### DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF AUGUSTA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Authority Members Downtown Development Authority of the City of Augusta Augusta, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Downtown Development Authority of the City of Augusta, a component unit of the City of Augusta, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



### Basis for Qualified Opinion

As more fully described in Note 3 to the financial statements, certain properties that are owned by the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Augusta are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements due to the inability to determine the fair market value of the properties at the date they were received. In our opinion, all capital assets should be recorded at cost, if purchased, or at fair value, if donated or contributed, to conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and those amounts should be depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The effects on the financial statements of the preceding practices are not reasonably determinable.

### Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph and the effects of the other matters discussed in the following paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Augusta, as of December 31, 2019, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

Management has omitted the management discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison statement that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Downtown Development Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary schedule of expenses by activity is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary schedule of expenses by activity is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 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, based on our audit, and the procedures performed as described above, the supplementary schedule of expenses by activity is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Serotta Moddocks Evans & Co., CPAs

Augusta, Georgia May 6, 2020

# DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF AUGUSTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	
Unrestricted cash	\$ 34,898
Restricted assets:	
Cash	895,350
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	636,688
Total Assets	\$ 1,566,936
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 16,387
Accrued expenses	76,211
Payable from restricted resources:	
Accounts payable	7,000
Total Liabilities	99,598
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows relating to capital projects	823,003
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	636,688
Restricted	65,345
Unrestricted	(57,698)
	644,335
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 1,566,936

# DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF AUGUSTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN	NEI FOSITION	(42,631)	96	(42,535)	0,00,010	644,335
	NE C		<del>\$</del>				S
	CAPITAL GRANTS AND	CONTRIBUTIONS	70,000		osition		
NUES		ı	<del>\$</del>	s: je	net p	<del>-</del>	
PROGRAM REVENUES	OPERATING GRANTS AND	COINTRIBUTIONS	174,867	General Revenues: Interest income	Change in net position	ivet position - oegimmig of year	of year
ROGE	OP GR		<del>\$</del>	Gene	12	- 100g	ı - end
F	Sinisi y ddia	rondraising	5,000		Not socition	TOTI DOSTITO	Net position - end of year
	<u> </u>	r O	\$				
	DENICES	EAFEINSES	292,498				
	ļ S	LA	<b>⇔</b>				
		Governmental activities:	Economic development				

# DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF AUGUSTA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS		
Cash	\$	34,898
Restricted cash		895,350
Total Assets	\$	930,248
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	16,387
Accrued expenses		76,211
Liabilities payable from restricted resources		7,000
Total Liabilities		99,598
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows relating to capital projects		823,003
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)		
Restricted		65,345
Unassigned		(57,698)
		7,647
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	930,248
GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$	7,647
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		636,688
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	_\$	644,335

# DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF AUGUSTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

REVENUES	
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 174,867
Capital grants and contributions	70,000
Event sponsorships	5,000
Interest income	96
Total Revenues	249,963
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government	225,834
Total Expenditures	225,834
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	24,129
FUND DEFICIT - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 (16,482)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,647
Net change in fund balance - governmental fund	\$ 24,129
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
activities are different because:	
Governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However,	
in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over	
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation on governmental assets	(66,664)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (42,535)

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Augusta, Georgia (the Authority), a component unit of the City of Augusta, Georgia, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for established governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. For the year ended December 31, 2003, the Authority adopted the provisions of GASB 33 and 34. These financial statements present only the Authority and are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City of Augusta, Georgia in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Authority serves to promote, pursue and implement economic development in downtown Augusta, Georgia. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

### A. <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u>

The Authority is a discretely presented component unit of the City of Augusta, Georgia. A discretely presented component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable.

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

<u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements</u> - The Authority's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of Governmental Activities for the Authority. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on an *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

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

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 Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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.

### C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City of Augusta, Georgia determines the annual appropriation of funding for the Authority. All budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Authority's annual operating budget is established and approved by the Authority Board subsequent to notification of the Authority's annual appropriation from the City.

### D. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Uncollectible amounts are estimated based upon past collection experience. At December 31, 2019, the allowance for doubtful accounts was zero.

### E. <u>Capital Assets</u>

All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Contributions of property and equipment are recorded as contributions at fair value at the date the property is contributed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. Depreciation expense is reflected as an operating expense in the government-wide statement of activities.

Estimated useful lives for asset types are as follows:

Buildings 39 years Furniture and fixtures 7 years

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

### F. Fund Equity

Fund equity in government-wide and proprietary fund financials is classified as net position. Net position is classified as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This classification represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by the remaining balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.
- Unrestricted Unrestricted net position represents net position that does not meet the definitions of the other classifications.

Fund equity in the governmental fund financial statements is classified as fund balance. Mostly, fund balance is the difference between current assets and current liabilities. In the fund statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that consist of hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Authority is required to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be expended. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be expended because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are restrictions imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.
- Committed Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for a
  specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the formal action of the Authority
  Board through the adoption of a formal policy. Only the Authority Board may modify or
  rescind the commitment.
- Assigned Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the Board's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authorization to assign fund balance remains with the Authority Board.
- Unassigned Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the remaining amount when the balances do not meet any of the other classifications. The Authority reports positive fund balance in the general fund only, if applicable. Negative unassigned balances may be reported in all governmental funds.

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

### G. Flow Assumptions

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balances are available for use for expenditures incurred, the Authority's policy is to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, the Authority's policy is to use fund balances in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

### H. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Authority has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. Deferred inflows of resources were \$823,003 at December 31, 2019.

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### Concentration and Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$930,248, and the bank balance was \$930,250. The bank balances insured by Federal depository insurance were \$250,000 and the bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent not in the Authority's name were \$680,250.

### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

### Credit Risk

The Authority's policy is in accordance with Section 36-83-4 of the State of Georgia Code of Laws which allows for deposits and investments as follows:

- a) Obligations of Georgia or of other states;
- b) Obligations issued by the United States government;
- c) Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or a United States government agency;
- d) Obligations of any corporation of the United States government;
- e) Prime bankers' acceptances;
- f) The local government investment pool established by Code Section 36-83-8;
- g) Repurchase agreements;
- h) Obligations of other political subdivisions of Georgia; and
- i) Deposit accounts with eligible depository institutions.

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	BALANCE		BALANCE	
	12/31/18	ADDITIONS	12/31/19	
Capital assets:				
Port Royal parking deck	\$ 2,600,000	\$ -	\$ 2,600,000	
Furniture and equipment	7,920		7,920	
Total capital assets	2,607,920	_	2,607,920	
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Port Royal parking deck	(1,896,648)	(66,664)	(1,963,312)	
Furniture and equipment	(7,920)		(7,920)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,904,568)	(66,664)	(1,971,232)	
Capital assets, net	\$ 703,352	\$ (66,664)	\$ 636,688	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$66,664.

The Authority owns additional properties which were contributed in prior years. The Authority did not obtain valuations of the properties at the date of contribution and records are not available to reflect the correct fair market value of the properties on the date contributed. Therefore, the Authority's financial statements do not reflect the value of these properties. If the property values were attainable, the net position of the Authority would increase by the respective property values.

### NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

The assets that are excluded from the financial statements are as follows:

Date Property was Transferred	Property Description	
August 6, 1991	1 Seventh Street, Augusta, GA	
October 18, 1993	26 Eighth Street, Augusta, GA	
April 18, 1994	1B James Brown Boulevard, Augusta, GA	
December 20, 1999	925 Reynolds Street, Augusta, GA	
April 11, 2000	3 Eighth Street, Augusta, GA	

### **NOTE 4 - OPERATING LEASES**

The Authority leases a building for an annual rent of \$1, for 50 years (47 years remaining). The Authority subleases this building for an annual rent of \$1, for 50 years (47 years remaining). All rents have been paid in advance.

The Authority rents equipment under an operating lease which matures in June 2023. The Authority's operating lease for office space matures in June 2023. Lease payments are \$800 per month for the first twelve months and increase over time. Total rent expense for 2019 was \$12,440. Future minimum lease payments are:

2020	\$ 13,390
2021	13,990
2022	14,590
2023	8,715
	\$ 50,685

### NOTE 5 - MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING

The Authority has entered into two memoranda of understanding (MOU) with Augusta-Richmond County Government (Augusta) to complete capital outlay projects funded by special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) proceeds. One MOU stipulates that the Authority has received \$1,000,000 for the purpose of completing specified capital outlay projects. The unspent portion of these funds is presented as a deferred inflow of resources on the statement of net position and the balance sheet governmental funds at December 31, 2019. The second MOU stipulates that the Authority will act as a pass-through entity for Augusta to facilitate the payment of SPLOST funds for an approved SPLOST project managed by a third party. These funds are provided as reimbursements for qualifying project expenses and are immediately remitted to the third party. The Authority had none of these funds in its custody at yearend and recognized no revenues or expenses for the receipt or disbursement of these funds.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (See Independent Auditors' Report)

# DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF AUGUSTA SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY ACTIVITY YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

### GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

### **Economic Development:**

Salaries	\$ 140,023
Depreciation	66,664
Professional fees	14,128
Retail recruitment	15,000
Office rent	10,100
Christmas Light-up Spectacular	5,000
SPLOST pilot program	15,816
Telephone	4,144
Insurance	2,530
Copier rent	2,340
Office supplies	3,507
Utilities	2,566
Economic development	2,858
Partnership development	306
Operating expenses	6,404
Travel	260
Memberships	335
Advertising and marketing	445
Postage	 72
Total Economic Development	292,498
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 292,498