# RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY CLAYTON, GEORGIA

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT)

Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

# RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY CLAYTON, GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 22, 2021

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, 2021, 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.

#### **Auditor's 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, 2021, 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 22, 2021 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.

# RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2021

	TYPE ACTIVITIES RPRISE FUND
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,783
Receivables - trade	99,101
Receivables - other governments	111,179
Prepaid expenses	25,099
Restricted:	
Cash restricted - revenue bond	 7,782
Total Current Assets	 294,944
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets:	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	195,367
Capital assets, depreciable	22,678,069
Less accumulated depreciation	 (6,569,276)
Total Capital Assets, net	 16,304,160
Total Noncurrent Assets	 16,304,160
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 16,599,104

# RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2021

		TYPE ACTIVITIES RPRISE FUND
LIABILITIES	-	
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	181,391
Accrued payroll withholdings		41,975
Customer deposits		9,950
Capital leases payable, current		12,669
Notes from direct borrowings		205,655
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Revenue bonds from direct borrowings		101,559
Total Current Liabilities		553,199
Long-Term Liabilities		
Capital leases payable		37,227
Notes from direct borrowings		13,498
Revenue bonds from direct borrowings		2,533,381
Total Long-term Liabilities		2,584,106
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,137,305
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		13,400,171
Restricted for:		
Debt service		7,782
Unrestricted net position		53,846
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	13,461,799

# RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

# Year Ended June 30, 2021

Operating revenues  Pledged as security for revenue bonds:  Charges for water service  Charges for sewer service  Water tap on fee - cost  Sewer tap on fees - cost  Other  Intergovernmental operating revenues  Total operating revenues	\$ 2,107,857 217,568 8,500 1,739 650 218,062 2,554,376
Operating expenses Depreciation Engineering Insurance Other service and charges Professional fees Purchase of water Repairs and maintenance Salaries and benefits Utilities Total operating expenses	661,461 11,580 42,250 184,388 158,307 91,969 524,041 866,399 364,552 2,904,947
Operating income (loss)	 (350,571)
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Interest expense Gain / (Loss) on disposal of assets Other non-operating revenues Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(95,785) 31,157 4,870 (59,758)
Income (loss) before contributions	(410,329)
Contributions Special purpose local option sales taxes transferred from Rabun County Total contributions	93,350 93,350
Change in net position	 (316,979)
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	 13,778,778
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 13,461,799

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

# Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,527,613
Payments to suppliers	(1,281,660)
Payments to employees	(858,845)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 387,108
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(69,510)
Interest paid	(95,785)
Subsidy from Rabun County for payments of capital debt	93,350
Principal payments on long-term debt	 (318,619)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and	
related financing activities	 (390,564)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,456)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 63,021
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 59,565

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

# Year Ended June 30, 2021

CONTINUED  Cash and cash equivalents shown on Statement of Net Position  Cash and cash equivalents  Cash restricted - revenue bond construction	\$	51,783 7,782
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	59,565
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	\$	(350,571)
(used by) operating activities: Other non-operating revenues Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other governments (Increase) decrease in prepaid expense Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		4,870 661,461 79,545 (111,179) (2,106) 96,334 7,554 1,200
Total Adjustments		737,679
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	387,108
Supplemental Information about non-cash activities: Trade in allowance Undepreciated cost of capital assets disposed	\$ \$	32,000 (843)

#### 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 56% 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, 2021, 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 2021 were \$6,559. None of these costs were capitalized in fiscal year 2021.

#### 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	\$ 22,873,436
Accumulated depreciation	 (6,569,276)
Book value	16,304,160
Revenue bonds related to capital assets	(2,634,940)
Notes payable related to capital assets	 (219,153)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 13,400,171

#### 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 Authority does not have any types of items 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 Authority does not have any types of items 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 22, 2021, 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 are summarized below.

#### Receivables:

Accounts	\$ 99,101
Intergovernmental	 111,179
Total gross receivables	 210,280
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	 
Total net receivables	\$ 210,280

### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the period ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Business-type activities	Beginning Balance		Addition(s)	<u>R</u>	<u>etirements</u>		Transfers & Adjustments		Ending Balance
Non-depreciable assets: Land Total non-depreciable capital assets	\$ 195,367 195,367	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	195,367 195,367
Depreciable assets:									
Buildings	3,931,291		36,000		-		-		3,967,291
Infrastructure	18,099,005		-		-		-		18,099,005
Vehicles	184,454		56,164		(50,799)		-		189,822
Machinery and equipment	 412,605		9,346		-	_	-		421,951
Total depreciable capital assets	 22,627,355	_	101,510	_	(50,799)	_	-	_	22,678,069
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings	(1,022,373)		(135,689)		_		_		(1,158,062)
Infrastructure	(4,580,493)		(452,475)		-		-		(5,032,968)
Vehicles	(127,141)		(43,625)		49,956		-		(120,810)
Machinery and equipment	(227,764)		(29,672)		-		-		(257,436)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,957,771)	_	(661,461)	_	49,956	_	-		(6,569,276)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	 16,669,584		(559,951)		(843)	_			16,108,793
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 16,864,951	\$	(559,951)	\$	(843)	\$	-	\$	16,304,160

### NOTE 6 - NOTES FROM DIRECT BORROWINGS/LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the period ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	 lance 30, 2020	Increase		Increase		Increase		Increase		Increase		<u>Decrease</u>		Balance June 30, 2021		 ue within one year	Due in more than one year	
Revenue bonds from direct borrowings:								-		-								
Revenue Bonds	\$ 2,631,559	\$	-	\$	(95,000)	\$	2,530,000	\$ 95,000	\$	2,435,000								
For issuance premiums and discounts	111,498				(6,560)		104,939	 6,559		98,380								
Total revenue bonds from direct																		
borrowings	 2,743,057				(101,560)		2,634,939	 101,559		2,533,380								
Notes from direct borrowings:																		
GEFA Notes	 424,003				(204,850)		219,153	 205,655		13,498								
Total notes from direct borrowings	 424,003				(204,850)	_	219,153	 205,655		13,498								
Capital leases payable	 62,106				(12,211)		49,895	12,669		37,227								
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 3,229,166	\$	_	\$	(318,621)	\$	2,903,987	\$ 332,552	\$	2,571,436								

#### REVENUE BONDS FROM DIRECT BORROWINGS

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, 2021 was \$2,530,000.

The Authority's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to business-type activities are secured by the Rabun County's full faith and credit and revenue-raising power (including its taxing power).

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

For year ending				
June 30,	 Principal	oal Interest		 Total
2022	\$ 95,000	\$	91,400	\$ 186,400
2023	100,000		89,500	189,500
2024	140,000		87,500	227,500
2025	145,000		83,300	228,300
2026	145,000		78,950	223,950
2027-2031	815,000		313,925	1,128,925
2032-2036	920,000		142,800	1,062,800
2037	 170,000		6,800	176,800
Total	\$ 2,530,000	\$	894,175	\$ 3,424,175

#### CAPITAL LEASES

The Authority leases certain equipment under non-cancelable capital leases. The lease relates to equipment for water and sewer usage. This year, \$7,000 was included in depreciation expense. Ownership of the related asset will be transferred to the Authority at the end of the lease terms.

**Business-Type** 

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Activitie	S
Machinery and equipment	\$ 70,	000
Less accumulated depreciation	(14,	000)
	\$ 56,	000

These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimal lease payments as of the inception date. Minimum future lease obligations for these leases, as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Business Type	
Year Ending June 30,	A	ctivities
2022	\$	14,297
2023		37,766
Total minimum lease payments		52,063
Less: amount representing interest (0.00% - 2.95%)		(2,167)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	49,895

#### NOTES FROM DIRECT BORROWINGS

#### **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, 2021 was \$44,118.

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, 2021 was \$175,034. The total outstanding balance of both notes as of June 30, 2021 was \$219,153.

The scheduled payments of principal are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 205,655	\$ 505	\$ 206,160
2022	 13,498	 6	13,504
Total	\$ 219,153	\$ 511	\$ 219,664

#### 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 \$3.4 million. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$183 thousand which was approximately 45.5% of net revenues. Rabun County provided a subsidy of \$93,350 to assist in making these payments.

#### NOTE 7 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

The Authority is occasionally a defendant in various lawsuits. At June 30, 2021, there were no outstanding lawsuits 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, 2021:

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, 2021.

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 2021 was \$37,323 and the Authority matching contribution was \$18,067.

#### 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.

#### <u>NOTE 11 - COVID-19</u>

In January 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern," which continues to spread throughout the world and has adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets. The coronavirus outbreak and government responses are creating disruption in global supply chains and adversely impacted many industries. The outbreak could have a continues material adverse impact on economic and market conditions and trigger a period of global economic slowdown. The rapid development and fluidity of this situation precludes any predication as to the ultimate material adverse impact of the coronavirus outbreak. Nevertheless, the outbreak presents uncertainty and risk with respect to the Authority, its performance, and its financial results.

# 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

December 22, 2021

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, 2021, 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 22, 2021.

#### **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 2021-001 (Re-issued):

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, 2021.

#### 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:

As we have recently moved into our new shop, we are still building and creating inventory storage areas. We expect to implement an inventory tracking practice in the near future.

#### Statement of Condition 2021-002 (Re-issued):

During fieldwork, we noted that transactions in QuickBooks were dated incorrectly for accounting purposes during the fiscal year June 30, 2021.

#### Criteria:

To ensure accurate accounting records, transactions need to be recorded in the correct period by the Authority.

#### Effect of Condition:

The risk of misappropriation of assets on hand.

#### Cause of Condition:

The Authority is dating transactions based on their budget requirements and not based on the appropriate accounting period.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend the Authority date all transactions in QuickBooks based on the appropriate accounting period.

#### Response:

The Authority will be more diligent in dating all transactions in QuickBooks based on the appropriate accounting period.

#### Rabun County Water and Sewer Authority's Response to Findings:

The RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described above. The RABUN COUNTY WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### **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.