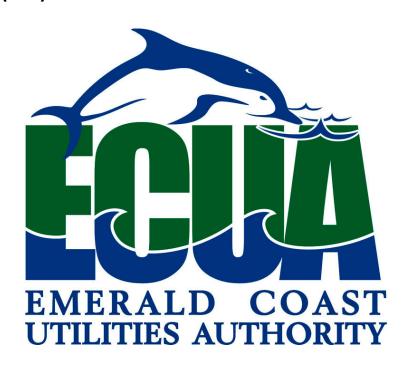


Emerald Coast Utilities Authority

<u>Auditor's Discussion and Analysis</u> <u>Financial and Compliance Audit Summary</u> <u>September 30, 2023</u>

mjcpa.com

Presented by: Wade Sansbury, CPA (800) 277-0080



AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

PURPOSE OF ANNUAL AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- ♦ Engagement Team and Firm Information:
 - The Governmental Practice.
 - Additional Information regarding Other Industries and Services.
- Overview of:
 - Independent Auditor's Report.
 - Review of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.
 - Compliance Reports (Internal Controls and Laws and Regulations).
- Required Communications under Government Auditing Standards.
- ♦ Accounting Recommendations and Related Matters:
 - Other Matters for Communication.
- Free Continuing Education and Newsletters.
- ♦ Answer Questions.



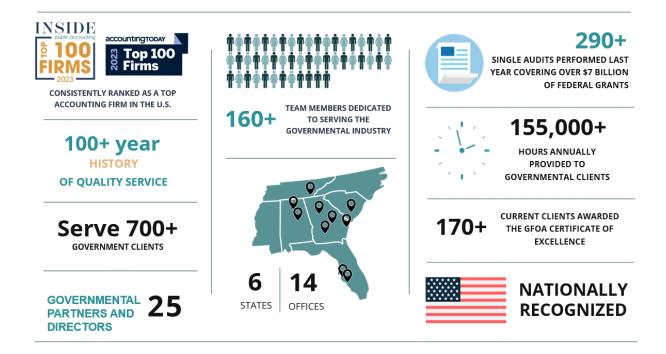
VISION

To be a trusted advisor, earning trust and building respect through our consistent commitment to sustainable excellence, leadership, and integrity.



AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

MAULDIN & JENKINS – BY THE NUMBERS



Engagement Team Leaders for the Authority Include:

- Wade Sansbury, Engagement Lead Partner: 29 years of experience, 100% governmental
- Trey Scott, Quality Assurance Partner: 16 years of experience, 100% governmental



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MAULDIN & JENKINS – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Other Industries and Services by Mauldin & Jenkins:

Each of Mauldin & Jenkins' offices provides a wide variety of services to a broad range of clientele. We have partners and managers who are responsible for specialized practice areas of auditing and accounting, taxes and management advisory services. Their purpose, as leaders in the particular practice area, is to establish policies with respect to technical matters in these specific areas and ensure that the quality of the Firm's practice is maintained.

<u>Industries Served</u>: Over the years, our partners have developed expertise in certain industries representative of a cross section of the Florida economy, including:

- Governmental Entities (state entities, cities, counties, school systems, business type operations, libraries, and other special purpose entities)
- SEC Registrants
- Wholesale Distribution
- Agri-Businesses
- Manufacturing
- Professional Services
- Employee Benefit Plans

- Financial Institutions (community banks, savings and loans, thrifts, credit unions, mortgage companies, and finance companies)
- Non-Profit Organizations
- Retail Businesses
- Long-Term Healthcare
- Construction and Development
- Individuals, Estates and Trusts
- Real Estate Management

<u>Services Provided</u>: This diversity of practice enables our personnel to experience a wide variety of business, accounting and tax situations. We provide the traditional and non-traditional services such as:

- Financial Audit/Review/Compilation
- Compliance Audits and Single Audits
- Agreed-Upon Procedures
- Forensic Audits
- Bond Issuance Services
- Performance Audits
- State Sales Tax Matters
- International Tax Matters
- Business and Strategic Planning
- Profitability Consulting
- Budgeting
- Buy-Sell Agreements and Business Valuation Issues

- Income Tax Planning and Preparation
- Multi-State Income Tax Issues
- Information Systems Consulting
- Cost Accounting Analysis
- Healthcare Cost Reimbursement
- Outsourced Billing Services
- Fixed Asset Inventories
- Succession and Exit Strategy Consulting
- Estate Planning
- Management Information Systems
- Employee Benefit Plan Administration
- Merger/Acquisition and Expansion Financing



AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

GOVERNMENTAL ADVISORY SERVICES

Beyond traditional audit and accounting services and IT services, we provide advisory services that are wide-ranging in nature. Our experienced government advisory team helps governments, governmental agencies and special purpose governmental organizations balance fiscal responsibility with the latest business strategies to achieve targeted and overarching objectives. Our advisory services can be summarized via the following:

Develop and define future visions, goals, and objectives.	Allow for the successful change from current to desired environment or outcome.	Operational Efficiency and Effectiveness Ensure business processes and service delivery are provided in a manner maximizing targeted goals.	Performance and Management Ensure outputs and outcomes are producing desired results.
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<u>David Roberts</u> <u>Partner, Governmental Advisory Services</u>

David Roberts has more than 22 years of experience as a consultant and trusted advisor providing operational/organizational assessments and similar transformational projects for federal, state, and local governments across the country. David's experience includes leading numerous enterprise-wide/departmental/functional assessments and transformations over his career measuring the efficiency and effectiveness of organizational structures and culture, performance management, technology systems and strategies, staffing models, service delivery models, and customer satisfaction.

David helps his clients turn visions and goals into reality. He has helped multiple clients win national government industry awards for innovation, transformation, and cost savings.

David leads our Government Advisory practice, where he focuses on helping governments and individual agencies fulfill and exceed their financial, operational, and regulatory obligations to the public. David has completed hundreds of projects over his career. On the following page are <u>sample</u> management consulting projects demonstrating David's depth and breadth completed within the past 12 months.



AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

<u>Operational and Performance Assessment – Walton County, Georgia</u>

David led a multi-department Operational and Performance Assessment for Walton County. The scope included assessing organizational structure, operational efficiency, staffing levels and resource utilization, comparison to leading practices, and observations and recommendations to assist the County in achieving the desired future state. The final report included numerous observations with associated recommendations and a detailed Roadmap/Implementation Plan.

Outsourcing Feasibility Study - City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina

David led a feasibility study for the City of Rocky Mount to assess its current service delivery model for providing parks maintenance and landscaping services. City operations used of a hybrid model of both internal resources and third-party contractors to provide parks maintenance and landscaping. The project evaluated the pros and cons (both financial and non-financial) of: (1) maintaining the hybrid model, (2) performing all services in-house, and (3) performing all services externally.

<u>Finance Functional Assessment – Richland County Library, South Carolina</u>

David led a functional assessment of the Library's finance department. The project consisted of understanding the current state – current service provision, performance, workflow, business processes, internal controls, organizational structure, reporting, and communications. The current state was compared to leading practices and gaps were identified. An implementation roadmap was created that aligned recommendations to leaderships' vision to help the organization achieve its desired future state.

Grant Compliance Audit – Decide DeKalb (Georgia)

David led a Grant Compliance Assessment of various development projects for Decide DeKalb. The project reviewed the established grant and contractual criteria to be maintained by developers and compared with tenant information related to low income occupants. The project identified areas of compliance, non-compliance, and recommendations for remediation.

Forensic Audit - Confidential City

David led a forensic investigation into questionable cash management activity for a City Parks and Recreation department. The project reviewed bank account activity, cancelled checks, cash withdrawals, and purchased item documentation as well as conducted interviews with account cardholders to determine the collection, handling, and use of several hundred thousand dollars collected in fees, sponsorships, and contributions made to the City. Numerous observations and corresponding recommendations were developed to enhance internal controls, written policies, and procedures to correct conflicts of interest, mishandling of funds, and misappropriation of funds.



AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The independent auditor's report has specific sections of significance to readers of the financial report.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The financial statements are the responsibility of management.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility, as external auditors, 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. We planned and performed our audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Opinion

We have issued an unmodified audit report (a "clean opinion") which is the highest form of assurance we can render. The respective financial statements are considered to present fairly the financial position and results of operations as of, and for the year ended.

Other Matters

Certain required supplementary information and other information is included in the financial report, and as directed by relevant auditing standards, we have not expressed an opinion or provided any assurance on the respective information.

Other Reporting

Government Auditing Standards require auditors to issue a report on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. We have issued such a report and reference to this report is included in the independent auditor's report.



AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

REVIEW OF ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

General Information About the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) goes beyond the normal financial reporting required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The ACFR includes, at a minimum, the following elements/sections:

- **Introductory Section:** General information on the Authority's structure and the services it provides.
 - Letter of Transmittal
 - Organizational Chart
 - Directory of Officials
 - Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
- **Financial Section:** Basic financial statements, footnotes and required supplementary information along with the auditor's report.
 - Independent Auditor's Report
 - Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
 - Financial Statements and Footnotes
- Statistical Section: Broad range of financial, demographic information useful in assessing the Authority's economic condition, and this information covers multiple years.
 - Financial Trends Information
 - Revenue Capacity Information
 - Debt Capacity Information
 - Operating Information

The ACFR goes far beyond the basic requirements of annual financial reporting, and the Authority should be commended for going beyond the minimum and providing such a report.

Recognition and Award

Once completed, the fiscal year 2022 ACFR was submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for determination if the report would merit the GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. We are happy to inform everyone that the GFOA did indeed review the ACFR and awarded the Authority with the sought after Certificate.

The GFOA Certificate has been made a part of the Authority's 2023 fiscal year ACFR and is included in the Introductory Section.



AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

COMPLIANCE REPORT

The financial report package contains two compliance reports:

Yellow Book Report: The first compliance report is a report on our tests of the Authority's internal controls and compliance with laws, regulations, etc. The tests of internal controls were those we determined to be required as a basis for designing our financial statement auditing procedures. Such tests also considered the Authority'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. In accordance with the respective standards, the report is **not** intended to provide an opinion, but to provide a form of negative assurance as to the Authority's internal controls and compliance with applicable rules and regulations.



AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

The Auditor's Responsibility Under Government Auditing Standards and Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America

Our audit of the financial statements of Emerald Coast Utilities Authority (the "Authority") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether caused by error, fraudulent financial reporting or misappropriation of assets. 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. Accordingly, the audit was designed to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about the financial statements. We believe our audit accomplishes that objective.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also performed tests of controls and compliance with laws and regulations that contribute to the evidence supporting our opinion on the financial statements. However, they do not provide a basis for opining on the Authority's internal control or compliance with laws and regulations.

Accounting Policies

Management has the ultimate responsibility for the appropriateness of the accounting policies used by the Authority. During the current year, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87. In addition, there are several new accounting standards which will be required to be implemented in the coming years. These are discussed later in this document.

In considering the qualitative aspects of the Authority's accounting policies, we did not identify any significant or unusual transactions or significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. The Authority's policies relative to the timing of recording of transactions are consistent with GAAP and typical government organizations.



AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Management Judgments and Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the preparation of financial statements and are based upon management's current judgment. The process used by management encompasses their knowledge and experience about past and current events and certain assumptions about future events. Management has informed us they used all the relevant facts available to them at the time to make the best judgments about accounting estimates and we considered this information in the scope of our audit. We considered this information and the qualitative aspects of management's calculations in evaluating the Authority's significant accounting policies. Estimates significant to the financial statements include such items as the estimated lives of depreciable assets, the estimated allowance for uncollectible accounts, and the assumptions used in the actuarial valuations for the pension and other post-employment benefit plans.

Financial Statement Disclosures

The footnote disclosures to the financial statements are also an integral part of the financial statements. The process used by management to accumulate the information included in the disclosures was the same process used in accumulating the financial statements, and the accounting policies described above are included in those disclosures. The overall neutrality, consistency and clarity of the disclosures was considered as part our audit and in forming our opinion on the financial statements.

Significant Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Audit Adjustments

During our audit of the Authority's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, there were no auditor adjustments proposed.

Uncorrected Misstatements

We had no passed adjustments.

Disagreements with Management

We encountered no disagreements with management over the application of significant accounting principles, the basis for management's judgments on significant matters, the scope of the audit or significant disclosures to be included in the financial statements.



AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Representation from Management

We requested written representations from management relating to the accuracy of information included in the financial statements and the completeness and accuracy of various information requested by us, during the audit. Management provided those written representations without delay and in an organized manner.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

We are not aware of any consultations management had with other accountants about accounting or auditing matters.

Significant Issues Discussed with Management

There were no significant issues discussed with management related to business conditions, plans or strategies that may have affected the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements. We are not aware of any consultations management had with us or other accountants about accounting or auditing matters. No major issues were discussed with management prior to our retention to perform the aforementioned audit.

Independence

We are independent of Emerald Coast Utility Authority, and all related organizations, in accordance with auditing standards promulgated by the American Institute of Public Accountants and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

We are not aware of any other documents that contain the audited basic financial statements. If such documents were to be published, we would have a responsibility to determine that such financial information was not materially inconsistent with the audited statements of the Authority.

Required Supplementary Information

We applied certain limited procedures to the Authority's required supplementary information (RSI) as identified in the table of contents, which is RSI that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.



AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Supplementary Information

We were engaged to report on the schedule of debt service coverage, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.



AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ACCOUNTING RECOMMENDATIONS AND RELATED MATTERS

Other Matters for Communication to the Agency Board and Management

During our audit of the financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, we noted other matters which we wish to communicate to you in an effort to keep the Authority abreast of accounting matters that could present challenges in financial reporting in future periods.

New Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Standards and Pronouncements



As has been the case for the past ten years, GASB has issued several other new pronouncements which will be effective in future years. The following is a brief summary of the new standards:

- a) Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* was issued in April 2022 and contains multiple different effective dates for the guidance based on the differing topics. The practice issues addressed by this statement are as follows:
 - Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument.
 - Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives.
 - Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, related to the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset.
 - Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability.
 - Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt.
 - Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).



AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions.
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government.
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis — for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements.
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

The requirements of Statement 99 are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- b) Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections was issued in June 2022 and is effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The primary objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.



AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

This statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for: (1) certain changes in accounting principles, and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements.

This statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for: (1) each type of accounting change, and (2) error corrections. This statement requires that: (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this statement for changes in accounting principles apply to the implementation of a new pronouncement in absence of specific transition provisions in the new pronouncement. This statement also requires that the aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements.

This statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated.

Furthermore, this statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). For periods that are earlier than those included in the basic financial statements, information presented in RSI or SI should be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles.



AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

c) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* was issued in June 2022 and is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 and all reporting periods thereafter.

This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for: (1) leave that has not been used, and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if: (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time-off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time-off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit post-employment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

This statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences—including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave—not be recognized until the leave commences. This statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used.

This statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities.



AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

- d) Other Pending or Current GASB Projects. As noted by the numerous pronouncements issued by GASB over the past decade, the GASB continues to research various projects of interest to governmental units. Subjects of note include:
 - Re-Examination of the Financial Reporting Model. GASB has added this project
 to its technical agenda to make improvements to the existing financial reporting
 model (established via GASB 34). Improvements are meant to enhance the
 effectiveness of the model in providing information for decision-making and
 assessing a government's accountability. GASB anticipates issuance of a final
 standard in late 2023 or early 2024.
 - **Revenue and Expense Recognition** is another long-term project where the GASB is working to develop a comprehensive application model for recognition of revenues and expenses from non-exchange, exchange, and exchange-like transactions. The final standard is expected in mid-2027.
 - Going Concern Uncertainties and Severe Financial Stress is a major project where the goal is to address issues related to disclosures regarding going concern uncertainties and severe financial stress. The project will consider: (1) improvements to existing guidance for going concern considerations to address diversity in practice and clarify the circumstances under which disclosure is appropriate, (2) developing a definition of severe financial stress and criteria for identifying when governments should disclose their exposure to severe financial stress, and (3) what information about a government's exposure to severe financial stress is necessary to disclose. This technical topic is being examined by the GASB due to a wide diversity in practice regarding required presentation on the face of the financial statements, disclosures, etc. An exposure draft on this topic is expected by mid-2025.



AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

COMPLIMENTARY CONTINUING EDUCATION AND NEWSLETTERS FOR GOVERNMENTAL CLIENTS

<u>Complimentary Continuing Education</u>. We provide complimentary continuing education for all of our governmental clients. Each quarter, we pick a couple of significant topics tailored to be of interest to governmental entities. We have been providing these complimentary services virtually to allow for a wider array of clients to attend. We obtain the input and services of experienced outside speakers along with providing the instruction utilizing our in-house professionals. We hope the Authority staff and officials can participate in this opportunity, and that it will be beneficial to them. Examples of subjects addressed in the past include:

- Accounting for Debt Issuances
- ACFR Preparation (several times including a two day hands-on course)
- Achieving Excellence in Financial Reporting
- Best Budgeting Practices, Policies and Processes
- Capital Asset Accounting Processes and Controls
- Component Units
- Cybersecurity Risk Management
- Evaluating Financial and Non-Financial Health of a Local Government
- Financial Report Card Where Does Your Government Stand?
- Financial Reporting Model Improvements
- GASB No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- GASB No. 87, Leases
- GASB Projects & Updates (ongoing and several sessions)
- Grants (Accounting and Auditing)
- Human Capital Management
- Information Technology (IT) Risk Management
- Internal Controls Over Accounts Payable, Payroll and Cash Disbursements
- Internal Controls Over Receivables & the Revenue Cycle
- Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Compliance Issues, Primarily Payroll Matters
- Legal Considerations for Debt Issuances & Disclosure Requirements
- Policies and Procedures Manuals
- Presenting Financial Information to Non-Financial People
- Procurement Card Red Flags
- Risk, Efficiency, & Effectiveness in Governments
- Segregation of Duties
- Single Audits for Auditees
- Uniform Grant Guidance



AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

<u>Governmental Newsletters</u>. We periodically produce newsletters tailored to meet the needs of governments. The newsletters have addressed a variety of subjects and are intended to be timely in their subject matter. The <u>newsletters are authored by Mauldin & Jenkins partners and managers</u>, and are <u>not purchased</u> from an outside agency. The newsletters are intended to keep you informed of current developments in the government finance environment.

In the past several years, the following topics have been addressed in our monthly newsletters:

- Are Your Government's Funds Secure?
- COVID-19 Updates (several)
- Cybersecurity Awareness
- Employee vs Independent Contractor
- Federal Funding and Accountability Transparency Act
- Forensic Audit or Financial Audit?
- GASB Invitation to Comment the New Financial Reporting Model
- Grants Management
- OMB Compliance Supplements
- Property Tax Assessments
- Refunding Debt
- Remote Auditing Best Practices
- Rotating or Not Rotating Auditors
- Sales Tax Collections and Remittances by the State
- SAS Clarity Standards and Group Audits
- Single Audit, including Uniform Guidance (several)
- Various GASB statements

<u>Communication</u>. In an effort to better communicate our complimentary continuing education plans and newsletters, please email Paige Vercoe at pvercoe@mjcpa.com and provide to her individual names, mailing addresses, email addresses, and phone numbers of anyone you wish to participate and be included in our database.



AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

CLOSING

If you have any questions regarding any items set forth in this memorandum, we will be pleased to discuss it with you at your convenience. This information is intended solely for the use of the Authority's management, and others within the Authority's organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the opportunity to serve the Emerald Coast Utilities Authority and look forward to serving the Authority in the future. Thank you.

