# TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

### TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA

### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

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John P. Gillion, Jr., CPA, PFS, CFS, CVA, CFP<sup>®</sup> Rep E. Whiddon, CPA, CVA Brenda F. Carroll, CPA, CFE, CIA, CICA, FCPA, CSEP,PFS

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Yemassee, South Carolina

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Yemassee, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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 opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Yemassee, South Carolina, as of August 31, 2013, 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.

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### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-10 and 34–38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Yemassee, South Carolina's basic financial statements. The proprietary fund budgetary comparison schedules and the statement of fines, assessments, and surcharges are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The proprietary fund budgetary comparison schedules and the statement of fines, assessments, and surcharges are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the proprietary fund budgetary comparison schedules and the statement of fines, assessments, and surcharges are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2014, on our consideration of the Town of Yemassee, South Carolina'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 Town of Yemassee, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BAIRD & COMPANY, CPAs, LLC

Bail of Caysay, CPAS, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Augusta, Georgia March 24, 2014

### Town of Yemassee, South Carolina

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As Mayor of the Town of Yemassee, South Carolina (Town), I offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2013.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The net position of the governmental activities exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$813,435. Of this amount, \$737,185 represents the investment in capital assets less depreciation and debt on those assets. The remaining balance of \$79,597 represents unrestricted net position. The Town's total net position of the governmental activities increased by \$59,615.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year the governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$67,588, a decrease of \$37,807.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year the proprietary fund reported an ending balance in net position of \$3,347, a decrease of \$4,267,676.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Changes in net position are reported on a full accrual basis, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are supported by general revenues such as taxes and fees. The governmental activities of the Town include programs related to governmental activities including police protection, streets, garbage, fire services, parks and recreation. The Town operated a sanitation, water and sewer system that functioned as a business type activity, however, these assets were transferred to Lowcountry Regional Water Authority as of June 1, 2013.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been grouped for specific activities. The Town like other public agencies uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the programs of the Town can be divided into governmental funds.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it may be useful to compare the two for similar activities and programs. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to assist in this comparison of governmental programs and governmental activities.

The Town maintains two major governmental funds and two nonmajor governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and development fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The Town adopts an annual budget for its general fund and proprietary fund. A statement comparing actual to budgeted revenues and expenditures has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the budgetary comparative schedules on the funds that adopt budgets and a statement on court fines, assessments, and surcharges in the supplemental information section of this report.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Yemassee, South Carolina assets exceeded liabilities by \$816,782 in 2013. Comparative information is presented for the 2012 fiscal year report. The following table reflects the condensed government-wide statement of net position.

TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA NET POSITION

	 ernmental ctivities	Business-type Activities		Total		Total	
	2013		2013	2013	2012		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 450,599	\$	3,347	\$ 453,946	\$	284,364	
Capital Assets	819,228		-	819,228		5,010,780	
Total Assets	1,269,827		3,347	1,273,174		5,295,144	
Long-term Liabilities, Outstanding	66,440		-	66,440		91,582	
Other Liabilities	389,952		-	389,952		178,719	
Total Liabilities	456,392			456,392		270,301	
Net Position							
Investment in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	737,185		-	737,185		4,909,873	
Unrestricted	76,250		3,347	79,597		108,025	
Restricted	-		-	-		6,945	
Total Net Position	\$ 813,435	\$	3,347	\$ 816,782	\$	5,024,843	

The portion of the Town's net position \$737,185 (90 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets less the related debt on capital assets. These capital assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining net position of \$79,597 (10 percent) is unrestricted; however, the repayment of the liabilities less the loan on the building is expected to come out of these assets.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Town of Yemassee, South Carolina is able to report positive balances in all funds.

**Governmental activities.** The Town's total net position decreased by \$37,807 which can be attributed to the decrease in the general fund of \$39,891.

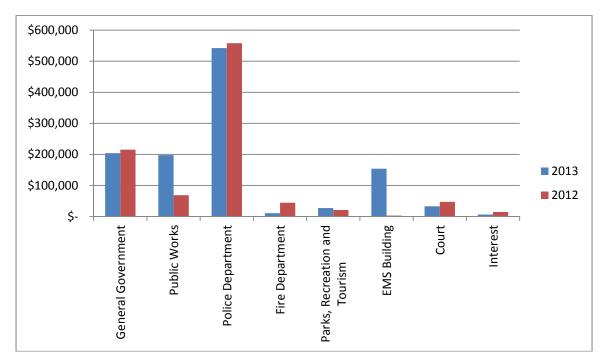
**Business-type activities.** The Town's total net position decreased by \$4,267,676, which for the most part represents the transfers of the water and sewer system to the Lowcountry Regional Water Authority.

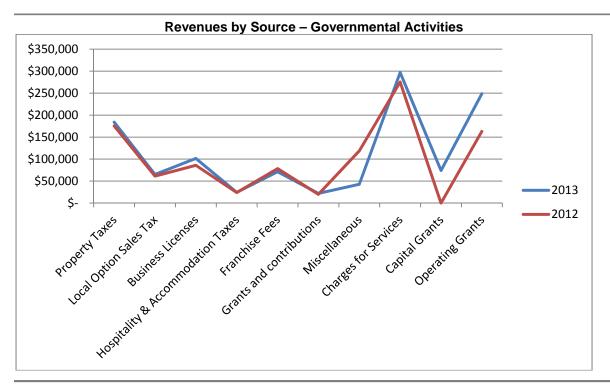
Key elements of these changes are shown in the following table.

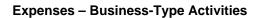
TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA CHANGE IN NET POSITION

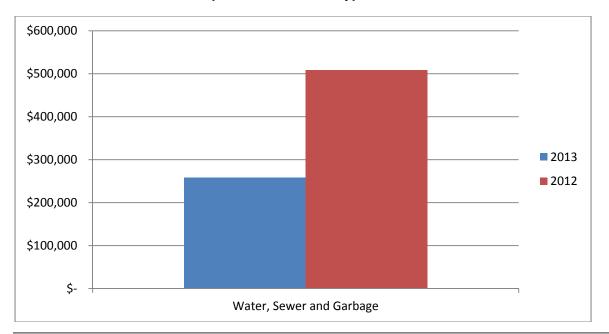
	Gove	rnmental	Bus	siness-type	Yearly		Yearly
	Ac	tivities	1	Activities	Total		Total
		2013		2013	2013		2012
Expenses							
General Government	\$	215,001	\$	-	\$ 215,001	\$	215,323
Public Works		199,651		-	199,651		68,661
Fire Department		19,945		-	19,945		44,364
Police Department		514,590		-	514,590		558,002
Parks, Recreation, & Tourism		28,952		-	28,952		20,935
EMS Building		2,402		-	2,402		3,118
Court		29,911		-	29,911		47,353
Rehabilitation		78,044		-	78,044		22,783
Interest		6,271		-	6,271		11,149
Water and Sew er		-		258,391	258,391		508,515
Total expenses		1,094,767		258,391	 1,353,158		1,500,203
Program Revenues					 	-	
Charges for Services		296,923		191,298	488,221		608,383
Operating Grants & Contributions		248,730		-	248,730		163,057
Capital Grants & Contributions		74,000		-	74,000		243,144
Total program revenues		619,653		191,298	 810,951		1,014,584
General Revenues				<u> </u>	 	-	
Property Taxes		184,111		-	184,111		175,435
Local Option Sales Taxes		65,058		-	65,058		61,282
Business Licenses		101,460		-	101,460		85,945
Hospitality & Accom Taxes		24,448		-	24,448		23,869
Franchies Fees		71,161		-	71,161		78,502
Grants and Contributions not							
restricted to specific programs		22,804		-	22,804		19,831
Miscellaneous		42,761		-	42,761		118,670
Transfer of Assets to LRWA		-		(4,177,657)	(4,177,657)		_
Transfer		22,926		(22,926)	-		_
Total general revenues		534,729		(4,200,583)	 (3,665,854)		563,534
Change in net position	-	59,615		(4,267,676)	 (4,208,061)		77,615
Net position – beginning		753,820		4,271,023	5,024,843		4,947,228
Net position – ending	\$	813,435	\$	3,347	\$ 816,782	\$	5,024,843



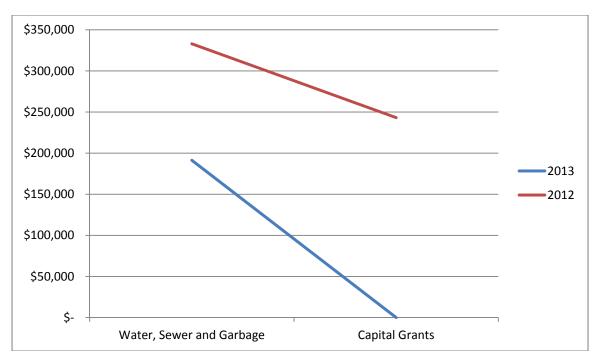








### **Revenues by Source – Business-Type Activities**



### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The major governmental fund consists of the general fund and the drug fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$67,588, a decrease of \$37,807. This decrease can mostly be attributed to the general fund decrease of \$39,891 which is related to budgetary overages in payroll expenditures.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The general fund equity of \$63,483 is unassigned. This represents 6% of the total general fund expenditures. The drug fund equity balance of \$352 is assigned for police service functions and the other nonmajor fund equity of \$3,753 is mostly attributable to the old health center.

**Proprietary funds**. The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary net position of \$3,347 all relates to the water and sewer activities of the Town. Ownership of the water and sewer system was transferred to the Lowcountry Regional Water Authority as of June 1, 2013.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities and business-type activities as of August 31, 2013 amounts to \$819,228 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Increases in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year were \$135,343 in the governmental funds which consisted of the EMS building renovations of \$74,000, police software of \$27,346, and a 2013 Chevy Tahoe of \$33,997. The proprietary fund capital assets were transferred to the Lowcountry Regional Water Authority as of June 1, 2013 in the amount of \$4,177,657 and were removed from the balance sheet. Depreciation expense for the year was \$57,689 for the governmental activities and \$108,162 for the business-type activities.

	Governmental Activities			ess-type ivities	Total	Total		
		2013	2	013	2013	2012		
Land and Improvements	\$	89,083	\$	_	\$ 89,083	\$	107,258	
Buildings and Improvements		542,722		-	542,722		481,288	
Machinery and Equipment		33,089		-	33,089		12,188	
Vehicles		154,334		-	154,334		159,015	
Water & Sew er System		-		-	=		4,244,086	
Total	\$	819,228	\$	_	\$ 819,228	\$	5,003,835	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had long-term debt outstanding in the amount of \$82,043 that represented a decrease of \$15,070. The debt is attributable to a note payable for the town hall facility and leases on a tractor and vehicles.

	Gove	rnmental Business-Type								
	Ac	Activities		/ities		Total		Total		
		2013	2013			2013	2012			
Leases Payable	\$	1,317	\$	-	\$	1,317	\$	3,532		
Notes Payable		80,726		-		80,726		93,581		
Total	\$	82,043	\$	_	\$	82,043	\$	97,113		

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets**

Economic development for the Town of Yemassee reflects the current trend of the economic conditions of the country as a whole. However, there have been some recent benefits from development over the past few years as indicated by the increase in the assessed valuation of the Town. The Town continues to pursue economic relief by encouraging development.

The Town passed a budget of \$887,870 for general fund for the year ended August 31, 2014 with millage set at 70 mills.

### Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Town of Yemassee, South Carolina finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Mayor, Town of Yemassee, South Carolina, Post Office Box 577, Yemassee, South Carolina, 29945.



### TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2013

		PRIMARY G			
	GOVER	RNMENTAL	BUSIN	IESS-TYPE	
	ACT	TVITIES	AC	TIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS					 
Current Assets					
Cash	\$	435,332	\$	3,347	\$ 438,679
Investments		867		-	867
Receivables		14,400		-	14,400
Total Current Assets		450,599		3,347	 453,946
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital Assets:					
Not being depreciated		89,083		-	89,083
Being depreciated		730,145		-	 730,145
Total Noncurrent Assets		819,228			 819,228
Total Assets		1,269,827		3,347	1,273,174
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable		73,165		-	73,165
Salaries and Benefits Payable		6,813		-	6,813
Current Portion of Debt		16,091		-	16,091
Unearned Revenue		293,883		-	293,883
Total Current Liabilities		389,952		-	389,952
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Compensated Absences		488		-	488
Leases and Notes Payable		65,952		-	65,952
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		66,440		-	66,440
Total Liabilities		456,392			 456,392
NET ASSETS					
Unrestricted		76,250		3,347	79,597
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt		737,185		-	737,185
Total Net Position	\$	813,435	\$	3,347	\$ 816,782

### TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

### NET (EXPENSES) REVENUE AND

				PROGRA	M REVENU	IES		CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
				OPER	ATING	С	APITAL						
		CHA	RGES FOR	GRAN'	TS AND	GR	ANTS AND	GOVI	ERNMENTAL	BUS	SINESS-TYPE		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	<b>EXPENSES</b>	SI	ERVICES	CONTRI	BUTIONS	CONT	RIBUTIONS	A	CTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
Governmental Activities					,								
General Government	\$ 215,001	\$	2,288	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(212,713)	\$	-	\$	(212,713)
Public Works	199,651		73,537		-		-		(126,114)		-		(126,114)
Fire Department	19,945		-		4,597		-		(15,348)		-		(15,348)
Police Department	514,590		217,633		166,115		-		(130,842)		-		(130,842)
Parks, Recreation and Tourism	28,952		3,465		-		-		(25,487)		-		(25,487)
EMS Building	2,402		-		-		74,000		71,598		-		71,598
Court	29,911		-		-		-		(29,911)		-		(29,911)
Rehabilitation	78,044		-		78,018		-		(26)		-		(26)
Interest	6,271		-		-		-		(6,271)		-		(6,271)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	1,094,767		296,923		248,730		74,000		(475,114)		-		(475,114)
Business-type Activities													
Water and Sewer	258,391		191,298				-				(67,093)		(67,093)
Total Business-type Activities	258,391		191,298		-		-				(67,093)		(67,093)
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,353,158	\$	488,221	\$	248,730	\$	74,000		(475,114)		(67,093)		(542,207)
	General Rever	nues							<u>.</u>				
	Property T	axes							184,111		-		184,111
	Local Option	on Sale	es Taxes						65,058		-		65,058
	Business L	icense	es						101,460		-		101,460
	Accommod	dations	and Hospital	lity Tax					24,448		-		24,448
	Franchise	Fees							71,161		-		71,161
	Grants and	d contri	butions not re	estricted to	specific pro	grams			22,804		-		22,804
	Miscellane	ous							42,761		-		42,761
	Transfer be	etweer	funds						22,926		(22,926)		-
	Transfer of	f Wateı	System to R	Regional Wa	ater Authori	ty			-		(4,177,657)		(4,177,657)
	Total Ge	neral F	Revenues and	d Transfers					534,729		(4,200,583)		(3,665,854)
	Chang	je in Ne	et Position						59,615		(4,267,676)		(4,208,061)
	Net Position, B	Beginnii	ng						753,820		4,271,023		5,024,843
	Net Position, E	nding						\$	813,435	\$	3,347	\$	816,782

### TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2013

		GENERAL FUND		DRUG FUND		TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS		_		_					
Cash	\$	230,944	\$	200,635	\$	3,753	\$	435,332	
Investments		867		-		-		867	
Receivables		14,400		-		-		14,400	
Total Assets	\$	246,211	\$	200,635	\$	3,753	\$	450,599	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	73,165	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,165	
Salaries and Benefits Payable		6,813		-		-		6,813	
Unearned Revenues		93,600		200,283		-		293,883	
Total Liabilities		173,578		200,283		-		373,861	
DERFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes		9,150		-		-		9,150	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		9,150		-				9,150	
Fund Balances									
Unassigned		63,483		-		-		63,483	
Assigned		-		352		3,753		4,105	
Total Fund Balances		63,483		352		3,753		67,588	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	246,211	\$	200,635	\$	3,753	\$	450,599	

# TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2013

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 67,588
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land and Improvements	\$ 89,083	
Buildings and Improvements, net of \$172,044 accumulated depreciation	542,722	
Machinery and Equipment, net of \$114,836 accumulated depreciation	33,089	
Vehicles, net of \$210,546 accumulated depreciation	154,334	
Total Capital Assets	 	819,228
Some of the Town's receivables will be collected after year-end, but are not		
available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and		
therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		9,150
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not		
due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as		
fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental		
funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities		
both current and long-termare reported in the statement of net position.		
Balances at August 31, 2013 are:		
Notes and Leases Payable	(82,043)	
Accrued Compensated Absences	(488)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		(82,531)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 813,435

# TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

		GENERAL FUND		DRUG FUND	OTHER NONMAJOR FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	271,491	\$	-	\$	-	\$	271,491	
Fines, Fees and Licenses		469,544		-		-		469,544	
Intergovernmental		22,804		-		4,468		27,272	
Miscellaneous		116,761		166,115		78,147		361,023	
Total Revenues		880,600		166,115		82,615		1,129,330	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General Government		203,913		-		-		203,913	
Public Works		197,747		-		-		197,747	
Fire Department		9,443		-		1,278		10,721	
Police Department		432,180		110,269		-		542,449	
Courts		32,911		-		-		32,911	
Parks, Recreation, and Tourism		27,159		-		-		27,159	
EMS Building		75,778		-		-		75,778	
Rehabilitation		-		-		78,044		78,044	
Debt Service									
Principal		15,070		-		-		15,070	
Interest		6,271		-		-		6,271	
Total Expenditures		1,000,472		110,269		79,322		1,190,063	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over (under) Expenditures		(119,872)		55,846		3,293		(60,733)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In		79,981		-		45		80,026	
Transfers Out		-		(57,100)		-		(57,100)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		79,981		(57,100)		45		22,926	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other									
Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses		(39,891)		(1,254)		3,338		(37,807)	
Fund Balances, beginning of year		103,374		1,606		415		105,395	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	63,483	\$	352	\$	3,753	\$	67,588	

# TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ (37,807)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the	
amount by which capital outlays (\$135,343) were less than depreciation	
(\$57,689) in the current period.	77,654
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but	
reduces the liability in the statement of net position.	15,070
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	2,126
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in	
governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences	2,572
Total change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 59,615

### TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2013

	SAN	ITATION
	WATER AN	D SEWER FUND
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	\$	3,347
Total Current Assets		3,347
Total Assets	\$	3,347
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted		3,347
Total Net Position	\$	3,347

# TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

	SANITATION WATER AND SEWER FUND		
Operating Revenues	\$	191,298	
Operating Expenses		258,391	
Operating Income (Loss)		(67,093)	
Non-Operating Income (Expenses)			
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(67,093)	
Operating Transfers		(22,926)	
Transfer of Water System to Lowcountry Regional Water Authority		(4,177,657)	
Change in Net Position		(4,267,676)	
Net Position, beginning of year		4,271,023	
Net Position, end of year	\$	3,347	

### TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

	SA	RPRISE FUND NITATION R AND SEWER
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	191,198
Cash paid for operating goods		(130,329)
Cash paid to employees		(43,306)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		17,563
Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities		
Transfers to General Fund		(22,926)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital and Related Financing Activities		(22,926)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		(5,363)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		8,710
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,347
Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Net		
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(67,093)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net		
cash provided (used) by operating activities		
Depreciation		108,162
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(23,406)
Increase (decrease) in water deposits		(100)
Total adjustments		84,656
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	17,563

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement activities) report information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

For the year ended August 31, 2013, the Town of Yemassee implemented GASB Statement No. 63 and GASB Statement No. 65. This implementation resulted in the establishment of categories outside of assets and liabilities titled deferred outflows and deferred inflows. The Statement also re-titled net assets as net position.

### **Reporting Entity**

The Town of Yemassee was incorporated in 1904. The Town operates under a mayor-council form of government. The mayor and four town council members are elected for four-year terms. The Town operates a police department, a fire department, a street department and a sanitation, water and sewer system. The Town transferred the water and sewer system to the Lowcountry Regional Water Authority on June 1, 2013. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. The Town has no discretely presented component units.

### Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water functions and various other functions of the government. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues for the various functions concerned.

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

### Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *drug fund* accounts for the assets seized in drug related forfeitures.

The Town reports the following non-major funds:

The special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects) such as grants and fire and other special purpose fees.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The water and sewer fund accounts for the activities of the water and sewer operations. The Town operates the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the water distribution system.

During the course of operations the Town has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the presentation of the government-wide financial statements.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in the governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

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

### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The Town's fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within the first 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for grant reimbursements for which the availability period is 90 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt for acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The proprietary and other postemployment benefit trust funds are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

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

### **Budgetary Information**

### **Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. Other special revenue funds do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards and issuances of debt) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balances

### Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Restricted cash refers to resources that are classified as restricted because their use is restricted by applicable bond covenants.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

### Receivable and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 60 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 0 percent of outstanding property taxes at August 31, 2013 because management deems it to be fully collectible.

The Town Ordinance provides for the taxation of all real and personal property located within the Town limits on the first day of January. Motor vehicle taxes are billed and collected by the County Treasurer on a monthly basis. Other personal and real property taxes are levied by the Town in October of each year and become due and payable immediately upon receipt by the taxpayer. Real property taxes are delinquent after January 15<sup>th</sup> with penalties assessed of 3% if paid after January 15<sup>th</sup>, 10% if paid after January 31<sup>st</sup>, and 15% if paid after March 15<sup>th</sup>. Assessed property is subject to lien one year from the levy date if taxes remain unpaid. The property tax rate approved by ordinance for tax year 2012 is 70 mils. All taxes are assessed and collected by Hampton and Beaufort County under a joint billing and collection agreement.

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

### Inventories

Inventories consisting of miscellaneous supplies are not significant. Supplies are considered expenditures at the time of purchase.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, lighting, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as property and equipment with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and infrastructure assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$100,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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 cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not 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.

Property and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings and Improvements	30 to 50 years
Water and Sewer System	30 to 50 years
Vehicles and Equipment	5 to 20 years

### 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 (expenses/expenditures) until then. The Town did not have any 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 a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The Town has only one type of item, which arises only under modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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

### Net Position Flow Assumptions

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

### Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purposes from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

### Compensated Absences

Unused vacation leave liabilities are reported in the general fund and proprietary fund columns in the government-wide financial statements. With sufficient advance notification of resignation or involuntary separation, Yemassee will pay annual leave provided that the employee is in good standing with the Town. Sick pay does not vest. The liability for accrued compensated absences including related payroll benefits of retirement and payroll taxes for the general fund as of August 31, 2013 is \$488.

### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitation requiring the use of resources for specific resources. The Town itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. The Mayor and Town Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town that can, by vote prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another policy) to remove or revise the limitation.

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Town may assign fund balance as deemed necessary. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

### Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has not been presented.

### Expenses/Expenditures

Consistent with the current financial resources measurement focus, the governmental fund statement of activities report expenditures rather than expenses. Expenditures in the fund financial statements are presented by character for the governmental funds. The character of an expenditure is based upon the periods it is presumed to benefit. Expenditures that primarily benefit the present period (current expenditures) are distinguished from those presumed to benefit both the present and future periods (debt service expenditures and capital outlay expenditures). GAAP also provides for a fourth character classification, intergovernmental expenditures, for situations where one governmental entity provides resources to another.

Government-wide expenses are reported by function. The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. As a result, there are important differences between the expenditures reported on the governmental fund financial statements and those expenses reported on the government-wide financial statements. For example, the governmental funds report capital outlay expenditures, while the government-wide financial statements report depreciation.

### Use of Estimates

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

### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

South Carolina statutes provide for investment of governmental funds into certain authorized investment types including U.S. Treasury bills, other short-term U.S. and South Carolina government obligations, insured or collateralized time deposits, and certificates of deposit. The statutes do not prescribe regulations related to demand deposits but do allow the pooling of governmental funds for investment purposes.

Deposits of the governmental funds are maintained in demand deposits or savings accounts, or certificates of deposits. The reconciled balance of cash at August 31, 2013 was \$439,546 while the bank balance was \$477,982. The bank balance was insured by the FDIC for \$250,000 FDIC's general deposit insurance coverage rules and pledged collateral with the balance uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. Yemassee does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

For purposes of the financial statements, the Town considers all highly liquid debt instruments (cash equivalents) purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash. The statement of cash flows is prepared by the direct method. No taxes were paid during the year.

### **NOTE 3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable consist of the following:

	G	Beneral	
Receivables		Fund	 Total
Property taxes and assessments	\$	9,150	\$ 9,150
Fines and fees		5,250	 5,250
Gross receivables		14,400	14,400
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts			 -
Net total receivables	\$	14,400	\$ 14,400

Management considers the General Fund receivables to be fully collectible.

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Government funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows and unearned revenues reported in the government funds were as follows:

	<u>Unavailable</u>		Unearned	
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$	9,150	\$	-
Business Licenses		-		8,423
Equitable Sharing Funds		-		200,283
Court Fines		-		85,177
Total	\$	9,150	\$	293,883

### **NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets during the year.

Governmental Activities	Aug 31, 2012	Increase	Decreases	Aug 31, 2013
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and improvements	\$ 89,083	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,083
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	89,083			89,083
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	640,766	74,000	=	714,766
Machinery and equipment	120,579	27,346	=	147,925
Vehicles	330,883	33,997	<u>-</u>	364,880
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,092,228	135,343	-	1,227,571
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	159,478	12,566	-	172,044
Machinery and equipment	108,391	6,445	-	114,836
Vehicles	171,868	38,678		210,546
Total accumulated depreciation	439,737	57,689	-	497,426
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	652,491	77,654		730,145
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 741,574	\$ 77,654	\$ -	\$ 819,228
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and improvements	\$ 18,175	\$ -	\$ 18,175	\$ -
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	18,175	-	18,175	-
Capital assets being depreciated				
Water System	1,649,028	-	1,649,028	=
Sewer System	4,691,484	-	4,691,484	-
Buildings and improvements	4,455	-	4,455	-
Machinery and equipment	22,134	-	22,134	=
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,367,101	-	6,367,101	-
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water System	787,966	27,915	815,881	-
Sewer System	1,308,460	80,247	1,388,707	=
Buildings and improvements	4,455	-	4,455	-
Machinery and equipment	22,134		22,134	
Total accumulated depreciation	2,123,015	108,162	2,231,177	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,244,086	108,162	4,135,924	-
Business type activites capital assets, net	\$ 4,262,261	\$ 108,162	\$ 4,154,099	\$ -

### **NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED**

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 11,088
Fire	9,224
Medical	624
Police	33,056
Recreation	1,793
Streets	1,904
<b>Business-type Activities</b>	
Water and Sewer	 108,162
Total	\$ 165,851

### **NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT**

### **Operating Leases**

The Town has operating leases on its office equipment that varies in length. It is anticipated that these leases will be renewed or continued on a monthly basis. These amounts are immaterial to the financial statements.

### **Notes Payable**

The following summarizes notes payable in the general fund at August 31, 2013:

	Ba	alance
\$163,528 note payable to BB&T for the town hall building		
payable in monthly payments of \$1,692 including 7.0% interest		
over twelve years. Collateralized by Town Hall.	\$	80,726

The five year debt requirements to pay outstanding notes payable are as follows:

Year Ended Aug, 31	Principal		Ir	nterest	 Total
2014	\$	14,774	\$	5,531	\$ 20,305
2015		16,142		4,163	20,305
2016		17,154		3,151	20,305
2017		18,394		1,911	20,305
2018		14,262		4,720	 18,982
Total	\$	80,726	\$	19,476	\$ 100,202

### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

### **Leases Payable**

The following summarizes leases payable in the general fund at August 31, 2013:

	BALANCE
\$8,641 lease payable to John Deere Credit for a tractor payable in monthly payments of	
\$191 including interest of 4.95% for over four years. Collateralized by a tractor.	\$1,317
Total Leases Payable	\$1,317

The five year debt requirements to pay outstanding leases payable are as follows:

Year Ended Aug 31,		Total
2014	\$	1,338
Total		1,338
Less amount representing interest		(21)
Net leases payable	\$	1,317

The changes in long-term debt during the year are as follows:

	E	Balance					В	alance
	Aug 31, 2012		Additions		Retirements		Aug 31, 2013	
Capital Leases	\$	3,532	\$	-	\$	2,215	\$	1,317
Notes Payable		93,581		-		12,855		80,726
Compensated Absences		3,060				2,572		488
Total	\$	100,173	\$	_	\$	17,642	\$	82,531

### **NOTE 6 LEGAL DEBT MARGIN**

The Town has a legal debt margin of eight percent of the assessed value of the Town. The following details the legal debt margin:

Assessed value (\$3,581,086 X 8%)	\$ 286,487
General obligation debt at August 31, 2013	 (80,726)
Excess of debt limit over general obligation debt	\$ 205,761

### **NOTE 7 RETIREMENT PLAN**

Plan Description - As a condition of employment, all eligible Town employees are required to participate in a pension plan. All firemen and law enforcement officers must belong to the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (SCPORS). All other eligible employees must belong to the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS). Both plans are a cost-sharing multiple-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) administered by the Retirement Division of the State Budget and Control Board. Retirement costs are funded by withholding from the employees' salaries, and by a contribution from the Town of a percentage of the employees' salaries. Both Retirement Systems are administered by the South Carolina Retirement System, which is a state agency. The Town has no fiduciary responsibility for or further liability for either of the retirement plans beyond their current contributions.

A Comprehensive Annual Financial Report containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the South Carolina Retirement System and Police Officers' Retirement System may be obtained by writing to the South Carolina Retirement System, PO Box 11960, Columbia, South Carolina 29211.

### Funding Policy

### South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS)

The Town is required to contribute 10.45 percent. The Town's contributions for the years ending June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$14,490, \$14,491, and \$15,217, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

### Police Officers Retirement System (PORS)

The Town is required to contribute 11.90 percent. The Town's contributions for the years ending June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$15,603, \$9,274 and \$16,911, respectively, for SCPORS members and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

### **NOTE 8 OPERATING TRANSFERS**

Operating transfers among the Town's funds are detailed as follows:

	Transfers In						
	G	eneral	Other				
Transfers Out	Fund		Nonmajor		Total		
Drug Fund	\$	57,100	\$	-	\$	57,100	
Proprietary Fund		22,881		45		22,926	
Total	\$	79,981	\$	45	\$	80,026	

### **NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Town has purchased insurance policies through the State of South Carolina divided into coverage of workers' compensation, property and casualty, tort liability, and employee health insurance. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses for the covered risks. The insurers promise to pay to or on behalf of the insured for covered economic losses sustained during the policy in accordance with insurance policy and benefit program limits. The State of South Carolina itself assumes substantially all risks for the following: 1)Property and casualty insurance on buildings, equipment, and vehicles owned by the Town as well as tort liability on Town employees (South Carolina Insurance Reserve Fund), and 2)claims of injuries that occur as a result of employment (South Carolina State Accident Fund).

The Town has recorded insurance premium expenditures in the applicable functional expenditure categories of the general fund and the proprietary fund. These expenditures do not include estimated claim losses and estimable premium adjustments. There have not been any reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

### **NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

The Town is a recipient of federal grants. Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal or state government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### NOTE 11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Town purchases various supplies and services from various council members who own businesses in the area. Management does not consider amounts to be material to the financial statements.

### **NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

Management has reviewed subsequent events through February 27, 2014 and there are no events that require disclosure.

## TOWN YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUGUST 31, 2013

## NOTE 13 TRANSFER OF WATER AND SEWER

Effective June 1, 2013, the proprietary fund's water and sewer system was transferred to the Lowcountry Regional Water Authority. The transfer consisted of the following:

	PROPRIETAR FUND AMOUNT		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	4,154,099	
Accounts Receivable		30,958	
Customer Deposits		(7,400)	
Total	\$	4,177,657	

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

	RUF	OGET		VARIANCE FAVORABLE	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	
REVENUES	OKIGINAL	TIVAL	ACTUAL	(ON AVOICABLE)	
TAXES					
Local Option Sales Tax	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 65,058	\$ 10,058	
Property Taxes	142,000	142,000	162,504	20,504	
Payment in Lieu of Tax	10,000	10,000	7,484	(2,516)	
Accommodations Tax	5,000	5,000	11,997	6,997	
Local Accommodations Tax	4,000	4,000	6,013	2,013	
Local Hospitality Tax	18,000	18,000	18,435	435	
Total Taxes	234,000	234,000	271,491	37,491	
FINES, FEES AND LICENSES					
Business Licenses	150,000	150,000	101,460	(48,540)	
Garbage Billings	95,000	95,000	73,537	(21,463)	
Recreation Fees	-	-	3,465	3,465	
Police Fines	200,000	200,000	217,633	17,633	
Building Inspector Fees	750	750	2,288	1,538	
Franchise Fees	80,000	80,000	71,161	(8,839)	
Total Fines, Fees and Licenses	525,750	525,750	469,544	(56,206)	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL					
Aid-To-Subdivisions	24,000	24,000	22,804	(1,196)	
Total Intergovernmental	24,000	24,000	22,804	(1,196)	
MISCELLANEOUS					
Rental Income	1,000	1,000	445	(555)	
Interest Income	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)	
Grant	-	-	74,000	74,000	
Other	42,660	42,660	42,316	(344)	
Total Miscellaneous	45,660	45,660	116,761	71,101	
Total Revenues	\$ 829,410	\$ 829,410	\$ 880,600	\$ 51,190	

	BUDGET				
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	-				
Current					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Salaries	\$ 86,360	\$ 86,360	\$ 87,945	\$ (1,585)	
State Unemployment	-	-	773	(773)	
FICA Expense	6,610	6,610	6,523	87	
Health Insurance	9,600	9,600	7,799	1,801	
Workmens Compensation	1,000	1,000	439	561	
Retirement	8,115	8,115	7,769	346	
Advertising	2,500	2,500	3,922	(1,422)	
Bond Insurance	250	250	590	(340)	
Building Maintenance	1,500	1,500	2,467	(967)	
Computer Maintenance	1,200	1,200	3,063	(1,863)	
Dues and Subscriptions	500	500	1,114	(614)	
Equipment Maintenance	3,000	3,000	3,734	(734)	
Festivals	500	500	1,112	(612)	
Gas, Oil, and Grease	500	500	52	448	
Insurance	6,000	6,000	11,220	(5,220)	
Licenses and Permits	100	100	109	(9)	
Materials and Supplies	10,000	10,000	14,184	(4,184)	
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	1,970	3,030	
Postage	900	900	811	89	
Process Tax Notices	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	
Professional Fees	30,000	30,000	25,968	4,032	
Public Relations	400	400	141	259	
Telephone	7,500	7,500	6,698	802	
Travel, Training, and Conventions	2,700	2,700	2,583	117	
Utilities	15,000	15,000	12,927	2,073	
Total General Government	\$ 200,235	\$ 200,235	\$ 203,913	\$ (3,678)	

	RUF	OGET		VARIANCE FAVORABLE	
	ORIGINAL FINAL		ACTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	
PUBLIC WORKS					
Salaries	\$ 43,630	\$ 43,630	\$ 51,532	\$ (7,902)	
FICA Expense	3,340	3,340	4,377	(1,037)	
Health Insurance	7,200	7,200	8,049	(849)	
Workmens Compensation	5,000	5,000	535	4,465	
Retirement	4,100	4,100	5,360	(1,260)	
Garbage Collections	75,000	75,000	76,138	(1,138)	
Gas, Oil, and Grease	5,000	5,000	4,759	241	
Materials and Supplies	2,500	2,500	3,280	(780)	
Insurance	6,000	6,000	6,484	(484)	
Equipment Maintenance	1,500	1,500	2,217	(717)	
Equipment Leases	500	500	1,309	(809)	
Maintenance Vehicles	2,500	2,500	266	2,234	
Utilities	18,000	18,000	20,832	(2,832)	
Telephone	1,250	1,250	401	849	
Miscellaneous	250	250	56	194	
Contract Labor	15,000	15,000	11,552	3,448	
Dog Pound	600	600	600		
Total Public Works	191,370	191,370	197,747	(6,377)	
FIRE DEPARTMENT					
Workmens Compensation	5,000	5,000	1,146	3,854	
Equipment Maintenance	500	500	288	212	
Insurance	5,000	5,000	4,323	677	
Firefighting Insurance	750	750	-	750	
Volunteers	3,500	3,500	3,330	170	
Materials and Supplies	4,470	4,470	231	4,239	
Permits and Licenses	75	75	25	50	
Vehicle Maintenance	200	200	100	100	
Total Fire Department	19,495	19,495	9,443	10,052	
Courts					
Salaries	-	-	7,030	(7,030)	
FICA Expense	-	-	535	(535)	
Health Insurance	-	-	33	(33)	
Workmens Compensation	500	500	-	500	
Bond Insurance	200	200	-	200	
Retirement	-	-	228	(228)	
Travel, Training, and Conventions	2,400	2,400	2,395	5	
Materials and Supplies	1,000	1,000	2,150	(1,150)	
Computer Maintenance	2,500	2,500	2,782	(282)	
Telephone	3,500	3,500	-	3,500	
Contract Labor	15,000	15,000	14,758	242	
Capital Outlay	-	-	3,000	(3,000)	
Total Public Works	\$ 25,100	\$ 25,100	\$ 32,911	\$ (7,811)	

							VA	RIANCE	
	BUDGET					<b>FAVORABLE</b>			
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		A	CTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)		
POLICE DEPARTMENT									
Salaries	\$	181,075	\$	181,075	\$	253,051	\$	(71,976)	
State Unemployment		500		500		-		500	
FICA Expense		13,850		13,850		18,607		(4,757)	
Health Insurance		27,000		27,000		31,516		(4,516)	
Workmens Compensation		11,500		11,500		11,389		111	
Retirement		20,310		20,310		15,603		4,707	
Bond Insurance		400		400		-		400	
Computer Maintenance		2,500		2,500		3,213		(713)	
Dues and Subscriptions		500		500		2,360		(1,860)	
Equipment Maintenance		1,000		1,000		822		178	
Gas, Oil, and Grease		35,000		35,000		44,296		(9,296)	
Insurance		5,000		5,000		4,356		644	
Materials and Supplies		14,000		14,000		7,059		6,941	
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		2,807		(1,807)	
DJJ		5,000		5,000		4,850		150	
Permits and Licenses		-		-		59		(59)	
Postage		1,000		1,000		5		995	
Professional Fees		1,100		1,100		560		540	
Telephone		8,500		8,500		12,783		(4,283)	
Travel, Training, and Conventions		1,000		1,000		685		315	
Vehicle Maintenance		15,000		15,000		18,159		(3,159)	
Total Police Department		345,235		345,235		432,180		(86,945)	
PARKS, RECREATION, AND TOURISM									
Repairs and Maintenance		1,750		1,750		1,267		483	
Miscellaneous		500		500		5,811		(5,311)	
Materials, Supplies, and Forms		-		-		7		(7)	
Equipment Rental		1,000		1,000		1,027		(27)	
Janitorial Service		250		250		105		145	
Utilities		2,000		2,000		2,914		(914)	
Accommodations/Hospitality Tax Expense		22,000		22,000		16,028		5,972	
Total Parks, Recreation, and Tourism	\$	27,500	\$	27,500	\$	27,159	\$	341	

						V	ARIANCE
	BUDGET				<b>FAVORABLE</b>		
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		 CTUAL	(UNFAVORABLE)	
EMS Building							
Utilities	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$ 1,195	\$	1,305
Miscellaneous		-		-	583		(583)
Capital Outlay		-			74,000		(74,000)
Total EMS Building		2,500		2,500	 75,778		(73,278)
Debt Service							
Principal		24,000		24,000	15,070		8,930
Interest		9,400		9,400	6,271		3,129
Total Debt Service		33,400		33,400	 21,341		12,059
Total Expenditures		844,835		844,835	1,000,472		(155,637)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(15,425)		(15,425)	(119,872)		(104,447)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		15,425		15,425	79,981		64,556
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		15,425		15,425	79,981		64,556
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-	(39,891)		(39,891)
Fund Balance, beginning of year		103,374		103,374	103,374		
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	103,374	\$	103,374	\$ 63,483	\$	(39,891)

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

## TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA PROPRIETARY FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

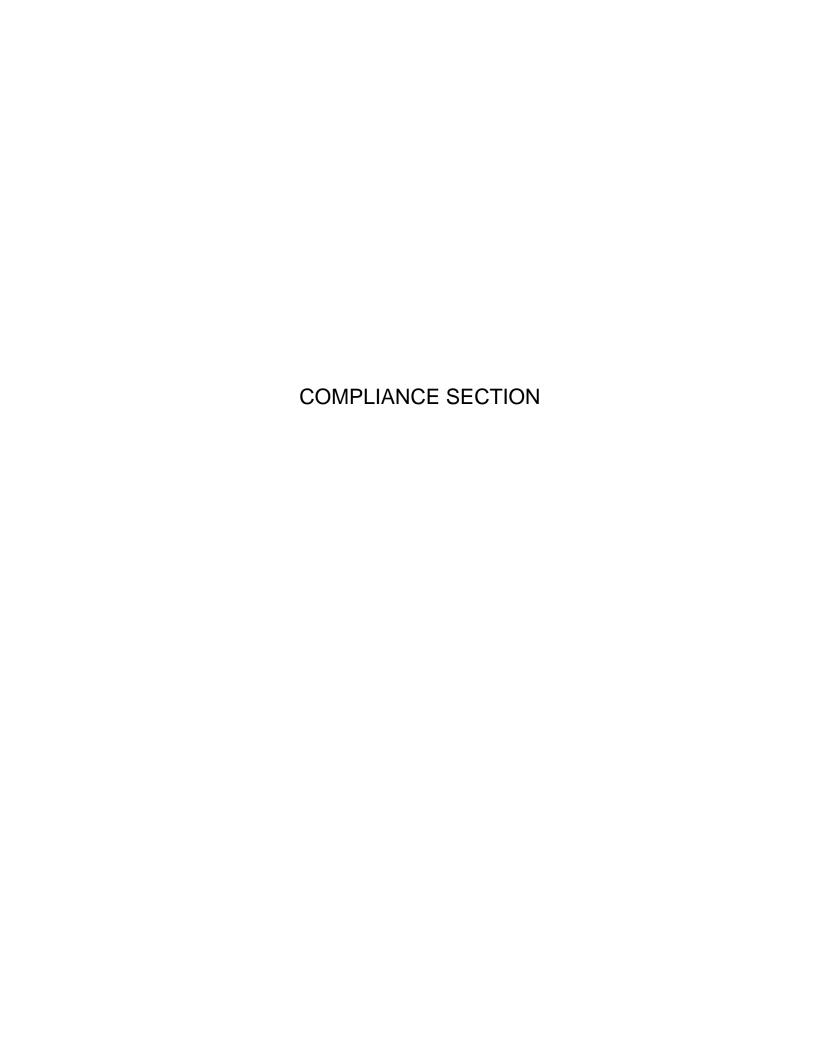
										ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE AL (UNFAVORABL	
OPERATING REVENUES													
Water and Sewer Billings	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	187,948	\$	67,948					
Nonrefundable Deposits		1,750		1,750		3,350		1,600					
Total Operating Revenues		121,750		121,750		191,298		69,548					
OPERATING EXPENSES													
Salaries		27,575		27,575		43,306		(15,731)					
FICA Expense		2,110		2,110		2,528		(418)					
Health Insurance		5,250		5,250		7,971		(2,721)					
Retirement		2,590		2,590		3,647		(1,057)					
Workmens Compensation		2,500		2,500		4,669		(2,169)					
Advertising		250		250		=		250					
Computer Maintenance		2,500		2,500		711		1,789					
Depreciation		-		-		108,162		(108,162)					
Dues and Subscriptions		250		250		662		(412)					
Equipment Maintenance		3,000		3,000		3,149		(149)					
Travel, Training and Conventions		125		125		140		(15)					
Vehicle Maintenance		2,500		2,500		132		2,368					
Gas and Oil		3,750		3,750		5,655		(1,905)					
Insurance		3,500		3,500		=		3,500					
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		2,510		(1,510)					
Permits and Licenses		750		750		1,330		(580)					
Postage		1,250		1,250		1,937		(687)					
Materials and Supplies		7,500		7,500		9,025		(1,525)					
Professional Fees		2,500		2,500		2,820		(320)					
Public Relations		125		125		50		75					
Rental Property Right of Way		1,050		1,050		2,050		(1,000)					
Telephone		1,250		1,250		3,799		(2,549)					
Utilities		30,000		30,000		53,648		(23,648)					
Water Analysis		5,000		5,000		490		4,510					
Total Operating Expenses	\$	106,325	\$	106,325	\$	258,391	\$	(152,066)					

## TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA PROPRIETARY FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	\$ 15,425	\$ 15,425	\$ (67,093)	\$ (82,518)
Transfers to Generan Fund Transfers to Lowcountry Regional Water Authority Total Transfers	(15,425) - (15,425)	(15,425) - (15,425)	(22,926) (4,177,657) (4,200,583)	(7,501) (4,177,657) (4,185,158)
Change in Net Position	-	-	(4,267,676)	(4,267,676)
Net Position, beginning of year Net Position, end of year	4,271,023 \$ 4,271,023	4,271,023 \$ 4,271,023	4,271,023 \$ 3,347	\$ (4,267,676)

## TOWN YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINES, ASSESSMENTS, AND SURCHARGES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

Total Municipal Court Fines Collected	\$ 494,251
Assessments Paid to State	179,339
Surcharges Paid to State	97,279
Victim Assessments	22,186
Fines Paid to Town	195,447
Total Municipal Court Fines Disbursed	 494,251
VICTIME ACCOUNT DECONOR INTON	
VICTIMS ACCOUNT RECONCILIATION	00.400
Assessment Allocated	 22,186
Total Funds	 22,186
Victim Expenditures	7,640
Net Increase (Decrease)	14,546
Beginning of Year	 43,562
End of Year	\$ 58,108



John P. Gillion, Jr., CPA, PFS, CFS, CVA, CFP<sup>®</sup> Rep E. Whiddon, CPA, CVA Brenda F. Carroll, CPA, CFE, CIA, CICA, FCPA, CSEP,PFS

## 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 Town Council Town of Yemassee, South Carolina

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 governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Yemassee, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended August 31.2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Yemassee, South Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2014.

## **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Yemassee, South Carolina'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 Town of Yemassee, South Carolina's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Yemassee, South Carolina'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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. 2013-1 through 2013-2.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Yemassee, South Carolina'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*.

Town of Yemassee, South Carolina Page -2-

## Town of Yemassee, South Carolina's Response to Findings

Town of Yemassee, South Carolina's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Town of Yemassee, South Carolina'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.

BAIRD & COMPANY, CPAs, LLC

Bail of Cayson, CPAS, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Augusta, Georgia March 24, 2014

## TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

## I. Summary of Auditors' Results

- A. An unmodified opinion was issued on the basic financial statements of the Town of Yemassee, South Carolina for the year ended August 31, 2013.
- B. Our audit of the basic financial statements disclosed two significant deficiencies in internal controls over financial reporting.
- C. Our audit of the basic financial statements disclosed no instances of noncompliance with laws, regulations and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements that are material to the basic financial statements.

## II. Finding related to the Audit of the Financial Statements of the Town of Yemassee, South Carolina:

Audit finding reported for the year ended August 31, 2013:

## Finding: 2013-1 - Significant deficiency

### Criteria:

The accounting department should have adequate segregation of duties.

#### Condition:

The accounting department of the Town of Yemassee does not have adequate segregation of duties.

### Cause:

The Town has a very small accounting staff. The Town is not able to adequately segregate duties among its small staff.

### **Effect:**

Initiation, approval, and recording of transactions are performed by the same person.

## **Auditors' Recommendation:**

Management should adopt policies and procedures that promote adequate segregation of duties. When adequate segregation cannot be obtained, management should implement additional management oversight procedures and controls to mitigate risk of loss or misuse of the Town assets.

## Management's Response:

The Town has limited resources available to provide adequate segregation of duties. However, the Town had policies and procedures in place to authorize and approve transactions as incurred for payables, payroll, and cash receipts to insure proper accountability. Additionally, from October 2011 to October 2013, the Town had outsourced accounting functions to an outside accounting firm that provided additional oversight to insure the policies and procedures were functioning properly.

## TOWN OF YEMASSEE, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2013

## II. Finding related to the Audit of the Financial Statements of the Town of Yemassee, South Carolina: (Continued)

Finding: 2013-2 - Significant Deficiency

### Criteria:

Account transactions should be accurately recorded and posted prior to start of the audit.

### Condition:

An adjustment to properly record deferred revenue in the Drug Fund was required to fairly state the Funds net position.

### Cause:

Due to a clerical error, Deferred Revenues were recorded as a revenue in the Drug Fund.

### **Effect:**

The financial statements did not accurately report the account balances for the Drug Fund in the Town of Yemassee financial statements.

### **Recommendation:**

To improve operating efficiency and internal control, management should establish policies and procedures that will correctly state account balances at the end of each audit period.

## Management's Response:

In the past, cash received from the Drug Seizure program was small enough that it was spent prior to the end of the year. During the year ended August 31, 2013, a large receipt of cash was received from the Drug Seizure program that was not spent prior to year end. We agree that all unspent grant funds received in advance should be deferred if not spent prior to the end of the year and have made the necessary adjustments to reflect this.

## Auditors' recommendation to management:

When performing fieldwork, we found through inquiry and observation that the Town of Yemassee in not processing in day to day accounting functions in-house. During this and prior engagements the Town used an outside Certified Public Accounting firm to reconcile its accounts and to perform certain recording and reporting functions. This firm also had custody, care and control of the "Equitable Sharing Fund" account. By using this firm, the Town is providing additional management oversight to help mitigate the risks from its lack of segregation of duties and very poor internal controls over compliance and reporting.

We strongly recommend that the Town of Yemassee retain an outside Certified Public Accounting firm to reconcile its accounts and to perform certain recording and reporting functions for the Town.