ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION

<u>Page</u>

ndependent Auditor's Report	3
Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund)
Notes to Financial Statements 11 – 2)
Supplementary Information:	
Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option	
Sales Tax Proceeds	2

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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	23 and 24
Schedule of Findings and Responses	25 and 26
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings	

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Camden County Public Service Authority Kingsland, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Camden County Public Service Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Authority, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121 and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other 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 schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2022 on our consideration of the Authority'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 Authority'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 Camden County Public Service Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Genkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia September 14, 2022

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
400210	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 627,763
Intergovernmental receivable	141,484
Nondepreciable assets	249,339
Depreciable assets, net	531,460
Total assets	1,550,046
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	57,445
Accrued liabilities	49,350
Non-current liabilities:	
Due within one year	
Capital leases	45,356
Note payable Compensated absences	30,000 124,185
Due in more than one year	124,105
Claims and judgments	1,600,000
Capital leases	45,998
Total liabilities	1,952,334
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	659,445
Restricted for:	000,110
Capital outlay	470,400
Unrestricted	(1,532,133)
Total net position	\$ (402,288)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Prog	ıram Revenue	s		Rev Cl	(Expenses enues and nanges in t Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Grants and Gr		Capital Grants and		vernmental
Governmental activities										
Recreation	\$	3,295,885	\$	625,168	\$	2,364,708	\$	349,887	\$	43,878
Interest on long-term debt		648		-		-		-		(648)
Total governmental activities	\$	3,296,533	\$	625,168	\$	2,364,708	\$	349,887		43,230
				General re Interes						
						covery				3,318
				Miscell						4,600
					0	eral revenues				7,918
				Change in ne		ition it), beginning c	of voor			51,148
				Net position	•	,	-			(453,436)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	General Fund			SPLOST Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivable	\$	185,052 105,928	\$	442,711 35,556	\$	627,763 141,484	
Total assets	\$	290,980	\$	478,267	\$	769,247	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Total liabilities	\$	49,578 49,350 98,928	\$	7,867 - 7,867	\$	57,445 49,350 106,795	
FUND BALANCES Restricted for capital projects Unassigned		192,052		470,400		470,400 192,052	
Total fund balances		192,052		470,400		662,452	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	290,980	\$	478,267	\$	769,247	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 662,452
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Cost of the assets Accumulated depreciation	1,800,326 (1,019,527)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of the following:	
Claims and judgments Capital leases Note payable Compensated absences	(1,600,000) (91,354) (30,000) (124,185)
	\$ (402,288)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	\$	0.064.700	¢	240.007	¢	0 744 505
Intergovernmental Charges for service	Ф	2,364,708 625,168	\$	349,887	\$	2,714,595 625,168
Miscellaneous		4,600		-		4,600
Total revenues		2,994,476		349,887		3,344,363
		i				
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Recreation		2,826,820		_		2,826,820
Debt service		2,020,020		-		2,020,020
Principal		99,418		21,316		120,734
Interest		543		105		648
Capital outlay		120,000		652,668		772,668
Total expenditures		3,046,781		674,089		3,720,870
Deficiency of revenues						
under expenditures		(52,305)		(324,202)		(376,507)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Insurance recovery		3,318		-		3,318
Issuance of debt		120,000		59,999		179,999
Transfer in		1,126,910		-		1,126,910
Transfer out		-		(1,126,910)		(1,126,910)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,250,228		(1,066,911)		183,317
Net change in fund balances		1,197,923		(1,391,113)		(193,190)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of year		(1,005,871)		1,861,513		855,642
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	192,052	\$	470,400	\$	662,452

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(193,190)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost o those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	f	
Total capital outlays		521,544
Total depreciation expense		(156,005)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(49,039)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., notes, leases) provides current financial resources to governmenta funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources o governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The adjustment for these amounts are as follows:	f S	
Capital lease issuance		(59,999)
Note payable issuance		(120,000)
Capital lease payments		30,734
Note payable payments		90,000
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in govermental funds, expenditures are not recognized fo transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement o activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless o when financial resources are available. The adjustment for this item is as follows:	f	
Compensated absences		(12,897)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	51,148

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Buc	lget	Final	 Actual	Variance with nal Budget
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	2,548,000	\$	2,548,000	\$ 2,364,708	\$ (183,292)
Charges for services		857,992		857,992	625,168	(232,824)
Miscellaneous		-		-	 4,600	 4,600
Total revenues		3,405,992		3,405,992	 2,994,476	 (411,516)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Recreation		3,285,992		3,285,992	2,826,820	459,172
Debt service:						,
Principal		-		-	99,418	(99,418)
Interest		-		-	543	(543)
Capital outlay		120,000		120,000	120,000	-
Total expenditures	_	3,405,992		3,405,992	 3,046,781	 359,211
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		-		-	(52,305)	(52,305)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Insurance recovery		-		-	3.318	3.318
Issuance of debt		-		-	120,000	120,000
Transfer in		-		-	1,126,910	1,126,910
Total other financing sources	_	-	_	-	 1,250,228	1,250,228
Net change in fund balances		-		-	1,197,923	1,197,923
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of year		(1,005,871)		(1,005,871)	 (1,005,871)	 -
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	\$	(1,005,871)	\$	(1,005,871)	\$ 192,052	\$ 1,197,923

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The Camden County Public Service Authority (the "Authority") was created by Act Number 887 (H.B. 2031) of the Georgia Legislature effective March 20, 1990. The responsibilities of the Authority are contained in Act Number 887 (H.B. 2031) and as amended by House Bill 681.

The Authority is composed of nine members: the members include the elected official or appointee of the City of Kingsland, City of St. Mary's, and the City of Woodbine and the elected official or appointee for Camden County. Each City Council shall appoint one resident from their respective City to serve on the Authority and the County Board of Commissioners shall appoint two residents of the county to serve on the Authority. With respect to the resident member appointments, each shall be appointed for a term of three years. Immediately after such appointments, the resident members of the Authority shall enter upon their duties. Each of such resident members shall serve until their successors are appointed and qualified. The Authority board members are serving as of the effective date of this Act and shall serve until their term is completed.

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as set forth in Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") No. 14 "*The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended, the Authority's relationships with other governments and agencies have been examined. As a result, no component units were identified which should be included in the reporting entity.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between the direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Authority's governmental activities. *Direct expenses* are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or within 60 days after the year-end to pay obligations of the current period. Intergovernmental revenues, rental income and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Expenditures, including capital outlay, are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the government's most significant funds, not the government as a whole. The activities of the government are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (**"**SPLOST") Fund** is used to account for the acquisition and construction of capital expenditures which are financed by the special local option sales tax proceeds received from Camden County.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund. Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds, except the capital projects funds, which adopt project-length budgets. All appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation – is not employed by the Authority.

E. Deposits and Investments

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date of acquisition. Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates, and investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value. The Authority had no investments at year-end.

F. Receivables

Receivables and Due from Other Governments represent funds to be received from other local governments, state grant-in-aid, state contracts, or federal funds. No allowance is deemed necessary for these receivables.

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

G. Inventories

Inventories of expendable supplies held for consumption are not considered material and are recorded as expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate, when purchased.

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items acquired subsequent to January 1, 2004) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the Authority are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Improvements	5 –10 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

J. Compensated Absences

It is the Authority's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Authority does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Authority. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position.

L. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

M. Fund Equity

In the financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balances in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54:

- **Non-spendable** amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** amounts are restricted when constraints have been placed on the use of resources by: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Committed** amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of the Authority. The Board approves committed resources through a motion and vote during the voting session of Board meetings.

M. Fund Equity (Continued)

- **Assigned** amounts that are constrained by the Authority's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent is expressed by the Board. By motion, the Authority has authorized the Chairman or their designee to assign fund balance.
- **Unassigned** amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that are not restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

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

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

The Authority does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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.

Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. BUDGETS

A. Budget Process

Prior to June 1, the Authority submits an operating budget to the Board. The operating budget includes proposed revenues and expenditures. The Authority budgets and receives a monthly amount, from the county and three cities, needed to meet the budgeted revenues and expenditures. The county and cities each issue a monthly check to the Authority. The percentages are based on the 2010 census information.

NOTE 2. BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The General Fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the following departments:

	 Excess
Debt service - principal	\$ 99,418
Debt service - interest	543

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may be lost. The Authority's bank balances of deposits as of June 30, 2020 are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the Authority's agent in the Authority's name. State statutes require banks holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110% of the public funds held.

NOTE 4. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

	General Fund		SPLOST Fund	Total			
Receivables:	 						
Intergovernmental	\$ 105,928	\$	35,556	\$	141,484		
Net total receivables	\$ 105,928	\$	35,556	\$	141,484		

NOTE 5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the course of normal operations, the Authority has transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services. Transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended are recorded as transfers and are reported as other financial sources (uses) in the Governmental Funds.

As of June 30. 2020, the SPLOST Fund transferred \$1,126,910 to the General Fund.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Increases	D	ecreases	Tr	ansfers	 Ending Balance
Governmental activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total	\$ 124,410 42,480 166,890	\$ - 124,929 124,929	\$	(42,480) (42,480)	\$	- - -	\$ 124,410 124,929 249,339
Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles Total	 153,526 664,037 418,521 1,236,084	 173,966 180,636 42,013 396,615		(41,679) (40,033) (81,712)		- - -	 327,492 802,994 420,501 1,550,987
Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles Total	 (153,526) (394,901) (390,248) (938,675)	 (17,397) (116,417) (22,191) (156,005)		35,120 40,033 75,153		- - -	 (170,923) (476,198) (372,406) (1,019,527)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 297,409	 240,610		(6,559)			 531,460
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 464,299	\$ 365,539	\$	(49,039)	\$	-	\$ 780,799

Depreciation expense was charged to the recreation department.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	E	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		ue Within Ine Year
Governmental activities:							_			
Capital leases payable	\$	62,089	\$	59,999	\$	(30,734)	\$	91,354	\$	45,356
Note payable		-		120,000		(90,000)		30,000		30,000
Claims and judgements		1,600,000		-		-		1,600,000		-
Compensated absences		111,288		72,995		(60,098)		124,185		124,185
Total long-term liabilities	\$	1,773,377	\$	252,994	\$	(180,832)	\$	1,845,539	\$	199,541

For the governmental activities, compensated absences and claims and judgements are liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases

The Authority has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, the assets have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date in the general capital assets. The amortization of assets recorded under capital leases is included with depreciation expense in the amount of \$26,136.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset Class	 Governmental Activities			
Machinery and equipment	\$ 130,679			
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (57,942)			
Total	\$ 72,737			

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities				
2021	\$ 47,273				
2022	13,039				
2023	13,031				
2024	13,031				
2025	13,031				
Total minimum lease payments	99,405				
Less: Amounts representing interest	 (8,051)				
Present value of future minimum					
lease payments	91,354				
Less current portion	(45,356)				
Long-term portion of leases	\$ 45,998				

Note Payable

The Authority has entered into a note payable agreement with Camden Gymnastics to purchase certain equipment. Payments are made by the Authority semi-annually with no interest payments. As of June 30, 2020, the outstanding principal balance on the note is \$30,000 which is due within one year.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Claims and Judgements

The Authority is delinquent in paying payroll taxes to the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"). As of June 30, 2020, the estimated outstanding liability to the IRS is \$1,600,000. The Authority has submitted an Offer in Compromise to the IRS for \$500,000. As of the date of this report, the Authority has not been notified if the IRS has accepted the Authority's offer.

NOTE 8. CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS

The Authority has an intergovernmental agreement with Camden County relative to the SPLOST. Per the agreement, the Authority shall receive from the County proceeds from the SPLOST as provided in the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-111(a)(1)(H). These proceeds are for capital equipment and capital improvements for the Authority. The total budgeted amount for the Authority per the SPLOST referendum is 7.27% of the net proceeds up to the first \$47,000,000, estimated amount of \$2,670,000.

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss relative to torts and personal property (e.g., theft, damage, destruction and injury). The Authority carries commercial insurance coverage for these risks to the extent deemed necessary by management.

NOTE 10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation

During the course of normal operations of the Authority, various claims and lawsuits arise. The Authority's attorney had advised that there are no potential liabilities of which he is aware that will impair the Authority's financial position as of the date of this report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS (SPLOST 7) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Original	Current	Expenditures					
Project	ا 	Estimated Cost	 Estimated Cost	Prior Years			Current Year		Total
Chris Gilman Stadium, (press box only)	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000	\$	1,066	\$	22,549	\$	23,615
Recreation Center		175,000	175,000		296,576		70,322		366,898
Howard Peeples Park		400,000	400,000		123,279		80,540		203,819
Maple Ford Park		200,000	200,000		244,370		-		244,370
PSA Soccer Complex		294,000	294,000		214,219		-		214,219
Temple Landing Park		200,000	200,000		234,607		-		234,607
St. Mary's Civic Park		200,000	200,000		99,993		3,677		103,670
St. Mary's Recreation Center		400,000	400,000		900		98,236		99,136
Woodbine Lions Club Park		400,000	400,000		142,903		17,693		160,596
Woodbine Community Park		140,000	140,000		29,748		22,468		52,216
Other Park Improvements Public Service Authority Equipment		240,000	240,000		360,484		28,806		389,290
and Vehicles		147,000	 147,000		380,296				380,296
Totals	\$	2,896,000	\$ 2,896,000	\$	2,128,441	\$	344,291	\$	2,472,732

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS (SPLOST 8) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Original		Current	Expenditures					
	E	Estimated	E	Estimated		Prior		Current		
Project		Cost		Cost		Years		Year		Total
Recreation Center	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	-	\$	95,156	\$	95,156
Kingsland Catfish Park		65,000		65,000		-		-		-
Kingsland Lions Park		65,000		65,000		-		-		-
Gum Shoe Trail		50,000		50,000		-		-		-
Harietts Bluff Park		25,000		25,000		-		-		-
Howard Peeples Park		150,000		150,000		-		114		114
Maple Ford Park		10,000		10,000		-		-		-
Tarboro Mary B Smart Park		15,000		15,000		-		-		-
Temple Landing Boat Ramp		50,000		50,000		-		-		-
St. Mary's Recreation Park		370,000		370,000		-		-		-
Woodbine Lions Club Park		50,000		50,000		-		-		-
Woodbine 110 Park		165,000		165,000		-		-		-
Other Park Improvements		245,000		245,000		-		9,000		9,000
Public Service Authority Equipment and Vehicles		510,000		510,000				204,107		204,107
Totals	\$	2,670,000	\$	2,670,000	\$	-		308,377	\$	308,377

SPLOST 7 expenditures Plus debt service for capital lease included above

Adjusted total \$ 674,089

344,291

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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 Directors Camden County Public Service Authority Kingsland, Georgia

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Camden County Public Service Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority'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*.

Camden County Public Service Authority's Response to Findings

The Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Authority's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Genkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia September 14, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	<u>X</u> Yes No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	<u>X</u> YesNo
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No

Federal Awards

No audit of major federal award programs was performed as the Authority neither received nor expended federal funds during the year ended June 30, 2020.

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2020–001. Year-End Accruals

Criteria: An effective system of internal controls should include procedures to ensure that all earned revenues and incurred expenditures are recorded in the proper accounting period.

Condition/Context: Earned revenues and incurred expenditures were not accrued at the end of the fiscal year. Audit adjustments were required to record receivables/revenues in the amounts of \$105,928 and \$35,556, for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund, respectively.

Effect: The financial statements contained material misstatements of receivables/revenues.

Cause: The Authority did not have procedures in place to ensure a complete year-end accrual of receivables/revenues.

Recommendation: The Authority should institute procedures which ensure the proper accrual of receivables/revenues.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management agrees with the finding. In FY 2021, management will ensure that all year-end accruals are properly recorded.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2020–002. Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Duties should be segregated between employees so that the responsibility for authorizing transactions, recording transactions and maintaining custody of assets are assigned to different personnel.

Condition/Context: There is not appropriate segregation of duties among recording and authorizing bank reconciliations or manual journal entries.

Effect: Failure to properly segregate duties among recording and authorizing transactions and procedures can lead to misappropriation of funds that is not detected during the normal course of business.

Cause: The lack of segregation of duties is primarily due to the limited number of individuals available to perform all of the duties of the Authority.

Recommendation: We recommend the Authority explore options to properly segregate duties within the accounting function. This would include proper review of monthly bank reconciliations and manual journal entries.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management agrees with the finding and is continually working to improve controls whenever economically feasible to mitigate the risks associated with this condition.

SECTION III FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT

Not Applicable

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION IV PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2019–001. Year-End Accruals

Criteria: An effective system of internal controls should include procedures to ensure that all earned revenues and incurred expenditures are recorded in the proper accounting period.

Condition/Context: Earned revenues and incurred expenditures were not accrued at the end of the fiscal year. Audit adjustments were required to record several receivables/revenues in the amount of \$131,107 and several payables/expenditures in the amount of \$222,219.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved. See current year financial audit finding 2020-001.

2019–002. Revenue Transactions

Criteria: An effective system of internal controls should include procedures to ensure the accurate and complete posting of revenue transactions. Controls should also include processes to ensure that errors are detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Condition/Context: Audit procedures revealed that various transactions were posted to the incorrect ledger accounts and that subsidiary records for the recreational programs were not being reconciled to the general ledger control accounts. Material adjustments were required to correct the posting of several revenue accounts in the amount of \$390,451.

Auditee Response/Status: Resolved

2019–003. Recognition of Other Financing Sources

Criteria: An effective system of internal controls should include procedures to ensure that all other financing sources are recorded in the accounting system.

Condition/Context: Proceeds from an insurance claim and capital lease were not recorded. Insurance proceeds totaling \$339,016 and capital lease proceeds of \$139,800 were not recorded in the General Fund and SPLOST Fund, respectively.

Auditee Response/Status: Resolved

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION IV PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2019–004. Bank Accounts

Criteria: An effective system of internal controls should include procedures to ensure that all transactions are recorded in the proper period and all reconciling items are investigated on a timely basis.

Condition/Context: Checks were back dated to the previous month and journal entries were not recorded when checks were voided. Material adjustments of \$40,415 and reclassifications of \$28,985 were required to correct the bank accounts for voided checks and postdated checks, respectively.

Auditee Response/Status: Resolved

2019-005. SPLOST Fund

Criteria: The Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121(a)(1) requires that SPLOST proceeds cannot in any manner be commingled with other Authority funds prior to their expenditures. Capital outlay projects are defined by law as major projects which are of a permanent, long-lived nature and would be properly chargeable to a capital asset account as distinguished from current expenditures and ordinary maintenance expenses. State law also prohibits the expenditure of SPLOST monies for any purposes that were not approved in the SPLOST referendum.

Condition/Context: In prior years, the Authority advanced SPLOST Funds to the General Fund. At June 30, 2019, the General Fund owed the SPLOST Fund \$1,126,910.

Auditee Response/Status: Resolved

2019–006. Budgetary Control - Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations – O.C.G.A. §36-81-3(e)

Criteria: In order to comply with the applicable legal requirements regarding budgets, procedures must exist to properly monitor compliance with State Law. O.C.G.A. §36-81-3 requires an annual balanced budget for the General Fund.

Condition/Context: The General Fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations for FY2019. Expenditures exceeded appropriations for Fitness in the amount of \$2,312, Other in the amount of \$100,000, and Debt Service – Principal in the amount of \$7,441.

Auditee Response/Status: Resolved