# The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee

(A Component Unit of Coffee County, Tennessee)

**Audit Report** 

June 30, 2010

# The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee Audit Report June 30, 2010

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The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee Introductory Section - Unaudited June 30, 2010

#### Roster of Board Members and Management Officials

#### **Board Members**

Roger Dotson, Chairman Manchester, TN

Patricia Pineger, Secretary Manchester, TN

Richard Dix, Treasurer Manchester, TN

Jim Major Tullahoma, TN

Wendell Hanson Tullahoma, TN

Freda K. Jones Manchester, TN

Joseph Hills, Sr. Tullahoma, TN

#### **Management Officials**

Michael Osborne, General Manager Manchester, TN

## The Coffee County Public Building Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis As of June 30, 2010

This section of the Coffee County Public Building Authority's annual financial report presents an analysis of the Authority's purpose, activities and highlights for the fiscal year 2010. Detailed financial information can be found in the financial statements that follow this section.

#### **Authority Purpose**

The Coffee County Public Building Authority was established by the Coffee County Commission on September 21, 2000, for the purpose of issuing bonds to governmental agencies generally located in the middle region of the State of Tennessee. In addition, the Authority shall own and operate the Manchester Coffee County Conference Center and any other public buildings within the county as appropriate in the future.

#### **Authority Activities and Highlights**

#### Lending:

The Authority has supported the Middle Tennessee Region issuing more than \$62.5 million in bonds from its inception through June 30, 2010. The bonds were used to benefit the public through water and sewer projects, construction of the Manchester Coffee County Conference Center, and construction of the Coffee County Vocational Training Center.

#### Manchester Coffee County Conference Center:

The Coffee County Public Building Authority owns and operates the Manchester Coffee County Conference Center (MCCCC). The MCCCC is a full service conference and meeting facility with 13,000 square feet of flexible floor area. Typical uses of the MCCCC are seminars, trade shows, wedding receptions, high school proms and other events, industry and organizational parties, meetings, banquets, and community special events. The MCCCC is managed for the PBA by Executive Chef Michael Osborne. The MCCCC is reported as a proprietary fund of the Authority.

The MCCCC purpose is to provide the citizens of Coffee County with a meeting and event facility, generate revenue good will, and foster community morale. The MCCCC has been very successful fulfilling this purpose.

Conference Center revenues for this fiscal year were in excess of \$476,000, a 7% decrease over the prior fiscal period. Direct revenue from outside Coffee County, not including indirect revenue and tax dollars, increased by more than \$11,850.00, during the same period, showing greater penetration into both the Greater Middle Tennessee and National Markets.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements, which are comprised to two components:1) combined government-wide and fund financial statements, and 2) notes to the financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are two basic financial statements that report information about the Authority as a whole. The data is reported using the accrual basis of accounting, and provides insight as to whether or not the Authority's total financial position has improved as a result of the current year's activities.

The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets."

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Authority's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the change occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. receipt or payments on long-term debt obligations.)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Authority's funds. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the Authority uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. All of the Authority's activity is reported in Governmental Funds Financial Statements. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as government-wide financial statements, the governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. This approach is known as using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Authority's finances that assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Authority.

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

#### 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 the fund financial statements. These notes are contained in the detailed audit reports for each previous fiscal period. Copies are on file with the State of Tennessee, Coffee County, Manchester City and Coffee County PBA.

Roger Dotson Chairman Coffee County Public Building Authority

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#### Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee Manchester, Tennessee

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee, a component unit of Coffee County, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of management. 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 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed on Note 1, the financial statements present only the basic financial statements and major governmental fund financial statements of The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Coffee County, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 and each major fund of The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2011, on our consideration of The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of the 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages i through ii 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 historic 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 with management's response 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 sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and the schedules listed in the table of contents as supplemental information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Schedules listed in the table of contents as supplemental information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Bean, Rhoton & Kelley, PLLC

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March 25, 2011

The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	Primary Government					
	_	Governmental		Business Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>	•					,
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,457.77	\$	173,346.57	\$	177,804.34
Restricted cash		0.00		16,060.96		16,060.96
Receivables-net of allowances		6,295,000.00		59,250.85		6,354,250.85
Accrued interest receivable		84,650.84		0.00		84,650.84
Inventory		0.00		20,489.71		20,489.71
Capital assets:						
Land		25,000.00		0.00		25,000.00
Buildings and improvements, net of depreciation		0.00		1,902,418.90		1,902,418.90
Furniture, machinery, and equipment net of depreciation		25,198.39		15,872.34		41,070.73
Deferred bond costs		251,767.82		0.00		251,767.82
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,686,074.82	\$	2,187,439.33	\$ =	8,873,514.15
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	606.00	\$	44,047.28	\$	44,653.28
Accrued liabilities		0.00		24,588.09		24,588.09
Accrued interest payable		84,650.84		0.00		84,650.84
Bond premiums		251,767.82		0.00		251,767.82
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		440,000.00		0.00		440,000.00
Due in more than one year		5,855,000.00	_	0.00	_	5,855,000.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	6,632,024.66	\$	68,635.37	\$_	6,700,660.03
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets	\$	50,198.39	\$	1,918,291.24	\$	1,968,489.63
Restricted	•	0.00	•	16,060.96	•	16,060.96
Unrestricted		3,851.77		184,451.76		188,303.53
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	54,050.16	\$	2,118,803.96	\$	2,172,854.12

		Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
			Pri	mary Government			
		Fees, Fines and					
		Charges for	Governmental	Business-type			
	Expenses	Services	Activities	Activities	Total		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Primary government							
Governmental activities:							
Legal and professional fees \$	5,320.00 \$	0.00	(5,320.00) \$	0.00 \$	(5,320.00)		
Meeting and travel expense	1,146.00	0.00	(1,146.00)	0.00	(1,146.00)		
Contract labor	2,250.00	0.00	(2,250.00)	0.00	(2,250.00)		
Depreciation	1,204.05	0.00	(1,204.05)	0.00	(1,204.05)		
Miscellaneous	20.00	0.00	(20.00)	0.00	(20.00)		
Interest and other debt related costs	267,989.00	0.00	(267,989.00)	0.00	(267,989.00)		
Total governmental activities	277,929.05	0.00	(277,929.05)	0.00	(277,929.05)		
Business-type activities:					10.010.17		
Room rental	0.00	40,918.17	0.00	40,918.17	40,918.17		
Beverages and food	135,768.62	466,901.54	0.00	331,132.92	331,132.92		
Miscellaneous income	0.00	34,328.98	0.00	34,328.98	34,328.98		
Payroll	305,209.61	0.00	0.00	(305,209.61)	(305,209.61)		
Payroll taxes	25,328.79	0.00	0.00	(25,328.79)	(25,328.79)		
Employee benefits	53,854.22	0.00	0.00	(53,854.22)	(53,854.22)		
Contract Labor	3,469.94	0.00	0.00	(3,469.94)	(3,469.94)		
Dues and subscriptions	1,705.00	0.00	0.00	(1,705.00)	(1,705.00)		
Insurance	985.03	0.00	0.00	(985.03)	(985.03)		
Licenses and permits	1,460.00	0.00	0.00	(1,460.00)	(1,460.00)		
Miscellaneous	13,960.96	0.00	0.00	(13,960.96)	(13,960.96)		
Promotional costs	3,695.38	0.00	0.00	(3,695.38)	(3,695.38)		
Postage and delivery	1,231.09	0.00	0.00	(1,231.09)	(1,231.09)		
Legal and professional	4,080.00	0.00	0.00	(4,080.00)	(4,080.00)		
Repairs and maintenance	18,321.90	0.00	0.00	(18,321.90)	(18,321.90)		
Utilities	52,574.99	0.00	0.00	(52,574.99)	(52,574.99)		
Travel	1,377.74	0.00	0.00	(1,377.74)	(1,377.74)		
Supplies	21,601.21	0.00	0.00	(21,601.21)	(21,601.21)		
Depreciation	67,689.83	0.00	0.00	(67,689.83)	(67,689.83)		
Laundry and linen	28,091.61	0.00	0.00	(28,091.61)	(28,091.61)		
Total primary government \$	740,405.92	\$ 542,148.69	(277,929.05)	(198,257.23)	(198,257.23)		
	General revenues		0.00	70 105 01	78,185.81		
	• • •	ns from Coffee Count		78,185.81 78,185.81	78,185.81		
		ns from Manchester	0.00	0.00	9,224.15		
		ues - See Note 8	9,224.15		269,545.91		
	Interest		267,989.00	1,556.91	435,141.68		
	Total general rev	enues	277,213.15	157,928.53	435,141.00		
	Change in n	et assets	(715.90)	(40,328.70)	(41,044.60)		
	Net assets-begin	ning	54,766.06	2,159,132.66	2,213,898.72		
	Net assets-endin		\$ 54,050.16		2,172,854.12		

The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

		Governmen	,	Total		
				D 454		(Memorandum
		General	-	Bond Fund	-	Only)
ASSETS			_			4 457 77
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,457.77	-	0.00	• •	4,457.77
Total Assets	\$_	4,457.77	. \$ _	0.00	. \$ .	4,457.77
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable	_	606.00		0.00		606.00
Total Liabilities Fund balance:		606.00		0.00		606.00
Unreserved		3,851.77		0.00		3,851.77
Total fund balances		3,851.77		0.00		3,851.77
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,457.77	\$_	0.00	\$	4,457.77

# The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

Net assets - total governmental activities

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	3,851.77
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different from amounts reported for governmental funds in the Balance Sheet because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in governmental funds.		
Capital assets Less accumulated depreciation		52,042.00 (1,843.61)
Loans receivable are not due and receivable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Notes receivable Interest receivable		6,295,000.00 84,650.84
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds, notes, and capital lease obligations  Accrued interest payable	_	(6,295,000.00) (84,650.84)

54,050.16

# The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Governmental Fund Types			Totals
		General		(Memorandum
		Fund	Bond Fund	Only)
REVENUES:	-			
Interest income	\$	81.66 \$	267,989.00 \$	268,070.66
Other income	_	9,142.49	0.00	9,142.49
Total Revenues		9,224.15	267,989.00	277,213.15
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
General and administrative		35,104.00	0.00	35,104.00
Debt service:				
Principal		0.00	445,000.00	445,000.00
Interest and other charges		0.00	267,989.00	267,989.00
Total Expenditures		35,104.00	712,989.00	748,093.00
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(25,879.85)	(445,000.00)	(470,879.85)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Principal payments from Coffee County, Tennessee		0.00	380,000.00	380,000.00
Principal payments from the City of Manchester, Tennessee		0.00	65,000.00	65,000.00
Total Other Financing Sources	_	0.00	445,000.00	445,000.00
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses		(25,879.85)	0.00	(25,879.85)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	29,731.62	0.00	29,731.62
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	3,851.77 \$	0.00_\$	3,851.77

# The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds

\$ (25,879.85)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different from amounts reported for governmental funds in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, because:

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in this fund financial statement because they use current financial resources, but they are presented as assets in the statement of activities and depreciated over their estimated economic lives.

The amount by which capital outlays reported in the Governmental Funds (\$26,368.00) is more than depreciation (\$1,204.05) for the year.

25,163.95

Repayment of principal on bonds and notes payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities for governmental activities. Also governmental funds include interest paid in debt service expenditures, whereas interest is accrued and expensed as it becomes payable for governmental activities.

Principal repayments 445,000.00 Interest payments 267,989.00

Receipt of principal on notes receivable is a revenue in the governmental funds, but decreases loans receivable for governmental activities. Also governmental funds include interest received in revenue, whereas interest receivable is accrued as it becomes receivable for governmental activities.

Principal received (445,000.00)
Interest received (267,989.00)

Change in net assets - governmental activities \$ (715.90)

The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund June 30, 2010

	М	anchester Coffee
	C	ounty Conference
CURRENT ACCETS		Center
CURRENT ASSETS	•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	173,346.57
Certificates of deposits - restricted		16,060.96
Accounts receivable		59,250.85
Inventory		20,489.71
Total current assets		269,148.09
PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT		
Property, plant, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation		1,918,291.24
Total property, plant, and equipment		1,918,291.24
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,187,439.33
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	44,047.28
Accrued liabilities		24,588.09
Total current liabilities		68,635.37
TOTAL LIABILITIES		68,635.37
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		1,918,291.24
Restricted		16,060.96
Unrestricted	<del></del>	184,451.76
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	2,118,803.96

# The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Manchester Coffee County Conference Center
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Rental income	\$ 43,347.26
Food, beverage and service sales	498,801.43
Total Operating Revenues	542,148.69
Operating expenses:	
Cost of food and beverage sold	135,768.62
Maintenance and operations	41,275.51
Payroll expenses	384,392.62
Contract labor	3,469.94
Advertising	3,695.38
Utilities	52,574.99
Professional services	9,218.00
Depreciation	67,689.83
Insurance	985.03
Bank charges	2,710.53
Manager's discretionary account	4,644.04
Other	33,981.43
Total Operating Expenses	740,405.92
Operating (loss)	(198,257.23)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	1,556.91
Appropriations from governments	156,371.62
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	157,928.53
Net (loss)	(40,328.70)
Change in net assets	(40,328.70)
Net assets, beginning of year	2,159,132.66
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,118,803.96

The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Enterprise Fund Manchester Coffee County Conference Center
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	539,739.09
Cash paid to employees		(305,209.61)
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	,	(373,280.14)
Net cash (used) by operating activities		(138,750.66)
Cash flows from capital financing activities:		
Acquisition of fixed assets	,	(11,068.70)
Net cash (used) by capital financing activities		(11,068.70)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Appropriations from governments	,	156,371.62
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		156,371.62
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment in restricted certificates of deposits		(16,060.96)
Interest income		1,556.91
Net cash (used) by investing activities		(14,504.05)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(7,951.79)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		181,298.36
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	173,346.57

The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used by operations

Operating loss	\$	(198,257.23)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:		,
Depreciation and amortization		67,689.83
Decrease in accounts receivable		(2,409.60)
Increase in inventories		2,610.83
Increase in accounts payable		(14,529.75)
Increase in accrued expenses		6,145.26
Total Adjustments	***************************************	59,506.57
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$	(138,750.66)

# The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

							Variance with Final
						Actual	Budget
	_	Budgetary	/ A	mounts		Amounts	Positive
		Original	_	Final		(See Note A)	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balance beginning of	•	00 704 00 4		00 704 00	•	00 701 00	0.00
year	\$	29,731.62	Þ	29,731.62	\$	29,731.62 \$	0.00
Resources							
(inflows):							
Bond revenues		7,400.00		7,400.00		9,142.49	1,742.49
Other income		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00
Interest income	-	20.00		20.00		81.66	61.66
Amounts available							
for appropriation		7,420.00		7,420.00		9,224.15	1,804.15
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Charges to							
appropriations							
(outflows):							
Legal and professional		5,500.00		5,500.00		5,320.00	180.00
Repairs		0.00		0.00		26,368.00	(26,368.00)
Other Expenses	-	4,120.00	_	4,120.00		3,416.00	704.00
Total charges to							
appropriations		9,620.00		9,620.00		35,104.00	(25,484.00)
• •	-		-		•	<del></del>	
Budgetary fund balance,							
end of year	\$_	27,531.62	\$_	27,531.62	\$	3,851.77 \$	(23,679.85)

# The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee Budgetary Comparison Schedule Note to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2010

		General
Note A: Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures	-	Fund
Sources/Inflow of Resources:		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$	9,224.15
Differences - Budget to GAAP		
There are no differences from Budget to GAAP	_	0.00
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditure, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	=	9,224.15
Uses/Outflows of Resources		
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations": from the budgetary comparison schedule		35,104.00
Differences - Budget to GAAP		
There are no differences from Budget to GAAP	_	0.00
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$_	35,104.00

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

The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee (the Authority) was incorporated September 5, 2000. The purpose of the Authority is to provide the capital resources (through the sale of bonds, notes, and other obligations) necessary to acquire, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, or improve facilities necessary or convenient to the operation of the related entities. In accordance with Section 12-10-108, Tennessee Code Annotated, the Authority has seven Board of Directors that are elected by the governing body; the County Commission of Coffee County, Tennessee, and they hold office for staggered six year terms. As defined in GASB 14, the Authority is a legal entity that meets the definition of a component unit of Coffee County in that a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the County and the Authority.

#### Reporting entity

The accounts of The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee (the Authority) are maintained, and the financial statements have been prepared, in conformity with recommendations of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements Number 14. There are no discretely presented component units for the Authority.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (i.e. Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Changes in Net Assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Authority and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund 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.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the Authority's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, and improvement of those assets. The outstanding debt is offset by any unspent proceeds for such debt.

Restricted net assets result from restrictions placed on net assets by external sources such as creditors, grantors and contributors, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items no properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements; nonmajor funds are combined in a single column.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental 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 both 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 Government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Authority. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to non-vested sick pay, compensated absences and other long-term commitments and contingencies are recorded only when payment is due.

The Enterprise Fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the balance sheet. The Enterprise Fund operating statement presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. The Enterprise Fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Its revenues are recognized when they are earned and its expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

The Authority has adopted GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting. The Authority applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions; issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Authority has elected not to apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers for goods, services or privileges provided, and fines and forfeitures, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Amounts reported as general revenues include 1) all taxes, 2) unrestricted revenues for the use of money or property.

Expenses reported by function include direct expenses that are specifically associated with a service or program and are clearly identifiable to a particular program. Some functions, such as general government and fiscal administration, include expenses that are in essence indirect expenses of other functions. The Authority has elected not to charge these indirect expenses to other functions.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations and consist primarily of charges to customers or departments, cost of sales and services, administrative expense and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped into one fund type category as follows:

#### Governmental Fund Types

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Authority. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### Proprietary Fund Type

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

#### **Equipment**

Plant and equipment is stated at cost, and depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based upon the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives vary from five to forty years. Major expenditures for plant and equipment are capitalized while maintenance and repairs are expensed when incurred.

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

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables and Transactions Between Funds

Short-term amounts owed between funds are classified as "Due to/from other funds." Legally authorized transfers are treated as operating transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows. Cash equivalents include all short-term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

#### Conference Center

During the year ended June 30, 2002, the Authority completed construction of the Manchester-Coffee County Conference Center, located adjacent to the Holiday Inn in Manchester. The PBA is responsible for operating the conference center. Operations of the Conference Center are reported as an enterprise fund of the PBA. In an agreement with the Authority, the City of Manchester and Coffee County are jointly responsible for underwriting the debt and operations of the Center. Furthermore, any net profits and losses attributable to the operation of the conference center are born equally by the City of Manchester and Coffee County.

#### **Bond Fund**

The bond fund, a special revenue fund, is used to account for the loans made by the Authority to the City and County for capital projects such as the joint industrial park, vocational rehab center, and water lines for the county. The collection of principal and interest on these loans is recorded in the bond fund.

#### Note 2 - Cash

The Authority is authorized to invest funds in financial institutions and direct obligations of the Federal Government. During 2010, the Authority invested funds that are not immediately needed in certificates of deposit, savings accounts and money market accounts. The Authority's deposits at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Authority's bank in the Authority's name. The carrying amount of total cash deposits (including petty cash) at June 30, 2010, is \$193,865.30.

#### **NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES**

A summary of governmental receivables for the year ended June 30, 2010, follows:

Coffee County \$4,790,000.00 City of Manchester 1,505,000.00 \$6,295,000.00

Of the total, the Public Building Authority expects to receive \$65,000.00 from the City of Manchester and \$375,000.00 from Coffee County for bond payment within the next twelve months.

The business type activities consist of the following receivable for the year ended June 30, 2010:

Trade receivables	\$22,664.60
Coffee County	18,293.13
City of Manchester	18,293.12
	\$59,250.85

#### **NOTE 4 - FIXED ASSETS**

#### **Governmental Activities**

A summary of changes in property, plant and equipment for the year ended June 30, 2010, follows:

Coffee County Public Authority:

	Balance		Transfers/	Balance
	<u>7-01-09</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	6-30-10
Land	\$25,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 25,000.00
Equipment	674.00	26,368.00	0.00	27,042.00
Less accumulated depreciation -				
equipment	(639.56)	(1,204.05)	0.00	(1,843.61)
Net	\$25,034.44	\$ 25,163.95	\$ 0.00	\$ 50,198.39

Depreciation expense amounted to \$1,204.05 for the year ended June 30, 2010.

#### NOTE 4 - FIXED ASSETS - continued

#### **Business Type Activities**

A summary of changes in property, plant and equipment for the year ended June 30, 2010 follows:

Coffee County/Manchester Conference Center:

	Balance 7-01-09	Additions	Transfers/ Retirements	Balance 6-30-10
Buildings	\$2,371,318.69		\$ 0.00	\$2,375,568.69
Equipment	303,328.33	6,818.70	0.00	310,147.03
	\$2,674,647.02	\$ <u>11,068.70</u>	\$ 0.00	\$2,685,715.72
Less accumulated depreciation – buildings Less accumulated depreciation –	\$ (413,677.92)	\$ (59,471.87)	\$ 0.00	\$ (473,149.79)
equipment	(286,056.73) (699,734.65)	(8,217.96) (67,689.83)	<u> </u>	<u>(294,274.69)</u> (767,424.48)
Net	\$1,974,912.37	\$ (56,621.13)	\$ 0.00	\$1,918,291.24

Depreciation expense amounted to \$67,689.83 for the year ended June 30, 2010.

#### **NOTE 5 - BONDS PAYABLE**

The following is a summary of the Authority's bonded debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2010:

#### Coffee County Public Authority:

Bonds, Series 2001A 3.25% - 5.00%	Outstanding 7-01-09 \$865,000.00	Additions 0.00	Refunding/ Retirements \$ 415,000.00	Outstanding 6-30-10 \$ 450,000.00
Bonds, Series Z-4A	<u>5,875,000.00</u>	0.00	30,000.00	<u>5,845,000.00</u>
4.5% - 5.00%	\$6,740,000.00 \$		\$ 445,000.00	\$6,295,000.00

#### NOTE 5 - BONDS PAYABLE - continued

Annual debt service requirements for bonds, Series 2001A outstanding to maturity, including interest of \$19,800.00 are as follows:

<u>June 30</u> 2011 <u>469,800.00</u> \$ 469,800.00

Annual debt service requirements for bonds, Series Z-4A outstanding to maturity, including interest of \$1,723,197,58 are as follows:

<u>June 30</u>	
2011	271,412.52
2012	661,412.52
2013	673,862.52
2014	651,412.52
2015 – 2017	2,205,122.50
2018 – 2021	<u>3,104,975.00</u>
	<u>\$ 7,568,197.58</u>

The City of Manchester and Coffee County are jointly responsible for the bonds payable.

#### **NOTE 6 - CONDUIT DEBT**

The Authority is an unauthorized conduit debt issuer under the Tennessee Local Government Alternative Loan Program (TN-LOANS Program). The Authority has issued bonds as conduit debt on behalf of the City of Manchester, TN, the City of Winchester, TN, the City of Fayetteville, TN and the City of Lawrenceburg, TN. The borrowers have guaranteed, insured, and pledged certain revenues for repayments of these bond issues. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of faith and credit of the Authority and, accordingly, have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. The total conduit debt outstanding as of June 30, 2010, for all conduit bond issues is \$51,780,000.

#### **NOTE 7 - INVENTORY**

Inventory is stated at cost and includes food and supplies used by the Conference Center.

#### **NOTE 8 - OTHER REVENUES**

Total Other Revenues for the year were \$9,224.15. This amount is comprised of various other revenues and fees.

#### **NOTE 9- BUDGETARY DATA**

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for all funds of the Authority. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required, and the same basis of accounting is used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures/expenses recognized on a generally accepted accounting principles basis. Budgetary control is exercised at the departmental level.

#### NOTE 10 - RISK FINANCING ACTIVITIES

It is the policy of the Authority to purchase commercial insurance for the risks of losses to which it is exposed. These risks include general liability, property and casualty, worker's compensation, and environmental. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in the past three fiscal years, and there are currently no pending lawsuits.

#### NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN

The employees of the Authority are covered under the plan covering employees of Coffee County. The Coffee County Government unit pays for this plan.

#### NOTE 12 - ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The Authority has adopted the direct write-off method to account for bad debt expense. Receivables are reviewed annually and uncollectable accounts are currently expensed. There was no bad debt expense in 2010.

# The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee Schedule of Cash June 30, 2010

		Carrying
		Value
General Fund:		
American City Bank-Checking Account	\$	4,207.77
Petty Cash		250.00
Total General Fund	_	4,457.77
Enterprise Fund:		
	\$	1,679.58
American City Bank-Checking Account	•	169,378.49
American City Bank-CD		16,060.96
Petty Cash		950.00
Total Enterprise Fund	_	189,407.53
Total Cash - All Funds	\$_	193,865.30

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

Board of Directors Coffee County Public Building Authority Manchester, Tennessee

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee, a component unit of Coffee, County, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2011. 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.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described below, that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. 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.

#### Prior Year Significant Deficiencies:

#### Significant Deficiency:

During our 2006 review of payroll expenditures we found timecards for hourly employees were not signed by the employee or the manager. Additionally, there were vast differences in the vacation policy followed by the Conference Center when compared to the County Policy, such as the method to accrue leave. For example, the County policy establishes an accrual per pay period, while the Center's policy is to accrue a full year of leave on January 1. The Center's policy also allows for the General Manager to give additional paid leave as incentive solely at his discretion. Because some of the Center's staff receives certain other employee benefits through the County, it is unclear whether the Center should be following the County's leave policy or their own.

In our 2007 testing, we found a disbursement of \$2,325 of accrued vacation benefits and \$1,000 of insurance reimbursements made directly to an employee. No taxes were withheld, no supporting documentation found, and no reporting was made to the Internal Revenue Service.

During the 2008 testing, while our samples showed that the manager was approving timesheets before payment, there were timecards not signed by the employee. – This problem no longer exists.

#### 2. Significant Deficiency:

In our review of the overall accounting controls of the Center's accounting system, we found several areas where proper segregation of duties might be obtained. The Center's inability to properly segregate the control of funds from record-keeping duties is a significant weakness in controls. It is understood that due to the lack of available personnel this situation does and will continue to exist. The Board should realize the additional responsibilities imposed. – This problem stills exists.

#### Recommendation:

Because of the number of office staff working for the Center, we do not believe a complete segregation of duties is possible that would eliminate all weaknesses in the Center's accounting system. However, a thorough study of the internal control aspect of the accounting system should be considered by the Center. Certain additional procedures and segregation of proper duties could increase the control over the assets.

#### Board's Comment:

Because of the size and nature of the Center's operation, there is no practical way to remedy this situation. We will work on these issues to mitigate the risks.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether The Public Building Authority of Coffee County, Tennessee's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of it's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance and other matters that are required to be reported under *Governmental Auditing Standards* and which are described below.

#### Current Year's Findings:

1. Deposits are not always being made within three days of receipt.

#### Recommendation:

All collections of cash must be deposited to an official bank within three days of collection. One purpose of this rule is to minimize losses from theft, resulting from break-ins or misplaced cash.

#### Board's Comment:

This problem will be taken care of immediately.

The Public Building Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. We did not audit The Public Building Authority's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, City Council, County Commissioners and the State of Tennessee and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

on ! Kelle

Bean, Rhoton & Kelley, PLLC

March 25, 2011