# **PULASKI COUNTY SEWERAGE AUTHORITY**

# FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# PULASKI COUNTY SEWERAGE AUTHORITY FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# **DIRECTORS**

Ronnie Coake-Chairman

Dennis Setliff-Vice Chairman

Brad Collins-Secretary/Treasurer

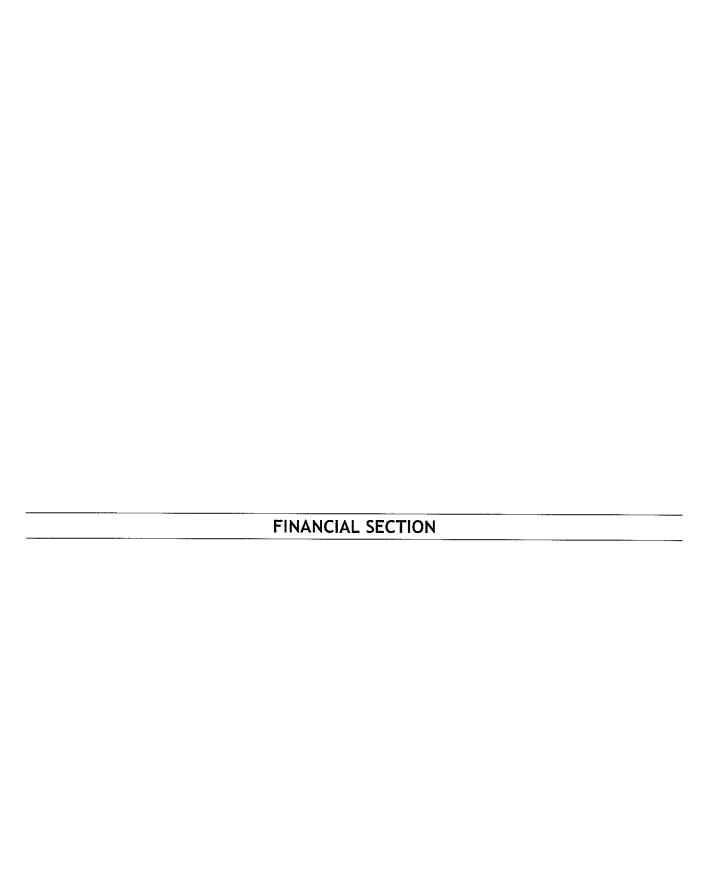
Kyle Dehart

Joe Sheffey

# PULASKI COUNTY SEWERAGE AUTHORITY FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

## Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of Pulaski County Sewerage Authority Fairlawn, Virginia

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Pulaski County Sewerage Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities*, *Boards*, and *Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. 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 auditors' 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 financial position of the business-type activities of Pulaski County Sewerage Authority, as of June 30, 2013, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2013, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

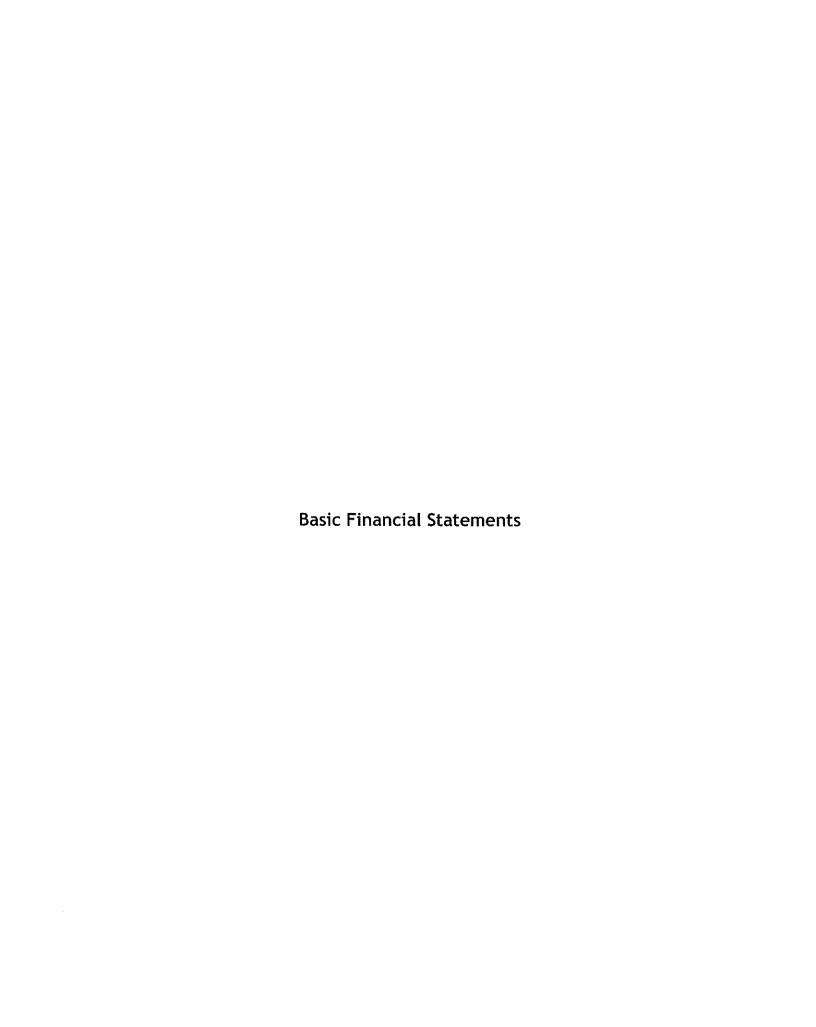
Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2014, on our consideration of Pulaski County Sewerage 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 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 Pulaski County Sewerage Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia February 20, 2014

Kolimoon, Farner, la associates



# Pulaski County Sewerage Authority Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	112,925
Certificates of Deposit		470,556
Restricted Cash - Customer Deposits		11,166
Accounts Receivable		24,194
Prepaid Items		3,094
Total Current Assets	\$	621,935
Noncurrent Assets:		
Other Assets:		
Organization Costs	\$	1,434
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:	<u> </u>	
Sewer System	\$	270,884
Machinery and Equipment		8,525
Construction in progress		23,176
Total Capital Assets	\$	302,585
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	304,019
Total Assets	\$	925,954
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	44,726
Customer Deposits Payable - Restricted Cash		11,166
Withholdings Payable		36
Total Liabilities	\$	55,928
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets	\$	302,585
Unrestricted	************	567,441
Total Net Position	\$	870,026

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

# Pulaski County Sewerage Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

OPERATING REVENUES		•
Sewer Fees	\$	366,728
Miscellaneous	,	1,710
Total Operating Revenues	\$	368,438
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Wages	\$	8,847
Employee Benefits		677
Professional Services		21,658
Wastewater Treatment		210,419
Utilities and Telephone Services		4,968
Insurance		3,739
Supplies, Repairs, and Maintenance		36,029
Miscellaneous		4,063
Amortization		297
Depreciation	<del></del>	25,191
Total Operating Expenses	\$	315,888
Operating Income (Loss)	\$_	52,550
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest Income	\$	4,641
Connection Fees		1,000
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	5,641
Change in Net Position	\$	58,191
Net Position, Beginning of Year		811,835
Net Position, End of Year	\$	870,026

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

# Pulaski County Sewerage Authority Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from Customers	\$	368,200
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(279,155)
Payments to Employees for Services		(9,537)
	_	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$_	79,508
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of Capital Assets	\$	(21,451)
Connection Charges		1,000
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$_	(20,451)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Certificate of Deposit	\$	(155,695)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(96,638)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year (including restricted cash of \$9,843)		220,729
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Deginning of Tear (metading restricted cash of \$7,045)		220,727
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year (including restricted cash of \$11,166)	\$	124,091
	-	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		
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Operating Income (Loss)	\$	52,550
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net		
Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:		25,191
Depreciation Americanian		23,191
Amortization Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		271
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable		(1,561)
Decrease (Increase) in Prepaid Items		(1,734)
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		1,323
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		3,455
Increase (Decrease) in Withholdings Payable		(13)
		· · · · /
Total Adjustments	\$_	26,958
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$_	79,508

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of the Authority conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

### A. Financial Reporting Entity:

The Authority was created in 1966 as an authority pursuant to the Virginia Water and Sewer Authorities Act, <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950, as amended) for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, operating, and maintaining a public sewer system for the Fairlawn area of Pulaski County, Virginia. The Authority's Board consists of five members.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined that, under certain circumstances, related organizations should be considered component units of a primary entity and, as such, reported as part of the primary entity. In so doing, GASB established criteria for determining whether a related entity should be reported as a component unit and, under different circumstances, how component units must be presented. In defining the Authority as a primary reporting entity, related organizations were evaluated for possible inclusion, using the criteria established by the GASB. The criteria would require the reporting entity to include entities that hold resources entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the Authority where the Authority has the ability to access a majority of those resources and those resources are significant to the Authority. Based on these criteria, the Authority does not have any component units, nor is the Authority considered a component unit of any of the participating jurisdictions. Therefore, these financial statements are for the primary entity only.

### B. Basis of Accounting:

Pulaski County Sewerage Authority operates as an enterprise fund and its accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded as liabilities when incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash. The Authority accrues revenue for services rendered but not yet billed at the end of the fiscal year.

The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are charges to customers for sewer charges. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

### C. Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) 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 estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not to be capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no interest capitalized during the current or previous fiscal year.

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>			
Sewerage Collection System	20-40			
Equipment	3-10			

### D. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts:

The Authority does not recognize an allowance for uncollectible accounts due to the immateriality of the amount of such accounts.

# E. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 9, certificates of deposit with original maturity dates of greater than 90 days are not considered cash and cash equivalents.

#### F. Use of Estimates:

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

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

#### G. Organization Costs:

All expenses incurred not directly applicable to the acquisition of land or the construction of the plant and system were charged to organization costs. These costs are being amortized over a 40 year life. The Authority had \$297 of amortization expense during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

### H. Prepaid Items:

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### I. Net Position:

Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding obligation related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related obligation are also included in this component of net position.

#### J. Net Position Flow Assumption:

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 financial statements, 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.

#### K. 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Authority does not have any deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2013.

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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority does not have any deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2013.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

L. <u>Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, Statement No. 63 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:</u>

The Authority implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This Statement provides guidance for reporting deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources. The requirements of this statement will improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on an entity's net position. With the implementation of this Statement, certain terminology has changed and financial statement descriptions have changed from "net assets" to "net position." The net equity reported in the financial statements was not changed as a result of implementing this Statement and no restatement of prior balances is required.

M. <u>Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities</u>, <u>Statement No. 65 of the Governmental Accounting</u> Standards Board:

The Authority implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The net equity reported in the financial statements was not changed as a result of implementing this Statement and no restatement of prior balances is required.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

### Deposits:

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

### Investments:

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the Authority did not have any investments.

## **NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS:**

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year follows:

		Beginning Balance July 1, 2012		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance June 30, 2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					-			
Construction in progress	\$_		\$_	23,176	\$_	-	- \$.	23,176
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Sewer System	\$	1,285,167	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,285,167
Equipment		68,052				-	_	68,052
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	1,353,219	\$_	-	\$_	_	\$	1,353,219
Accumulated depreciation:								
Sewer System	\$	(993,221)	\$	(21,062)	\$	-	\$	(1,014,283)
Equipment		(55,398)		(4,129)		•		(59,527)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(1,048,619)	\$_	(25,191)	\$_	-	\$	(1,073,810)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	304,600	\$_	(25,191)	\$_	-	\$.	279,409
Capital assets, net	\$_	304,600	\$_	(2,015)	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	302,585

#### **NOTE 4 - RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 5 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS:

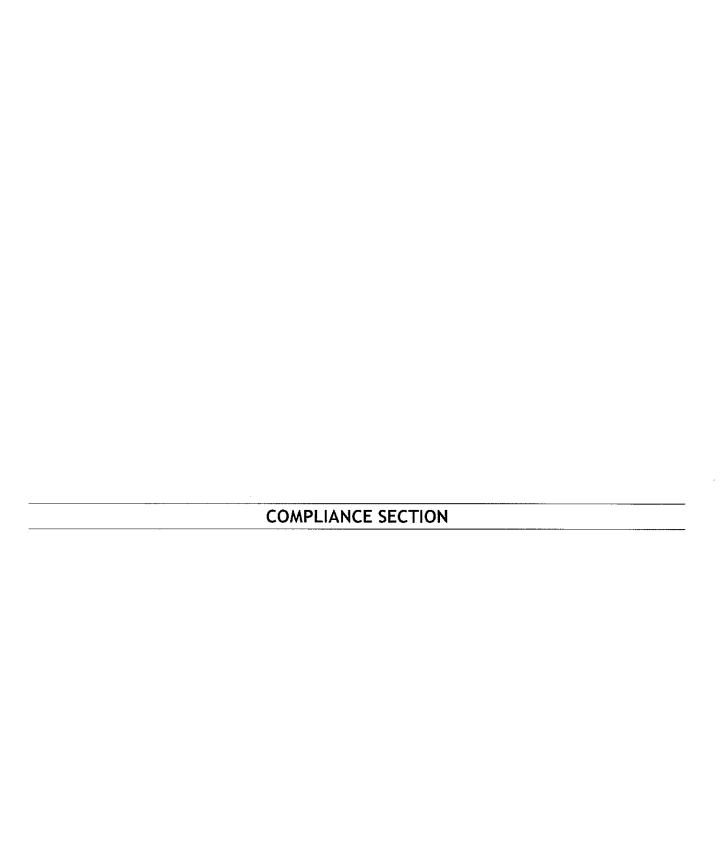
The Authority has an agreement with Pulaski Public Service Authority to maintain the utility lines for \$12,000 annually.

#### **NOTE 6 - LITIGATION:**

As of June 30, 2013, there were no matters of litigation involving the Authority which would materially affect the Authority's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable.

### **NOTE 7 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:**

In November of 2013, the Authority entered into a contract with H.T. Bowling totaling \$627,147 for the replacement of a sewer line.



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of Pulaski County Sewerage Authority Fairlawn, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities*, *Boards*, and *Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Pulaski County Sewerage Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pulaski County Sewerage Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2014.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Pulaski County Sewerage 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Pulaski County Sewerage Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pulaski County Sewerage Authority's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses (reference 2013-1 and 2013-2).

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pulaski County Sewerage 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Pulaski County Sewerage Authority's Response to Findings

Pulaski County Sewerage Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Pulaski County Sewerage 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 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.

Blacksburg, Virginia February 20, 2014

Kolimson, Farner, la associates

#### Pulaski County Sewerage Authority Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2013

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2013-1

Criteria: A key component inf internal controls is the segregation of duties. No one employee should have

access to both accounting records and related assets.

Condition: The service organization that keeps the books for the Authority lacks proper segregation of duties

over the billing of revenue.

Effect of Condition: There is more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements

will not be prevented or detected by the Authority's internal controls over financial reporting.

Cause of Condition: The service organization only has two employees, and the Authority Board Members do not review

monthly billing reports.

Recommendation: The Board should review monthly billing reports to help alleviate risk created by improper

segregation of duties.

Management's Response: The Board acknowledges that internal control over the billing of revenue lacks proper segregation

of duties and will begin to review the work of the service organization to help mitigate the risk.

2013-2

Criteria: Per Statement of Auditing Standards 115 (SAS 115), identification of material adjustment to the

financial statements that was not detected by the Authority's internal controls indicates that a

material weakness exists.

Condition: The financial statements, as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to

comply with generally accepted principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor proposed adjustments that

were material to the financial statements.

Cause of Condition: The Authority did not properly post adjustments for accounts receivable and accounts payable.

Effect of Condition: There is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Authority's financial statements

that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Authority's internal

controls over financial reporting.

Recommendation: The Authority should review the proposed audit adjustments and ensure proper adjustments are

made for future audits.

Management's Response: The Authority will review and gain an understanding of how to make the proposed annual

adjustments for future years.