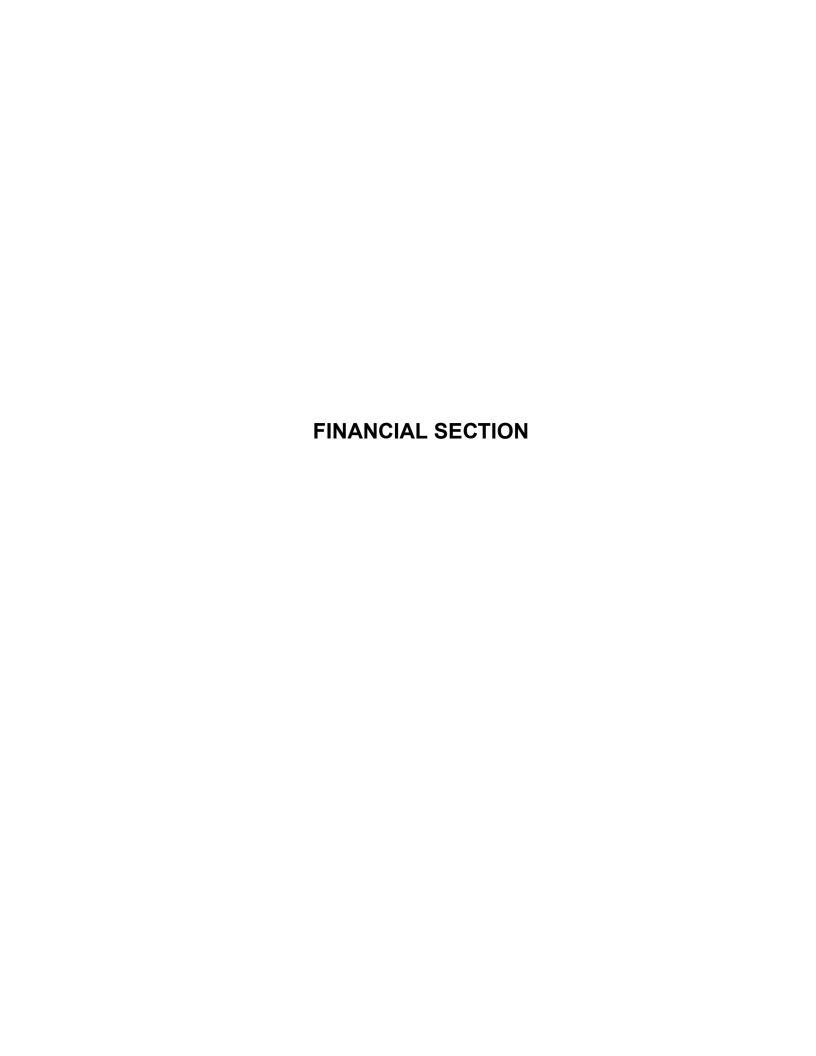
FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners of the Brunswick-Glynn County Joint Water & Sewer Commission Brunswick, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the **Brunswick-Glynn County Joint Water & Sewer Commission** (the "Commission"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission, as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Commission's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.



Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") on pages 5 – 11 and the Schedule of Changes in the Commission's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and the Schedule of the Commission's Contributions on pages 34 – 37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 9, 2024, on our consideration of the Brunswick-Glynn County Joint Water and Sewer Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Brunswick-Glynn County Joint Water and Sewer Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia October 9, 2024



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2024

As management of the Brunswick-Glynn County Joint Water & Sewer Commission (the "Commission"), we offer readers of the Commission's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Proprietary Fund Accounting and Reporting

The Commission operates as a single fund in a business-like manner. Thus, the Commission uses the accrual approach to account for and report financial transactions. This means that revenues are recognized as they are earned and expenses are recognized as the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows. All assets and liabilities that are measurable and probable are included in the financial statements. The full acquisition costs of all fixed assets are included in the Statement of Net Position and are depreciated over their estimated useful life. Consequently, the Commission's accounting practices generally resemble a commercial entity's approach.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Net Position: The following table reflects the overall financial condition of the Commission as of the last two fiscal years:

	2024	2023
Current assets	\$ 12,511,150	\$ 11,817,462
Restricted assets	75,385,804	71,913,126
Capital assets	188,644,402	175,278,998
Total assets	276,541,356	259,009,586
Deferred outflows of resources	2,277,273	3,043,654
Current liabilities	15,825,191	12,285,559
Long-term liabilities	66,545,770	69,307,575
Total liabilities	82,370,961	81,593,134
Deferred inflows of resources	206,882	290,849
Net investment in capital assets	121,817,063	107,596,663
Restricted for debt service	638,959	692,969
Restricted for capital projects	63,891,423	3,630,006
Unrestricted	9,893,341	68,249,619
Total net position	\$ 196,240,786	\$ 180,169,257

The following table reflects the balances of current and restricted assets for the last two fiscal years:

	2024	2023
Current Assets:	4 447 004	* 0.000.040
Cash Accounts receivable, net of	\$ 4,137,364	\$ 3,389,813
allowance for uncollectibles	4,743,614	3,795,756
Intergovernmental receivable	1,513,980	2,177,737
Inventory	1,392,748	1,862,965
Prepaid expenses	723,444	591,191
	\$ 12,511,150	\$ 11,817,462
Restricted Assets:		
Customer Deposits	\$ 3,038,043	\$ 2,824,054
Bond Funds:		
Sinking Fund	638,959	692,969
Capital Tap Fee Reserves:		
Capital Improvement Fee Reserves	6,389,143	3,630,006
Operating, Repair and Replacement		
and Capital Reserves	65,319,659	64,766,097
	\$ 75,385,804	\$ 71,913,126

The increase in Restricted Assets is largely due to the Capital Improvement Fees Reserve transfers in advance of the completion of intended capital expenditures and transfers into the Capital Tap Fee Reserve for new taps into the system.

The Commission paid \$743,221 in interest expense on its Series 2017 Revenue Bond and \$340,490 on the 2021 Series Revenue Bond during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Interest was paid on two financed purchases in the amount of \$36,338.

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position: The following table illustrates the history of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the past two years:

	2024	2023
Operating revenues		
Charges for services:		
Water sales	\$ 12,442,964	\$ 11,631,677
Sewer sales	22,984,548	21,807,902
Connection fees	3,271,420	2,331,665
Other fees and charges	2,925,942	2,323,170
Total operating revenues	41,624,874	38,094,414
Operating expenses		
Personnel services	12,407,963	11,861,057
Contractual services	5,747,474	4,340,346
Supplies	5,060,217	4,655,669
Electricity, natural gas and other fuel	2,486,518	2,116,794
Other costs	1,202,746	813,457
Depreciation expense	6,806,190	6,000,606
Total operating expenses	33,711,108	29,787,929
Operating income	7,913,766	8,306,485
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income	3,411,403	1,106,711
Other income (loss)	25,666	47,409
Intergovernmental revenue - SPLOST	3,481,543	1,080,619
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(1,988,600)	(1,338,096)
Loan forgiveness	· · · · · · · · · ·	68,742
Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net	4,930,012	965,385
Income before contributions	12,843,778	9,271,870
Capital contributions	3,227,751	1,970,237
Change in net position	16,071,529	11,242,107
Total net position, beginning	180,169,257	168,927,150
Total net position ending	\$ 196,240,786	\$ 180,169,257

Water and Sewer Revenues – As of June 30, 2024, the Commission utilized a standardized billing structure and rates for all districts. Customers are billed based on the infrastructure they utilize for provision of water and/or sewer service for Debt Recovery Charges. Administrative and usage charges are standardized throughout the service area. All meters are read electronically each month and customers receive a monthly statement based on that reading.

As of June 30, 2024, the Commission has 32,975 (31,885 on 6/30/2023) billable service addresses in the following districts:

District	District 2024	
Brunswick	15,398	15,194
Saint Simons Island	11,472	11,171
North Mainland	4,851	4,417
South Mainland	1,254	1,103
Total	32,975	31,885

Personnel Services Costs consist of the following:

	 2024	 2023
Salaries, wages and overtime	\$ 8,495,491	\$ 8,144,434
Group insurance	1,584,378	1,865,532
Pension	943,183	591,529
FICA and Medicare	654,797	596,356
Workers' compensation insurance	265,825	234,845
Personnel administration	163,088	169,575
Temporary services	55,216	23,831
Commissioner stipends	30,000	30,000
Other employee benefits	 215,985	204,955
	\$ 12,407,963	\$ 11,861,057

As stated in Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan, "calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2023. The timing differences between the actuarial valuation and the fiscal year of the Commission results in a difference between salaries, wages and overtime in the financial statements and covered payroll as stated in the Schedule of the Commission's Contributions of \$1,076,093 and \$942,755 for 2024 and 2023, respectively. Employee turnover, retirements, merit-based wage adjustments and changes in accruals for wages and compensated absences between the plan date and the fiscal year date also contribute to the differences.

Investment Gains – Funds are invested as permitted in accordance with Chapter 83 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A."), which establishes guidelines for local government investment procedures. Interest receivable of \$461,014 was recorded. A net market adjustment (unrealized gain) of \$1,147,181 over the course of the fiscal year 2024 is included in the investment amount.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The Commission's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2024 amounts to \$188,644,402 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and easements, buildings, water wells, elevated storage tanks, wastewater treatment plants, system improvements, vehicles, and equipment. A summary of the major infrastructure is as follows:

	City	County	Total
Wastewater treatment facilities	1	2	3
Miles of gravity sewer lines	80	229	309
Miles of forced main sewer lines	7	127	134
Sewer manholes	1,809	6,027	7,836
Sewer lift stations	28	143	171
	City	County	Total
Water wells	2	18	20
Elevated water storage towers	3	7	10
Water pumping facilites	2	13	15
Miles of water lines	132	428	560
Fire hydrants	686	3,646	4,332

Approximately \$23.3 million in major additions in capitalized projects were added to the infrastructure during FY24, consisting of Construction in Progress ("CIP") improvements and Georgia Environmental Finance Authority ("GEFA") projects.

Debt Administration: As an entity created by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, long-term borrowing by the Commission is provided through Revenue Bonds issued by the Commission and loans from the GEFA.

On December 27, 2017, the Commission issued \$36,364,000 of Revenue Bonds at an average yield of 2.904% and a final maturity of June 1, 2035. The proceeds from these bonds were used to defease Series 2010C Revenue Bonds of the Commission and to pay the related costs of issuance associated with the 2017 Bond. No additional funds were borrowed in this issue.

In September 2021, the Commission issued \$15,815,000 of Revenue Bonds at a yield ranging from 0.35% - 2.25% and a final maturity of June 1, 2043. The proceeds from these bonds will be used for the purpose of financing the costs of acquiring, constructing, and equipping certain improvements, extensions and additions to the water and sewer system of the Commission.

The ratings for the 2017 issue were AAA from Standard & Poor's and Aa3 from Moody's. These ratings were unchanged from the issuance of the 2010C Revenue Bonds. The rating for the 2021 issue was Aa3 from Moody's.

The 2017 Revenue Bonds include a Rate Covenant containing the requirement that Net Revenues are at least equal to 1.10 times Debt Service in the then current Sinking Fund Year. For the current fiscal year, this debt coverage ratio has been computed to be 6.82 based on total revenues and 5.54 on revenues net of connection fees as follows:

	2024	2023
Income Before Contributions	\$ 12,843,778	\$ 9,271,870
Add: Depreciation Expense	6,806,190	6,000,606
Amortization of Bond Issuance	118,339	118,339
Bond Interest (before amortization of premium)	1,140,811	1,140,811
	 20,909,118	16,531,626
Less: Intergovernmental revenue - SPLOST	 (3,481,543)	 (1,080,619)
	\$ 17,427,575	\$ 15,451,007
Debt Service	\$ 2,554,221	\$ 2,950,512
Debt Coverage Ratio	6.82	5.24

Currently Known Conditions Affecting Future Operations

Capital projects are planned, or underway, to increase capacity in areas identified to have the greatest growth potential. Other areas may have incremental increases in capacity through such methods as increasing pump sizes or adding additional pumping capacity. Efforts are underway to secure the property necessary to construct a new wastewater treatment facility near Exit 42 on Interstate 95 to accommodate the rapid construction of commercial and residential properties along the Highway 99 corridor.

The implementation of a formal asset management program for all divisions continues to move forward. This program improves operational efficiencies, provides clear risk scores for assets, therefore, greater understanding of proactive maintenance and reinvestment needs to allow the Commission to set priorities and allocate resources more effectively. The Commission's capital reinvestment program is driven by the assigned risk scores. As construction costs have increased significantly in recent years, a commitment to reinvest through asset management principles will be essential for the long-term health of the existing water and sewer systems.

The Commission is working diligently to complete the remaining portions of two projects funded by the Glynn County Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") 2016 proceeds. As of June 30, 2022, the Commission had \$249,487 in SPLOST 2016 proceeds on hand and a receivable for an additional \$178,595 for a total of \$428,082 remaining. These projects are forecasted to be completed by June 2024.

In September 2019, the Commission was notified it had been approved for a \$15,000,000 loan through the GEFA for capital projects at its wastewater treatment plants and trenchless rehabilitation of sanitary sewer lines. The expected completion date for these projects is March 2025. In September 2019, an application to Georgia Emergency Management Agency for the installation of 22 additional lift station transfer switches was approved. Due to funding reductions from Federal Emergency Management Agency, 10 lift station transfer switches have been installed and are in service. Additional transfer switches will be applied for as funding allows. In August 2020, the Commission entered into an agreement with the Georgia Emergency Management Agency for the installation of eight fixed generators. All generators have been received with bid documents for installation of these generations nearing completion. Installation is expected to be completed prior to the end of FY25.

At the November 8, 2022 election, the voters of Glynn County approved the imposition of a SPLOST 2022 beginning April 1, 2023, for a period of six years. The Commission's SPLOST projects include two Tier 1 water and sewer capital outlay projects at a total estimated cost of \$13,000,000, and one Tier 2 water and sewer capital outlay project at a total estimated cost of \$2,000,000. The first of the SPLOST 2022 projects should be advertised for construction bids prior to the end of calendar year 2024 with construction kickoff occurring in the first quarter of calendar year 2025. The expected completion timeframe is 18 months from the construction start date.

Further Information

This financial overview is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the Commission's finances, and to show accountability. If you have questions or would like further information about this financial report, you may contact officials at:

Brunswick-Glynn County Joint Water and Sewer Commission 1703 Gloucester St. Brunswick, Georgia 31520



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 4,137,364
Accounts receivable, net	5,617,614
Due from other governments	639,980
Inventory	1,392,74
Prepaid expenses	723,444
Restricted cash	29,359,310
Restricted investments	46,026,488
Total current assets	87,896,954
Non-current assets Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable assets	25,151,29
Depreciable assets	318,546,82
Less accumulated depreciation	(155,053,71
Total capital assets, net	188,644,402
,	
Total assets	\$ 276,541,356
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred charges on refunding	\$ 692,798
Pension	1,584,475
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,277,273

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Payable from current assets:		
Accounts payable	\$	3,834,302
Retainage payable		893,864
Compensated absences payable		227,200
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		305,113
Current portion of financed purchases		305,446
Current portion of notes payable		1,070,461
Health insurance payable		346,609
Unearned revenue		3,769,547 10,752,542
Total current liabilities payable from current assets		10,752,542
Payable from restricted assets:		
Accrued interest payable		132,005
Customer deposits payable		3,017,644
Current portion of revenue bonds payable		1,923,000
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets		5,072,649
Total current liabilities		15,825,191
Long-term liabilities - due in more than one year		
Revenue bonds payable, net		37,742,043
Financed purchases		899,365
Compensated absences payable		151,466
Net pension liability		3,066,938
Notes payable		24,685,958
Total long-term liabilities		66,545,770
Total liabilities	\$	82,370,961
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension	\$	206,882
1 Global	<u> </u>	200,002
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	206,882
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	121,817,063
Restricted for debt service		638,959
Restricted for capital projects		63,891,423
Unrestricted		9,893,341
Total net position	\$	196,240,786

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Operating revenues	
Charges for services:	
Water sales	\$ 12,442,964
Sewer sales	22,984,548
Connection fees	3,271,420
Other fees and charges	2,925,942
Total operating revenues	41,624,874
Operating expenses	
Personnel services	12,407,963
Contractual services	5,747,474
Supplies	5,060,217
Electricity, natural gas and other fuel	2,486,518
Other costs	1,202,746
Depreciation expense	6,806,190
Total operating expenses	33,711,108
Operating income	7,913,766
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Investment income	3,411,403
Gain on sale of capital assets	25,666
Intergovernmental revenue	3,481,543
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(1,988,600)
Total non-operating revenues, net	4,930,012
Income before capital contributions	12,843,778
Capital contributions	3,227,751
Change in net position	16,071,529
Total net position, beginning of year	180,169,257
Total net position, end of year	\$ 196,240,786

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

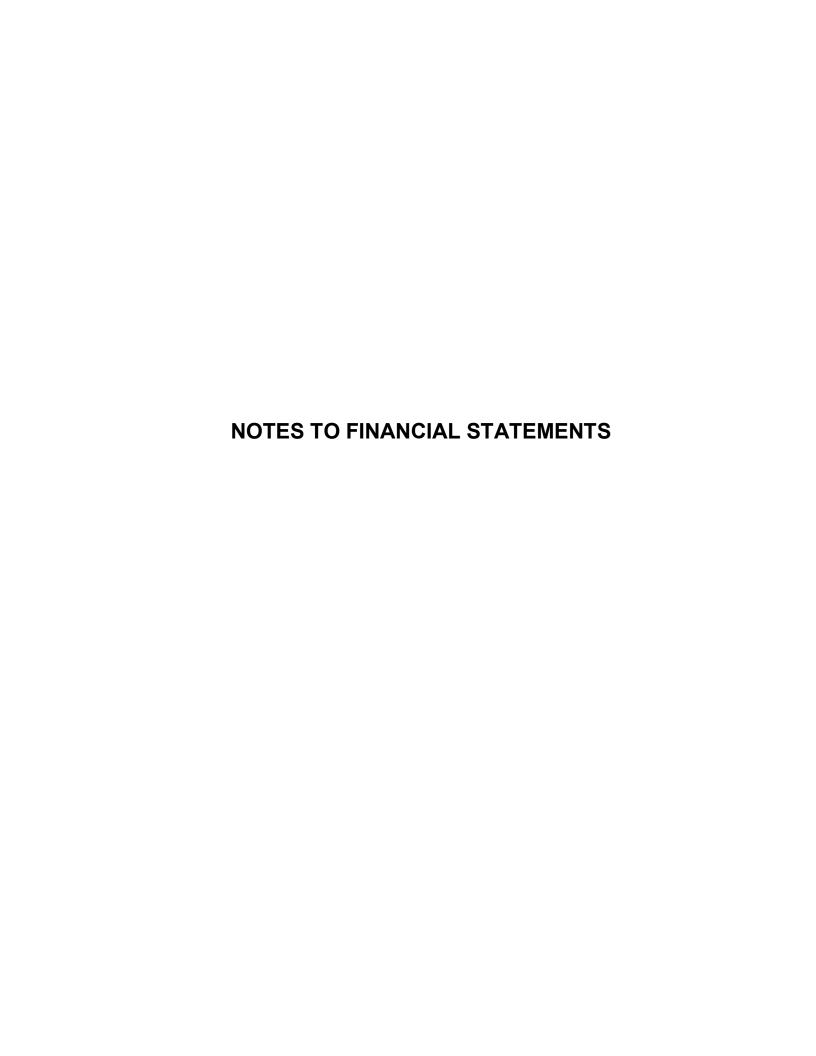
CASH ELONG EDOM ODEDATING ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Possints from sustamers and users	\$	41 079 720
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers	Φ	41,078,729 (10,979,639)
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(12,720,726)
Net cash provided by operating activities		17,378,364
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of capital assets		(18,711,443)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		25,666
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable		924,834
Principal payments on long-term borrowings		(2,360,031)
Interest paid on long-term borrowings		(1,296,604)
Intergovernmental receipts		4,848,040
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(16,569,538)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Sales of investments		1,622,951
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,622,951
Net increase in cash		2,431,777
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		31,064,903
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	33,496,680
Classified as:		
Cash	\$	4,137,364
Restricted assets, cash	Ψ	29,359,316
1.000.0000 00000, 00001	\$	33,496,680
		23, :00,000

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED	
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	\$ 7,913,766
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	
operating activities:	
Depreciation	6,806,190
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(546,145)
Decrease in inventory	470,217
Increase in prepaid expenses	(132,253)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources	766,381
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,021,684
Increase in retainage payable	471,629
Increase in customer deposits payable	193,361
Increase in accrued compensated absences	29,108
Decrease in unearned revenue	(230,453)
Decrease in net pension liability	(312,763)
Increase in claims payable	11,609
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources	 (83,967)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 17,378,364
SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital contributions - capital assets	\$ 2,123,298

See Notes to Financial Statements.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Brunswick-Glynn County Joint Water & Sewer Commission (the "Commission") was established by an act of the Georgia State Assembly in 2006 and approved by referendum on July 18, 2006. The Commission is governed by a seven-member Board of Commissioners. The Act creating the Commission was amended in 2012 to change the structure of the governing body. As of January 1, 2013, the governing body consists of: one member appointed by the City of Brunswick and one member appointed by Glynn County from their respective Boards of Commissioners; three members selected by the Grand Jury of Glynn County; and two members elected in the state-wide general election. The Commission provides and accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of Glynn County and the City of Brunswick.

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 ("GASB") Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended, which defines a primary government as an entity with a governing body elected in a general election, and which is legally separate and fiscally independent. Any entity that does not meet the above criteria is potentially a component unit of a primary government.

A component unit is a legally separate entity for which a primary government is financially accountable by virtue of the fact that it both appoints the governing board and is able to impose its will on the component unit, or the fact that it provides financial benefits or imposes a financial burden on the primary government.

Based on the above requirements, there are no entities which meet the criteria detailed above for inclusion with the Commission's financial statements as component units, nor is the Commission considered a component unit.

Fund Accounting

The Commission uses one fund to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions and activities.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The fund presented in this report is a Proprietary Fund Type - *Enterprise Fund*. Enterprise Funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the board has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included in the Statement of Net Position. Net position is segregated into net investment in capital assets and restricted and unrestricted net position components. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Commission are charges for goods and services provided. Operating expenses of the Commission include the cost of these goods and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Basis of Accounting

The GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Commission exclusively follows the standards set forth by the GASB for its proprietary operations.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") 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 the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Commission.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Commission considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity date of three months or less, and customer deposits to be cash equivalents.

Customer Accounts Receivable

Customer accounts receivable include billed, but uncollected amounts and unbilled receivables based upon a pro rata amount of subsequent monthly billings. Allowances for doubtful accounts are maintained based on historical results adjusted to reflect current conditions.

Inventories

Inventories of materials and supplies are stated at cost, which approximates market, using the *first-in/first-out* ("FIFO") *method*. The Commission uses the *consumption method* of accounting for inventory, in that as materials are purchased, they are coded to inventory and then as subsequently used, they are expensed.

Restricted Assets

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of three restricted fund types. Amounts recorded in this category include funds received in payment of customer deposits and refunds of customer deposits, funds received in payment of capital tap fees, and certain proceeds from the issuance of the Commission's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, and are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are carried at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. These assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life using the straight-line method. The Commission defines its capitalization policy as assets costing \$5,000 and having an estimated useful life of greater than one year.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is expensed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Classification	Years
Buildings	10 – 50
Infrastructure	5 – 50
Machinery and equipment	2 – 25
Vehicles	5

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Commission had five items that qualify for reporting in this category. Four items relate to the pension as deferred outflows of resources during the year ended June 30, 2024, under the heading "pension." Experience losses result from periodic studies by the Commission's actuary, which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of the plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions, which adjust the net pension liability, are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Additionally, any contributions made by the Commission to the pension plan before year-end, but subsequent to the measurement date of the Commission's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources. In addition, the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments is deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period, resulting in recognition as a deferred outflow of resources. The fifth item relates to the deferred charge on refunding. This results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Commission reported one item related to their pension as a deferred inflow of resources during the year ended June 30, 2024, under the heading "pension." Experience gains result from periodic studies by the Commission's actuary, which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of the plan members.

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences has been accrued and reported in the Statement of Net Position. The Commission permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Employees may carry over a maximum of 160 hours of vacation time from year to year. Accumulated vacation benefits will be liquidated in future years as employees elect to use them or will be paid upon termination of employment. Accumulated sick pay benefits are not payable upon termination of employment. In the normal course of business, all payments of accumulated benefits will be funded by revenues of the year in which the benefits are paid. All compensated absences are accrued when earned by employees. An employee may accrue an unlimited amount of sick leave. Sick leave may be taken only for personal illness or illness of an immediate family member.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by the Commission are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as deferred refunding costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position

Net position is classified and displayed in three components within the Statement of Net Position. These three classifications are as follows:

- a) Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- b) Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by:
 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Cash	\$ 4,137,364
Restricted investments	46,026,488
Restricted cash	 29,359,316
Total	\$ 79,523,168
Cash deposited with financial institutions Investments held at financial institutions	\$ 33,496,680 46,026,488
	\$ 79,523,168

As of June 30, 2024, the Commission held the following investments:

Investment Maturities					es (in Years)	
	Fair Value		Less than 1		1 - 5	Rating
\$	38,415,705	\$	18,801,585	\$	19,614,120	N/A
	7,610,783		5,461,697		2,149,086	AA+
\$	46,026,488	\$	24,263,282	\$	21,763,206	
	_		Fair Value \$ 38,415,705 \$ 7,610,783	Fair Value Less than 1 \$ 38,415,705 \$ 18,801,585 7,610,783 5,461,697	Fair Value Less than 1 \$ 38,415,705 \$ 18,801,585 7,610,783 5,461,697	\$ 38,415,705 \$ 18,801,585 \$ 19,614,120 7,610,783 5,461,697 2,149,086

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk

State statutes authorize the Commission to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

Interest Rate Risk

The Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Fair Value Measurements

The Commission categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the Commission's investments are Level 1 investments.

The Commission's investment in U.S. treasury notes and government sponsored enterprise securities, classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2024, the Commission did not have any deposits which were uninsured or under collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

Receivables	\$ 5,739,003
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	(121,389)
Net receivables	\$ 5,617,614

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not					
being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,068,997	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,068,997
Construction in progress	27,216,575	18,292,478	(20,763,605)	(663,147)	24,082,301
Total	28,285,572	18,292,478	(20,763,605)	(663,147)	25,151,298
Capital assets, being					
depreciated:					
Buildings	4,451,276	-	-	-	4,451,276
Site improvements	92,792	-	-	-	92,792
Infrastructure	270,534,366	2,123,299	20,118,744	-	292,776,409
Machinery and equipment	12,846,385	296,365	644,861	-	13,787,611
Office furniture and					
equipment	3,911,108	69,391	-	-	3,980,499
Vehicles	3,447,499	53,208		(42,472)	3,458,235
Total	295,283,426	2,542,263	20,763,605	(42,472)	318,546,822
Less accumulated					
depreciation for:					
Buildings	(1,066,803)	(126,267)	-	-	(1,193,070)
Site improvements	(12,476)	(1,454)	-	-	(13,930)
Infrastructure	(130,884,087)	(5,801,846)	-	-	(136,685,933)
Machinery and equipment	(10,227,737)	(491,635)	-	-	(10,719,372)
Office furniture and					
equipment	(3,593,150)	(103,929)	-	-	(3,697,079)
Vehicles	(2,505,747)	(281,059)		42,472	(2,744,334)
Total	(148,290,000)	(6,806,190)		42,472	(155,053,718)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	146,993,426	(4,263,927)	20,763,605		163,493,104
Total capital assets, net	\$175,278,998	\$ 14,028,551	\$ -	\$ (663,147)	\$188,644,402

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds payable - direct borrowing	\$ 41,408,000	\$ -	\$ (1,866,000)	\$ 39,542,000	\$ 1,923,000
Revenue bond premium	131,837		(8,794)	123,043	
Revenue bonds, net	41,539,837	_	(1,874,794)	39,665,043	1,923,000
Financed purchases	1,610,543	-	(405,732)	1,204,811	305,446
Compensated absences	349,558	140,966	(111,858)	378,666	227,200
Notes payable - direct borrowing	24,919,884	924,834	(88,299)	25,756,419	1,070,461
Net pension liability	3,379,701	1,570,424	(1,883,187)	3,066,938	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 71,799,523	\$ 2,636,224	\$ (4,363,870)	\$ 70,071,877	\$ 3,526,107

Revenue Bonds – Direct Borrowing

In December 2017, the Commission issued Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 in the amount of \$36,364,000. The Series 2017 bonds were issued to provide funds to refund (advance refunding) all of the Commission's 2010C Revenue Bonds. The net proceeds were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the Series 2010C bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Statement of Net Position. The advance refunding of the Series 2010C bonds resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$1,618,208. The difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to expense through the year 2035 using the effective interest method. The refunding decreased the total debt service payments over the next 18 years by \$6,492,690 and produced an economic gain of \$2,659,689. Principal payments are due each year on June 1, beginning June 1, 2019. Interest payments are due each December 1 and June 1, beginning June 1, 2018. The bonds are secured by a pledge and lien on revenues of the water and sewer systems and yield 2.904% interest.

In September 2021, the Commission issued Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 in the amount of \$15,815,000. Principal payments are due each year on June 1, beginning June 1, 2024. Interest payments are due each December 1 and June 1, beginning June 1, 2022. The bonds are secured by a pledge and lien on revenues of the water and sewer systems and yield between 2 - 5% interest.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds – Direct Borrowing (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity on the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Principal	Principal Interest	
2025	\$ 1,923,000	\$ 1,031,119	\$ 2,954,119
2026	1,976,000	974,123	2,950,123
2027	2,035,000	915,587	2,950,587
2028	2,095,000	852,483	2,947,483
2029	2,156,000	790,386	2,946,386
2030 – 2034	11,771,000	2,956,676	14,727,676
2035 – 2039	11,766,000	1,309,543	13,075,543
2040 – 2043	5,820,000	283,010	6,103,010
Total	\$ 39,542,000	\$ 9,112,927	\$ 48,654,927

Financed Purchases

The Commission has entered into various finance purchasing agreements for the acquisition of certain assets. The debt service requirements to maturity on the financed purchases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable		Principal		Principal Interest		nterest	 Total
2025	\$	305,446	\$	33,200	\$ 338,646		
2026		291,578		25,092	316,670		
2027		299,713		16,957	316,670		
2028		308,074		8,595	316,669		
Total	\$	1,204,811	\$	83,844	\$ 1,288,655		

Notes Payable – Direct Borrowing

The Commission incurred debt of \$26,832,213 to the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority for construction of various water and sewer system projects during current and prior years. Forgiveness of debt was recognized of \$519,356 in the prior years, leaving a remaining amount due at June 30, 2024 of \$25,756,419. Repayment on one of these notes will be determined when construction is complete, and all draws have been made.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Notes Payable – Direct Borrowing (Continued)

The Commission's notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Drinking Water \$15,976,951 Note Payable, due in monthly installments of \$89,230 through May 1, 2039, plus interest at 0.07%. \$15,888,652

Clean Water \$15,000,000 Note Payable, repayments not yet determined as still in drawdown phase. 9,867,767

Total Note Payable - Direct Borrowings Outstanding \$25,756,419

The annual requirements for the debt service on the Drinking Water note payable at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Principa		In	iterest	 Total
2025	\$ 1,	,059,981	\$	10,782	\$ 1,070,763
2026	1,	,060,723		10,040	1,070,763
2027	1,	,061,466		9,297	1,070,763
2028	1,	,062,209		8,554	1,070,763
2029	1,	,062,953		7,810	1,070,763
2030 – 2034	5,	,325,939		27,875	5,353,814
2035 – 2039	5,	,255,381		9,202	5,264,583
Total	\$ 15,	,888,652	\$	83,560	\$ 15,972,212

NOTE 6. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS AND RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net Investment in Capital Assets – The balances that make up the Commission's net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Net capital assets	\$ 188,644,402
Deferred charges on refunding	692,798
Less: Retainage payable	(893,864)
Less: Capital related debt	 (66,626,273)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 121,817,063

Restricted for Debt Service – These funds are set aside by the Commission for the retirement of future debt payments in accordance with bond requirements.

Restricted for Capital Projects – These funds are capital tap fees collected by the Commission for the improvement of the water and sewer system infrastructure.

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Commission, as authorized by the Board of Commissioners, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan, the Brunswick-Glynn County Joint Water & Sewer Commission Retirement Plan (the "Plan"), covering substantially all of the Commission's employees. The Commission's pension plan is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System ("GMEBS"), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are provided by the Plan whereby retirees receive 2% multiplied by the average of the five highest years of regular earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. The Board of Commissioners, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the governing authority to establish and amend from time to time, the benefits provided and the contribution rates of the Commission and its employees. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained at www.gmanet.com or by writing to:

Georgia Municipal Association
Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services
201 Pryor Street, NW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
or by calling (404) 688-0472

Plan Membership. As of January 1, 2024, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	27
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	73
Active plan members	133
Total	233

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

Contributions. The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the Commission's Board, is to contribute an amount equal to the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Commission's contribution rate was 9.23% of annual payroll. For employees hired after July 1, 2020, employees are required to contribute 3% of annual pay to the Plan. Commission contributions to the Plan were \$692,266 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Net Pension Liability of the Commission

The Commission's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 3.00% – 8.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.375%

Mortality rates were based on the gender-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 – June 30, 2019.

Salary increase adjustments were assumed to be 3.00% although the Plan allowance for annual cost of living adjustment is variable, as established by the Commission Board, in an amount not to exceed 8.50%.

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the Commission (Continued)

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Commission contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic equity	45%	6.91%
International equity	20%	7.21%
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.61%
Real estate	10%	3.61%
Global fixed income	5%	1.67%
	100%	

^{*} Rates shown are net of the 2.25% assumed rate of inflation.

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the Commission (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Commission. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension	
					Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	11,738,664	\$	8,358,963	\$	3,379,701
Changes for the year:				_		
Service Cost		340,734		-		340,734
Interest		881,123		-		881,123
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		318,736		-		318,736
Contributions - employer		-		712,658		(712,658)
Contributions - employee		-		46,607		(46,607)
Net investment income		-		1,123,922		(1,123,922)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions		(263,923)		(263,923)		-
Administrative expense				(29,831)		29,831
Net Changes		1,276,670		1,589,433		(312,763)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$	13,015,334	\$	9,948,396	\$	3,066,938

The required schedule of changes in the Commission's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Commission, calculated using the discount rate of 7.375%, as well as what the Commission's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.375%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.375%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.375%)		Discount Rate (7.375%)			1% Increase (8.375%)	
Commission's net pension liability	\$	4.936.082	\$	3.066.938	\$	1.518.794	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the Commission (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued). Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2023, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Commission recognized a pension expense of \$900,344. At June 30, 2024, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	545,863	\$	206,882			
Changes in assumptions		52,996		-			
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan							
investments		499,572		-			
Commission contributions subsequent							
to the measurement date		486,044		-			
Total	\$	1,584,475	\$	206,882			

Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$486,044 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2025	\$ 238,289
2026	230,707
2027	456,863
2028	 (34,310)
Total	\$ 891,549

NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to: torts; theft of assets; damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Commission carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss, as well as other risks of loss such as workers' compensation insurance and general property and liability insurance.

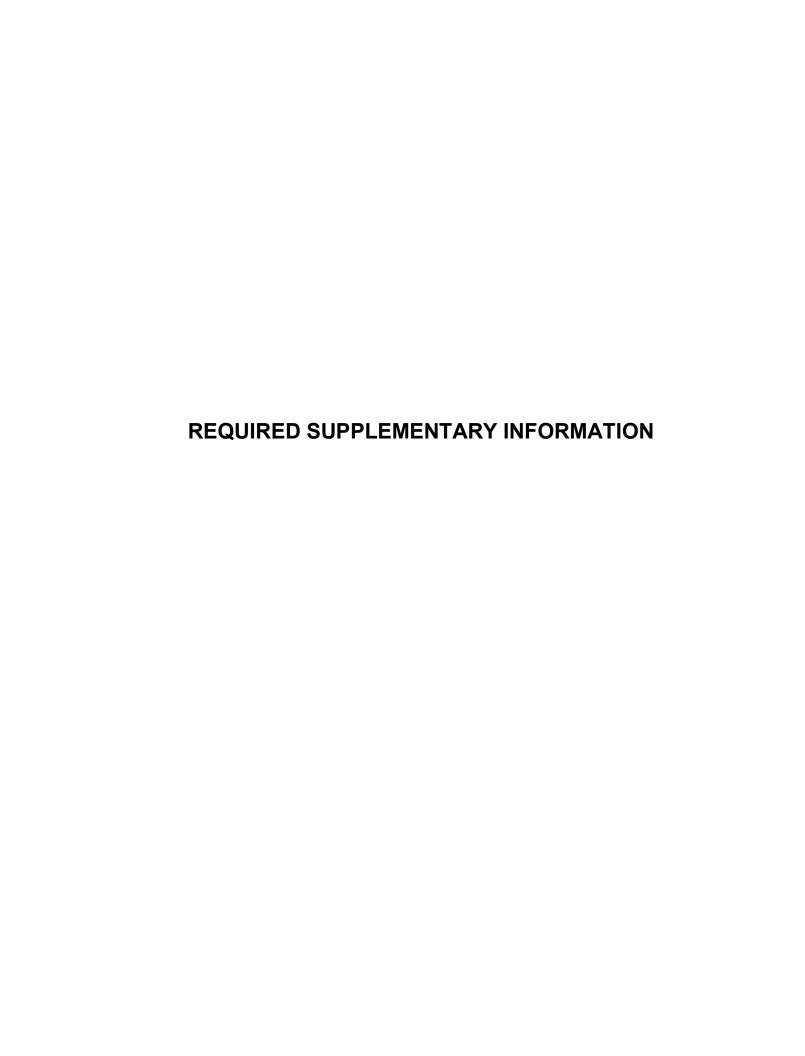
Effective August 1, 2020, the Commission became self-insured with respect to employee health insurance. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims are administered by a third-party.

Liabilities include an amount for health self-insured claims payable that have been incurred but not reported ("IBNRs"). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors. The change in the balance of health self-insured payable during the year is as follows:

	 2024
Health self-insured payable, beginning of year	\$ 335,000
Incurred claims	418,826
Payments made	(407,217)
Health self-insured payable, end of year	\$ 346,609

NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At June 30, 2024, in addition to the liabilities enumerated on the balance sheet, the Commission also had contractual commitments on uncompleted construction contracts in the amount of \$20,318,224 for the completion of various projects.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COMMISSION'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020
Total pension liability		2024		2020	_	2022		2021	_	2020
Service cost	\$	340,734	\$	353,244	\$	338,377	\$	388,544	\$	415,887
Interest on total pension liability		881,123		828,607		738,123		697,086		615,911
Differences between expected and										
actual experience		318,736		(194,742)		384,663		(270,112)		206,543
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including										
refunds of employee contributions		(263,923)		(261,102)		(237,149)		(180,684)		(132,569)
Other changes		<u> </u>			_	-				185,487
Net change in total pension liability		1,276,670		726,007		1,224,014		634,834		1,291,259
Total pension liability - beginning		11,738,664		11,012,657		9,788,643		9,153,809		7,862,550
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	13,015,334	\$	11,738,664	\$	11,012,657	\$	9,788,643	\$	9,153,809
Plan fiduciary net position	_		_				_		_	
Contributions - employer	\$	712,658	\$	1,052,343	\$	810,106	\$	619,292	\$	584,691
Contribtions - employee		46,607		25,431		4 747 000		040.074		404 570
Net investment income		1,123,922		(1,622,910)		1,717,086		610,871		181,570
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(263,923)		(261,102)		(237,149)		(180,684)		(132,569)
Administrative expenses		(203,923)		(29,663)		(237, 149)		(29,270)		(23,216)
Administrative expenses		(29,031)		(29,003)	_	(27,740)		(29,270)	_	(23,210)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,589,433		(835,901)		2,262,297		1,020,209		610,476
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		8,358,963		9,194,864		6,932,567		5,912,358		5,301,882
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	9,948,396	\$	8,358,963	\$	9,194,864	\$	6,932,567	\$	5,912,358
	·							<u>.</u>		
Commission's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	3,066,938	\$	3,379,701	\$	1,817,793	\$	2,856,076	\$	3,241,451
										
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		76.44%		71.21%		83.49%		70.82%		64.59%
Covered payroll	\$	7,201,679	\$	7,262,869	\$	7,003,653	\$	7,566,909	\$	7,554,006
Commission's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		42.59%		46.53%		25.95%		37.74%		42.91%

2019	2018	2017		2016	2015	
\$ 318,851 533,380	\$ 290,707 452,681	\$ 293,353 399,112	\$	245,679 335,690	\$ 244,062 298,149	
276,712 -	227,855 81,397	96,885 -		331,132 -	20,708 (24,046)	
 (118,545) -	(83,071)	(113,206)		(75,099)	(33,844)	
1,010,398	969,569	676,144		837,402	505,029	
6,852,152	5,882,583	5,206,439		4,369,037	3,864,008	
\$ 7,862,550	\$ 6,852,152	\$ 5,882,583	\$	5,206,439	\$ 4,369,037	
\$ 509,910	\$ 466,145	\$ 387,759	\$	365,501	\$ 381,081	
456,652	559,750	341,613	41,613 18,511		246,730	
(118,545)	(83,071)	(113,206)		(75,099)	(33,844)	
(23,796)	(25,025)	(12,450)		(12,226)	(9,731)	
824,221	917,799	603,716		296,687	584,236	
4,477,661	3,559,862	2,956,146		2,659,459	2,075,223	
\$ 5,301,882	\$ 4,477,661	\$ 3,559,862	\$	2,956,146	\$ 2,659,459	
\$ 2,560,668	\$ 2,374,491	\$ 2,322,721	\$	2,250,293	\$ 1,709,578	
67.43%	65.35%	60.52%		56.78%	60.87%	
\$ 6,156,245	\$ 5,362,432	\$ 5,174,265	\$	4,621,888	\$ 4,327,568	
41.59%	44.28%	44.89%		48.69%	39.50%	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE COMMISSION'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	692,266	\$	648,058	\$	734,191	\$	695,157	\$	732,565
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		692,266		648,058		734,191		695,157		732,565
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	7,419,398	\$	7,201,679	\$	7,262,869	\$	7,003,653	\$	7,566,909
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.33%		9.00%		10.11%		9.93%		9.68%
Notes to the Schedule: Valuation Date	1/1	/2024								

Actuarial Cost Method

Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method

Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 10 years.

Asset Valuation Method

Remaining Amortization Period

Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

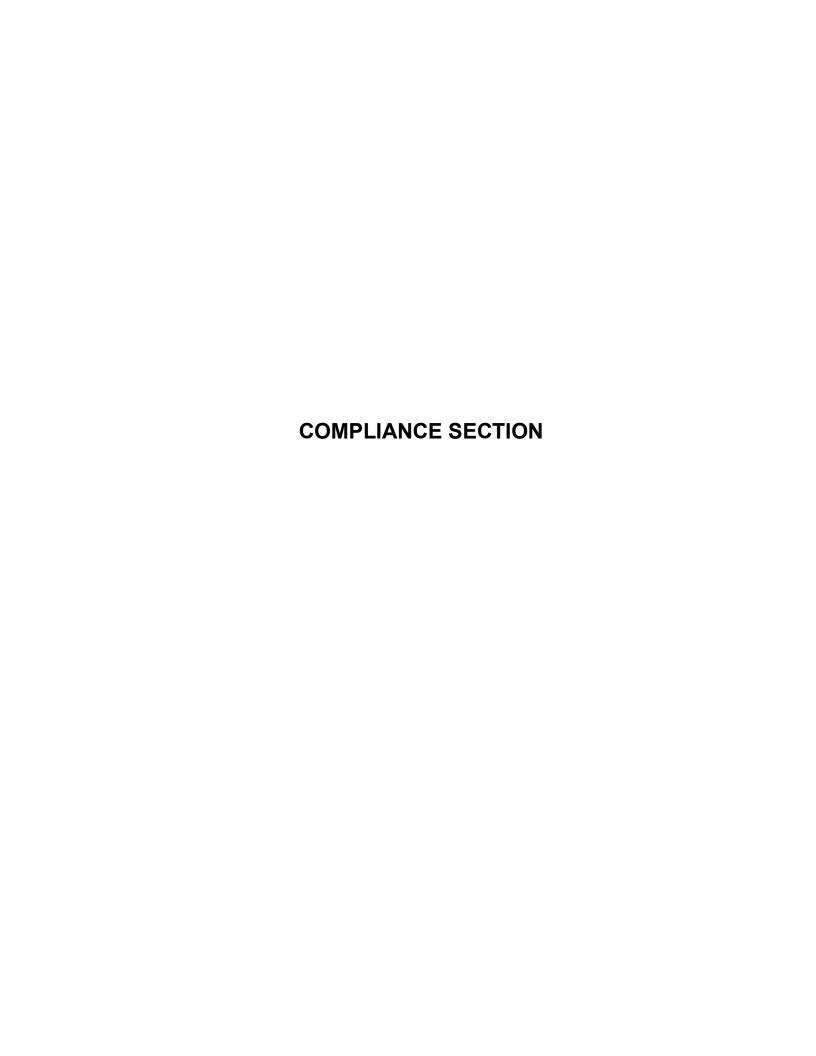
Actuarial Assumptions:

Net Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Cost of Living Adjustments 7.375%

2.25% plus service based merit increases

0.00%

2019	2018	2017		2016	2015
\$ 657,603	\$ 584,691	\$	560,387	\$ 493,084	\$ 457,166
 657,603	584,691		560,387	 493,084	 457,166
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ -
\$ 7,554,006	\$ 6,156,245	\$	5,362,432	\$ 5,174,265	\$ 4,621,888
8.71%	9.50%		10.45%	9.53%	9.89%





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

To the Board of Commissioners of the Brunswick-Glynn County Joint Water & Sewer Commission Brunswick, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the **Brunswick-Glynn County Joint Water & Sewer Commission** (the "Commission") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 9, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia October 9, 2024





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Commissioners of the Brunswick-Glynn County Joint Water & Sewer Commission Brunswick, Georgia

Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the **Brunswick-Glynn Joint Water & Sewer Commission's** (the "Commission") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Commission's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Commission's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Commission's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Commission's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Commission's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform
 audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence
 regarding the Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing
 such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Commission's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control
 over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion
 on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.



Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia October 9, 2024



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor	Federal AL Number	Agency Grant Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: Passed through Georgia Enviormental Finance Authority ("GEFA") Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	66.468	DW2020040	\$ 924,834 924,834
U.S. Department of Treasury: Passed through Glynn County Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	230,453
Passed through Georgia Governor's Office of Planning and Budgeting Water and Sewer Infrastructure Award Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.027	N/A	874,000 1,104,453
Federal Emergency Management Agency: Passed through Georgia Emergency Management Agency Pre-Disaster Mitigation Total Federal Emergency Agency	97.047	PDMC-PJ-04-GA-2018-001	243,380 243,380
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 2,272,667

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Measurement Focus

The determination of when an award is expended is based on when the activity related to the award occurred.

Program Type Determination

Type A programs are defined as federal programs with federal expenditures exceeding the larger of \$750,000, or 3%, of total federal expenditures. The threshold of \$750,000 was used in distinguishing between Type A and Type B programs.

Method of Major Program Selection

The risk based approach was used in the selection of federal programs to be tested as major programs. The Commission did not qualify as a low-risk auditee for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

De-Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Commission did not use the de-minimis indirect cost rate.

Subrecipients

The Commission did not pass through any funds to subrecipients during the fiscal year.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial staten audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP.	nents Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	Yes _X_ No
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesX_ No
<u>Federal Awards</u> Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes _X_None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major programs:	
AL Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	U.S Department of Treasury Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes <u>X</u> No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None reported.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

SECTION IV STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None reported.