums and discounts Total revenue bonds payable	\$	2,895,000 131,174 3,026,174	\$	1	\$	(90,000) (6,558) (96,558)	\$	2,805,000 124,616 2,929,616	S	92,000 6,559 98,559	\$	2,713,000 118,057 2,831,057
Notes Payable: GEFA Notes	Ξ	1,020,595	Ī			(189,293)		831,302		203,251		628,051
Total notes payable	=	1,020,595		-	Ē	(189,293)	Ξ	831,302	Ξ	203,251	Ξ	628,051
Total long-term liabilities	S	4,046,769	\$	- 5	\$	(285,851)	\$	3,760,918	\$	301,810	\$	3,459,108

REVENUE BONDS

The Authority issues bonds where the Authority pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

During 2015, the Authority issued \$3,055,000 of Series 2015 revenue bonds to provide funds to refinance three debt issues of the Clayton-Rabun County Water and Sewer Authority. These bonds, which bear interest rates from 2.0% to 4.0%, mature January 1, 2037. The outstanding balance on the 2015 bonds as of June 30, 2018 was \$2,805,000.

The scheduled payments of principal and interest for all bonds payable are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total			
2019	\$ 90,000	\$ 96,900	\$	186,900		
2020	90,000	95,100		185,100		
2021	95,000	93,300		188,300		
2022	95,000	91,400		186,400		
2023	100,000	89,500		189,500		
2024-2028	735,000	392,075		1,127,075		
2029-2033	880,000	251,600		1,131,600		
2034-2037	720,000	69,600		789,600		
	\$ 2,805,000	\$ 1,179,475	\$	3,984,475		

NOTES PAYABLE

GEFA Loans

The Authority entered into a loan with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) during fiscal year 2003 to provide water service to the North Loop Extension. The loan had a draw capacity of \$529,428 and bears no interest. The loan is payable quarterly beginning March 1, 2003 and matures July 1, 2022. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2018 was \$176,476.

During 2017, the Authority obtained an additional loan from GEFA for \$800,000 and bears 0.50% interest. This loan was used to pay for a portion of the Little Tennessee Water Treatment Plan. The loan is payable monthly and matures July 1, 2022. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2018 was \$654,826.

The scheduled payments of principal are as follows:

	Principal		Interest		Total	
2019	\$	203,251	\$	2,910	\$	206,161
2020		204,049		2,112		206,161
2021		204,850		1,211		206,061
2022		205,654		505		206,159
2023		13,498		6		13,504
Total	\$	831,302	\$	6,744	\$	838,046

PLEDGED REVENUES

Rabun County Water and Sewer Authority has pledged future water and sewer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay an original debt of \$3 million. This debt is payable solely from water and sewer net revenues and is payable through 2037. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid is \$4.0 million. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$181 thousand which was approximately 63.3% of net revenues. Rabun County provided a subsidy of \$101,480 to assist in making these payments.

NOTE 7 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Authority is occasionally a defendant in various lawsuits. At June 30, 2018, there were no outstanding suits that would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Authority.

NOTE 8 - RISK FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The Authority is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority purchases worker's compensation insurance from a commercial insurance company.

The Authority contracted with Allied World Specialty Insurance Company to purchase combined automobile, crime, liability and property insurance. The deductible is determined by type of claim, however \$2,500 is the maximum deductible for any claim.

The following is a summary of coverage at June 30, 2018:

Umbrella excess liability protection	\$ 2,000,000	per occurrence/aggregate
General liability	\$ 3,000,000	aggregate
Products and completed work	\$ 3,000,000	aggregate
Personal injury	\$ 1,000,000	per person
Automobile Liability	\$ 1,000,000	per occurrence
Public entity employment liability	\$ 1,000,000	per occurrence
Sewer backup and premises damage	\$ 1,000,000	per occurrence
Cyber liability	\$ 100,000	per occurrence

The Authority has no outstanding claims in excess of coverage for which a liability should be recorded as of June 30, 2018.

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Effective November 21, 2014, the Authority, by resolution, adopted the AXA Equitable Retirement Gateway 401A, which operates in conjunction with the Deferred Compensation Plan discussed in NOTE 10. The Authority has the ability to amend the adoption agreement to change the contribution requirements and other matters related to the plan. The plan issues a stand alone report; it may be obtained from: AXA Equitable Life Insurance Company, 1290 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10104.

Any employee can participate. Employees may contribute to the plan and the Authority matches up to 3% of the employee's salary. The Authority's match vests at the rate of 20% per year and are fully vested in 5 years.

The employee contribution for fiscal year 2018 was \$34,767 and the Authority matching contribution was \$16,449.

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Authority offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Authority employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Because the assets are held in trust for the employees, they are not assets of the Authority and are not reported in these financial statements.

NOTE 11 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment was made to remove the lease buyout asset related to an agreement between Clayton-Rabun County Water and Sewer Authority and the City of Clayton. This adjustment was necessary due to the operating lease being terminated in fiscal year 2015 with the Authority reclaiming the right to operate the North Loop Line to serve customers. The termination fee was paid by Rabun County to the City of Clayton without expectation of repayment by the Authority. That fee had been recorded on the Authority's books as a Lease Buy-out asset which was being amortized over the remaining life of the original lease. The adjustment decreased governmental net position by \$431,122.



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

December 20, 2018

To the Members of the Board RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY Clayton, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER 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 RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described below that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Statement of Condition 2018-01:

During fieldwork, we noted that inventory tracking had not been implemented and the client was unable to provide an accurate listing and count of inventory of water meters and related supplies on hand at June 30, 2018.

Criteria:

To ensure accurate inventory counts, inventory should be tracked and kept up with on a regular basis by the Authority.

Effect of Condition:

The risk of misappropriation of assets on hand.

Cause of Condition:

The Authority expenses all material purchases and an inventory listing of purchases on-hand, including location, is not maintained.

Recommendation:

We recommend the Authority implement regular inventory counts and tracking of inventory internally.

Response:

The Authority office is housed temporarily in offices owned by the Rabun County Board of Commissioners. These offices do no have any storage area for parts, materials, or equipment, The Authority is planning to construct a new office/shop facility within the next 18 to 24 months where parts, material, and equipment can be stored and more easily inventoried.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY's financial statements are free of 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Bates, Carter & Co., LLP